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THE NATIONAL GRANGE OF THE

HUSBANDRY, a Washington, D.C.,

Plaintiff.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE GRANGE.

a California nonprofit corporation, and

LUVAAS, GERALD CHERNOFF and

Defendants.

ROBERT McFARLAND, JOHN

ORDER OF PATRONS OF

nonprofit corporation,

DAMIAN PARR,

and related Cross-Actions.

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Telephone: (650) 554-6200 Facsimile: (650) 554-6240

6 Attorneys for Defendant

MARTHA STEFENONI and SHIRLEY BAKER

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NOV 2 6 2013

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

CASE NO. 34-2012-00130439

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART CROSS-DEFENDANTS MARTHA STEFENONI AND SHIRLEY BAKER'S SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE

RESERVATION NO.: 1877422

DATE: November 6, 2013

TIME: 2:00 p.m. DEPT.: 53

JUDGE: Hon. David Brown

Complaint Filed: October 1, 2012

Trial Date: Not yet

BY FAX

Having taken the matter under submission on 11/06/2013, the Court now rules as

Having taken the matter under submission on 11/06/2013, the Court now rules as follows:

Cross-defendants Martha Stefenoni and Shirley Baker's Special Motion to Strike the First Amended Cross-complaint of Robert McFarland is GRANTED in part and DENIED

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[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART CROSS-DEFENDANTS MARTHA STEFENONI AND SHIRLEY BAKER'S SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE in part under Code Civ. Proc. § 425.16.

Cross-defendants Martha Stefonia and Shirley Baker's Special Motion to Strike the First Amended Cross-complaint of Robert McFarland is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part. C.C.P., sec. 425.16. The notice of motion does not provide notice of the Court's tentative ruling system as required by with C.R.C., Rule 3.1308 and Local Rule 1.06(D). Local Rules for the Sacramento Superior Court are available on the Court's website at http://www.saccourt.ca.gov/local-rules/local-rules.aspx. Counsel for moving party is ordered to notify opposing party immediately of the tentative ruling system and to be available at the hearing, in person or by telephone, in the event opposing party appears without following the procedures set forth in Local Rule 1.06(B).

First Amended Cross-Complaint

15, 2012, against Cross-defendants The National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry ("National Grange"), Edward L. Luttrell and Martha Stefenoni.

a cross-defendant and alleges six causes of action: the 1st for defamation, the 2nd for public

The First Amended Cross-complaint ("FACC"), filed May 13, 2013, added Shirley Baker as

Defendant/Cross-Complainant Robert McFarland's cross-complaint was filed Nov.

disclosure of private facts, the 3rd for intrusion, the 4th for intentional interference with contractual relations, the 5th for intentional interference with prospective business

relations and the 6th for infliction of emotional distress.

Facts Alleged in the FACC

The allegations of the cross-complaint were: (1) that Stefenoni contacted Luttrell and falsely accused defendantMcFarland of wrongfully processing applications for new chapter Granges and attempting to seat

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART CROSS-DEFENDANTS MARTHA STEFENONI AND SHIRLEY BAKER'S SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE unqualified delegates to the California Grange's annual convention; (2) that Stefenoni and Baker issued and published to Luttrell, the National Grange, and the California Grange executive committee and members, an unauthorized minority report of the executive committee's investigation of the actions of McFarland, as ordered by Luttrell; (3) that Stefenoni (serving as Acting Master of the California Grange during McFarland's suspension) began manufacturing further charges against McFarland, and obtained and provided Luttrell information concerning a 2009 real property legal dispute between the California Grange and the Vista Grange; (4) that Baker published Luttrell's letter of February 7, 2012, which allegedly was a confidential evaluation of McFarland's employment; (5) that the cross-defendants published false facts, allegations, and charges. Baker is named as a cross-defendant in all causes of action.

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Stefenoni is named as a cross-defendant in the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Causes of Action. Baker is named in all causes of action.

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Special Motion to Strike

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the Executive Committee of the California State Grange) and Shirley Baker (a member of the Executive Committee of the State Grange) move to strike all causes of action alleged against them.

The individual cross-defendants Martha Stefenoni (Vice President and member of

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Anti-SLAPP Procedure

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The court's task in ruling on an anti-SLAPP motion to strike is as follows. Section 425.16, subdivision (b)(1) requires the court to engage in a two-step process. First, the court decides whether the defendant has made a threshold showing that the challenged cause of

action is one arising from protected activity. The moving defendant's burden is to

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[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART CROSS-DEFENDANTS MARTHA STEFENONI AND SHIRLEY BAKER'S SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE

demonstrate that the act or acts of which the plaintiff complains were taken "in furtherance of the [defendant]'s right of petition or free speech under the United States or California Constitution in connection with a public issue," as defined in the statute. (§ 425.16, subd. (b)(1).) If the court finds such a showing has been made; it then determines whether the plaintiff has demonstrated a probability of prevailing on the claim. Under section 425.16, subdivision (b) (2), the trial court in making these determinations considers "the pleadings, and supporting and opposing affidavits stating the facts upon which the liability or defense is based." Equilon Enterprises v. Consumer Cause, Inc. (2002) 29 Cal. 4th 53, 67.

Code Civ. Proc. § 425.16 (e) provides: "As used in this section, 'act in furtherance of a person's right of petition or free speech under the United States or California Constitution in connection with a public issue' includes: . . . (3) any written or oral statement or writing made in a place open to the public or a public forum in connection with an issue of public interest, or (4) any other conduct in furtherance of the exercise of the constitutional right of petition or the constitutional right of free speech in connection with a public issue or an issue of public interest."

In a recent court of appeal decision, Cho v. Chang (2013) 219 Cal. App. 4th 521, 523,

the appellate court held that where the causes of action in the cross-complaint combine allegations of conduct that is protected by the anti-SLAPP statute with conduct that is not, the trial court may strike the allegations in the cross-complaint attacking the protected activity while allowing the unprotected theories to remain. ["Striking the entire cause of action would plainly be inconsistent with the purposes of the statute.

Striking the claims that invoke protected activity but allowing those alleging nonprotected activity to remain would defeat none of them. Doing so also is consonant with the historic effect of a motion to strike: "'to reach certain kinds of defects in a pleading that are not subject to demurrer." (See 5 Witkin, Cal. Procedure (5th ed. 2008) Pleading, § 1008, p.

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Right of Petition or Free Speech In Connection With a Public Issue

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Grange as "a quasi-governmental entity paralleling in almost every case the powers, duties and responsibilities of a municipal government", citing Damon v. Ocean Hills Journalism Club (2000) 85 Cal. App. 4th 468 [allegedly defamatory statements about a homeowners' association manager were subject to the anti-SLAPP statute The relevant factual allegations include: On or about October 5, 2011, Stefenoni

in connection with a public issue, as they characterize the governance of the California

Moving parties assert that their conduct and Constitutional right of free speech were

contacted Luttrell and the National Grange and falsely accused McFarland of wrongfully processing applications for several new California sub-chapter Granges and attempting to seat unqualified delegates for the State Grange's annual convention. (FACC, para. 11)

Luttrell tasked the Executive Committee to investigate the discrepancies in the dates of charter applications, the seating of alternate and affiliate delegates at the California State Grange's Annual Convention, and accusations of harassment and bullying in the California State Grange office by McFarland. (FACC, para. 13.)

After the State Grange Executive Committee investigated the accusations made by Stefenoni and issued its exoneration of McFarland, Stefenoni and Baker drafted an unauthorized "minority report" disputing the findings and conclusions of the majority and stating that in fact McFarland had acted improperly and should be removed from office. Stefenoni and Baker sent their minority report to Luttrell at the National Grange and then republished it to the State Grange. (FACC, para. 14-16.)

STRIKE

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The Court finds that the governance of the State Grange constitutes a matter of public interest to the members of both the State and National Granges. The Courts are required to construe the phrase "public issue or issue of public interest" broadly. West's Ann.Cal.C.C.P. § 425.16(e)(4). Hilton v. Hallmark Cards, 599 F.3d 894 (9th Cir. 2010); Bailey v. Brewer (2011) 197 Cal. App. 4th 781. Here, the criticism of McFarland by Stefenoni and Baker regarding his acceptance of new State Grange subchapters with altered dates and improperly seating alternate delegates without proper credentials at the State Convention constitutes protected conduct in connection with a public issue.

However, the statements by Stefenoni and Baker about some of McFarland's conduct as an employee, specifically that McFarland engaged in conduct within the office which amounted to harassment, bullying, and the intimidation of employees had nothing to do with legislation or general public policy. (McFarland Decl., paras. 4, 14; Luvaas Decl., para. 2; Exh. A.)

Therefore, the Court does not conclude that the statements that McFarland was a "bully" in the workplace constitutes protected conduct regarding a matter of public interest. (FACC, paras. 12, 15, 23, 27, 30.)

As each of the six causes of action incorporates by reference the unprotected statements that McFarland was a bully in the workplace, none of the causes of action is alleges only protected activity.

Probability of Prevailing on the Claim

As each of the causes of action allege both protected and unprotected activity, the Court cannot determine that the Cross-complainant McFarland has demonstrated a

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1	probability of prevailing on the entirety of each addressed cause of action.		
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3	The guiding principle in applying the anti-SLAPP statute to a mixed cause of action		
4	case is that a plaintiff cannot frustrate the purposes of the SLAPP statute through a		
5	pleading tactic of combining allegations of protected and nonprotected activity under the		
6	label of one cause of action. Cho v. Chang, supra, 219 Cal. App. 4th at 527.		
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8	Following the appellate court's decision in Cho v. Chang (2013) 219 Cal. App. 4th		
9	521, as it must, this Court strikes the allegations in each of the causes of action of the		
10	FACC alleging protected activities while allowing the allegations of unprotected theories		
11	(harassment, bullying, and the intimidation of employees) to remain.		
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13	Under section 425.16, none of the causes of action is subject to being stricken in its		
14	entirety.		
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16	Again following the appellate court in Cho v. Chang, supra, at 525, the court denies		
17	an award of attorney fees, reasoning the moving parties' partially successful motion		
18	"produced nothing of consequence."		
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20	Cross-defendants shall file their Answers to the FACC, not later than Tuesday, Nov.		
21	27, 2013.		
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24	DATED: DEC - 2 2013 Muil 9, Grean		
25	Honorable DAVID BROWN, Department 53 Judge, Sacramento Superior Court		
26	, 		
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28	[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING IN PART		
ı	AND DENYING IN PART CROSS-		

DEFENDANTS MARTHA STEFENONI AND SHIRLEY BAKER'S SPECIAL MOTION TO

STRIKE

PROOF OF SERVICE

The National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry v. The California State Grange, et al. and related Cross-Actions

Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2012-00130439

I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made. My business address is 411 Borel Avenue, Suite 425, San Mateo, California 94402-3518. On November 20, 2013, I served the following document(s):

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART CROSS-DEFENDANTS MARTHA STEFENONI AND SHIRLEY BAKER'S SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE

on the following person(s) by the method(s) indicated below:

- II		
2	Martin N. Jensen, Esq. Thomas L. Riordan, Esq. PORTER SCOTT 350 University Avenue, Suite 200 Sacramento, California 95825	Attorneys for Plaintiffs and Cross-Defendants The National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry and Edward L. Luttrell Telephone: 916-929-1481 Facsimile: 916-927-3706
5	Robert D. Swanson, Esq. Daniel S. Stouder, Esq. BOUTIN JONES INC. 555 Capitol Mall, Suite 1500 Sacramento, California 95814-4603	Attorneys for Defendants and Cross-Complainant The California State Grange, John Luvaas, Gerald Chernoff and Damian Parr Telephone: 916-321-4444 Facsimile: 916-441-7597
3	Mark E. Ellis, Esq. William A. Lapcevic, Esq. ELLIS LAW GROUP, LLP 740 University Avenue, Suite 100 Sacramento, California 95825	Attorneys for Defendant and Cross-Complainant Robert McFarland Telephone: 916-283-8820 Facsimile: 916-283-8821

- by transmitting via facsimile on this date from fax number (650) 554-6240 the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) set forth herein. The transmission was completed before 5:00 p.m. and was reported complete and without error.
- [X] by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope(s) with postage thereon fully prepaid, for deposit in the United States mail at San Mateo, California addressed as set forth herein. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART CROSS-DEFENDANTS MARTHA STEFENONI AND SHIRLEY BAKER'S SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE

1 2	processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business.
3	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope(s) and by causing personate
4	delivery of the envelope(s) to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth herein. Signed proof of service by the process server or delivery service is attached to this proof of service.
5	by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the
6	address(es) set forth herein.
7 8	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope(s) and consigning it to a express mail service for guaranteed delivery on the next business day following the date of consignment to the address(es) set forth herein.
9	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the State
10	of California that the above is true and correct. Executed at San Mateo, California, on November 20, 2013.
 11	Esther H. Chetcuti
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25 26	9 [PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING IN PART
20 27	AND DENYING IN PART CROSS- DEFENDANTS MARTHA STEFENONI AND
28 28	SHIRLEY BAKER'S SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE