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5	Attorney for Defendants Holstrom, Block and Parke, APLC	
6	and Kristen Holstrom	
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9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
10	COUNTY	Y OF RIVERSIDE
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12	DALLAS PETTEYS, an individual	Case No. RIC 1606346 Judge: Honorable Gloria C. Trask
13	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANTS' NOTICE OF MOTION AND
14	VS.	MOTION FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFF DALLAS PETTEYS AND HIS
15 16	HOLSTROM, BLOCK AND PARKE, A Professional Law Corporation; and KRISTEN HOLSTROM, an individual	ATTORNEY J. SCOTT BENNETT PURSUANT TO CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 128.7
17	Defendants.	[Filed Concurrently with
18		 Declaration of Kristen Holstrom; Declaration of Jennifer Batten;
19		3. Declaration of Jerry R. Dagrella; and,4. Request for Judicial Notice.]
20		Hearing:
21		Date: October 6, 2016 Time: 8:30 a.m.
22		Dept.: 1
23		Action Filed: May 23, 2016 Trial Date: None set
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TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on October 6, 2016, at 8:30 a.m., or as soon as thereafter as the matter may be heard in Department 1 of the above-entitled Court, located at 4050 Main Street, Riverside, California 92501, Defendants Holstrom, Block & Parke, APLC and Kristen Holstrom ("Defendants") will and hereby do move this Court to impose monetary and non-monetary sanctions, including striking the complaint and dismissing the action and assessing reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, jointly and severally, against Plaintiff Dallas Petteys ("Plaintiff") and his attorney J. Scott Bennett and Law Offices of J. Scott Bennett, in the amount of \$24,617.00 as well as such other sum and/or sanction as the court may find just and reasonable.

This Motion is made pursuant to *Code of Civil Procedure* section 128.7 on the ground that the Complaint is without factual or legal merit and was filed primarily for an improper purpose to harass Defendants.

This Motion will be based upon this Notice, Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the declarations of Kristen Holstrom, Jennifer Batten and Jerry R. Dagrella, Request for Judicial Notice, and the pleadings and records on file in this action, and upon such further documents and evidence as may be presented at the hearing of this motion.

Dated: August 17, 2016

DAGRELLA LAW FIRM, PLC

By:

JERRY R. DAGRELLA

Attorney for Defendants Holstrom, Block and Parke, APLC and Kristen Holstrom

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff Dallas Petteys ("Plaintiff") alleges in a Form Complaint for "Defamation" that Attorney Kristen Holstrom of Holstrom, Block & Parke ("Defendants") wrote a defamatory letter about him to Attorney Guy Herreman in a pending family court action. That letter addressed a violation of a Stipulation and Order that prohibited Attorney Herreman's client from permitting a minor child from being with Plaintiff unsupervised due to the fact that Plaintiff has nine sexual misconduct convictions, including for indecent exposure to a child under the age of 14. There was nothing defamatory in that letter; in fact, Plaintiff's sexual misconduct convictions are a matter of public record. Further, the law is abundantly clear that the letter is protected by the litigation privilege under Civil Code §47, which absolutely immunizes an attorney from liability for communications made in judicial proceedings.

This frivolous action was filed by Attorney Herreman's officemate, Attorney J. Scott Bennett, in an apparent attempt to interfere with Defendants' representation of their client in the family court action. This case presents the perfect example of the type of abuse of the judicial system that *Code of Civil Procedure* section 128.7 was designed to prevent.

II. FACTUAL SUMMARY

Defendants are attorneys of record for Stacy Wilkinson ("Stacy") in a pending divorce case against her husband, Robert Petteys ("Robert"). (Holstrom Decl., ¶2.) Plaintiff is Robert's father. (Complaint, p. 4.) Plaintiff has nine sexual misconduct convictions. (Request for Judicial Notice ("RJN"), Exs. "1"-"5".) He was ordered to obtain a psycho-sexual evaluation from a state certified evaluator and is quoted in a Bremerton Police Department Incident Report as stating "I'm sick, I need help, I get a sexual thrill by having people see me naked." (*Id.*, Exs. "2"-"3".) His convictions include indecent exposure to a minor child under the age of 14. (*Id.*, Ex. "5".) Plaintiff's step-daughter, Jennifer Batten, alleges that Plaintiff regularly exposed himself to her and raped her when she was a child. (Batten Decl., ¶¶7-9.)

In light of Plaintiffs past history, the family court entered a Stipulation and Order prohibiting Robert from allowing his and Stacy's minor child to be left alone with Plaintiff for

permitted Plaintiff to be alone with the minor child. Out of great concern for the minor child's safety—and in the course of representing their client, who is the minor child's mother—Defendants sent a letter to Attorney Herreman reminding him of the grave safety concerns surrounding Plaintiff having contact with the minor child without supervision. (Holstrom Decl., ¶¶6-7.) In the letter, Defendants reminded Attorney Herreman of Plaintiff's history of sexual misconduct. (*Ibid.*) That letter is the sole basis for this lawsuit. (Complaint, p. 4.) Specifically, Plaintiff takes issue with one sentence in the letter that states he is a "pedophile"—a statement corroborated by Plaintiff's own sexual misconduct convictions, which include a conviction for indecent exposure to a minor child, and further corroborated by the rape allegations made by Plaintiff's step-daughter.

any period of time. (RJN, Ex. "6".) However, Robert violated the Stipulation and Order and

The family court judge was not pleased to learn that the minor child was left alone with Plaintiff in violation of the Stipulation and Order. As a consequence, the family court judge issued a new order prohibiting Plaintiff from having any contact with the child whatsoever, whether supervised or not, and also prohibiting Robert from having any further visitation with the child pending further proceedings. (Holstrom Decl., ¶8.)

III. LEGAL ANALYSIS

Code of Civil Procedure section 128.7 authorizes a court to strike a complaint and award sanctions if the complaint is not warranted by existing law or is presented for an improper purpose, such as harassment. (C.C.P. §128.7(b)(1)-(3) and §128.7(d); Peake v. Underwood (2014) 227 Cal.App.4th 428.) The types of conduct sanctionable under section 128.7 include filing a complaint for defamation to which the defendant has a complete defense of the absolute litigation privilege. (Laborde v. Aronson (2001) 92 Cal.App.4th 459, 463-465 [litigation privilege of Civil Code §47 established complete defense to defamation claim and subjected plaintiff and his attorney to §128.7 sanctions].)¹

¹ The statute provides for a 21-day period during which Plaintiff and his attorney may avoid sanctions by dismissing

A. The Complaint Is Not Warranted By Existing Law Since Civil Code §47 Absolutely Bars Plaintiff's Complaint

To prevail on his claim for defamation, Plaintiff must prove that Defendants made a statement to a third party that was not protected by statutory privilege, not truthful and injured his reputation. (*Civil Code* §45.) Plaintiff cannot prove any of these elements, let alone all three.

Crucially, the statement, which was made in a letter between attorneys in a pending court case, is protected by the litigation privilege under *Civil Code* §47, which absolutely immunizes an attorney from liability for communications made in judicial proceedings. (Holstrom Decl., ¶6-7.) The Complaint admits that "[t]he letter was written and published to Guy Herreman regarding his client Robert Petteys family law case." (Complaint, p. 4.) Thus, there is no dispute that the subject matter of the letter is within the scope of a pending judicial matter. As such, the litigation privilege of *Civil Code* section 47 provides an absolute defense to Plaintiff's Complaint. (See *O'Neil v. Cunningham* (1981) 118 Cal.App.3d 466, 472-77 [attorney's letter sent in the course of judicial proceeding that allegedly defamed his client was privileged]; *Jacob B v. County of Shasta* (2007) 40 Cal.4th 948 [litigation privilege applies to a letter in a family law proceeding which described uncle as a child molester].) Because the litigation privilege is absolute, the contents of the letter are protected regardless of malice. (*Saropn v. Burkett* (1962) 57 Cal. 2d 706, 708.)

In an analogous case, the court in Laborde v. Aronson (2001) 92 Cal.App.4th 459 held a cause of action for defamation against an attorney was barred by the litigation privilege and awarded sanctions under Code of Civil Procedure section 128.7 for the improper filing of a complaint to which Civil Code section 47 established a complete defense. So it is here. Plaintiff has improperly filed a complaint to which Defendants have a complete defense of the absolute litigation privilege. As in Laborde, Plaintiff and his attorney have engaged in conduct that is sanctionable under section 128.7.

The analysis could and should end here. However, it is notable to point out that not only is the statement in the letter protected by absolute privilege, but the statement to opposing counsel referencing Plaintiff as a pedophile is truthful and does nothing to injure his reputation. The term

B. The Complaint Was Filed For the Purpose of Harassment

protections being put in place in the context of the pending family law case.

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counsel in the family court action. The Summons and Complaint in this action were mailed to Defendants in an envelope marked from "Herreman Law Firm". In one section of the court pleadings, Robert Petteys—Attorney Herreman's client, and the opposing party in the family court action—is listed as the actual plaintiff here instead of Dallas Petteys. (Complaint, p. 1, ¶1.) In summary, Defendants were served with this lawsuit in the middle of their representation of a client in a contested family court action and this lawsuit was filed by the officemate of the opposing counsel in that contested family court action. The letter at issue in this lawsuit was only published to Attorney Herreman, who was fully aware of the existence of the Stipulation and Order and the reasons for it. The only individuals who could have republished the letter to

pedophile is commonly defined as "an adult who is sexually attracted to young children."²

Plaintiff has been convicted nine times of sexual misconduct crimes, including for indecent

exposure to a child under the age of 14. (RJN, Exs. "1"-"5".) He was ordered to obtain a psycho-

sexual evaluation from a state certified evaluator and is quoted in a Bremerton Police Department

Incident Report as stating "I'm sick, I need help, I get a sexual thrill by having people see me

naked." (Id., Exs. "2"-"3".) Further, Jennifer Batten has stepped forward and attested to the fact

that Plaintiff regularly exposed himself to her and raped her when she was a child. (Batten Decl.,

¶¶7-9.) Thus, the evidence most certainly supports the statement that Plaintiff has a sexual

attraction to children. Moreover, the statement did not harm Plaintiff. The statement was

published in a single letter to Attorney Herreman in the context of litigation. (Holstrom Decl.,

¶¶6-7.) At the time that the letter was sent, there was already a Stipulation and Order prohibiting

Plaintiff from being around the minor child without supervision. (*Ibid.*) Thus, the effect of the

sentence in the letter did not expose Plaintiff to anything. Rather, Plaintiff's substantial history of

criminal convictions and forcing himself on victims caused safety concerns which necessitated

Plaintiff's attorney works in the same law office as Attorney Herreman, the opposing

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 $^{^2 \,} See \, http://www.dictionary.com/browse/pedophile?s = t \, and \, http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/pedophile.$

1	Plaintiff are Attorney Herreman, hi
2	attorney in this action. A reasonable
3	create a potential conflict of interest a
4	the family court action.
5	IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>
6	As set forth supra, Plaintiff
7	Defendants, which has caused them
8	monetary sanctions in the amount
9	striking the complaint and dismissing
10	Dated: August 17, 2016
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Plaintiff are Attorney Herreman, his client or his officemate who is coincidently Plaintiff's attorney in this action. A reasonable inference can be made that this lawsuit was intended to create a potential conflict of interest and interfere with Defendants' representation of their client in the family court action.

As set forth supra, Plaintiff and his attorney have pursued a frivolous lawsuit against Defendants, which has caused them to incur unnecessary fees and costs. Defendants request monetary sanctions in the amount of \$24,617.00 and nonmonetary sanctions in the form of striking the complaint and dismissing this unmeritorious action. (See Dagrella Decl, ¶2.)

DAGRELLA LAW FIRM, PLC

By:

JERRY R. DAGRELLA

Attorney for Defendants Holstrom, Block and

Parke, APLC and Kristen Holstrom