Copy of the front and back pages of the cancelled settlement check

Copy of the cover letter that accompanied settlement check, dated

Copy of the Declaration of Charles S. Baker in Support of Defendants

Copy of the Transcript of Hearing, on Motion to Enforce Settlement,

Copy of Order On Defendants' Motion For Enforcement of Settlement

Motion to Enforce Settlement, filed on August 22, 1991.

Copy of Substitution of Attorney, dated September 19, 1991.

Copy of Settlement Agreement signed on July 25, 1991 Copy of Attorney Fee Retainer Agreement

SUPERIOR COURT

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

MERRIMACK, SS

Evidence Numbers:

1

2

6.

7.

8. 9.

10

Docket No.: 03-E-0106 In the Matter of the Liquidation of

The Home Insurance Company **EXHIBITS TO CLAIMANT OSIJO'S OBJECTION TO ORDER ON THE MERITS**

Description of Evidences

8/29/1991

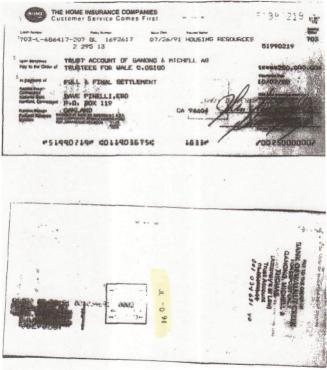
3	Copy of Defendants' Motion to Enforce Settlement, filed on 8/15/09
4	Copy of Declaration of David R. Pinelli in Support of Defendants' Motion to Enforce Settlement
5.	Copy of Declaration of Georgia Ann Michell Support of Motion to Enforce Settlement, filed on August 22, 1991.

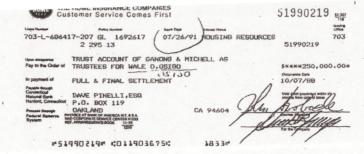
held on September 5, 1991.

Copy of Second Amended Complaint



COPY OF FRONT AND BACK PAGES OF THE CANCELLED SETTLEMENT CHECK





PLEASE DETACH BEFORE CASHING

WE ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT YOU WITH THIS PAYMENT.
SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS DRAFT, PLEASE CONTACT:

D FRAGA AT 415-544-3000



COPY OF LETTER THAT ACCOMPANIED SETTLEMENT CHECK, AUTHORED BY DAVID RAYMOND PINELLI, DATED JULY 29, 1991

DAVID O LARGON ORIGOSI DAVID BROWN ROSERT - THAN BOOTE O FINCH RALFIN & DAPPALA PETER DAON SURAN PROMIS FEDSTED CARY R SELVIN

JAMES IN BUGGS FOR DOUBSELL

CLARE, I BURNHAM GEORGE I ZIMER ERIC R. MAAG STEVER W. MAAGEN MONICA DELL GRIDO JEFFERY Q. BAUREY PATTRICK K.W. MACARTHY LARSON & BURNHAM
A PROFESSIONAL CONFORMION
POST OFFICE BOX 110
CAICLAND, CALIFORNIA 94604
TELEPHONE: 1415 444-5800

1901 HARRISON STREET, 11TH FLOOR CARLAND, CALIFORNIA 94812 TELECOPIER NUMBER: 4153 835-6666

July 29, 1991

CHINETONNER L BOULAN BULLOW A AZUNED AULE W AZUNED AULE W AZUNED AZUNEZ A CLARK THOMAS W DOMAS! THOMAS Y PODASTIN BURLOW A PARKED AMAS! P FODASTIN AMAS! P FODASTIN

Via Courier

Ans 0.....

Georgia Ann Michell, Esq. Ganong & Michell 500 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite 360 Walnut Creek. CA 94596

Re: Osijo v. Housing Resources Management, et al.

Dear Ms. Michell:

Enclosed please find a Request for Dismissal with prejudice and a release document entitled "Full Release and Satisfaction of All Claims and Demands." Please date and sign both documents and have Mr. Osijo fully execute the Release, returning both documents to my office in the self-addressed stamped envelope provided. We will file the Dismissal with the Court and thereafter provide all parties with filed/endorsed copies of same.

Also enclosed please find our check in the amount of \$250,000.00 made payable to the "Trust Account of Ganong & Michell as Trustees for Wale O. Osijo." Please be advised that you and Mr. Osijo are authorized to negotiate this check only after you have deposited in the U. S. Mail the fully-executed Release and Dismissal.

Georgia Ann Michell, Esq. July 29, 1991 Page 2

Finally, enclosed for your files please find a copy of the fully-executed "Settlement Agreement" entered into on July 25, 1991 at the JAMS Settlement Conference.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions or comments.

Very truly yours,

LARSON & BURNHAM

DAVID R. PINELLI

DRP:mfo .

cc: David Van Dam (w/encl. copies) David A. Kizer (w/encl. copies) COPY OF THE DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO ENFORCE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, FILED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, ALAMEDA COUNTY ON AUGUS' 15, 1991

GREGORY D. BROWN DAVID R. PINELLI LARSON & BURNHAM A Professional Corporation Post Office Box 119 Oakland, California 94604 Telephone: (415) 444-6800



Attorneys for Defendants HOUSING RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, INC., FILBERT I, LTD. and FILBERT II, LTD.

Ans'd.....

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA NORTHERN DIVISION

WALE O. OSIJO.

Plaintiff.

,

HOUSING RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, INC. and PROSTAFF SECURITY SERVICES, INC.,

Defendants.

No. 649881-6

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT

Date: Time: Dept:

I. FACTS

In October 1988, plaintiff sustained gunshot wounds while employed as a security guard at the Acorn Apartment complex located in Oakland, California. At the time of the incident, plaintiff was employed as a security guard by Prostaff Security Services. The apartment complex where plaintiff was injured was owned by Filbert I and Filbert II, and managed by Housing Resources Management.

Plaintiff subsequently filed suit against Prostaff, Filbert I and Filbert II, and Housing Resources Management. ("HRM"). Substantial written discovery took place, as well as the deposition of the plaintiff.

Settlement discussions began between David R. Pinelli, attorney for Filbert I and Filbert II and HRM, and plaintiff's attorney. Numerous discussion took place between January 1991 and July 1991.

As of July 1991, it was apparent that the discussions had reached an impasse. It was agreed that the parties could benefit from a settlement conference. Plaintiff's attorney arranged for a settlement conference through the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc. ("JAMS") on July 25, 1991.

The conference took place on that date before Honorable Judge Victor M. Campilongo, retired. Attorneys for all of the parties, as well as the plaintiff, began the conference at approximately 10:00 a.m. A settlement was achieved later in the evening.

During the conference, plaintiff had numerous discussions with his attorney. He was fully informed of all of the terms of the settlement which were negotiated on his behalf. Near the end of the conference, his attorney prepared a written document entitled "Settlement Agreement." It was stipulated among the parties that this agreement would satisfy the requirements of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to judicially supervised settlements.

After the "settlement agreement" was prepared, plaintiff,

in the presence of all the attorneys, and Judge Campilongo, discussed the merits of the agreement. Plaintiff also displayed his injuries to all those present. Plaintiff then openly indicated his acceptance of the agreement. Plaintiff then read the agreement, discussed it again at length with all present, and then signed the same in front of all the parties and Judge Campilongo.

Plaintiff reviewed the completed document, and signed the same in front of all of the parties and Judge Campilongo.

The plaintiff was aware of, fully comprehended and agreed to the terms of the settlement prior to signing the document. In fact, plaintiff appeared very satisfied with the agreement, and invited the parties to join him at a restaurant to celebrate the resolution of the case.

During the course of this dinner, plaintiff repeatedly expressed his satisfaction with the agreement. At no point during the conference or during the celebration dinner, did plaintiff express any reservations regarding the settlement.

On July 26, 1991, plaintiff prepared a letter, which was sent to all counsel. In this letter he claims he did not agree with settlement, and felt that he was "tricked" into signing the agreement. Since receiving that letter, plaintiff's counsel has consulted with her client, who has reiterated his refusal to sign the standard release agreement, as specified in the "settlement agreement."

II. LEGAL AUTHORITIES

A. California Code of Civil Procedure Authorizes The Court To Enter Judgment Pursuant To The Terms Of A Settlement Agreement.

Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6 states

If parties to pending litigation stipulate, in writing or orally before the court, for settlement of the case, or part thereof, the court, upon motion, may enter judgment pursuant to the terms of the settlement.

Numerous cases have interpreted section 664.6 to enforce settlements when a party has later attempted to rescind.

The litigants in <u>Corkland v. Bosco</u> (1984) 156 Cal.App.3d 989, submitted a written settlement agreement to the court. One of the parties subsequently filed a motion to compel enforcement of the agreement. The court noted the intent of the legislature in enacting Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6, and stated that the right to bring the motion to enforce is applicable not only to judicially supervised settlement conferences, but to stipulations as settlement in writing or orally before the court intending litigation. <u>Id.</u> at 994.

It is the duty of the court in deciding upon a section 664.6 motion to determine that the parties entered into a valid and binding settlement of all or part of the case. In making this determination, the court, in the sound exercise of discretion, may consider oral testimony or may determine the motion upon declarations alone. Corkland at 994.

The courts have enforced the agreement, even if the settlement is not manifested by a writing. For example, in

Richardson v. Richardson (1986) 180 Cal.App.3d 91, a husband and wife attended a mandatory settlement conference to settle the financial terms of their dissolution. They reached an oral settlement before the judge, who presided over the conference. When the wife later attempted to reduce the agreement to writing, the husband disputed several material terms of the agreement. The wife brought a motion, which was granted by the court.

The court in <u>Richardson</u> noted that, while there was no written agreement, the court could rely on the recollections of the settlement conference judge regarding the terms of the settlement. The facts in <u>Richardson</u> indicated that there was a mutual consent to the oral settlement, despite the later protestation of the husband.

In the instant case, it is clear from the supporting declarations submitted by David R. Pinelli and Judge Campilongo that a settlement was reached at the JAMS conference on July 25, 1991. Plaintiff was actively involved in all of the negotiations, and conferred frequently with his attorney. His attorney explained all of the terms of the settlement, which were later reduced to the "settlement agreement," and signed by all parties including plaintiff. All of these negotiations took place in front of Judge Campilongo, who presided over the entire conference. Judge Campilongo also explained the provisions to the plaintiff, to ensure that he had full knowledge of what he was signing.

COPY OF THE DECLARATION OF DAVID R. PINELLI IN SUPPORT OF THE DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO ENFORCE SETTLEMENT, FILED ON AUGUST 15, 1991

GREGORY D. BROWN DAVID R. PINELLI LARSON & BURNHAM A Professional Corporation Post Office Box 119 Oakland, California 94604 Telephone: (415) 444-6800

Attorneys for Defendants HOUSING RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, INC., FILBERT I, LTD. and FILBERT II, LTD.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA NORTHERN DIVISION

WALE O. OSIJO,

Plaintiff,

12

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

13 HOUST

HOUSING RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, INC. and PROSTAFF SECURITY SERVICES, INC.,

Defendants.

No. 649881-6

DECLARATION OF DAVID R.
PINELLI IN SUPPORT OF MOTION
FOR ENFORCEMENT OF SETTLEMENT

DATE: September 5, 1991 TIME: 9:00 a.m. DEPT: 19 TRIAL DATE: October 25, 1991

- I, DAVID R. PINELLI, declare as follows:
- 1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law before all of the courts in the State of California and am an associate with the law offices of Larson & Burnham, attorneys for Defendants and Cross-complainants, FILBERT I, LTD., FILBERT II, LTD., and HOUSING RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, INC.
- A voluntary settlement conference was held in this case before the Honorable Judge Victor M. Campilongo, retired, on July 25, 1991, at the JAMS office in San Francisco. The

- 3. The terms and conditions of the settlement are set forth in the written "Settlement Agreement" which was signed by all the parties, including Mr. Osijo, at the conclusion of the July 25, 1991 conference. (A true and correct copy of the fully-executed "Settlement Agreement" is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit 1; the original "Settlement Agreement" will be produced at the hearing of this motion.)
- 4. Prior to the voluntary settlement conference, I spent an enormous amount of time the previous six months negotiating with Mr. Osijo's attorney, Georgia Ann Michell, in an attempt to settle the case. An impasse occurred in early July, 1991, when Ms. Michell informed me that she would recommend to Mr. Osijo a settlement of no less than \$250,000.00. At that time, I believed (and still believe) that the case had a reasonable settlement value falling into a range of \$175,000.00 to \$225,000.00. Although I did not communicate to Ms. Michell my actual evaluation of the settlement value of the case, I gave her every indication that the range mentioned above was where I thought the case should settle. Ms. Michell suggested that we attend a voluntary settlement conference at JAMS so that the gap in the monies being demanded and offered

would be bridged.

- 5. As noted above, the voluntary settlement conference was presided over by Judge Campilongo. He spent nearly twelve hours helping us to agree on the \$250,000.00 settlement figure and helping us to resolve the problems relating to the outstanding liens in the case.
- 6. Mr. Osijo actively participated in the settlement process through numerous discussions with Ms. Michell. He was fully apprised of and agreed to the terms that were negotiated. The terms and conditions of the settlement were explained to him prior to the drafting of the "Settlement Agreement."
- 7. Ms. Michell herself prepared the written
 "Settlement Agreement." One of the conditions of the
 settlement was that the parties further agreed and
 stipulated that the agreement would satisfy the requirements
 of a settlement made pursuant to California Code of Civil
 Procedure, section 664. Mr. Osijo was informed of this
 provision and its ramifications by Ms. Michell prior
 to the drafting of the "Settlement Agreement."
- 8. After the "Settlement Agreement" was prepared,
 Mr. Osijo, in the presence of all the attorneys and Judge
 Campilongo (save and except for Mr. Van Dam, who had to leave
 the conference prior to its conclusion), discussed the merits

- 9. Mr. Osijo was not coerced or harassed into signing the agreement. He knew of and fully understood and agreed to the terms of the settlement prior to executing the agreement. He appeared to be extremely satisfied with the agreement and appeared very happy that the case had been resolved. Indeed, following the conference, he requested me to accompany him to a restaurant to celebrate the resolution of the case.
- 10. I in fact invited Mr. Osijo and his attorney, Ms. Michell, and David Kizer, the attorney who represented the Intervenor, to dinner at the Huntington Hotel in San Francisco. During the course of our dinner, which lasted approximately two and one-half hours, Mr. Osijo expressed to me his great satisfaction with the settlement and his relief that he could put the litigation behind him. At no point in time, either at the settlement conference when he agreed to the terms of the "Settlement Agreement" or at dinner did Mr. Osijo express any reservations regarding the settlement. To say the least, I was quite shocked when I learned that Mr. Osijo wished to breach the agreement.

///

Q

agreement achieved was extremely reasonable for Mr. Osijo.

More importantly, and despite what Mr. Osijo may feel at
this time, he completely endorsed the terms of the "Settlement
Agreement" at the time he executed the written "Settlement
Agreement." There was absolutely no hesitation on his part
nor did he communicate misgivings when he signed the
Agreement.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 2nd day of August, 1991, at Cakland,

California.

DAVID R. PINELLI

LAW OFFICES OF RSON & BURNHAM DESSIONAL CORPORATION