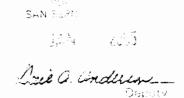
Superior Court of California County of San Bernardino 351 N. Arrowhead Avenue, Dept. S-2 San Bernardino, California 92415-0240



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, SAN BERNARDINO DISTRICT

Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))

BLOUSSANT CASES

This Document Relates To:

People of the State of California v. Wellquest International, Inc., Super. Ct. San Bernardino No. SCVSS 094-240

Jill Kolstedt v. Wellquest International, Inc., Super. Ct. Los Angeles No. BC 260714

Teachers for Truth in Advertising v. Wellquest International, Inc., Super. Ct. Los Angeles, No. BC 287594

Case No.: JCCP No. 4336

LEL

STATEMENT OF DECISION RE: DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS

Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings was heard on January 5, 2005. Following oral argument the matter was taken under submission and the Court now rules.

With respect to the requests for judicial notice, the Court takes judicial notice of decisions of other Superior Courts in the State of California with respect to the issue of

 retroactivity of Proposition 64. The Court observes that those decisions are not binding on this Court.

Proposition 64 was passed by California voters on November 2nd, 2004. The amendments to California Law took effect the following day (Cal. Constitution Article II, Section 10(a).) Those amendments changed the standing requirements of the Unfair Competition Laws (UCL) by changing three sections of the Business and Professions Code. Those code sections, as now amended, provide that private individuals may pursue claims under the unfair competition law only where the Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property as a result of such unfair competition. (California Business and Professions Code § 17204.) Representative claims may be pursued now, only if the claimant meets the standing requirements of § 17204 and complies with § 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure.

Defendant's contend, by way of motion for judgment on the pleadings, that the claims of Jill Kolstedt and those representative causes of action in the case entitled <u>Jill Kolstedt v. Wellquest</u> and the representative claims in the case entitled <u>Teachers for Truth in Advertising v. Wellquest</u> are defeated by way of the changes in the law implemented by Proposition 64.

When interpreting the effect of an initiative, Courts supply the same principles as those governing statutory construction. People v. Canty (2004) 32 Cal. 4th 1266, 1276. When the voters amend a statute, any omitted sections are deemed repealed (see California Government Code § 9605), and where a right or remedy depends on a statute, "the repeal of the statute without a savings clause destroys such a right."

Beckman v. Thompson (1992) 4 Cal. App. 4th 481, 489. When a remedial statute is amended prior to a final judgment, the "Court will apply the law in force at the time of the decision." Brenton v. Metabolife International, Inc. (2004) 116 Cal. App. 4th 679, 690; Beckman, supra, at page 489.

Both Kolstedts and Teachers rights to sue in a representative capacity depended entirely upon the Unfair Competition Law and were not based on common law (see

Bank of the West v. Superior Court (1992) 2 Cal. 4th 1254, 1263-64). Proposition 64 repealed the standing of private persons who suffer no injury in fact to sue under the Unfair Competition Law. Proposition 64 contains no savings clause. Because a statutory right to sue is not a "vested right", no exception to the repeal doctrine applies (see Governing Board of Rialto Unified School District v. Mann (1977) 18 Cal. 3rd 819, 822-829 (statutory right to sue not a vested right)); S. Serv. Co. v. County of Los Angeles (1940) 15 Cal. 2nd 1, 12 (finding an exception to the repeal doctrine only where a vested right is impaired).

The rule of Statutory Repeal renders Plaintiff's arguments relative to legislative intent analysis moot. In the absence of a savings clause, as in this case, repeals are presumed immediately applicable to all pending cases (Mann, supra, 18 Cal. 3rd at 829). The passage of Proposition 64 eliminated Kolstedts and Teachers (in a representative capacity) standing as of November 3, 2004. Defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings is therefore granted.

Dated this $\sqrt{9}$ of January, 2005.

CHRISTOPHER J. WARNER Judge of the Superior Court

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SAM BERNARDING, SAN BERNARDING DISTRICT

In re: THE BLOUSSANT CASES

CASE NO.: JCCP No. 4336

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY MAIL

My business address is: 351 N. Arrowhead Avenue, 3rd Floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0240. I hereby declare that I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of 18, employed in the abovenamed county, and not a party to nor interested in this proceeding. On January 20, 2005, I deposited in the United States mail at San Bernardino, California, a sealed envelope (postage prepaid) which contained a true copy of the attached:

NAME OF DOCUMENT:

STATEMENT OF DECISION RE: DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS

which was addressed as follows:

Name and Address of Person(s) Served:

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At the time of mailing this notice there was regular communication between the place of mailing and the place(s) to which this notice was addressed.

I declare under penalty of perjury the foregoing to be true and correct.

DATED:

January 20, 2005

NICCI MARTINE

Judicial Secretary