1997, 10-30 JUDGE DAVID C. LEE ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT ADMINISTRATION BUILDING 1221 OAK ST., DEPARTMENT 18 OAKLAND, CA 94612

October 30, 1997

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Hong v FAMCO # 784938-3. 1997

Mr. Philip M. Steinbok Steinbock & Hofman One Almaden Bivd., # 200 San Jose, CA⁻95113

Mr. Steven J. Johnson Cibson, Dunn & Crutcher One Montgomery St. Telesis Tower San Francisco, CA 94104-4505

Gentlemen:

FROM :

Upon review of my notes and the decision given from the bench I discovered an oversight which should be made part of the record in the judgment and statement of decision which Mr. Steinbock is to prepare. I inrget to make the following finding:

In analyzing Rosenthal v Great Western Financial Securities and its ruling I find that, from the evidence, reconciling the evidence in favor of the testimeny of Mr. and Ms Hong, that they, the Hongs, did not have a reasonable opportunity to read the "arbitration" document when it was signed by them and were not given the document after its signing so that they had no opportunity to review it at home.

Mr. Steinbock is to include the finding of lack of reasonable opportunity in his draft of the Statement of Decision and Judgment.

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and the second		· <u>·</u>
1 2	SHEILA CANAVAN, ESQ. [State Bar No. 59206] PHILLIP M. STEINBOCK, ESQ. [State Bar No. 4111 STEINBOCK & HOFMANN A Professional Corporation	
3	Attorneys at Law One Almaden Blvd., Suite 200	Lau 0 3 1997
4	San Jose, CA 95113 Telephone: 408-298-3800	RONALD C. OVERHOLE, From OF Month
5	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	By Hollic Adamic
6	HENRY M. HONG and CAROL J. HONG	
7		
8	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNT	Y OF ALAMEDA
10		
11	HENRY M. HONG, CAROL J. HONG, as N individuals and Private Attorneys General,	o. 784938-3
12	0	RDER DENYING PETITION TO COMPEL ARBITRATION AND MOTION
13		OR STAY.
14	FIRST ALLIANCE MORTGAGE	
15 16	COMPANY, a Corporation, DIANE CLARK WEST, an individual, and DOES 1-50,	· _
10	inclusive, Defendants.	•
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19	The above action concerning an evidentiary	having on Defendents Detition to Compel
20	Arbitration and Motion for Stay was tried before the co	
20	1997, Plaintiffs Henry M. Hong and Carol J. Hong, (co	
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23	by counsel Phillip M. Steinbock and Sheila Canavan. Defendants First Alliance Mortgage Company, (FAMCO) and Diane Clark West (collectively, Defendants), appeared personally and by counsel	
23	Martin C. Washton and Steven J. Johnson.	idants), appeared personally and by counser
25		ad and the mottor was argued and submitted
25	Evidence, oral and documentary, was presented.	•
20	Thereafter, the court announced its tentative decision orally in open court in the presence of all parties. Following which the defendants orally requested a statement of decisions. Accordingly, it	
27		eu a statement of decisions. Accordingly, it
28	is ordered adjudicated and decreed as follows:	
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1	1. The defendants Petition to Compel Arbitration is denied.		
2	 Defendants Motion for a Stay pursuant to CCP §1281.4 is denied. 		
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4	Dated: DEC 0 3 1997 DAVID C. LEE Judge of the Superior Court		
5	Judge of the Superior Court		
6	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:		
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8	Martin Washton Ess		
9	Martin Washton, Esq.		
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. 1	SHEILA CANAVAN, ESQ. [State Bar No. 59206] PHILLIP M. STEINBOCK, ESQ. [State Bar No. 41116]
2	PHILLIP M. STEINBOCK, ESQ. [State Bar No. 41116] STEINBOCK & HOFMANN
3	A Professional Corporation ENDORSED
4	One Almaden Blvd., Suite 200 ALAMEDA COUNTY
5	Telephone: 408-298-3800 EEC 0 3 1997
	Attorneys for Plaintiffs NONALD G. OVERHOLT, Erge, Off./Block
6	CAROL J. HONG
7	
8	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
. 9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
10	
11	HENRY M. HONG, CAROL J. HONG, as No. 784938-3 individuals and Private Attorneys General,
12	STATEMENT OF DECISION
. 13	
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,15	
16	WEST, an individual, and DOES 1-50, inclusive,
17	Defendants.
18	3
19	The Petition of Defendants FIRST ALLIANCE MORTGAGE COMPANY (hereafter
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22	2 Court in Department No. 18, Hon. David C. Lee, Judge Presiding, and was heard on that date and
23	on October 28, 1997. Phillip M. Steinbock and Sheila Canavan appeared as counsel for Plaintiffs
24	HENRY HONG and CAROL HONG (hereafter collectively "HONGS"). Martin C. Washton and
2:	
20	6 Oral and documentary evidence was introduced on behalf of the respective parties and the
2	7 cause was argued and submitted for decision. The court, having considered the evidence and heard
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With regard to the issue of whether the "Mediation and Arbitration Agreement" (hereafter 1 the "Arbitration Agreement"), which was signed by the HONGS, and which Defendants here seek 2 to enforce, is unconscionable and should not be enforced, the court finds that the Arbitration 3 Agreement is a contract of adhesion and is unconscionably one-sided and unfair in failing to require 4 mutuality of arbitral obligation. The Court also finds the Arbitration Agreement void and 5 unenforceable in that the Hongs were not aware of the nature of the document and had no reasonable 6 opportunity to read it before or after it was signed nor to learn of the character of the documents. The 7 8 court's decision is, therefore, that the Arbitration Agreement is unenforceable in its entirety and will 9 not be judicially enforced herein.

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The court bases its decision on the following facts and legal basis:

1) The testimony of Defendant CLARK-WEST and Scott Gardner, both of whom were
 called as witnesses on behalf of the Defendants, along with FAMCO's answers to interrogatories
 propounded by HONGS, established that the Arbitration Agreement was a "contract of adhesion".

14 2) The evidence in its entirety established that there was both oppression and surprise 15 in connection with the execution of the Arbitration Agreement by the HONGS.

More particularly, the evidence as a whole established a vast inequality of bargaining power between FAMCO, a sophisticated lender, and the HONGS, unsophisticated borrowers, which resulted in no negotiation of the terms of the Arbitration Agreement and absence of meaningful choice on the part of the HONGS, i.e., oppression.

More particularly, the above-referenced testimony and other evidence established that the Arbitration Agreement contained standard provisions drafted by FAMCO that were not negotiable, and was a compulsory agreement imposed by FAMCO on its borrowers.

In addition, the testimony of the HONGS established that the signature process employed by FAMCO, through its agent CLARK-WEST, did not afford HONGS a reasonable opportunity to read the Arbitration Agreement before it was signed, and thereby permit discovery of the disparity of obligations prescribed by its terms, i.e., surprise.

In sum, the HONGS were presented with a veritable blizzard of documents for signing and initialing at one sitting, including the Arbitration Agreement. The Arbitration Agreement had not been

previously discussed with, or disclosed to, the HONGS, and was treated as an inconsequential part of the loan transaction during the signature process.

3 3) The Arbitration Agreement on its face discloses substantive unconscionability. The
4 Arbitration Agreement exempts from arbitration the significant every-day claims of FAMCO while
5 all disputes of borrowers are exclusively subject to mandatory arbitration.

With respect to the claims and disputes of FAMCO that are exempted from arbitration, the court has never seen, over the past 24 years, a lending institution bring any other cause of action, and/or seek any other recourse to the Courts. Thus, what FAMCO has done is preserve all legal rights and remedies that it would ever have occasion to use, and concomitantly deprive its borrowers of all the significant rights and remedies that they would normałly enjoy, i.e., a manifest undue advantage to one party at the expense of the other. The court finds no evidence or justification for the obvious disparity in available remedies.

4) In considering <u>Rosenthal v. Great Western Securities</u> and the Supreme Court's Ruling
 therein, the court reconciled the evidence in favor of the testimony of the Hongs. The testimony of
 defendant CLARK-WEST, as well as the recitation of defendant GARDNER as to what they explain
 to customers concerning the Arbitration Agreement is incomplete and misleading.

As noted above, the Hongs did not have a reasonable opportunity to read the Arbitration
document before it was signed, therefore, they were not aware of the nature of the document.

Moreover, the HONGS were not given a copy of the Arbitration Agreement after it was
signed, and, it follows, had no opportunity to review it and learn the character of the document after
they returned home.

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Order is to be entered as follows:

Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §1281.2(b), Defendants' Petition To Compel
Arbitration and Stay Proceedings is denied on the grounds that the Arbitration Agreement sought to
be enforced is a contract of adhesion and so one-sided as to be unconscionable and the Hongs did not
knowingly enter into the Arbitration Agreement.

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. 1	Dated: 050 0 2 1007	DAVID C.	. LEE		
2	Dated: DEC 03 1997	Judge of the S	uperior Court		
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4	APPROVED AS TO FORM	A AND CONTENT:			
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. 6	·				
7	Martin Washton, Esq.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
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1	PROOF OF SERVICE
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
3	Case Name: HONG vs. FAMCO Court No.: Alameda Superior Court 784938-3
4	I am employed in the County of Santa Clara, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not
5	a party to the within action; my business address is One Almaden Boulevard, Suite 200, San Jose, California 95113.
6	On December 5, 1997, I served the foregoing document, described as set forth below, on the
7	interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a parcel at San Jose, California, and addressed as indicated below:
8	Documents Served: NOTICE OF ENTRY OF STATEMENT OF DECISION
9	Parties Served:
10	Steven J. Johnson
11	Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP One Montgomery Street
12	Telesis Tower San Francisco, CA 94104-4505
13	(D. D., L. M. 1) I an Une dile femilient with the final sussiin for collection and
14	<u>xx</u> (By Regular Mail) I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the United States Postal Section on that same day with postage thereas fully promidet
15 16	the United States Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at San Jose, California, in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date
10	is more than one day after deposit for mailing affidavit.
18	(By Federal Express) I personally delivered the above document(s) to a Federal Express Station to be delivered on a priority basis on the next business day to the law offices listed
18	above.
20	(By Personal Service) I caused such document(s) to be delivered by hand to the office(s) of the addressee(s).
. 21	(By Facsimile) I sent a true copy thereof via telephone facsimile transmission to the fax numbers listed above.
22	<u>.xx</u> (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that
23	the foregoing is true and correct.
24	(Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this Court, at whose direction the service was made.
25	Executed at San Jose, California, on December 5, 1997.
26	Lice Atur
27	Lupe C. Austin
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