



Supreme Court of California
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NEWS RELEASE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 22, 2019

Summary of Cases Accepted and Related Actions During Week of November 18, 2019

[This news release is issued to inform the public and the press of cases that the Supreme Court has accepted and of their general subject matter. The statement of the issue or issues in each case set out below does not necessarily reflect the view of the court, or define the specific issues that will be addressed by the court.]

#19-183 *Doe v. Olson*, S258498. (B286105; nonpublished opinion; Los Angeles County Superior Court; SC126806.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed and reversed orders in a civil action. This case presents the following issues: (1) Does the litigation privilege of Civil Code section 47, subdivision (b), apply to contract claims, and if so, under what circumstances? (2) Does an agreement following mediation between the parties in an action for a temporary restraining order, in which they agree not to disparage each other, bar a later unlimited civil lawsuit arising from the same alleged sexual violence?

#19-184 *Vazquez v. Jan-Pro Franchising International, Inc.*, S258191. (9th Cir. No. 17-16096; 939 F.3d 1045; Northern District of California No. 3:16-cv-05961-WHA.) Request under California Rules of Court rule 8.548, that this court decide a question of California law presented in a matter pending in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The question presented is: Does the decision in *Dynamex Operations West Inc. v. Superior Court* (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903, apply retroactively?

#19-185 *People v. Ayala*, S258256. (F075301; nonpublished opinion; Merced County Superior Court; 16CR-03935-RF.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed a judgment of conviction of criminal offenses. The court ordered briefing deferred pending decision in *People v. Orozco*, S249495 (#18-108), which presents the following issue: Can a felony conviction for receiving a stolen vehicle in violation of Penal Code section 496d be reclassified as a misdemeanor under Proposition 47 in light of Penal Code section 496, subdivision (a), which provides that receiving other stolen property is a misdemeanor when the value of the property does not exceed \$950?

#19-186 *People v. Bencoma*, S258120. (E069466; nonpublished opinion; Inyo County Superior Court; MBCRF2016600141.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal conditionally reversed a judgment of conviction of criminal offenses.

#19-187 *People v. Quiroz*, S258093. (B287491; nonpublished opinion; Los Angeles County Superior Court; KA111747.) Petition for review after the Court of Appeal affirmed a judgment of conviction of criminal offenses.

The court ordered briefing in *Bencoma* and *Quiroz* deferred pending decision in *People v. Frahs*, S252220 (#18-175), which presents the following issues: (1) Does Penal Code section 1001.36 apply retroactively to all cases in which the judgment is not yet final? (2) Did the Court of Appeal err by remanding for a determination of defendant's eligibility under Penal Code section 1001.36?

STATUS

#16-200 *People v. Aguayo*, S254554. The court ordered briefing in this case, in which briefing was previously deferred pending decision in *People v. Aledamat* (2019) 7 Cal.5th 1. This case presents the following issues: (1) Is assault by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury a lesser included offense of assault with a deadly weapon? (See *People v. Aledamat* (2019) 7 Cal.5th 1, 16, fn. 5.) (2) If so, was defendant's conviction of assault by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury based on the same act or course of conduct as her conviction of assault with a deadly weapon?

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The Supreme Court of California is the state's highest court and its decisions are binding on all other California state courts. The court's primary role is to decide matters of statewide importance and to maintain uniformity in the law throughout California by reviewing matters from the six districts of the California Courts of Appeal and the fifty-eight county superior courts (the trial courts). Among its other duties, the court also decides all capital appeals and related matters and reviews both attorney and judicial disciplinary matters.