<u>Tentative Rulings for June 5, 2025</u> <u>Department 403</u>

For any matter where an oral argument is requested and any party to the hearing desires a remote appearance, such request must be timely submitted to and approved by the hearing judge. In this department, the remote appearance will be conducted through Zoom. If approved, please provide the department's clerk a correct email address. (CRC 3.672, Fresno Sup.C. Local Rule 1.1.19)

There are no tentative rulings for the following cases. The hearing will go forward on these matters. If a person is under a court order to appear, he/she must do so. Otherwise, parties should appear unless they have notified the court that they will submit the matter without an appearance. (See California Rules of Court, rule 3.1304(c).) The above rule also applies to cases listed in this "must appear" section.
The court has continued the following cases. The deadlines for opposition and reply papers will remain the same as for the original hearing date.
(Tentative Rulings begin at the next page)

Tentative Rulings for Department 403

Begin at the next page

(41) <u>Tentative Ruling</u>

Re: Monica Galvez v. Donald Cooper

Superior Court Case No. 24CECG04210

Hearing Date: June 5, 2025 (Dept. 403)

Motion: By Plaintiff to Set Aside Dismissal Order

Tentative Ruling:

To deny, without prejudice, plaintiff's motion to set aside the dismissal order entered on March 13, 2025.

Explanation:

Plaintiff, Monica Galvez (Plaintiff), makes a motion for an order to set aside this court's dismissal order of March 13, 2025, on the ground that the dismissal order was entered as a result of her attorney's fault. When Plaintiff's counsel signed the proof of service submitted with the motion, he checked the box for service by email transmission, but he did not enter the name and email address of the person being served by electronic transmission in the space provided. Instead, he entered the name and mailing address of counsel for defendant City of Fresno (City) in the space for service by mail, yet he failed to check the box to show he served the City's counsel by mail.

Service of papers to an incorrect address is not proper notice. (Moghaddam v. Bone (2006) 142 Cal.App.4th 283, 288 [service was ineffective where documents were mailed to incorrect zip code that was off by two digits]; Lee v. Placer Title Co. (1994) 28 Cal.App.4th 503, 511 [strict compliance with statutory provisions for service is required, improper service has no effect]; Triumph Precision Products, Inc. v. Insurance Co. of North America (1979) 91 Cal.App.3d 362, 365 [improperly-addressed envelope has same effect as no notice].)

California Rules of Court, rule 3.1300(c) provides "[p]roof of service of the moving papers must be filed no later than five court days before the time appointed for the hearing." Rule 3.1300(c) is mandatory. Plaintiff's proof of service fails to inform the court that Plaintiff served the City by mail or by electronic service at the correct address. Because the City has filed no opposition, the court has no evidence that the City actually received the motion. Based on the defective proof of service, the court denies Plaintiff's motion, without prejudice.

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 3.1312(a), and Code of Civil Procedure section 1019.5, subdivision (a), no further written order is necessary. The minute order adopting this tentative ruling will serve as the order of the court and service by the clerk will constitute notice of the order.

Tentative Ruli	ng			
Issued By:	lmg	on	6-3-25	
-	(Judge's initials)		(Date)	

(34)

Tentative Ruling

Re: Holland Hulling Company v. Singh, et al.

Superior Court Case No. 23CECG02112

Hearing Date: June 5, 2025 (Dept. 403)

Motion: Default Prove-Up

Tentative Ruling:

To deny without prejudice.

Explanation:

Plaintiff Holland Hulling Company has not filed a Judicial Council Form Civ-100 Request for Entry of Court Judgment, and the Court may not proceed without it. Should Plaintiff calendar another hearing, the Court prefers a default packet that complies with California Rules of Court, rule 3.1800, and the Superior Court of Fresno County, Local Rules, rule 2.1.14, be submitted at least ten court days prior to the hearing in order to avoid unnecessary consumption of time at the hearing.

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 3.1312(a), and Code of Civil Procedure section 1019.5, subdivision (a), no further written order is necessary. The minute order adopting this tentative ruling will serve as the order of the court and service by the clerk will constitute notice of the order.

Tentative Ruling						
Issued By:	lmg	on	6-3-25	•		
-	(Judge's initials)		(Date)			

(46)

<u>Tentative Ruling</u>

Re: Ms. Cindy Tomik v. Albertsons Companies, Inc.

Superior Court Case No. 23CECG05182

Hearing Date: June 5, 2025 (Dept. 403)

Motion: By Plaintiff for Leave to File First Amended Complaint

Tentative Ruling:

To grant. Plaintiff is granted 10 days' leave to file the First Amended Complaint, which will run from service by the clerk of the minute order. New allegations/language must be set in **boldface** type.

Explanation:

Motions for leave to amend the pleadings are directed to the sound discretion of the judge. "The court may, in furtherance of justice, and on any terms as may be proper, allow a party to amend any pleading...." (Code Civ. Proc. § 473, subd. (a)(1); see also Code Civ. Proc. § 576.) Judicial policy favors resolution of cases on the merits, and thus the court's discretion as to allowing amendments will usually be exercised in favor of permitting amendments. This policy is so strong, that denial of a request to amend is rarely justified, particularly where, as here, "the motion to amend is timely made and the granting of the motion will not prejudice the opposing party." (Morgan v. Superior Court (1959) 172 Cal.App.2d 527, 530.) The validity of the proposed amended pleading is not considered in deciding whether to grant leave to amend. (Kittredge Sports Co. v. Superior Court (1989) 213 Cal.App.3d 1045, 1048.) Absent prejudice, it is an abuse of discretion to deny leave to amend. (Higgins v. DelFaro (1981) 123 Cal.App.3d 558, 564-65.)

There is no present justification for denying the motion for leave to amend and defendants do not oppose the motion.

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 3.1312(a), and Code of Civil Procedure section 1019.5, subdivision (a), no further written order is necessary. The minute order adopting this tentative ruling will serve as the order of the court and service by the clerk will constitute notice of the order.

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Issued By: _	lmg	on	6-4-25	
_	(Judge's initials)		(Date)	