

1 Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §405.30. When a plaintiff has not stated a real property claim in her pleading, 2 and/or the court determines that the plaintiff's claims lack probably validity, expungement of the 3 improper lis pendens is mandatory. Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §§ 405.31 and 405.32. A real property 4 claim is "a cause of action which would, if meritorious, after title to or the right to possession of real 5 property or the use of an easement identified in the pleading, other than an easement obtained 6 pursuant to statute by any regulated public entity. Cal. Code Civ. Pro. §405.4. Thus, to maintain a 7 lis pendens, a complaint must, "set forth some cause of action affecting the title or right of 8 possession of the specific real property described in the *lis pendens*. When it does not do so the *lis* 9 pendens becomes a nullity." Brownless v. Vang, 206 Cal. App. 2d 814, 817 (1962). Otherwise, 10 "any litigant could effectively tie up the title of another litigant in an ordinary action for money, with 11 complete immunity to the requirement for posting attachment bonds." Id.

12 Plaintiffs' first cause of action for breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, 13 second cause of action for promissory estoppel, and third cause of action for anticipatory breach are 14 all claims for monetary damages, not for declaratory relief or title to the subject property. Plaintiffs' 15 fourth, fifth and sixth causes of action are based on various sections of the California Homeowner 16 Bill of Rights ("HBOR"), and seek an injunctive preventing foreclosure. However, the fourth and 17 fifth cause of action are brought under subsections of California Civil Code Section 2923 for which 18 injunctive relief is available only if a trustee's deed upon sale has not been record. Cal. Civ. Code 19 Section 2924.12. In this case, the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale for the property was recorded on April 20 3, 2015. (RJN, Ex.1.) The sixth cause of action is brought pursuant to a statute that does not provide 21 for a cause of action, but merely establishes remedies for violations of other statutes. Cal. Civ. Code 22 Section 2924.12. Finally, the seventh cause of action is based a statute that does not provide for 23 injunctive relief regarding title to real property as a remedy. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Section 17200.

Accordingly, the court finds that the Complaint does not set forth a cause of action affecting
the title or right of possession of the real property described in the *lis pendens*. The *lis pendens* is
therefore a nullity.

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Based on the foregoing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

28 1) Defendants' Request for Judicial Notice is GRANTED;

United States District Court For the Northern District of California

Defendants' Motion to Expunge Notice of Pendency of Action is GRANTED, 2) 3) The Notice of Pendency of Action recorded on or about April 1, 2015, in the Del Norte Recorder's Office against real property located at 140 Victoria Lane, Crescent City, California, 95531, is HEREBY expunged. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: August 5, 2015 United States Magistrate Judge