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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

FREMONT BANK,  
Plaintiff,  
v.  
ROBERT J SIGNORELLI, et al.,  
Defendants.

Case No. [18-cv-04808-HSG](#)

**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S  
RENEWED APPLICATION FOR  
RIGHT TO ATTACH ORDER AND  
WRIT OF ATTACHMENT**

Re: Dkt. No. 35

Pending before the Court is Plaintiff Fremont Bank's renewed Application for a Right to Attach Order, Writ of Attachment, and Temporary Protective Order, filed on December 21, 2018. See Dkt. No. 35 ("Mot."). The Court denied Plaintiff's initial application because it sought an order declaring a right to attach property not permitted under California law. See Dkt. No. 33 at 8. Defendants—Robert Signorelli, both individually and as trustee of the Signorelli Family Living Trust ("Family Trust"), Kathryn Signorelli as trustee of the Family Trust, and Signorelli Family, L.P. ("the Partnership")—filed an opposition to Plaintiff's renewed motion on December 26, 2018. See Dkt. No. 36. Having carefully considered the parties' arguments, the Court **GRANTS** Plaintiff's renewed application.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The Court finds the motion appropriate for disposition without oral argument. See Civ. L.R. 7-1(b). Because the Court held a hearing on the initial motion to address whether Plaintiff satisfied the statutory requirements for a right to attach order and writ of attachment, and whether Defendants demonstrated a claim of exemption, California's hearing requirements are satisfied. See Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 484.040 ("No order or writ shall be issued under this article except after a hearing"); see also id. §§ 484.050–484.090 (detailing what findings a court must make after a hearing before issuing a right to attach order and writ of attachment). And because a hearing is unnecessary for this renewed motion, Plaintiff's request for a temporary protective order pending hearing on this application is moot.

1                   **I. BACKGROUND**

2                   Plaintiff filed the pending application after the Court’s prior order denying Plaintiff’s  
3 initial application for a right to attach order, writ of attachment, and temporary protective order.  
4 See Dkt. No. 33 (“Right to Attach Order”).<sup>2</sup> In the Right to Attach Order, the Court concluded  
5 that Plaintiff met the statutory requirements for a right to attach order and writ of attachment but  
6 that Plaintiff’s application was impermissibly broad under California law in the following  
7 respects: (1) it sought to attach real property purportedly owned by Mr. Signorelli outside of  
8 California; (2) it sought to attach Mr. Signorelli’s insurance policies; (3) it misidentified the  
9 statutory basis for attachable property of the Partnership defendant; and (4) it appeared to treat the  
10 Family Trust as a natural-person defendant and sought to attach property not attachable for a trust  
11 defendant. *Id.* at 4–7. The Court also concluded that Defendants did not meet their burden of  
12 proving a claim of exemption. *Id.* at 7–8.

13                   **II. DISCUSSION**

14                   Plaintiff’s renewed application corrects the initial application’s errors identified in the  
15 Right to Attach Order. Plaintiff’s renewed application also refers to property not previously  
16 identified in the initial application. See Mot. at 3 (identifying Mr. Signorelli’s interest in Pine  
17 Brooke Partners, PE, Bay City Partners, PE, and River Star Partners, as well as securities held in  
18 two wealth management accounts). In opposition to the renewed application, Defendants argue  
19 that (1) Plaintiff seeks to attach accounts that are exempt as “necessary for the support of a  
20 defendant who is a natural person or the family of such defendant supported in whole or in part by  
21 the defendant”; and (2) Plaintiff seeks to attach property that “clearly exceeds the amount  
22 necessary to satisfy the amount to be secured by the attachment.” See Opp. at 2–6. Defendants  
23 raised these same arguments in opposition to Plaintiff’s initial application. See Dkt. No. 29 at 3–4  
24 (arguing Plaintiff sought to attach “far more than the outstanding obligation that Plaintiff claims it  
25 is owed” and that “[i]t is critical that Defendant have their accounts unencumbered to allow [sic]

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27 <sup>2</sup> The Court detailed the factual background in its Right to Attach Order, and incorporates those  
28 unchanged facts and the legal analysis from the Right to Attach Order here. In this order, the  
Court only discusses the facts and legal standards as necessary to address issues raised in the  
renewed motion and Defendants’ opposition.

1 them to pay personal bill [sic] and living expenses for things such as food gasoline, health  
2 insurance and other basic everyday living expenses”). Separately, Defendants note that one newly  
3 identified property—River Star Partners—“was sold and distributed in 2017.” Opp. at 4.

4 As to Defendants’ first argument, the Court previously found that Defendants did not make  
5 an adequate showing to support the “necessary for support” exemption. See Right to Attach Order  
6 at 7–8. And while Defendants present some financial information to support their opposition to  
7 Plaintiff’s renewed application, see Dkt. No. 36-1, the showing is again inadequate, for the same  
8 reasons discussed in the Right to Attach Order.

9 As to Defendants’ second argument, although Plaintiff’s application broadly identifies all  
10 attachable property under California law, it only seeks attachment of property “in the amount of  
11 \$871,539.74.” See Mot. at 10. More important, Defendants themselves reference section 488.720,  
12 which provides an adequate remedy to secure immediate release of excessive attachment, if that  
13 were to occur. See Opp. at 2. “Section 488.720 authorizes a defendant to notice a motion for  
14 return of property levied upon that is clearly of value in excess of that necessary to satisfy the  
15 amount to be secured by the attachment.” *N. Hollywood Marble Co. v. Superior Court*, 204 Cal.  
16 Rptr. 55, 61 (Ct. App. 1984). Should Plaintiff levy upon property with value clearly exceeding  
17 \$871,539.74, Defendants may submit a motion under section 488.720.

18 Last, the Court finds that a right to attach order and writ of attachment should not extend to  
19 Mr. Signorelli’s interest in River Star Partners, based on Defendants’ representation that the  
20 account “was sold and distributed in 2017.” See Opp. at 4.

21 **III. CONCLUSION**

22 The Court **GRANTS** Plaintiff’s renewed application for a right to attach order and writ of  
23 attachment in the amount of \$871,539.74, except as to Mr. Signorelli’s interest in River Star  
24 Partners.<sup>3</sup> Plaintiff is **DIRECTED** to prepare proposed writs of attachment consistent with this


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26 <sup>3</sup> Before a writ of attachment can issue, the requesting party must post an appropriate undertaking  
27 under section 489.210. California law sets the amount of the undertaking at \$10,000, unless a  
28 party objects to that amount. Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 489.220. Plaintiff here posted a \$10,000  
undertaking, as noted in Plaintiff’s renewed motion. See Mot. at 10. Because Defendants did not  
object to the \$10,000 undertaking, the Court finds that Plaintiff has posted an appropriate  
undertaking to secure the writ of attachment.

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order—in the form approved by the state of California—for issuance by the Clerk of the Court.  
The Court also **SETS** a further case management conference for January 22, 2019 at 2:00 p.m.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated: 1/2/2019

  
HAYWOOD S. GILLIAM, JR.  
United States District Judge