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5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
6 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
7 AT SEATTLE

8 VAN CARTER,

9 Plaintiff,

10 v.

11 HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL  
12 SHAPIRO, LLP and STEVE W.  
13 BERMAN,

14 Defendants.

C17-436-TSZ

MINUTE ORDER

15 The following Minute Order is made by direction of the Court, the Honorable  
16 Thomas S. Zilly, United States District Judge:

17 (1) Plaintiff's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, docket no. 37, is  
18 GRANTED in part and DENIED in part as follows:

19 Defendants' counterclaims for fraud in the inducement, fraudulent concealment,  
20 and unjust enrichment are barred by the applicable statute of limitations set out in  
21 RCW 4.16.080 and are dismissed with prejudice. Defendants allege they discovered the  
22 misrepresentations during a December 2012 trip to Japan. *See* Defendants' Answer,  
23 Affirmative Defenses and Counterclaim at ¶ 3.17 (docket no. 34) [hereinafter  
"Counterclaims"]. These counterclaims accrued when defendants discovered, or in the  
exercise of diligence, should have discovered the claims. *Green v. APC*, 136 Wn.2d 87,  
95 (1998). Defendants' first three counterclaims accrued as of December 2012 and are  
therefore barred as a matter of law.

Defendants' fourth counterclaim alleges a breach of contract. In Washington, an  
action upon written contract, or liability, express or implied, arising out of a written  
agreement is governed by a six-year statute of limitations. RCW 4.16.040(1). Actions

1 for breach of contract that do not expressly or impliedly arise out of a written contract are  
2 governed by a three-year statute of limitations. RCW 4.16.080(3); *Davis v. Davis Wright*  
3 *Tremaine LLP*, 103 Wn. App. 638 (2000). The breach of contract counterclaim arises out  
4 of the letter entitled “Confirmation of Business Advisory Services” (the “Confirmation of  
5 Business letter”), *see* Counterclaims at ¶ 3.55, and the letter entitled “Confirmation of  
6 Terms of Employment” (the “Employment letter”) attached to plaintiff’s Amended  
7 Complaint (docket no. 31 at 8-10), *see* Counterclaims at ¶ 3.54. The portion of the  
8 breach of contract counterclaim alleging a “duty to act in good faith and not deceive”  
9 sounds in tort, and is a claim for misrepresentation governed by the three-year statute of  
10 limitations. This portion of the breach of contract counterclaim relates to allegations  
11 arising from the Confirmation of Business letter (Counterclaims at ¶¶ 3.55, 3.56, & 3.57)  
12 and relates to services during the period December 15, 2012, through December 31,  
13 2012. This portion of the counterclaim is barred by the three-year statute of limitations  
14 and is dismissed with prejudice.

15  
16 In contrast, the second part of the breach of contract counterclaim is the allegation  
17 that “Carter breached his employment agreement in failing to leave his job with Kelly  
18 Drye and failing to perform any work for Hagens Berman as an attorney.” *Id.* at ¶¶ 3.54  
19 & 3.58. These alleged acts naturally follow from the promissory language to join Hagens  
20 Berman “Of Counsel.” These allegations and the claim of liability arise out of the  
21 Employment letter and are governed by the six-year statute of limitations.  
22 RCW 4.16.040(1). As a result, the Court denies plaintiff’s motion for judgment on the  
23 pleadings to dismiss the portion of the fourth counterclaim for breach of contract relating  
to the Employment letter.

(2) The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Minute Order to all counsel of  
record.

Dated this 7th day of September, 2017.

William M. McCool  
Clerk

s/Karen Dews  
Deputy Clerk