A. FRANCES ARMSTRONG D/B/A ARMSTRONG PROPERTIES	*	NO. 2006-CA-0518 COURT OF APPEAL
VERSUS	*	FOURTH CIRCUIT
GREGG HUSKEY AND COLDWELL BANKER GREGG	*	STATE OF LOUISIANA
HUSKEY, INC.	*	
	*	
	* * * * * * *	

TOBIAS, J., CONCURS IN THE RESULT AND ASSIGNS REASONS.

I respectfully concur in the result.

In the absence of a transcript, one is compelled to assume that the trial court applied the quasi-contractual theory of recovery of unjust enrichment in awarding a judgment in favor of the plaintiff. See La. C.C. art. 2298; *Creeley v. Leisure Living, Inc.*, 437 So.2d 816 (La. 1983). From the record on appeal, one cannot tell whether another theory of law might be applicable, which would preclude plaintiff's recovery under article 2298 and *Creeley* and its progeny.

The trial court clearly rejected the testimony of the defendants' witnesses as unworthy of belief. I am troubled by the fact that the plaintiff never reached an agreement with the defendants or vice-versa. Nevertheless, that the defendants apparently assumed the obligations of the plaintiff

implies, absent a transcript, that article 2298 *might* apply to the facts of this case.

The doctrine of unjust enrichment should rarely be invoked for, theoretically, every claim by a plaintiff could be said to establish a cause of action against a defendant by merely asserting that the defendant was unjustly enriched at the expense of the plaintiff; in such circumstances, no need would exist for any other laws.