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| 18 | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA | | |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | COUNTY OF | SAN FRANCISCO | |
| | DEWAYNE JOHNSON, | Case No. CGC-16- | -550128 |
| 21 | Plaintiff, | DEFENDANT M | ONSANTO COMPANY'S |
| 22 | | OPPOSITION TO | O PLAINTIFF'S MOTION |
| 23 | VS. | l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | 9 TO EXCLUDE EVIDENCE INANCES THAT ARE |
| 24 | MONSANTO COMPANY, | UNRELATED TO | |
| 24 | Defendant. | | YPHOSATE-CONTAINING D NON-HODGKIN'S |
| 25 | | LYMPHOMA | |
| 26 | | Trial Date: | June 18, 2018 |
| 27 | | Time: Department: | 9:30 a.m. TBD |
| 28 | | | |
| 101 | · | | |

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Plaintiff Dewayne Johnson ("Plaintiff")'s Motion in Limine No. 9 (hereinafter "Plaintiff's Motion") seeks to preclude evidence related to the compensation and finances of his expert witnesses. It is in direct conflict with the relevant statute and associated case law. Evidence of a witness's financial gain as a result of offering opinions as an expert in litigation is relevant as it goes to credibility and potential for bias. Moreover, it has been explicitly authorized by California law. As such, Plaintiff's Motion should be denied.

II. ARGUMENT

There is no debate that evidence related to a witness' payment for service as an expert in a lawsuit is permissible evidence under California Evidence Code § 722(b), which states:

The compensation and expenses paid or to be paid to an expert witness by the party calling him is a proper subject of inquiry by any adverse party as relevant to the credibility of the witness and the weight of his testimony.

The inquiry here is solely whether evidence of a witness' compensation as an expert in matters beyond the present litigation is admissible – to which the answer is a resounding yes.

Plaintiff relies on Allen v. Superior Court, 151 Cal. App. 3d 447 (1984), for the proposition that access to an expert's compensation beyond the present litigation as evidence of potential bias is limited. See Plaintiff's Mot. at 3. This reliance on Allen, however, is misplaced. Allen involved a plaintiff's subpoena for financial records related to the defense expert witness's work in other litigation. Id. at 449. While limiting the burden of substantial document production, the Allen court made the scope of its ruling abundantly clear, noting that "Petitioner's attack here is not upon questions asked at a deposition or at trial, but upon a subpoena duces tecum and the burden it places on Dr. Samilson." Id. That is distinctly different than what Plaintiff seeks here to preclude Monsanto from questioning his experts at trial regarding the extent of their expert witness practice and the extent of compensation received therefrom. And despite issuing a protective order with respect to the document production requested, the Allen Court explicitly allowed questioning "directed toward disclosing what percentage of his practice involves examining patients for the defense and how much compensation he derives from defense work." Id. In allowing discovery of the witness' compensation for expert witness work beyond the case at

INTRODUCTION

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