Current Issue Past Issues Advertising Subscribe Jobs About Us Contact Us





Home Commercial Residential Technology Hot Lot Finance AEC People on the Move News Releases Contributors Calendar

Newsletter Sign Up

Search this site

Subr

Industry Contributors & Editorial

### California Contracts No longer Set in Stone

POSTED ON FEBRUARY 12, 2013 BY PUBLISHER IN INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTORS & EDITORIAL



By Scott D. Rogers and Theodore K. Klaassen

A new California Supreme Court ruling involving the terms of a real estate loan has reversed the settled law of the last 75 years and will almost certainly result in a significant spike in contract-fraud litigation.

In Riverisland Cold Storage v. Fresno-Madera Production Credit Association, the California Supreme Court held that oral promises and agreements that varied with the terms of a written contract may be used to determine if the contract should be invalidated as having been procured by fraud.

When businesses or individuals enter into written contracts, they generally expect those written terms to control their dealings. California law supports this expectation with its statutory "parol evidence rule," which states that when parties enter into a written agreement, evidence of any prior agreement or contemporaneous oral agreement cannot be used by any parties to try later to alter the written terms.

One exception is that evidence outside the four corners of the contract can be used to show that fraud was perpetrated by one of the contracting parties. However, since 1935, in the case of Bank of America etc. Assn. v. Pendergrass, the California Supreme Court has held that evidence of an oral promise made by one of the contracting parties that contradicts the written promise in the contract does not fall within this fraud exception and cannot be used to alter or invalidate the written contract. The result has been that the courts routinely upheld and enforced written contracts according to the terms set forth within the four corners of the document.

The new ruling changes the settled interpretation. That sanctity of contract so heavily relied upon in business (particularly in California's very litigious environment) may now be threatened as aggrieved contracting parties attempt to avoid obligations by claiming that the written contract was not the intended deal.

The Riverisland case may be an example of "bad facts make bad law." The court was dealing with a situation involving alleged misrepresentations made by a lender to unsophisticated borrowers. The borrowers, Pamela and Lance Workman and their

#### **Breaking News**



Investor Nabs Silicon Valley Offices for \$119 Million



Giant Transbay Transit Center Also Giant Engineering Feat APRIL 2, 2013



Samsung Jumpstarts North San Jose with Headquarters MARCH 27, 2013



Prologis Buys South San Francisco Truck Terminal MARCH 27, 2013



Silicon Valley Contract Manufacturer Grows to Meet Demand MARCH 26, 2013

More BREAKING news

# Marcus & Millichap Real Estate Investment Services

## Congratulations to John Glass

The #1 Agent in our San Francisco Office for 2012



(415) 625-2114

Offices Nationwide

www.marcusmillichap.com



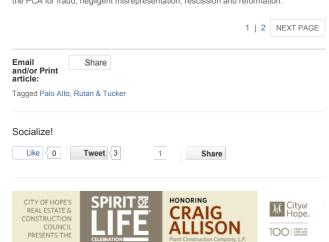
2013 IIDA HONOR AWARDS

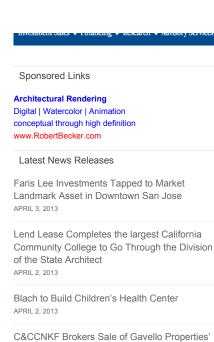


operating entities, were in default on agricultural loans from their local production credit association. The Workmans and the PCA entered into a fairly typical written forbearance agreement in which the Workmans pledged eight additional parcels of property as collateral, and the PCA agreed to forbear from an enforcement action for approximately three months as long as specified payments were timely made.

The Workmans alleged, however, that the PCA's vice president had prior to, and at the signing of, the forbearance agreement told the Workmans that the forbearance would be for a two-year term and that only two additional properties would be required as collateral

The forbearance agreement contained a customary clause confirming that all prior or contemporaneous discussions and agreements were integrated into and superseded by the written contract. Although the Workmans initialed most pages of the forbearance agreement, they apparently never read the agreement and simply signed the documents presented to them in the places tabbed by the lender. After the Workmans failed to make the payments required pursuant to the terms of the forbearance agreement, the PCA began enforcement of the loans, recording a notice of default. The Workmans eventually repaid the loans but then filed an action against the PCA for fraud, neoligent misrepresentation, rescission and reformation.





Office and Retail Development
APRIL 2, 2013

Former JE Higgins Lumber Facility Sold to Mission Trading Company APRIL 1, 2013

Buchanan Street Partners Closes \$14MM Mezzanine Loan

APRIL 1, 2013

Transwestern Brokers Sale of High-Profile Retail Center at Sommersville Towne Center in Antioch

APRIL 1, 2013



#### Upcoming Events



5:30 pm USGBC Northern California Chapter will host an event called Recycling – Infinity and Beyond @ Waste Management, Carmel Marina Recycling



BOMA Oakland/East Bay will host a Facilities Planning and Project Management Course @ Lake Merritt Plaza

CCIM will host an Introduction to Commercial Real Estate Investment Analysis Class @ Four Embarcadero Center Promenade, San Francisco THE REGISTRY –
DEVELOPMENT 2013







TOUR 2013



CONTRIBUTORS

California Contracts No longer Set in Stone FEBRUARY 12, 2013

McNellis: A Delight of Developers JANUARY 30, 2013

McNellis: Rosy Predictions for the New Year DECEMBER 29, 2012

McNellis: Abusing Power NOVEMBER 27, 2012

Spiegel: Volatile Insurance Pricing Touching New Development OCTOBER 30, 2012



ü