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11	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
10	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO – CIVIC CENTER COURTHOUSE	
12		
13	SARRITA ANASTASIA ADAMS,	Case No.: CCH-24-587004
14		Case No.: CCH-24-38/004
1.5	Petitioner,	PETITIONER'S EX PARTE NOTICE OF
15	Vs.	MOTION AND MOTION TO STRIKE
16		NEW EVIDENCE OFFERED IN REPLY
17	AMY GULLEY,	BRIEF OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE,
17	D	MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SUR-
18	Respondent,	REPLY AND CONTINUE HEARING DATE
19		DATE
		HEARING DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 2024
20		TIME: 9:30 A.M.
21		DEPT: 505
22		CASE FILED: JUNE 6, 2024
		CASE FIELD. JOINE 0, 2024
23		
24		
25	TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:	
26	Please take notice that on September 30, 2024, at 9:30A.M, or as soon thereafter as	
27	counsel may be heard, in Department 505 of the San Francisco County Superior Court, Petitioner	
	PETITIONER'S EX PARTE MOTION TO STRIKE NEW EVIDENCE OFFERED IN REPLY BRIEF	
28	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	THE WEST DESIGN OF TEXAS IN KEYLY BRIEF

Sarrita Anastasia Adams hereby moves for an order to strike the new evidence introduced in the reply brief submitted by Respondent, or in the alternative, for leave to file a sur-reply to address the new evidence and for a continuance of the hearing date.

This motion is based on this notice, the attached memorandum of points and authorities, all papers and records on file in this action, and any further argument or evidence that the court may permit.

DATE: September 26, 2024

/s/ Okorie Okorocha

Okorie Okorocha,

Co-Counsel for Petitioner

Dated: September 26, 2024

Marc D. Pelta,

Attorney for Petitioner

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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Petitioner, Sarrita Anastasia Adams, hereby moves to strike the new evidence presented for the first time in Respondent Amy Gulley's reply brief in support of her Anti-SLAPP motion to strike, specifically Exhibits 60 through 70. In the alternative, Petitioner requests leave to file a sur-reply to address the newly introduced evidence and a continuance of the hearing date to allow time for Petitioner to properly respond.

I. INTRODUCTION

The inclusion of significant new evidence at the reply stage is improper. Respondent's reliance on ten new exhibits deprives Petitioner of the opportunity to respond and contradicts established rules of motion practice. The general rule is that new evidence is not permitted with reply papers unless the case presents exceptional circumstances, which Respondent has not demonstrated. For these reasons, the Court should strike the new evidence or permit Petitioner to file a sur-reply and continue the hearing date to ensure that procedural fairness is maintained.

II. LEGAL STANDARD

Introducing new evidence in reply papers is improper. In Plenger v. Alza Corp. (1992) 11 Cal.App.4th 349, 362, fn. 8, the Court held that "[t]he inclusion of additional evidentiary matter with the reply should only be allowed in the exceptional case." (Emphasis Added) California courts have reaffirmed this principle in other decisions, such as San Diego Watercrafts, Inc. v. Wells Fargo Bank (2002) 102 Cal. App. 4th 308, 316, and Nazir v. United Airlines, Inc. (2009) 178 Cal.App.4th 243, 252. Introducing new evidence with a reply brief violates basic fairness principles because it deprives the opposing party of the opportunity to respond.

The proper remedy is to either strike the new evidence or allow the opposing party to file a sur-reply to address the new materials, while continuing the hearing date to allow for proper review and response.

III. ARGUMENT

Respondent has improperly introduced several new exhibits in her reply brief, Exhibits 60 through 70, which should have been included in the original moving papers. By waiting until the reply stage to present these exhibits, Respondent deprives Petitioner of the ability to respond fully to the evidence, thereby creating significant prejudice.

A. Exhibit 60 – Excerpts of the Reporter's Transcript on Appeal

This transcript was not introduced in the original motion and could have been offered at that time. It relates to a previous case involving Petitioner (*Billings v. Adams*), and Respondent uses it to question Petitioner's credibility. However, any documents or arguments relating to Petitioner's past legal cases should have been presented in the moving papers, not in the reply. The introduction of this exhibit at this stage is improper and prejudicial as it deprives Petitioner of the opportunity to explain or rebut the contents of the transcript.

B. Exhibit 61 - Notice of Entry of Judgment

This exhibit, also related to *Billings v. Adams*, was likewise not part of the original moving papers. The final judgment in a prior case should have been included in the initial motion, as Respondent is clearly relying on it to establish a pattern of behavior or credibility issue. Holding this evidence until the reply unfairly denies Petitioner a chance to address the relevance or impact of that judgment.

C. Exhibit 63 – June 29, 2017, Diploma Proffered by Sarrita Adams

Respondent challenges Petitioner's educational credentials, which is a central argument in her Anti-SLAPP motion. This diploma was available at the time of the original filing and should have been included to support the motion. Introducing this now, in the reply, is strategically improper as it prevents Petitioner from addressing the authenticity or context of the document.

D. Exhibits 64-69 - University of Cambridge-Related Documents

These exhibits include a series of screenshots, articles, and social media posts relating to the University of Cambridge and Petitioner's academic background. These materials go directly to the credibility of Petitioner's claims about her academic qualifications, which are central to Respondent's argument. These documents should have been part of the original moving papers to allow Petitioner a fair opportunity to respond to any alleged inconsistencies or challenges to her educational background.

E. Exhibit 70 – Docket of Adams v. Billings

Respondent introduces this docket to suggest a pattern of litigious behavior on the part of PETITIONER'S EX PARTE MOTION TO STRIKE NEW EVIDENCE OFFERED IN REPLY BRIEF

Petitioner. However, as with Exhibits 60 and 61, if Respondent intended to rely on Petitioner's prior legal cases to bolster her arguments, this evidence should have been presented at the outset. Holding it until the reply is procedurally improper and prejudicial.

V. Basis for Sur-Reply and the Improper Introduction of New Evidence

No exceptional circumstances justify Respondent's introduction of new evidence at the reply stage. California courts have consistently held that new evidence should not be introduced in reply briefs unless the case presents exceptional circumstances. (*Plenger v. Alza Corp.* (1992) 11 Cal.App.4th 349, 362, fn. 8.) The reply brief is not the proper stage to introduce substantial new evidence that the opposing party has no opportunity to rebut. Respondent has not demonstrated any reason, let alone exceptional circumstances, to justify withholding critical exhibits until the reply, thereby preventing Petitioner from addressing these documents and violating principles of procedural fairness.

Furthermore, the newly presented exhibits pertain solely to circumstantial questions of fact—such as credibility, past conduct, and educational background—that are inappropriate for consideration in the context of an Anti-SLAPP motion. Anti-SLAPP motions are intended to address legal sufficiency, not to resolve factual disputes. The purpose of an Anti-SLAPP motion is to test whether the plaintiff's claims have a probability of prevailing on their merits, not to weigh evidence or make credibility determinations. As the California Supreme Court stated in Navellier v. Sletten (2002) 29 Cal.4th 82, 88, the analysis in an Anti-SLAPP motion focuses on whether the plaintiff can demonstrate a prima facie case, not whether factual disputes exist. The introduction of new evidence related to circumstantial factual matters is improper at this stage and beyond the scope of the Court's review under Code Civ. Proc. § 425.16.

Given Respondent's improper inclusion of new evidence and the importance of the factual issues raised, Petitioner respectfully requests leave to file a sur-reply to address these new exhibits fully. If the Court permits Respondent to rely on this new evidence, Petitioner must be given an opportunity to respond to the factual arguments that have only now been introduced. Without such an opportunity, Petitioner will suffer significant prejudice.

Furthermore, Petitioner requests that the hearing date be continued to allow time for a meaningful response to these exhibits, ensuring that Petitioner is afforded her due process rights and that the Court has the benefit of a complete record before ruling on the motion. The

PETITIONER'S EX PARTE MOTION TO STRIKE NEW EVIDENCE OFFERED IN REPLY BRIEF

inclusion of new evidence at the reply stage, without allowing a response, would unfairly tilt the scales of justice and undermine the integrity of the Anti-SLAPP process.

V. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

For the reasons set forth above, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Court:

Strike Exhibits 60 through **70** from Respondent's reply brief on the grounds that they were improperly introduced at the reply stage, in violation of California law, and should have been offered in the original moving papers; or,

In the alternative, grant Petitioner leave to file a sur-reply addressing the new evidence presented in Exhibits 60 through 70; and

Continue the hearing date to allow Petitioner sufficient time to review and respond to the new evidence properly.

The introduction of this new evidence in reply violates the principles of fairness and procedural due process. Respondent's attempt to bolster her arguments at the eleventh hour with significant new evidence leaves Petitioner unable to respond, and the Court should not consider these materials without providing Petitioner a meaningful opportunity to address them.

V. CONCLUSION

Respondent's decision to hold back nearly one hundred pages of attached exhibits until the reply brief is improper and prejudicial. This tactic deprives Petitioner of a fair opportunity to rebut the evidence and is contrary to well-established California law regarding motion practice. For these reasons, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Court strike the new evidence or, alternatively, grant leave to file a sur-reply and continue the hearing date.

Dated: September 26, 2024 /s/ Marc Pelta

Marc Pelta, Esq. Attorney for Petitioner

Dated: September 26, 2024 /s/ Okorie Okorocha

Okorie Okorocha, Esq. Attorney for Petitioner

PETITIONER'S EX PARTE MOTION TO STRIKE NEW EVIDENCE OFFERED IN REPLY BRIEF

[PROPOSED] ORDER

The Court, having considered Petitioner Sarrita Anastasia Adams's Motion to Strike New Evidence or, in the Alternative, Motion for Leave to File a Sur-Reply and Continue the Hearing, and all supporting and opposing papers, hereby orders as follows:

1. Petitioner's Motion to Strike Exhibits 60 through 70 from Respondent's Reply Brief is

GRANTED.

Or, in the alternative:

- 2. Petitioner's Motion for Leave to File a Sur-Reply is GRANTED, and
- 3. The hearing on Respondent's Anti-SLAPP Motion is CONTINUED to

 (October 30, 2024).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated:

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

PETITIONER'S EX PARTE MOTION TO STRIKE NEW EVIDENCE OFFERED IN REPLY BRIEF - 7-