#### SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO); LEONARD BLOOM; CITY OF CARSON; JAMES DEAR; U.S. CAPITAL, LLC

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): RAND RESOURCES, LLC; CARSON EL CAMINO, LLC FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CONFORMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED
Superlor Court of California
County of Les Angels

FEB 20 2015

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk By: Judi Lara, Deputy

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte puede desechos el caso.

pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.			
The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Los Angeles Superior Court-Central III N. Hill Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):	BC564093	

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Joseph Ybarra; Huang Ybarra Singer & May LLP; 550 S. Hope St., Suite 1850, Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) &

DATE: (Fecha)	SHERRI R. CARTER	Clerk, by (Secretario)	Judi Lora (Adjunto)
(Para prueba de entrega de e	Immons, use Proof of Service of Su sta citatión use el formulario Proof o NOTICE TO THE PERSON SER	of Service of Summons, (POS-01	(0)).
[SEAL]	as an individual defend     as the person sued und		) <i>:</i>
FEB 202015		corporation) defunct corporation) association or partnership)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
	d. by personal delivery or		Page 1 of 1

1 2 3 4 5 6	JOSEPH YBARRA (State Bar No. 218130) AARON M. MAY (State Bar No. 207751) HUANG YBARRA SINGER & MAY LLP 550 South Hope Avenue, Suite 1850 Los Angeles, CA 90071-1560 Telephone: (213) 884-4900 Facsimile: (213) 884-4910  Attorneys for Plaintiffs RAND RESOURCES, LLC AND CARSON CAMINO, LLC	CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED Superfor Count of California County of Lat Amode  FEB 2 0 2015  Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officor/Clork By: Judi Lara, Deputy  EL
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY	OF LOS ANGELES
10		
11	RAND RESOURCES, LLC; and CARSON	CASE NO. <u>BC564093</u>
12	EL CAMINO, LLC,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
13	Plaintiffs,	
14	ν.	<ul> <li>(1) Breach of Contract;</li> <li>(2) Tortious Breach of Contract</li> <li>(3) Promissory Fraud</li> <li>(3) Fraud</li> </ul>
15	CITY OF CARSON, JAMES DEAR, LEONARD BLOOM, U.S. CAPITAL,	(3) Promissory Fraud (3) Fraud
16	LLC and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	<ul><li>(4) Intentional Interference With Contract;</li><li>(5) Intentional Interference With Prospective</li></ul>
17	Defendants.	Business Advantage
18		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		,
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

AMENDED COMPLAINT

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Richard Rand is a real estate developer with a track record of successfully developing properties all over the globe. Beginning in 2008, Mr. Rand, through his companies Rand Resources, LLC ("Rand Resources") and Carson El Camino, LLC, ("El Camino") (collectively "Rand" or, with the exception of Mr. Rand, "Plaintiffs"), began working to bring one or more National Football League ("NFL") franchises to the City of Carson ("the City"), with the team(s) to play its home games at a new, state-of-the-art sports and entertainment complex within the City.
- 2. In September 2012, Rand Resources entered into an Exclusive Agency Agreement ("EAA") with the City, which made Rand Resources the City's exclusive agent for the purpose of bringing, among other things, an NFL franchise to the City. Under the EAA, no one other than Rand Resources (or its agents and assignees, such as El Camino) was permitted to represent the City in negotiations or communications with the NFL. The EAA had an initial two-year term and provided for two automatic one-year extensions if reasonable progress was made towards bringing an NFL team to Carson.
- 3. During the term of the EAA, Rand worked diligently on bringing an NFL franchise to Carson, meeting with NFL executives and team owners, hiring architects to draft plans for a stadium, creating promotional materials, making pitches to investors around the globe, and meeting and communicating with City officials to discuss those efforts. All in all, Rand spent hundreds of thousands of dollars and a significant amount of time in efforts to bring the NFL to Carson.
- 4. Even though Rand was upholding its end of the EAA, the City, as it turns out, was not. On information and belief, beginning in at least the summer of 2013, City officials, including Mayor James Dear, began secretly meeting with Leonard Bloom, the managing director and Chief Executive Officer of U.S. Capital, LLC, , regarding bringing the NFL to Carson. On information and belief, even though Mr. Bloom was made aware of the EAA, he began acting as the de-facto agent of the City with respect to the NFL, in violation of the express terms of the EAA. For example, upon information and belief, Mr. Bloom and Mayor Dear met with NFL

executives in Beverly Hills, held meeting at City offices and elsewhere to raise money to bring an NFL team to the City, spoke with representatives of NFL teams, including the San Diego Chargers, about relocating to Carson, and even used promotional materials for a football stadium that copied information from materials created by Rand. Upon information and belief, Mr. Bloom did this with the knowledge and approval of Mayor Dear and other City officials.

- 5. In August 2014, Rand requested that the City approve the first of the two automatic extensions of the EAA. Despite Rand meeting all of the necessary conditions for the extension, the City refused to grant it. As Mayor Dear explained to Mr. Rand, the City "no longer needed" him because "we can do it ourselves."
- 6. Plaintiffs reluctantly bring this action to recover for the City's breach of its contractual agreement, the City's and Mr. Dear's fraud, and Mr. Bloom's blatant and wrongful interference with Rand Resources' contractual rights under the EAA. Rand accepted the risk that, despite its diligent efforts, the NFL may not come to Carson. But Rand accepted that risk in exchange for being named the City's exclusive agent for the purpose of dealing with the NFL. The actions of Defendants entirely eviscerated that exclusivity, sabotaging any chance of success by Rand and fundamentally violating the express terms of the EAA.

#### **PARTIES**

- 7. Plaintiff Rand Resources, LLC is and was at all relevant times a limited liability corporation organized under the laws of California, with its principal place of business in Los Angeles, California. Richard Rand is the sole Member of Rand Resources.
- 8. Plaintiff Carson El Camino, LLC is and was at all relevant times a limited liability corporation organized under the laws of California, with its principal place of business in Los Angeles, California. Richard Rand is the managing and controlling member of El Camino. El Camino is the fee owner of the Property (defined below). El Camino also has been an agent of Rand Resources with respect to bringing the NFL to Carson and is the assignee of Rand Resources with respect to its rights under the EAA.
- Defendant City of Carson is a municipal corporation located within the State of California and in the County of Los Angeles.

- 10. Defendant James Dear is and was the Mayor of the City of Carson and, on information and belief, is a resident of the State of California. He is sued herein in his individual and official capacity.
- 11. On information and belief, defendant Leonard Bloom ("Bloom") is a resident of the State of California. Bloom is a real estate developer and former owner of the American Basketball Association's San Diego Conquistadores.
- 12. Defendant U.S. Capital, LLC is a California Limited Liability Corporation with its principal place of business located at 6549 Mission Gorge Road, #248 in San Diego, California 92120. Leonard Bloom is the Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, and Registered Agent of Service of Process, for U.S. Capital, LLC. Linda Paul is an Executive Vice President of U.S. Capital, LLC. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Mr. Bloom and Ms. Paul were acting on behalf and at the behest of U.S. Capital, LLC as its agents, employees, directors, officers, members, or in other capacities.
- 13. Upon information and belief, Defendant City of Carson, Defendant James Dear,
  U.S. Capital, LLC and Defendant Leonard Bloom conspired and acted in concert with each other in the acts alleged herein.
- 14. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, or otherwise of the defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 10 are unknown to Plaintiffs, and these parties have therefore been sued by fictitious names. Plaintiffs will allege these parties' true names and capacities when they have been ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that each of the defendants sued as Does 1 through 10 participated in, received the benefit of, or were in some way responsible for one or more of the acts, conduct, or omissions alleged, and for some portion of the damages or equitable relief requested.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This Court has jurisdiction over the City of Carson pursuant to California
 Government Code Section 945.

- 16. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Mr. Dear, U.S. Capital, LLC and Mr. Bloom because they reside, maintain an office, transact business, advertise or offer products for sale, has an agent, and/or is found in the State of California.
- 17. Venue is proper in this Court, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 394, 395 and 395.5, because the City of Carson is situated in Los Angeles County, the contract at issue in this lawsuit was to be performed in Los Angeles County, and Plaintiffs were injured in this County as a result of Defendants' wrongful conduct.
  - 18. The amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENT CLAIMS ACT

- 19. On November 17, 2014, Plaintiffs El Camino and Rand Resources mailed a claim to the City of Carson pursuant to the California Government Claims Act Section 810 et seq. The claim included, among other things: (a) the names and addresses of El Camino and Rand Resources; (b) the date, place, general description, and other circumstances of the occurrence and transactions which give rise to the causes of action set forth in this Complaint; (c) the names of Mr. Dear and others who were identified as the public employees who caused injury, damages and loss to Plaintiffs; and (d) an estimate of the loss of approximately \$56,000,000. In particular, the claim described the breach of contract, fraud, and other tortious conduct alleged in this Complaint and identified the City of Carson, Mr. Dear and others as the entities and individuals responsible for the breach of the EAA, fraud and other tortious behavior. The Claim further stated that, although Plaintiffs did not know exactly when the breach of contract, fraud and other wrongdoing began as they were kept secret, Plaintiffs believed it started in 2013 and continued through 2014. The Claim also referenced and attached a copy of the Original Complaint that was filed in this action.
- 20. The Claim was received by the City of Carson on November 19, 2014 and was assigned number 1411-028. On January 6, 2015, the City of Carson rejected the claim without explanation.
- 21. Plaintiffs have fully complied with the claims procedure set forth in California Government Claims Act Section 810 et seq.

#### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

The Property A.

- 22. Richard Rand is a successful real estate developer with decades of experience, having developed projects all over the world, including Southern California, Hawaii, Fiji, and Australia.
- In March 2000, Rand Resources obtained an option to purchase 12 acres of land in 23. Carson, California (the "Property"). The Property was located close to the intersection of the 405 and 110 freeways, and Rand Resources intended to develop it, along with adjoining properties, as part of a 91-acre, \$100 million mixed-use retail project (the "Mixed-Use Project"). Rand Resources ultimately closed on the Property in 2003 and, shortly thereafter, transferred title to El Camino.

#### The Prior Lawsuit B.

- Both the City and the Carson Redevelopment Agency ("RDA") made repeated 24. assurances to Mr. Rand that the Mixed-Use Project would receive the necessary entitlements to go forward. However, shortly before a final decision was to be made on the issue, the then-Mayor of the City—Daryl Sweeney—demanded that Mr. Rand pay him a significant bribe in exchange for granting the entitlements. (Mr. Sweeney later pleaded guilty to unrelated charges of extortion and bribery and was sentenced to nearly 6 years in federal prison). Mr. Rand refused to pay the bribe and, after the City refused to grant him the necessary entitlements, filed suit against both the City and the RDA (Richard Rand v. City of Carson, et al., CV 03-1913 GPS (PJWx)), alleging that the City and the RDA had violated his civil rights under color of law.
- In December 2006, Mr. Rand prevailed at trial, and the jury found that Mr. Rand's 25. civil rights had been violated. The City appealed the civil verdict, and Mr. Rand filed a crossappeal seeking \$20,000,000 in compensatory damages.

#### C. The Exclusive Negotiating Agreements

In May 2008, while the Judgment was on appeal, Rand Resources and the RDA 26. entered into an Exclusive Negotiating Agreement ("ENA"). The ENA provided that, in exchange for Mr. Rand staying the cross-appeal and not enforcing the Judgment, the RDA would provide

- 27. The ENA was signed by the then-Chairman of the RDA, Mr. Dear. The term of the original ENA was 240 days, but allowed for two extensions of up to 60 days, which the RDA agreed to grant so long as Rand had made reasonable progress on certain specific obligations related to the development of a sports/entertainment complex on the site.
- 28. In August 2008, Rand Resources and the RDA entered into a First Amendment to the ENA, whereby the term of the agreement was extended for an additional three years. In June 2011—two months before the First Amended ENA was to expire—Rand Resources and the RDA agreed to a Second Amendment to the ENA, whereby the ENA was extended through August 5, 2012. In August 2012, the parties entered into a new two-year ENA, along the same general terms as the prior ENAs.
- 29. Pursuant to the ENAs, Rand worked diligently to develop a sports/entertainment complex on the site, including but not limited to efforts aimed at developing the site as the location for a new NFL stadium.

### D. The Exclusive Agency Agreement

- 30. In 2012, Governor Brown dissolved the RDA (along with all other such agencies in the State), leaving questions as to Plaintiffs' rights under the ENA. In part because of that uncertainty, Mr. Rand proposed, and the City agreed, that the parties enter into an Exclusive Agency Agreement ("EAA"). The EAA was formally entered into in September 2012. A true and correct copy of the EAA is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 31. Under the EAA, the City agreed that Rand Resources or its assignee would become the exclusive agent of the City for the purpose of "coordinating and negotiating with the

- 32. The EAA was for a term of two years, but could be extended for two additional one-year periods. Further, the City—and, specifically, City Attorney Bill Wynder—represented to Mr. Rand and his counsel that, so long as Plaintiffs showed reasonable progress with respect to bringing an NFL franchise to Carson, the EAA would be extended, just as the ENA had been several times. To reflect this, the EAA states expressly that, "To the extent that such efforts are reasonably determined by the City to be consistent with the requirements of this Agreement, the City shall grant such extension request."
- 33. Pursuant to the EAA, Plaintiffs expended significant time and resources in bringing an NFL team to Carson, including the following:
- a. Retaining numerous advisors to deal with the NFL and issues regarding the potential sites, including several law firms, architectural firms, engineering firms, sports consultants, and project managers;
- b. Engaging in a number of meetings with NFL officials and owners of various NFL franchises regarding the league's interest in relocating a team to Carson;
- c. Meeting with more than a dozen potential investors, including a trip to China; and
- d. Designing promotional and marketing materials detailing the merits of
   Carson as the site for an NFL franchise and new stadium.
- 34. Rand's efforts have raised the NFL's interest in Carson as a potential site for an NFL franchise. Indeed, in recent months, NFL officials have stated, on multiple occasions, that the league has strong interest in Carson as a potential site for an NFL franchise. Further, the NFL

9

12 13

15

14

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

2627

28

recently retained a third-party to conduct a survey of Los Angeles-area residents as to their interest in having an NFL team relocate to the region.

# E. <u>Leonard Bloom and U.S. Capital, LLC Interfere With Rand's Rights Under the EAA</u>, And The City Breaches The EAA.

- 35. Notably, when the RDA and the City agreed to the terms of the ENA and EAA, the Judgment remained in place and unsatisfied, as the litigation had been tolled. That remained the state of affairs until April 2013, when Mr. Rand reached a settlement with the City and the successor to the RDA.
- On information and belief, shortly after the settlement was reached, the City 36. stopped adhering to the terms of the EAA. Specifically, despite the EAA's requirements that Rand was to be the City's sole agent with respect to the NFL, upon information and belief, Leonard Bloom and U.S. Capital, LLC began acting as the City's agent and representative. Among other things, Leonard Bloom and U.S. Capital, LLC, with the knowledge and support of representatives of the City, including Mayor Dear, were contacting NFL representatives and purporting to be agents of the City with respect to bringing an NFL franchise to Carson. In so doing, Mayor Dear, Mr. Bloom and others at U.S. Capital, LLC would send each other "confidential" emails to discuss matters relating to building a stadium in Carson. Further, Mayor Dear regularly sent Mr. Bloom and U.S. Capital, LLC private and confidential City of Carson documents relating to development of an NFL stadium, and Mr. Bloom and Ms. Paul routinely ghostwrote letters for Mayor Dear that Mayor Dear put on his official letterhead and sent to third parties as part of their efforts to undermine the EAA. In addition, Mr. Bloom was using promotional materials that were derivative of those created and used by Rand in connection with meetings with NFL officials and others. The actions of Mr. Bloom, U.S. Capital, LLC, the City, and Mayor Dear were undertaken despite their awareness of the EAA and its terms. Indeed, Messrs. Bloom and Dear were involved in discussions with the City as to how to "get around" the EAA.
- 37. After hearing rumors about Mr. Bloom's activities with respect to the City and the NFL, Mr. Rand asked the Mayor about Mr. Bloom's involvement. The Mayor falsely told Mr.

 Rand that he did not know Mr. Bloom and was not aware of what, if anything, Mr. Bloom was doing with respect to the City and the NFL. At a later time, Mr. Rand asked the Mayor to set up a meeting with Mr. Bloom. At that time the Mayor acknowledged he did know Mr. Bloom and told Mr. Rand that Mr. Bloom would not meet with him.

- 38. In August 2014, while the EAA was still in place, Mr. Bloom took the campaign to interfere with the EAA to an unprecedented new level. Upon information and belief, Mr. Bloom directed Linda Paul to form a new entity with the same exact name as Mr. Rand's company that entered into the EAA, Rand Resources, LLC. ("Rand Resources II.") Mr. Bloom created Rand Resources II, knowing full well that Mr. Rand's company, the true Rand Resources, was the signatory to the EAA.
- 39. During the term of the EAA, Rand had adhered to all of its obligations and requirements under the agreement and put forth all of the necessary efforts the EAA required of it. Prior to the expiration of the original term of the EAA, Rand sought to exercise its right to extend the agreement for another one-year period. To that end, Rand provided the City with an extension request and a report detailing its efforts to date and the anticipated steps to be undertaken in the extension period. Even though the EAA states that the City "shall grant such extension request" under those conditions, the City did not do so. The City's decision was contrary to that of Carson's Economic Development Commission, which voted unanimously (13-0) in favor of extending the EAA with Rand.
- 40. After Rand provided the City with its extension request but before the City voted on the extension, Mr. Bloom and Ms. Paul sent confidential emails to Mayor Dear and other City officials to try to schedule a meeting "as soon as possible" to discuss the joint agreement. Upon information and belief, Mr. Bloom and Ms. Paul met with Mayor Dear and at least one Carson councilperson prior to the EAA extension vote to discuss and conspire about how to breach the EAA and not extend it.
- Days before the City voted not to extend the EAA, a meeting took place that was attended by Mr. Rand, his counsel, City Attorney Wynder, and City Manager Nelson Hernandez. At this meeting, Mr. Wynder indicated the City was not going to extend the EAA,

notwithstanding the City's prior promises to extend the agreement and the explicit terms of the EAA. Mr. Wynder further stated that the City had been "walking on eggshells" with Leonard Bloom and "did not need" Rand anymore.

- The actions of the City, U.S. Capital, LLC and Mr. Bloom have caused significant 42. harm to Rand, which has expended substantial time, energy, and resources in an effort to bring an NFL franchise to Carson. Specifically, Plaintiffs have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars of fees on consultants, architects, engineers, lawyers, and others—all in an effort to bring the NFL to Carson. Rand understood that its efforts may not produce an NFL team in Carson and accepted that risk in exchange for being the City's exclusive agent for dealing with the NFL—a designation that was necessary for credibility in dealing with NFL officials and provided Plaintiffs with the potential of earning significant payments should an NFL franchise decide to move to Carson and build an NFL stadium there. The actions of the City, Mr. Dear, U.S. Capital, LLC and Mr. Bloom entirely eviscerated that exclusivity, constituting a breach of the express terms of the EAA as well as the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing and damaging Carson's chances of securing an NFL franchise. Further, U.S. Capital, LLC's and Mr. Bloom's interference caused the City to breach its prior representations and agreement to extend the EAA on a showing of reasonable progress—a showing that Rand more than satisfied.
- In addition to hundreds of thousands of dollars in expenditures incurred by 43. Plaintiffs and the lost opportunity to receive a multi-million dollar commission, Plaintiffs have lost other potential development opportunities with respect to the Property and incurred damage to its reputation as a real estate developer. Plaintiffs seek to recover for those harms in this action.

26

27

28

#### 

## 

## 

# 

## 

## 

## 

## 

## 

## 

# 

## 

# 

### 

# 

# 

## 

#### CAUSES OF ACTION

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Breach of Contract; All Plaintiffs Against Defendant City of Carson)

- 44. Plaintiffs Rand Resources and El Camino reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth here.
- Agency Agreement ("EAA") with Rand Resources, LLC, ("Rand Resources") who assigned its interests in the EAA to Carson El Camino, LLC ("El Camino"). Rand Resources and Carson El Camino (collectively "Rand") fully performed all of their obligations under the EAA.
- 46. Pursuant to the EAA, Rand was to be the exclusive agent of the City for the purpose of "coordinating and negotiating with the NFL for the designation and development of an NFL football stadium in the City." The EAA expressly stated that, during the term of the agreement, Rand was to be the "sole person" designated as the City's agent for the scope of the agency, and the City "shall not engage, authorize or permit any other person or entity whomsoever to represent City, to negotiate on its behalf, or to otherwise act for the City in any capacity with respect to any subject matter falling within the Authorized Agency."
- 47. The City of Carson breached the EAA by, among other things, not adhering to its promise to make Rand the exclusive agent of the City. Beginning in at least 2013 and continuing through The City engaged, authorized, and permitted other persons and entities, specifically Leonard Bloom and his associates, entities, and employees, to represent the City and negotiate on the City's behalf, and act for the City with respect to bringing the NFL to the City and developing a football stadium.
- 48. The EAA was for an initial term of two years commencing on September 4, 2012 and ending on September 4, 2014. The EAA provided that "the City shall grant" Rand up to two one-year extensions to the initial term if Rand made reasonable efforts to bring the NFL to Carson consistent with the EAA, which it did. To obtain such an extension, Rand had to (1) make an extension request to the City and (2) provide the City a report indicating its efforts to date and the anticipated steps it planned to undertake during the extension report.

- 49. In July 2014, Rand made an extension request to the City and provided the City with a report indicating, in specific terms, the efforts of Rand to date and the anticipated steps to be undertaken in the extension period. Despite fully complying with all of Rand's obligations under the EAA and making progress towards bringing an NFL team to Carson, the City again breached the EAA by failing to grant the extension request. The City's decision to deny the EAA extension was not reasonably determined and, upon information and belief, was done, for among other reasons, to conceal its previous breach of the EAA and illicit relationship with Mr. Bloom. In addition, the City's decision was contrary to that of Carson's Economic Development Commission, which voted unanimously (13-0) in favor of extending the EAA with Rand.
- 50. The City's actions also violated the EAA's implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. The City did not act in good faith in performing the EAA and engaged in objectionably unreasonable conduct.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of the City's breach, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, including but not limited to the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars that Plaintiffs expended in attempting to bring an NFL franchise to the City, the lost opportunity to receive a multi-million dollar commission, the loss of other potential development opportunities with respect to the Property, and damage to their reputation.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Tortious Breach of Contract; All Plaintiffs Against Defendant City of Carson)

- 52. Plaintiffs Rand Resources and El Camino reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth here.
- 53. The City's breach of the EAA was done willfully, intentionally, and accompanied by and breached through acts of fraud and deceit.
- 54. The City took actions to cover-up and conceal its breach of the EAA from Rand. For example, the City met in secret with Mr. Bloom and others to discuss bringing the NFL to Carson and did not inform Rand about those clandestine meetings. Further, even though Mayor Dear was aware of the secret meetings with Mr. Bloom and his interactions with the NFL, Mayor

 Dear falsely told Mr. Rand that he did not know Mr. Bloom and was not aware of what, if anything, Mr. Bloom was doing with respect to the City and the NFL. Moreover, prior to entering into the EAA, the City Attorney, Mr. Wynder, falsely told Mr. Rand that, so long as Rand showed reasonable progress with respect to bringing an NFL franchise to Carson, the EAA would be renewed.

- 55. Upon information and belief, the City conspired with and acted in concert with Mr. Bloom and his entities and associates to breach the EAA and to conceal and cover-up its breach. Mr. Bloom, among other things, registered a company with the same name as Rand Resources to use in Mr. Bloom's efforts to work with the City in bringing an NFL franchise to Carson.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of the City's tortious breach of contract, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, including but not limited to the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars that Plaintiffs expended in attempting to bring an NFL franchise to the City, the lost opportunity to receive a multi-million dollar commission, the loss of other potential development opportunities with respect to the Property, and damage to its reputation.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

### (Promissory Fraud; All Plaintiffs Against Defendant City of Carson)

- 57. Plaintiffs Rand Resources and El Camino reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth here.
- 58. In August 2012 prior to Rand entering into the EAA, City Attorney Bill Wynder, acting on behalf of the City, told Mr. Rand that, even though the EAA only initially provided for a term of two years, the City would extend the EAA for the two years beyond that period, just as it had with the ENA, so long as Rand showed reasonable progress with respect to bringing an NFL franchise to Carson. This was a material promise to Rand and Rand would not have entered into the EAA without this promise.
- 59. Upon information and belief, Mr. Wynder, on behalf of the City, made this promise having no intention at the time to honor it but rather to deceive and induce Rand into entering the EAA.

- 60. Even though Rand showed reasonable progress with respect to bringing an NFL franchise to Carson and fulfilled all of its obligations under the EAA, the City did not extend the EAA past its initial two-year term.
- damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, including but not limited to the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars that Plaintiffs expended in attempting to bring an NFL franchise to the City, the lost opportunity to receive a multi-million dollar commission, the loss of other potential development opportunities with respect to the Property, and damage to their reputation.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Fraud; All Plaintiffs Against Defendant City of Carson, Defendant Dear, Defendant U.S. Capital, LLC and Defendant Bloom)

- 62. Plaintiffs Rand Resources and El Camino reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth here.
- 63. The City, Mayor Dear, U.S. Capital, LLC, and Mr. Bloom conspired to hide and conceal the City's breach of the EAA and Bloom's interference with the EAA and they did so with the intent to deceive Rand and induce Rand to continue to abide by the EAA and not sue them. Among other things, Mr. Bloom and Ms. Paul scheduled their meetings with City officials and employees in secret so that Rand would not learn about them. Mayor Dear, U.S. Capital, LLC, and Mr. Bloom would send each other confidential emails to discuss their plans and efforts to interfere with the EAA. Mr. Bloom also instructed at least one person he was communicating with about the NFL to not communicate by email and instead only talk by the phone or through text messages.
- 64. Mr. Bloom took steps to make it appear that he was affiliated with and controlled Rand Resources. Upon information and belief, in August 2014 Mr. Bloom directed Ms. Paul to form a new entity ("Rand Resources II") with the same exact name as Plaintiff Rand Resources. Mr. Bloom and Ms. Paul created the new company, knowing full well that Mr. Rand's company, the true Rand Resources, was the signatory to the EAA.

65.	In addition, Mr. Rand asked the Mayor about Mr. Bloom's involvement with the
City and the	NFL. Consistent with the conspiracy to conceal his activities with Mr. Bloom, the
Mayor falsel	ly told Mr. Rand that he did not know Mr. Bloom and was not aware of what, if
anything, M	r. Bloom was doing with respect to the City and the NFL. Mayor Dear made these
false stateme	ents knowing at the time that they were false and with the intent to deceive Rand and
induce reliar	ice.

- 66. Rand justifiable relied upon the fraudulent actions and false representations of the City, Mayor Dear, U.S. Capital, LLC and Mr. Bloom, and their co-conspirators and accomplices.
- 67. As a result of the fraud perpetrated by the City, Mayor Dear, U.S. Capital, LLC, and Mr. Bloom, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, including but not limited to the loss of money that Plaintiffs continued to expend in attempting to bring an NFL franchise to the City, the lost opportunity to receive a multi-million dollar commission, the loss of other potential development opportunities with respect to the Property, and damage to their reputation.
- 68. On information and belief, the City, Mayor Dear, U.S. Capital, LLC and Mr. Bloom acted with fraud, oppression, and/or malice in unlawfully interfering with Plaintiffs' rights under the EAA.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Intentional Interference with Contract; All Plaintiffs Against Defendant Bloom and Defendant U.S. Capital, LLC)

- 69. Plaintiffs Rand Resources and El Camino reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth here.
- 70. In the period September 4, 2012 through September 4, 2014, Rand Resources had a valid and existing Exclusive Agency Agreement (the "EAA") with the City of Carson (the "City"). For administrative purposes, El Camino was the assignee of Rand Resources with respect to the EAA, pursuant to section 11 of the EAA.

- 71. On information and belief, Defendant Bloom and U.S. Capital, LLC knew of the existence of the EAA and intended to interfere with Plaintiffs' rights under the EAA or knew that his actions were substantially certain to interfere with Plaintiffs' rights under the EAA.
- 72. On information and belief, Defendant Bloom and U.S. Capital, LLC acted with fraud, oppression, and/or malice in unlawfully interfering with Plaintiffs' rights under the EAA.
- 73. As a result of Bloom's and U.S. Capital, LLC's interference, the City breached the EAA by, among other things, violating the exclusivity provisions at the heart of the EAA and refusing to extend the term of the agreement.
- 74. As a direct and proximate result of Bloom's and U.S. Capital, LLC's interference, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, including but not limited to the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars that Plaintiffs expended in attempting to bring an NFL franchise to the City, the lost opportunity to receive a multi-million dollar commission, the loss of other potential development opportunities with respect to the Property, and damage to their reputation as real estate developers.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage; All Plaintiffs Against Defendant Bloom and Defendant U.S. Capital, LLC)

- 75. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 76. In the period September 4, 2012 through September 4, 2014, Plaintiffs had a valid and existing Exclusive Agency Agreement ("EAA") with the City of Carson (the "City"). On multiple occasions, representatives of the City told Mr. Rand and his agents/representatives that the EAA would be extended beyond September 4, 2014, so long as Plaintiffs showed reasonable progress in its efforts to bring an NFL franchise to the City—a condition that Plaintiffs more than fulfilled.
- 77. On information and belief, Defendant Bloom and Defendant U.S. Capital, LLC knew of the EAA and Plaintiffs' reasonable expectation that the term of the EAA would be

1	extended and intended to interfere with Flaminis prospective economic advantage from sach
2	extension, including by using as his own promotional materials created by Plaintiffs, at great time
3	and expense. Defendant Bloom's and Defendant U.S. Capital, LLC's actions were wrongful and
4	unlawful.
5	78. On information and belief, Defendant Bloom and Defendant U.S. Capital, LLC
6	acted with fraud, oppression, and/or malice in unlawfully interfering with Plaintiffs' prospective
7	economic advantage.
8	79. Notwithstanding the City's representations, and on account of interference from
9	Defendant Bloom and Defendant U.S. Capital, LLC, the City declined to extend the EAA past its
10	original term, which ended on September 4, 2014.
11	80. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Bloom's and Defendant U.S.
12	Capital, LLC's conduct, Plaintiffs have damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, including but
13	not limited to the lost opportunity to secure an agency fee for bringing an NFL franchise to the
14	City.
15	//
16	//
17	//
18	//
19	//
20	//
21	//
22	//
23	//
24	<i>//</i>
25	//
26	//
27	//
28	//
	17

AMENDED COMPLAINT

#### 1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Rand Resources, LLC and Carson El Camino, LLC pray 2 for judgment against the City of Carson, James Dear, U.S. Capital, LLC, and Leonard Bloom and 3 4 DOES 1-10 as follows: 5 For compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial; A. For pre-judgment interest to the fullest extent permitted by law; В. 6 C. For the costs and attorneys' fees incurred by Plaintiffs in this lawsuit; 7 For punitive damages as against all defendants other than City; and D. 8 For such other and additional relief as the Court deems just and proper. 9 E. 10 DATED: February HUANG YBARRA SINGER & MAY LLP 11 JOSEPH J. YBARRA AARON M. MAY 12 13 14 JOSEPH J. YBARRA 15 Attorneys for Plaintiffs RAND RESOURCES, LLC and CARSON EL CAMINO, LLC 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

## DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial. HUANG YBARRA SINGER & MAY LLP JOSEPH J. YBARRA AARON M. MAY DATED: February JOSEPH J. YBARRA Attorneys for Plaintiffs RAND RESOURCES, LLC and CARSON EL CAMINO, LLC

AMENDED COMPLAINT

# **EXHIBIT 1**

Charle City 26 - 25 pet laport

152[6:

#### EXCLUSIVE AGENCY AGREEMENT

This EXCLUSIVE ACENCY ACREENTH (this "Agreement") is made and entered into as of September 4, 2012 (the "Effective Date"), by and between the CITY OF CARSON, a general law city & municipal corporation (the "City"), and RAND RESOURCES, LLC, a California limited liability company (the "Agent"), with reference to the following facts.

#### RECITALS:

A. An affiliate of Agent is the fee owner of approximately 12 acres of an approximately 91 site (collectively "the Property"), which Property, including the 12 acres of the Property is affiliate, is shown in Exhibit "A". The remaining approximately 79 acres of the Property is currently owned by third parties (the "Third Party Properties"). Substantial portions of the Property are environmentally contaminated with hazardous materials and will require environmental remediation.

B. The possible development of the Property has been the subject of littigation between the parties hereto in connection with the case styled as Rand v. City of Carson, et al., Case No. CV 03-1913 GPS (PJWx) in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "Action"), in which judgment was entered on December 11, 2006 in favor of the plaintiff, Richard Rand, in the amount of \$826,944.11, inclusive of attorneys fees and costs, plus interest (the "Judgment").

C. The Agent has submitted an application ("Application") to the National Football complex, together with such appurtenant and accessory facilities or uses as are consistent and compatible with a sports entertainment complex (the "Project").

D. The City wishes to appoint Agent as its sole and exclusive agent for the purpose of negotiating with the MPL for the development of a sports entertainment complex (including, without limitation as a stadium suitable to the exhibition of professional football games by a football team franchised by the MFL) in the City, and the Agent wishes to accept such appointment, on the terms and conditions hereinafter provided.

NOM, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

\* I. <u>Exclusive Agency Period</u>. City hereby appoints Agent as its sole and exclusive on September 4, 2012 and ending on September 4, 2014 (the '01 Sipport Term") solely for the purpose of:

(a) coordinating and negotiating with the NFL for the designation and think in the City; development of an NFL football stadium ("NFL Stadium") in the City;

(b) facilitating the execution of appropriate agreements between the NFL and the City documenting the designation and development of the Property as an MFL Pootball Stadium (collectively, the "MFL Agreements"); and

1,256811/1000/50010

(c) performing such other services as may be reasonably requested by City in connection with this Agreement (collectively, with the services specified in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, the "Services"), and hereby grants to Agent the exclusive right to perform the Services subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

The powers and authority granted to Agent during the Term pursuant to the foregoing subparagraphs (a) through (c) for the purpose of negotiating with the NFL for the designation and development of an NFL Stadium in the City are referred to herein as the "Authorized Agency."

2. Exclusivity and Non-Circumvention. During the Term of this Agreement, City's appointment of Agent as its agent for the Authorized Agency shall be exclusive such that (i) Agent shall be the sole person designated as the agent of City for the Authorized Agency during the Term, and (ii) City shall not engage, authorize or permit any other person or entity whomsoever to represent City, to negotiate on its behalf, or to otherwise act for City in any capacity with respect to any subject matter falling within the Authorized Agency. In addition, City shall not itself, through its officials, employees or other agents, contact or attempt to communicate with the NFL or any agent or representative of the NFL or accept offers from the NFL or its agents or representatives to communicate directly with the NFL or any of NFL's designated agents or representatives (including, without limitation, its legal counsel) with regard to the Authorized Agency. From and after the date of this Agreement, and throughout the Term, City covenants and agrees to refer exclusively to Agent all offers and inquiries received by City from the NFL and its agents or representatives.

## Representative of Agent; Consultation; Marketing of the Property; Approvals.

- (a) In connection with the Services to be performed by Agent pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, the initial representative of Agent responsible for the coordination of the performance of such Services shall be Richard R. Rand ("Agent's Representative"). Agent shall not replace such Agent's Representative without City's prior consent, which consent shall not be withheld unreasonably. Agent's Representative shall be available at all reasonable times during the Term of this Agreement for consultation with City, and City agrees to make available appropriate employees and officials of City at all reasonable times to consult with Agent and the NFL (but only through Agent, and only if requested by Agent).
- (b) City additionally grants Agent authorization to market the Property through digital imaging and all other marketing material necessary for the Agent's efforts to market the Property for the NFL Stadium use.
- (c) Agent shall at all times to the best of the ability, experience, and talents of Agent and its employees and representatives, perform the Services pursuant to the express and implied terms hereof to the reasonable satisfaction of City, and all such Services performed by Agent shall be performed in a manner consistent with those performed by similar agents offering comparable services to municipalities.

(d) Agent shall not have the right, power or authority to execute any agreements (including, without limitation, any NFL Agreements) in the name of, or on behalf of, City without the prior written consent of City's City Council. City hereby expressly reserves its constitutional and statutory obligations to conduct an independent review of, and retain its governmental discretion and oversight duties over, the issuance of such land use entitlements, building, construction or other permits for, or other approvals as may be required by federal, building, construction or other permits for, or other approvals as may be required by federal, state, and local ordinance, statute or regulation within the power and authority of City regarding the development and construction of any NFL Stadium provided for in the NFL Agreements.

4. <u>Obligations of City.</u> During the Term, the City staff shall be available to meet with Agent to discuss the Project, so that Agent shall have sufficient input to prepare its full proposal for the Project.

5. Tolling of the Judgment. Except as otherwise set forth herein, during the entire ferm of this Agreement, (a) neither the Agent, nor Mr. Richard Rand, nor any of their principals, affiliates, agents, or attorneys shall seek to enforce the Judgment or further perfect its crossbeal against the City in the Action; (b) nor shall any interest accrue on the amount of the Judgment, provided however, nothing herein contained shall preclude Developer from the State the Judgment, with interest and all other amounts due in respect of the Judgment, from the State of California (as successor to the Agency). Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein to enforce the Judgment or further perfecting its cross-appeal against the City if the City accepts to enforce the Judgment or further perfecting its cross-appeal against the City if the City accepts any application(s) for development, entitlement, or discretionary land use permits from owners or tenants of the Third Party Property for the development of a project on the Property that is owner or tenant of a Third Party Property for the development of a project on the Property that is functionally equivalent to the Project for which the Developer has already submitted the Amplication.

6. Hazardous Materials Motification(s). The parties acknowledge and agree that during the term of this Agreement the City may provide statutory notice to the owners of the Property, pursuant to the requirements of the Polanco Redevelopment Act (California Health & Safety Code §§ 33459 et seq.), requesting submission of a proposed remedial action plan for the remediation of hazardous materials located on the all or some lesser included portion of the remediation of hazardous materials located on the all or some lesser included portion of the

parties for up to two (2) additional periods of one (1) year. The City's City Manager, or designee, may grant such extension upon receipt of an extension request and a report from Agent indicating in specific terms the efforts of Agent to date and the anticipated steps to be undertaken in the extension period for completion of the applicable planning and negotiation phases of the Project. To the extent that such efforts are reasonably determined by the City to be consistent with the requirements of this Agreement, the City shall grant such extension request. The granting of any extension pursuant to this Section 5 shall be within the sole and unfettered discretion of the City.

٤

- 8. Termination. Either party may terminate this Agreement if the other party fails to comply with and perform in a timely manner, to the reasonable satisfaction of the first party, all provisions hereof to be performed by the other party. The party seeking to terminate this Agreement shall give ten (10) days written notice to the other party which specifies any dissatisfaction by the first party, including the opinion that the other party is not diligently prosecuting the performance of its obligations hereunder, and the first party shall not terminate this Agreement if the other party cures the deficiency specified in the notice to the reasonable satisfaction of the first party within such ten (10) day period.
- 9. No Predetermination of City Discretion. The parties agree and acknowledge that this Agreement does not obligate either the City or the Agent to enter into any agreement or other instrument for development of the Project, and approval of any such agreement or instrument for development of the Project shall require the approval of both parties, with City's City Council giving its approval, if at all, only after consideration of the agreement or other instrument for development of the Project at a regular meeting of the City Council and following all other proceedings required by law.
- 10. No Other Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof. There are no agreements or understandings between the parties and no representations have been made by either party to the other as an inducement to enter into this Agreement, except as expressly set forth herein. All prior negotiations, written or oral, between the parties are superseded by this Agreement. This Agreement may not be altered, amended or modified except by a writing executed by both parties.
- by Agent without the City's prior written consent, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City agrees that the City's approval shall not be required in connection with any assignment of this Agreement to an individual, sole proprietorship, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization, association, corporation, institution, entity or party, who now or hereafter directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, is under common control with or is a director, officer or member of Agent. For purposes of this definition, "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to vote fifty percent (50%) or more of the securities, having ordinary voting power for the entity, or the direct or indirect power to direct the management and policies of a business.
- 12. Attorneys' Fees. If either party should bring any legal proceeding relating to this Agreement, or to enforce any provision hereof, the party in whose favor judgment is rendered shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation from the other.
- 13. Notices. Any notice which is required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be given in writing by certified mail, postage prepaid, and return receipt requested, or by personal delivery. Notices shall be considered given upon the earlier of (a) personal delivery or (b) two

(2) business days following deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid, certified or registered, return receipt requested. Notices shall be addressed as provided below for the respective party; provided that if any party gives notice in writing of a change of name or address, notices to such party shall thereafter be given as demanded in that notice:

If to Agent:

Rand Resources, LLC

10751 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1207 Los Angeles, California 90024

Attn; Mr, Richard Rand Plione: (310) 466-4251 Fax: (310) 470-0035

With a copy to:

Keith Berglund

The Berglund Group 149 S. Barrington Ave., #181

149 S. Barrington Ave., #181 Los Angeles, California 90049

Phone: (310)567-6070 Fax: (310)564-0327

If to City:

City of Carson

701 East Carson Street Carson, California 90745 Attention: City Manager Phone: (310) 830-7600 Fax: (310) 835-5749

With a copy to:

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP Continental Park Terrace,

Suite 475

2361 Rosecrans Avenue

El Segundo, California 90245-4916

Phone: (949) 223-1170 Fax: (949) 223-1170

Attn: William W. Wynder, Esq.

- 14. <u>Applicable Law.</u> This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted under, and governed and enforced according to the laws of, the State of California.
- 15. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed simultaneously or in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

"CITY:"

CITY OF CARSON, a general law city & municipal corporation

By: Mayor Jim Dear

ATTEST:

By

Donesa L. Gause, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP

By:

"AGENT:"

RAND RESOURCES, LLC, a California limited liability company

By: Name: Richard R. Rand

Title: Member

[END OF SIGNATURES]

#### SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT - UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (NON-CLASS ACTION)

Case Number	

BC 5 6 4 0 9 3

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below. There is additional information on the reverse side of this form.

ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	_
Hon. Daniel Buckley	1	534	Hon. Malcolm H. Mackey	55	515	
Hon. Barbara A. Meiers	12	636	Hon. Michael Johnson	56	514	
Hon. Terry A. Green	14	300	Hon Rolf M. Treu	58	516	
Hon. Richard Fruin	15	307	Hon. Michael L. Stern	62	600	1
Hon. Rita Miller	16	306	Hon. Mark Mooney	68	617	
Hon, Richard E, Rico	17	309	Hon. William F. Fahey	69	621	
Hon. Kevin C. Brazile	20	310	Hon, Soussan G. Bruguera	71	729	
Hon. Robert L. Hess	24	314	Hon. Ruth Ann Kwan	72	731	
Hon. Yvette M. Palazuelos	28	318	Hon. Rafael Ongkeko	73	733	
Hon. Barbara Scheper	30	400	Hon. Teresa Sanchez-Gordon	74	735	T
Hon. Mary H. Strobel	· 32	406				T
Hon. Michael P. Linfield	34	408				T
Hon. Gregory Alarcon	36	410	Hon. Emilie H. Elias	324	CCW	
Hon. Maureen Duffy-Lewis	38	412				T
Hon. Michelle R. Rosenblatt	40	414				T
Hon. Holly E. Kendig	42	416				
Hon. Mel Red Recana	45	529				
Hon. Frederick C. Shaller	46	500				T
Hon. Debre Katz Weintraub	47	507				1
Hon. Elizabeth Allen White	48	506				T
Hon. Deirdre Hill	49	509				1
Hon. John L. Segal	50	508				1
Hon. Mitchell L. Beckloff	51	511	*Provisionally Complex Non-Class Action Cases			
Hon. Susan Bryant-Deason	52	510	Assignment is Pending Complex Determination	324	CCW	
Hon. Steven J. Kleifield	53	513				
Hon. Ernest M. Hiroshige	54	512				

All non-class action cases designated as provisionally complex are forwarded to the Supervising Judge of the Complex Litigation Program located in the Central Civil West Courthouse (600 S. Commonwealth Ave., Los Angeles 90005), for complex/non-complex determination pursuant to Local Rule 3.3(k). This procedure is for the purpose of assessing whether or not the case is complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court, rule 3.400. Depending on the outcome of that assessment, the case may be reassigned to one of the judges of the Complex Litigation Program or reassigned randomly to a court of the Central District.

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record on SHERRIBARTER, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Boto Page 1 of 2

Page 1 of 2

LACIV CCH 190 (Rev05/14) LASC Approved 05-06 For Optional Use

NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT -

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

The following critical provisions of the Chapter Three Rules, as applicable in the Central District, are summarized for your assistance.

#### APPLICATION

The Chapter Three Rules were effective January 1, 1994. They apply to all general civil cases.

#### PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Chapter Three Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

#### CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6 must be made within 15 days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

#### TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Individual Calendaring Court will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS: All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days of filing.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS: Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

A Status Conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

#### FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties at a status conference not more than 10 days before the trial to have timely filed and served all motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested jury instructions, and special jury instructions and special jury verdicts. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least 5 days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Eight of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

#### SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party or if appropriate on counsel for the party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is absolutely imperative.

#### **VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS**



Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section

Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section





Southern California Defense Counsel





California Employment Lawyers Association The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

- ♦Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section♦
  - ♦ Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section
  - ◆Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles◆
    - ♦ Southern California Defense Counsel ♦
    - ♦ Association of Business Trial Lawyers ♦
    - ◆California Employment Lawyers Association◆

LACIV 230 (NEW) LASC Approved 4-11 For Optional Use

STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
383	
ptional):	. *
NTY OF LOS ANGELES	•
	*
ESOLUTION	CASE NUMBER:
	ptional): NTY OF LOS ANGELES

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

#### The parties agree that:

- 1. Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
- At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a party from making a record at the conclusion of an Informal Discovery Conference, either orally or in writing.
- Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
  - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
    - File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
    - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
    - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
  - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
    - Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
    - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied;

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
SE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY	

- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
- iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filing.
- No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
- d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the Informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
- e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
- 4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
- 5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compel or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
  - It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
- 6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying *ex parte* for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
- 7. Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
- 8. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

		4		Date:
	OR YENROTTA)	_	(3MAN TNIRG RO 39YT)	
		4		
			(38844 1184 136 3 111)	Date:
(	OT YENROTTA)	- <sub>2</sub>	(ЗМАИ ТИІЯЧ ЯО ЗЧҮТ)	
		<		Date:
ОКИЕУ ГОЯ DEFENDAUT)	TTA)		(BMAN TNIRG RO BRYT)	.0,00
		_ <		
				Date:
ОВИЕУ FOR DEFENDANT)	TTA)	_	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	
		· <		iona
(1111/2117 177 110 1 1711116			(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	Date:
ОВИЕУ РОВ DEFENDANT)	)TIV)	_	(TYPE OP BRINT NAME)	
		. 4		Date:
TORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)	TA)		(ЭМАИ ТИІЯЧ ЯО ЭЧҮТ)	
		4		
				Date:
			•** 2011 33 500	
			wing parties stipulate:	ollof adT
SE NUMBER:	c			элт тяонг

(АТТОRИЕУ РОР.

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

MAKES AND ADDRESS OF ATTOMOSY ON PARTY WIRHOUS ATTOMOSY:	STAR MARAMAN	Reterior in Clarks Fin Borns
		•
4		46
TELEPHONE NO.: FAILNO, (Op E-MAIL ADDRESS (Options): ATTORNEY FOR Mone):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COURTHOUSE ASSESSED.		
PLANTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:	1	
STIDIL ATION SADI V OR ALIES	ex (nex)	
STIPULATION - EARLY ORGANIZAT		

This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

#### The parties agree that:

- The perties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:
  - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
  - initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the Illigation. (For example, in an employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the conduct in question could be considered "core." in a personal injury case, an incident or police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered "core.");
  - c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses;
  - Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
  - Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
  - Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other
    phases of the case. Also, when and how such i seues can be presented to the Court;
  - g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is researably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

MARIN TREAS		
•	•	CASS HARRIES
	discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Resoluti	on (ADR) Information Package" served with the
h.	Computation of damages, including document which such computation is based;	is not privileged or protected from disclosure, on
L	Whether the case is suitable for the Experimental and the superior court or under "Civil" and the superior court of the superior court or under "Civil" and the superior court of the su	Med Jury Trial procedures (see information at then under "General information").
2.	addict DATES FOR THE COMPLETE	a complaint or cross-complaint will be extended, and for the cross-
		to respond under Government Code § 68616(b), Procedure section 1054(a), good cause having se to the case management benefits provided by
<b>3.</b>	results of their meet and confer and advising efficient conduct or mediation of the cree.	ioint Status Report Pursuant to Initial Conference I, and if desired, a proposed order summerizing I the Court of any way it may assist the perties' The parties shall attach the Joint Status Report to I and file the documents when the CMC
4.	References to "days" mean calender days, using act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a for performing that act shall be extended to the	nless otherwise noted. If the date for performing Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time to next Court day
The fo	Nowing parties stipulate:	•
Dale:		
Dale:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)

NAME AND ADD	DRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
		2.	
	TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Op DDRESS (Optional): RNEY FOR (Name):	tional):	
	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUN	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	
	USE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF	:	·	
DEFENDAN	NT:		
	INFORMAL DISCOVEDY CON	EEDENCE	CASE NUMBER:
	INFORMAL DISCOVERY CON (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipular		
1.	This document relates to:		9.7
	Request for Informal Discovery Answer to Request for Informal		
2.	Deadline for Court to decide on Request:		ate 10 calendar days following filing of
3.	Deadline for Court to hold Informal Discoverage following filing of the Request).	very Conference:	(insert date 20 calendar
. 4	For a Request for Informal Discover	y Conference briefly de	scribe the nature of the
	discovery dispute, including the facts Request for Informal Discovery Confe the requested discovery, including the	and legal arguments at rence, briefly describe w	issue. For an Answer to by the Court should deny
		india dia sogni di gamento	
	L. Marie Control of the Control of t		
		6	
			me and a co
		e	
			i william
			#
	41		
			# E
			.15
	5		

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Open-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	otional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COU		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
,	i .	
DEFENDANT:		
		CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION AND ORDER – MOT		

This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

#### The parties agree that:

- 1. At least \_\_\_\_ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
- 2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
  - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
  - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues, a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
- All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

		8	
AEOIFICIAL OFFICER			
	-		Date:
		URT SO ORDERS.	THE CO
(Детром у на может на	_	(ТИРЕ ОК РИПТ ИАМЕ)	
	∢		Date:
(	-	(3MAN TNIЯЧ ЯО ЭЧҮТ)	
(	4	(ЭМАИ ТИІЯЧ ЯО ЭЧҮТ)	Date:
	_		Date:
(TTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)		(ЭМАИ ТИІЯЧ ЯО ЭЧҮТ)	
	∢		Date:
(ТИАСИЕУ FOR DEFENDANT)	- 4	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	
(АТТОRИЕУ ГОR DEFENDANT)		(ЭМАИ ТИІЯЧ ЯО ЭЧҮТ)	Date:
	- ∢		:one
(АТТОВИЕУ БОЯ РЕЛИТІЕР)	_	(ТҮРЕ ОК РЯІИТ ИАМЕ)	Date:
	, <b>&lt;</b>		Date:
		owing parties stipulate:	The follo
сузе иличеек:			SHORT TITLE:

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bornu Joseph Ybarra (SBN #218130)/Aaron M. Ma	mber, and address): v (SBN #207751)	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Huang Ybarra Singer & May LLP	, (221, 1121, 121,	
550 S. Hope St., Ste. 1850		TONE OPHETS CODY
Los Angeles, CA 90071 TELEPHONE NO.: (213) 884-4900	FAX NO.: (213) 884-4910	CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	PACNO (213) 864-4910	Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS	SANGELES	Common Coa Minterior
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street	3 / II ( CIDEED	NOV 1 7 2014
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900	12	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
BRANCH NAME: Central		By Shaunya Bolden, Deputy
CASE NAME:		
Rand Resources, LLC and Carson El	Camino, LLC v. Leonard Bloom	1
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
✓ Unlimited Limited		BC 5 6 4 0 9 3
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	INDGE:
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	dant
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
	w must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
Check one box below for the case type that	best describes this case:  Contract	Beer de le matte Commission Chall I itimation
Auto Tort	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal, Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Auto (22)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Uninsured motorist (46)		Construction defect (10)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	TOTAL OR RESPONSE
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)  Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40)
Product liability (24)	cutor definado (d.)	Securities litigation (28)
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	*
		ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
a. Large number of separately represe	ented parties d. Large numbe	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising di		with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming		ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documentary		ostjudgment judicial supervision
_		
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.		declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
p-4-4-4		ontract, prospective economic advantage
	action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file an	d serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM-015.)
Date:	v.	
Aaron M. May		Commence of the second
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY-FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the fire	NOTICE st paper filed in the action or proceeding	on (except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or W	lelfare and Institutions Code) (Cal. Rul	es of Court rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result

- in sanctions.

   File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.

   If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the case, of the case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the case of the action or proceeding.

   Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

   Page 1 of 2

   Company Adopted for Mandatory Use
   Call Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.200, 3.400-3.403, 3.740;
   Call Standards of Judicial Administration, sld. 3.10
   WWW.courtlinfo.ca.gov

   WWW.courtlinfo.ca.gov

#### INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3,400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)
Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall)
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress** 

Other PI/PD/WD Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25) Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer

or wrongful eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach–Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure) Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ–Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41) Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)

Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)
Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment)

Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

**Election Contest** 

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late

Claim Other Civil Petition

SHORT TITLE: Rand Resources v. Bloom	CASE NUMBER

#### CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:  JURY TRIAL?  ✓ YES CLASS ACTION?  ☐ YES LIMITED CASE?  ☐ YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 10 ☐ HOURS/ ☑ DAY
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4)
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)
Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.     6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
   May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage).
   Location where cause of action arose.
   Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
   Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- Cocation of property of permanently garaged vehicle.
   Location where petitioner resides.
   Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
   Location where one or more of the parties reside.
   Location of Labor Commissioner Office

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

Other Personal Injury/ Property Auto Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort Tort	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
	Auto (22)	□ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
	Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	<ul> <li>□ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)</li> <li>□ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)</li> <li>□ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress</li> <li>□ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death</li> </ul>	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

SHORT TITLE: Rand Resources v. Bloom CASE NUMBER

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
operty h Tort	Business Tort (07)	□ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
ıry/ Pr ıl Deal	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
nal Inji rongfi	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
20	Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
ment	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employment	Other Employment (15)	Other Employment (15)    A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case  A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	
	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	<ul> <li>□ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)</li> <li>□ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach - Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)</li> <li>□ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)</li> <li>□ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)</li> </ul>	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Contract	Collections (09)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Other Contract (37)	<ul> <li>☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud</li> <li>☑ A6031 Tortious Interference</li> <li>☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)</li> </ul>	1., 2., 3., 5. 1.236 1., 2., 3., 8.
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
roperty	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Real Pro	Other Real Property (26)	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
le	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Detain	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
5	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

SHORT TITLE:
Rand Resources v. Bloom

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)			<b>C</b> Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case		2., 6.	
riew	Petition re Arbitration (11)		A6115	Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)			Writ - Administrative Mandamus Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2., 8.
Judj				Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)		A6150	Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
ion	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)		A6003	Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Litigal	Construction Defect (10)		A6007	Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
mplex	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)		A6006	Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
Ily Co	Securities Litigation (28)		A6035	Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental		1., 2., 3., 8.	
Pro	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)		A6014	Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
			A6141	Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
ant ant			A6160	Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)		A6107	Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
ofore Juc			A6140	Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
<u>а</u> ф			A6114	Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
	*		A6112	Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
sr nts	RICO (27)		A6033	Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints			A6030	Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
Som	Other Complaints		A6040	Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
Misc ivil (	(Not Specified Above) (42)		A6011	Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
- 0			A6000	Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)		A6113	Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
			A6121	Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions			A6123	Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
lane 'etiti	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)		A6124	Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
scel vil P			A6190	Election Contest	2.
Z 5	(43)		A6110	Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
			A6170	Petition for Reflef from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
			A6100	Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
		_		to the state of th	

		l				
the addre	ess of the acc Page 1, as t	ident, party's resid he proper reason	lence or place of business, performance, or other for filing in the court location you selected.			
REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.						
STATE:	ZIP CODE: 90024					
Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the Central District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].						
1	for the num at you have 7. □8. □ STATE: CA eclare under	for the numbers shown at you have selected for  7. □8. □9. □10.  STATE: ZIP CODE: CA 90024  eclare under penalty of penal	for the numbers shown at you have selected for the numbers shown at your selected for the			

CASE NUMBER

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING-PARTY)

### PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev.
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

from a manufactured most

31033319

position and families

the appropriate forces for inputmoss sipes for the type of artisp that yes them safeteed t

author programment of the profit of the manufacture of the date youngs, which are taken and intermediately the manufacture of t

fize Lande of page we use

PI/FI/IV BEBO

THEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE HELD IN ORDER TO PROPERCY.

norded to this to be a learning

While is found that a considerer to compare form for issue use by the un-

Carl Care Cover Sheet, Judicial Culton Lone CM-010.

Turner Covel Bircut Addendum and accessed in Localization, LALIV 103 LASC Applicaget 03-05-07.

"eyer, out in falleuf fine thing fee, unlies leas have need we need

mod ordericapoliting the coardson at Ursay, ad diato or partour CPU CPU. If the paintiffor national interestion is surround.

Additional copies of descriments to be conference by the Cent. Copies of the constitution and the secret.