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Spertus, Landes & Umhofer, LLP

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3.	Defendant Thomas V. Girardi ("Defendant Girardi") is, and at all times relevant		
to this actio	n was, a resident of the State of California. Girardi is, and at all times relevant to		
this action was, an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of California and the owner of			
Defendant (Girardi Keese.		

- 4. Defendant Girardi | Keese ("Defendant GK") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a California law firm with its principal place of business in the County of Los Angeles. (Defendants GK and Girardi are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants.")
- 5. The true names and capacities of the defendants sued as DOES 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege such names and capacities as soon as they are ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that each of these fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the acts or omissions alleged in this Complaint and that Plaintiffs' injuries and damages were proximately caused by the acts or omissions of these defendants.
- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned in this Complaint, each of the defendants was the agent, co-conspirator, servant, joint venturer, partner, employee and/or employer of each of the remaining defendants and was, in doing the things complained of herein, acting within the scope of his/her/its agency, conspiracy, joint venture, partnership or employment and acting also with the full knowledge or subsequent ratification of his/her/its principals, co-conspirators, joint venturers, partners, employees or employers. Alternatively, in doing the things complained of herein, each of the defendants was acting alone and solely to further his/her/its own personal interests.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they maintain offices and/or regularly conduct business in the State of California, and/or reside in the State of California. Additionally, Defendants have entered into relationships and contracts that are the subject of this action in the State of California with Plaintiffs, and duties and obligations thereunder were to be performed in the State of California, including in Los Angeles County.

8. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 395 because Defendants contracted to perform obligations which were to be performed in this district, and the contracts were also entered into in this district.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

The Avandia Cases.

- 9. In or about 2008 and 2009, Plaintiffs entered into written retainer agreements with approximately 160 individuals who each retained Plaintiffs to represent them in connection with claims arising from their or their loved one's use of a Type II diabetes medication called Avandia, which caused heart attacks and strokes (the "Avandia Cases"). Plaintiffs and Defendants then jointly represented the plaintiffs in the Avandia Cases and orally agreed between themselves, pursuant to a separate oral agreement solely between Plaintiffs and Defendants, to split any fee recovery equally between Plaintiffs, on the one hand, and Defendants, on the other hand. The agreements underlying the first cause of action for breach of contract are the oral fee-splitting agreements between Plaintiffs and Defendants for the Avandia Cases and the TXI Cases (described below in ¶14), and not the written retainer agreements for the underlying litigation in the Avandia and TXI Cases. The oral fee splitting agreements were consistent with Plaintiffs' and Defendants' historical practice of jointly representing plaintiffs in cases and splitting any fee recovery equally.
- 10. Plaintiffs performed significant work in connection with the prosecution of the Avandia Cases. These tasks included, but were not limited to, obtaining medical records, establishing proof of use of the medication and requisite injury, completing plaintiff facts sheets, and obtaining signed settlement agreements and additional information.
- 11. The Avandia Cases were resolved with a cash settlement. In violation of their legal and ethical duties, Defendants did not disclose to Plaintiffs or to Plaintiffs' and Defendants' joint clients the terms of the settlement, and Defendants have not provided or allowed for an accounting to enable Plaintiffs to determine the amounts owed under the terms of their fee-splitting agreement with Defendants and the true amount of the costs incurred by Defendants in the Avandia Cases. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, based on other publicly

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filed lawsuits against Defendants, that Defendants' modus operandi is to conceal from their clients and joint counsel the settlement agreements and terms to help facilitate Defendants' misallocation and misappropriation of the settlement funds. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, based on these publicly filed lawsuits against Defendants, that it is also Defendants' modus operandi to misappropriate funds that Defendants have falsely claimed as reimbursements for purported costs that are either overstated, misstated, unlawful to claim as costs and/or that were simply spent by Defendants for their own personal expenditures.

- 12. The lawsuits that support Plaintiffs' information and belief include the following pending lawsuits: (1) a lawsuit filed on February 22, 2016, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California entitled Kranich v. Girardi, et al., Case No. 16-cv-01209-CAS-E; (2) a lawsuit filed on April 9, 2014, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California entitled Allen, et al. v. Girardi / Keese, et al., Case No. 14-cv-02721-MWF-FFM; and (3) a class action lawsuit filed on October 23, 2008, in the Los Angeles Superior Court entitled Gutierrez, et al. v. Girardi, LASC Case No. BC400560 (collectively, the "Pending Lawsuits"). The Pending Lawsuits filed by former clients of Defendants allege that Defendants misrepresented to their clients the amount that each client's case had settled for and misappropriated settlement funds belonging to the clients. The Pending Lawsuits also allege that Defendants misallocated and misappropriated funds by unlawfully claiming entitlement to reimbursement for purported costs that are either overstated, misstated, unlawful to claim as costs and/or that were used for the personal expenditures of Defendants. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants engaged in the same type of misconduct alleged in the Pending Lawsuits with respect to the settlement funds for the Avandia Cases, including misconduct with respect to the amounts claimed by Defendants as costs in the Avandia Cases.
- 13. In December 2013, Defendants began to distribute the settlement proceeds to the clients who Plaintiffs and Defendants jointly represented. At the time of these initial payments and any subsequent payments to the clients, Defendants retained their portion of the attorneys' fees, but did not distribute to Plaintiffs their 50% portion of the attorneys' fees

earned. To date, Defendants have refused to pay Plaintiffs the 50% portion of the attorneys' fees that Plaintiffs were entitled to receive pursuant to the fee splitting agreement in connection with the Avandia Cases, despite Plaintiffs' demand for payment.

The TXI Cases.

- In or about 2008 and 2009, Plaintiffs entered into written retainer agreements with approximately 400 individuals who each retained Plaintiffs to represent them in connection with claims arising from their or their loved one's personal injuries sustained from exposure to toxic chemicals emanating from two TXI cement manufacturing facilities in California (the "TXI Cases"). Plaintiffs and Defendants then jointly represented the plaintiffs in the TXI Cases and orally agreed between themselves, pursuant to a separate oral agreement solely between Plaintiffs and Defendants, to split any fee recovery equally between Plaintiffs, on the one hand, and Defendants, on the other hand. The agreements underlying the first cause of action for breach of contract are the oral fee-splitting agreements between Plaintiffs and Defendants for the Avandia Cases (described above in ¶9) and the TXI Cases, and not the written retainer agreements for the underlying litigation in the Avandia and TXI Cases. The oral fee splitting agreements were consistent with Plaintiffs' and Defendants' historical practice of jointly representing plaintiffs in cases and splitting any fee recovery equally.
- 15. Plaintiffs performed significant work in connection with the prosecution of the TXI Cases. These tasks included, but were not limited to, publicizing the issue and notifying potentially affected persons about the hazards involved, and completing or accumulating the data for the plaintiff facts sheets.
- 16. The TXI Cases were resolved with a cash settlement. In violation of their legal and ethical duties, Defendants did not disclose to Plaintiffs or to Plaintiffs' and Defendants' joint clients the terms of the settlement, and Defendants have not provided or allowed for an accounting to enable Plaintiffs to determine the amounts owed under the terms of their feesplitting agreement with Defendants and the true amount of the costs incurred by Defendants in the TXI Cases. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, based on the Pending Lawsuits discussed above, that Defendants concealed this information to facilitate their misallocation

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and misappropriation of the settlement funds belonging to the parties' joint clients and the attorneys' fees owed to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs' are informed and believe, based on the Pending Lawsuits, that Defendants engaged in the same type of misconduct alleged in these other lawsuits with respect to the settlement funds for the TXI Cases, including misconduct with respect to the amounts claimed by Defendants as costs in the TXI Cases.

17. In 2015, Defendants began to distribute the settlement proceeds to the clients who Plaintiffs and Defendants jointly represented. At the time of these initial payments and any subsequent payments to the clients. Defendants retained their portion of the attorneys' fees, but did not distribute to Plaintiffs their 50% portion of the attorneys' fees earned. To date, Defendants have refused to pay Plaintiffs the 50% portion of the attorneys' fees that Plaintiffs were entitled to receive pursuant to the fee splitting agreement in connection with the TXI Cases, despite Plaintiffs' demand for payment.

Defendants' Settlement Agreement With Plaintiffs.

- 18. On September 9, 2015, Defendant Girardi wrote a letter to Daniel Gruber, the principal of Plaintiff Gruber & Gruber, in which Defendant Girardi requested that Mr. Gruber make an offer to resolve the issue of Defendants' non-payment of fees to Plaintiffs. On September 16, 2015, Mr. Gruber made a settlement offer on behalf of Plaintiffs, based on the agreement to split fees equally, and demanded in writing that Defendants pay \$5,850,000 in fees owed to Plaintiffs. This amount was the minimum that Plaintiffs believed was owed, however, Plaintiffs have yet to perform a full and complete accounting of the underlying settlements and distributions to the clients and Defendants that are at issue, and the amount owed may therefore exceed the settlement offer of \$5,850,000.
- 19. On September 29, 2015, Defendant Girardi confirmed in writing the 50-50 split and made a written counter-offer in the amount of \$4,410,000, which Mr. Gruber accepted in writing on behalf of Plaintiffs on October 2, 2015. In an effort to resolve the issue of nonpayment, Plaintiffs had agreed to compromise their claim, even though in this action Plaintiffs are now seeking to recover the full amount owed under the fee splitting agreement, which exceeds \$4,410,000.

20. On October 5, 2015, Defendant Girardi repudiated the settlement agreement. On October 8, 2015, Mr. Gruber wrote a letter to Defendant Girardi in which he reminded Defendant Girardi that he had made an offer to settle the fee dispute, which was accepted, and that he subsequently repudiated the agreement. On October 19, 2015, Defendant Girardi sent another letter to Mr. Gruber confirming his repudiation of the settlement agreement. To date, Defendants have not paid any of the settlement amount to Plaintiffs, despite Plaintiffs' acceptance of Defendants' settlement offer.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract (Fee Splitting Agreement) – Against All Defendants)

- 21. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by this reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 20 of this Complaint as though set forth fully herein.
- 22. Plaintiffs and Defendants orally agreed to jointly represent plaintiffs in the Avandia and TXI Cases and split any fee recovery equally between Plaintiffs and Defendants. The agreements underlying this cause of action are the oral fee-splitting agreements between Plaintiffs and Defendants for the Avandia Cases and the TXI Cases, and not the written retainer agreements for the underlying litigation in the Avandia and TXI Cases
- 23. Plaintiffs performed as required by jointly representing, with Defendants, plaintiffs in the Avandia and TXI Cases.
- 24. Defendants breached the agreement by refusing to pay Plaintiffs the 50% portion of the attorneys' fees that Plaintiffs were entitled to receive in connection with the Avandia and TXI Cases.
- 25. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of the fee splitting agreements in the Avandia and TXI Cases, Plaintiffs have been damaged in amount to be proven at trial that is in excess of the jurisdictional limits.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against all Defendants, and each of them, as more fully set forth below.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Fiduciary Duty – Against All Defendants)

- 26. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by this reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Complaint as though set forth fully herein.
- 27. Plaintiffs and Defendants had a fiduciary relationship that was established when the parties orally agreed to jointly represent plaintiffs in the Avandia and TXI Cases and split any fee recovery equally between Plaintiffs and Defendants. As a result of this fiduciary relationship, Defendants had a duty to act with the utmost good faith for the benefit of Plaintiffs with respect to those matters connected to the fiduciary relationship. Defendants' duty of good faith and duty to disclose material facts required Defendants not to conceal the Avandia and TXI settlements or their terms from Plaintiffs and to distribute the fee recovery equally between Plaintiffs and Defendants. Defendants further had a fiduciary duty not to misstate the true amount of costs incurred by Defendants, and not to misappropriate those settlement funds misallocated by Defendants as costs.
- Avandia and TXI settlement agreements or their terms, and by not distributing to Plaintiffs the amounts to which they were entitled under the fee-splitting agreement. Defendants further breached their fiduciary duty to act with the utmost good faith for the benefit of Plaintiffs by misallocating certain settlement proceeds as costs and misappropriating those purported costs, and by not disclosing the true amount of the costs incurred by Defendants.
- 29. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of their fiduciary duties, Plaintiffs have been damaged in amount to be proven at trial that is in excess of the jurisdictional limits.
- 30. In doing these acts, Defendants acted with oppression, fraud, or malice as defined by California Civil Code section 3294(c), and Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to punitive and/or exemplary damages.

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WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against all Defendants, and each of them, as more fully set forth below.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Fraud - Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by this reference each and every 31. allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 30 of this Complaint as though set forth fully herein.
- 32. Defendants knowingly made false representations to Plaintiffs and made promises without any intent to perform the promises when Plaintiffs represented and promised to Defendants that they would split any fee recovery equally between Plaintiffs, on the one hand, and Defendants, on the other hand, with respect to the Avandia and TXI Cases. At the time of making the representations and promises, Defendants had no intention of paying Plaintiffs the full and accurate amount owed under the fee splitting agreement. Defendants' fraudulent intent not to pay Plaintiffs the full amount owed is evidenced by the allegations in the Pending Lawsuits, establishing that it is Defendants' modus operandi to conceal the true amounts of the settlements and the costs incurred by Defendants for the purpose of misallocating and misappropriating settlement funds belonging to Defendants' clients and joint counsel.
- 33. It was justifiable for Plaintiffs to rely on Defendants' representations and promises that they would split any fee recovery equally because Plaintiffs and Defendants had previously agreed in other cases to split any fee recovery equally, which Defendants performed. Consequently, Plaintiffs had no reason to suspect at the time the fee splitting agreements were made in the Avandia and TXI Cases, that Defendants had no intention of fully honoring the agreements with regard to the Avandia and TXI Cases. It was also justifiable for Plaintiffs to rely on Defendants' representations and promises because Defendant Girardi is an attorney and a member of the State Bar, and prior to learning of the Pending Lawsuits that exposed Defendants Girardi's misconduct, it was justifiable for

Plaintiffs to presume that Defendants Girardi would not breach the legal and ethical duties to his clients and joint counsel that he in fact breached.

- 34. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' fraud, Plaintiffs have been damaged in amount to be proven at trial that is in excess of the jurisdictional limits.
- 35. In doing these acts, Defendants acted with oppression, fraud, or malice as defined by California Civil Code section 3294(c), and Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to punitive and/or exemplary damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against all Defendants, and each of them, as more fully set forth below.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Money Had And Received – Against All Defendants)

- 36. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by this reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 35 of this Complaint as though set forth fully herein.
- 37. Defendants received money that was intended to be used for the benefit of Plaintiffs.
- 38. The money that Defendants received was not used for the benefit of Plaintiffs, and Defendants have not given the money to Plaintiffs.
- 39. Accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover the money received by Defendants to which Plaintiffs are entitled, the amount of which is to be proven at trial, and is in excess of the jurisdictional limit.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against all Defendants, and each of them, as more fully set forth below.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Accounting - Against All Defendants)

40. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by this reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 39 of this Complaint as though set forth fully herein.

	41.	Plaintiffs and Defendants orally agreed to jointly represent plaintiffs in the	
Avano	dia and T	TXI Cases and split any fee recovery equally between Plaintiffs and Defendants.	
A fiduciary relationship existed between Plaintiffs and Defendants that required Defendants to			
act wi	th the ut	most good faith for the benefit of Plaintiffs with respect to the parties' fee-	
splitti	ng agree	ement.	

- 42. Defendants recovered fees paid in the Avandia and TXI Cases pursuant to the settlement agreements in those cases, and 50% of those attorneys' fees are the rightful property of Plaintiffs, under Plaintiffs' and Defendants' agreement to split any fee recovery equally between Plaintiffs and Defendants.
- 43. The amount of money due from Defendants is unknown to Plaintiffs and cannot be ascertained without an accounting of the settlement amounts received by Defendants and disbursed by Defendants to the parties' clients, the costs actually incurred by Defendants in connection with the Avandia and TXI Cases, and the attorneys' fees and costs reimbursements received by Defendants in connection with the Avandia and TXI Cases, therefore making an accounting necessary.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against all Defendants, and each of them, as more fully set forth below.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract (Settlement Agreement) - Against All Defendants)

- 44. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by this reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 43 of this Complaint as though set forth fully herein.
- 45. Plaintiffs and Defendants entered into a settlement agreement to resolve the non-payment of fees claims underlying the first cause of action for breach of the fee splitting agreements. On September 29, 2015, Defendants offered in writing to settle the fees claims for \$4,410,000. On October 2, 2015, Plaintiffs accepted the offer in writing. As consideration, the Plaintiffs had agreed to compromise and resolve claims for non-payment of fees in exchange for payment of money.

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4	l6.	On October 5 and 19, 2015, Defendants breached the settlement agreement by		
repudiat	repudiating it.			
4	ł7.	As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of the settlement		
agreement, Plaintiffs have been damaged, and, at a minimum, in the alternative to the damage				
sought in	n conn	ection with the first cause of action for breach of contract, Plaintiffs are entitle		
	~ .			

es d to the benefit of their bargain with respect to the agreement to settle those claims, and are therefore entitled to recover damages in the amount of \$4,410,000, plus interest, for Defendants' breach of the settlement agreement.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against all Defendants, and each of them, as more fully set forth below.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract (Fee Splitting Agreement) – Against All Defendants)

- For compensatory damages and other special, general and consequential 1. damages according to proof;
- 2. For specific performance of the agreement;
 - 3. For an award of interest, including prejudgment interest, according to law;
 - 4. For an award of costs of suit;
- For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper. 5.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Fiduciary Duty – Against All Defendants)

- 1. For compensatory damages and other special, general and consequential damages according to proof;
 - 2. For punitive and exemplary damages;
 - 3. For a constructive trust for the benefit of Plaintiffs;
 - 4. For an award of interest, including prejudgment interest, according to law;

COMPLAINT

5.

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For an award of costs of suit;

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):

— James W. Spertus (SBN 159825)

Ezra D. Landes (SBN 253052) FOR COURT USE ONLY Spertus, Landes & Umhofer, LLP 1990 S. Bundy Dr. Ste 705, Los Angeles, CA 90025 FILED TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 826-4700 FAX NO.: (310) 826-4711 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs Gruber & Gruber, Law Ofcs. Howard A. Snyder Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS Angeles MAR **2** 9 2016 STREET ADDRESS: Stanley Mosk Courthouse RECEIVED MAILING ADDRESS: 111 North Hill St. Sherri R. Carter, Exceptive Officer/Clerk CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 90012 BRANCH NAME: Central District Deputy CASE NAME: Gruber & Gruber, et al. v. Girardi, et al. Complex Case Designation **CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET** 45 ✓ Unlimited Limited Counter Joinder (Amount (Amount JUDGE: demanded is Filed with first appearance by defendant demanded (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less) DEPT Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2). 1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case: Contract **Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation Auto Tort** (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) Breach of contract/warranty (06) Auto (22) Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Rule 3.740 collections (09) Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Other collections (09) Construction defect (10) Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Mass tort (40) Insurance coverage (18) Asbestos (04) Other contract (37) Securities litigation (28) Product liability (24) Real Property Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Medical malpractice (45) Eminent domain/Inverse Insurance coverage claims arising from the condemnation (14) above listed provisionally complex case Other PI/PD/WD (23) types (41) Wronaful eviction (33) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort **Enforcement of Judgment** Other real property (26) Business tort/unfair business practice (07) Enforcement of judgment (20) Unlawful Detainer Civil rights (08) Commercial (31) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint Defamation (13) Residential (32) Fraud (16) **RICO (27)** Drugs (38) Intellectual property (19) Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Professional negligence (25) Judicial Review Miscellaneous Civil Petition Asset forfeiture (05) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Partnership and corporate governance (21) Petition re: arbitration award (11) **Employment** Other petition (not specified above) (43) Wrongful termination (36) Writ of mandate (02) Other employment (15) Other judicial review (39) ✓ is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the is This case factors requiring exceptional judicial management: Large number of separately represented parties Large number of witnesses Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court issues that will be time-consuming to resolve Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision Substantial amount of documentary evidence 3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. \(\sqrt{} \) monetary b. \(\sqrt{} \) nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief \(\cdot{c} \). \(\sqrt{} \) punitive 4. Number of causes of action (specify): 5: Breach of Contract/Fiduciary Duty, Fraud, Money Had&Rec, Accounting 5. This case L___ is ✓ is not a class action suit. 6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.) Date: March 29, 2016 Ezra D. Landes (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY) NOTICE · Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result 1 0 • 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 other parties to 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.



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

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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)
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Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of **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) (13)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)

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 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

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)

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

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

RICO (27) Other Complaint (not specified above) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

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 Other Civil Petition

Other Employment (15)

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SHORT TITLE: Gruber & Gruber, et al. v. Girardi, et al.

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? $ olimits$ YES CLASS ACTION? \square YES LIMITED CASE? \square YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL $ olimits$ HOUF	<u>s/</u> ☑ days		
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 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 ca	ise.		
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. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Locatior where cause of action arose. Locatior where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Locatior where performance required or defendant resides. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location of Labor Commissioner Office 	wholly.		

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

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	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.
・ゥモ・ゥモ・さい Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	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)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

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CASE NUMBER

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
operty th 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 Dea	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
al Inju rongfu	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.
ZΩ	· Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
nent	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employment	Other Employment (15)	□ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case □ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Contract	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	 □ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
	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)	 ☑ A6009 Contractual Fraud ☐ A6031 Tortious Interference ☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence) 	1., 2., 3. 5 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	□ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
operty	Wrongful Eviction (33)	□ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Real Propert	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.
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	□ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
lawful	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
, 5	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2.6

Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)

☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs

2., 6.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B . Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	□ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
Judicial Review	Petition re Arbitration (11)	□ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
ion	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	□ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
itigat	Construction Defect (10)	□ A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
nplex I	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	□ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
lly Cor	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.
	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	□ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
# #		☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
eme		☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
Enforcement of Judgment		☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
<u>т</u> д		□ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
		□ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
ıs nts	RICO (27)	□ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
iscellaneous il Complaints		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
Som	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
	(Not Specified Above) (42)	□ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
S S		☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
・ できょくら Miscellaneous Civil Petitions		□ A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
	Other Petitions	□ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)	☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.
	(43)	☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
		☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
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SHORT TITLE: Gruber & Gruber, et al. v. Girardi, et al.	CASE NUMBER

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filling 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.			ADDRESS:
			1126 Wilshire Blvd.
□1. □2. ☑3. □4. ☑5. □6. □]7. □8. [□9. □10.	
Сіту:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90017	
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)].			
Dated: March 29, 2016			(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:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. 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.