FILED Superior Court Of California County Of Los Angeles

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Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Structura Lugas Deputy

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### SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

BC538827 OVERT OPERATIONS, INC., and STEVEN GOLIN, Plaintiff, v. LAKESHORE ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, LLC, and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,

Defendant.

CONTRACT; (2) BRÈACH OF IMPLIED CÓVÉNANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING; (3) UNJUST ENRICHMENT; (4) BREACH OF IMPLIED-IN-LAW QUASI-CONTRACT; and (5) QUANTUM **MERUIT** 

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LEA/DEF#: 12:41

03/11/2014

Plaintiffs Overt Operations, Inc. ("Overt") and Steven Golin ("Golin") allege as follows against defendant Lakeshore Entertainment Group ("Lakeshore"):

### **Nature of Action and General Allegations**

- 1. There is no polite way to put it: Lakeshore tried to pull a fast one to avoid honoring its obligations to prominent film, television, and commercial producer Golin in connection with the upcoming film "Adaline," featuring Harrison Ford, Ellen Burstyn, and Blake Lively. Golin, through his loanout company, Overt, commissioned for payment the film's screenplay in 2003 and then paid for several additional drafts over the succeeding years. Golin was so intimately involved that the film was originally called the "Untitled Steve Golin Project." For the next decade, Golin, through Overt, worked to bring his project to the screen. When other production companies eventually became involved, one thing was clear: Golin was, in Hollywood parlance, permanently "attached" to the film in the manner standard for persons of his experience, reputation, and stature in the motion picture industry. That is, absent serious misconduct, he was permanently attached during development, production, and beyond, with an inalienable right to his fixed and contingent compensation, and credit for himself, his colleagues, and his companies.
- 2. The first outside production company to join the "Adaline" project was SKE Productions, LLC ("SKE"). In 2009, Golin and SKE's President, Jim Tauber, negotiated the terms, including the terms of Golin's involvement as producer of the film, which were intended to be memorialized in a written "Producer Loanout Agreement" (the "Loanout Agreement") between SKE and Overt, acting as Golin's loanout company. Golin and Tauber agreed then, and agree now, that their two companies intended for Golin to be attached to "Adaline" during all phases of the film's development and production. Tauber and Golin also agreed that SKE and Overt would, in effect, be partners on the project, and for that reason, Golin agreed, contrary to typical practice, that Overt would not be reimbursed for the development costs it had previously paid.
- 3. With Golin's approval, the following year SKE assigned to defendant Lakeshore certain of its "Adaline" rights and obligations, including its Producer Loanout Agreement

with Overt. Before that occurred, SKE's Tauber personally explained to Lakeshore's CEO, Thomas Rosenberg, that Golin was attached. Consequently, before Lakeshore joined the "Adaline" project and agreed to the assignment to it of the Producer Loanout Agreement, it understood and accepted that Golin was attached to the "Adaline" project and could only be removed for serious misconduct.

- 4. Lakeshore then regularly traded on Golin's reputation in the movie business by issuing press releases and otherwise communicating his involvement as the film's producer in ways intended to, and understood to, communicate that Golin was attached to the project. Similarly, for the next three years, Lakeshore treated Golin as an attached producer and Golin acted like one, providing significant services to the project, lending his reputation, and devoting his own time as well as Overt staff resources and funds. During that period, the project transitioned from the development to the production stage, and Lakeshore elected to engage Golin's services as a producer by, among other things, charging him with the responsibility for convincing Lee Krieger to direct the film. Mr. Krieger is a client of the management company Anonymous Content; it was only as a result of Golin's role as C.E.O. of that company that it was possible to obtain Mr. Krieger's agreement to serve as director. Golin's status as an attached producer was also reflected in the various budgets prepared by Lakeshore for the production of "Adaline," which demonstrate Lakeshore's recognition of Golin's "attached" status.
- 5. Three years later, just as it appeared that the development and production efforts of Golin, Tauber, and others had finally brought the project close to fruition, Rosenberg informed Tauber that he intended to fire Golin based on Section 7 of the Loanout Agreement, which, Rosenberg wrongly asserted, permitted Lakeshore to terminate Golin from "Adaline" without cause and without payment or credit. Just as Tauber had told Rosenberg before the Loanout Agreement was assigned to Lakeshore, he again told Rosenberg that, under SKE's deal with Overt, Golin was permanently attached for the life of the project.

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6. Nonetheless, in blatant disregard of the actual terms of Golin's engagement on the project, on October 16, 2013 Lakeshore's head of business affairs sent Golin an email titled "Steve Golin - Termination." The email told Golin he was fired from "Adaline" and would get "no \$\$, no credit, no back-end, etc."

#### **Parties**

- 7. Plaintiff Overt Operations, Inc. is a California corporation. It functions as a motion picture and television production company and is also the loan-out company for plaintiff Steve Golin.
- 8. Plaintiff Steve Golin is a prominent film, television, and commercial producer. In addition to being the President of plaintiff Overt, he is the C.E.O. of Anonymous Content, LLP, a multimedia development, production, and talent management company. Golin has produced more than 40 films and television shows. Among his films are the recent "The Fifth Estate," about Julian Assange, and "Babel," "Being John Malkovich," "Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind," and "Nurse Betty." Among his television projects are the recent HBO series "True Detective," and Showtime series "The L Word."
- 9. Defendant Lakeshore Entertainment Group, LLC is a California limited liability company with its principal place of business in Los Angeles County.

  According to its website, it is an "independent motion picture production, finance and international sales and distribution company. In the approximately 20 years since its founding, it has produced and released many films."
- 10. The true names, identities, and culpabilities of defendants Doe 1 through Doe 20 are presently unknown to plaintiffs, who therefore sue them under fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that each defendant designated as a Doe is to some extent legally responsible for the events, occurrences, and damages alleged in this complaint. Plaintiffs will amend to insert the true names and identities of the fictitiously named defendants when they learn them.
- 11. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that each defendant acted as the agent, servant, representative, partner, joint-venturer, and/or employee of the

other defendants and, in doing the things alleged in this complaint, was acting within the scope of such agency and/or employment and with the knowledge, permission, consent and/or ratification of the other defendants.

 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

**Breach of Contract** 

(Against Defendant Lakeshore Entertainment Group and Does 1-20)

- 12. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by this reference all of the allegations in paragraphs 1-11, above, as though set forth in full.
- Agreement for the services of plaintiff Overt and SKE entered into the Loanout Agreement for the services of plaintiff Steve Golin and another Overt employee, Alix Madigan, as producers of a motion picture then titled "Age of Adaline." Both Golin and Madigan countersigned that Loanout Agreement. (Because both are referred to in Loanout Agreement in the singular as "Employee," references in the remainder of this complaint to Golin will include Madigan.)
- 14. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that in early 2010 SKE assigned its rights and obligations under the Loanout Agreement to defendant Lakeshore.
- 15. Plaintiffs have performed, and at all times has been ready, willing, and able to perform, all of the contractual conditions and obligations under the Loanout Agreement, except for those excused, waived or rendered impossible by Lakeshore's breach. Plaintiffs have never been in default of any of their obligations under the Loanout Agreement.
- 16. Prior to Lakeshore's purported and ineffective October 2013 termination of Golin's employment, Lakeshore had, pursuant to Section 2(a) of the Loanout Agreement, elected to engage the production services of Golin, by, among other things, requesting that he assist in the recruiting and signing of the director of the film, in the recruiting and hiring of cast members, and in the recruiting and hiring of other below-the-line personnel. As a result, pursuant to Section 3 of the Loanout Agreement, Lakeshore, immediately upon its

engagement of Golin's production services and before its purported and ineffective October 2013 termination of Golin's employment, became obligated to pay him all the "fixed compensation" due him under formula specified in Section 3(a) of the Loanout Agreement, which provides for payment of no less than \$450,000 and no more than \$1,000,000. Additionally, pursuant to Section 3 of the Loanout Agreement, Lakeshore, immediately upon its engagement of Golin's production services, became obligated to pay him all of the "contingent compensation" due him pursuant to the formula specified in Section 3(b) of the Loanout Agreement, which provides for his receipt of 30% of 100% of Lakeshore's "Defined Proceeds" and such back-end participation remains vested even if Lakeshore had the right to terminate Golin (which it does not) but would then be reduced to 20% of 100% of Lakeshore's "Defined Proceeds."

- 17. Section 2 of the Loanout Agreement, entitled "Production," provides in relevant part as follows:
  - "(a) Engagement/Exclusivity: If Producer elects to engage the production services of Employee as producers of the Picture hereunder, subject to Paragraph 7 and to Producer's other rights hereunder, at law and in equity, Employer hereby agrees to lend to Producer the production services of Employee as individual producer of the Picture upon the terms hereof. Employee shall render all customary production services rendered by individual producers in the motion picture industry in Los Angeles, California and any additional services reasonably required by Producer in connection therewith. Such production services shall be rendered by Steve Golin and Alix Madigan as a team. . . . Steve Golin shall render production services during the Production Period on a non-exclusive basis; provided that Steve Golin shall not render any services for Employee's own account, for Employer or for others which would materially interfere with the completion of the Picture within the time required by Producer. . . . After the Production Period, with respect to both team members, such services shall be on a non-exclusive but first priority and regular, in person basis through completion of the answer print of the Picture; provided that Employee shall

not render any services for Employee's own account, for Employer or for others which would materially interfere with the completion of the Picture with the time required by Producer.

. . .

(vii) If Employee is available when Producer requires, Producer shall consult with Employee regarding the major creative elements of the Picture and the initial United States theatrical advertising campaign and distribution pattern (to the extent that Producer has such rights pursuant to its agreement with the domestic distributor of the Picture); and Producer and Employee shall mutually approve the following elements of the Picture: director, final shooting script, shooting schedule, post-production schedule and principal cast members. . . ."

- 18. Section 3 of the Loanout Agreement, entitled "Compensation," provides in relevant part, as follows:
  - "(a) Fixed Compensation: If Producer engages the production services of Employee as individual producer for the Picture, an amount equal to 5% of the final Producer-approved ingoing direct cost budget of the Picture (excluding overhead, contingency, insurance, completion bond fees, financing costs and legal fees associated with the financing of the Picture) but in no event less than \$450,000 and in no event more than \$1,000,000...

. . . .

(b) Contingent Compensation: If the Picture as first generally released was produced substantially in whole under the direct supervision of Employee, then Producer will pay Employer 30% of 100% of the Company's Defined Proceeds of the Picture as defined and calculated in accordance with the Terms of Exhibit "A" and the Rider to Exhibit "A" attached hereto . . .

. . . .

(c) Vesting of Contingent Compensation: If Employee's engagement is terminated by reason of Employee's death, disability or an event of force majeure, or Producer's

election under Paragraph 7 not to actually utilize Employee's services, then a fraction
of the contingent compensation payable under subparagraph 3(b) shall be deemed
vested, the denominator of which shall be the total fixed compensation and the
numerator of which shall be the amount of fixed compensation which has actually
accrued under subparagraph 3(a) prior to such termination, but subject to a floor of
twenty percent (20%)."

- 19. In addition to Lakeshore's material breach and anticipatory breach of its obligations under the Loanout Agreement, as specified in this Complaint, above, Lakeshore also materially breached the Loanout Agreement by purporting to terminate Golin from the "Adaline" project. Among the reasons Lakeshore had no right to terminate Golin from the film are the following:
  - (a) Golin did not engage in serious misconduct that would warrant his termination, and neither Golin nor Overt materially defaulted on their obligations under the Loanout Agreement. At all times, Golin rendered production services, at SKE's and Lakeshore's request, as are customarily rendered by individual producers in the motion picture industry in Los Angeles, California, and did so in a competent and professional manner.
  - (b) From the time Lakeshore became involved with the "Adaline" project until Lakeshore wrongfully terminated Golin, Lakeshore's executives consistently treated him as, and engaged his services as, an attached producer. Golin, and through him Overt, reasonably and in good faith relied on that conduct by Lakeshore and changed his and Overt's position to their detriment by investing his and his company's prestige, time, staff resources, and money in the project, at the derogation of other uses. As a result, Lakeshore is estopped from asserting that it had the right to terminate Golin in the absence of good cause and to refuse to provide him the contractually specified fixed and contingent compensation and credit.
  - (c) Section 7 of the Loanout Agreement, if interpreted as Lakeshore claims, to permit Golin's termination at any time without cause and without payment, is directly

mistake by SKE and Overt (as a result of SKE's use of an inappropriate contract form). Neither Overt nor SKE were aware at the time they executed the Loanout Agreement, or at the time of the assignment, that it contained a provision that could be exploited by an assignee seeking to evade SKE and Overt's true intent—that Golin was attached, from start to finish. The two negotiators, Tauber for SKE and Golin for Overt, agreed on that before the Agreement was executed and still agree on that today. SKE and Overt did not know that the Agreement contained section 7 until Lakeshore wrongly relied on it to terminate Golin even though it knew, before it accepted the assignment of the Loanout Agreement, that SKE and Overt's intention was that Golin could not be terminated other than for serious misconduct.

- (d) An assignee cannot obtain rights superior to those held by its assignor. When the Loanout Agreement was assigned from SKE to Lakeshore, SKE did not have a contractual right to freely terminate Golin or to deny him and Overt the fixed and contingent compensation and credit negotiated between the parties and included in the Loanout Agreement. Additionally, as of the date of the assignment Lakeshore understood that it was not obtaining through the assignment the contractual right to terminate Golin and or to deny Overt and Golin the fixed and contingent compensation and credit referenced in the Loanout Agreement.
- (e) Section 7 cannot reasonably be interpreted to give SKE (or Lakeshore) an unfettered and indiscriminate right to terminate Golin, as doing so would render superfluous several other, more specific, provisions of the Loanout Agreement, including Section 3, which requires payment of compensation if Golin is "not in material default hereunder" and Section 11(b), which limits the grounds on which SKE could "terminate [Overt's] engagement to furnish [Golin's] services" to Golin's inability to perform "because of illness or incapacity," "refusal to perform," "material default," or a "force majeure event."

20. Lakeshore materially and anticipatorily breached its contractual obligations to
Overt and Golin by: (a) refusing to provide him the fixed compensation already due under
Section 3(a)(i) of the Loanout Agreement, which provides for that payment to commence
during the pre-production period; (b) unequivocally announcing its refusal to pay him the
additional fixed compensation due and contingent compensation due him under Section 3(a)
and 3(b) of the Loanout Agreement; (c) wrongfully terminating Golin; (d) preventing Golin
from further participating in the production of a film project he created; (e) refusing to
provide plaintiffs the fixed and contingent compensation provided for in the Loanout
Agreement; and (f) refusing to provide Golin and others associated with Overt with credit on
"Adaline."

- 21. As a direct and proximate result of Lakeshore's breaches of the Loanout Agreement, plaintiffs have been damaged, in an amount to be proven at trial, by the loss of the right to: (a) further participate in the production of the "Adaline" motion picture; (b) obtain the contractually specified fixed and contingent compensation; and (c) obtain the contractually specified credit on the "Adaline" motion picture.
- 22. To the extent necessary to obtain relief on this breach of contract claim, plaintiffs will seek reformation of the Loanout Agreement, based on the mutual mistake of SKE and Overt, to reflect the true intent of the parties by deleting Section 7 of the Loanout Agreement. Doing so will not prejudice any rights acquired by Lakeshore, because it was aware, before accepting the assignment, that SKE's and Overt's intent was for Golin to be attached and not subject to termination without good cause.

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing (Against Defendant Lakeshore Entertainment Group and Does 1-20)

23. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by this reference all of the allegations in paragraphs 1-18, above, as though set forth in full.

24. The Loanout Agreement contains an implied covenant that SKE, and its
successor, Lakeshore, will act in good faith and deal fairly with plaintiffs, and will refrain
from any acts which would prevent plaintiffs from obtaining the intended benefits of the
Loanout Agreement.

- 25. That implied covenant provides that neither SKE nor Lakeshore may terminate Golin from the "Adaline" project without good cause. The invocation of that covenant is necessary to ensure that Section 7, contrary to the parties' clear intention, is not construed so as to result in an unenforceable, illusory contract and to enforce the true intent of SKE and Overt.
- 26. Lakeshore materially and anticipatorily breached the implied covenant of good faith and dealing in the Loanout Agreement by: (a) refusing to provide Golin the fixed compensation already due under Section 3(a)(i) of the Loanout Agreement, which provides for that payment to commence during the pre-production period; (b) unequivocally announcing its refusal to pay Golin the additional fixed compensation due and contingent compensation due him under Section 3(a) and 3(b) of the Loanout Agreement; (c) wrongfully terminating Golin; (d) preventing Golin from participating in the development of a motion picture project he created; (e) refusing to provide plaintiffs the compensation provided for in the Loanout Agreement; and (e) refusing to provide Golin and others associated with Overt with credit on "Adaline."
- 27. As a direct and proximate result of Lakeshore's breaches of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing in the Loanout Agreement, plaintiffs have been damaged, in an amount to be proven at trial, by the loss of the right to: (a) participate in the production of the "Adaline" motion picture; (b) obtain the contractually specified fixed and contingent compensation; and (c) obtain the contractually specified credit on the "Adaline" motion picture.

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#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Unjust Enrichment

### (Against Defendant Lakeshore Entertainment Group and Does 1-20)

- 28. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by this reference all of the allegations in paragraphs 1-27, above, as though set forth in full.
- 29. By virtue of the previously alleged conduct, Lakeshore has been and will continue to be unjustly enriched at the expense of plaintiffs by receiving the benefits of Golin's production services, yet it has: (a) refused to provide Golin the fixed compensation already due under Section 3(a)(i) of the Loanout Agreement, which provides for that payment to commence during the pre-production period; (b) refuses pay Golin the additional fixed compensation due and contingent compensation due him under Section 3(a) and 3(b) of the Loanout Agreement; (c) refuses to provide plaintiffs the compensation provided for in the Loanout Agreement; and (d) refuses to provide Golin and others associated with Overt with credit on "Adaline."
- 30. As a direct and proximate result of Lakeshore's unjust enrichment, plaintiffs have been damaged, in an amount to be proven at trial, by the loss of (a) the contractually specified fixed and contingent compensation; and (b) the monetary value of the contractually specified credit on the "Adaline" motion picture.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### Breach of Implied-in-Law Quasi-Contract

### (Against Defendant Lakeshore Entertainment Group and Does 1-20)

- 31. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by this reference all of the allegations in paragraphs 1-27, above, as though set forth in full.
- 32. Plaintiffs reasonably and detrimentally relied on Lakeshore's (and SKE's) conduct and statements by continuing, at Lakeshore's (and SKE's) request and with their encouragement, to provide development and production services on the "Adaline" project.
  - 33. Lakeshore never indicated to Golin that it expected him and Madigan to continue

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to provide those services without compensation or credit. To the contrary, Lakeshore knew that plaintiffs expected to receive compensation and credit consistent with the terms of the Loanout Agreement in return for continuing to provide development and production services on the "Adaline" project. As a result, an implied-in-law contract was formed.

34. Lakeshore materially breached its implied-in-law contract with plaintiffs by refusing to pay plaintiffs the full amounts they would have received if the Loanout Agreement were enforceable. As a direct and proximate result of Lakeshore's material breach, plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be established at trial.

#### **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### Quantum Meruit

### (Against Defendant Lakeshore Entertainment Group and Does 1-20)

- 35. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by this reference all of the allegations in paragraphs 1-27, above, as though set forth in full.
- 36. Lakeshore (and SKE) engaged and gladly accepted Golin and Madigan's development and production services on the "Adaline" project. Plaintiffs provided those services based on the corresponding understanding and expectation of Lakeshore, SKE, and plaintiffs that, consistent with standard business practices in the motion picture industry, they would be compensated for that work at a level commensurate with Golin's experience, reputation, and stature in the motion picture industry.
- 37. As a result, plaintiffs are entitled to receive the reasonable value of the services they provided on the "Adaline" project, measured in whole or in part by the provisions of the Loanout Agreement.
- 38. Plaintiffs are entitled to the reasonable value of benefits Lakeshore derived from its use of their efforts, in an amount to be established at trial, taking into account that Lakeshore, without the contributions of plaintiffs would not have been able to create an the film "Adaline."

00/00/2014

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs Overt Operations, Inc. and Steven Golin pray for judgment as follows:

- 1. For damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 2. To the extent necessary to obtain relief on their claims, for reformation of the Loanout Agreement to reflect the true intent of SKE and Overt by deleting Section 7 of the Agreement;
- 3. For their costs and expenses in this action; and
- 4. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: March 11, 2014.

ALAN RADER LAW OFFICE OF ALAN RADER

BRUCE ISAACS WYMAN & ISAACS LLP

By: Alan Rader

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

- 13 -

COMPLAINT

demanded

Auto Tort

exceeds \$25,000)

Auto (22)

Uninsured motorist (48)

Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

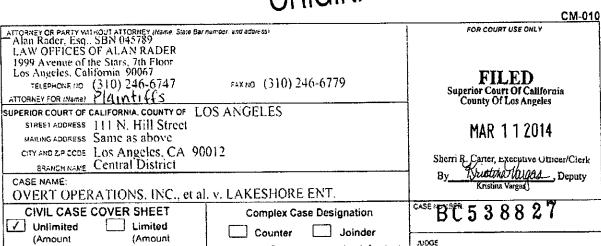
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property

demanded is

\$25,000 or less)

Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:





Filed with first appearance by defendant

(Cal, Rules of Court, rule 3.402)

Breach of contract/warranty (06)

Rule 3 740 collections (09)

Other collections (09)

Insurance coverage (18)

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

Contract

OF-PT

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation

Construction defect (10)

Mass tort (40)

(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)

	Asbestos (04)		Other contract (37)		Securities litigation (28)		
	Product liability (24)	Real S	Property		Environmental/Toxic tort (30)		
	Medical malpractice (45)		Eminent domain/Inverse		insurance coverage claims arising from the		
Ĭ	Other PI/PD/WO (23)		condemnation (14)		above listed provisionally complex case types (41)		
Non-P	VPD/WD (Other) Tort		Wrongful eviction (33)				
	Business tort/unfair business practice (07)		Other real property (26)	Enfo	rcement of Judgment		
	Civil rights (08)	<u>Unfa</u> v	vful Detainer	Ш	Enforcement of judgment (20)		
	Defamation (13)		Commercial (31)	Misc	ellaneous Civil Complaint		
	Fraud (16)		Residential (32)		RICO (27)		
	Intellectual property (19)		Drugs (38)		Other complaint (not specified above) (42)		
	Professional negligence (25)	Judio	lal Review	Misc	ellaneous Civil Petition		
	Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)		Asset forfeiture (05)		Partnership and corporate governance (21)		
. —	pyment		Petition re, arbitration award (11)		Other petition (not specified above) (43)		
1 —	Wrongful termination (36)		Wnl of mandate (02)				
	Other employment (15)		Other judicial review (39)				
	1 2 400 of the California Rules of Court If the case is complex mark the						
factors requiring exceptional judicial management							
a. 「	a. Large number of separately represented parties d. Large number of witnesses						
ъ Г	b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel e. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts						
٠. است	issues that will be time-consuming			nties,	states, or countries, or in a federal court		
c. 「	Substantial amount of documentar			postju	adgment judicial supervision		
				امداد	aratnov or injunctive relief C. Cunitive		
	3. Remedies sought (check all that apply). a.i. Intolletary 5.14 Thorntonetary, sectable 4.7						
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Five							
5. This case is 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: A	March 11, 2014		Bu	مد	As a		
Bruce I	Isaacs, Esq.		1000				
<u> </u>	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)			(SIGN	TURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)		

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

other parties to the action or proceeding.

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(3)

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

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

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

• 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

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

Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2 39, 3 220, 3 490–3 493, 3 740.
Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3 10.
www.countinfo.ce.gov

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

CM-010

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 plaintiffs 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.

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Auto Tort
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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 Autor

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

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not aspestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Maloractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Majoractice Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PDWD

(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.

latse arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., stander, 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)

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 Óomain/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/lenant, 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 (non-

domestic 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 (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tart/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

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Page 2 of 2

CM-C10 (Rev. July 1, 2007)





SHORTITLE	OVERT	OPERATIONS.	INC., et a	l. v.	LAKESHORE ENT.

CASE NUMBER 5 3 8 8 2 7

### 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 Cour

Item I. Chec	k the types	of hearing and fill in	the e	estimated length	of heari	ng expected for this case:		
JURY TRIAL?	YES	CLASS ACTION?	YES	LIMITED CASE?	YES	TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL	5-7	☐ HOURS/ (7) DAYS
Item II. Indic	ate the corr	rect district and court	thous	se location (4 st	eps – If y	rou checked "Limited Case	e" ski	p 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.
   May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/properly damage)
   Location where cause of action arose.
   Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
   Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- Location of property or 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.

	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.
Auto Ton	Uninsured Motorist (48)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Asbestos (04)  Product Liability (24)  Medical Malpractice (45)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death □ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) □ A7210 Medical Matpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	2. 2. 1., 2., 3., 4., 8. 1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injuryr Property Damagel Wrongful Death Tort	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	□ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., stip 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/Wrongfut Death	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.0

Page 1 of 4

CASE NUMBER

OVERT OPERATIONS, INC., et al. v. LAKESHORE ENT.

	A: Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only ane)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
perty 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.
Deat	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
njibuo.	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.
	Other (35)	□ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
len!	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wronglul Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employment	Other Employment (15)	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
	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.
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)	□ 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 Dormain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
perty	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Real Property	Other Real Property (26)	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, fandford/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
<u>,,</u>	Unlawful Detainer-Commercia (31)	A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Jelaine	Unlawful Detainer-Residentia (32)	A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020F Unlawfut Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
'n	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38	A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

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OVERT OPERATIONS, INC., et al. v. LAKESHORE ENT.

CASE NUMBER

	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.
iew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Courl Case Matter □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
E	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
itigatí	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ly Con	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
isional	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Prov	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	□ A6141 Sister State Judgment     □ A6160 Abstract of Judgment     □ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)     □ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)     □ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax     □ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
. s	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	□ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only □ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) □ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) □ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
, area	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
で ア モ モン 宅 〇 Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	□ A6121 Civit Harassment □ A6123 Workplace Harassment □ A6124 Etder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case □ A6190 Election Contest □ A6110 Pelition for Change of Name □ A6170 Pelition for Relief from Late Claim Law □ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.0

Page 3 of 4

SHORT TITLE	OVERT OPERATIONS, INC., et al. v. LAKESHORE ENT.	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 filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes under Column C for the type of action th this case.			ADDRESS 9268 West 3rd Street .
□1, □2, □3, □4, ⊡5, □6, □7, □8, □9, □10,			
CITY STATE: ZIF CODE  Beverly Hills CA 90210			

Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the lovegoing is true			
and correct and that the above-entit	led matter is properly filed for assignment to the	Stanley Mosk	counthouse in the
Central District of th	e Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles	s [Code Civ. Proc.	§ 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].			

Dated: March \_\_\_\_\_, 2014

(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.
- 3. 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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