

**SUMMONS
(CITACION JUDICIAL)**

SUM-100

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):**

EASTGATE PETROLEUM, LLC;
and DOES 1 to 50, Inclusive

**CONFORMED COPY
OF ORIGINAL FILED
Los Angeles Superior Court**

DEC 4 2009

**YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:
(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):**

SHARENE E. RAMBO, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk
[Signature]
BY MARY GARCIA, 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 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):
**CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
111 NORTH HILL STREET**

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso):

BC 427363

LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

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):
KINGSLEY & KINGSLEY, APC (818) 990-8300 FAX (818) 990-2903

ERIC B. KINGLSEY, ESQ. SBN-185123
DARREN M. COHEN, ESQ. SBN-234155
LIANE L. KATZENSTEIN, ESQ. SBN-259230

DATE: **DEC 04 2009**
(Fecha) **JOHN A. CLARKE, CLERK** **M. GARCIA**, Deputy (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)
(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

1. as an individual defendant.
2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
3. on behalf of (specify):
 - under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)
 - CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
 - CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
 - other (specify):
4. by personal delivery on (date):

[SEAL]

1 KINGSLEY & KINGSLEY, APC
ERIC B. KINGSLEY, ESQ. SBN-185123
2 DARREN M. COHEN, ESQ. SBN-221938
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ENCINO, CA 91436
4 (818) 990-8300, FAX (818) 990-2903

5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CONFORMED COPY
OF ORIGINAL FILED
Los Angeles Superior Court

DEC 4 2009

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk

BY MARY GARCIA, Deputy

8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

11 SHARENE E. RAMBO, on behalf of
herself and others similarly situated,

12 Plaintiffs,

13 v.

14 EASTGATE PETROLEUM, LLC; and
15 DOES 1 to 50, Inclusive,

16 Defendants.

CASE NO.:

BC 427863

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:

1. Failure to Pay Wages and/or Overtime
2. Failure to Provide Meal Breaks Under Labor Code §226.7
3. Failure to Provide Rest Breaks Under Labor Code §226.7
4. Penalties Pursuant to Labor Code §203
5. Violation of Business & Professions Code §17200

17
18 Plaintiff SHARENE E. RAMBO on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, complains
19 of defendants, and each of them, as follows:

20 I

21 INTRODUCTION

22 1. This is a Class Action, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §382, on behalf of plaintiff
23 and all individuals who hold or held the position of hourly employees, who are employed by, or
24 formerly employed by EASTGATE PETROLEUM, LLC, and any subsidiaries or affiliated companies
25 (hereinafter referred to as "EASTGATE" and/ or "Defendants") within the State of California.

26 2. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action continuing to the present,
27 defendants have had a consistent policy of failing to pay wages to hourly employees for all hours
28 worked at the proper corresponding rate.

1 9. As an hourly employee, plaintiff was regularly required to:

2 (1) Work off the clock without compensation for all hours worked;

3 (2) Work without receiving itemized records reflecting those hours worked;

4 (3) Work without being compensated for all hours worked at appropriate rates;

5 (4) Work in excess of five (5) hours per day without being provided a meal period
6 and not being compensated one (1) hour of pay at the regular rate of compensation for each workday
7 that a meal period was not provided or provided after five (5) hours, all in violation of California labor
8 laws, regulations, and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders; and

9 (5) Work without being provided a minimum ten (10)minute rest period for every
10 four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked and not being compensated one (1) hour of pay at their
11 regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided.

12 10. Defendants willfully failed to compensate plaintiff and other hourly employees for wages
13 at the termination of their employment with defendants.

14 **B. Defendants**

15 11. Defendant EASTGATE PETROLEUM, LLC is a Nevada Limited Liability Company
16 operating in California. They own and operate several locations in the State of California. The
17 defendant's corporate address is 10651 Professional Circle STE B, Reno, NV 89521. Defendant
18 employed plaintiff and similarly situated persons as hourly employees within California.

19 12. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of
20 defendants sued herein as DOES 1 to 50, inclusive, are currently unknown to plaintiff, who therefore
21 sues defendants by such fictitious names under Code of Civil Procedure §474. Plaintiff is informed and
22 believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally
23 responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of court
24 to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the defendants designated
25 hereinafter as DOES when such identities become known.

26 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each defendant acted
27 in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendants, carried out a joint scheme,
28 business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally

1 attributable to the other defendants. Furthermore, defendants in all respects acted as the employer
2 and/or joint employer of plaintiff and the proposed class.

3 **III**

4 **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

5 14. Defendants hire hourly employees who work at various locations in California. These
6 employees work in non-exempt positions and, on a regular basis, are not compensated for all hours
7 worked. Plaintiff and other hourly employees are also often not compensated at overtime premium
8 rates when they work over eight hours and/or forty hours per week. Defendant also failed to provide
9 itemized records reflecting those hours worked.

10 15. In addition, these employees have not been provided meal periods for work days in excess
11 of five (5) hours, rest periods for work periods of four (4) hours or major fractions thereof, and were
12 not compensated one hours wages in lieu thereof.

13 16. Plaintiff and the proposed class are, and at all times pertinent hereto, have been non-
14 exempt employees within the meaning of the California Labor Code, and the implementing rules and
15 regulations of the IWC California Wage Orders.

16 17. During the rest and meal period liability period, plaintiff and the members of the proposed
17 class were regularly required to work in excess of three and one-half hours (3 1/2) without being
18 provided a rest period and were regularly required to work in excess of five (5) hours per day, without
19 being provided a meal period.

20 18. Defendants did not fully compensate the proposed class for defendants' failure to provide
21 rest periods and meal periods during the rest and meal period liability period.

22 19. Defendants' requirement that plaintiff and the proposed class work through meal and rest
23 periods without paying legal compensation for failure to provide rest or meal periods during the liability
24 periods was willful and deliberate.

25 20. Defendants willfully failed to pay one hours wages in lieu of rest and meal periods, when
26 each employee quit or was discharged.

27 21. Defendants have failed to comply with Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage
28 Order 9-2001(7) by failing to maintain time records showing when the employee begins and ends each

1 work period, meal periods, and total daily hours worked by itemizing in wage statements all deductions
2 from payment of wages and accurately reporting total hours worked by plaintiff and the members of
3 the proposed class.

4 22. Plaintiff and the proposed class are covered by California Industrial Welfare Commission
5 Occupational Wage Order No. 9-2001.

6 IV

7 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

8 23. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated as a Class
9 Action pursuant to §382 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff seeks to represent a class composed
10 of and defined as follows:

11 All persons who are employed or have been employed by defendants as an
12 hourly employee in the State of California who, within four (4) years of
the filing of this action and continuing.

13 24. Plaintiff reserves the right under Rule 3.765, California Rules of Court, to amend or
14 modify the class description with greater specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to
15 particular issues.

16 25. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under the
17 provisions of §382 of the Code of Civil Procedure because there is a well-defined community of interest
18 in the litigation and the proposed class is easily ascertainable.

19 A. **Numerosity**

20 26. The potential members of the proposed class as defined are so numerous that joinder of
21 all the members of the proposed class is impracticable. While the precise number of proposed class
22 members has not been determined at this time, plaintiff is informed and believes that defendants
23 currently employ, and during the relevant time periods employed, over 50 hourly employees.

24 27. Accounting for employee turnover during the relevant periods necessarily increases this
25 number substantially. Plaintiff alleges defendants' employment records would provide information as
26 to the number and location of all proposed class members. Joinder of all members of the proposed class
27 is not practicable.

28 ///

1 **B. Commonality**

2 28. There are questions of law and fact common to the proposed class that predominate over
3 any questions affecting only individual class members. These common questions of law and fact
4 include, without limitation:

5 (1) Whether defendants failed to pay plaintiff and class members for all hours worked
6 at the proper corresponding rate;

7 (2) Whether defendants violated Labor Code §§226.7 and 512, IWC Wage Order
8 9-2001 or other applicable IWC Wage Orders, by failing to provide meal periods on days they worked
9 in excess of five (5) hours and failing to compensate said employees one (1) hours wages in lieu of meal
10 periods;

11 (3) Whether defendants violated Labor Code §§226.7 and 512, Wage Order 9-2001 or
12 other applicable IWC Wage Orders, by failing to provide daily rest periods for every three and one-half
13 (3 1/2) hours or major fraction thereof worked and failing to compensate said employees one (1) hours
14 wages in lieu of rest periods;

15 (4) Whether defendants violated §§201-203 of the Labor Code by failing to pay
16 compensation due and owing at the time that any proposed class member's employment with defendants
17 terminated;

18 (5) Whether defendants violated §17200 et seq. of the Business & Professions Code
19 by failing to provide wages and compensation to hourly employees; and

20 (6) Whether plaintiff and the members of the proposed class are entitled to equitable
21 relief pursuant to Business & Professions Code §17200, et. seq.

22 **C. Typicality**

23 29. The claims of the named plaintiff are typical of the claims of the proposed class. Plaintiff
24 and all members of the proposed class sustained injuries and damages arising out of and caused by
25 defendants' common course of conduct in violation of laws, regulations that have the force and effect
26 of law and statutes as alleged herein.

27 **D. Adequacy of Representation**

28 30. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of

1 the proposed class. Counsel who represents plaintiff is competent and experienced in litigating large
2 employment class actions.

3 **E. Superiority of Class Action**

4 31. A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication
5 of this controversy. Individual joinder of all proposed class members is not practicable, and questions
6 of law and fact common to the proposed class predominate over any questions affecting only individual
7 members of the proposed class. Each member of the proposed class has been damaged and is entitled
8 to recovery by reason of defendants' illegal policy and/or practice of denying class members rest and
9 meal periods without legal compensation and failing to pay all wages due.

10 32. Class action treatment will allow those similarly situated persons to litigate their claims
11 in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Plaintiff is
12 unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would
13 preclude its maintenance as a class action.

14 **V**

15 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

16 **FAILURE TO PAY WAGES AND/OR OVERTIME**

17 33. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation set forth in all of the foregoing paragraphs
18 as if fully set forth herein.

19 34. Plaintiff and others were required to work on a regular and consistent basis without
20 receiving compensation for all hours worked at their regular rate or if more than eight (8) hours a day
21 and/or forty (40) hours per week, at the applicable overtime rate. Plaintiff and the Class have not been
22 compensated for this time. Defendant also had a consistent policy of failing to pay plaintiff and
23 members of the class for all hours worked.

24 35. By their policy of requiring plaintiff to work without receiving compensation for all hours
25 worked at their regular rate, or if in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday and/or forty (40) hours in
26 a workweek, without compensating plaintiff at the rate of time and one-half (1 1/2), defendant wilfully
27 violated the provisions of Labor Code §1194.

28 ///

1 important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of C.C.P. §1021.5.

2 51. Plaintiff is a "person" within the meaning of Business & Professions Code §17204, and
3 therefore has standing to bring this cause of action for injunctive relief, restitution, and other
4 appropriate equitable relief.

5 52. Business & Profession Code §17200, et seq. prohibits unlawful and unfair business
6 practices.

7 53. Wage and hour laws express fundamental public policies. Providing employees with
8 proper wages, overtime, meal and/or rest breaks are fundamental public policies of this State and of the
9 United States. Labor Code §90.5(a) articulates the public policies of this State to enforce vigorously
10 minimum labor standards, to ensure that employees are not required or permitted to work under
11 substandard and unlawful conditions, and to protect law-abiding employers and their employees from
12 competitors who lower their costs by failing to comply with minimum labor standards.

13 54. Defendants have violated statutes and public policies. Through the conduct alleged in
14 this Complaint, defendants, and each of them, have acted contrary to these public policies, have violated
15 specific provisions of the Labor Code, and have engaged in other unlawful and unfair business practices
16 in violation of Business & Profession Code §17200, et seq., depriving plaintiff, and all persons similarly
17 situated, and all interested persons of rights, benefits, and privileges guarantees to all employees under
18 law.

19 55. Defendants' conduct, as alleged hereinabove, constitutes unfair competition in violation
20 of §17200 et. seq. of the Business & Professions Code.

21 56. Defendants by engaging in the conduct herein alleged, by not providing proper breaks,
22 either knew or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known that the conduct was unlawful.
23 As such it is a violation of §17200 et. seq. of the Business & Professions Code.

24 57. As a proximate result of the above mentioned acts of defendants, plaintiff and others
25 similarly situated have been damaged in a sum as may be proven.

26 58. Unless restrained by this Court, defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful
27 conduct as alleged above. Pursuant to Business & Professions Code this Court should make such orders
28 or judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the use or

1 employment, by defendants, their agents or employees, of any unlawful or deceptive practice prohibited
2 by the Business & Professions Code, and/or, including but not limited to, disgorgement of profits which
3 may be necessary to restore plaintiff and the proposed class members to the money defendants have
4 unlawfully failed to pay.

5
6 **RELIEF REQUESTED**

7 **WHEREFORE**, plaintiff prays for the following relief:

8 1. For compensatory damages in the amount of unpaid wages and/or overtime not paid to
9 plaintiff and each other member of the Class from at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action
10 to the present as may be proven;

11 2. For compensatory damages in the amount of plaintiff's and each class members' hourly
12 wage for each meal period missed or taken late from at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this
13 action to the present as may be proven;

14 3. For compensatory damages in the amount of plaintiff's and each class members' hourly
15 wage for each shift where rest period(s) were missed from at least four (4) years prior to the filing of
16 this action to the present as may be proven;

17 4. For penalties pursuant to Labor Code §203 for all employees who quit or were fired equal
18 to their daily wage times thirty (30) days;

19 5. An award of prejudgment and post judgment interest;

20 6. An order enjoining defendant and its agents, servants, and employees, and all persons
21 acting under, in concert with, or for it from failing to provide plaintiffs with proper wages and/or
22 overtime, meal breaks, and rest breaks pursuant to Labor Code §§226.7, 510, 512, and IWC 9-2001;

23 7. For restitution for unfair competition pursuant to Business & Professions Code §17200,
24 including disgorgement or profits, in an amount as may be proven;

25 8. An award providing for payment of costs of suit;

26 9. An award of attorneys' fees; and

27 10. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem proper and just.
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands trial of her claims by jury to the extent authorized by law.

DATED: December 2, 2009

KINGSLEY & KINGSLEY, APC

By: *Darren Cohen*
DARREN M. COHEN
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFFS

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

This form is required pursuant to LASC 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 6-8 HOURS/ DAYS

Item II. Select 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 Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (See Column C below)

1. Class Actions must be filed in the County Courthouse, Central District.
2. May be filed in Central (Other county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage).
3. Location where cause of action arose.
4. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.
6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
7. Location where petitioner resides.
8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
10. 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 Tort	Auto (22)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Asbestos (04)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6070 Asbestos Property Damage	2.
		<input type="checkbox"/> A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
	Product Liability (24)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
	Medical Malpractice (45)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons	1., 2., 4.
<input type="checkbox"/> A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice		1., 2., 4.	
Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)	1., 2., 4.
		<input type="checkbox"/> A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)	1., 2., 4.
		<input type="checkbox"/> A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1., 2., 3.
		<input type="checkbox"/> A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Business Tort (07)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.	
Civil Rights (08)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.	
Defamation (13)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.	
Fraud (16)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.	

Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage/
Wrongful Death Tort (Cont'd.)

Employment

Contract

Real Property

Unlawful Detainer
Judicial Review

SHORT TITLE: RAMBO V. EASTGATE PETROLEUM, LLC; ET AL.	CASE NUMBER
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A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Professional Negligence (25)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6017 Legal Malpractice	1., 2., 3.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2., 3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1., 2., 3.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not Unlawful Detainer or wrongful eviction)	2., 5.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2., 5.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1., 2., 5.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	2., 5., 6.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6009 Contractual Fraud	1., 2., 3., 5.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6031 Tortious Interference	1., 2., 3., 5.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	<input type="checkbox"/> A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels _____	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2., 6.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6032 Quiet Title	2., 6.
	<input type="checkbox"/> A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer - Commercial (31)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer - Residential (32)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer - Drugs (38)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
Asset Forfeiture (05)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
Petition re Arbitration (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.

SHORT TITLE: RAMBO V. EASTGATE PETROLEUM, LLC; ET AL.	CASE NUMBER
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A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Writ of Mandate (02)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus <input type="checkbox"/> A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter <input type="checkbox"/> A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
Other Judicial Review (39)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6150 Other Writ / Judicial Review	2., 8.
Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Construction Defect (10)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
Securities Litigation (28)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment (20)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6141 Sister State Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> A6160 Abstract of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) <input type="checkbox"/> A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) <input type="checkbox"/> A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax <input type="checkbox"/> A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
RICO (27)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6030 Declaratory Relief Only <input type="checkbox"/> A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) <input type="checkbox"/> A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) <input type="checkbox"/> A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	<input type="checkbox"/> A6121 Civil Harassment <input type="checkbox"/> A6123 Workplace Harassment <input type="checkbox"/> A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case <input type="checkbox"/> A6190 Election Contest <input type="checkbox"/> A6110 Petition for Change of Name <input type="checkbox"/> A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law <input type="checkbox"/> A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

Judicial Review (Cont'd.)

Provisionally Complex Litigation

Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaints

Miscellaneous Civil Petitions

SHORT TITLE: RAMBO V. EASTGATE PETROLEUM, LLC; ET AL.	CASE NUMBER
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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 NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE			ADDRESS:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. <input type="checkbox"/> 3. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. <input type="checkbox"/> 5. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. <input type="checkbox"/> 7. <input type="checkbox"/> 8. <input type="checkbox"/> 9. <input type="checkbox"/> 10.			CLASS ACTION-TO BE FILED IN CENTRAL CORP ADDRESS: 10651 PROFESSIONAL CIRCLE #B
CITY: RENO	STATE: NV	ZIP CODE: 89520	

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 CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR courthouse in the CENTRAL District of the Los Angeles Superior Court (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and LASC Local Rule 2.0, subs. (b), (c) and (d)).

KINGSLEY & KINGSLEY, APC

Darren Cohen

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

DARREN M. COHEN

Dated: DECEMBER 2, 2009

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 form CM-010.
4. Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LACIV 109 (Rev 01/07), LASC Approved 03-04.
5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
6. Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, JC form FL-935, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
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.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):
KINGSLEY & KINGSLEY, APC
ERIC B. KINGLSEY, ESQ. SBN-185123
DARREN M. COHEN, ESQ. SBN-234155
LIANE L. KATZENSTEIN, ESQ. SBN-259230
16133 VENTURA BL., #1200, ENCINO, CA 91436
 TELEPHONE NO.: (818) 990-8300 FAX NO.: FAX (818) 990-2903
 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): **Plaintiff, SHARENE E. RAMBO**

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
 STREET ADDRESS: **111 NORTH HILL STREET**
 MAILING ADDRESS:
 CITY AND ZIP CODE: **LOS ANGELES, CA 90012**
 BRANCH NAME: **CENTRAL DISTRICT**

CASE NAME: RAMBO V. EASTGATE PETROLEUM, LLC; ET AL.

FOR COURT USE ONLY

CONFORMED COPY
OF ORIGINAL FILED
Los Angeles Superior Court

DEC 4 2009

John A. Clarke Executive Officer/Clerk
 BY **MARY GARCIA, Deputy**

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) **Limited** (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)

Complex Case Designation
 Counter **Joinder**
 Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)

CASE NUMBER: **BC 427863**

JUDGE:
 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:

Auto Tort

- Auto (22)
- Uninsured motorist (46)

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

- Asbestos (04)
- Product liability (24)
- Medical malpractice (45)
- Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

- Business tort/unfair business practice (07)
- Civil rights (08)
- Defamation (13)
- Fraud (16)
- Intellectual property (19)
- Professional negligence (25)
- Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)

Employment

- Wrongful termination (36)
- Other employment (15)

Contract

- Breach of contract/warranty (06)
- Rule 3.740 collections (09)
- Other collections (09)
- Insurance coverage (18)
- Other contract (37)

Real Property

- Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)
- Wrongful eviction (33)
- Other real property (26)

Unlawful Detainer

- Commercial (31)
- Residential (32)
- Drugs (38)

Judicial Review

- Asset forfeiture (05)
- Petition re: arbitration award (11)
- Writ of mandate (02)
- Other judicial review (39)

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

- Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
- Construction defect (10)
- Mass tort (40)
- Securities litigation (28)
- Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
- Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

- Enforcement of judgment (20)

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

- RICO (27)
- Other complaint (not specified above) (42)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

- Partnership and corporate governance (21)
- Other petition (not specified above) (43)

2. This case is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:

- a. Large number of separately represented parties
- b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve
- c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence
- d. Large number of witnesses
- e. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
- f. Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision

3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive

4. Number of causes of action (specify): **FIVE**

5. This case 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: **DECEMBER 2, 2009**

DARREN M. COHEN

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

KINGSLEY & KINGSLEY, APC

Darren Cohen
 (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 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 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.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT - UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE**

Case Number _____

BC 427363

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below (Local Rule 7.3(c)). There is additional information on the reverse side of this form.

ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
Hon. Elihu M. Berle	1	534	Hon. Holly E. Kendig	42	416
Hon. J. Stephen Czuleger	3	224	Hon. Mel Red Recana	45	529
Hon. Luis A. Lavin	13	630	Hon. Aurelio Munoz	47	507
Hon. Terry A. Green	14	300	Hon. Elizabeth Allen White	48	506
Hon. Richard Fruin	15	307	Hon. Conrad Aragon	49	509
Hon. Rita Miller	16	306	Hon. John Shepard Wiley Jr.	50	508
Hon. Richard E. Rico	17	309	Hon. Abraham Khan	51	511
Hon. Helen I. Bendix	18	308	Hon. Susan Bryant-Deason	52	510
Pending Assignment	19	311	Hon. John P. Shook	53	513
Hon. Kevin C. Brazile	20	310	Hon. Ernest M. Hiroshige	54	512
Hon. Zaven V. Sinanian	23	315	Hon. Malcolm H. Mackey	55	515
Hon. Robert L. Hess	24	314	Hon. Jane L. Johnson	56	514
Hon. Mary Ann Murphy	25	317	Hon. Ralph W. Dau	57	517
Hon. James R. Dunn	26	316	Hon. Rolf M. Treu	58	516
Hon. Yvette M. Palazuolos	28	318	Hon. David L. Minning	61	632
Hon. John A. Kronstadt	30	400	Hon. Michael L. Stern	62	600
Hon. Alan S. Rosenfield	31	407	Hon. Kenneth R. Freeman	64	601
Hon. Mary H. Strobel	32	406	Hon. Mark Mooney	68	617
Hon. Charles F. Palmer	33	409	Hon. Edward A. Ferns	69	621
Hon. Amy D. Hogue	34	408	Hon. Soussan G. Bruguera	71	729
Hon. Gregory Alarcon	36	410	Hon. Ruth Ann Kwan	72	731
Hon. Joanne O'Donnell	37	413	Hon. Teresa Sanchez-Gordon	74	735
Hon. Maureen Duffy-Lewis	38	412	Hon. William F. Fahey	78	730
Hon. Michael C. Solner	39	415	Hon. Carl J. West*	311	CCW
Hon. Michelle R. Rosenblatt	40	414	Other		
Hon. Ronald M. Sohigian	41	417			

***Class Actions**

All class actions are initially assigned to Judge Carl J. West in Department 311 of the Central Civil West Courthouse (600 S. Commonwealth Ave., Los Angeles 90005). This assignment 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 class action case may be reassigned to one of the judges of the Complex Litigation Program or reassigned randomly to a court in the Central District.

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record on _____ JOHN A. CLARKE, Executive Officer/Clerk
By _____, Deputy Clerk

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

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

APPLICATION

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

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Chapter Seven 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 Seven Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Seven 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 Seven 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.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKAGE**

[CRC 3.221 Information about Alternative Dispute Resolution]

For additional ADR information and forms visit the Court ADR web application at www.lasuperiorcourt.org (click on ADR).

The plaintiff shall serve a copy of this Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint (**Civil only**).

What is ADR:

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the term used to describe all the other options available for settling a dispute which once had to be settled in court. ADR processes, such as arbitration, mediation, neutral evaluation (NE), and settlement conferences, are less formal than a court process and provide opportunities for parties to reach an agreement using a problem-solving approach.

There are many different kinds of ADR. All of them utilize a "neutral", an impartial person, to decide the case or help the parties reach an agreement.

Mediation:

In mediation, a neutral person called a "mediator" helps the parties try to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute. The mediator does not decide the dispute but helps the parties communicate so they can try to settle the dispute themselves. Mediation leaves control of the outcome with the parties.

Cases for Which Mediation May Be Appropriate

Mediation may be particularly useful when parties have a dispute between or among family members, neighbors, or business partners. Mediation is also effective when emotions are getting in the way of resolution. An effective mediator can hear the parties out and help them communicate with each other in an effective and nondestructive manner.

Cases for Which Mediation May Not Be Appropriate

Mediation may not be effective if one of the parties is unwilling to cooperate or compromise. Mediation also may not be effective if one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. Therefore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have a history of abuse or victimization.

Arbitration:

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are often relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "nonbinding." *Binding arbitration* means that the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. *Nonbinding* arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they do not accept the arbitrator's decision.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Be Appropriate

Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute for them but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial. It may also be appropriate for complex matters where the parties want a decision-maker who has training or experience in the subject matter of the dispute.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Not Be Appropriate

If parties want to retain control over how their dispute is resolved, arbitration, particularly binding arbitration, is not appropriate. In binding arbitration, the parties generally cannot appeal the arbitrator's award, even if it is not supported by the evidence or the law. Even in nonbinding arbitration, if a party requests a trial and does not receive a more favorable result at trial than in arbitration, there may be penalties.

Neutral Evaluation:

In neutral evaluation, each party gets a chance to present the case to a neutral person called an "evaluator." The evaluator then gives an opinion on the strengths and weaknesses of each party's evidence and arguments and about how the dispute could be resolved. The evaluator is often an expert in the subject matter of the dispute. Although the evaluator's opinion is not binding, the parties typically use it as a basis for trying to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Be Appropriate

Neutral evaluation may be most appropriate in cases in which there are technical issues that require special expertise to resolve or the only significant issue in the case is the amount of damages.

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Not Be Appropriate

Neutral evaluation may not be appropriate when there are significant personal or emotional barriers to resolving the dispute.

Settlement Conferences:

Settlement conferences may be either mandatory or voluntary. In both types of settlement conferences, the parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or a neutral person called a "settlement officer" to discuss possible settlement of their dispute. The judge or settlement officer does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. Settlement conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory settlement conferences are often held close to the date a case is set for trial.

LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT ADR PROGRAMS

CIVIL:

- **Civil Action Mediation** (Governed by Code of Civil Procedure (CCP) sections 1775-1775.15, California Rules of Court, rules 3.850-3.868 and 3.870-3.878, Evidence Code sections 1115-1128, and Los Angeles Superior Court Rules, chapter 12.)
- **Retired Judge Settlement Conference**
- **Neutral Evaluation** (Governed by Los Angeles Superior Court Rules, chapter 12.)
- **Judicial Arbitration** (Governed by Code of Civil Procedure sections 1141.10-1141.31, California Rules of Court, rules 3.810-3.830, and Los Angeles Superior Court Rules, chapter 12.)
- **Eminent Domain Mediation** (Governed by Code of Civil Procedure section 1250.420.)
- **Civil Harassment Mediation**
- **Small Claims Mediation**

FAMILY LAW (non-custody):

- **Mediation**
- **Forensic Certified Public Accountant (CPA) Settlement Conference**
- **Settlement Conference**
- **Nonbinding Arbitration** (Governed by Family Code section 2554.)

PROBATE:

- **Mediation**
- **Settlement Conference**

NEUTRAL SELECTION

Parties may select a mediator, neutral evaluator, or arbitrator from the Court Party Select Panel or may hire someone privately, at their discretion. If the parties utilize the Random Select Mediation or Arbitration Panel, the parties will be assigned on a random basis the name of one neutral who meets the case criteria entered on the court's website.

COURT ADR PANELS

- Party Select Panel** The Party Select Panel consists of mediators, neutral evaluators, and arbitrators who have achieved a specified level of experience in court-connected cases. The parties (collectively) may be charged \$150.00 per hour for the first three hours of hearing time. Thereafter, the parties may be charged for additional hearing time on an hourly basis at rates established by the neutral if the parties consent in writing.
- Random Select Panel** The Random Select Panel consists of trained mediators, neutral evaluators, and arbitrators who have not yet gained the experience to qualify for the Party Select Panel, as well as experienced neutrals who make themselves available pro bono as a way of supporting the judicial system. It is the policy of the Court that all Random Select Panel volunteer mediators, neutral evaluators, and arbitrators provide three hours hearing time per case. Thereafter, the parties may be charged for additional hearing time on an hourly basis at rates established by the neutral if the parties consent in writing.
- Private Neutral** The market rate for private neutrals can range from \$300-\$1,000 per hour.

ADR ASSISTANCE

For assistance regarding ADR, please contact the ADR clerk at the courthouse in which your case was filed.

COURTHOUSE	ADDRESS	ROOM	CITY	PHONE	FAX
Antonovich	42011 4th St. West	None	Lancaster, CA 93534	(661)974-7275	(661)974-7060
Chatsworth	9425 Penfield Ave.	1200	Chatsworth, CA 91311	(818)576-8565	(818)576-8687
Compton	200 W. Compton Blvd.	1002	Compton, CA 90220	(310)603-3072	(310)223-0337
Glendale	600 E. Broadway	273	Glendale, CA 91206	(818)500-3160	(818)548-5470
Long Beach	415 W. Ocean Blvd.	316	Long Beach, CA 90802	(562)491-6272	(562)437-3802
Norwalk	12720 Norwalk Blvd.	308	Norwalk, CA 90650	(562)807-7243	(562)462-9019
Pasadena	300 E. Walnut St.	109	Pasadena, CA 91101	(626)356-5685	(626)666-1774
Pomona	400 Civic Center Plaza	106	Pomona, CA 91766	(909)620-3183	(909)629-6283
San Pedro	505 S. Centre	209	San Pedro, CA 90731	(310)519-6151	(310)514-0314
Santa Monica	1725 Main St.	203	Santa Monica, CA 90401	(310)260-1829	(310)319-6130
Stanley Mosk	111 N. Hill St.	113	Los Angeles, CA 90012	(213)974-5425	(213)633-5115
Torrance	825 Maple Ave.	100	Torrance, CA 90503	(310)222-1701	(310)782-7326
Van Nuys	6230 Sylmar Ave.	418	Van Nuys, CA 91401	(818)374-2337	(818)902-2440

Partially Funded by the Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Program
A complete list of the County Dispute Resolution Programs is available online and upon request in the Clerk's Office