SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

MICHAEL GERARD TYSON, and individual, and DOES 1 to 50, Inclusive

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

ANTONIO ECHEVARRIA, an individual

CONFORMED COPY

OF ORIGINAL FILED
Los Angeles Superior Court

OCT 1 8 2010

John A. Clarke, fixecutive Officer/Clerk

By Lanelle M. Galindo, 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 courthcuse 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.courfunfo.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 civit case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISOI Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dies, ta corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lee la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta cone y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefônica 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 e tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podré quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que liame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede liamar a un servicio de remisión e abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumple 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 Servicas, (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 puede desechar el caso

	CASE NUMBER (Número del Coso)	v C O 6 3 4 4 8
325 Maple 711c., Tollance, C71 70505		

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 demendante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Ghassan "Gus" Bridi, Esq.; 15760 Ventura Blvd, Suite 700, Encino, California 91436; 818.379.1700

DATE: OCT 1 8 2010	Clerk, by _JOHN A. CLARKE ^(Secretario)	L. GALINDO	. Deputy (Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this sur (Para prueba de entrega de es	nmons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) to citation use of 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):		
	CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)	CP 416.60 (minor) CP 416.70 (conservatee CP 416.90 (authorized p	•

CONFORMED COPY

OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court

OCT 1 8 2010

PHILIP J. LAYFIELD, ESQ. (SBN 204836) PHILIP J. LAYFIELD, ATTORNEY AT LAW 100 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 950

Santa Monica, California 90401 Telephone: (310) 956-1497 Facsimile: (800) 644-9861

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Lanelle M. Galindo, Deputy

Div.

GHASSAN "GUS" BRIDI (SBN 188070)

THE BRIDI LAW FIRM

15760 Ventura Blvd., Suite 700 Encino, CA 91436

Telephone: (818) 379-1700 Facsimile: (818) 474-7047

Attorneys for Plaintiff, ANTONIO ECHEVARRIA

CASE ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO Judge ANDREW C. KAUFFMAN

Dept

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

Case No.:

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ANTONIO ECHEVARRIA, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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MICHAEL GERARD TYSON, an individual, 19 and DOES 1 to 50, Inclusive

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V C D 6 3 4 4 8

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 1. ASSAULT & BATTERY
- 2. NEGLIGENCE
- 3. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF **EMOTIONAL DISTRESS**
- 4. FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND FALSE ARREST

Demand for Jury Trial

COMES NOW ANTONIO ECHEVARRIA (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), who hereby complains

against Defendant as follows:

Defendants.

- 1. At all times mentioned herein and relevant hereto, Plaintiff, ANTONIO ECHEVARRIA, is and was at all times pertinent, an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 2. At all times mentioned herein and relevant hereto, Defendant MICHAEL GERARD TYSON, (hereinafter "Defendant") is and was at all times pertinent, an individual residing in the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, at all times mentioned herein, Defendant is legally responsible for the events and happenings herein set forth and directly caused injury and damages to the Plaintiff as herein alleged.
- 4. The true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such defendants by such fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §474. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged and that Plaintiff's damages alleged were proximately caused by those defendants. Plaintiff will seek permission of this Court to amend this Complaint to show such true names and capacities when they have been determined. Each reference in this Complaint to "defendant," "defendants" or a specifically named defendant shall include reference to all defendants, including fictitiously named defendants, unless the context indicates otherwise.
- 5. The acts which are the subject of this complaint took place at, and in the vicinity of Los Angeles International Airport at Terminal #7 in the City of Los Angeles, CA.
- 6. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County, Southwest District, because a substantial part of the events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims arose, and the injuries sustained by Plaintiff, occurred within this judicial district.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 7. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 6, inclusive, of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 8. Defendant's past is littered with previous accusations of wrongful conduct as well as criminal convictions.

companions to procure photographs of Defendant as they were walking within the public terminal #7 of LAX.

- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that on or about the 700 World Way section of the terminal #7 while Plaintiff was filming Defendant, Defendant became angry, had a verbal exchange with Plaintiff, charged at and physically assaulted, battered and attacked Plaintiff by hitting him with a closed left fist, as well as intentionally damaging Plaintiff's very expensive occupational camera.
- 22. The force of the beating was such that it caused abrasions and lacerations to Plaintiff's head and face as well as traumatic closed brain injury resulting in brain concussions and contusions, including sprain and strain to the ligaments, tendons, and muscles around the cervical spinal cord region. Plaintiff was subsequently diagnosed with and suffers from post-concussion syndrome and neurological problems due to the injury.
- 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereupon alleges, that the Los Angeles International Airport Police were summoned and Plaintiff, although he did not physically or verbally begin the altercation and neither assaulted nor battered Defendant, was physically restrained and placed under private persons arrest by Defendant.
- 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant, along with two employees of Los Angeles International Airport purposefully made false statements regarding Plaintiff thereby causing Plaintiff to be taken improperly taken into custody.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges, that due to the nature of his injuries, Plaintiff was taken to Marina Del Rey Hospital after the attack.
- 26. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges, that Defendant was subsequently charged with assault and battery.
- 27. As a direct and proximate result of the willful, unlawful use of violence and force against Plaintiff's person in this intentional misconduct of Defendant as aforesaid, and by reason of the injury purposefully caused by said Defendant, Plaintiff was severely hurt in his health, strength and activity, sustaining severe injuries to his face, brain, spine, neck and other parts of their body. All of the

aforementioned injuries have caused, continue to cause, and will in the future cause Plaintiff great physical and emotional pain and suffering as well as neurological and cognitive problems.

- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that such injuries will result in some permanent physical and mental disability to him. As a result of such injuries, Plaintiff has suffered general damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 29. As a direct and proximate result of the willful, violent and unlawful conduct of Defendant, Plaintiff has been required to obtain medical services including medication and drugs, hospitalization and various sundry items, both present and future and Plaintiff has suffered loss of earnings, both present and future. Additionally, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

ASSAULT & BATTERY

(Assault and Battery Against Defendant MICHAEL GERARD TYSON and Does 1 through 50, inclusive)

- 30. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs 1 through 29 and by this reference incorporates said paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. On or about November 11, 2009, Plaintiff was at Los Angeles International Airport filming Defendant MICHAEL GERARD TYSON. Defendant became angry and subsequently assaulted Plaintiff without justifiable provocation, intentionally causing him to reasonably believe that he was about to be touched in a harmful or offensive manner by said Defendant, who was, due to his talents as a famous heavyweight boxer, reasonably believed to have the capacity to carry out his threats. One such threat included, "I will kill you."
- 32. Subsequently, on or about November 11, 2009, Defendant, without cause and with intent to harm, battered and physically attacked Plaintiff by, among other acts, intentionally and forcefully punching Plaintiff in the face with a closed left fist. Defendant also caused damage to Plaintiff's professional video camera.

as a famous heavyweight boxer, reasonably believed to have the capacity to carry out his threats. One such threat included, "I will kill you."

- 46. Within this time period complained of, Defendants MICHEAL GERARD TYSON and DOES 1 through 50, breached that duty when they engaged in an intentional, threatening and violent course of conduct which was calculated to and foreseeable that it would cause, and which did cause Plaintiff extreme mental distress.
- 47. The acts complained of were extreme and outrageous, and exceeded the bounds of those usually tolerated in a civilized community.
- 48. As a proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, consisting of fear, outrage, shock and humiliation, reasonably occurring and likely to occur based on the vicious and violent unprovoked actions he experienced, to his damage in an amount according to proof at trial.
- 49. Each of the acts complained of herein were done willfully, maliciously and oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, from an improper and evil motive amounting to malice and in conscious or reckless disregard of the Plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff ECHEVARRIA is thus entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants, and each of them, in an amount according to proof at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND FALSE ARREST

(For False Imprisonment and False Arrest Against Defendant MICHAEL GERARD TYSON and Does 1 through 50, inclusive)

- 50. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the above paragraphs 1 through 49 and by this reference incorporates said paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. The tort of false imprisonment has the same definition as the criminal violation in Penal Code § 236. [Molko v. Holy Spirit Assn. (1988), 46 Cal. 3d 1092, 252 Cal. Rptr. 122, 762 P2d 46, cert den 490 U.S 1084, 104 L Ed 2d 670, 109 S. Ct. 2110; Penal Code § 236 provides that false imprisonment is the unlawful violation of the personal liberty of another.

- 52. Defendants, MICHEAL GERARD TYSON and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive made false statements to the police department causing Plaintiff to be placed under arrest and detained.
 - 53. Plaintiff did not assault Defendant.
- 54. Shortly after Defendant attacked Plaintiff, Defendant did intentionally, unlawfully -- without lawful privilege, and without any reasonable or probable cause, and without any justification, did cause Plaintiff to become forcibly seized against his will and without his consent.
- 55. Defendants, MICHEAL GERARD TYSON and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, along with two employees of Los Angeles International Airport and each of them, maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively conspired to accomplish the acts herein alleged, and maliciously and oppressively deprived plaintiff of his liberty for a period of approximately several hours.
- 56. They further accused (falsely) plaintiff of having committed the crime of battery (Penal Code § 242)
 - 57. Defendant did falsify a police report -- falsify statement(s) to a police officer.
- 58. Defendant knowingly made false accusations to the police, for the purpose of trying to induce an arrest and to directly encouraged, instigated and incited a subsequent arrest, and prosecution and legal proceedings.
- 59. Defendant, knew or should have known, that plaintiff committed no crime, and the conspiracy and all the acts done thereunder were malicious, fraudulent, and oppressive.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- For compensatory damages for losses resulting from embarrassment, humiliation, mental anguish and emotional distress, according to proof and in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this court;
- Punitive damages for Defendants' malicious and oppressive actions described here according to proof at trial;

- DO NOT FILE WITH THE COURT--UNLESS YOU ARE APPLYING FOR A DEFAULT JUDGMENT UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 585 -

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name and Address)	TELEPHONE NO	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Ghassan "Gus" Bridi, Esq. (SBN 188070)	818.379.1700	
THE BRIDI LAW FIRM	ļ	
15760 Ventura Blvd., Suite 700		
Encino, CA 91436 ATTORNEY FOR (name) Plaintiff, Antonio Echevarria		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Los Ange	lec	
STREET ADDRESS: 825 Maple Avc.	103	
MAILING ADDRESS		
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Torrance, CA 90503	i	
BRANCH NAME Southwest District- Torrance Branch		
PLAINTIFF: Antonio Echevarria		
DEFENDANT: Michael Gerard Tyson	CASE NUMB	SER: VOOCOLIO
STATEMENT OF DAMAGES (Personal Injury or Wrongful Death)		Y C O 6 3 4 4 8
To (name of one defendant only): Michael Gerard Tyson		
Plaintiff (name of one plaintiff only): Antonio Echevarria		
seeks damages in the above-entitled action, as follows:		AMOUNT
1. General damages		
a. Pain, suffering, and inconvenience		
b. Emotional distress.		s 5.000,000.00
c. Loss of consortium		s
d. Loss of sociey and companionship (wrongful death action	ns only)	\$
e. Other (specify)	***********************	<u> </u>
f. Other (specify)		
g. Continued on Attachment 1.g.		
2. Special damages		
a. Medical expenses (to date)		s 50,000.00
b. Future medical expenses (present value)		s <u>250,000.00</u>
c. Loss of earnings (to date)		\$30,000.00
d. Loss of future earning capacity (present value)		\$ <u>750,000.00</u>
e. Property damage		\$ <u>10,000.00</u>
f. Funeral expenses (wrongful death actions only)		\$
g Future contributions (present value) (wrongful death act	ions only)	\$
h. Walue of personal service, advice, or training (wrongful of	leath actions only)	\$
i. Other (specify)		\$
j. Other (specify)	***************************************	<u> </u>
k. Continued on Attachment 2.k.		
3. Punitive damages: Plaintiff reserves the right to seek pun when pursuing a judgment in the suit filed against you.	itive damages in the amount of (s	specity). \$ 25,000,000.00
Oate: 10/15/10	/~	8 1 ·
Ghassan "Gus" Bridi, Esq.	\bullet 1 \wedge	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		NTIFF OR ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
(Proof of serv	ice on reverse)	Page 1 of 2

STATEMENT OF DAMAGES

Code of Civil Procedure, §§ 425 11, 425 115 www.countinto.ca.gov

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CiV-050 [Rev. January 1, 2007]

	CIV-U5
PLAINTIFF: Antonio Echevarria	CASE NUMBER
DEFENDANT: Michael Gerard Tyson	
PROOF OF S (After having the other party served as described below, with any of the the documents complete this Proof of Service. Plaintiff cannot serve the	documents identified in item 1, have the person who served
I. I served the a. Statement of Damages Other (specify):	
b. on (name): c. by serving defendant other (name and title or relations)	ionship to person served):
d. by delivery at home at business (1) date: (2) time: (3) address:	
e. LI by mailing (1) date: (2) place:	
2. Manner of service (check proper box):	
a. Personal service. By personally delivering copies. (CCP § 5. Substituted service on corporation, unincorporated as leaving, during usual office hours, copies in the office of the charge and thereafter mailing (by first-class mail, postage propies were left. (CCP § 415.20(a)) c. Substituted service on natural person, minor, conservational place of abode, or usual place of business of the personsehold or a person apparently in charge of the office or informed of the general nature of the papers, and thereafte person served at the place where the copies were left. (CC stating acts relied on to establish reasonable diligence	sociation (Including partnership), or public entity. By a person served with the person who apparently was in prepaid) copies to the person served at the place where the late, or candidate. By leaving copies at the dwelling house, son served in the presence of a competent member of the place of business, at least 18 years of age, who was in mailing (by first-class mail, postage prepaid) copies to the P § 415.20(b)) (Attach separate declaration or affidavit
 d. Mail and acknowledgment service. By mailing (by first-c served, together with two copies of the form of notice and a addressed to the sender. (CCP § 415.30) (Attach complete 	acknowledgment and a return envelope, postage prepaid,
e. Certified or registered mall service. By mailing to an add requiring a return receipt) copies to the person served. (CC evidence of actual delivery to the person served.)	lress outside California (by first-class mail, postage prepaid, CP § 415.40) (Attach signed return receipt or other
f. Other (specify code section): additional page is attached. 3. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party t 4. Fee for service: \$ 5. Person serving:	o this action.
a. California sheriff, marshal, or constable b. Registered California process server c. Employee or independent contractor of a registered California process server d. Not a registered California process server e. Exempt from registration under Bus. & Prof. Code § 22350(b)	Name, address and telephone number and, if applicable, county of registration and number:
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.	(For California sheriff, marshal, or constable use only) I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date:	Date:
)
(SIGNATURE)	(SIGNATURE)

			_
SHORT TITLE.	CASE NUMBER	YC063448	
Echevarria v. Tyson		. 0 0 0 0 7 7 0	

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:			
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? 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)			
	4. I ACSTIAN WINSON DOMIN IN	Other county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage). action arcse. ury, death or damage occurred. noe required or defendant resides. 7. Location where petitioner resident. 8. Location wherein defendant/ 9. Location where one or more 10. Location of Labor Commission.	respondent functions wholly. of the parties reside.
	-		
Step	4: Fill in the information	on requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration	_ ·
۳	A Civil Case Cover Sheat Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4,
Αn	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
בי די	Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
ath T	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
ngful De	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
Duner rensonal Injury/Froperty Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Other Personal Injury Property Damage	☐ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) ☑ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)	1 2 4.
	Wrongful Death (23)	☐ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress ☐ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
b Tort	Business Tort (07)	☐ A8029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.
sonal injury/rroper /Wrongful Death T	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A8005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
ngful	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (stander/libet)	1., 2., 3.
Sona /Wro	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.

LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07) LASC Approved 03-04

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

LASC, rule 2.0

Employment

Real Property

Detainer
Unlawful
Review
Judicial

LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07)

LASC Approved 03:04

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Echevarria v. Tyson	

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Typo of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above
Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
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 - Selter Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff ☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37)	 ☐ A8009 Contractual Fraud ☐ A6031 Tortious Interference ☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negl/gence) 	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Real Property (28)	☐ A6018 Mortgage Forectosure ☐ A6032 Quiet Title ☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain. landlord/tenant. foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6
Asset Forfeiture (05) Petition re Arbitration	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case ☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 6.
(11)	C. Act 13 Feating to Compercontinuty again Atomation	2., 5.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
1	wind industry
Echevarria v. Tyson	<u> </u>

Judicial Review (Cont'd.)	A Civil Caso Cover Sheet Category No.	B Typo of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
) ×		☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
vie	Writ of Mandate	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
I Re	(02)	☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
Judicia	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
X Sie X	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Littgation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ionally Col Litigation	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Cese	1., 2., 8.
JOVISIC L	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Σ.	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
		☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
	Enforcement	LI A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
5 5	of Judgment	☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
Entorcement of Judgment	(20)	☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
혈		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tex	2 8.
מ ת		☐ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
5	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
ខ្លួ		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Crity	4.2.8
cellaneous (Complaints	Other Complaints	A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	1., 2., 8.
E E	(Not Specified Above)	A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	2.8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	(42)	A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
_	Partnership Corporation Governance(21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
<u>e</u>		☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
<u>-</u>		☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
3	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)	☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.
S		☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
Jec	(43)	☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
Alscellaneous Civil Petitions		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
285	L		1

LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07) LASC Approved 03-04

SHORTTHE Echevarria v. Tyson				CASE NUMBER			
Item III. Statement of Locatio other circumstance indicated							
REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE 1. 2. 3. 24. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 9.			ADDRESS: Los Angele	s Intl. (LAX)			
City: Los Angeles	STATE:	ZIP CODE: 90045					
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 Torrance courthouse in the Southwest District of the Los Angeles Superior Court (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and LASC Local Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)).							
Dated: 10/15/10			-((SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILIN	G 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 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.
- 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.
- 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.

		CM-010				
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Ghassan "Gus" Bridi, Esq. (SBN 188070)	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY				
THE BRIDI LAW FIRM		CONFORMED COPY				
15760 Ventura Blvd., Suite 700		OF ORIGINAL FILED				
Encino, CA 91436 TELEPHONE NO.: 818.379.1700	FAX NO: 818,474,7047	Los Angeles Superior Court				
ATTORNEY FOR (Name) Plaintiff, Antonio Ech		Los Aligeres deporte				
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO		OCT 1 8 2010				
STREET ADDRESS. 825 Maple Ave.	o / ingoles					
MAILING ADDRESS		John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk				
CITY AND ZIP CODE. Torrance, CA 90503		Country Country				
BRANCH NAME Southwest District- T	- " N Calindo Denuty					
CASE NAME:		By Lanelle M. Galindo, Deputy				
Echevarria v. Tyson						
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER: Y C D 6 3 4 4 0				
✓ Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder					
(Amount (Amount		AUDGE				
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend					
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)					
	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).				
Check one box below for the case type that Auto Tord	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation				
Auto Tort	Breach of contract/warranty (08)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)				
Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)				
, ,	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)				
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)				
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)				
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)				
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the				
Other PVPD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above tisted provisionally complex case				
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)				
Business tert/unfair business practice (07	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment				
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)				
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint				
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)				
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)				
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition				
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)				
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)				
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)					
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)					
		ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the				
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana	gement:					
a. Large number of separately repre	·	er of witnesses				
b Extensive motion practice raising	difficult or novel e. L. Coordination	with related actions pending in one or more courts				
issues that will be time-consuming	_	nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court				
c. Substantial amount of documenta	ry evidence f Substantial p	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):	The state of the s	becauted year injuned to the control of the partitive				
	ss action suit.					
6. If there are any known related cases, file a		may use from CM-015)				
•	mo serve a riolice of related case. (ros	77 July 230 10/11/ CM-010.)				
Date: 10/15/10						
Ghassan "Gus" Bridi, Esq.		SIGNA JUNE 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.						

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

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

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

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the 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.

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

Other PVPD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

> Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

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

and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD

(e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress Other PI/PD/WD

Non-Pl/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

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

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

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

Employment Wrongful Termination (38) 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) Centractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33) Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)

Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

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

Unlawful Dotainer 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

(ansing from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

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

Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)
Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscollaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tortinon-complex)

Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse **Election Contest**

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Claim

Other Civil Petition

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.

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.

LAADR 005 (05-09) LASC Approved

CURERIOR COURT OF CALLEORNIA C	ONE Resolved to Clarks Fire Starles PV	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS!	OCT 1 8 2010	
PLAINTIFF: ECNEVAYIA 10	nn A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk	
DEFENDANT: 150V	By Lancile M. Galindo, Deputy	
NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	CASE NUMBER: Y C 0 6 3 4 4 9	
TO THE PLAINTIFF(S)/ATTORNEY(S) FOR PLAINTIFF(S) OF RECORD:		
You are ordered to serve this notice of hearing on all parties/attorneys of record forthwo parties/attorneys of record about the matters to be discussed no later than 30 days be	vith, and meet and confer with all fore the Case Management Conference.	
Your Case Management Conference has been scheduled at the courthouse address	shown above on:	
Date: 3-35 Time: 6:30 Dep	pt.: B	
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: THE SETTING OF THE CASE MANAGEMENT CO	ONFERENCE DOES NOT EXEMPT THE EADING AS REQUIRED BY LAW.	
Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rules 3.720-3.730, a completed Case Management Com-110) must be filed at least 15 calendar days prior to the Case Management Comay be filed jointly by all parties/attorneys of record or individually by each party/attorneys and be fully prepared to participate effectively in the Case Management Conference	inference. The Case Management Statement ey of record. You must be familiar with the	
At the Case Management Conference, the Court may make pretrial orders including establishing a discovery schedule; an order referring the case to Alternative Dispute case; an order setting subsequent conference and the trial date; or other orders to Reduction Act (Gov. Code, § 68600 et seq.)	Resolution (ADR); an order reclassifying the	
Notice is hereby given that if you do not file the Case Management Statement or ap Management Conference, the Court may impose sanctions, pursuant to LASC sections 177.5, 575.2, 583.150, 583.360 and 583.410, Government Code section 68 Court, rule 2.2 et seq.	Local Rule 7.13, Code of Civil Procedure	
10 10 14	ndrew C. Kauffman	
Dated: 10-16-10 Judicial	Officer	
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
I, the below named Executive Officer/Clerk of the above-entitled court, do hereby herein, and that on this date I served the Notice of Case Management Conference up	certify that I am not a party to the cause oon each party or counsel named below:	
by depositing in the United States mail at the courthouse in	, California, one copy of the origina the postage thereon fully prepaid.	
by personally giving the party notice upon filing of the complaint.		
(^		
JOHN A. C	CLARKE, Executive/Officer Clerk	

LACIV 132 (Rev. 09/07)

Dated: 10 - 18-10

LASC Approved 10-03

NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.720-3.730

LASC Local Rules, Chapter Seven