JAN/1	2/20 <b>إ</b>	006/THU 03:25 PM KALCHEIM & SALAH	FAX No. 310 444 7094 P. 002			
EDWD (CX	1 2 3 4 -5	Kalcheim   S A L A H Mitch Kalcheim [SBN: 175846] Amber S. Healy [SBN: 232730] 2049 Century Park East Suite 2150 Los Angeles, CA 90067 T: (310) 461-1200 F: (310) 461-1201 Attorneys for Plaintiff	JAN 1 2 2006  JOHN A. CLARIS CALLED S. MICHERICAERIN BY CAMPA TYLLIA  D. GILES, DEPUTY  Case assigned to  Judge Victoria d'anny			
$\circ$	8	SUPERIOR COURT	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DV FAW			
	-9		OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA BY FAX			
	10 11	SARA RUBENSTEIN, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	Case No. BC345856			
	12	Plaintiff,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:			
	13	vs.	1. Violation of the Consumers Legal			
	14	YAN ADO EDEXL DANDON HOUSE	Remedies Act, Civ. Code §1750 et seq.,			
	15	JAMES FREY, RANDOM HOUSE, INC. and Does 1-300	2. Violation of the Unfair Competition Law, Bus. & Prof. Code §17200 et seq.;			
	16 17	Defendants.	3. Violation of the False Advertising Statute, Bus. & Prof. Code §17500 et seq.			
	18		{			
	19		.}			
	20	Plaintiff Sara Rubenstein, by cou	insel and for her Class Action Complaint ("Complaint")			
	21	against Defendants, James Frey and Random House, Inc, and Does 1 through 300, hereby all				
	22	2 upon personal knowledge as to her own acts, and upon information and belief (based on the				
	23	investigation of her counsel) as to all other matters, as to which allegations they believe				
	24	substantial evidentiary support will exist	st after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation			
	25	l and discovery, as follows:				
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	•	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT	•			

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aware that they have been duped by Defendants.

- Due to Defendants' scheme, and consumers inability to determine the truth as to 8. the falsity of Defendants' claims and representations regarding the book, Plaintiff and Class members were fraudulently induced to purchase the Book.
- California's consumer protection laws are designed to protect consumers from this 9. type of false advertising and predatory conduct at issue in this action. Defendants' unfair and deceptive course of conduct is common to all purchasers of "A Million Little Pieces."
- Defendants' scheme to deceive and defraud consumers violated (a) the Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), Civ. Code §1750 et seq., specifically Civ. Code §1770(a) (5) and (b); the Unfair Competition Law, Bus. & Prof. Code §17200 et seq.; including the False Advertising Statute, Bus. & Prof. Code §17500 et seq. ("UCL")
- Consequently, by this Complaint and on behalf of the consumers of the Book, 11. Plaintiff and members of the Class she seeks restitution to compensate them for their monetary losses, disgorgement of all of the Defendants' wrongfully earned profits and other gains from their scheme.
- Pursuant to the CLRA on January 12, 2006, Plaintiff gave notice to Defendants of 12. her intention to file an action for monetary damages under California Civil Code § 1750 et seq., unless Defendant correct, repair, replace, or otherwise rectify the consumer fraud resulting from its conduct.

### II. PARTIES

- Plaintiff, Sara Rubenstein, is an individual who resides in the County of Los 13. Angeles. Plaintiff is a consumer who bought and read the Book during the summer of 2005.
- Plaintiff made her purchase in reliance upon Defendants' deceptive, fraudulent and 14. false representations that the Book was a non-fiction literary work. Plaintiff would not have purchased the Book had Defendants truthfully disclosed that many of the events portrayed in the Book were fiction. Plaintiff seeks relief in her individual capacity and she seeks to represent a Class consisting of all other consumers who purchased the Book from its publication in 2003 to

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January 10, 2006, the date when it was first publicly disclosed that many of the events within the Book were fictional or wildly exaggerated.

- 15. Defendant James Frey, is the author of "A Million Little Pieces." During the Class Period, Defendant Frey conducted the illegal scheme complained of in the County of Los Angeles.
- 16. Defendant Random House is the publisher of the Book. Defendant Random House did business throughout the County of Los Angeles, the State of California. During the Class Period, Defendant Random House conducted the illegal scheme complained of here in the County of Los Angeles.
- otherwise) of the Defendants that are identified as Does 1 through 300, inclusive, and each of them, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefor sue said "Doe" Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the Defendants fictitiously named herein as "Doe" is legally responsible in some actionable manner for the events and happenings hereinafter described, and thereby proximately caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiffs and Class members, as alleged herein. Plaintiffs will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to state the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named Defendants when the same have been ascertained.
- 18. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants (and each of them), including Does 1 through 300, inclusive, were the agents, servants, employees, successors, assignees, transferees and/or joint venturers of their co-Defendants, and each of them was, as such, acting within the course, scope and authority of said agency, employment and/or joint venture and was acting with the consent, permission and authorization of each of the remaining Defendants, and that each and every Defendant when acting as a principal, was negligent in the selection and hiring of each and every other Defendant as an agent, employee and/or joint venturer. All actions of each Defendant, as alleged herein were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing agents.

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 III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 19. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this class action pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17203, 17204 and 17535, and Civ. Code § 1780. This Court may properly exercise personal jurisdiction over the parties because (a) Plaintiffs and the members of the Class submit to the jurisdiction of this Court; (b) Defendant Frey systematically and continuously does business in this County; and (c) Defendant Random House systematically and continually does business in the County of Los Angeles.
- 20. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17204 and 17535, Civ. Code §§ 395 and 395.5, and Civ. Code § 1780(c) because Plaintiff resides in the County of Los Angeles and Defendants systematically and continually do business in this County.
- 21. Federal subject matter jurisdiction does not exist over the claims for relief asserted in this Complaint.

# IV. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 22. This action may properly be maintained as a Class Action pursuant to Code Civ. Proc. § 382, Civ. Code §§ 1752, 1780 and 1781, and Rules 1850-1861 of the Rules of Court.
- 23. Plaintiff brings this action as a Class Action on behalf of all purchasers of the Book who reside in California or who purchased the Book in California during the Class Period.
- 24. The Class is composed of thousands of residents of Californians including Plaintiff, and joinder of everyone is impracticable. Although the exact number of Class members is presently unknown, the Class will number in at least thousands. During the Class Period, the Book was sold throughout the State of California in bookstores, supermarkets and convenience stores, as well as by retailers on the Internet. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. The disposition of the claims of Plaintiffs and other Class members in this action will provide substantial benefits to the parties and this Court.
- 25. There exists a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact presented by this controversy. These questions of law and fact common to Plaintiffs and Class

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members predominate over questions which may affect only individual members, if any, because Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are the following:

- (a) Whether Defendants' scheme to utilize false and deceptive statements violates the CLRA, the UCL and Section 17500;
  - (b) Whether Defendants made false claims regarding the Book;
  - (c) Whether Defendants' misrepresentations were false and misleading advertising; and
  - (d) The amount of restitution that Plaintiffs and members of the Class should be awarded.
- 26. Plaintiff is a member of the Class. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the other Class members because Plaintiff and all Class members were injured by the same wrongful acts and practices in which Defendants engaged as alleged herein.
- 27. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class. The interests of Plaintiff are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, those of the Class members. In addition, Plaintiff has retained attorneys who are experienced and competent in the prosecution of complex and class litigation. Neither Plaintiff nor their attorneys have any conflict in undertaking this representation.
- 28. A class action is superior to the alternatives, if any, for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy alleged herein because such treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons residing throughout California to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without duplication of evidence, effort, and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. This action will result in the orderly and expeditious administration of Class claims. Uniformity of decisions will be assured, thereby avoiding the risk of inconsistent and varying determinations.
- 29. Because the injuries suffered by individual Class members or the amount of restitution or disgorgement to each class member may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it virtually impossible for the members of the Class effectively to seek redress individually for Defendants' alleged wrongful conduct.

- 30. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.
- 31. Common questions of law and fact predominate in this case, and a class action is the only appropriate method for the complete adjudication of this controversy for the following reasons, among others:
- (a) The individual amounts of restitution involved, while not insubstantial, are generally so small that individual actions or other individual remedies are impracticable and litigating individual actions would be too costly;
- (b) The costs of individual suits would unreasonably consume the amounts that would be recovered;
- (c) Individual actions would create a risk of inconsistent results and would be unnecessary and duplicative of this litigation; and
- (d) Individual actions would unnecessarily burden the courts and waste precious judicial resources.
- 31. Notice to the members of the Class may be accomplished cheaply, efficiently and in a manner best designed to protect the rights of all Class members.

#### **DEFENDANTS' SCHEME TO DEFRAUD CONSUMERS**

32. Defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, including through advertisements disseminated throughout the County of Los Angeles, the State of California and the United States that "A Million Little Pieces" is a non-fiction literary work, and a "genuine account" when in fact many of the key accounts within the Book are wholly fabricated or wildly embellished. For example, in relation to a driving while intoxicated arrest Defendant Frey writes, "Got first DUI. Blew a .36, and set a County Record. Went to Jail for a week." However, the police report from the incident tells a different story. Just after midnight on June 8, 1988, after executing a traffic stop, in which Frey was the driver, the officer noticed Frey's eyes were glassy, and he "appeared dazed." After failing a series of field sobriety tests, Frey was arrested for drunk driving and for failure to carry his driver's license. He was transported to the Sheriff's

Office, where he agreed to undergo a Breathalyzer test. Though he would write of setting a .36 county record, Frey's blood alcohol level was actually recorded in successive tests at .21 and .20 As for his claim to have spent a week in jail after the arrest, the report debunks that assertion. After Frey's parents were called, he was allowed to quickly bond out. Two weeks later, court records show, he pleaded guilty to a reduced charge of reckless driving and was fined \$305. Thus Frey never spent a week in jail nor established the "County record" to which the Book refers.

- 33. Moreover, Frey writes of another encounter with police authorities in which he was allegedly, hit with an imposing set of criminal charges, including: Assault with a Deadly Weapon (because Frey allegedly hit a policeman with a car), Assaulting an Officer of the Law (because Frey allegedly engaged the officers), Felony DUI, Disturbing the Peace, Resisting Arrest, Driving Without a License, Driving Without Insurance, Attempted Incitement of a Riot, Possession of a Narcotic with Intent to Distribute, and Felony Mayhem. As reflected in the Book, The only count Frey took issue with was the drug charge (for possession of a "bag of crack cocaine"): "That was bullshit because I intended to use it, not distribute it."
- 34. However, indices at the County Common Pleas Court contained no records for Frey. At the county's Municipal Court, where misdemeanor and traffic cases are adjudicated, only a single matter turned up, a November 1990 traffic ticket for speeding and driving without a seat belt. According to county records, Frey paid a small fine and the case was closed out.
- 35. Thus, contrary to Frey's account in the Book there was no patrolman struck with a car, no swings at police officers, no mayhem, no attempt to incite a riot, and no crack. As a result there was no Charges for Assault with a Deadly Weapon, Charge for Assaulting an Officer of the Law, Charge for Felony DUI, Charge for Disturbing the Peace, Charge for Resisting Arrest, Charge for Driving Without Insurance, Charge for Attempted Incitement of a Riot, Charge for Possession of a Narcotic with Intent to Distribute, or Charge for Felony Mayhem.
- 36. Thus, Defendants had no credible basis for making the claims and representations, and many similar false and misleading statements within the Book and during the campaign to

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27 28 sell the Book.

- 37. Similarly, while marketing the Book Frey told Oprah Winfrey and her audience of millions that "[i]f I was gonna write a book that was true, and I was gonna write a book that was honest, then I was gonna have to write about myself in very, very negative ways." "I think I wrote about the events in the book truly and honestly and accurately." And Frey has repeatedly asserted in press interviews that the book is "all true." In fact, however, many of the facts set forth in the Book were false and misleading.
- 38. Defendants have marketed the Book to consumers in the County of Los Angeles, the State of California by propagating these false and misleading accounts through advertisements and other media in order to induce consumers to buy the Book.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(All Defendants; Violations of the UCL, Bus. & Prof. Code section 17200)

- 39. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each of the preceding allegations as if fully set forth herein. This claim arises under the UCL, and is alleged against each of the Defendants.
- 40. Defendants' actions complained of herein constitute unfair trade practices that have the capacity to and do deceive consumers, in violation of the UCL.
- 41. All of the conduct alleged herein occurred and continues to occur in the ordinary course of Defendants' business. Defendants' wrongful conduct is part of a pattern or generalized course of conduct repeated on thousands of occasions daily. Thus, Defendants' conduct impacts the public interest.
- 42. Defendants also engage in unlawful business acts in violation of the UCL by violating state law including, but not limited to, Civil Code §§ 1572, 1709, 1710 and 1770(a)(5),(7) and (9), as well as Section 17500. Plaintiffs reserve the right to identify additional violations of California law committed by Defendants as further investigation and discovery warrants.
  - 43. Plaintiff and the members of the Class were all directly and proximately injured by

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Defendants' wrongful conduct. Plaintiff and the members of the Class purchased the Book which they would not have purchased had they been truthfully and fully informed of the facts.

As a direct and proximate result of the wrongful and illegal acts alleged in this 44. Complaint, Defendants received and continue to hold ill-gotten gains belonging to Plaintiffs and the members of the Class. Plaintiffs and Class members request that this Court enter such orders or judgments as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any money which may have been acquired by means of such unfair practices, as provided in Business & Professions Code § 17203 and Civil Code § 3345, and for such other relief and further relief as may be justified as set forth below.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

## (All Defendants; Violations of the CLRA)

- 45. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each of the preceding allegations as if fully set forth herein. This claim arises under the Consumers Legal Remedies Act and is alleged against all Defendants.
  - Plaintiff was a "consumer," as that term is defined in Civ. Code § 1761(d). 46.
  - The Book constituted "goods," as that term is defined in Civ. Code § 1761(a). 47.
- Defendants each constituted a "person," as that term is defined in Civ. Code § 48. 1761(c).
- Plaintiff's purchase of the Book constituted a "transaction," as that term is defined 49. in Civ. Code § 1761(e).
- The CLRA provides in relevant part that "[t]he following unfair methods of 50. competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result or which results in the sale or lease of goods or services to any consumer are unlawful: (5) Representing that goods ... have ... approval, characteristics, uses, benefits ... which they do not have, (7) Representing that goods ... are of a particular standard, quality or grade ... if they are of another, (9) Advertising goods ... with intent not to sell them as advertised. Civ. Code

 $\S 1770(a)(5),(7)$  and (9).

- 51. Defendants made an continue to make uniform written representations that the Book is a piece of non-fiction. These representations, as set forth above, were false and/or misleading and were in violation of the CLRA.
- 52. Civ. Code § 1780(a)(2), permits any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin practices that violate Civ. Code § 1770.
- 53. Plaintiff and the members of the Class are consumers under Civ. Code § 1761(d), and have all been directly and proximately damaged as a result of Defendants' use or employment of the above-referenced methods, acts or practices that are unlawful under Civ. Code § 1780(a). Plaintiffs are entitled to bring this action against Defendants and to recover or obtain relief, including (a) an order enjoining such methods, acts or practices, pursuant to Civ. Code 1780(a)(2).
- 54. In accordance with the requirements of Civ. Code §1782(a), counsel for Plaintiffs provided Defendants with written notice on January 12, 2006, of the allegations within this Complaint. Should Defendant fail to adequately respond to Plaintiff's demand to "correct, repair, replace, or otherwise rectify" the misrepresentations described above, within 30 days after receipt of the Civil Code §1782 notice, Plaintiff shall seek relief in the form of a claim for actual damages, punitive damages, attorneys' fees and costs and/or restitution. In addition, Plaintiff shall seek, pursuant to California Civil Code §1780(a)(20), an order enjoining the above-described wrongful acts and practices of Defendant, plus costs and attorneys' fees, and any other appropriate relief under Civil Code §1780.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

## (All Defendants; Violations of Bus. & Prof. Code Section 17500)

- 55. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each of the preceding allegations as if fully set forth herein. This claim arises under Section 17500 and is alleged against all of the Defendants.
  - 56. At all times relevant hereto, each Defendant was a "person," as that term is defined

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in Bus. & Prof. Code § 17506.

- 57. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 provides that "[i]t is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association with intent ... to dispose of ... personal property ... to induce the public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state, ... any statement ... which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading..."
- 58. Defendants represented that "A Million Little Pieces" was a non-fiction memoir detailing the life of Defendant Frey on the cover and in the text of the Book itself, advertisements, brochures, marketing materials, and in television interviews and at book signings.
- 59. During the Class Period Defendants did not disclose, conspicuously or otherwise, on any of these materials that such representations were untrue or misleading and that many of the accounts in the Book were exaggerated or false.
- 60. Defendants' act of untrue and misleading advertising present a continuing threat to members of the public because such advertisements induce consumers to purchase the Book.
- 61. As a result of the violations of California law described above, Defendants have been, and will be, unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiffs and the members of the Class. Specifically, Defendants have been unjustly enriched by receipt of hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of dollars in monies received from customers who purchased the Book which is advertised and/or otherwise marketed in this State and this County, and which is promoted and sold through advertising and marketing materials which materially misrepresent the quality, nature, origin and functions of the product.

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62. Pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535, Plaintiffs request that this Court make such orders or judgments as may be necessary to prevent the use or employment by Defendants of untrue and misleading advertisements, or which may be necessary to restore to Plaintiffs and the members of the Class any money which may have been acquired by Defendants by means of such untrue and misleading advertisements.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants as follows:

- A. An Order certifying that this action may be maintained on behalf of a Class, with Plaintiffs as Class Representatives, pursuant to Civ. Code § 1781, Code Civ. Proc. §§ 378 and 382, and Rule 1850 et seq.;
- B. Order that all payments for the Book be returned to Plaintiffs and the members of the Class because Defendants procured them through unfair trade practices and in violation of state law;
  - C. Award to Plaintiffs and each member of the Class restitution;
- D. Order that Defendants be enjoined from engaging in unfair and/or deceptive acts or practices, as set forth in this Complaint;
- E. Order that Defendants be enjoined to publish notice of the truth regarding the Book:
- F. Award Plaintiffs and the members of the Class the costs of suit and attorneys' fees; and
- G. Award all other relief to which Plaintiffs and Class members may be entitled at law or in equity.

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Dated: January 12, 2006

Respectfully submitted, Kalcheim | SALAH

Amber'S. Heaty Attorneys for Plaintiff

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER	DC74FOF
Rubenstein v. James Frey, et al.		BC345856

	(CERTII	FICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE	LOCATION)		
This	form is required purs	suant to LASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los A	ngeles Superior Co	— url	
Item I.	Check the types of he	earing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:	<u> </u>		
JURY	TRIAL? VES CLASS	SACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 150	HOURS/DAYS.		
Sten II	. Select the correct dis	trict and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", ski	ip to Item III, Pg. 4):		
the lef	t margin below and to	ng the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet he the right in Column <b>A</b> , the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selecte	neading for your case	in	
Step 2: Check <u>one</u> 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 ar	y exception to the cou	rt location, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0.	you have oncoked.		
	Applicab	le Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below			
,	Class Actions must be file     May be filed in Central (C     Location where cause of     Location where bodily injuid.     Location where performa	def in the County Courthouse, Central District.  Alther county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage).  action arose.  Location where petitioner respectively death or damage occurred.  yellow the county of no Bodily Injury/Property Damage).  Location where one or more one required or defendant resides.  The county Courthouse Central District.  Location of property or permater in the county Damage.  Location where one or more one required or defendant resides.  Location of Location of Location where one or more one required or defendant resides.  Location of property or permater in the county Damage.  Location of property or permater in the county Damage.  Location of property or permater in the county Damage.  Location of property or permater in the county Damage.  Location of property or permater in the county Damage.  Location of property or permater in the county Damage.  Location of property or permater in the county Damage.  Location of property or permater in the county Damage.  Location of Location of Location of Location of Location where one or more in the county Damage.  Location of L	anently garaged vehicle. sides. respondent functions whole of the parties reside. page Office.	ly.	
	A Civil Case Cover Sheet	B	С		
ť	Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above		
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.		
Au	Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.		
		A6070 Asbestos Property Damage	2.		
ָה אַ הי	Asbestos (04)	A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.		
Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.	]	
בים בים	fåndtast tästerration (art)	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons	1., 2., 4.	ļ	
ngfı	Medical Malpractice (45)	A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4.	Ì	
erson e/Wro	Other	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)	1., 2., 4.	ĺ	
חשם	Personal Injury Property Damage	A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g.,	1., 2., 4.		
Other	Wrongful Death (23)	assault, vandalism, etc.)  A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1., 2., 3.	I	
	(20)	A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.		
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th To	Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.		
y/rr	Civil Rights (08)	A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.		
ongtu	Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.	1	
n-reisonal Injury/rroperty mage/Wrongful Death Tort	Fraud (16)	A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.	1	
mag	Intellectual Property (19)	A6016 Intellectual Property	2.3		

CIV 109 03-04 LASC Approved **CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM** AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

LASC, rule 2.0

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SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Rubenstein v. James Frey, et al.	

Tort (Cont'd	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above
Wrongful Death	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 -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)  A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)  A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
	Collections (09)	A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff  A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
	Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
<u>.</u>	Other Contract (37)	A6009 Contractual Fraud  A6031 Tortious Interference  A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
	Wrongful Eviction (33)	A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Keal Property	Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure ☐ A6032 Quiet Title ☐ A6060 Other Real Property(not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
	Unlawful Detainer- 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	2., 6.
	(11)	A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.

SHORT TITLE;	CASE NUMBER
Rubenstein v. James Frey, et al.	

Judicial Review (Cont'd.)	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above			
iew (	Writ of Mandate	A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus  A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2., 8.			
- Re	(02)	<ul> <li>         □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter     </li> <li>         □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review     </li> </ul>	2.			
Judicia	Other Judicial Review (39)	A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2. 2., 8.			
	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.			
plex	Construction Defect (10)	A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.			
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.			
ionally Co Litigation	Securities Litigation (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.			
rovis	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.			
_	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 of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment	☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.			
<u> </u>		☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.			
for Section 1	(20)	☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.			
₽,₽		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.			
		A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.			
ii <u>X</u>	RICO (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.			
laneous Civil mplaints		A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.			
ane npla	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above)	A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.			
Cor	(42)	A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.			
Miscell Co	(42)	A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.			
	Partnership Corporation Governance(21)	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.			
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions		A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.			
Pe.		A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.			
<u>[Ş</u>	Other Petitions	A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.			
) sn	(Not Specified Above)	A6190 Election Contest	2.			
e i	(43)	A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.			
elfar		A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.			
lisce		A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.			

CIV 109 03-04 LASC Approved

SHORT TITLE: Rubenstein v. Jam	es Frey, et al		CASE NUMBER
Item III. Statement of other circumstance inc	Location: Enter th	e address of the a Step 3 on Page	accident, party's residence or place of business, performanted 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you sele
REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE  1.22.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.			ADDRESS: 171 North Hill Street 123 South figuer Los Angeles CM 90012
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90012	
Dated: January 12,	2006		(SIGNATURE OF ADTORNEY/FILING PARTY)
PLEASE HAV	E THE FOLLOWI PROPER	NG ITEMS COM	MPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO E YOUR NEW COURT CASE:
1. Original Comp	plaint or Petition.		
			m for issuance by the Clerk.
	ver Sheet form JC	•	
4. Complete Add	lendum to Civil Ca	ase Cover Sheet	t form CIV 109 (eff. Date).
<ol><li>Payment in fu</li></ol>	ll of the filing fee,	unless fees have	e been waived.
<ol><li>Signed order under 18 year</li></ol>	appointing the Gu s of age, or if requ	ardian ad Litem, uired by Court.	, JC form 982(a)(27), if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor
<ol> <li>Additional cop must be serve</li> </ol>	ies of documents d along with the s	to be conformed bummons and cor	by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum omplaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.