A6017 - 9007

WALTER J. LACK, SBN 57550 1 STEVEN C. SHUMAN, SBN 82828 County of Los Angeles 2 ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 12th Floor APR 1 7 2015 3 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4113 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Unicer/Clerk Tel: (310) 552-3800 4 Fax: (310) 552-9434 5 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 9 10 BC 579105 11 Case No. PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC.,, 12 Plaintiff, 13 VS. **COMPLAINT FOR PROFESSIONAL** 14 **NEGLIGENCE** SHEPPARD, MULLIN, RICHTER & HAMPTON, LLP and DOES 1-20, 15 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Defendants. 16 17 18 19 Plaintiff, PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC. ("Playboy") alleges for a cause of action 20 against defendants as follows: 21 THE PARTIES 22 23 Defendant, SHEPPARD, MULLIN, RICHTER & HAMPTON, LE ("Sheppard") is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a multi-national 智文質病 with 類feen 24 25 offices in five different countries and seven offices in California, including two offices in 26 Los Angeles and one in San Francisco. 27 /// 28 /// 399546

COMPLAINT FOR PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE

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- 2. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, partnership, associate, trust or otherwise of defendants, DOES 1 through 20, and the full extent of the facts linking those defendants with the cause of action alleged herein, are unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues those defendants by those fictitious names. Each defendant so designated herein is in some manner legally responsible or liable for the cause of action, losses, and damages hereinafter alleged, or is the successor-in-interest to the person or entity responsible or liable and is responsible or liable on that basis for the cause of action, losses, and damages hereinafter alleged. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of those fictitiously designated defendants when they are ascertained.
- 3. At all times mentioned herein, each defendant was the agent, servant, employee and/or joint venturer of each other defendant and in doing the acts alleged herein was acting in the course and scope of that agency, service, employment, and joint venture, and with the permission and consent of the remaining defendants.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. Jurisdiction is proper because Sheppard has multiple offices in California, including two in this judicial district, and the particular employees of Sheppard whose actions give rise to this claim are officed and live in California.
- 5. Venue is proper in this judicial district because the underlying lawsuit out of which this cause of action arose was litigated in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, which is in this judicial district. Moreover, many of the wrongful activities engaged in by defendants which give rise to the claims alleged herein occurred in this judicial district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

6. On February 8, 2012, the United States Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") notified Playboy that Playboy's former employee, Catherine Zulfer ("Zulfer"), had filed a complaint with OSHA for retaliatory employment practices. On August 21, 2012, Zulfer withdrew her OSHA claim in order to

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file an action in court.

- 7. On September 25, 2012, Catherine Zulfer filed an action against Playboy in the United States District Court for the Central District of California alleging claims for (1) Violation of Whistleblower Protection under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act; (2) Violation of California Labor Code §1102.5; (3) Age Discrimination in Violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act; (4) Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy; and (5) Waiting Time Penalties for Failure to Pay All Wages Due at Time of Termination.
- 8. Playboy had a policy of Employment Practices Liability Insurance with Starr Indemnity and Liability Company ("Starr") effective March 18, 2011 to March 4, 2012. The policy provided coverage for any claim made during the policy period for "loss" arising from any "wrongful act". A "wrongful act" included discrimination, harassment, retaliation, a workplace tort, or a wrongful employment decision. A "loss" encompassed damages (including back pay and future lost earnings), settlements or judgments; pre- and post-judgment interest; costs or fees; and where allowed by law, punitive, exemplary or multiple damages, including those awarded under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act. Sheppard was at all times fully aware of the existence and terms of Playboy's Employment Practices Liability Insurance policy with Starr.
- 9. The policy afforded \$5,000,000 of coverage above a \$500,000 self-insured retention. The \$5,000,000 limit and the \$500,000 self-insured retention encompassed both indemnity and defense costs, i.e., they were reduced by the amount spent in defense costs. If defense costs totaled \$300,000, for example, only \$200,000 of the retention would remain to pay toward any settlement or award. If defense costs totaled \$600,000, the self-insured retention would be exhausted and \$4,900,000 would be available under the policy to pay any settlement or award. This type of policy is known as a policy with "burning" limits, or a "burning" policy, because the longer the insured defends, the less insurance is available to use to settle a case.
- 10. On behalf of Playboy, Sheppard submitted a claim to Starr based on the OSHA claim on February 22, 2012. Starr agreed to defend Playboy, and retained Sheppard

for that purpose. On August 22, 2012, Sheppard notified Starr that Zulfer had withdrawn her OSHA complaint and would be filing a lawsuit. On September 26, 2012, Sheppard notified Starr that Zulfer had filed the lawsuit described above. Starr continued to defend the claim by retaining Sheppard to act as counsel for Playboy. Starr defended the claim under a reservation of rights. Starr asserted that the occurrence pre-dated the start date of the policy, and Sheppard knew about that reservation of rights at all times.

- 11. Sheppard defended Playboy in Zulfer's lawsuit up through and including the trial. In its pre-trial report of January 29, 2014, Sheppard predicted a 75% chance of defeating Zulfer's claim. Based on Zulfer's expert's calculation, Sheppard identified the exposure as between \$1,489,766 and \$3,235,104, depending on whether Zulfer's lost wages calculation is carried out to her age 65 or 70. It predicted that its expert on mitigation of damages would reduce that exposure significantly by testifying that Zulfer should have obtained new employment within a year. Sheppard noted that Zulfer had not estimated emotional distress damages and that punitive damages, if any, would be a multiple of other damages. Sheppard also noted that under one statute, Zulfer would be eligible for double recovery on lost wages. The trial began on February 18, 2014, with Zulfer's attorney requesting \$12,000,000 in his opening statement, a figure far in excess of the limits of the Starr policy.
- 12. On February 2, 2014, Sheppard reported to Starr that in a mock jury study, one-third of the jurors found against Playboy, and on average those mock jurors found Zulfer's compensatory damages to be \$2,050,000, her emotional distress damages to be \$378,571, and her punitive damages to be \$541,667.
- 13. Sheppard lost the case at trial in spectacular fashion. On March 5, 2014, the jury returned a verdict of \$6,000,000 in compensatory damages and a finding of malice, oppression or fraud after deliberating only 1 hour and 45 minutes. The trial had been bifurcated for later determination of the amount of punitive damages. Zulfer's counsel was entitled to recover attorney fees under one or more of the statutes Zulfer sued upon, and the amount later determined for those attorney fees added significantly to a verdict that already

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exceeded the policy limit. On March 5-7, 2014, Playboy engaged in intensive settlement discussions with Zulfer and ultimately reached a settlement that reduced the attorney fees substantially, but still left a liability well in excess of the policy limit.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Professional Negligence Against All Defendants)

- 14. Plaintiff refers to paragraphs 1-13, inclusive, and incorporates each of those paragraphs as if set forth in full at this point.
- 15. At all times that defendants provided their professional services to Playboy, defendants owed Playboy a duty to use such skill, prudence and diligence as attorneys of ordinary skill and capacity commonly possess and exercise in the performance of the tasks they undertake.
- 16. Defendants knew, or should have foreseen with reasonable certainty, that Playboy would suffer injury, including monetary damages, if defendants failed to perform their duty to use ordinary skill, prudence and diligence in connection with the handling of the Zulfer litigation, and particularly in connection with the evaluation of the potential exposure and the communication of that exposure and the imperative to settle to both clients, Starr and Playboy.
- 17. In August, 2013, Zulfer made a settlement demand substantially below policy limits, and Playboy received an indication that settlement at a lower figure was feasible. At all times from August, 2013 until trial, Zulfer's case against Playboy could have been settled for well within the limits of the \$5,000,000 insurance policy Playboy had.
- 18. Sheppard failed to use such ordinary skill, prudence and diligence as is commonly possessed by attorneys of ordinary skill and capacity, and fell below the standard of care, by committing, or omitting to perform, the following acts:
- Sheppard failed to advise Playboy at any time--and particularly in A. August, 2013 when settlement discussions occurred--of the risk of a jury verdict in excess of policy limits, and failed to advise Playboy that under well-established law, it could shift that risk to Starr by demanding that Starr settle within policy limits. Beginning at least as early

as August, 2013, when Zulfer offered to settle for a figure substantially below policy limits, the opportunity to settle within policy limits existed, but Sheppard never recommended to Playboy that it demand Starr do so, nor did Sheppard inform Playboy that such a demand, if not satisfied by Starr, would shift the risk of a recovery in excess of the policy to Starr. Playboy never knew the case presented an exposure in excess of the policy limits.

- B. Sheppard, in fact, relied on Playboy in August, 2013 to determine the appropriate settlement range for the case to communicate to the carrier instead of recommending an appropriate range to be communicated. Sheppard knew or should have known that Playboy's determination at that time grossly underestimated the exposure presented by the Zulfer case and knew that Starr was providing no settlement authority, leaving only the portion of Playboy's \$500,000 self-insured retention that remained after payment of attorney fees available to fund a settlement. Sheppard nevertheless did not inform Playboy that the Zulfer case posed an exposure in excess of the policy limits, nor did it seek or recommend Playboy seek authority from Starr to settle within policy limits, using insurance money as needed above the self-insured retention, nor did it demand that Starr settle the case on Playboy's behalf within policy limits when Starr had the chance to do so.
- C. Sheppard again failed to put pressure on Starr to settle in November, 2013, when Zulfer's attorney, following some depositions that were damaging to Playboy, reiterated the initial demand from the August, 2013 negotiations with a willingness to negotiate downward. That initial demand was within policy limits, but Sheppard again neither informed Playboy of the increased exposure in excess of policy limits, advised Playboy to insist that Starr accept a demand within policy limits, nor made a demand on Playboy's behalf that Starr settle the case in light of the ability to do so within policy limits.
- D. Sheppard did not properly evaluate, or inform Playboy of, the true damage exposure. In its January 29, 2014 pre-trial report, Sheppard evaluated the worst case wage loss scenario as presenting an exposure below policy limits, but failed to evaluate the exposure to emotional distress and punitive damages in reaching that conclusion. Had Sheppard done so, its analysis would have disclosed an exposure in a worst case scenario

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significantly in excess of the \$5,000,000 burning policy limits, including an exposure to punitive damages which would not be covered by insurance if California law applied to the issue of coverage of punitive damages. That analysis, in turn, would have caused an attorney of ordinary skill and capacity to advise Playboy to settle before trial on the best available terms and to demand that Starr settle within policy limits to protect its insured from both an excess and a potentially uncovered compensatory and punitive damage exposure.

- E. Sheppard acknowledged in its January 29, 2014 pre-trial report that an opportunity existed to settle the case for a figure that was a fraction of the policy limit and was well below the exposure if Zulfer prevailed for even the low end of just her own expert's evaluation of her past and future wage loss. Despite the potential for exposure in excess of the policy limits, which it should have recognized based on its own report of the high end wage loss exposure and the other available damages, and notwithstanding its awareness that Starr was asserting coverage defenses and the policy limits were burning, Sheppard did not recommend that the case be settled for the approximately \$1,000,000, nor did Sheppard recommend to Playboy that it demand Starr settle the case for that amount or some other amount within policy limits.
- F. Sheppard made a wildly optimistic evaluation of the likelihood of success in estimating a 75% chance of success in light of Sheppard's own mock jury study showing one-third of the mock jurors deciding in favor of Zulfer even without her own counsel involved and those jurors awarding an average far in excess of what the case could have settled for. Instead of estimating a 75% chance of success, Sheppard should have informed Playboy of the very real likelihood that it could lose the case if it went to trial, and that the lost past and future wages could be doubled and combined with emotional distress damages, and potentially uninsured punitive damages, to create an exposure in excess of any insurance coverage. Sheppard also should have either told Playboy to insist that Starr settle the case within available policy limits or should have strongly urged Starr to do so directly.

- G. Sheppard failed to notify Playboy that the damage figure Zulfer's attorney sought in his opening statement created a potential of a judgment in excess of policy limits, and that Playboy should insist that Starr settle the case within available policy limits so as to eliminate that excess exposure by either a settlement of the case or a refusal of Starr to accept a reasonable settlement demand within policy limits or make reasonable efforts to settle within policy limits.
- H. Despite Sheppard having attorneys in-house who specialize in insurance matters and insurance law, the Sheppard attorneys handling the case failed to take the necessary steps to exert pressure on Starr to either get the Zulfer case resolved in light of the excess exposure, the reservation of rights as to the compensatory damages, and the potentially uncovered punitive damage exposure, or to transfer that exposure to Starr.
- 19. As a direct and proximate result of the professional negligence of Sheppard, Playboy has incurred damages in the amount of at least \$7,603,000.00.

PRAYER FOR DAMAGES

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for damages as follows:

- 1. For compensatory damages in the amount of at least \$7,603,000.00;
- 2. For pre-judgment interest thereon;
- 3. For costs of suit incurred herein, including reasonable attorney fees;
- 4. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all claims so triable.

DATED: April <u>16</u>, 2015

ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK

By:_

WALTER J. LACK

STEVEN C. SHUMAN

Attorneys for Plaintiff

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Walter J. Lack, Esq. (SBN 57550)	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
ENGSTROM, LIPSCOMB & LACK		
10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 12th Floor		·
Los Angeles, CA 90067	(210) 552 0245	En LO
TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 552-3800 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff	FAX NO.: (310) 552-9245	Superior Court of Collegation
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF L	ns Angeles	Superior Court of California
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill St.	os Aligeres	
MAILING ADDRESS:		APR 1 7 2015
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900	012-3014	7
BRANCH NAME Central District	·	onem K. Caner, executive Unicer/Clerk
CASE NAME: Playboy Enterprise		By M. Deputy
Sheppard, Mullin, Richter 8	Hampton, LLP & DOES 1-20	Moses Soto
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER: 5 7 9 1 0 5
✓ Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	DO O L O T O D
(Amount (Amount demanded is		ILIDOS:
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defendation (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	ant
	low must be completed (see instructions o	
1. Check one box below for the case type that		n page 2).
Auto Tort	_	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)		Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24) Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	Other and amounts (20)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	fiscellaneous 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) Other employment (15)	Writ of mandate (02)	
	Other judicial review (39)	les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana		es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repre		of witnesses
 b. Extensive motion practice raising 	_ 	vith related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consumin		es, states, or countries, or in a federal court
🛴 c. 🔲 Substantial amount of documenta	ary evidence f. Substantial po	stjudgment judicial supervision
i3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a	.X monetary b. nonmonetary: de	eclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 1	Monotary 5 nonmonetary, di	ectaratory of injunctive relief opuritive
	ss action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file		nay use form CM-015.)
Date: April , 2015	. 1	100 110
WALTER J. LACK	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Volten Vac
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		GNATURE OF PARTY OF ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the	NOTICE first paper filed in the action or proceeding	a (except small claims cases as seen fled
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or	Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule	s of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet and addition to any cover sheet addition to any cover sheet and addition to any cover sheet addition to an		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	e 3.740 or a complex case, this cover she	et 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.

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

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

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or

toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

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

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

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

harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13)(E) Fraud (16)

 (Ξ)

D.

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

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

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

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

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item, otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissioner Appeals Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims

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

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)

Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-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

CASE NUMBER

Playboy Enterprises, Inc. v. Shepphard, Mullin etc.

BC 579105

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

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This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case: JURY TRIAL? YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 8 □ HOURS/ ADDITIONAL B □ HOURS/ ADDITIONAL B □ HOURS/ B □ HOURS/
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A , the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C , circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)
 Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.

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

Ļ, $\leq \mp \odot < \angle \angle$ Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No. 1.11	Type of Action empty and a second sec	Applicable Reasons il See Step 3 Above in
Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

SHORT TITLE: Playboy Enterprises, Inc. vs. Shepphard, Mullin, etc.

CASE NUMBER

Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

् T ि। Unlawful Detainer

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Civil Case Cover Sheet and Category No.		B. B. T. T. Type of Action B. T.	Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	□ A6029	Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	□ A6005	Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	□ A6010	Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	□ A6013	A6013 Fraud (no contract) 1., 2.,	
Professional Negligence (25)		Legal Malpractice 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)		Other Employment Complaint Case Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	□ A6008 □ A6019	Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)		Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff 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)	□ A6031	Contractual Fraud Tortious Interference 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.
Other Real Property (26)	□ A6032	Mortgage Foreclosure Quiet Title 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- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020F	FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

SHORT TITLE: Playboy Enterprises, Inc. v. Sheppard, Mullin, etc.

CASE NUMBER

	Civil Case Cover, Sheet :: Category No. 14			B In Type of Action () In Type of Action (Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
Judicial Review	Asset Forfeiture (05)		A6108	Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
	Petition re Arbitration (11)		A6115	Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
	Writ of Mandate (02)	0	A6152	Writ - Administrative Mandamus Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	0	A6150	Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
цo	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	0	A6003	Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
itigati	Construction Defect (10)		A6007	Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
nplex l	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)		A6006	Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
lly Con	Securities Litigation (28)	0	A6035	Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)		A6036	Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	0	A6014	Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
			A6141	Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
# #	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	1		Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
Enforcement of Judgment		1		Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
orce		Į.		Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
Enfe of J			A6114	Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
			A6112	Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
s ts	RICO (27)	0	A6033	Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscéllaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	<u> </u>	A6030	Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
illan			A6040	Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
liscé vil C			A6011	Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
, Ç			A6000	Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
han'	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)		A6113	Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Miscellaneous		0	A6121	Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)			Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
lafie etiti				Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
scëll /il P			A6190	Election Contest	2.
S B			A6110	Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
			A6170	Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.

☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition

2., 9.

short TITLE: Playboy Enterprises,	Inc. vs. Sheppard,	Mullin, etc. CASE NUMBER	

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.			ADDRESS: 333 South Hope Street, 43rd Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071	
CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: CA 90071				
and correct and that the above-entitle	d matter is	properly file	rjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true d for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the nia, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local	
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].				
Dated: April /6 , 2015	٠		Walter Had	

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILMIG PARTY)

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.