

**SUMMONS  
(CITACION JUDICIAL)**

FOR COURT USE ONLY  
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)  
**CONFORMED COPY  
ORIGINAL FILED**  
Superior Court of California  
County of Los Angeles

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: **MARK ELLIOT ZUCKERBERG**  
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

**DEC 18 2023**

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court

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

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](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site ([www.lawhelpcalifornia.org](http://www.lawhelpcalifornia.org)), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center ([www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, ([www.lawhelpcalifornia.org](http://www.lawhelpcalifornia.org)), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: **TORRANCE COURTHOUSE**  
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): **825 MAPLE AVE  
TORRANCE, CA 90503**

CASE NUMBER:  
(Número del caso) **23 TRCPO0474**

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: **STANISLAV ARGIT - 480-818-7448**  
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): **440 N BARRANCA AVE 7377  
Covina, CA 91723**

DATE: **DEC 18 2023**  
(Fecha)

Clerk, by **M. HORAN**, Deputy  
(Secretario) (Adjunto)

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

(SEAL)

**NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served**

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

DEC 18 2023

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court

1 Stanislav Arbit  
2 440 N Barranca Ave #7377  
3 Covina, CA 91723  
4 Phone: 480-818-4418  
5 Email: stan@securepower.io  
6 Plaintiff

8 THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
9 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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Stanislav Arbit,  
Plaintiff

v.

Mark Elliot Zuckerberg,  
Defendant.

)  
) Case: **23TRCP00474**  
)  
) **STALKING CONSPIRACY &**  
) **DEFAMATION CONSPIRACY**  
) (Civ. Code, §§ 1708.7 and 44-47)  
)  
) **COMPLAINT FOR:**  
) **INJUNCTION AND DAMAGES**  
)  
) **JURY DEMAND**  
)  
) Complaint Filed:  
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**I. PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE**

- 1. This court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, Mark Elliot Zuckerberg, because his primary residence is in California.
- 2. Stanislav Arbit’s primary residence is in California.
- 3. The Superior Court of California has subject-matter jurisdiction for Civil Code § 1708.7 and §§ 44–47.
- 4. The venue is proper because all of the causes of action and most of the events occurred in Los Angeles County.

**II. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 5. It is within my belief and knowledge that the defendant is a principal in a fifth-column network that conspires to target Americans, who do not have utility to them, to remove them from society by any available means, including murder.
- 6. Plaintiff is a former contingent worker at Facebook, Inc. Facebook, Inc. is operated by the defendant. Plaintiff believes he was targeted because of this relationship.
- 7. Defendant’s program can be described as Full Cycle Human Resource Management (FCHRM). FCHRM is analogous to a washing machine cycle. FCHRM’s cycle is approximately one year. And much like a washing machine, most of the time is spent in the agitation phase. During the agitation phase, the Defendant has tried to agitate, frighten, confuse, and mobilize the plaintiff.

1 8. Around the one-year mark, they force the victim, or in this case, they forced me  
2 out of housing and employment. This is the drain and spin phase. At this point, you  
3 are on the run and exhaust your resources. If you are able to settle back into housing  
4 and gain income the cycle will start again.  
5

6 9. The goal, and eventual result, is to have the victim's savings drained, all credit  
7 exhausted, and for the victim's resume to have a long gap in employment. At this  
8 point, the victim is essentially boxed in.  
9

10 10. Defendant uses patterns as his criminal signature—employing various motifs to  
11 string individual events together.  
12

13 11. Most days contain multiple events, and it is rare for a day to go by without an  
14 event.  
15

16 12. Defendant spies on the plaintiff and reflects gathered intelligence in his  
17 choreographed field performances and direct inauthentic interactions with Plaintiff.  
18

19 13. While permanent removal of the victim is the primary goal, the secondary goal  
20 is complete isolation from society, and the tertiary goal is being blocked from  
21 housing and employment. But any inconvenience, insult, manipulation, or scam, no  
22 matter how slight, is an achievement to the defendant and his network of  
23 coconspirators.  
24

25 14. The scheme is highly organized, resource intensive, and typically coupled with  
26 plausible deniability, and whenever possible, blame is shifted through  
27  
28

1 misinformation. The underlying mechanics of this novel setup are, by design,  
2 difficult to express. The sheer complexity of their over-engineered system serves as  
3 a cover for their criminal enterprise.  
4

5 15. Defendant maliciously defamed Plaintiff with the goal of precluding him from  
6 gaining employment in any field or industry.  
7

8 16. Defendant maliciously defamed Plaintiff with the goal of critically damaging his  
9 business.  
10

11 17. Defendant has made credible threats and Plaintiff believes Defendant has and  
12 will continue to conspire to cause the plaintiff great bodily harm and death.  
13

### 14 **III. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: STALKING**

15 (Civ. Code, § 1708.7)

16 18. The allegations in previous paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.  
17

18 19. Defendant, Mark Elliot Zuckerberg, is a principal in a conspiracy to stalk the  
19 plaintiff, Stanislav Arbit.  
20

21 20. The Stalking was planned and executed with Defendant's vast network.  
22

23 Defendant is vicariously liable for all of the actions of the conspiracy because he  
24 was an active participant who was involved in the planning of the stalking and  
25 agreed with his network to commit acts of stalking and intended that stalking be  
26 committed.  
27  
28

1 21. The defendant engaged in a pattern of conduct the intent of which was to follow,  
2 alarm, place under surveillance, and harass the plaintiff.

3  
4 22. As a result of that pattern of conduct the plaintiff reasonably feared for his  
5 safety, and for the safety of an immediate family member.

6 23. The plaintiff suffered substantial emotional distress, and the pattern of conduct  
7 would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress.

8  
9 24. The defendant, as a part of the pattern of conduct specified in Section II, made a  
10 credible threat with the intent to place the plaintiff in reasonable fear for his safety.

11 25. The defendant, as a part of the pattern of conduct specified in Section II, has  
12 acted with reckless disregard for the safety of the plaintiff.

13 26. In response to the threat in paragraph 24, Plaintiff applied for two TROs.  
14 Defendant had knowledge of these applications.  
15  
16

17  
18 **IV. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: DEFAMATION**

19 (Civ. Code, §§ 44–47)

20 27. The allegations in previous paragraphs are incorporated herein by reference.  
21

22 28. Defendant, Mark Elliot Zuckerberg, is a principal in a conspiracy to defame the  
23 plaintiff, Stanislav Arbit.

24 29. The defamation was planned and executed with Defendant's vast network.  
25

26 Defendant is vicariously liable for all of the actions of the conspiracy because he  
27 was an active participant who was involved in the planning of the defamation and  
28

1 agreed with his network to commit acts of defamation and intended that defamation  
2 be committed.

3  
4 30. Because of the Defamation Plaintiff was harmed in his business and profession.

5 31. Defendant acted with malice, oppression, and fraud.

6 **V. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

7  
8 32. Plaintiff requests general damages according to proof.

9 33. Plaintiff requests punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the Court  
10 according to proof.

11  
12 34. Plaintiff requests any and all other relief the Court deems just and proper.

13 35. Plaintiff also requests reasonable attorney fees and interest on all damages.

14 **VI. JURY TRIAL DEMAND**

15  
16 36. Plaintiff respectfully demands a trial by jury on all claims and issues so triable.

17  
18  
19 Respectfully submitted,

20 12-18-23

21 S/A

22  
23 By: Stanislav Arbit

24 440 N Barranca Ave #7377

25 Covina, CA 91723

26  
27 Email: stan@securepower.io

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):
STANISLAV ARBIT
440 N BARDANLA AVE #7377
COVINA, CA 91723
TELEPHONE NO.: 490 918 4418
E-MAIL ADDRESS: stane@securepro.com
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):

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Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles
DEC 18 2023
David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
STREET ADDRESS: 825 MAPLE AVE
MAILING ADDRESS:
CITY AND ZIP CODE: TORRANCE 90503
BRANCH NAME: TORRANCE

CASE NAME: ARBIT v. ZUCKERBERG

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET
[X] Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000)
[ ] Limited (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)
Complex Case Designation
[ ] Counter [ ] Joinder
Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)

CASE NUMBER: 23TRCP00474
JUDGE:
DEPT.:

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

- 1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:
Auto Tort
Contract
Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort
Real Property
Unlawful Detainer
Judicial Review
Employment
Enforcement of Judgment
Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Miscellaneous Civil Petition

- 2. This case [ ] is [X] is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:
a. [ ] Large number of separately represented parties
b. [ ] Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve
c. [ ] Substantial amount of documentary evidence
d. [ ] Large number of witnesses
e. [ ] Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
f. [ ] Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision

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

- 4. Number of causes of action (specify):

- 5. This case [ ] is [X] is not a class action suit.

6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)
Date: 12-18-23
STANISLAV ARBIT

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

NOTICE
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.



SHORT TITLE

ARBIT v. ZUCKERBERG

CASE NUMBER

23TRCP00474

## CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

(CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court

**Step 1:** After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.

**Step 2:** In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.

**Step 3:** In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

### Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (Column C)

1. Class Actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.	7. Location where petitioner resides.
2. Permissive filing in Central District.	8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
3. Location where cause of action arose.	9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
4. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.	10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
5. Location where performance required, or defendant resides.	11. Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases – unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection).
6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.	

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2201 Motor Vehicle – Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	<input type="checkbox"/> 4601 Uninsured Motorist – Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death	Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death (23)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2301 Premise Liability (e.g., dangerous conditions of property, slip/trip and fall, dog attack, etc.)	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2302 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, battery, vandalism, etc.)	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2303 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2304 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2305 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse/Claims Against Skilled Nursing Facility	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2306 Intentional Conduct – Sexual Abuse Case (in any form)	1, 4

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
<b>Contract</b> (Continued)	Other Contract (37)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3701 Contractual Fraud	1, 2, 3, 5
		<input type="checkbox"/> 3702 Tortious Interference	1, 2, 3, 5
		<input type="checkbox"/> 3703 Other Contract Dispute (not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 8, 9
<b>Real Property</b>	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1401 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of Parcels _____	2, 6
	Wrongful Eviction (33)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3301 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
	Other Real Property (26)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2601 Mortgage Foreclosure	2, 6
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2602 Quiet Title	2, 6
<input type="checkbox"/> 2603 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6		
<b>Unlawful Detainer</b>	Unlawful Detainer – Commercial (31)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3101 Unlawful Detainer – Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
	Unlawful Detainer – Residential (32)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3201 Unlawful Detainer – Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
	Unlawful Detainer – Post Foreclosure (34)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3401 Unlawful Detainer – Post Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
	Unlawful Detainer – Drugs (38)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3801 Unlawful Detainer – Drugs	2, 6, 11
<b>Judicial Review</b>	Asset Forfeiture (05)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0501 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
	Petition re Arbitration (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1101 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2, 5
	Writ of Mandate (02)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0201 Writ – Administrative Mandamus	2, 8
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0202 Writ – Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0203 Writ – Other Limited Court Case Review	2
	Other Judicial Review (39)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3901 Other Writ/Judicial Review	2, 8
		<input type="checkbox"/> 3902 Administrative Hearing	2, 8
<input type="checkbox"/> 3903 Parking Appeal		2, 8	
<b>Provisionally Complex Litigation</b>	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0301 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
	Asbestos (04)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0401 Asbestos Property Damage	1, 11
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0402 Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11

SHORT TITLE	ARBIT v. ZUCKERBERG	CASE NUMBER	23TRCP00474
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**Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address:** Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address, which is the basis for the filing location including zip code. (No address required for class action cases.)

REASON: <input type="checkbox"/> 1. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. <input type="checkbox"/> 5. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. <input type="checkbox"/> 7. <input type="checkbox"/> 8. <input type="checkbox"/> 9. <input type="checkbox"/> 10. <input type="checkbox"/> 11			ADDRESS: 825 MAPLE AVE TORRANCE, CA 90503
CITY: TORRANCE	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 90503	

**Step 5: Certification of Assignment:** I certify that this case is properly filed in the SOUTHWEST District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code of Civ. Proc., 392 et seq., and LASC Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)]

Dated: 12-18-23

  
 (SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

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

1. Original Complaint or Petition.
2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
3. Civil Case Cover Sheet Judicial Council form CM-010.
4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form LASC CIV 109 (01/23).
5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is a court order for waiver, partial or schedule payments.
6. A signed order appointing a 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 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.



# Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles

## ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKAGE

THE PLAINTIFF MUST SERVE THIS ADR INFORMATION PACKAGE ON EACH PARTY WITH THE COMPLAINT.

CROSS-COMPLAINANTS must serve this ADR Information Package on any new parties named to the action with the cross-complaint.

### What is ADR?

ADR helps people find solutions to their legal disputes without going to trial. The main types of ADR are negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and settlement conferences. When ADR is done by phone, videoconference or computer, it may be called Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). These alternatives to litigation and trial are described below.

### Advantages of ADR

- **Saves Time:** ADR is faster than going to trial.
- **Saves Money:** Parties can save on court costs, attorney's fees, and witness fees.
- **Keeps Control (with the parties):** Parties choose their ADR process and provider for voluntary ADR.
- **Reduces Stress/Protects Privacy:** ADR is done outside the courtroom, in private offices, by phone or online.

### Disadvantages of ADR

- **Costs:** If the parties do not resolve their dispute, they may have to pay for ADR, litigation, and trial.
- **No Public Trial:** ADR does not provide a public trial or decision by a judge or jury.

### Main Types of ADR

1. **Negotiation:** Parties often talk with each other in person, or by phone or online about resolving their case with a settlement agreement instead of a trial. If the parties have lawyers, they will negotiate for their clients.
2. **Mediation:** In mediation, a neutral mediator listens to each person's concerns, helps them evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of their case, and works with them to try to create a settlement agreement that is acceptable to all. Mediators do not decide the outcome. Parties may go to trial if they decide not to settle.

#### **Mediation may be appropriate when the parties**

- want to work out a solution but need help from a neutral person.
- have communication problems or strong emotions that interfere with resolution.

#### **Mediation may not be appropriate when the parties**

- want a public trial and want a judge or jury to decide the outcome.
- lack equal bargaining power or have a history of physical/emotional abuse.

## How to Arrange Mediation in Los Angeles County

Mediation for **civil cases** is voluntary and parties may select any mediator they wish. Options include:

a. **The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List**

If all parties in an active civil case agree to mediation, they may contact these organizations to request a "Resource List Mediation" for mediation at reduced cost or no cost (for selected cases).

- **ADR Services, Inc.** Assistant Case Manager Janet Solis, [janet@adrservices.com](mailto:janet@adrservices.com)  
(213) 683-1600
- **Mediation Center of Los Angeles Program Manager** [info@mediationLA.org](mailto:info@mediationLA.org)  
(833) 476-9145

**These organizations cannot accept every case and they may decline cases at their discretion.** They may offer online mediation by video conference for cases they accept. Before contacting these organizations, review important information and FAQs at [www.lacourt.org/ADR.Res.List](http://www.lacourt.org/ADR.Res.List)

**NOTE: The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List program does not accept family law, probate, or small claims cases.**

b. **Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Programs.** Los Angeles County-funded agencies provide mediation services on the day of hearings in small claims, unlawful detainer (eviction), civil harassment, and limited civil (collections and non-collection) cases.

<https://dcba.lacounty.gov/countywidedrp/>

**Online Dispute Resolution (ODR).** Parties in small claims and unlawful detainer (eviction) cases should carefully review the Notice and other information they may receive about (ODR) requirements for their case. <https://my.lacourt.org/odr/>

c. Mediators and ADR and Bar organizations that provide mediation may be found on the internet.

3. **Arbitration:** Arbitration is less formal than trial, but like trial, the parties present evidence and arguments to the person who decides the outcome. In "binding" arbitration, the arbitrator's decision is final; there is no right to trial. In "nonbinding" arbitration, any party can request a trial after the arbitrator's decision. For more information about arbitration, visit

<https://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm>

4. **Mandatory Settlement Conferences (MSC):** MSCs are ordered by the Court and are often held close to the trial date or on the day of trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or settlement officer who does not make a decision but who instead assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. For information about the Court's MSC programs for civil cases, visit <https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0047.aspx>

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: <https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0109.aspx>

For general information and videos about ADR, visit <http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm>

**FILED**  
Superior Court of California  
County of Los Angeles

**MAY 03 2019**

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk  
By Rizalinda Mina, Deputy  
Rizalinda Mina

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

IN RE LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT ) FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER  
— MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING )  
FOR CIVIL )

On December 3, 2018, the Los Angeles County Superior Court mandated electronic filing of all documents in Limited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. On January 2, 2019, the Los Angeles County Superior Court mandated electronic filing of all documents filed in Non-Complex Unlimited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b).) All electronically filed documents in Limited and Non-Complex Unlimited cases are subject to the following:

1) DEFINITIONS

- a) **“Bookmark”** A bookmark is a PDF document navigational tool that allows the reader to quickly locate and navigate to a designated point of interest within a document.
- b) **“Efiling Portal”** The official court website includes a webpage, referred to as the efilng portal, that gives litigants access to the approved Electronic Filing Service Providers.
- c) **“Electronic Envelope”** A transaction through the electronic service provider for submission of documents to the Court for processing which may contain one or more PDF documents attached.
- d) **“Electronic Filing”** Electronic Filing (eFiling) is the electronic transmission to a Court of a document in electronic form. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b)(7).)

- 1 e) **“Electronic Filing Service Provider”** An Electronic Filing Service Provider (EFSP) is a  
2 person or entity that receives an electronic filing from a party for retransmission to the Court.  
3 In the submission of filings, the EFSP does so on behalf of the electronic filer and not as an  
4 agent of the Court. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b)(8).)
- 5 f) **“Electronic Signature”** For purposes of these local rules and in conformity with Code of  
6 Civil Procedure section 17, subdivision (b)(3), section 34, and section 1010.6, subdivision  
7 (b)(2), Government Code section 68150, subdivision (g), and California Rules of Court, rule  
8 2.257, the term “Electronic Signature” is generally defined as an electronic sound, symbol, or  
9 process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted  
10 by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record.
- 11 g) **“Hyperlink”** An electronic link providing direct access from one distinctively marked place  
12 in a hypertext or hypermedia document to another in the same or different document.
- 13 h) **“Portable Document Format”** A digital document format that preserves all fonts,  
14 formatting, colors and graphics of the original source document, regardless of the application  
15 platform used.

16 2) MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING

17 a) Trial Court Records

18 Pursuant to Government Code section 68150, trial court records may be created, maintained,  
19 and preserved in electronic format. Any document that the Court receives electronically must  
20 be clerically processed and must satisfy all legal filing requirements in order to be filed as an  
21 official court record (California Rules of Court, rules 2.100, et seq. and 2.253(b)(6)).

22 b) Represented Litigants

23 Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b), represented litigants are required to  
24 electronically file documents with the Court through an approved EFSP.

25 c) Public Notice

26 The Court has issued a Public Notice with effective dates the Court required parties to  
27 electronically file documents through one or more approved EFSPs. Public Notices containing  
28 effective dates and the list of EFSPs are available on the Court’s website, at [www.lacourt.org](http://www.lacourt.org).

1 d) Documents in Related Cases

2 Documents in related cases must be electronically filed in the eFiling portal for that case type if  
3 electronic filing has been implemented in that case type, regardless of whether the case has  
4 been related to a Civil case.

5 3) EXEMPT LITIGANTS

6 a) Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(2), self-represented litigants are exempt  
7 from mandatory electronic filing requirements.

8 b) Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, subdivision (d)(3) and California Rules of  
9 Court, rule 2.253(b)(4), any party may make application to the Court requesting to be excused  
10 from filing documents electronically and be permitted to file documents by conventional  
11 means if the party shows undue hardship or significant prejudice.

12 4) EXEMPT FILINGS

13 a) The following documents shall not be filed electronically:

14 i) Peremptory Challenges or Challenges for Cause of a Judicial Officer pursuant to Code of  
15 Civil Procedure sections 170.6 or 170.3;

16 ii) Bonds/Undertaking documents;

17 iii) Trial and Evidentiary Hearing Exhibits

18 iv) Any ex parte application that is filed concurrently with a new complaint including those  
19 that will be handled by a Writs and Receivers department in the Mosk courthouse; and

20 v) Documents submitted conditionally under seal. The actual motion or application shall be  
21 electronically filed. A courtesy copy of the electronically filed motion or application to  
22 submit documents conditionally under seal must be provided with the documents  
23 submitted conditionally under seal.

24 b) Lodgments

25 Documents attached to a Notice of Lodgment shall be lodged and/or served conventionally in  
26 paper form. The actual document entitled, "Notice of Lodgment," shall be filed electronically.

27 //

28 //



1 5) ELECTRONIC FILING SYSTEM WORKING PROCEDURES

2 Electronic filing service providers must obtain and manage registration information for persons  
3 and entities electronically filing with the court.

4 6) TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

5 a) Electronic documents must be electronically filed in PDF, text searchable format **when**  
6 technologically feasible without impairment of the document's image.

7 b) The table of contents for any filing must be bookmarked.

8 c) Electronic documents, including but not limited to, declarations, proofs of service, and  
9 exhibits, must be bookmarked within the document pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule  
10 3.1110(f)(4). Electronic bookmarks must include links to the first page of each bookmarked  
11 item (e.g. exhibits, declarations, deposition excerpts) and with bookmark titles that identify the  
12 bookmarked item and briefly describe the item.

13 d) Attachments to primary documents must be bookmarked. Examples include, but are not  
14 limited to, the following:

15 i) Depositions;

16 ii) Declarations;

17 iii) Exhibits (including exhibits to declarations);

18 iv) Transcripts (including excerpts within transcripts);

19 v) Points and Authorities;

20 vi) Citations; and

21 vii) Supporting Briefs.

22 e) Use of hyperlinks within documents (including attachments and exhibits) is strongly  
23 encouraged.

24 f) Accompanying Documents

25 Each document accompanying a single pleading must be electronically filed as a **separate**  
26 digital PDF document.

27 g) Multiple Documents

28 Multiple documents relating to one case can be uploaded in one envelope transaction.

1 h) Writs and Abstracts

2 Writs and Abstracts must be submitted as a separate electronic envelope.

3 i) Sealed Documents

4 If and when a judicial officer orders documents to be filed under seal, those documents must be  
5 filed electronically (unless exempted under paragraph 4); the burden of accurately designating  
6 the documents as sealed at the time of electronic submission is the submitting party's  
7 responsibility.

8 j) Redaction

9 Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 1.201, it is the submitting party's responsibility to  
10 redact confidential information (such as using initials for names of minors, using the last four  
11 digits of a social security number, and using the year for date of birth) so that the information  
12 shall not be publicly displayed.

13 7) ELECTRONIC FILING SCHEDULE

14 a) Filed Date

15 i) Any document received electronically by the court between 12:00 am and 11:59:59 pm  
16 shall be deemed to have been effectively filed on that court day if accepted for filing. Any  
17 document received electronically on a non-court day, is deemed to have been effectively  
18 filed on the next court day if accepted. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(6); Code  
19 Civ. Proc. § 1010.6(b)(3).)

20 ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, if a digital document is not filed in due  
21 course because of: (1) an interruption in service; (2) a transmission error that is not the  
22 fault of the transmitter; or (3) a processing failure that occurs after receipt, the Court may  
23 order, either on its own motion or by noticed motion submitted with a declaration for Court  
24 consideration, that the document be deemed filed and/or that the document's filing date  
25 conform to the attempted transmission date.

26 8) EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

27 a) Ex parte applications and all documents in support thereof must be electronically filed no later  
28 than 10:00 a.m. the court day before the ex parte hearing.

- 1 b) Any written opposition to an ex parte application must be electronically filed by 8:30 a.m. the  
2 day of the ex parte hearing. A printed courtesy copy of any opposition to an ex parte  
3 application must be provided to the court the day of the ex parte hearing.

4 9) PRINTED COURTESY COPIES

- 5 a) For any filing electronically filed two or fewer days before the hearing, a courtesy copy must  
6 be delivered to the courtroom by 4:30 p.m. the same business day the document is efiled. If  
7 the efiled is submitted after 4:30 p.m., the courtesy copy must be delivered to the courtroom  
8 by 10:00 a.m. the next business day.

- 9 b) Regardless of the time of electronic filing, a printed courtesy copy (along with proof of  
10 electronic submission) is required for the following documents:

- 11 i) Any printed document required pursuant to a Standing or General Order;  
12 ii) Pleadings and motions (including attachments such as declarations and exhibits) of 26  
13 pages or more;  
14 iii) Pleadings and motions that include points and authorities;  
15 iv) Demurrers;  
16 v) Anti-SLAPP filings, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 425.16;  
17 vi) Motions for Summary Judgment/Adjudication; and  
18 vii) Motions to Compel Further Discovery.

- 19 c) Nothing in this General Order precludes a Judicial Officer from requesting a courtesy copy of  
20 additional documents. Courtroom specific courtesy copy guidelines can be found at  
21 [www.lacourt.org](http://www.lacourt.org) on the Civil webpage under "Courtroom Information."

22 10) WAIVER OF FEES AND COSTS FOR ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOCUMENTS

- 23 a) Fees and costs associated with electronic filing must be waived for any litigant who has  
24 received a fee waiver. (California Rules of Court, rules 2.253(b)(), 2.258(b), Code Civ. Proc. §  
25 1010.6(d)(2).)
- 26 b) Fee waiver applications for waiver of court fees and costs pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure  
27 section 1010.6, subdivision (b)(6), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.252(f), may be  
28 electronically filed in any authorized action or proceeding.

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1) SIGNATURES ON ELECTRONIC FILING

For purposes of this General Order, all electronic filings must be in compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 2.257. This General Order applies to documents filed within the Civil Division of the Los Angeles County Superior Court.

This First Amended General Order supersedes any previous order related to electronic filing, and is effective immediately, and is to remain in effect until otherwise ordered by the Civil Supervising Judge and/or Presiding Judge.

DATED: May 3, 2019



*Kevin C. Brazile*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
KEVIN C. BRAZILE  
Presiding Judge

<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES</b>	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Torrance Courthouse 825 Maple Avenue, Torrance, CA 90503	<b>FILED</b> Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles <b>12/18/2023</b> David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court By: <u>          M. Horan          </u> Deputy
<b>NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE</b>	
Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.	CASE NUMBER: <b>23TRCP00474</b>

**THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT**

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM		ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
✓	Deirdre Hill	M					

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court  
on 12/18/2023 (Date) By M. Horan, Deputy Clerk

## VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS



Superior Court of California  
County of Los Angeles

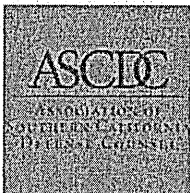


Los Angeles County  
Bar Association  
Litigation Section

Los Angeles County  
Bar Association Labor and  
Employment Law Section



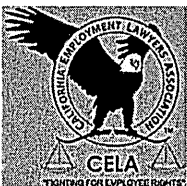
Consumer Attorneys  
Association of Los Angeles



Southern California  
Defense Council



Association of  
Business Trial Lawyers



California Employment  
Lawyers Association

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

*The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.*

◆ Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section ◆

◆ Los Angeles County Bar Association  
Labor and Employment Law Section ◆

◆ Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles ◆

◆ Southern California Defense Council ◆

◆ Association of Business Trial Lawyers ◆

◆ California Employment Lawyers Association ◆

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (Optional): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (Name): _____		
<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES</b>		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
<b>STIPULATION – EARLY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING</b>		CASE NUMBER:

**This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.**

**The parties agree that:**

1. The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, *to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:*
  - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
  - b. Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the conduct in question could be considered "core." In a personal injury case, an incident or police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered "core.");
  - c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses;
  - d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
  - e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
  - f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such issues can be presented to the Court;
  - g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
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discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Package" served with the complaint;

- h. Computation of damages, including documents, not privileged or protected from disclosure, on which such computation is based;
  - i. Whether the case is suitable for the Expedited Jury Trial procedures (see information at [www.lacourt.org](http://www.lacourt.org) under "Civil" and then under "General Information").
2. The time for a defending party to respond to a complaint or cross-complaint will be extended to \_\_\_\_\_ (INSERT DATE) for the complaint, and \_\_\_\_\_ (INSERT DATE) for the cross-complaint, which is comprised of the 30 days to respond under Government Code § 68616(b), and the 30 days permitted by Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a), good cause having been found by the Civil Supervising Judge due to the case management benefits provided by this Stipulation. A copy of the General Order can be found at [www.lacourt.org](http://www.lacourt.org) under "Civil", click on "General Information", then click on "Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations".
  3. The parties will prepare a joint report titled "Joint Status Report Pursuant to Initial Conference and Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, and if desired, a proposed order summarizing results of their meet and confer and advising the Court of any way it may assist the parties' efficient conduct or resolution of the case. The parties shall attach the Joint Status Report to the Case Management Conference statement, and file the documents when the CMC statement is due.
  4. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day

The following parties stipulate:

Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR _____)



NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp	
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):			
<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES</b>			
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			
<b>STIPULATION – DISCOVERY RESOLUTION</b>		CASE NUMBER:	

**This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.**

**The parties agree that:**

1. Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
2. At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a party from making a record at the conclusion of an Informal Discovery Conference, either orally or in writing.
3. Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
  - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
    - i. File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
    - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
    - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
  - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
    - i. Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
    - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied;

- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
  - iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filing.
- c. No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
  - d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the Informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
  - e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
- 4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
  - 5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compel or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
- It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
- 6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying *ex parte* for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
  - 7. Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
  - 8. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
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**The following parties stipulate:**

Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR _____)

**Print**

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NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (Optional): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (Name): _____		
<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES</b>		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
<b>INFORMAL DISCOVERY CONFERENCE</b> (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipulation of the parties)		CASE NUMBER:

1. This document relates to:
  - Request for Informal Discovery Conference
  - Answer to Request for Informal Discovery Conference
2. Deadline for Court to decide on Request: \_\_\_\_\_ (insert date 10 calendar days following filing of the Request).
3. Deadline for Court to hold Informal Discovery Conference: \_\_\_\_\_ (insert date 20 calendar days following filing of the Request).
4. For a Request for Informal Discovery Conference, **briefly** describe the nature of the discovery dispute, including the facts and legal arguments at issue. For an Answer to Request for Informal Discovery Conference, **briefly** describe why the Court should deny the requested discovery, including the facts and legal arguments at issue.

**FILED**  
LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT

MAY 11 2011

JOHN A. CLARKE, CLERK  
*N. Navarro*  
BY NANCY NAVARRO, DEPUTY

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

General Order Re ) ORDER PURSUANT TO CCP 1054(a),  
Use of Voluntary Efficient Litigation ) EXTENDING TIME TO RESPOND BY  
Stipulations ) 30 DAYS WHEN PARTIES AGREE  
) TO EARLY ORGANIZATIONAL  
) MEETING STIPULATION  
)

Whereas the Los Angeles Superior Court and the Executive Committee of the Litigation Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association have cooperated in drafting "Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations" and in proposing the stipulations for use in general jurisdiction civil litigation in Los Angeles County;

Whereas the Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section; the Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section; the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles; the Association of Southern California Defense Counsel; the Association of Business Trial Lawyers of Los Angeles; and the California Employment Lawyers Association all "endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation, and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases;"

1           Whereas the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation is intended to encourage  
2 cooperation among the parties at an early stage in litigation in order to achieve  
3 litigation efficiencies;

4           Whereas it is intended that use of the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation  
5 will promote economic case resolution and judicial efficiency;

6  
7           Whereas, in order to promote a meaningful discussion of pleading issues at the  
8 Early Organizational Meeting and potentially to reduce the need for motions to  
9 challenge the pleadings, it is necessary to allow additional time to conduct the Early  
10 Organizational Meeting before the time to respond to a complaint or cross complaint  
11 has expired;

12  
13           Whereas Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a) allows a judge of the court in  
14 which an action is pending to extend for not more than 30 days the time to respond to  
15 a pleading "upon good cause shown";

16           Now, therefore, this Court hereby finds that there is good cause to extend for 30  
17 days the time to respond to a complaint or to a cross complaint in any action in which  
18 the parties have entered into the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation. This finding  
19 of good cause is based on the anticipated judicial efficiency and benefits of economic  
20 case resolution that the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation is intended to  
21 promote.  
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23  
24           IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, in any case in which the parties have entered  
25 into an Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, the time for a defending party to  
26 respond to a complaint or cross complaint shall be extended by the 30 days permitted  
27  
28

1 by Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a) without further need of a specific court  
2 order.

3  
4 DATED:

May 11, 2011

Carolyn B. Kuhl

Carolyn B. Kuhl, Supervising Judge of the  
Civil Departments, Los Angeles Superior Court

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (Optional): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (Name): _____		
<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES</b>		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
<b>STIPULATION AND ORDER – MOTIONS IN LIMINE</b>		CASE NUMBER:

**This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.**

**The parties agree that:**

1. At least \_\_\_\_ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
  - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
  - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues, a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
3. All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.



**The following parties stipulate:**

Date:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Date:

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(ATTORNEY FOR \_\_\_\_\_)

**THE COURT SO ORDERS.**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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JUDICIAL OFFICER

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