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CONFORMED CORY **BRENT J. ZADOROZNY (SBN 208468)** Superior Court of California 1 County of Los Angeles CRYSTAL G. FOLEY (SBN 224627) NICHOLAS J. ANGELIDES (SBN 250127). 2 DEC 03 2018 SIMMONS HANLY CONROY 3 100 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 1350 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court El Segundo, California 90245 4 By: Steven Drew, Deputy Tel: (310) 322-3555 5 Fax: (310) 322-3655 6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 10 Case No. 188TCV06912 ARTHUR PUTT and JANET PUTT, 11 Plaintiffs. 12 vs. THIS ACTION CONSTITUTES COMPLEX 13 CBS CORPORATION, f/k/a VIACOM ASBESTOS LITIGATION – SUBJECT TO THE 14 GENERAL ORDERS CONTAINED IN FILE NO. INC., successor by merger with CBS CORPORATION, f/k/a WESTINGHOUSE C 700000 - DEPT. 59 15 **ELECTRIC CORPORATION; CERTAIN-TEED CORPORATION;** 16 CROWN CORK & SEAL COMPANY. COMPLAINT FOR PERSONAL 17 INC., individually and as successor-in-INJURY-ASBESTOS Interest to MUNDET CORK 18 BY FAX CORPORATION: FORD MOTOR COMPANY; 19 **FOREST RIVER, INC.**; 20 FOSTER WHEELER ENERGY CORPORATION; 21 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY; **GENUINE PARTS COMPANY;** 22 **INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS** 23 CORPORATION f/k/a THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY; 24 **INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY**; **JOHN CRANE INC.**; 25 **KELLY MOORE PAINT COMPANY** 26 INC.; THE PEP BOYS MANNY, MOE & JACK 27 OF CALIFORNIA; PNEUMO ABEX LLC; 28

SOCO WEST, INC.; UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION;)
and)
DOES 1-850 INCLUSIVE,)
Defendants.)
Defendants.	í
)

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

COMES NOW Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT (hereinafter "Plaintiff") and complains and alleges as follows:

- 1. Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT suffers from malignant mesothelioma, caused by exposure to asbestos from asbestos-containing products, materials, components, and equipment. Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT was not aware at the time of exposure that asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products, materials, components, and equipment presented of injury and/or disease.
- 2. Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that progressive lung disease, cancer and other serious diseases are caused by inhalation of asbestos fibers without immediate perceptible trauma, and that said diseases resulting from exposure to asbestos develop over a period of time.
- 3. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, governmental or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1 through 850, inclusive, are unknown to the Plaintiff at this time, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names and capacities of said Defendants have been ascertained, Plaintiffs will amend this complaint accordingly. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each Defendant designated herein as a DOE is responsible, negligently or in some other actionable manner, for the events and happenings hereinafter referred to, and caused injuries and damages proximately thereby to the Plaintiff, as hereinafter alleged.

- 4. At all times herein mentioned, each of the Defendants was the agent, servant, employee and/or joint venture of his co-Defendants, and each of them, and at all said times each Defendant was acting in the full course and scope of said agency, service, employment and/or joint venture. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, all Defendants and DOES 1 through 850, inclusive, were and are corporations, partnerships, unincorporated associations, sole proprietorships and/or other business entities organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, or the laws of some other state or foreign jurisdiction, and that said defendants, and each of them, were and are authorized to do and are doing business in the State of California, and that said defendants have regularly conducted business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Defendants and each of them purposefully availed themselves of the privilege of conducting business in the State of California and invoked the rights and protections of California law: by delivering into California asbestos-containing materials, to which Plaintiff was exposed in California; by performing work within the State of California which caused Plaintiff to be exposed to asbestos-containing materials; and/or by placing into the stream of commerce asbestos-containing materials, to which Plaintiff was exposed in California, with notice, awareness and/or knowledge that said materials would be sold, distributed and delivered into California. Said asbestos-containing materials were part of a regular and substantial flow of goods into California through established channels in the stream of commerce and were not isolated, random or fortuitous sales. Defendants and each of them further availed themselves of the privilege of conducting business in the State of California and invoked the rights and protections of California law, at the time of Plaintiff's exposures, by advertising, soliciting business, and engaging in other activities in or directed to California with the purpose of serving markets in California.
- At all times herein mentioned, each of the named Defendants and DOES 1 through 850 Inclusive, was the successor, successor in business, successor in product line or a portion thereof, parent, subsidiary, wholly or partially owned by, or the whole or partial owner of or member in an entity researching, studying, manufacturing, fabricating, designing, modifying,

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labeling, assembling, distributing, leasing, buying, offering for sale, supplying, selling, inspecting, servicing, installing, contracting for installation, repairing, marketing, warranting, rebranding, manufacturing for others, packaging and advertising a certain substance, the generic name of which is asbestos, and other products and equipment containing said substance. Said entities shall hereinafter collectively be called "alternate entities." Each of the herein named Defendants is liable for the tortious conduct of each successor, successor in business, successor in product line or a portion thereof, assign, predecessor in product line or a portion thereof, parent, subsidiary, whole or partial owner, or wholly or partially owned entity, or entity that it was a member of, or funded, that researched, repaired, marketing, warranted, re-branded, manufactured for others and advertised a certain substance, the generic name of which is asbestos, and other products and equipment containing said asbestos. The following Defendants, and each of them, are liable for the acts of each and every "alternate entity", and each of them, in that there has been a virtual destruction of Plaintiffs' remedy against each such "alternate entity"; Defendants, and each of them, have acquired the assets, product line, or a portion thereof, of each such "alternate entity"; Defendants, and each of them, have caused the destruction of Plaintiffs' remedy against each such "alternate entity"; each such Defendant has the ability to assume the risk-spreading role of each such "alternate entity"; and that each such Defendant enjoys the goodwill originally attached to each such "alternate entity."

DEFENDANT

CBS CORPORATION

ALTERNATE ENTITY

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC

CORPORATION
BF STURTEVANT
VIACOM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
VIACOM PLUS
CBS CORPORATION
CBS BROADCASTING INC. (fka CBS
INC.)
MARKETWATCH.COM
SPORTSLINE.COM

WESTWOOD ONE, INC. VIACOM, INC.

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1	<u>DEFENDANT</u>	ALTERNATE ENTITY
2 3	CERTAINTEED CORPORATION	KEASBY & MATTISON GUSTIN BACON MANUFACTURING CO.
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5	CROWN CORK & SEAL COMPANY, INC.	CROWN, CORK & SEAL USA, INC. CROWN HOLDINGS, INC. MUNDET CORK CORPORATION
6		MONDET CORR CORPORATION
7	FORD MOTOR COMPANY	FORD MOTOR CREDIT COMPANY FORD MOTOR DEALERSHIP
8		FACILITIES COMPANY FORD MOTOR LAND DEVELOPMENT
9 10		CORPORATION FORD MOTOR LAND SERVICES
11		CORPORATION FORD MOTOR SERVICE COMPANY
12		FORD MOTOR VEHICLE ASSURANCE COMPANY
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14	FOREST RIVER, INC.	COACHMEN RV
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1	<u>DEFENDANT</u>	ALTERNATE ENTITY
2	FOSTER WHEELER ENERGY	FOSTER WHEELER CONTRACTORS
3	CORPORATION	INC. FOSTER WHEELER CORPORATION
		FOSTER WHEELER DEVELOPMENT
4		CORP.
5		FOSTER WHEELER ENERGY
_		RESOURCES INC. FOSTER WHEELER ENERGY
6		SERVICES INC.
7		FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRESPONSE
8		INC.
W270.1		FOSTER WHEELER
9		ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION FOSTER WHEELER POWER GROUP
10		INC.
11		FOSTER WHEELER POWER SYSTEMS
11		INC.
12		FOSTER WHEELER PYRO POWER
13		INC. FOSTER WHEELER
1.4		REALTYSERVICES INC.
14		FOSTER WHEELER USA CORP.
15		FOSTER WHEELER LLC
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17	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	GENERAL ELECTRIC BROADCASTING COMPANY INC.
18		GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL
19		ASSURANCE COMPANY GENERAL ELECTRIC PROFESSIONAL
		SERVICES COMPANY
20		GENERAL ELECTRIC TRADING
21		COMPANY
22		MATTERN X-RAY HOTPOINT ELECTRIC APPLIANCE
23		COMPANY LIMITED
24		TRUMBULL ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY
		GE INDUSTRIAL SYTEMS
25		CURTIS TURBINES PARSONS TURBINES
26		GENERAL ELECTRIC JET ENGINES
27		SMITH'S AEROSPACE LLC
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1	<u>DEFENDANT</u>	ALTERNATE ENTITY
2	GENUINE PARTS COMPANY	NAPA
3	INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY	INGERSOLL-RAND ABG
4		DRESSER-RAND POWERWORKS
5		THERMOKING TERRY STEAM TURBINE COMPANY
6 7		WHITON MACHINE COMPANY THERMO KING CORPORATION
8	JOHN CRANE INC.	CRANE PACKING COMPANY TI GROUP PLC
9		SMITHS GROUP PLC
10	PNEUMO ABEX LLC	ABEX CORPORATION, f/k/a PNEUMO
11		ABEX CORPORATION
12 13	SOCO WEST, INC.	BRENNTAG WEST, INC.
14	SOCO WEST, INC.	SOCO-LYNCH CORPORATION SOCO-WESTERN CHEMICAL
15		CORPORATION
16		STINNES-WESTERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
17		
18	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION	THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY UNION CARBIDE CHEMICALS AND
19		PLASTICS COMPANY, INC. UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON
20		CORPORATION LINDE AIR PRODUCTS COMPANY
21		NATIONAL CARBON CO. INC.
22		PREST-O-LITE CO. INC. UNION CARBIDE COMPANY
23		CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION
24		BAKELITE CORPORATION UNION CARBIDE CONSUMER
25		PRODUCTS CO.
26		UNION CARBIDE MINING AND METALS DIVISION
27		UNION CARBIDE ELECTRONICS DIVISION
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DEFENDANT ALTERNATE ENTITY

UNION CARBIDE HYDROCARBONS DIVISION UNION CARBIDE FERROALLOYS DIVISION JENNAT CORPORATION PRAXAIR INC. EQUATE PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY UNIVATION TECHNOLOGIES

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence)

PLAINTIFF COMPLAINS OF ALL DEFENDANTS, DOES 1-800 INLCUSIVE, THEIR "ALTERNATE ENTITIES", AND EACH OF THEM, AND FOR A CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENCE ALLEGES AS FOLLOWS:

- 6. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, each and every paragraph of the General Allegations above.
- 7. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, were and are engaged in the business of researching, manufacturing, fabricating, designing, modifying, labeling, assembling, distributing, leasing, buying, offering for sale, supplying, selling, inspecting, servicing, installing, contracting for installation, repairing, marketing, warranting, re-branding, manufacturing for others, packaging, and advertising a certain substance, the generic name of which is asbestos and other products, materials and equipment containing said substance and designed to utilize asbestos-containing replacement components.
- 8. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, singularly and jointly, negligently and carelessly researched, manufactured, fabricated, designed, modified, tested or failed to test, abated or failed to abate, failed to recall or retrofit, failed to warn or adequately warn of the health hazards associated with, labeled, assembled, distributed, leased, bought, offered for sale, supplied, sold, inspected, serviced, installed, contracted for installation, repaired, marketed, warranted, re-branded, manufactured for others,

packaged, and advertised a certain substance, the generic name of which is asbestos, and other products, materials and equipment containing said substance designed to utilize asbestos-containing replacement components, in that said substance proximately caused personal injuries to users, consumers, workers, bystanders, and others, including the Plaintiff herein (hereinafter collectively called "exposed persons"), while being used in a manner that was reasonably foreseeable, thereby rendering said substance unsafe and dangerous for use by and around the "exposed persons."

- 9. Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, had a duty to exercise due care in the pursuance of the activities mentioned above and Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, breached said duty of due care.
- 10. Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, knew, or should have known, that the aforementioned asbestos and products, materials, components and equipment containing asbestos would be transported by truck, rail, ship and other common carriers, and that in the shipping process the products would break, crumble or be otherwise damaged; and/or that such products, materials, components and equipment would be used for various applications, including, but not limited to insulation, construction, plastering, fireproofing, soundproofing, automotive and/or aircraft; and further that in the course of said applications the same would be subject to various manipulation including, but not limited to, sawing, chipping, cutting, hammering, scraping, sanding, abrasion, breaking, removal and tear-out, resulting in the release of respirable airborne asbestos fibers, and that through such foreseeable use and/or handling "exposed persons", including Plaintiff herein, would use or be in proximity of and exposed to said asbestos fibers.
- 11. Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, knew, or should have known, that the herein listed asbestos and asbestos-containing products, materials, components and equipment would be used and/or manipulated as described above, resulting in the release of airborne asbestos fibers, and that through such foreseeable use and/or manipulation "exposed persons", including Plaintiff herein, would be in proximity to and exposed to said asbestos fibers.

- 12. Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, has used, handled, or has been otherwise exposed to asbestos and asbestos-containing products, materials, components, and equipment referred to herein in a manner that was reasonably foreseeable, as set forth in Exhibit "A", which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein. Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's exposure to asbestos and asbestos-containing products, materials, components and equipment occurred at various locations as set forth in Exhibit "A", which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein.
- 13. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and omissions of the Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, as aforesaid, Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's exposure to asbestos and asbestos-containing products caused severe and permanent injury to the Plaintiff, the nature of which, along with the date of Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's diagnosis, are set forth in Exhibit "B", which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein.
- 14. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid acts and omissions of Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, has suffered, and continues to suffer, permanent injuries and/or future increased risk of injuries to his person, body and health, including, but not limited to, lung damage and cancer, and the physical pain, mental and emotional distress, disfigurement and impairment attendant thereto, from the effect of exposure to asbestos fibers, all to his general damage in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional limit of a limited civil case.
- Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, has incurred, is presently incurring, and will incur in the future, liability for physicians, surgeons, nurses, hospital care, medicine, hospice care, X-rays and other medical treatment, the true and exact amount thereof being unknown to Plaintiffs at this time, and Plaintiff prays leave to amend this complaint accordingly when the true and exact cost thereof is ascertained.
- 16. Furthermore, Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, continued to market and sell their asbestos and asbestos-containing products, when and after they knew such

products were probably dangerous and posed a serious risk of harm to consumers and members of the public, including Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others similarly situated. Such conduct was undertaken in conscious disregard and indifference to the health, rights, and safety of Plaintiff and others similarly situated.

- In researching, manufacturing, fabricating, designing, modifying, testing or 17. failing to test, warning or failing to warn, failing to abate, failing to provide adequate use instructions, failing to recall or retrofit, labeling, instructing, assembling, distributing, leasing, buying, offering for sale, supplying, selling, inspecting, servicing, installing, contracting for installation, repairing, marketing, warranting, rebranding, manufacturing for others, packaging and advertising asbestos and asbestos-containing products, Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, had prior actual or constructive knowledge that there was a substantial risk of injury or death resulting from exposure to asbestos or asbestos-containing products, including, but not limited to, asbestosis, other lung damage, and/or cancer. Said knowledge was obtained, in part, from scientific studies performed by, at the request of, or with the assistance of, Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, and in part by scientific studies published in literature that was in Defendants' possession and/or readily available to Defendants, and which knowledge, actual or constructive, was obtained by Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them on or before 1930, and thereafter.
- 18. The above-referenced conduct of Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, was motivated by their financial interest in the continuing, uninterrupted research, design, modification, manufacture, fabrication, labeling, instructing, assembly, distribution, lease, purchase, offer for sale, supply, sale, inspection, installation, contracting for installation, repair, marketing, warranting, rebranding, manufacturing for others, packaging and/or advertising of asbestos and asbestos-containing products. In pursuance of said financial motivation, Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, consciously disregarded the safety of Plaintiff and others similarly situated. Plaintiffs, for the sake of example and by way of punishing said defendants, seek punitive damages according to proof.

19. Each defendant's officers, directors and/or managing agents participated in, authorized, expressly and impliedly ratified, and/or had full knowledge of, or should have known of, the acts undertaken by defendants as alleged herein. Defendants' officers, directors, and/or managing agents participated in, authorized, and/or ratified the acts and omissions described in this cause of action and did so in conscious disregard of the safety of others, alleged above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, as hereinafter set forth.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Strict Liability)

AS FOR A SECOND, SEPARATE, FURTHER AND DISTINCT CAUSE OF ACTION FOR STRICT LIABILITY, PLAINTIFF COMPLAINS ALL DEFENDANTS, DOES 1-800 INLCUSIVE, THEIR "ALTERNATE ENTITIES", AND EACH OF THEM, AND ALLEGES AS FOLLOWS:

- 20. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the General Allegations and the allegations contained in Paragraphs 7 and 13-19 of the First Cause of Action.
- 21. Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, knew or should have known that the above-referenced asbestos and asbestos-containing products, materials, components, and equipment would be used by the purchaser or user without inspection for defects therein or in any of their component parts and without knowledge of the hazards involved in such use.
- 22. Said asbestos and asbestos-containing products, materials, components and equipment were defective and unreasonably dangerous in that the inhalation of asbestos fibers causes serious disease and/or death. The defect existed in the asbestos, products, materials, components and equipment at the time they left the possession of the Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them. Said asbestos, products, materials, components, and equipment did, in fact, cause personal injuries, including lung damage and cancer to "exposed persons",

including Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, herein, while being used in a reasonably foreseeable manner, thereby rendering the same defective, unsafe, and dangerous for use.

- 23. "Exposed persons" including Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, herein, did not know of the substantial danger of using said products, materials, components, and equipment. Said dangers were not readily recognizable by "exposed persons." Said Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, further failed to adequately warn of the risks to which Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others similarly situated, were exposed.
- 24. The above-referenced asbestos and asbestos-containing products were defective and unsafe for their intended purpose in that they released asbestos fibers and asbestos-containing dust when used in an intended or reasonably foreseeable manner, and as set forth above, the inhalation of asbestos fibers and asbestos-containing dust causes serious disease and/or death. In their release of respirable asbestos fibers into the air during foreseeable use or manipulation of these products, the products failed to perform as safely as an ordinary consumer would have expected them to perform.
- 25. The products that caused personal injuries to "exposed persons," including plaintiff, while being used in a reasonably foreseeable manner, also were defective in that the gravity of the potential harm resulting from the use of Defendants' products as described above, and the likelihood that serious disease and/or death would occur, outweighed the cost of feasible alternative designs, including providing adequate warnings of such potential harm and/or providing adequate use instructions that eliminated the health risks inherent in the foreseeable uses of the products.
- 26. Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, placed these products into the stream of commerce with the intent that they reach the ultimate consumer in the same or substantially the same condition as when they left the Defendants' possession; and these products did reach the Plaintiff and other "exposed persons" in the same or substantially the same condition as when they left the Defendants' possession.

- As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing defects and failure to warn, Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, has suffered the injuries and damages alleged herein.
- 28. In researching, manufacturing, fabricating, designing, modifying, testing or failing to test, warning or failing to warn, failing to recall or retrofit, labeling, instructing, assembling, distributing, leasing, buying, offering for sale, supplying, selling, inspecting, servicing, installing, contracting for installation, repairing, marketing, warranting, rebranding, manufacturing for others, packaging and advertising asbestos and asbestos-containing products, Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, had prior knowledge that there was a substantial risk of injury or death resulting from exposure to asbestos or asbestos-containing products, including, but not limited to, asbestosis, other lung damages and cancer. Said knowledge was obtained, in part, from scientific studies performed by, at the request of, or with the assistance of, said defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, and in part by scientific studies published in literature that was in defendants' possession and/or readily available to defendants, and which knowledge was obtained by said defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them on or before 1930, and thereafter.
- 29. On or before 1930, and thereafter, said defendants, their "alternate entities" and each of them, were aware that members of the general public and other "exposed persons" who would come in contact with their asbestos and asbestos-containing products had no knowledge or information indicating that asbestos or asbestos-containing products could cause injury, and said defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, knew that members of the general public and other "exposed persons" who came in contact with asbestos and asbestos-containing products would assume, and in fact did assume, that exposure to asbestos and asbestos-containing products was safe, when in fact said exposure was extremely hazardous to health and human life.
- 30. With said knowledge, said defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, opted to research, manufacture, fabricate, design, modify, label, assemble, distribute, lease, buy, offer for sale, supply, sell, inspect, service, install, contract for installation, repair, market,

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warrant, rebrand, manufacture for others, package and advertise said asbestos and asbestoscontaining products without attempting to protect "exposed persons" from, or warn "exposed persons" of, the high risk of injury or death resulting from exposure to asbestos and asbestoscontaining products. Rather than attempting to protect "exposed persons" from, or warn "exposed persons" of, the high risk of injury or death resulting from exposure to asbestos and asbestos-containing products, defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, intentionally failed to reveal their knowledge of said risk, and consciously and actively concealed and suppressed said knowledge from "exposed persons" and members of the general public, thus impliedly representing to "exposed persons" and members of the general public that asbestos and asbestos-containing products were safe for all reasonably foreseeable uses. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, engaged in their conduct and made these implied representations with the knowledge of the falsity of said implied representations.

- 31. The above-referenced conduct of said defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, was motivated by the financial interest of said defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, in the continuing, uninterrupted research, design, modification, manufacture, fabrication, labeling, instructing, assembly, distribution, lease, purchase, offer for sale, supply, sale, inspection, installation, contracting for installation, repair, marketing, warranting, rebranding, manufacturing for others, packaging and advertising of asbestos and asbestoscontaining products. In pursuance of said financial motivation, said defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, continued to market and sell products which they knew were dangerous to plaintiff and to the public, without adequate warnings or proper use instructions, in conscious disregard for the safety of "exposed persons." Defendants were willing and intended to permit asbestos and asbestos-containing products to cause injury to "exposed persons" and induced persons to work with and be exposed thereto, including plaintiff.
- Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, are liable for their own 32. fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious acts and the fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious acts of their "alternate entities," and each of them. Defendant's officers, directors and managing agents

participated in, authorized, expressly and impliedly ratified, and had full knowledge of, or should have known of, the acts described herein.

33. The herein-described conduct of said defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, was and is willful, malicious, fraudulent, outrageous and in conscious disregard and indifference to the safety and health of "exposed persons". Plaintiff, for the sake of example and by way of punishing said defendants, seeks punitive damages according to proof.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and their "alternate entities", and each of them, as hereinafter set forth.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

[False Representation Under Restatement of Torts Section 402-B]

AND FOR A FURTHER, THIRD, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FALSE REPRESENTATION UNDER RESTATEMENT OF TORTS SECTION 402-B, PLAINTIFF COMPLAINS OF ALL DEFENDANTS, DOES 1-800 INLCUSIVE, THEIR "ALTERNATE ENTITIES", AND EACH OF THEM, AND ALLEGES AS FOLLOWS:

- 34. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, each and every allegation contained in the General Allegations, First Cause of Action (Negligence), and Second Cause of Action (Strict Liability).
- 35. At the aforementioned time when defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, researched, manufactured, fabricated, designed, modified, tested or failed to test, inadequately warned or failed to warn, failed to provide adequate use instructions for eliminating the health risks inherent in the use of the products, labeled, assembled, distributed, leased, bought, offered for sale, supplied, sold, inspected, serviced, installed, contracted for installation, repaired, marketed, warranted, rebranded, manufactured for others, packaged and advertised the said asbestos and asbestos-containing products, as herein above set forth, the defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, expressly and impliedly represented to members of the general public, including the purchasers and users of said product, and other

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"exposed persons," including the Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, herein and his employers, that asbestos and asbestos-containing products, were of merchantable quality, and safe for the use for which they were intended.

- In their selection, purchase and use of asbestos and asbestos-containing products, the purchasers and users of said asbestos and asbestos-containing products, and other "exposed persons," including the Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's employers, relied upon said representations of defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, and relied on defendants' lack of warnings and implied warranties of fitness of the defendants' products.
- 37. Said representations by defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, were false and untrue, and defendants knew at the time they were untrue, in that the asbestos and asbestos-containing products, were not safe for their intended use, nor were they of merchantable quality as represented by defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, in that asbestos and asbestos-containing products have very dangerous properties and defects whereby said products cause asbestosis, other lung damages and cancer, and have other defects that cause injury and damage to the users of said products and other "exposed persons," thereby threatening the health and life of said persons including Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, herein.
- 38. As a direct and proximate result of said false representations by Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, sustained the injuries and Plaintiffs sustained damages herein above set forth.
- 39. Defendant's officers, directors and managing agents participated in, authorized, expressly and impliedly ratified, and had full knowledge of, or should have known of, the acts of each of their "alternate entities" as set forth herein.
- 40. The herein-described conduct of said defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, was and is malicious, fraudulent, outrageous and in conscious disregard and indifference to the safety and health of "exposed persons." Plaintiffs, for the sake of example and by way of punishing said defendants, seek punitive damages according to proof.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, as hereinafter set forth.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION [Intentional Tort]

AND FOR A FURTHER, FOURTH, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT CAUSE OF ACTION FOR AN INTENTIONAL TORT UNDER CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 1708 THROUGH 1710, PLAINTIFF COMPLAINS OF ALL DEFENDANTS, DOES 1-800 INLCUSIVE, THEIR "ALTERNATE ENTITIES", AND EACH OF THEM, AND ALLEGES AS FOLLOWS:

- 41. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, each and every allegation contained in the General Allegations, Second Cause of Action (Strict Liability), and Third Cause of Action (False Representation), excepting therefrom any allegations pertaining to negligence.
- 42. At all times pertinent hereto, the defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, owed Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, a duty, as provided for in Section 1708 through 1710 of the Civil Code of the State of California, to abstain from injuring the person, property or rights of the Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT When a duty to act was imposed, as set forth herein, the defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, did do the acts and omissions in violation of that duty, thereby causing injury to Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and the damages suffered by Plaintiffs, as is more fully set forth herein. Such acts and omissions consisted of acts falling within Section 1709 (Fraudulent Deceit) and Section 1710 (Deceit) and, more specifically, included suggestions of fact which were not true and which defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, did not believe to be true; assertions of fact which were not true and which defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, had no reasonable ground for believing to be true, and the suppression of fact when a duty existed to disclose it, all as are more fully set forth herein; the violation of any one such duty gave rise to a cause of action for violation of the

rights of the Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, as provided for in the aforementioned Civil Code sections.

- 43. Since on or before 1930, the defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, have known and have possessed the true facts of medical and scientific data and other knowledge which clearly indicated that the asbestos and asbestos-containing products referred to in Plaintiff's First Cause of Action were and are hazardous to the health and safety of Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others in Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's position, working in close proximity with such materials. The defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, have known of the dangerous propensities of other of the aforementioned materials and products since before that time. With intent to deceive Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others in Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's position, and with intent that he and such others should be and remain ignorant of such facts with intent to induce Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and such others to alter his and their positions to his and their injury and/or risk and in order to gain advantages, the following acts occurred:
- 44. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, did not label any of the aforementioned asbestos-containing materials and products regarding the hazards of such materials and products to the health and safety of Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others in Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's position, working in close proximity with such materials as set forth in the Exhibit "A" hereto when certain of such materials were labeled by some, but not all, of defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, herein when the knowledge of such hazards was existing and known to defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, since 1924. By not labeling such materials as to their said hazards, defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, caused to be suggested as a fact to Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, that it was safe for Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, to work in close proximity to such materials when in fact it was not true and defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, did not believe it to be true;

- 45. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, suppressed information relating to the danger of use of the aforementioned materials by requesting the suppression of information to the Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and the general public concerning the dangerous nature of the aforementioned materials to workers, by not allowing such information to be disseminated in a manner which would have given general notice to the public and knowledge of the hazardous nature thereof when defendant, their "alternate entities," and each of them, were bound to disclose such information;
- 46. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, sold the aforementioned products and materials to Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's employer and others without advising Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others of the dangers of use of such materials to persons working in close proximity thereto when defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, knew of such dangers, and had a duty to disclose such dangers all as set forth herein. By said conduct, defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, caused to be positively asserted to Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, that which was not true and that which defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, had no reasonable ground for believing to be true, to wit, that it was safe for Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, to work in close proximity to such materials;
- 47. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, suppressed from Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, medical and scientific data and knowledge of the results of studies including, but not limited to, the information and knowledge of the contents of the Lanza report. Although bound to disclose it, defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them influenced A. J. Lanza to change his report, the altered version of which was published in Public Health Reports, Volume 50 at page 1 in 1935, thereby causing Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others to be and remain ignorant thereof. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, caused Asbestos Magazine, a widely disseminated trade journal, to omit mention of danger, thereby lessening the probability of notice of danger to the users thereof;

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- 48. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, belonged to, participated in, and financially supported the Asbestos Textile Institute and other industry organizations which, for and on behalf of defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, actively promoted the suppression of information of danger to users of the aforementioned products and materials, thereby misleading Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, by the suggestions and deceptions set forth above in this cause of action. The Dust Control Committee, which changed its name to the Air Hygiene Committee, of the Asbestos Textile Institute was specifically enlisted to study the subject of dust control. Discussions in this committee were held many times regarding the dangers inherent in asbestos and the dangers which arise from the lack of control of dust, and such information was suppressed from public dissemination from 1946 to a date unknown to Plaintiffs at this time;
- Commencing in 1930 with the study of mine and mill workers at Asbestos and Thetford mines in Quebec, Canada, and the study of workers at Raybestos-Manhattan plants in Manheim and Charleston, South Carolina, defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, knew and possessed medical and scientific information of the connection between inhalation of asbestos fibers and asbestosis, which information was disseminated through the Asbestos Textile Institute and other industry organizations to all other defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, herein. Between 1942 and 1950, the defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, acquired medical and scientific information of the connection between inhalation of asbestos fibers and cancer, which information was disseminated through the Asbestos Textile Institute and other industry organizations to defendant herein. Thereby, defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, suggested to the public as a fact that which is not true and disseminated other facts likely to mislead Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT Such facts did mislead Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others by withholding the aforedescribed medical and scientific data and other knowledge and by not giving Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, the true facts concerning such knowledge of danger, which defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, were bound to disclose;

- 50. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, failed to warn Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others of the nature of said materials which were dangerous when breathed and which could cause pathological effects without noticeable trauma, despite the fact that defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, possessed knowledge and were under a duty to disclose that said materials were dangerous and a threat to the health of persons coming into contact therewith;
- 51. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, failed to provide Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, with information concerning adequate protective masks and other equipment devised to be used when applying and installing the products of the defendants, and each of them, despite knowing that such protective measures were necessary, and that they were under a duty to disclose that such materials were dangerous and would result in injury to the Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others applying and installing such material;
- 52. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, when under a duty to so disclose, concealed from Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, the true nature of the industrial exposure of Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and knew that Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and anyone similarly situated, upon inhalation of asbestos would, in time, develop irreversible conditions of pneumoconiosis, asbestosis and/or cancer. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, also concealed from Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others that harmful materials to which they were exposed would cause pathological effects without noticeable trauma;
- 53. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, failed to provide information of the true nature of the hazards of asbestos materials and that exposure to these materials would cause pathological effects without noticeable trauma to the public, including buyers, users, and physicians employed by Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's employers so that said physicians could examine, diagnose and treat Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and others who were exposed to asbestos, despite the fact that defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, were under a duty to so inform and said failure was misleading; and

- 54. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, failed to provide adequate information to physicians and surgeons retained by Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's employers and their predecessor companies, for purposes of making physical examinations of Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, and other employees as to the true nature of the risk of such materials and exposure thereto when they in fact possessed such information and had a duty to disclose it.
- 55. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, willfully failed and omitted to complete and file First Report of Occupational Injury of Illness regarding Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's injuries, as required by law, and did willfully fail and omit to file report of injury and occupational disease with the State of California. Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, was in the class of persons with respect to whom a duty was owed to file such reports and who would have been protected thereby if the fact of danger from products complained of had become known.
- 56. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, having such aforementioned knowledge, and the duty to inform Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, about the true facts, and knowing the Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, did not possess such knowledge and would breathe such material innocently, acted falsely and fraudulently and with full intent to cause Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, to remain unaware of the true facts and to induce Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, to work in a dangerous environment, all in violation of Sections 1708, 1709, and 1710 of the Civil Code of the State of California.
- 57. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, and their officers, directors and managing agents participated in, authorized, expressly and impliedly ratified, and had full knowledge of, or should have known of, each of the acts set forth herein.
- 58. Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, are liable for the fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious acts of their "alternate entities," and each of them, and each defendant's officers, directors and managing agents participated in, authorized, expressly and impliedly ratified, and had full knowledge of, or should have known of, the acts of each of their "alternate entities" as set forth herein.

- 59. The herein-described conduct of said defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, was and is willful, malicious, fraudulent, outrageous and in conscious disregard and indifference to the safety and health of "exposed persons." Plaintiff, for the sake of example and by way of punishing said defendants, seek punitive damages according to proof.
- 60. As a direct and proximate result thereof, Plaintiff has suffered the damages previously alleged.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, their "alternate entities," and each of them, as hereinafter set forth.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Aiding and Abetting Battery)

AS AND FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE, AND DISTINCT FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR AIDING AND ABETTING BATTERY, PLAINTIFF COMPLAINS OF DEFENDANT METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, DOES 801-850, THEIR "ALTERNATE ENTITIES," AND EACH OF THEM, AND ALLEGES AS FOLLOWS:

- 61. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding causes of action herein.
- 62. This cause of action is for the aiding and abetting of battery by METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ("MET LIFE").
- 63. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, defendant MET LIFE was and is a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York or the laws of some other state of foreign jurisdiction, and that this defendant was and is authorized to do and/or was and is doing business in the State of California, and regularly conducted or conducts business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. At times relevant to this cause of action, MET LIFE was an insurer of defendants named herein and others.
- 64. Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, was exposed to asbestos-containing dust created by the use of the asbestos products manufactured, distributed and/or supplied by defendants named

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herein, and others, who were insured by MET LIFE. This exposure to said asbestos or asbestos-related products caused plaintiff's asbestos-related disease and the injuries that plaintiff seeks redress for herein.

- 65. MET LIFE aided and abetted defendants named herein and others in the suppression and misrepresentation of the hazards of exposure to asbestos.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of said conduct, plaintiff remained ignorant and uninformed of the hazards of asbestos, failed to take precautions, and was thereby exposed to, inhaled, ingested or otherwise absorbed amounts of asbestos fibers sufficient to cause plaintiff to develop the asbestos disease specified herein. As a direct and proximate result of said disease, plaintiff has suffered disability, disfigurement, pain, suffering, mental anguish, lost wages, lost benefits, and has incurred medical costs related thereto.
- 67. MET LIFE knew that the conduct of its insured defendants named herein and others constituted a breach of its duties to its insureds' workers and end users of its insureds' products.

 MET LIFE gave substantial assistance to certain defendants named herein and others in committing batteries on said workers and end users, including plaintiff, through MET LIFE's conduct described above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as is hereinafter set forth.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Loss of Consortium)

AND AS FOR A FURTHER, SIXTH SEPARATE, AND DISTINCT CAUSE OF ACTION FOR LOSS OF CONSORTIUM, PLAINTIFF JANET PUTT COMPLAINS OF ALL DEFENDANTS, DOES 1-850 INCLUSIVE, THEIR "ALTERNATE ENTITIES", AND EACH OF THEM, AND ALLEGES AS FOLLOWS:

- 68. Plaintiff JANET PUTT incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein, the General Allegations and each and every paragraph of the First through Fifth Causes of Action herein.
- 69. Plaintiffs ARTHUR PUTT and JANET PUTT were married on November 27, 1983, and at all times relevant to this action were, and are now, husband and wife.
- 70. Prior to Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's injuries as alleged, he was able and did perform duties as a spouse. Subsequent to the injuries and as a proximate result thereof, Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, has been unable to perform the necessary duties as a spouse and the work and services usually performed in the care, maintenance, and management of the family home, and he will be unable to perform such work, service and duties in the future. As a proximate result thereof, Plaintiff JANET PUTT has been permanently deprived and will be deprived of the consortium of her spouse, including the performance of duties, all to his damage, in an amount presently unknown but which will be proved at the time of trial.
- 71. Plaintiff JANET PUTT's discovery of this cause of her loss of consortium, as herein alleged, first occurred within one year of the date this Complaint was filed.
- 72. As a direct and proximate result of the acts of Defendants, their "alternate entities", and each of them, and the severe injuries caused thereby to Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT, as set forth in this complaint, Plaintiff JANET PUTT has suffered, and for a long period of time will continue to suffer, loss of consortium, including, but not limited, loss of services, marital relations, society, comfort, companionship, love and affection of said spouse, and has suffered severe mental and emotional distress and general nervousness as a result thereof.

1	PRAYER
2	WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants, their "alternate entities",
3	and each of them, in an amount to be proved at trial in each individual case, as follows:
4	Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT:
5	1. For Plaintiff's general damages according to proof;
6	2. For Plaintiff's medical and related expenses according to proof;
7	3. For Plaintiff's loss of income, wages, benefits and earning potential
8	according to proof.
9	Plaintiff JANET PUTT:
10	4. For Plaintiff's damages for loss of consortium and/or society according to
11	proof.
12	Plaintiffs ARTHUR PUTT and JANET PUTT:
13	5. For Plaintiffs' cost of suit herein;
14	6. For exemplary or punitive damages according to proof; and,
15	7. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper,
16	including costs and prejudgment interest as provided in C.C.P. § 998,
17 18	C.C.P. § 1032, and related provisions of law.
19	
20	Dated: December 3, 2018 SIMMONS HANLY CONROY
21	SILVINONS TRAVET CONKOT
22	Ву:
23	Crystal G. Foley Attorneys for Plaintiffs
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand trial by jury as to all issues so triable.

Dated: December 3, 2018

SIMMONS HANLY CONROY

By:

Crystal G. Foley Attorneys for Plaintiffs

EXHIBIT "A"

Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's exposure to asbestos and asbestos-containing products occurred at various locations within the States of California and Indiana, including, but not limited to:

Employer	Location	Job Title	Dates of Exposure
Mobil Oil Service Stations	Long Beach, CA; Monrovia, CA; La Puente, CA; and Hacienda Heights, CA	Mechanic/ Manager	Approx. 1966-1970
Standard Oil Service Stations	Fort Wayne, IN	Mechanic/ Manager	Approx. 1975-1976
Parkmaster RV Center	Fort Wayne, IN	Mechanic	Approx. 1976-1978

NON-OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

Friction

Between approximately 1962 and 1995, Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT regularly performed automotive repairs on his vehicles as well as vehicles belonging to family, and friends, at his residences in Indiana and California. This work included but was not limited to brake and clutch replacements.

EXHIBIT "B"

Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT's exposure to asbestos and asbestos-containing products caused severe and permanent injury to Plaintiff including, but not limited to, breathing difficulties, asbestosis, malignant mesothelioma, lung and/or other cancer, and/or other lung damage.

Plaintiff ARTHUR PUTT was diagnosed with malignant mesothelioma on or about June 6, 2018, and subsequently thereto, became aware that the same was wrongfully caused.

COPY

18STCV06912

OS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT

PRELIMINARY FACT SHEET (PERSONAL INJURY COMPLAINT)

BACKCROUND INFORMATION

DEC 03 2018

S. DREW

BY FAX

Address: 974	Kyker Ferry Road		City: Kodak	Star	te: TN
Number of yea	rs at present address	s:10	mber of years livi	ing in current stat	te: <u>10</u>
Date of Birth:	February 12, 1939				
Based on the c	urrent facts, do plair	ntiff(s) intend on	filing a motion for	preference?	
✓_Yes	NoI	Oo Not Know			
Have you recei	ved, or have you apNo	plied for, Medica	re benefits or Soc	ial Security Disal	oility benefits?
	resided in Californi ded and the dates yo			YES, provide ci	ties in Californi
CityMo	nrovia, CA		Dates	Approx. 1966-197	70 and 1974-1975
City Mo	nrovia, CA		Dates	Approx. 1966-197	70 and 1974-1975
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Dates	Approx, 1966-197	70 and 1974-1975
I. EXPOS	SURE				
I. EXPOS		posure: 1966			
I. EXPOS	SURE laimed Asbestos Ex	duct to which	Date of Last Clai	imed Asbestos E	кроѕите_ 1995
I. EXPOS	SURE laimed Asbestos Ex	duct to which	Date of Last Clai	imed Asbestos E	кроѕите_ 1995
I. EXPOS	SURE laimed Asbestos Ex	duct to which	Date of Last Clai	imed Asbestos E	xposure_ 1995 lease provide the
I. EXPOS	SURE laimed Asbestos Expensions to stos-containing promation (fill in the cl	oduct to which y hart): See attache	Date of Last Clai you claim you v	imed Asbestos Exvere exposed, p	xposure 1995 lease provide the

Have	you ever served in the military? Yes No
If yes:	
(a)	Identify the branch of service: U.S. Army; and U.S. Air Force
(b)	Identify the dates of service: Approx. 1956-1960; and Approx. 1960-1962
(c)	Identify the rank and title: Plaintiffs' investigation and discovery are continuing.
III.	MEDICAL HISTORY
1.	Which of the following diseases have you been diagnosed with? Check all that apply:
	Mesothelioma (pleural) Mesothelioma (peritoneal) Lung Cancer – Squamous Cell/Adenocarcinoma/Small Cell/Other (circle one) Asbestosis Pleural Disease Other Specify:
2.	Date of diagnosis and name of diagnosing doctor (per disease, if more than one):
	Approx. June 6, 2018; Laurentia Nodit, M.D. at University of Tennessee Medical Center
3.	Does any pathology material exist for the individual claiming an asbestos-related injury: YesNo
	If YES, please identify what material exists and where it is presently located:
	Tissue at University of Tennessee Medical Center
4.	Have you ever smoked? Yes No If YES, state years and quantity smoked: Approx. 1957-1971; 2 ppd
	II I E.S. SIMIC YEARS AND QUANTITY SMOKED: APPILOX, 1801-1811, 4 PPU

Attachment to PFS for Arthur Putt

II. Exposure

Defendant	Product at Issue	Date(s) of Exposure	Employer	Location of Exposure	Type of Exposure (Direct Occupational, Para-Occupational or Non-Occupational)
Ford Motor Company	Friction materials	Approx. 1966-70	Mobil Oil Service Stations	Long Beach, CA; Monrovia, CA; La Puente, CA; Hacienda Heights, CA	Direct Occupational
		Approx. 1975-76	Standard Oil Service Stations	Fort Wayne, IN	Direct Occupational
		Approx. 1976-78	Parkmaster RV Center	Fort Wayne, IN	Direct Occupational
		Approx. 1962-95	N/A	Plaintiff's residences in CA and IN	Non-Occupational
Forest River, Inc.	Friction materials	Approx. 1976-78	Parkmaster RV Center	Fort Wayne, IN	Direct Occupational
Genuine Parts Company	Friction materials	Approx. 1966-70	Mobil Oil Service Stations	Long Beach, CA; Monrovia, CA; La Puente, CA; Hacienda Heights, CA	Direct Occupational
		Approx. 1975-76	Standard Oil Service Stations	Fort Wayne, IN	Direct Occupational
		Approx. 1976-78	Parkmaster RV Center	Fort Wayne, IN	Direct Occupational
		Approx. 1962-95	N/A	Plaintiff's residences in CA and IN	Non-Occupational
The Pep Boys Manny, Moe & Jack of California	Friction materials	Approx. 1966-70	Mobil Oil Service Stations	Long Beach, CA; Monrovia, CA; La Puente, CA; Hacienda Heights, CA	Direct Occupational

Defendant	Product at Issue	Date(s) of Exposure	Employer	Location of Exposure	Type of Exposure (Direct Occupational, Para-Occupational or Non-Occupational)
Pneumo Abex LLC	Friction materials	Approx. 1966-70	Mobil Oil Service Stations	Long Beach, CA; Monrovia, CA; La Puente, CA; Hacienda Heights, CA	Direct Occupational
		Approx. 1975-76	Standard Oil Service Stations	Fort Wayne, IN	Direct Occupational
		Approx. 1976-78	Parkmaster RV Center	Fort Wayne, IN	Direct Occupational
		Approx. 1962-95	N/A	Plaintiff's residences in CA and IN	Non-Occupational



		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Crystal G. Foley (SBN 224627)	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SIMMONS HANLY CONROY 100 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 1350	•	CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED
El Segundo, CA 90245 TELEPHONE NO.: 310-322-3555	FAX NO.: 310-322-3655	Superior Court of California
ATTORNEY FOR (Name). Plaintiffs	FAX NO.: 310-322-3033	County of Los Angeles
	s Angeles	DEC 03 2018
STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street		DEC 03 2010
MAILING ADDRESS.	10	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900 BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk	112	sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
CASE NAME:		By: Steven Drew, Deputy
Arthur Putt and Janet Putt v. CBS Co	orporation, et al.	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER STCV06912
Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	10010400315
(Amount (Amount		II DOEs
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000 \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
	ow must be completed (see instructions on p	age 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort	· - · - · - · - · - · - · - · - · -	/islonally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Dicaci of confidentially (00)	Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PMPDMD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Securities Itigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	" ' '
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)		Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Uniawful Detainer Commercial (31) Miss	, , , ,
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	cellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	hadiatat Daviena	cellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case is is not compactors requiring exceptional judicial management.	blex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules gement:	of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repre		•
b. S Extensive motion practice raising		related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming	·	states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. 🖌 Substantial amount of documenta		dgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aratory or injunctive relief c punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Six		
	s action suit. and serve a notice of related case. <i>(You may</i>	use form CM-015.)
Date: December 3, 2018		
Crystal G. Foley (SBN 224627)		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		TURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
 Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the funder the Probate Code, Family Code, or in sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any covered to the cover sheet in addition to any covered to the co	Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of	except small claims cases or cases filed of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et other parties to the action or proceeding.	seq. of the California Rules of Court, you mu	

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, ansing from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

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

Other 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-Pl/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)Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (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

Case

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 (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

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

SHORT TITLE: Arthur Putt and Janet Putt v. CBS Corporation, et al.

CASE NUMBER

108TCV06912

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 Court Filing Location (Column C)

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.
- 2. Permissive filing in central district.
- 3. Location where cause of action arose.
- 4. Mandatory personal injury filing in North District.
- 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

- 7. Location where petitioner resides.
- 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
- 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
- 11. Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection, or personal injury).

Auto Tort

Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

A Civil Gase Cover Sheet Category No.	Dype of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons See Siep 3 Above
Auto (22)	□ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11
Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death — Uninsured Motorist	1, 4, 11
Ashanta (DA)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage	1, 11
Asbestos (04)	2 A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11
Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1, 4, 11
Madia di Malanadia (40)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons	1, 4, 11
Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4, 11
Other Personal	☐ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., stip and fail)	1, 4, 11
Injury Property Damage Wrongful	□ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)	1, 4, 11
Death (23)	☐ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1, 4, 11
	☐ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11

SHORT TITLE:

Arthur Putt and Janet Putt v. CBS Corporation, et al.

CASE NUMBER

Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

Real Property

Unlawful Detainer

A		В	C Applicable	
Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	the former dancing to be considered. Parlamenta former dancing to be	Type of Action (Check only one)	Reasons - See Step 3 Above	
Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Com	nmercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1, 2, 3	
Civil Rights (08)	A6005 Civil Rights	s/Discrimination	1, 2, 3	
Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation	n (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3	
Fraud (16)] A6013 Fraud (no	contract)	1, 2, 3	
	A6017 Legal Malp	practice	1, 2, 3	
Professional Negligence (25)	A6050 Other Profe	essional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3	
Other (35)	A6025 Other Non-	-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	1, 2, 3	
Wrongful Termination (36)	A6037 Wrongful T	ermination	1, 2, 3	
Other Free Law 2014 (45)	A6024 Other Emp	oloyment Complaint Case	1, 2, 3	
Other Employment (15)	A6109 Labor Corr	nmissioner Appeals	10	
	J A6004 Breach of I eviction)	Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful	2, 5	
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06)	3 A6008 Contract/V	Varranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2, 5	
(not insurance)	A6019 Negligent I	Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1, 2, 5	
	A6028 Other Brea	ach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1, 2, 5	
Collections (09)	A6002 Collections	s Case-Seller Plaintiff	5, 6, 11	
Concount (CC)		nissory Note/Collections Case	5, 11	
	A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)		5, 6, 11	
Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)		
	A6009 Contractua	al Fraud	1, 2, 3, 5	
Other Contract (37)	A6031 Tortious in	A6031 Tortious interference		
	A6027 Other Cont	tract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 8, 9	
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	A7300 Eminent D	omain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6	
Wrongful Eviction (33)	A6023 Wrongful E	Eviction Case	2, 6	
	A6018 Mortgage I	Foreclosure	2, 6	
Other Real Property (26)	A6032 Quiet Title		2, 6	
·	A6060 Other Real	I Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6	
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	A6021 Unlawful D	Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11	
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	A6020 Unlawful D	Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11	
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	A6020F Unlawful D	Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2, 6, 11	
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	A6022 Unlawful D	Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11	

SHORT TITLE:

Arthur Putt and Janet Putt v. CBS Corporation, et al.

CASE NUMBER

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet			B Type of Action	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3
	Calegory No.			(Check only one)	Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)		A6108 Asse	t Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
Me.	Petition re Arbitration (11)		A6115 Petit	on to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2, 5
Judicial Review		۵	A6151 Writ	- Administrative Mandamus	2, 8
icial	Writ of Mandate (02)		A6152 Writ	- Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2
Jud			A6153 Writ	Other Limited Court Case Review	2
	Other Judicial Review (39)		A6150 Othe	r Writ /Judicial Review	2, 8
Ę	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)		A6003 Antit	rust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
itigatic	Construction Defect (10)		A6007 Cons	struction Defect	1, 2, 3
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)		A6006 Clair	ns Involving Mass Tort	1, 2, 8
y Con	Securities Litigation (28)		A6035 Secu	rities Litigation Case	1, 2, 8
isionall	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)		A6036 Toxic	: Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
Provi	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	p	A6014 Insui	ance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
			A6141 Siste	r State Judgment	2, 5, 11
せせ			A6160 Abst	ract of Judgment	2, 6
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement		A6107 Conf	ession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2, 9
iorci Judg	of Judgment (20)		A6140 Adm	nistrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2, 8
후 F			A6114 Petit	on/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2, 8
			A6112 Othe	r Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 8, 9
, g	RICO (27)		A6033 Rack	eteering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
laneous mplaints			A6030 Decl	aratory Relief Only	1, 2, 8
llan omp	Other Complaints		A6040 İnjun	ctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2, 8
Miscell Civil Co	(Not Specified Above) (42)		A6011 Othe	r Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
≥ ວິ			A6000 Othe	r Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)		A6113 Partr	nership and Corporate Governance Case	2, 8
			A6121 Civil	Harassment	2, 3, 9
suc			A6123 Work	place Harassment	2, 3, 9
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not		A6124 Elde	r/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2, 3, 9
il Pe	Specified Above) (43)		A6190 Elect	ion Contest	2
S S			A6110 Petit	on for Change of Name/Change of Gender	2,7
			A6170 Petit	on for Relief from Late Claim Law	2, 3, 8
			A6100 Othe	r Civil Petition	2, 9
					 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

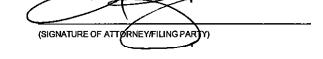
		_
SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER	
Arthur Putt and Janet Putt v. CBS Corporation, et al.		
,		

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: ☑ 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □	8. 🗆 9. 🗆		ADDRESS: 818 W. Seventh Street
сіту:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90017	

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

Dated:	December 3, 2018	
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PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 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.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 02/16).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is court order for waiver, partial or scheduled payments.
- 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.
- 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.

Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: **FILED** Spring Street Courthouse Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012 12/03/2018 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT Steve Drew Deputy **UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE** CASE NUMBER: Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below. 18STCV06912

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
•	Brian S. Currey	15				

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Offi	cer / Clerk of Court
on 12/03/2018	By Steve Drew	, Deputy Clerk



INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

The following critical provisions of the California Rules of Court, Title 3, Division 7, as applicable in the Superior Court, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Division 7 Rules were effective January 1, 2007. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Division 7 Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6 must be made within 15 days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Independent Calendaring Courts will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS

All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS

Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

STATUS CONFERENCE

A status conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties to attend a final status conference not more than 10 days before the scheduled trial date. All parties shall have motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested form jury instructions, special jury instructions, and special jury verdicts timely filed and served prior to the conference. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least five days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses, and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Three of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party, or if appropriate, on counsel for a party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Division 7 or Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is imperative.

Class Actions

Pursuant to Local Rule 2.3, all class actions shall be filed at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse and are randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be a class action it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

*Provisionally Complex Cases

Cases filed as provisionally complex are initially assigned to the Supervising Judge of complex litigation for determination of complex status. If the case is deemed to be complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court 3.400 et seq., it will be randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be complex, it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

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 Counsel





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 Counsel♦
 - ◆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. (O) E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	otional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COU	NTY OF LOS ANCELES	
	NIT OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION - EARLY ORGANIZAT	IONAL MEETING	CASE NUMBER:
Ī		

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		
	•				
	discussed in the "Alternative Dispute I complaint;	Resolution (ADR) Inform	nation Package" served with the		
h.	Computation of damages, including do which such computation is based;	ocuments, not privileged	or protected from disclosure, on		
i.	Whether the case is suitable for the Expedited Jury Trial procedures (see information at 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 for the complaint, and 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 under "Civil", click on "General Information", then click on "Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations".				
3.	The parties will prepare a joint report and Early Organizational Meeting Stiresults of their meet and confer and a efficient conduct or resolution of the control of the Case Management Conference statement is due.	pulation, and if desired, advising the Court of ar ase. The parties shall a	a proposed order summarizing by way it may assist the parties' attach the Joint Status Report to		
4.	References to "days" mean calendar of any act pursuant to this stipulation falls for performing that act shall be extend	s on a Saturday, Sunday	or Court holiday, then the time		
The fo	llowing parties stipulate:				
Date:	•	>			
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	·	TTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		TORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		TORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		TORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORN	EY FOR)		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORN	EY FOR)		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORN	EY FOR)		

CASE NUMBER:
7

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;

SHORT TITLE:		CASE NUMBER:
	•	
	•	

- 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:
The following	ng parties stipulate:		
Date:		>	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	>	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	>	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	<u> </u>	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	<u> </u>	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	> >	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	>	(ATTORNEY FOR)

NAME AND AD	DRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY.	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp			
E-MAIL AI	TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (ODRESS (Optional):	ptional):				
ATTO	RNEY FOR (Name):	NTV OF LOS ANCELES				
	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COU USE ADDRESS:	NIT OF LOS ANGELES				
PLAINTIFF						
PLAINTIP	i					
DEFENDA	NT:					
•	INFORMAL DISCOVERY CON (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipu		CASE NUMBER.			
1.	This document relates to:					
	Request for Informal Discovery Answer to Request for Informa					
2.	Deadline for Court to decide on Request the Request).	(insert da	ate 10 calendar days following filing of			
3.	Deadline for Court to hold Informal Discodays following filing of the Request).	very Conference:	(insert date 20 calendar			
4.	. For a Request for Informal Discovery Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe the nature of the discovery dispute, including the facts and legal arguments at issue. For an Answer to Request for Informal Discovery Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe why the Court should deny the requested discovery, including the facts and legal arguments at issue.					
			,			
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NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clork's File Stemp
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	FAX NO. (Optional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	·	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION AND ORDER	CASE NUMBER:	
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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.

SHORT TITLE:			CASE NUMBER	
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The follo	owing parties stipulate:			
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	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)	
Date:				
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
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			JUDICIAL OFFICER	

Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKET

The person who files a civil lawsuit (plaintiff) must include the ADR information Packet with the complaint when serving the defendant. Cross-complainants must serve the ADR Information Packet on any new parties named to the action together with the cross-complaint.

There are a number of ways to resolve civil disputes without having to sue someone. These alternatives to a lawsuit are known as alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

In ADR, trained, impartial persons decide disputes or help parties decide disputes themselves. These persons are called neutrals. For example, in mediations, the neutral is the mediator. Neutrals normally are chosen by the disputing parties or by the court. Neutrals can help resolve disputes without having to go to court.

Advantages of ADR

- Often faster than going to trial
- Often less expensive, saving the litigants court costs, attorney's fees and expert fees.
- May permit more participation, allowing parties to have more control over the outcome.
- Allows for flexibility in choice of ADR processes and resolution of the dispute.
- Fosters cooperation by allowing parties to work together with the neutral to resolve the dispute and mutually agree to remedy.
- There are fewer, if any, court appearances. Because ADR can be faster and save money, it can reduce stress.

Disadvantages of ADR - ADR may not be suitable for every dispute.

- If ADR is binding, the parties normally give up most court protections, including a decision by a judge or jury under formal rules of evidence and procedure, and review for legal error by an appellate court.
- ADR may not be effective if it takes place before the parties have sufficient information to resolve the dispute.
- The neutral may charge a fee for his or her services.
- If the dispute is not resolved through ADR, the parties may then have to face the usual and traditional costs of trial, such as attorney's fees and expert fees.

The Most Common Types of ADR

Mediation

In mediation, a neutral (the mediator) assists the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable resolution of their dispute. Unlike lawsuits or some other types of ADR, the parties, rather than the mediator, decide how the dispute is to be resolved.

- Mediation is particularly effective when the parties have a continuing relationship, like neighbors or business people. Mediation is also very effective where personal feelings are getting in the way of a resolution. This is because mediation normally gives the parties a chance to express their feelings and find out how the other sees things.
- Mediation may not be effective when one party is unwilling to cooperate or compromise or when one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. Therefore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have a history of abuse or victimization.

LAADR 005 (Rev. 03/17) LASC Adopted 10-03 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.221

Arbitration

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence may be relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "non-binding." Binding arbitration means the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. Non-binding arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they reject the arbitrator's decision.

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

Mandatory Settlement Conference (MSC)

Settlement Conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory Settlement Conferences are ordered by the Court and are often held near the date a case is set for trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge who devotes his or her time exclusively to preside over the MSC. The judge does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement.

The Los Angeles Superior Court Mandatory Settlement Conference (MSC) program is free of charge and staffed by experienced sitting civil judges who devote their time exclusively to presiding over MSCs. The judges participating in the judicial MSC program and their locations are identified in the List of Settlement Officers found on the Los Angeles Superior Court website at http://www.lacourt.org/. This program is available in general jurisdiction cases with represented parties from independent calendar (IC) and Central Civil West (CCW) courtrooms. In addition, on an ad hoc basis, personal injury cases may be referred to the program on the eve of trial by the personal injury master calendar courts in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse or the asbestos calendar court in CCW.

In order to access the Los Angeles Superior Court MSC Program the judge in the IC courtroom, the CCW Courtroom or the personal injury master calendar courtroom must refer the parties to the program. Further, all parties must complete the information requested in the Settlement Conference Intake Form and email the completed form to mscdept18@lacourt.org.

LAADR 005 (Rev. 03/17) LASC Adopted 10-03 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.221

Additional Information

To locate a dispute resolution program or neutral in your community:

- Contact the California Department of Consumer Affairs (<u>www.dca.ca.gov</u>) Consumer Information Center toll free at 800-952-5210, or;
- Contact the local bar association (http://www.lacba.org/) or;
- Look in a telephone directory or search online for "mediators; or "arbitrators."

There may be a charge for services provided by private arbitrators and mediators.

A list of approved State Bar Approved Mandatory Fee Arbitration programs is available at http://calbar.ca.gov/Attorneys/MemberServices/FeeArbitration/ApprovedPrograms.aspx#19

To request information about, or assistance with, dispute resolution, call the number listed below. Or you may call a Contract Provider agency directly. A list of current Contract Provider agencies in Los Angeles County is available at the link below.

http://css.lacounty.gov/programs/dispute-resolution-program-drp/

County of Los Angeles Dispute Resolution Program 3175 West 6th Street, Room 406 Los Angeles, CA 90020-1798 TEL: (213) 738-2621

FAX: (213) 386-3995

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