



# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

## ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION

CASE NUMBER: 37-2011-00084580-CU-CO-CTL      CASE TITLE: Burgess vs. Deupree

**NOTICE:** All plaintiffs/cross-complainants in a general civil case are required to serve a copy of the following three forms on each defendant/cross-defendant, together with the complaint/cross-complaint:

- (1) this Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information form (SDSC form #CIV-730),
- (2) the Stipulation to Use Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) form (SDSC form #CIV-359), and
- (3) the Notice of Case Assignment form (SDSC form #CIV-721).

Most civil disputes are resolved without filing a lawsuit, and most civil lawsuits are resolved without a trial. The courts, community organizations, and private providers offer a variety of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes to help people resolve disputes without a trial. The San Diego Superior Court expects that litigants will utilize some form of ADR as a mechanism for case settlement before trial, and it may be beneficial to do this early in the case.

Below is some information about the potential advantages and disadvantages of ADR, the most common types of ADR, and how to find a local ADR program or neutral. A form for agreeing to use ADR is attached (SDSC form #CIV-359).

### **Potential Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR**

ADR may have a variety of advantages or disadvantages over a trial, depending on the type of ADR process used and the particular case:

#### **Potential Advantages**

- Saves time
- Saves money
- Gives parties more control over the dispute resolution process and outcome
- Preserves or improves relationships

#### **Potential Disadvantages**

- May take more time and money if ADR does not resolve the dispute
- Procedures to learn about the other side's case (discovery), jury trial, appeal, and other court protections may be limited or unavailable

### **Most Common Types of ADR**

You can read more information about these ADR processes and watch videos that demonstrate them on the court's ADR webpage at <http://www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr>.

**Mediation:** A neutral person called a "mediator" helps the parties communicate in an effective and constructive manner so they can try to settle their dispute. The mediator does not decide the outcome, but helps the parties to do so. Mediation is usually confidential, and may be particularly useful when parties want or need to have an ongoing relationship, such as in disputes between family members, neighbors, co-workers, or business partners, or when parties want to discuss non-legal concerns or creative resolutions that could not be ordered at a trial.

**Settlement Conference:** A judge or another neutral person called a "settlement officer" helps the parties to understand the strengths and weaknesses of their case and to discuss settlement. The judge or settlement officer does not make a decision in the case but helps the parties to negotiate a settlement. Settlement conferences may be particularly helpful when the parties have very different ideas about the likely outcome of a trial and would like an experienced neutral to help guide them toward a resolution.

**Arbitration:** A neutral person called an "arbitrator" considers arguments and evidence presented by each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are usually relaxed. If the parties agree to binding arbitration, they waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. With nonbinding arbitration, any party may reject the arbitrator's decision and request a trial. Arbitration may be appropriate when the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial.

**Other ADR Processes:** There are several other types of ADR which are not offered through the court but which may be obtained privately, including neutral evaluation, conciliation, fact finding, mini-trials, and summary jury trials. Sometimes parties will try a combination of ADR processes. The important thing is to try to find the type or types of ADR that are most likely to resolve your dispute. Be sure to learn about the rules of any ADR program and the qualifications of any neutral you are considering, and about their fees.

### **Local ADR Programs for Civil Cases**

**Mediation:** The San Diego Superior Court maintains a Civil Mediation Panel of approved mediators who have met certain minimum qualifications and have agreed to charge \$150 per hour for each of the first two (2) hours of mediation and their regular hourly rate thereafter in court-referred mediations.

**On-line mediator search and selection:** Go to the court's ADR webpage at [www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr](http://www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr) and click on the "Mediator Search" to review individual mediator profiles containing detailed information about each mediator including their dispute resolution training, relevant experience, ADR specialty, education and employment history, mediation style, and fees and to submit an on-line Mediator Selection Form (SDSC form #CIV-005). The Civil Mediation Panel List, the Available Mediator List, individual Mediator Profiles, and Mediator Selection Form (CIV-005) can also be printed from the court's ADR webpage and are available at the Mediation Program Office or Civil Business Office at each court location.

**Settlement Conference:** The judge may order your case to a mandatory settlement conference, or voluntary settlement conferences may be requested from the court if the parties certify that: (1) settlement negotiations between the parties have been pursued, demands and offers have been tendered in good faith, and resolution has failed; (2) a judicially supervised settlement conference presents a substantial opportunity for settlement; and (3) the case has developed to a point where all parties are legally and factually prepared to present the issues for settlement consideration and further discovery for settlement purposes is not required. Refer to SDSC Local Rule 2.2.1 for more information. To schedule a settlement conference, contact the department to which your case is assigned.

**Arbitration:** The San Diego Superior Court maintains a panel of approved judicial arbitrators who have practiced law for a minimum of five years and who have a certain amount of trial and/or arbitration experience. Refer to SDSC Local Rules Division II, Chapter III and Code Civ. Proc. § 1141.10 et seq or contact the Arbitration Program Office at (619) 450-7300 for more information.

**More information about court-connected ADR:** Visit the court's ADR webpage at [www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr](http://www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr) or contact the court's Mediation/Arbitration Office at (619) 450-7300.

**Dispute Resolution Programs Act (DRPA) funded ADR Programs:** The following community dispute resolution programs are funded under DRPA (Bus. and Prof. Code §§ 465 et seq.):

- In Central, East, and South San Diego County, contact the National Conflict Resolution Center (NCRC) at [www.ncrconline.com](http://www.ncrconline.com) or (619) 238-2400.
- In North San Diego County, contact North County Lifeline, Inc. at [www.nclifeline.org](http://www.nclifeline.org) or (760) 726-4900.

**Private ADR:** To find a private ADR program or neutral, search the Internet, your local telephone or business directory, or legal newspaper for dispute resolution, mediation, settlement, or arbitration services.

### **Legal Representation and Advice**

To participate effectively in ADR, it is generally important to understand your legal rights and responsibilities and the likely outcomes if you went to trial. ADR neutrals are not allowed to represent or to give legal advice to the participants in the ADR process. If you do not already have an attorney, the California State Bar or your local County Bar Association can assist you in finding an attorney. Information about obtaining free and low cost legal assistance is also available on the California courts website at [www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/lowcost](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/lowcost).

<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO</b> STREET ADDRESS: 330 West Broadway MAILING ADDRESS: 330 West Broadway CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE: San Diego, CA 92101-3827 BRANCH NAME: Central	<i>FOR COURT USE ONLY</i>
<b>STIPULATION TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)</b>	CASE NUMBER: 37-2011-00084580-CU-CO-CTL

Judge: Judith F. Hayes

Department: C-68

The parties and their attorneys stipulate that the matter is at issue and the claims in this action shall be submitted to the following alternative dispute resolution (ADR) process. Selection of any of these options will not delay any case management timelines.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mediation (court-connected)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binding private arbitration   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mediation (private)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Binding private arbitration   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary settlement conference (private)                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binding judicial arbitration (discovery until 15 days before trial) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral evaluation (private)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binding judicial arbitration (discovery until 30 days before trial) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify e.g., private mini-trial, private judge, etc.): _____ |  |

It is also stipulated that the following shall serve as arbitrator, mediator or other neutral: (Name) \_\_\_\_\_

Alternate neutral (for court Civil Mediation Program and arbitration only): \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Plaintiff

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Defendant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Plaintiff's Attorney

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Defendant's Attorney

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

If there are more parties and/or attorneys, please attach additional completed and fully executed sheets.

It is the duty of the parties to notify the court of any settlement pursuant to Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1385. Upon notification of the settlement, the court will place this matter on a 45-day dismissal calendar.

No new parties may be added without leave of court.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated: 01/27/2011

\_\_\_\_\_  
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO</b>	
STREET ADDRESS:	330 West Broadway
MAILING ADDRESS:	330 West Broadway
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	San Diego, CA 92101
BRANCH NAME:	Central
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(619) 450-7068
PLAINTIFF(S) / PETITIONER(S):	Mark S Burgess
DEFENDANT(S) / RESPONDENT(S):	Robert Deupree et.al.
BURGESS VS. DEUPREE	
<b>NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT</b>	CASE NUMBER: 37-2011-00084580-CU-CO-CTL

Judge: Judith F. Hayes

Department: C-68

**COMPLAINT/PETITION FILED:** 01/27/2011

**CASES ASSIGNED TO THE PROBATE DIVISION ARE NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE CIVIL REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW**

IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH PLAINTIFF (AND CROSS-COMPLAINANT) TO SERVE A COPY OF THIS NOTICE WITH THE COMPLAINT (AND CROSS-COMPLAINT), THE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION FORM (SDSC FORM #CIV-730), A STIPULATION TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) (SDSC FORM #CIV-359), AND OTHER DOCUMENTS AS SET OUT IN SDSC LOCAL RULE 2.1.5.

ALL COUNSEL WILL BE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH SUPERIOR COURT RULES WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED AS DIVISION II, AND WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

**TIME STANDARDS:** The following timeframes apply to general civil cases and must be adhered to unless you have requested and been granted an extension of time. General civil cases consist of all civil cases except: small claims proceedings, civil petitions, unlawful detainer proceedings, probate, guardianship, conservatorship, juvenile, and family law proceedings.

**COMPLAINTS:** Complaints and all other documents listed in SDSC Local Rule 2.1.5 must be served on all named defendants, and a Certificate of Service (SDSC form #CIV-345) filed within 60 days of filing.

**DEFENDANT'S APPEARANCE:** Defendant must generally appear within 30 days of service of the complaint. (Plaintiff may stipulate to no more than 15 day extension which must be in writing and filed with the Court.) (SDSC Local Rule 2.1.6)

**DEFAULT:** If the defendant has not generally appeared and no extension has been granted, the plaintiff must request default within 45 days of the filing of the Certificate of Service. (SDSC Local Rule 2.1.7)

**CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE:** A Case Management Conference will be set within 150 days of filing the complaint.

**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR):** THE COURT ENCOURAGES YOU TO CONSIDER UTILIZING VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES TO TRIAL, INCLUDING MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION, PRIOR TO THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE. PARTIES MAY FILE THE ATTACHED STIPULATION TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (SDSC FORM #CIV-359).

YOU MAY ALSO BE ORDERED TO PARTICIPATE IN ARBITRATION. IF THE CASE IS ORDERED TO ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO CODE CIV. PROC. 1411.11, THE COSTS OF ARBITRATION WILL BE PAID BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO CODE CIV. PROC. 1141.28.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEE THE ATTACHED ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION FORM (SDSC FORM #CIV-730)



SHORT TITLE:

Burgess v. Deupree

CASE NUMBER:

4. (Continued)

b. The true names of defendants sued as Does are unknown to plaintiff.

(1)  Doe defendants (specify Doe numbers): Does 1 through 2 were the agents or employees of the named defendants and acted within the scope of that agency or employment.

(2)  Doe defendants (specify Doe numbers): Does 3 through 5 are persons whose capacities are unknown to plaintiff.

c.  Information about additional defendants who are not natural persons is contained in Attachment 4c.

d.  Defendants who are joined under Code of Civil Procedure section 382 are (names):

5.  Plaintiff is required to comply with a claims statute, and

a.  has complied with applicable claims statutes, or

b.  is excused from complying because (specify):

6.  This action is subject to  Civil Code section 1812.10  Civil Code section 2984.4.

7. This court is the proper court because

a.  a defendant entered into the contract here.

b.  a defendant lived here when the contract was entered into.

c.  a defendant lives here now.

d.  the contract was to be performed here.

e.  a defendant is a corporation or unincorporated association and its principal place of business is here.

f.  real property that is the subject of this action is located here.

g.  other (specify):

8. The following causes of action are attached and the statements above apply to each (each complaint must have one or more causes of action attached):

Breach of Contract

Common Counts

Other (specify):

9.  Other allegations:

10. Plaintiff prays for judgment for costs of suit; for such relief as is fair, just, and equitable; and for

a.  damages of: \$ 185,000.00

b.  interest on the damages

(1)  according to proof

(2)  at the rate of (specify): \_\_\_\_\_ percent per year from (date):

c.  attorney's fees

(1)  of: \$

(2)  according to proof.

d.  other (specify):

11.  The paragraphs of this pleading alleged on information and belief are as follows (specify paragraph numbers):

Date: January 27, 2011

Randy C. Frisch

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

(If you wish to verify this pleading, affix a verification.)

SHORT TITLE: Burgess v. Deupree	CASE NUMBER:
------------------------------------	--------------

One                      CAUSE OF ACTION—Breach of Contract  
(number)

ATTACHMENT TO  Complaint  Cross - Complaint

*(Use a separate cause of action form for each cause of action.)*

BC-1. Plaintiff *(name)*: Mark Burgess

alleges that on or about *(date)*:

a  written  oral  other *(specify)*:

agreement was made between *(name parties to agreement)*:

Burgess and Deupree

A copy of the agreement is attached as Exhibit A, or

The essential terms of the agreement  are stated in Attachment BC-1  are as follows *(specify)*:

Deupree orally contracted to pay the Wells Fargo Business Loan made to sandiego.com and personally guaranteed by Burgess.

BC-2. On or about *(dates)*: December 2009 to present

defendant breached the agreement by  the acts specified in Attachment BC-2  the following acts *(specify)*:

Refusing to make payments on the loan.

BC-3. Plaintiff has performed all obligations to defendant except those obligations plaintiff was prevented or excused from performing.

BC-4. Plaintiff suffered damages legally (proximately) caused by defendant's breach of the agreement

as stated in Attachment BC-4  as follows *(specify)*:

Wells Fargo has begun collection actions against the Plaintiff, and reported negatively on his credit reports. The current balance is in excess of \$25,000.00.

BC-5.  Plaintiff is entitled to attorney fees by an agreement or a statute

of \$

according to proof.

BC-6.  Other:

SHORT TITLE:

Burgess v. Deupree

CASE NUMBER:

Two

(number)

**CAUSE OF ACTION—Breach of Contract**

ATTACHMENT TO  Complaint  Cross - Complaint

(Use a separate cause of action form for each cause of action.)

BC-1. Plaintiff (name): Mark S. Burgess

alleges that on or about (date): March 25, 2009

a  written  oral  other (specify):

agreement was made between (name parties to agreement):

Burgess and Deupree

A copy of the agreement is attached as Exhibit A, or

The essential terms of the agreement  are stated in Attachment BC-1  are as follows (specify):

As part of Deupree's acquisition of sandiego.com, Deupree orally agreed that he would, if necessary, personally pay Burgess the loan Burgess made to sandiego.com and, if necessary, personally pay Burgess his severance if Burgess were terminated. The loan was for \$100,000.00. The severance due is \$60,000.00. Interest is due on both amounts.

BC-2. On or about (dates): December 31, 2009 and continuing

defendant breached the agreement by  the acts specified in Attachment BC-2  the following acts (specify):

Defendant terminated Burgess and refused to pay Burgess the amount of the money Burgess loaned to sandiego.com. Defendant continues to refuse payment.

BC-3. Plaintiff has performed all obligations to defendant except those obligations plaintiff was prevented or excused from performing.

BC-4. Plaintiff suffered damages legally (proximately) caused by defendant's breach of the agreement

as stated in Attachment BC-4  as follows (specify):

Plaintiff has been on state unemployment for the last year and has been unable to pay his bills.

BC-5.  Plaintiff is entitled to attorney fees by an agreement or a statute

of \$

according to proof.

BC-6.  Other:

Page \_\_\_\_\_



SHORT TITLE:

PLD-C-001(1)

Burgess v. Deupree

CASE NUMBER:

Three

(number)

CAUSE OF ACTION—Breach of Contract

ATTACHMENT TO  Complaint  Cross - Complaint

(Use a separate cause of action form for each cause of action.)

BC-1. Plaintiff (name): Mark S. Burgess

alleges that on or about (date): January 2009

a  written  oral  other (specify):

agreement was made between (name parties to agreement):

Burgess and Deupree

A copy of the agreement is attached as Exhibit A, or

The essential terms of the agreement  are stated in Attachment BC-1  are as follows (specify):

Deupree negotiated to acquire sandiego.com from Burgess and in bad faith did not inform Burgess that Deupree and unknown collaborators planned to force Burgess from sandiego.com, the business Burgess founded, and refuse to honor the agreements between Burgess and sandiego.com

BC-2. On or about (dates): December 31, 2009

defendant breached the agreement by  the acts specified in Attachment BC-2  the following acts (specify):

Deupree terminated Burgess and Deupree refused to honor the contracts between sandiego.com and Burgess.

BC-3. Plaintiff has performed all obligations to defendant except those obligations plaintiff was prevented or excused from performing.

BC-4. Plaintiff suffered damages legally (proximately) caused by defendant's breach of the agreement  as stated in Attachment BC-4  as follows (specify):

Plaintiff has been on state unemployment and has been unable to pay his bills. His credit rating has fallen.

BC-5.  Plaintiff is entitled to attorney fees by an agreement or a statute

of \$

according to proof.

BC-6.  Other:

Page \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 1

CAUSE OF ACTION—Breach of Contract

Code of Civil Procedure, § 425.12  
www.courtinfo.ca.gov

**SUMMONS  
(CITACION JUDICIAL)**

SUM-100

FILED  
FOR COURT USE ONLY  
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)  
CENTRAL DIVISION  
  
2011 JAN 27 P 2:15  
  
CLERK-SUPERIOR COURT  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:  
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):**

Robert Deupree, an individual, and sandiego.com, a California corporation

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

**NOTICE!** You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center ([www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

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

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

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

The name and address of the court is:  
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

220 West Broadway  
San Diego, CA 92101

CASE NUMBER:  
(Número del Caso):  
**37-2011-00084580-CU-CO-CTL**

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):  
*Randy C. Frisch (SBN: 270481) P.O. Box 116, Poway, Calif. 92074*

DATE:  
(Fecha)

*Jan. 27, 2011*

**JAN 27 2011**

Clerk, by  
(Secretario)

**R Vela**

, Deputy  
(Adjunto)

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

[SEAL]

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

1.  as an individual defendant.
2.  as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
3.  on behalf of (specify):  
under:  CCP 416.10 (corporation)  CCP 416.60 (minor)  
 CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)  CCP 416.70 (conservatee)  
 CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)  CCP 416.90 (authorized person)  
 other (specify):
4.  by personal delivery on (date): January 29, 2011

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Randy C. Frisch (SBN; 270481) P.O. Box 116 Poway, California, 92704 TELEPHONE NO.: 619-823-7344 FAX NO.: 858-566-0424 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Mark S. Burgess		<b>FOR COURT USE ONLY</b> FILED CIVIL BUSINESS OFFICE 9 CENTRAL DIVISION  2011 JAN 27 P 2:15  CLERK-SUPERIOR COURT SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: 220 West Broadway MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Diego, CA 92101 BRANCH NAME: Central		
CASE NAME: <b>Burgess v. Deupree</b>		
<b>CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Unlimited</b> (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000)	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Limited</b> (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)	<b>Complex Case Designation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Counter</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Joinder</b> Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)
		CASE NUMBER: <b>37-2011-00084580-CU-CO-CTL</b>  JUDGE:  DEPT:

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

1. Check **one** box below for the case type that best describes this case:

<b>Auto Tort</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (22) <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured motorist (46) <b>Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos (04) <input type="checkbox"/> Product liability (24) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical malpractice (45) <input type="checkbox"/> Other PI/PD/WD (23) <b>Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Business tort/unfair business practice (07) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil rights (08) <input type="checkbox"/> Defamation (13) <input type="checkbox"/> Fraud (16) <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property (19) <input type="checkbox"/> Professional negligence (25) <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) <b>Employment</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful termination (36) <input type="checkbox"/> Other employment (15)	<b>Contract</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Breach of contract/warranty (06) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 3.740 collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Other collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage (18) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other contract (37) <b>Real Property</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful eviction (33) <input type="checkbox"/> Other real property (26) <b>Unlawful Detainer</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (31) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (32) <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs (38) <b>Judicial Review</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Asset forfeiture (05) <input type="checkbox"/> Petition re: arbitration award (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Writ of mandate (02) <input type="checkbox"/> Other judicial review (39)	<b>Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> Securities litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/Toxic tort (30) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) <b>Enforcement of Judgment</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of judgment (20) <b>Miscellaneous Civil Complaint</b> <input type="checkbox"/> RICO (27) <input type="checkbox"/> Other complaint (not specified above) (42) <b>Miscellaneous Civil Petition</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and corporate governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> Other petition (not specified above) (43)
--	---	--

2. This case  is  is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of separately represented parties   | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of witnesses  |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve | e. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial amount of documentary evidence   | f. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision  |
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.  monetary    b.  nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief    c.  punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Three: 06, 06, 37
5. This case  is  is not a class action suit.
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: RANDY C. FRISCH  
 (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Randy C. Frisch  
 (SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

**NOTICE**

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

## INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

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

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

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

## CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

## 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) Tort

Asbestos (04)  
Asbestos Property Damage  
Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death  
Product Liability (*not asbestos or toxic/environmental*) (24)  
Medical Malpractice (45)  
Medical Malpractice—Physicians & Surgeons  
Other Professional Health Care Malpractice  
Other PI/PD/WD (23)  
Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)  
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)  
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress  
Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress  
Other PI/PD/WD

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

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)  
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (*not civil harassment*) (08)  
Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)  
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)

## 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 Case

## Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)  
Other Complaint (*not specified above*) (42)  
Declaratory Relief Only  
Injunctive Relief Only (*non-harassment*)  
Mechanics Lien  
Other Commercial Complaint Case (*non-tort/non-complex*)  
Other Civil Complaint (*non-tort/non-complex*)

## Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)  
Other Petition (*not specified above*) (43)  
Civil Harassment  
Workplace Violence  
Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse  
Election Contest  
Petition for Name Change  
Petition for Relief From Late Claim  
Other Civil Petition