

SHORT TITLE: <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">KURTZ VS. PRYTULAK</div>	CASE NUMBER
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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION  
(CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court

I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:

JURY TRIAL? YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL \_\_\_\_\_ HOURS/ DAYS.

II. Select the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to No. III, Pg. 4):

**1** After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column 1, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

**2** Check one Superior Court type of action in Column 2 below which best describes the nature of this case.

**3** In Column 3, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (See Column 3 below)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Class Actions must be filed in the County Courthouse, Central District.<br>2. May be filed in Central (Other county, or no Bodily Inj./Prop. Damage)<br>3. Location where cause of action arose<br>4. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.<br>5. Location where performance required or defendant resides. | 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.<br>7. Location where petitioner resides.<br>8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.<br>9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.<br>10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office. |
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**4** Fill in the information requested on page 4 in item III; complete item IV. Sign the certificate.

Auto Tort

Other PI/PD/WD Tort

Non-PI/PD/WD Tort

-1- Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	-2- Type of Action (Check only one)	-3- Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Dam./Wrongful Death Is this an uninsured motorist case?    Yes    No	1., 2., 4.
Asbestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestosis - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Medical Malpractice (45)	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress A7271 Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Dam./Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 4.
Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Intellectual Property (19)	A6016 Intellectual Property	2., 3.

SHORT TITLE KURTZ VS. PRYTULAK		CASE NUMBER
-1- Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	-2- Type of Action (Check only one)	-3- Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Prof. Negligence (25)	A6017 Legal Malpractice	1., 2., 3.
	A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3.
Wrongful Termination (35)	A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1., 2., 3.
	A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10.
Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) (not insurance)	A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not UD or wrongful eviction)	2., 5.
	A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff(no fraud/negligence)	2., 5.
	A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1., 2., 5.
	A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	2., 5., 6.
	A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37)	A6009 Contractual Fraud	1., 2., 3., 5.
	A6031 Tortious Interference	1., 2., 3., 5.
	A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 8.
Emmt Dom/Inv. Cond (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels_____	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2., 6.
	A6032 Quiet Title	2., 6.
	A6060 Other Real Property(not em. domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
Asset Forfeiture (05)	A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
Petition re Arbitration Award (11)	A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm Arbitration	2., 5.

# CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

LASC Rule 2.0

SHORT TITLE: <b>KURTZ VS. PRYTULAK</b>	CASE NUMBER
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-1- Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	-2- Type of Action (Check only one)	-3- Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Writ of Mandate (02)	A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
	A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
	A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
Oth. Jud. Review (39)	A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
Antitrust/Trade Reg. (03)	A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Construction Defect (10)	A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
Securities Litig. (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Tox. Tort/Environm (30)	A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Ins Coverage Clms from Complex Case (41)	A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment (20)	A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
	A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
	A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
	A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
	A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
	A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
RICO (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
	A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
	A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
Partnership/Corp. Governance(21)	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
	A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
	A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
	A6190 Election Contest	2.
	A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
	A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
	A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.

## CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

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**-4-**

III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in No. II, item 3 on Page 1 as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER ITEM 3- WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE			ADDRESS:
1. <u>2</u>	3.	4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	20335 Ventura Boulevard
CITY: Woodland Hills	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 91364	Suite 200

IV. Certificate/Declaration of Assignment: The undersigned hereby certifies and declares that the above entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Downtown courthouse in the Central District of the Los Angeles Superior Court under Section 392 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure and Rule 2(b), (c) and (d) of this court for the reason checked above. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and this declaration was executed on 3/25/03 at WOODLAND HILLS California.

  
 (SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

### New Civil Case Filing Instructions

This addendum form is required so that the court can assign your case to the correct courthouse location in the proper district for filing and hearing. It satisfies the requirement for a certificate as to reasons for authorizing filing in the courthouse location, as set forth in Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0. It must be completed and submitted to the court along with the Civil Case Cover Sheet and the original Complaint or Petition in **ALL** civil cases filed in any district (including the Central District) of the Los Angeles County Superior Court. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other Initiating pleading in the case.

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

1. Original Complaint or Petition.
2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk (Summons forms available at the Forms Counter.).
3. Civil Case Cover Sheet form required by California Rule of Court 982.2(b)(1), completely filled out (Cover Sheet forms available at the Forms Counter).
4. This "Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet" form [Superior Court Form Number 982.2(b)(1)A, revised 7/99], completely filled out (item II. does not apply in limited civil cases) and submitted with the Civil Case Cover Sheet.\*
5. Payment in full of the filing fee (unless filing on behalf of state or local government or no fee is due for the type of case being filed) or an Order of the Court waiving payment of filing fees in forma pauperis (fee waiver application forms available at the Filing Window)
6. In case of a plaintiff or petitioner who is a minor under 18 years of age, an Order of the Court appointing an adult as a guardian ad litem to act on behalf of the minor (Guardian ad Litem Application and Order forms available at the Forms Counter).
7. Additional copies of documents presented for endorsement by the Clerk and return to you.

\* With the exception of unlimited civil cases concerning property damage, bodily injury or wrongful death occurring in this County, Labor Commissioner Appeals, and those types of actions required to be filed in the Central District by Local Court Rule 2(b), all unlimited jurisdiction civil actions may be optionally filed either in the Central District or in whichever other court location the rule would allow them to be filed. When a party elects to file an unlimited jurisdiction civil action in Central District that would also be eligible for filing in one or more of the other court locations, this form must still be submitted with location and assignment information completed.

# NOTICE TO LITIGANTS

Effective July 1, 2002, California Rules of Court were amended:

## RULE 201. APPLICABILITY.

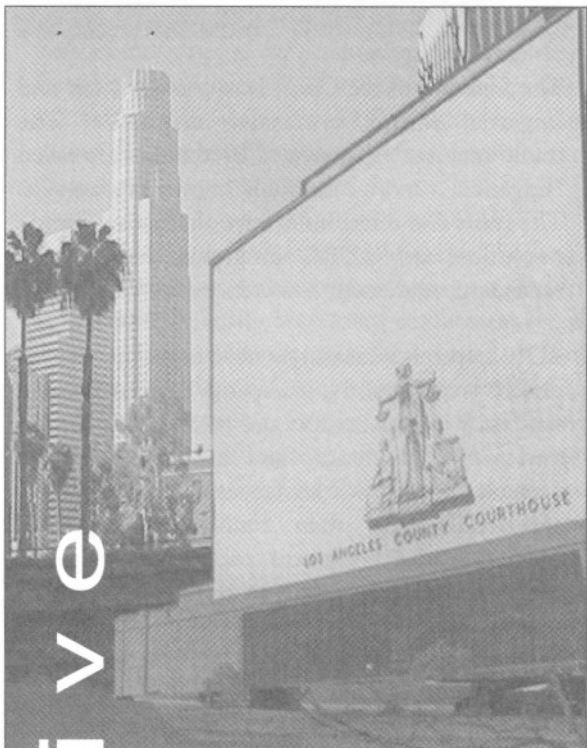
Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the rules in this chapter apply to all general civil cases filed in the trial courts after June 30, 2002.

## RULE 201.9 INFORMATION ABOUT ADR

The plaintiff shall serve a copy of the ADR information package on each defendant along with the complaint. Cross-complainants shall serve a copy of the ADR information package on any new parties to the action along with the cross-complaint.

# Alternative

Dispute  
Resolution  
Programs  
of the  
Los Angeles  
County Courts





## THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES TO LITIGATION

The function of the Court is to provide a fair and impartial forum to resolve disputes. The traditional method provided by the court is called "litigation", more commonly known as a lawsuit. The court also offers innovative alternative dispute resolution, or "ADR", programs that provide mediation, settlement conferences and arbitration.

ADR has been increasingly used in recent years to resolve lawsuits and participants are usually very satisfied with the process and results. Mediation, settlement conferences and arbitration resolve disputes sooner with less expense, difficulty, and emotional stress than traditional litigation. Mediation and settlement conferences help the parties to decide the outcome of the dispute and to achieve solutions that are not available through litigation or arbitration.

Some of the possible benefits for parties using an ADR process instead of litigation include the following:

- ADR is more cost-effective;
- ADR is less time-consuming;
- ADR is often rated as highly satisfactory;
- ADR provides for parties more control over the outcome.

Benefits for attorneys, in addition to those mentioned above, include:

- shorter time for disposition;
- quicker results for clients;
- ability to represent or advise more clients;
- fewer fee disputes;
- greater client satisfaction.

## LITIGATION

Litigation is a formal and structured process in which a Judge or jury may ultimately decide the outcome of the parties' disputes after a trial.

The litigation process is often very lengthy, time consuming, expensive and emotionally draining for the parties. The outcome of litigation is also difficult to predict, and parties who expect to win are often disappointed with the result at trial.

More than 95% of civil cases are resolved before trial, so it's worth considering ADR options early in the litigation process.

## WHAT ARE MY OPTIONS?

The Court sponsors three highly effective ADR programs for disputes in litigation: mediation, settlement conferences and arbitration.

## MEDIATION

Mediation is a flexible, informal and confidential process. In mediation, a neutral (the mediator) facilitates communication and negotiations to assist the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable resolution. Unlike a Judge, a jury, or an arbitrator, the mediator does not decide the outcome of the dispute, but helps the parties to do so.

Mediators use a variety of techniques to help the parties examine their underlying interests, needs and priorities and explore more creative resolutions, including options not available through trial or arbitration. Some of the common approaches include:

- helping the parties effectively express their perspective;
- clarifying the parties' issues, interests and needs;
- helping the parties identify options for resolution;
- acting as an intermediary in negotiations between the parties.

Mediators have a variety of backgrounds, and are not necessarily attorneys. All mediators on the Court's panel, including attorneys, have met training or experience requirements established by

California law and the Court.

The parties actually involved in the dispute attend and participate more actively than in the other dispute resolution processes. There are many different mediation styles, and most involve a joint meeting of all participants. Many mediators also meet with the individual parties and their attorneys in private sessions. In these meetings, the participants discuss the problems, issues and potential solutions, rather than presenting evidence and arguments to a third-party decision maker. With limited exceptions, the discussions and any documents prepared in the mediation are confidential and cannot be admitted as evidence in non-criminal proceedings.

If the parties reach an agreement in mediation, they may specify that it will be enforceable by the Court. Because the resolution is decided by the parties rather than forced upon them, settlements achieved in mediation are more likely to be carried out and often improve relationships between the parties.

If mediation does not result in an agreement, the parties may resume the litigation process as though the mediation had not occurred. Mediation has significant benefits even if the dispute is not completely resolved. The participants gain a better understanding of each others' perspective and the issues in dispute are often narrowed or clarified. Often times the parties' resolve the dispute after the hearing as a result of participating mediation process.

## SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

A settlement conference is an ADR process typically conducted by a "settlement officer" who is an active judge, retired judge, or an experienced attorney. If the Judge refers the case to a settlement conference through the Court's ADR Commercial Provider Program, retired judges and experienced private ADR providers serve as the settlement officer.

A settlement conference, like mediation, seeks to resolve the dispute by promoting an agreement between the parties. The settlement officer does not render a decision or make findings of fact, but assists the parties in negotiating a settlement of the litigation.

Settlement conferences and mediations are both flexible processes, however there are some general differences. Typically, settlement conferences focus more on the evidence and legal issues in the pending litigation and do not examine the parties' underlying interests or concerns. It is more common for a settlement officer to provide an evaluation of the legal merits and possible results of the litigation.

The parties to the dispute or representatives with settlement authority are required to attend, along with their attorneys. The settlement officer, however, often communicates exclusively or primarily with the attorneys.

An agreement reached in a settlement conference may be entered into the Court records. If a settlement is not reached, the dispute remains in the litigation process.

## ARBITRATION

Arbitration, like litigation, is a process in which the parties' dispute is decided by an impartial third person, called an "arbitrator." The parties present testimony under oath and the rules of evidence that apply. After considering the parties' evidence and argument, the arbitrator issues a written decision or "award" which is filed with the Court. The parties must agree in advance whether the arbitration will be "binding" or "non-binding." In "binding arbitration" the arbitrator's award can only be challenged by the parties on very limited grounds. In "non-binding arbitration" the parties are not required to accept the arbitrator's award, but have a limited time to request a "trial de novo" which returns the case to the Court's calendar for



trial. Significant monetary penalties may be imposed if the party requesting a trial de novo does not obtain a more favorable result than the arbitration award.

*It is very important for the parties to understand that, in agreeing to binding arbitration, or by not requesting a trial de novo on a timely basis, they are waiving their right to a trial and are accepting the arbitrator's award as a final decision.*

### HOW ARE CASES REFERRED TO THESE PROGRAMS?

Mandatory referrals to an ADR program are ordered by the Judge, usually at a status conference or other scheduled proceeding. In considering a case for mandatory referral to mediation, settlement conference or arbitration, the Judge discusses the case with the attorneys or parties representing themselves to determine what dispute resolution process is most appropriate. After consultation, cases are referred to mandatory mediation or arbitration under the following circumstances:



- the plaintiff requests mediation or arbitration in writing and agrees that the award per plaintiff will not exceed \$50,000;
- if, in the opinion of the Judge, the amount in controversy does not exceed \$50,000 per plaintiff;
- if the Judge determines that the case is otherwise eligible and appropriate for mediation, settlement conference or arbitration and orders the parties to one of these ADR processes.

A voluntary referral to an ADR program may be

initiated by the parties at any time during the litigation, and regardless of the amount in controversy. Cases involving more than \$50,000 are frequently resolved through alternative dispute resolution. The parties may initiate a voluntary ADR process by completing and filing the Stipulation to Participate in Alternative Dispute Resolution form, or they may request voluntary ADR at a status conference or other scheduled hearing in the case.

### HOW ARE NEUTRALS SELECTED?

The Court ADR Office maintains a panel of neutrals who have met qualifications established by California Law or the Court to serve as mediators, arbitrators and/or settlement officers. Ordinarily, the attorneys or parties agree on the selection of a neutral. If the parties are unable to agree, the ADR Office will randomly select a neutral. Background information on the Court Panel neutrals is available on the Internet at: <http://www.lasuperiorcourt.org/ADR>, and at the Central ADR Office located in Room 113 of the Los Angeles Superior Court at 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012 (telephone: 213.974.5425).

Parties also have the option of selecting a private neutral at their own cost. There are various organizations throughout Los Angeles County providing private ADR services. To obtain more information about these organizations contact the California Department of Consumer Affairs, toll free 1-800-952-5210 or look in the yellow pages under mediation or arbitration.

**HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?***E pamphlet 01/02*

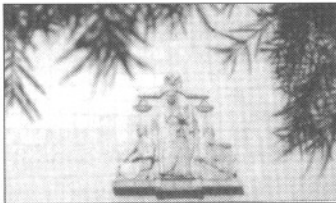
Neutrals, who serve as mediators and arbitrators on the Court Panels, provide three hours of service to the parties on a voluntary basis. There are no administrative fees for the court ADR service.

If the parties wish to continue with the mediation or arbitration after the first three hours, the neutral is permitted to charge for their time. Fees range from approximately \$150 to \$500 per hour, depending upon the experience and expertise of the particular neutral. The fees are typically split between the parties in the case.

**HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE?**

The length of an ADR procedure varies depending on the complexity of the case. Most cases require only one meeting to come to a resolution, but some cases may require additional sessions. All of these ADR processes must be completed by a date set by the Judge.

ADR processes work. They can save time and money, reduce emotional stress and prevent the loss of valued relationships. Isn't it worth at least inquiring about them?



Partially Funded by the  
Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Program

# Dispute Resolution Program of Los Angeles County



*Involved in a Dispute?*

*Need a Solution that's...*

*Fair?*

*Firm?*

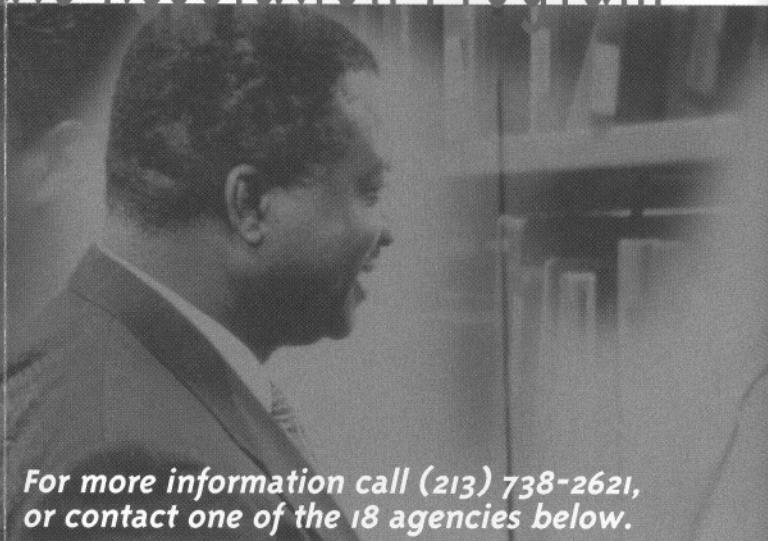
*Fast?*

*Friendly?*

*We Can Help!*



# Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Program



**For more information call (213) 738-2621,  
or contact one of the 18 agencies below.**

## **DRP is FAIR**

Neutral mediators help disputants look at all sides of a conflict and work together to find an effective, fair and reasonable solution.

## **DRP is FIRM**

DRP results in a specific, detailed solution that covers all the bases. Since both parties agreed to the mediation, there is a mutual commitment to abide by its outcome.

## **DRP is FAST**

DRP saves time. Disputes are resolved much more quickly than when they are taken to court.

DRP can begin almost as soon as both parties agree to participate.

## **DRP is FRIENDLY**

Participation of all parties must be voluntary for DRP to work. Our mediators are skilled at getting both sides of a dispute to agree to participate.

*No one "wins" or "loses" their case in DRP. In a successful mediation, everyone considers themselves "winners."*

**A. Milton Miller Memorial Foundation Disability Mediation Center**  
919 So. Albany Street, Los Angeles, CA 90015 (213) 736-8104

**Asian Pacific American Dispute Resolution Center**  
1145 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 250-8190

**California Academy of Mediation Professionals**  
16501 Ventura Blvd., Suite 606, Encino, CA 91436 (818) 377-7250

**California Lawyers for the Arts, Arts Arbitration  
and Mediation Services**  
1641 18th Street, Santa Monica, CA 90404 (310) 998-5590

**Center for Conflict Resolution,  
Small Claims Court Mediation Program**  
3750 East Foothill Blvd., Suite C, Pasadena, CA 91107 (626) 585-9729

**Centinela Valley Juvenile Diversion Project -  
Youth Mediation Programs**  
11633 Hawthorne Blvd., Hawthorne CA 90350 (310) 675-8700

**Claremont Dispute Resolution Center**  
114 North Indian Hill Blvd., Suite F, Claremont, CA 91711  
(909) 625-6632

**Inland Valley Justice Center, Inc.**  
300 South Park Avenue, Suite 780, Pomona, CA 91766 (909) 629-6301

**Korean American Coalition**  
3727 West 6th Street, #515, Los Angeles, CA 90020  
(213) 383-4290



**L.A. City Attorney Dispute Resolution Program**

100 N. Main St., 1600 City Hall East, Los Angeles, CA 90012

(213) 485-8324

**L.A. County Bar Association, Dispute Resolution Services, Inc.**

161 So. Figueroa St., Suite 301, Los Angeles, CA 90012 (877) 473-7658

Youth Program (213) 896-6533

**L.A. County CSS, Volunteer Mediation Services**

Central (323) 586-6520; East L.A. (323) 260-2855; Santa Clarita (661) 254-0375

S. F. Valley (818) 548-5418; San Gabriel (626) 575-5418; San Pedro (310) 519-6091

**L.A. County Department of Consumer Affairs,**

**Dispute Settlement Services**

500 West Temple St., Room B-96, Los Angeles, CA 90012

(213) 974-0825

**L.A. Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Office**

111 North Hill St., Room 113, Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 974-5425

**Loyola Law School, Center for Conflict Resolution**

919 South Albany Street, Los Angeles CA 90015 (213) 736-1145

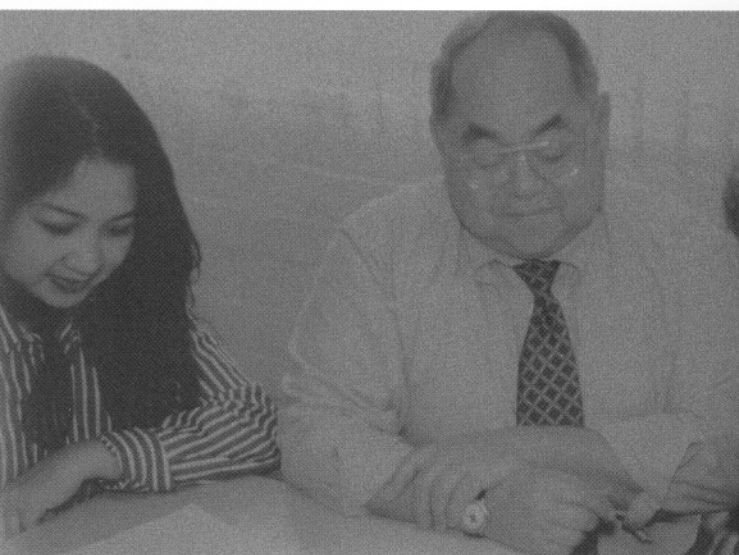
**Martin Luther King Legacy Association Dispute Resolution Center**

4182 S. Western Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90062 (323) 290-4132

**Norwalk, City of, Consumer Rental Mediation Board**

11929 Alondra Blvd., Norwalk, CA 90650 (562) 929-5603





*DRP stands for Los Angeles County's Dispute Resolution Program. It helps people involved in disputes resolve them without going to court.*

DRP provides highly skilled, well-trained neutral mediators who guide disputants towards reaching a resolution.

DRP is available for all types of disputes, including:

- Landlord-Tenant
- Neighbor-Neighbor
- Business-Business
- Customer-Business
- Student-Student
- Contracts
- Personal Injury
- Group-Group
- Member-Group
- Employer-Employee
- Employee-Employee
- Accidents
- Domestic Relations

**LET DRP HELP YOU TO A RESOLUTION**

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Gloria Molina, First District  
Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Second District  
Zev Yaroslavsky, Third District  
Don Knabe, Fourth District  
Michael D. Antonovich, Fifth District

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Robert Ryans, Acting Director  
3175 West 6th Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90020

Henry M. Krawls  
Chief, Community Services Division

Ester G. Soriano,  
Program Coordinator  
Dispute Resolution Program  
213-738-2621



LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
Dispute Resolution Program

NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER:	<i>Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp</i>
ATTORNEY FOR (NAME): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff <input type="checkbox"/> Defendant <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-defendant		
<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES</b>		
COURT ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
<b>STIPULATION TO PARTICIPATE IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION</b>		CASE NUMBER:

**The undersigned parties stipulate to participate in Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in the above-entitled action, as follows:**

**1. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS:**

- ☐ Mediation
- ☐ Non-Binding Arbitration
- ☐ Binding Arbitration
- ☐ Settlement Conference
- ☐ Other ADR Process (*describe*): \_\_\_\_\_

**2. NEUTRAL:**

- ☐ **Court Pro Bono Panel:** The parties request the appointment of the following neutrals from the Court's *Pro Bono* Panel. If neither choice is available, or if the parties otherwise request, the Court's ADR Office will select the neutral. (There will be no charge to the parties for the first 3 hours of a neutral selected from the Court's ADR panel.)

*First choice:* \_\_\_\_\_ *Alternate:* \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ The parties request that the ADR Clerk select the neutral.
- ☐ **Private Provider:** The parties stipulate that the following provider shall be appointed as arbitrator or mediator. (All of the neutral's fees shall be paid by the parties, and divided between them in a manner to which they have agreed.)

*Name, address and telephone of Private Neutral:*

\_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Party Stipulating to Mediation  
☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Party or Attorney

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Party Stipulating to Mediation  
☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Party or Attorney

☐ **Additional signature(s) on reverse**

APR 14 2003 E02/02

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
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\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Party Stipulating to Mediation  
☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Party or Attorney

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☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant

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Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation

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