1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		Exempt From Filing Fees Pursuant to Gov't Code § 6103 CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court NOV 09 2010 John An Clarke, Exempline Officer/Clerk By AECLAFLEUR-CLAVION E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	COUNTY OF I	LOS ANGELES BS129209
11		,
12	INSURANCE COMMISSIONER STEVE POIZNER,	Case No.
13	Petitioner,	PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE
14	v.	DOW Ann Dnes
15	OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW,	
16	Respondent,	
17	AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LIFE	·
18	INSURERS; AMERICAN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION; ASSOCIATION OF	
19	CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMPANIES; ASSOCIATION OF	
20	CALIFORNIA LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANIES and	
21	PERSONAL INSURANCE FEDERATION OF CALIFORNIA	,
22	Real Parties In Interest	
23	Petitioner Insurance Commissioner Steve	Poizner alleges:
24	INTRO	DUCTION
25	1) The Insurance Commissioner of C	alifornia is required to ensure that assets in
26	insurance companies' portfolios are financially	sound. Financial soundness is essential for
27		ies will be able to pay their customers' claims. In
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		Petition for Writ of Mandate

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 discretion to act quickly and flexibly to safeguard insurer assets and the interests of policyholders.

- 2) In this matter, the Insurance Commissioner took decisive and quick action to safeguard insurers' portfolios from risk arising out of investments in companies doing business with the Iranian nuclear, defense, and energy sectors. Iran's pursuit of nuclear weapons, its support of international terrorism, and its despotic rule not only render it unstable politically and economically, but put at risk any company that does business with the Iranian nuclear, defense, and energy sectors.
- 3) With assistance from experts in the field, the Commissioner evaluated thousands of investments on a security-by-security basis. After months of study, the Commissioner issued a list of 51 companies that are doing business with the Iranian nuclear, defense, and energy sectors, and are subject to financial risk as a result of those dealings.
- 4) The Commissioner requested that all insurers doing business in California indicate whether they will voluntarily agree not to invest in companies on the list in the future. The Commissioner prepared a form for insurers to fill out and return indicating their willingness to forgo investing in these companies in the future.
- 5) Pursuant to the Insurance Code and his direct authority to act, the Commissioner also directed insurers to submit financial statements identifying their Iran-related holdings, and directed that these holdings would be considered "non-admitted." Insurers may continue to hold those investments in their portfolios, but for purposes of California financial statements, the assets will not count toward the insurers' surplus. The action taken by the Commissioner is similar to statutes passed by the California legislature and Congress to force companies to divest in Iranian companies.
- 6) Almost all the 1,300 insurers admitted to do business in California responded to the Commissioner's request for a response about future investments. The Commissioner has not entered orders against any insurers in connection with Iran Investment matters.
- 7) Nonetheless, five trade associations of insurance companies petitioned the Office of Administrative Law ("OAL") to declare the Commissioner's actions impermissible "underground regulations."

8)		Notwithstanding the fact that the actions taken by the Commissioner do not meet the
definitio	n (of a "regulation," and were simply actions taken by him in his authority to act pursuant
to the In	su	rance Code, OAL determined that the actions were invalid.

9) The Commissioner now challenges that decision by OAL.

PARTIES

- 10) Petitioner is the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California. As Insurance Commissioner, he is the chief officer of the California Department of Insurance ("Department") and controls and directs the Department.
- 11) Respondent Office of Administrative Law is an agency of the government of the State of California charged with ensuring the state's regulations are clear, necessary, legally valid, and available to the public. Among other responsibilities, OAL receives petitions challenging agency actions as alleged underground regulations.
- 12) Petitioner is informed and believes that real party in interest the American Council of Life Insurers is an insurance-industry trade organization.
- 13) Petitioner is informed and believes that real party in interest the American Insurance Association is an insurance-industry trade organization.
- 14) Petitioner is informed and believes that real party in interest the Association of California Insurance Companies is an insurance-industry trade organization.
- 15) Petitioner is informed and believes that real party in interest the Association of California Life and Health Insurance Companies is an insurance-industry trade organization.
- 16) Petitioner is informed and believes that real party in interest the Personal Insurance Federation is an insurance-industry trade organization.

HISTORY OF COMMISSIONER POIZNER'S EFFORTS TO LIMIT RISKY INVESTMENTS IN IRAN BY INSURANCE COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA

A. Data Call

17) In April 2009 or shortly thereafter, Commissioner Poizner commenced an effort to monitor, evaluate, and take action with respect to insurance company investments in companies

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18) In June 2009, the Department announced that it was launching an effort to probe insurance company investments for ties to Iran through a data call. In July 2009, the Department issued the data call to approximately 1,300 insurers licensed to do business in California. The data call requested information about insurer investments in the Government of Iran, in securities denominated in the currency of Iran, and in companies doing business with the defense, nuclear, energy, and banking sectors of the Iranian economy. The data call stated that the Department would use the requested information to evaluate the magnitude of the insurer's Iran-related holdings and whether those investments are sound. The due date for responses was September 30, 2009.

19) Insurers began submitting responses as early as July 2009. By December 31, 2009, virtually all of the 1,300 insurers licensed to do business in California had filed responses.

B. The List of Companies Doing Business in Iran

- 20) Based on information from the data call and input from outside consultants, on December 2, 2009, the Commissioner announced he was creating a list of companies doing business in the Iranian energy, nuclear, banking, and defense sectors.
- 21) Based on a company by company analysis, consultation with experts in the area of Iranian investments by multinational companies, and a review of lists prepared by California, Florida, and New York pension funds, the Department developed a list of 50 companies doing business with the Iranian nuclear, defense, and energy sectors. The Department also determined that companies on the list are subject to financial risk (referred to as "asymmetric risk") because of their involvement with the Iranian nuclear, defense, and energy sectors. The asymmetric risk

¹ The States of California, Florida, and New York have directed their public employees' pension funds to divest from holdings in companies doing business with various sectors of the Iranian economy. (See Cal. Gov. Code, § 7513.7; Fla. Stats., § 215.473; Office of N.Y. State Comptroller, Nov. 14, 2007 press release.)

² At the request of insurers, and given the difficulty of researching the issue, the Department agreed not to include on the list companies doing business with the Iranian banking sector and multinational banks doing business in Iran.

is particularly acute in Iran because of the massive instability in its economic sectors caused by the political situation.

- 22) In response to insurers' requests that the list be made public, on February 10, 2010, the Department released the list of 50 companies doing business with the Iranian nuclear, defense, and energy sectors. After further consideration and study, one additional company was added to the list on April 16, 2010.
 - 23) Following are three examples of companies on the list:
 - Ulan-Ude Aviation Plant JSC is a Russian company that provides equipment to the
 Iranian military. Ulan-Ude's military support of a terrorist regime with nuclear
 weapons ambitions subjects Ulan-Ude to reputational and financial risk. If Iran fires
 a weapon at another country and parts of the weapons are found that bear the label
 "Ulan-Ude," the financial condition of Ulan-Ude could collapse.
 - Royal Dutch Shell has worked with the Iranian regime in developing oil and gas
 projects in the Persian Gulf. With the increased opprobrium Iran is coming under as a
 result of sanctions legislation such as the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions,
 Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. §§ 8501 et seq.), companies
 such as Royal Dutch Shell face reputational harm and financial risk for continued
 support of the Iranian energy sector.
 - ZiO-Podol'sk OAO is a Russian company that manufactures power machinery for
 power plants, including nuclear power plants. Among the products developed by
 ZiO-Podol'sk are heat-recovery steam generators for a nuclear power plant in Iran.
 The ability of Iran to develop nuclear power is a substantial global threat. ZiO-Podol'sk's collaboration with Iran to develop nuclear power plants presents financial
 and reputational risk to ZiO-Podol'sk.
 - C. The Department's Request that Insurers Voluntarily Agree Not to Make Iran-Related Investments in the Future
 - 24) Given the acute financial risk from investments in companies on the list, the Department requested that insurers licensed to do business in California voluntarily agree not to

invest in companies on the list in the future.

- 25) The Department directed that insurers notify the Department by April 2, 2010 whether they would agree to refrain from making future investments in companies on the list until either (a) Iran is removed from the United States State Department's list of state sponsors of terrorism or (b) the company and its affiliates cease doing business with Iran's nuclear, defense, and energy sectors and the Department removes the company from the list.
- 26) The Department provided a form for insurers to fill out and send to the Department indicating whether they agree to the requested moratorium.
- 27) More than 1,250 of the 1,300 insurers licensed in California returned the form or responded with personalized letters. More than 1,000 insurers stated that they do not intend to invest in listed companies in the future.

D. Non-Admission of Iran-Related Assets

- 28) To address the severe financial hazard posed by investments in companies on the list, the Department directed insurers to submit financial statements identifying investments in companies on the list. In addition, the Department directed insurers to report such investments in "Column 2" of their Annual Statements. Insurers must file Annual Statements, in which they publicly identify all investments. Column 2 is labeled "Nonadmitted Assets." The Department advised that effective March 31, 2010, it will treat such investments as non-admitted. Insurers may continue to hold Iran-related investments in their portfolios, but for purposes of their California financial statements, the assets will not count toward the insurers' surplus.
- 29) Placement of insurers' Iran-related investments in Column 2 does not require insurers to divest from those holdings. Nonetheless, some insurers voluntarily divested from companies on the list. "Non-admission" of investments has not impaired any insurer's surplus to trigger any action by the Department.

E. The Petition and OAL Determination

30) On March 29, 2010, five insurance-industry trade associations, the real parties in interest here, filed with the OAL a "Petition for Determination Pursuant to California Government Code Section 11340.5" ("OAL Petition"). The OAL Petition sought a determination

that the Commissioner's efforts to address Iran-related holdings in insurers' portfolios constitute illegal "underground regulations" and are invalid.

- 31) In a letter dated May 27, 2010, OAL stated that it would consider the petition and identified three specific alleged underground regulations that OAL would consider:
 - A. A statement in a letter dated February 10, 2010, which states: "Accordingly, effective March 31, 2010, the Department will treat all investments by insurers holding a certificate of authority to transact insurance in California in companies on the List and affiliates owned 50% or more by companies on the List as non-admitted on the insurer's financial statements. For all financial statements filed with the Department for periods ending on or after March 31, 2010, each insurer must report all of its investment holdings on the List as not admitted assets."
 - B. A determination in the Department's letter of February 10, 2010, that companies on the List referenced in A, above, are "subject to financial risk as a result of doing business with the Iranian oil and natural gas, nuclear, and defense sectors."
 - C. A document titled "Response Form" that requires insurers to agree or not to agree by March 12, 2010, that they will refrain from investing in companies on the List or affiliates owned 50% or more by companies on the List until either (a) Iran is removed from the United States Department's list of state sponsors of terrorism or (b) the company and its affiliates cease to do business with Iran's oil and natural gas, nuclear, and defense sectors and is removed from the List.
 - 32) On July 27, 2010, the Department of Insurance filed a response to the OAL Petition.
 - 33) On August 27, 2010, OAL received the insurers' Reply.
- 34) Petitioner is informed and believes that there was a public comment process available, but no comments were received from the public on this matter.
- 35) OAL issued a determination regarding this matter on October 11, 2010, 2010 OAL Determination No. 21 ("Determination").
- 36) In the Determination, OAL combined the three issues into two and determined that each of the issues falls within the definition of "regulation" and should have been adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA").
 - 37) Specifically the two issues considered by OAL were the following:
 - A. The rule, expressed in a letter dated February 10, 2010, stating that effective March 31, 2010, the Department will treat all investments by insurers holding a certificate of authority to transact insurance in California in companies on the List (which is incorporated by reference in the letter) and affiliates owned 50% or more by companies on the List, as non-admitted on

the insurer's financial statements in that they are subject to financial risk as a result of doing business with the Iranian oil and natural gas, nuclear, and defense sectors. It further states that for all financial statements filed with the Department for periods ending on or after March 31, 2010, each insurer is required to report all of its investment holdings in companies on the List as not admitted assets.

B. A document titled "Response Form" that requires insurers to agree or not to agree by March 12, 2010, that they will refrain from investing in companies on the List or affiliates owned 50% or more by companies on the List until either: (a) Iran is removed from the United States State Department's list of state sponsors of terrorism, or (b) the company and its affiliates cease to do business with Iran's oil and natural gas, nuclear, and defense sectors and is removed from the List.

CALIFORNIA LAW GOVERNING UNDERGROUND REGULATIONS

38) The APA defines "regulation" as:

"Regulation" means every rule, regulation, order, or standard of general application or the amendment, supplement, or revision of any rule, regulation, order, or standard adopted by any state agency to implement, interpret, or make specific the law enforced or administered by it, or to govern its procedure. [Gov. Code § 11342.600.]

39) As the Supreme Court elaborated in *Tidewater Marine Western, Inc. v. Bradshaw* (1996) 14 Cal.4th 557, 571 [citations omitted]:

A regulation subject to the APA thus has two principal identifying characteristics. First, the agency must intend its rule to apply generally, rather than in a specific case. The rule need not, however, apply universally; a rule applies generally so long as it declares how a certain class of cases will be decided. Second, a rule must "implement, interpret, or make specific the law enforced or administered by [the agency], or . . . govern [the agency's] procedure."

40) Government Code section 11342.600 defines "regulation" as "every rule, regulation, order, or standard of general application or the amendment, supplement, or revision of any rule, regulation, order, or standard adopted by any state agency to implement, interpret, or make specific the law enforced or administered by it, or to govern its procedure." Any regulation adopted by a state agency through its exercise of quasi-legislative power delegated to it by statute to implement, interpret, or make specific the law enforced or administered by it, or to govern its procedure, is subject to the APA unless a statute expressly exempts the regulation from APA review. (Gov. Code, §§ 11340.5, 11346.)

41) Government Code section 11340.5, subdivision (a), provides:

No state agency shall issue, utilize, enforce, or attempt to enforce any guidelines, criterion, bulletin, manual, instruction, order, standard of general application, or other rule, which is a regulation as defined in [Government Code] Section 11342.600, unless the guideline, criterion, bulletin, manual, instruction, order, standard of general application, or other rule has been adopted as a regulation and filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to [the APA].

42) Government Code section 11346, subdivision (a) states:

It is the purpose of this chapter to establish basic minimum procedural requirements for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of administrative regulations. Except as provided in Section 11346.1, the provisions of this chapter are applicable to the exercise of any quasi-legislative power conferred by any statute heretofore or hereafter enacted, but nothing in this chapter repeals or diminishes additional requirements imposed by any statute. This chapter shall not be superseded or modified by any subsequent legislation except to the extent that the legislation shall do so expressly.

43) When an agency issues, utilizes, enforces, or attempts to enforce a rule in violation of section 11340.5, it creates an underground regulation as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 1, section 250, subdivision (a):

"Underground regulation" means any guideline, criterion, bulletin, manual, instruction, order, standard of general application, or other rule, including a rule governing a state agency procedure, that is a regulation as defined in Section 11342.600 of the Government Code, but has not been adopted as a regulation and filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to the APA and is not subject to an express statutory exemption from adoptions pursuant to the APA.

44) OAL may issue a determination as to whether or not an agency has issued, utilized, enforced, or attempted to enforce a rule that meets the definition of "regulation" as defined in section 11342.600 and should have been adopted pursuant to the APA. (Gov. Code, § 11340.5.) An OAL determination that an agency has issued, utilized, enforced, or attempted to enforce an underground regulation is entitled to "due deference" in any subsequent litigation of the issue pursuant to *Grier v. Kizer* (1990) 219 Cal.App.3d 422.

CAUSES OF ACTION

45) Petitioner Commissioner Poizner has no other plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at

law.

46) Petitioner Commissioner Poizner seeks a writ of mandate on the following grounds, and for the following matters:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Improper Determination By OAL that Creation of the List was an Underground Regulation

(Writ of Mandate – Code of Civil Procedure § 1085)

- 47) OAL abused its discretion when it improperly determined that the creation of the list was an underground regulation.
- 48) Contrary to OAL's determination, creation of the list did not involve quasi-legislative action by the Commissioner.
- 49) OAL failed to consider separately the analysis that went into creating the list. In doing so, OAL failed to recognize that the list was created by the Department after a company-by-company analysis of entities doing business with the Iranian nuclear, defense, and energy sectors.
- 50) OAL failed to recognize that the list, as a stand-alone exercise, is not a "standard of general application." The Department reviewed the characteristics of specific companies, based on consultation with experts and the Department's own research. The Department made a company-by-company assessment of the geopolitical risk that each company faces and determined that urgent action was needed to protect policyholders. No single criterion or methodology applies uniformly to each company on the list.
- 51) OAL failed to consider that the Department continually examines the circumstances of individual companies, and may remove a company if, based on relevant sources of information, the Department finds that the company no longer maintains a level of contact with Iran presenting financial risk.
- 52) OAL failed to recognize that the list does not "implement, interpret, or make specific" any particular laws.
- 53) The list was issued pursuant to the Commissioner's direct authority to act pursuant to Insurance Code section 12921.5.

	54)	Additionally, the Commissioner created the list pursuant to his direct authority to a	.ct
with	respec	t to examination duties pursuant to Insurance Code sections 729, 730, 733, 734, and	1
736.		·	

- 55) In creating the list, the Commissioner was not adopting a new policy, the execution of which would require the adoption and approval of regulations in compliance with the APA. He was merely carrying out his responsibilities under laws and regulations already in force.
- 56) Specifically, Insurance Code section 12921.5 authorizes the Commissioner to "disseminate information concerning the insurance laws of this State for the assistance and information of the public."
- 57) Additionally, OAL failed to recognize that the companies on the list are not necessarily subject to the Commissioner's or the Department's oversight or "regulation."
- 58) OAL failed to determine that the creation and promulgation of the list was not an underground regulation.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Improper Determination by OAL that Creation and Use of a Form for Insurers to Respond to the Commissioner's Request for a Moratorium on Iran-Related Investments was an Underground Regulation

(Writ of Mandate – Code of Civil Procedure § 1085)

- 59) OAL abused its discretion when it failed to recognize that the response form to respond to the Commissioner's request for a moratorium on Iran-related investments (the "response form") was not an improper underground regulation.
- 60) Contrary to OAL's determination, the response form did not involve quasi-legislative action by the Commissioner.
- 61) OAL failed to recognize that the response form did not apply generally, as the form did not dictate how a certain class of cases will be decided. The form merely asked for information from insurers doing business in California.
- 62) Contrary to OAL's determination, the Commissioner's action with respect to the response form was done pursuant to his direct authority to act, and he was not implementing, interpreting, or making specific any law.

- 63) Rather, pursuant to the Commissioner's direct authority to act, and pursuant to Insurance Code sections 729, 730, 733, 734, and 736, the Department, at the Commissioner's direction, created the response form in order to gather information regarding insurers' plans for Iran-related investments.
- 64) Additionally, OAL abused its discretion when it failed to determine that the creation of the response form is exempted from APA rulemaking pursuant to Government Code section 11340.9, subdivision (c):

A form prescribed by a state agency or any instructions relating to the use of the form, but this provision is not a limitation on any requirement that a regulation be adopted pursuant to this chapter when one is needed to implement the law under which the form is issued.

65) The Commissioner created the form as a means to gather information regarding insurers' plans for Iran-related investments.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Improper Determination by OAL that the Directive to Insurers to File Financial Statements Identifying Iran-Related Investments and the Treatment of those Investments as "Non-Admitted" was an Underground Regulation

(Writ of Mandate - Code Civil Procedure § 1085)

- 66) OAL abused its discretion when it improperly determined that the directive to insurers to file financial statements identifying Iran-Related Investments and the treatment of those investments as "non-admitted" was an underground regulation ("Non-Admitted Determination").
- 67) Contrary to OAL's determination, the Non-Admitted Determination did not involve quasi-legislative action by the Commissioner.
- 68) OAL failed to recognize that the Non-Admitted Determination did not apply generally as the information included in the financial statements did not dictate how a certain class of cases will be decided. The financial statements merely provide information from insurers doing business in California.

- 69) OAL failed to determine that the Non-Admitted Determination by the Department is done pursuant to the Commissioner's authority to act and he was not implementing, interpreting, or making specific any law.
- 70) Rather, pursuant to the Commissioner's direct authority to act, and pursuant to Insurance Code section 923, the Department, at the Commissioner's direction, required Iran-related investments to be treated as non-admitted assets. This action by the Commissioner needed to be taken quickly because of the instability in Iran, and the possible risk to policy holders.
- 71) Specifically, Insurance Code section 923 provides the Commissioner with the ability to "make changes from time to time in the form of the statements and the number and method of filing reports as seem to him or her best adapted to elicit from the insurers a true exhibit of their condition." In this particular case, the Commissioner's quick and decisive action was needed in order to ascertain the asymmetric risk posed to policy holders through insurance companies' investments in companies on the list.
- 72) OAL failed to determine that in this case, the APA does not apply to the direct action taken by the Commissioner pursuant to Insurance Code section 923.
- 73) Additionally, OAL abused its discretion when it failed to determine that the notification about financial statement reporting is exempted from APA rulemaking pursuant to Government Code section 11340.9, subdivision (c) because it involves a form prescribed by the Department.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner Insurance Commissioner Steve Poizner prays that upon submission of the verified petition by Petitioner, that this Court issue a peremptory writ of mandate, under Code of Civil Procedure § 1085, commanding:

- 1. That respondent OAL, upon service of the writ, set aside its 2010 OAL Determination No. 21, dated October 11, 2010 and determine that the actions taken by the Commissioner and the Department, at the Commissioner's direction, did not constitute underground regulations;
 - 2. That petitioner recovers his costs in this case; and

1	3. That such other relief be granted as the Co	urt considers just and proper.
2	Dated: November 9, 2010	Respectfully Submitted,
3	,	EDMUND G. Brown Jr.
4	'	Attorney General of California Douglas J. Woods
5		Supervising Deputy Attorney General
6		SUSAN K. LEACH
7		Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Insurance Commissioner
8		Steve Poizner
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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Susan K. Leach, Deputy Attorney General	number, and address); (SRN: 231575)	CONFORMED USE SNOT		
Office of the Attorney General	(3511, 251515)	OF ORIGINAL FILED		
300 S. Spring Street, Suite 1702		Los Angeles Superior Court		
Los Angeles, CA 90013				
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ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Petitioner, Steve Poiz		IAOA OB COID		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF L	os Angeles			
STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street	J	John An Clarke, Exercitive Officer/Clerk		
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street	•			
.city and zip code: Los Angeles, CA 900)12-3014	A E Tafleur-CLAYTON-		
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courth	iouse			
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1. Check one box below for the case type the	at best describes this case:	•		
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Aulo (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)		
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)		
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)		
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)		
Asbestos (04)				
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)		
1 = '` '	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 (0'	7) [] Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment		
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)		
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint		
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)		
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	-		
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, mm	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition		
Other non-P!/PD/WD tort (35)		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 con	nplex under rule 3.400 of the California Ru	les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the		
factors requiring exceptional judicial man	agement:			
a. Large number of separately repr	esented parties d. 🔲 Large number	of witnesses		
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more courts		
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3. Remedies sought (check all that apply):	a. monetary b. nonmonetary; c	leclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive		
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If there are any known related cases, file	and serve a notice of related case. (You r	nay use torm CM-015.)		
Date: November 9, 2010 .	·	1 .		
Susan K. Leach, Deputy Attorney Ge	eneral 🕨 🚣	1.1001 4000		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)		
	NOTICE			
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 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 				
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SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER	BS129200
Poizner v. Office of Administrative Law		D2128300

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

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This	form is required purs	suant to LASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los A	ngeles Superior Court.
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Item II. Step the left Step Step For an	1: After first completing the margin below, and, to 2: Check one Superior 3: In Column C, circle by exception to the could applicable.	arict and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skiing the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet he the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected to Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action at location, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0. The Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below the county Courthouse, Central District. 6. Location of property or permit	leading for your case in d. e of this case. you have checked.
	 May be filed in Central (C.) I ocation where cause of 	Afther county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage). /. Location where petitioner res	ides." respondent functions wholly, of the parties reside, oner Office.
Step	4: Fill in the information	on requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration	<u>. </u>
ort	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Au	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
tro	Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
ry/Property Death Tort	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	□ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 4.
Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	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)	☐ A6010 Defamation (stander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
sonal «/Wro	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Non-Pei Damage	LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07)	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM	· LASC, rule 2.0

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AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

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Damage	-
lon-Personal Injury/Property Damage	Vrongful Death Tort (Cont'd.)
lon-Personal	Vronnful Dea

Employment

Contract

Real Property

Judicial Review Unlawful Detainer

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A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above
Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	 □ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not Unlawful Detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	 ☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff ☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case 	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37)	 ☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud ☐ A6031 Tortious Interference ☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence) 	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure ☐ A6032 Quiet Title ☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
Asset Forfeiture (05) Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case ☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 6.

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Cont'd.)	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Judicial Review (Cont'd.)	Writ of Mandate (02)	 □ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus ☑ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review 	2., 8. 2. 2. ·
Judicie	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
olex	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ionally Co Litigation	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
rovisi	Toxic Torl Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
<u>.</u>	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	 □ A6141 Sister State Judgment □ A6160 Abstract of Judgment □ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) □ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) □ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax □ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case 	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
≅	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	 ☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only ☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) ☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) ☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) 	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance(21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
scellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	☐ A6121 Civil Harassment ☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment ☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case ☐ A6190 Election Contest ☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name ☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law ☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

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Provisionally Complex Litigation

Miscellaneous Civil Petitions

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Poizner v. Office of Administrative Law	
	I

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

REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE □1, ☑2. □3. □4. □5. □6. □7. □8. □9. □10.		SE	ADDRESS: Stanley Mosk Courthouse 111 North Hill
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90012	

Item IV. Declaration of As	ssignment. I declare under penalty of perjury	under the laws of the State of Californi	a that the foregoing is
true and correct and that	the above-entitled matter is properly filed for	assignment to the Stanley Mosk	courthouse in the
Central	District of the Los Angeles Superior Court	(Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and	LASC Local Rule 2.0,
subds. (b), (c) and (d)).			

Dated: November 9,

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet form CM-010.
- 4. Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07), LASC Approved 03-04.

PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, JC form FL-935, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.