

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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Dec-03-2018 1:21 pm

Case Number: CGC-18-571773

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Filed by: MEREDITH GRIER

Image: 06594710

COMPLAINT

HARVEST ON GEARY INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION ET AL VS. HARVEST OF NAPA, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION ET AL

001C06594710

Instructions:

Please place this sheet on top of the document to be scanned.

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SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO)

HARVEST ON GEARY, INC., a California corporation; GOOD LIVING MGMT II, INC., a California corporation; and COSECHA HOLDING CO., INC, a California corporation

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

HARVEST OF NAPA, INC., a California corporation; see attachment SUM200(A)

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

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), 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), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (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), 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), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (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):

Civic Center Courthouse - 400 McAllister St., San Francisco, CA 94102

CASE NUMBER

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):

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

Katy M. Young, AD ASTRA LAW GROUP, LLP

582 Market St., 17th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104; (415) 795-3579

DATE: (Fecha)

DEC 0 3 2018 CLERK OF THE COURT

Clerk, by (Secretario) MEREDITH GRIER

Qeputy (Adjunto)

Page 1 of 1

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

as an individual defendant.

SEAL COURT OF CALL
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OF SAN FRAM

2.	as the person sued under the fictitious name of (sp	ecify).	
3.	on behalf of (specify):		
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)		CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
4.	other (specify): by personal delivery on (date):		

•	SUM-200(A
SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
Harvest on Geary, Inc. et al. v. Harvest of Napa, Inc. et al.	
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE	
→ This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not → If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defeattachment form is attached."	
List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type	pe of party.):
Plaintiff Defendant Cross-Complainant Cross-Complainant	oss-Defendant
HARVEST OF MERCED, a California business entity form unkr VALLEY, a California business form unknown; HARVEST DISP PRODUCTION FACILITIES, LLC, an Arizona limited liability of INC. a business entity form unknown; and DOES 1 through 30 in	PENSARIES, CULTIVATION & company; HARVEST ENTERPRISES,

Page 1 of 1

1 Katy M. Young (SBN 267791) Michael S. Dorsi (SBN 281865) FILEI 2 Hannah M. Stitt (SBN 309349) AD ASTRA LAW GROUP, LLP 3 582 Market Street, 17th Floor DEC 03 2018 San Francisco, CA 94104 4 Telephone: (415) 795-3579 Facsimile: (415) 276-1976 5 kyoung@astralegal.com mdorsi@astralegal.com 6 hstitt@astralegal.com 7 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Harvest on Geary, Inc., Good Living Mgmt II, Inc., and Cosecha Holding Co., Inc. 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO - UNLIMITED JURISDICTION 10 HARVEST ON GEARY, INC., a California CASE NCGC-18-571773 11 corporation; GOOD LIVING MGMT II, INC., a California corporation; and COSECHA COMPLAINT FOR TRADEMARK 12 HOLDING CO., INC, a California corporation, INFRINGEMENT AND UNFAIR COMPETITION 13 Plaintiffs, 14 v. 15 corporation;/HARVEST OF MERCED, a 16 California business entity form unknown; HARVEST OF MORENO VALLEY, a California business form unknown; HARVEST 17 DISPENSARIES, CULTIVATION & 18 PRODUCTION FACILITIES, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company; HARVEST 19 ENTERPRISES, INC., a business entity form unknown; and DOES 1 through 30, inclusive, 20 Defendants. 21 22 Plaintiffs Harvest on Geary, Inc., Cosecha Holding Co., Inc, ("Cosecha") and Good Living 23 Mgmt, II, Inc. (collectively, "Harvest California" or "Plaintiffs") hereby allege as follows: 1. 24 Plaintiff Cosecha owns the California registered and common law trademark HARVEST. Cosecha grants permission to use the HARVEST mark to two cannabis retailers: 25 Harvest on Geary and Harvest off Mission. Defendant Harvest Enterprises, Inc. acquired a 26 27 California business entity, which was in the cannabis permitting process, to open a dispensary in

Napa, California, and announced it would open under the name Harvest of Napa.

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- 2. Harvest Enterprises, Inc. announced that it had obtained regulatory approval to open two other retail cannabis businesses, one in Merced, California, and the other in Moreno Valley, California.
- 3. Harvest California seeks injunctive relief and damages for the infringement of the HARVEST mark. This case is a simple case of trademark infringement with one wrinkle: the parties are in the cannabis industry. Although California legalized medical marijuana in 1996 and recreational use in 2016, marijuana and cannabinoids remain illegal under the federal Controlled Substances Act. This leaves only state law trademark rights and remedies.

THE PARTIES

- 4. Harvest on Geary, Inc. is a California corporation and retail cannabis business located in the City and County of San Francisco.
- 5. Good Living Mgmt II, Inc. ("Harvest Mission") is a California corporation that does business as Harvest off Mission. It is a retail cannabis business located in San Francisco, California.
- 6. Cosecha Holding Co., Inc.¹ is California corporation doing business in California with its principal place of business in the Oakland, California.
- 7. On information and belief, Defendant Harvest Dispensaries, Cultivation & Production Facilities, LLC ("Harvest DCP") is, and was at all relevant times alleged herein, an Arizona limited liability company doing business and employing persons in Arizona.
- 8. Harvest Enterprises, Inc. ("Harvest Enterprises") is a business entity form unknown. On information and belief, Harvest Enterprises is currently in the process of or recently completed a reverse takeover, with the purpose of being listed in the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE) in Toronto, Canada. Harvest Enterprises is an affiliate of Harvest DCP. On information and belief, Harvest DCP and Harvest Enterprises (collectively "Harvest Arizona") did not do business in California prior to July 2018.
- 9. Harvest of Napa, Inc. ("Harvest Napa") is a California corporation established to open a retail cannabis business in Napa, California, formed during or after July 2018. Harvest Enterprises acquired Harvest of Napa or a related entity with permit-related rights on or about

¹ The word cosecha is Spanish for harvest.

September 10, 2018. On or about the same date, one or more Defendants announced that Harvest of Napa would open under that name as part of Harvest Arizona's expansion into California.

- 10. Harvest of Merced ("Harvest Merced") is the name of the cannabis retail business affiliated with Harvest Enterprises that plans to open in Merced, California. On information and belief, Harvest of Merced is a separate legal entity, owned in whole or in part by Harvest Enterprises, and has acquired some or all of the necessary permits to begin retail cannabis sales under California law and local ordinances.
- Harvest of Moreno Valley ("Harvest Moreno Valley") is the name of the cannabis retail business affiliated with Harvest Enterprises that plans to open in Moreno Valley, California. On information and belief, Harvest of Moreno Valley is a separate legal entity, owned in whole or in part by Harvest Enterprises, and has acquired some or all of the necessary permits to begin retail cannabis sales under California law and local ordinances.
- 12. Plaintiffs do not know the true names and capacities of defendants sued in this Complaint as Doe 1 through Doe 30, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by fictitious names under Section 474 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of Doe 1 through Doe 30, inclusive, when ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that each of the defendants named herein as Doe 1 through Doe 30, inclusive, is responsible in some manner for the occurrence, injury, and other damages alleged in this Complaint.
- 13. The designations of Does 1 through 15, inclusive, are reserved for defendants who infringed directly on the HARVEST mark. The designations of Does 16 through 30, inclusive, are reserved for defendants who are otherwise liable for their participation in the Defendants' activities.
- 14. On information and belief, Defendants and each of them, including the fictitiously named Doe Defendants, 1–30, inclusive, are and were at all relevant times acting as the duly authorized agent, employee, and/or joint venturer of each and every other defendant, and was acting within the course and scope of such agency or employment or joint venture. Each defendant, including all Doe Defendants, and all of them, knowingly conspired with each other, and aided and abetted, or acted as the alter ego of each of other.

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 15. Venue and jurisdiction in the above-entitled Court are proper because liability arose in San Francisco County, where Plaintiffs suffered injury.
- 16. Subject matter in this action is properly heard in this Court, as the action incorporates an amount in controversy, as set forth in this Complaint, exceeding \$25,000.00.
- 17. This Court has jurisdiction to adjudicate a dispute concerning cannabis-related businesses pursuant to Civil Code section 1550.5(b), which instructs California Courts that "commercial activity relating to medicinal cannabis or adult-use cannabis . . . shall be deemed to be all of the following: (1) A lawful object of a contract. (2) Not contrary to, an express provision of law, any policy of express law, or good morals. (3) Not against public policy."

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 18. Beginning during or before January 2016, Cosecha began using the HARVEST mark in California.
- 19. On June 6, 2018, Cosecha obtained a trademark with the California Secretary of State for HARVEST in class 35, for use in retail services, namely medicinal and adult-use cannabis dispensary services.
- 20. Cosecha granted Harvest Geary and Harvest Mission permission to use the HARVEST name and other intellectual property. Harvest Geary and Harvest Mission are operational cannabis retailers.
- 21. Harvest California invested time, effort, and money into the HARVEST mark in the retail cannabis space.
- 22. On information and belief, Harvest Mission and Harvest Geary are the only cannabis retailers to do business with retail customers under the name Harvest in the state of California.
- 23. Harvest Arizona has a business relationship with cannabis retailers in Arizona and other states.
- 24. On information and belief, Harvest Enterprises acquired Harvest Napa, which was not yet operational, on or about September 10, 2018. Harvest Arizona, or some part of it, announced that the business they acquired would do business as Harvest of Napa.

- 25. Harvest Napa has taken steps in preparation for its store opening in Napa, including hiring employees. Harvest California received inquiries from potential employees concerning the Napa location. These communications showed actual confusion by potential employees who believed that Harvest California planned to open a related business in Napa, California.
- 26. Napa, California is located approximately 50 miles from San Francisco, California. Both cities are part of the San Francisco Bay Area. Napa and San Francisco counties are frequently referred to as two of the "Nine Bay Area Counties." Numerous businesses maintain two locations: one in San Francisco, and the other in Napa County.
- 27. Harvest Enterprises took actions to cause Harvest Merced and Harvest Moreno Valley to prepare to open. Harvest Merced and Harvest Moreno Valley are preparing to open and commence sales to retail customers. On information and belief, Harvest Merced and Harvest Moreno Valley have already hired employees.
 - 28. Harvest Merced is located within 150 miles of Harvest Geary and Harvest Mission.
- 29. Harvest California expects that the actual confusion that occurred in the employment market will also occur in the retail market. In Harvest California's experience, potential employees are more sophisticated and discerning than potential customers. As a result, Harvest California expects confusion among customers.
- 30. Harvest California expects that the opening of Harvest Napa, Harvest Merced, and Harvest Moreno Valley will result in brand dilution. Harvest California invests in the quality and reputation of Harvest Geary and Harvest Mission.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Trademark Infringement — Against All Defendants)

- 31. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1–30 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 32. California Business and Professions Code sections 14200 through 14272 and California common law afford the owner of a trademark, either by common law rights or registration with the Secretary of State, with the right to exclusive use of the mark for the given type of business.
 - 33. Plaintiff Cosecha owns the HARVEST mark, and grants permission to Harvest

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about the difference between Harvest California and Harvest Napa.

- 46. Harvest California is entitled to treble damages under California's trademark statute.
- 47. Harvest California is entitled to injunctive relief. It lacks an adequate remedy at law because of the irreparable and unquantifiable injury that results from trademark infringement.

 Infringement on trademarks creates a presumption of irreparable harm, and California law authorizes injunctive relief to protect common law and state-registered trademarks.
- 48. Defendants' actions described in this Cause of Action constitute malice, oppression, and/or fraud, and therefore the Court should impose punitive damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Completion (Section 17200) — Against All Defendants)

- 49. Plaintiffs incorporates paragraphs 1–48 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 50. Defendants, by engaging in the wrongful conduct alleged in this Complaint, engaged in unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices, within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq. (the "Unfair Competition Law").
 - 51. Defendants engaged in unlawful behavior by infringing on the HARVEST mark.
- 52. Defendants engaged in unfair or fraudulent behavior by opening businesses (Harvest Napa, Harvest Merced, and Harvest Moreno Valley) in a state where the name Harvest is known to customers and associated with Harvest California's business, and in a way that will trick consumers into believing that they are purchasing from the reputable businesses of Harvest California.
- 53. Defendants' unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent conduct resulted in an unfair competitive advantage to Defendants at Harvest California's expense, and by those actions caused concrete and particularized injury to Harvest California.
- 54. Defendants' violation of the Unfair Competition Law entitles Harvest California to restitution and disgorgement of profit and revenue obtained by Defendants as a result of such unfair business conduct, in an amount according to proof.
- 55. Harvest California is entitled to injunctive relief under the Unfair Competition Law. It lacks an adequate remedy at law because of the irreparable and unquantifiable injury that results from unfair competition. California law authorizes injunctive relief to protect businesses from unfair competition.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment in their favor and jointly and severally against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For damages according to proof;
- 2. For injunctive relief:
 - a. For a permanent injunction restraining Harvest Napa, Harvest Merced, Harvest Moreno Valley, Harvest Arizona, and any related entity from using the HARVEST mark in California, and
 - b. If an interim agreement cannot be reached concerning conduct during the
 pendency of litigation, for a preliminary injunction restraining Harvest Napa,
 Harvest Merced, Harvest Moreno Valley, Harvest Arizona, and any related entity
 from using the HARVEST mark in California until the entry of judgment;
- 3. For restitution, disgorgement of profits, revenues, or payments according to proof;
- 4. For prejudgment interest;
- 5. For costs of suit; and
- 6. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: November 30, 2018

AD ASTRA LAW GROUP, LLP

By

Katy M. Young //
Attorneys for Plaintiffs Harvest on Geary, Inc.,
Good Living Mgmt II, Inc., and Cosecha Holding

Co., Inc.

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Katy M. Young, Esq (SBN 267791) / Mich	number, and address): ael S. Dorsi, Esa. (SBN 281865)	FOR COURT USE ONLY			
AD ASTRA LAW GROUP, LLP	201003				
582 Market Street, 17th Floor San Francisco CA 94104	127				
TELEPHONE NO.: (415) 795-3579	FAX NO.: (415) 276-1976	H I E N			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs Harvest on	Geary, Inc. et al.	San Francisco Count Comprior Court			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SA	AN FRANCISCO	- Court			
STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street	DEC 03 2018				
MAILING ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street					
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco CA 94 BRANCH NAME: Civic Center Courtho		CLERK UF I THE YOURT			
CASE NAME:	use	BY VYALALIA (QUE			
Harvest on Geary, Inc. et al. v. Harve	est of Nana Inc. et al	Tehuti Clerk			
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET		CASE NUMBER:			
✓ Unlimited Limited	Complex Case Designation				
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	CGC-18-571773			
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defer	ndant JUDGE:			
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402				
Items 1–6 beld	ow must be completed (see instructions	s on page 2).			
Check one box below for the case type that Auto Tort					
Auto (22)	Contract Broadh of contract/warrants (00)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)			
Uninsured motorist (46)	Breach of contract/warranty (06) Rule 3.740 collections (09)				
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)			
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40)			
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)			
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)			
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the			
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case			
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)			
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)		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)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)			
Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition			
Employment	Asset forfeiture (05) Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)			
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)			
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)				
		ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the			
factors requiring exceptional judicial manag	ement:	dies of Court. If the case is complex, mark the			
a. Large number of separately repres	ented parties d. Large number	er of witnesses			
b. Extensive motion practice raising d		with related actions pending in one or more courts			
issues that will be time-consuming	to resolve in other coun	ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court			
c. Substantial amount of documentary		ostjudgment judicial supervision			
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.[
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 2	Thorietary b. V Horimonetary, i	declaratory or injunctive relief c. 🗸 punitive			
	s action suit.				
6. If there are any known related cases, file ar	or action suit.	may use form CM 045)			
Date: November 30, 2018	id derive a notice of related case. (700)	may use form CW-015.)			
Katy M. Young, Esq.	L	Katy Gruns			
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)			
	NOTICE				
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the fire under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Manager the Probate Code, or Ma	st paper filed in the action or proceeding	ng (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.

Auto Tort

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

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

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

Intentional Infliction of

Negligent Infliction of

Other PI/PD/WD

Emotional Distress

Emotional Distress

(e.g., assault, vandalism)

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-Pl/PD/WD Tort (35)
Employment

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18) Auto Subrogation

Real Property
Eminent Domain/Inverse
Condemnation (14)

Other Contract (37)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Coverage

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

foreclosure)

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

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 (nondomestic 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