BROWNE GEORGE ROSS LLP Eric M. George (State Bar No. 166403) egeorge@bgrfirm.com Russell F. Wolpert (State Bar No. 97975) rwolpert@bgrfirm.com Ira Bibbero (State Bar No. 217518) DRIGINAL R Met pura ibibbero@bgrfirm.com 2121 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 2400 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 274-7100 Facsimile: (310) 275-5697 6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Kim Kardashian and Kanye West 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT 11 BC526333 12 Case No. KIM KARDASHIAN, an individual; and KANYE WEST, an individual, 13 COMPLAINT FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT, FRAUD AND UNJUST Plaintiffs, 14 **ENRICHMENT** 15 vs. CHAD MEREDITH HURLEY, an individual, AVOS SYSTEMS, INC., a corporation, and DOES 1 to 20 inclusive, 17 Defendants. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 406143,1 Complaint for Breach of Contract, Fraud and Unjust Enrichment

Los Angeles Superior Cour.

OCT 31 2013

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk

LEH, (DEF# :

CCH465980129

For causes of action against defendants Chad Meredith Hurley, AVOS Systems, Inc. ("Avos"), and Does 1 through 20 inclusive, plaintiffs Kim Kardashian and Kanye West allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This lawsuit, based on the principle that a contract must mean something, seeks to prevent defendant Hurley from profiting from his misconduct in dishonoring contractual commitments he made for the benefit of plaintiffs Kardashian and West.
- 2. Hurley, eager for opportunities to promote his new but foundering business enterprise (MixBit), finagled entry into an exclusive event to which he had not been invited, and which involved two people (Kardashian and West) whom Hurley had never before met.
- 3. After tagging along with someone who was invited, Hurley was permitted to stay only after giving his word including in writing that he would not publish any aspect of the event. Such a condition is typical for well-known celebrities such as Kardashian and West, who may choose to record such events and then select the medium, manner and timing by which to disseminate the events to the public.
- 4. Immediately after giving his word to honor the condition required for his attendance at the event, Hurley turned around and violated the condition. Hurley filmed the event which turned out to involve not merely a birthday celebration for Kardashian, but also an unexpected engagement proposal by West and then posted it on MixBit.
- 5. That Hurley did these things out of desperation is readily apparent. Despite his extraordinary financial success in creating YouTube, which was sold in 2006, Hurley has ever since sought his "second act." This has become exceedingly elusive to Hurley: in 2010, he unsuccessfully attempted to set up a Formula One racing team, which lost all of its money and was disbanded. In May 2012, Hurley formed a web service named Zeen, which also failed and has been slated for closure in 2013.
- 6. With consecutive flops on his hands, Hurley then launched MixBit, which also quickly ran into trouble. Following a lackluster launch and unsuccessful ensuing debut, Hurley sought to salvage MixBit from its dour beginnings. An opportunity to do so appeared to Hurley

) 2] 2 when he learned of an October 21, 2013 event featuring West and Kardashian. Despite not being invited, and not knowing either West or Kardashian, Hurley sought to procure his own attendance in order to capitalize on the event and promote MixBit. The number of guests was exceedingly small – only several dozen in total – notwithstanding the enormous size of the venue (AT&T Park, the home of the San Francisco Giants).

7. Following his arrival, and as a condition of staying at the event, Hurley was required to – and did – agree not to publish any images of or from the event. Hurley did so verbally, including in writing, and to emphasize the importance of this promise, as well as to prevent its later denial, Hurley was photographed with his signed contract in hand, as is illustrated by the photograph below of Hurley displaying his contractual commitment not to publish anything connected with the event:



- 8. Hurley is well aware of such contractual restrictions including not to usurp a person's rights to tell a story on his or her own terms, and for his or her own emotional and financial benefit. Indeed, MixBit itself cautions users to be "thoughtful about what is in your video" because "You are responsible for what you do on the Service" and "If you don't have the right to submit your User Content... it may subject you to liability." Avos and its owners earn their livelihood based on their intellectual property rights, and are extraordinarily attuned to their value and importance.
- 9. Undeterred by the contractual restrictions to which he had just agreed, Hurley opted to exploit and capitalize upon the extreme public interest he knew would attach to the event, in order to boost the fortunes of his underperforming business venture. Hurley did so notwithstanding his knowledge that the exclusive property rights at issue belonged to Kardashian

and West and/or their assigns. Nor was it of any concern to Hurley that the very business model of MixBit – one which allows interactive manipulation of images between the person posting an image, and anyone else in the world who wants to change, mock or denigrate it – made it virtually inevitable that the misappropriated images of West proposing to Kardashian would soon be distastefully altered.

10. Immediately after dishonoring his agreement and unlawfully exploiting the footage, Hurley compounded his misconduct by publishing a press release, and by publicizing the posting to more than a half million Twitter followers and other potential MixBit customers.

THE PARTIES

- 11. Plaintiff Kim Kardashian is, and at all times relevant hereto was, an individual residing in the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 12. Plaintiff Kanye West is, and at all times relevant hereto was, an individual residing in the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 13. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that defendant Hurley is, and at all times relevant hereto was, an individual residing in the State of California.
- 14. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that defendant Avos is, and at all times relevant was, a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in the State of California, and is registered with the California Secretary of State to conduct business in the State of California.
- 15. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Hurley was the co-founder of MixBit, an unknown form of business that is wholly owned by Avos, that Hurley is an officer, director, owner, and/or control person of Avos, and that Hurley further personally acts as Avos' agent for service of legal process.
- 16. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 20, inclusive, and therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names.

 Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities once they have been ascertained.
 - 17. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all times herein

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mentioned, each of the defendants was acting as the agent and representative of each of the other defendants, and was acting within the purpose and scope of said agency and representation.

Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the defendants authorized and ratified the conduct of each of the other defendants that is herein alleged.

AVERMENTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 18. Plaintiff Kanye West planned to propose marriage to plaintiff Kim Kardashian. He sought to surprise her by having the event at a baseball stadium, yet to invite a small number of the couple's close friends, preserve the memories on film, and air the film at a time and in a manner of his and Kardashian's choosing.
- As a result, all guests were required to sign a written contract, which defendant 19. Hurley signed on or about October 21, 2013, stating, in pertinent part, "CONFIDENTIALITY: I acknowledge and agree that any and all information disclosed to me or obtained by myself concerning or relating to the Program, including but not limited to... the activities occurring in connection with the Program... (collectively, the 'Confidential Information') shall be strictly confidential, and I hereby agree not to disclose any such Confidential Information to any individual or entity. I acknowledge and agree that any disclosure of such Confidential Information is in violation of this agreement and shall constitute a material breach of this agreement and shall cause Producer and its employees, contractors, agents, licensees and assigns irreparable injury. I further agree that in the event of any disclosure by myself in violation of this agreement, I shall be liable to Producer and its employees, contractors, agents, licensees and assigns, and I agree that Producer and its employees, contractors, agents, licensees and assigns shall have the right to utilize all available remedies in law or equity, including both financial and injunctive relief, to seek retribution for any breach of this confidentiality provision. I expressly agree that Producer and its employees, contractors, agents, licensees and assigns shall be entitled to any and all relief available to Producer and broadcasters as reasonable compensation for the significant harm which will be incurred by Producer and its employees, contractors, agents, licensees and assigns as a result of any such disclosure and/or breach of this agreement by myself." This written contract shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Written Contract."

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- The Producer, as defined in the Written Contract, was M Cable Television, Inc., an 20. entity with whom Kardashian and West frequently work and worked. Plaintiff Kanye West was a contractor of the Producer, having entered into an express contract shortly before the October 21, 2013 ceremony for the Producer to have the right to film and broadcast the marriage proposal from Kanye West to Kim Kardashian (the "Event"). Plaintiffs were intended third party beneficiaries of the October 21, 2013 Written Contract between the Producer and Hurley. Further, the rights to sue Hurley under or for breach of the Written Contract and any damages caused by such breach or non-compliance were transferred to E! Entertainment Television, LLC, which assigned such rights to plaintiffs via a written assignment.
- Pursuant to the terms of the Written Contract, "In the event of a dispute arising 21. from or in connection with this agreement, I agree that the internal laws of the State of California shall govern... and that venue for the resolution of any dispute shall be Los Angeles, California."
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that Hurley was aware 22. that the exclusive rights to broadcast the Event were possessed by a party other than Hurley, Avos, or MixBit.
- Nevertheless, Hurley proceeded to try to turn the event into one starring himself, 23. broadcasting the images he knew were the exclusive property rights of someone else, and acting as if he were a sponsor of the event. By way of example only, and without limitation, Hurley:
 - Posted a video of the Event of MixBit's website. A.
 - Placed the video on the MixBit website in a manner that would allow others to В. disassemble, manipulate, and alter it.
 - Kept it on the website, even after being contacted by plaintiffs' representatives and C. being told he had no right to publish images of the Event.
 - Tweeted about the Event to the better part of a million people on his Twitter D. account.
 - Went so far as to issue a press release, which he sent to Vanity Fair and other E. publications, as if Hurley were an official spokesperson for, or representative of, Kanye West and Kim Kardashian.

- 24. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that Hurley acted as aforesaid because he and his YouTube co-founder (who is also a co-founder with Hurley of defendant Avos) had previously sold YouTube for approximately \$1.65 billion, and Hurley was anxious to replicate his success with another enterprise. After the Zeen fiasco and the car racing bust, Hurley and Avos therefore set up MixBit, which "went live" on or about August 8, 2013. Unlike YouTube, on which customers post video images, MixBit emphasizes the importance of its users collaborating with one another by making available readily usable on-line tools permitting them to post video footage and then splice and manipulate the video of one another. It therefore enables and prompts customers to engage in unlimited cross-pollenization, which also very obviously empowers them to commit substantial mischief.
- 25. Defendants purport to protect the creativity that this potentially permits, while simultaneously circumscribing its obvious potential for misuse, by prominently displaying on their website robust rules and guidelines for (a) proper behavior, and (b) protection of the property rights of others. However, while defendants give lip service to these protections, in reality, they fall somewhere between a fig leaf and a smokescreen. By way of example only, and without limitation, in the MixBit community guidelines portion of their website, the defendants state:
 - A. "Only add content that you create yourself or are authorized to use" (emphasis added).
 - B. "We allow or encourage you to mix and reuse community video content, but just because something is OK in its original context does not automatically mean it will be acceptable in other projects. It's important to respect the original creator and avoid using content out of context" (emphasis added).
 - C. "Content that is ... purely intended to shock audiences will be gated."

 "With great power comes great responsibility... Please don't be a jerk!" (emphasis in original).
- 26. Notably, however, in an effort to save costs and maximize profits at the expense of any meaningful enforcement of their Guidelines, defendants' website announces that "we rely on our community to flag content for review where it doesn't meet these guidelines." This is the

functional equivalent of a real community with laws but no law enforcement, just occasional and unpredictable roaming gangs of vigilantes.

- 27. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that in the approximately two and one-half months between its launch in early August, 2013, and the Event in late October 2013, MixBit was not successful and had not achieved significant internet traffic or revenue. As a result, defendants decided that they needed something spectacular to re-launch the website and put it on the national (or international) stage. When Hurley heard of the Event, to which he was not invited, he saw his opportunity to crash the party on the coattails of an invited guest and then steal plaintiffs' property. Rather than keep his word and honor his commitment, Hurley not content with the vast profits he made from selling YouTube instead elected to renege on his promises and broadcast the Event on MixBit.
- 28. Instead of permitting the organic relationship between or among MixBit customers touted by defendants' new business, in this instance, defendants themselves were the ones not just allowing, but actually *initiating*, the interaction, by seeding their own website with misappropriated property rights of the very nature they warn others not to post.
- 29. The Event took place the night of October 21, 2013. On October 24, 2013, plaintiffs, through legal counsel, communicated by letter with Hurley about the impropriety of his actions.
- 30. However, Hurley, while providing a perfunctory apology, said he "wasn't aware it [his Tweets, MixBit postings, and press releases] would get so much attention." This excuse was duplication on its face, as people do not issue press releases for the purpose of *not* attracting attention.
- Instagram." This, too, was inaccurate and misleading. Virtually all of the images of the Event that were publicly available and broadcast (other than perhaps momentarily) at the time of Hurley's postings were from defendants, and plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that (a) no other Event guests published press releases on the Event before Hurley did so; and (b) no other Event guests published video of the proposal before Hurley did so.

Consequently, Hurley's excuse for acting improperly (essentially "others also did so, so once I saw that, I thought I would join in") is – apart from being untrue – no excuse at all.

- 32. Moreover, between their receipt of the letter from plaintiffs' lawyer on October 24, 2013, protesting defendants' publication of the Event, and the date of the filing of this lawsuit, defendants have done nothing to remove their improperly published images of the Event from their website.
- 33. Kanye West and Kim Kardashian are entertainers. Entertainers get paid for their work. They often sell the rights to filmed events, personal or otherwise. These rights have value in significant part because they require the consent of the party granting the rights, and because these rights are not available to others. Exclusive rights, such as those sold by plaintiffs to publication of video of the Event, are particularly valuable. If people violate these rights of plaintiffs, they are of substantially diminished value.
- 34. Defendants, who are in the intellectual property business, including Hurley who made a fortune exploiting the filmed images of others know more than virtually anyone the value of an entertainer's commitment that the rights being sold are and will remain with the licensees or purchasers, and only with the licensees or purchasers.
- awareness of both the meaning and the value of intellectual property rights. The intellectual property rights of Avos' investors form the foundation of their business. Defendants' own MixBit website states, in its Terms of Service section, under its "You are responsible for what you do on the Service" (emphasis in original) heading, that "If you don't have the right to submit your User Content for such use, it may subject you to liability" (emphasis added), and that "When you add content to the Service you are representing that you have all the necessary rights to do so" (emphasis added).
- 36. Under their Copyrights and Trademarks: Don't Infringe Other People's Rights!" (emphasis in original) caption, defendants further state "We have the right to and will terminate users' accounts if they repeatedly infringe or are believed to be repeatedly infringing other people's rights."

- 37. Another quote from defendants' website is "If you don't have the right to submit your User Content... it may subject you to liability" (emphasis added).
- 38. The MixBit website states that its *Terms of Service* section was established August 8, 2013, and was updated September 20, 2013, a mere month before the Event.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Written Contract Against All Defendants)

- 39. Plaintiffs incorporate all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 40. On or about October 21, 2013, Hurley entered into the Written Contract, quoted in part in paragraphs 19 and 21, above, by which Hurley agreed to maintain the confidentiality of the Event and not to broadcast or otherwise publish images from the Event.
- Plaintiffs West and Kardashian are intended third-party beneficiaries of the Written Contract, the parties to which intended West and Kardashian to benefit from the Written Contract, both financially and by way of maintaining control of the rights to publicize the Event. In addition, the rights to proceed against Hurley under the Written Contract for breach of the Written Contract and all damages resulting therefrom were assigned to plaintiffs, who now own these rights.
- 42. M Cable Television, Inc. and E! Entertainment Television, LLC performed all actions required of them under the Written Contract, except those which were excused by Hurley's breach thereof.
- 43. Hurley, individually and in combination with Avos, breached the Written Contract by publishing video of the Event on their website, MixBit, by publishing information about the Event via Twitter, and by issuing a press release about the Event.
- 44. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' breaches, plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this Court.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Fraud by way of False Promise, Against All Defendants)

45. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate the allegations contained in the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

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- On or about October 21, 2013, Hurley promised plaintiffs that he would maintain 46. the confidentiality of the Event, and that he would not publish any images or other recordings of or from the Event.
- This promise was important to plaintiffs, and they would not have permitted Hurley 47. to attend the Event had he not given this promise.
- Plaintiffs are informed and based thereon believe that Hurley did not intend to 48. perform this promise when he made it.
- Hurley intended that plaintiffs rely on this promise because Hurley knew that he 49. would not be permitted to attend the Event had he not given this promise.
- Plaintiffs reasonably relied on Hurley's promise. Plaintiffs had no reason to 50. believe that Hurley would not keep his promise.
- Hurley did not maintain the confidentiality of the Event as promised, and did 51. publish images and/or other recordings of the Event as he promised he would not do. As alleged above, Hurley made video recordings of the Event, including the marriage proposal, and, in combination with Avos, published recordings of the Event on the MixBit website. As alleged above, Hurley also violated his promise to maintain the confidentiality of the Event by publishing information about the Event via Twitter and by issuing a press release.
- Plaintiffs were harmed by Hurley's failure to comply with his promise, in an 52. amount to be proven at trial, in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this Court. Specifically, and by way of example only, the value of the rights to license or sell images and recordings of the Event, and the broadcast value of the Event itself, were diminished by defendants' conduct. Moreover, the value of Kardashian's and West's rights of publicity in the future has been diminished because defendants, through their conduct, have cast a cloud on the exclusivity of any such future rights. Being under the belief that their planned broadcast may be upstaged prior to its publication, purchasers and licensees will not value such intellectual property rights as highly, their revenue sources, including advertisers, will not pay as much for broadcast rights tied to such events, and the value not only of the Event, but of future events, will therefore be diminished, with potential buyers and licensees offering reduced consideration for such rights.

-11Complaint for Breach of Contract, Fraud and Unjust Enrichment

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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.

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

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

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD

(e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-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)

Untellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25) Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice

(not medical or legal)
©ther Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

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 Subrogátion Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property
Eminent Domain/Inverse

Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)

Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise,

report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal--Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only

Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified above) (43)

Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

_	 		
SHORT TITLE:		CASE NUMBER	
Kim Kardashian v. Chad Meredith Hurley, et al.		! .	

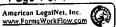
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Lo	ocal Rule 2.0 in all new civi	case filings in the Los Angele	es Superior Court.
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill JURY TRIAL? ⊠ YES CLASS ACTION?		earing expected for this case: S TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL	12 ☐ HOURS/ ☑ DAYS
Item II. Indicate the correct district and co			
Step 1: After first completing the Civil case in the left margin below, and, to the			
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type	pe of action in Column B be	elow which best describes the r	nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reaso checked. For any exception to the cour			ction you have
Applicable Reasons	for Choosing Courthous	Location (see Column C be	low)
1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mo 2. May be filed in central (other county, or no be 3. Location where cause of action arose. 4. Location where bodily injury, death or damag 5. Location where performance required or defe	odily injury/property damage). le occurred.	6. Location of property or permane 7. Location where petitioner reside 8. Location wherein defendant/res 9. Location where one or more of 10. Location of Labor Commissione	es. pondent functions wholly. the parties reside.
Step 4: Fill in the information request	ed on page 4 in Item III; co	nplete Item IV. Sign the declar	ation.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C - Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Auto	Uninsured Motorist (46) A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist 1.		1., 2., 4.
Žτ	Asbestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Prope ath To	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3.; 4., 8.
ial Injury/ ongful De	Medical Malpractice (45)	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice .	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	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., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

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SHOR	T TITLE:				
Kim	Kardashian v.	Chad	Meredith	Hurley,	et a

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Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

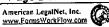
CASE NUMBER

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
] I	Civil Rights (08)	A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Deatl	Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
ongful	Fraud (16)	A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	A6017 Legal Malpractice A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
۵	Other (35)	A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2., 3.
nent	Wrongful Termination (36)	A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employment	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.
Contract	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)		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.
perty	Wrongful Eviction (33)	A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
ု Real Property	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.
<u>်</u> (၅)	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
T Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
awful ,	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
<u>ਵ</u> ੇ	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

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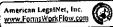
SHORT TITLE:				
Kim Kardashian v.	Chad	Meredith	Hurley.	et a

CASE NUMBER

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
İ	Asset Forfeiture (05)	A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
iew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	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.
:	Other Judicial Review (39)	A6150 Other Writ/Judicial Review	2., 8.
uo	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
itigati	Construction Defect (10)	A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
Jplex L	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
УСод	Securities Litigation (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Prov	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.
w	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.
الحوا	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
ा ट 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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short गाम.६: Kim Kardashian v. Chad Meredith Hurley, et al.	CASE NUMBER
Autorial V. State Worldan Harry, et al.	

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 appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.			ADDRESS: 5750 Wilshire Boul	levard	
Los Angeles	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 90036			
Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the for and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk concentral District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et al., 2015]				courthouse in the	
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and	i (d)].				•
Dated: October 31, 2013	3			NATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PAR' M. George	TY)

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS 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.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

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