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SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SEAN REIS (sreis@edelson.com) - SBN 184044 **EDELSON MCGUIRE LLP** 30021 Tomas Street, Suite 300 EC 2 8 2011 Rancho Santa Margarita, California 92688 Tel: (949) 459-2124 Fax: (949) 459-2123 Counsel for Plaintiff and the Putative Class SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES COUNTY DAVID BOORSTEIN, individually and) Case No. BC 476015 on behalf of all others similarly situated, **COMPLAINT FOR:** Plaintiff, Violations of Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83 (1) (2) Violations of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code CBS INTERACTIVE, INC., a Delaware §§ 17200, et seq. corporation, **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Defendants. **CLASS ACTION** CIT/CASE: BC476015 LEA/DEF#: CHECK:

This case is assigned to Dent-224 at the Central Chili West Countrouse for COMPLEX DETERMINATION ONLY

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff, David Boorstein ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, upon personal knowledge as to himself and his own acts, and upon information and belief as to all other matters, complains and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. In 2003, the California Legislature passed the Shine the Light Law, Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83 (the "Shine the Light Law" or the "Act"), to protect consumers from companies that collect and surreptitiously share their sensitive personal information with third parties. In support of the bill, its author, Senator Liz Figueroa, aptly commented:

[s]ecret direct marketing "profiles" of consumers are being exchanged every hour invisibly and routinely by the companies with which they do business. Not only are consumers powerless to stop such invasions of privacy, they do not even know whether and to what extent it is taking place.

- 2. The Act empowers consumers to "shine the light" on companies' data sharing methods by requiring businesses to establish a procedure by which customers can receive an explanation of how their personal information is disclosed to third parties (the "Shine the Light Disclosures" or "Disclosures").
- 3. Businesses governed by the Act are required to: (1) designate a dedicated mailing address (physical or electronic) or phone/facsimile number where customers can request the company's Shine the Light Disclosures, and (2) ensure that interested customers can readily make such requests or otherwise obtain the Disclosures.
- 4. Shine the Light Disclosures are necessary because without knowledge of companies' data sharing practices, consumers cannot make informed decisions about which businesses they should entrust with their personal information:

CALIFORNIA SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, SB 27 BILL ANALYSIS, Sept. 16, 2003, available at http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0001-0050/sb_27_cfa_20030916_115403_sen_comm.html (last visited December 27, 2011).

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Because privacy is, by definition, so intensely personal, for a consumer to make a rational and informed and personal choice to opt-in, opt-out, or simply take their business elsewhere, the consumer must know the "who, what, where and when" of how a business handles personal information.²

- 5. While traditional businesses may display or otherwise make Shine the Light Disclosures available at their physical storefront locations, the Act requires companies with no "brick and mortar" locations to either provide the Shine the Light Disclosures on their websites or to train their managers and employees to notify customers of the addresses and phone numbers where the Shine the Light Disclosures can be obtained.
- 6. CBS Interactive, Inc. ("CBS Interactive")—an online content provider with no "brick and mortar" storefronts—owns and operates the Internet websites www.cbssports.com, golfweb.com, mvp.com, and marketplace.com.
- 7. CBS Interactive collects and stores a wealth of information about its website subscribers, and shares such data with third parties for direct marketing purposes.
- 8. Despite the fact that CBS Interactive profits by sharing its users' personal information, it intentionally keeps its users in the dark on its information sharing practices by failing to make the Shine the Light Disclosures on its website.
- 9. As a result, CBS Interactive violates the Shine the Light Law by willfully denying its users an opportunity to exercise their legally proscribed rights under the Act. Therefore, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to civil penalties of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per violation pursuant to California Civil Code section 1798.84(c).

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff, David Boorstein, is a natural person domiciled in the State of California.
- Defendant, CBS Interactive, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business and headquarters located at 235 Second Street, in the City of San Francisco, and the State of California.

Supra, note 1, pp. 4-5.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the causes of action asserted herein pursuant to the California Constitution. Article VI, §10, because this case is a cause not given by statute to other trial courts.
- 13. This Court has personal jurisdiction over CBS Interactive because the improper conduct alleged in the Complaint occurred in, was directed to, and/or emanated from California.
- 14. Venue is proper in this Court because a substantial part of CBS Interactive's conduct at issue originated or occurred in this County, and because Plaintiff resides in this County.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

1. The Personal Information Market: Consumer Data Has Monetary Value

- 15. In 2001, Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") Commissioner Orson Swindle recognized that "the digital revolution ... has given an enormous capacity to the acts of collecting and transmitting and flowing of information, unlike anything we've ever seen in our life ... [and] individuals are concerned about being defined by the existing data on themselves."
- 16. More than a decade later, Commissioner Swindle's comments ring truer than ever, as consumer data feeds an information marketplace that supports a \$26 billion dollar per year online advertising industry in the United States.⁴
- 17. The FTC has also recognized that consumer data possesses inherent monetary value within the new information marketplace:

Most consumers cannot begin to comprehend the types and amount of information collected by businesses, or why their information may be

The Information Marketplace, Merging and Exchanging Consumer Data, http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/workshops/infomktplace/transcript.htm (last visited December 27, 2011).

See, Web's Hot New Commodity: Privacy, http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748703529004576160764037920274.html (last visited December 27, 2011).

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commercially valuable. Data is currency. The larger the data set, the greater potential for analysis—and profit.⁵

- 18. In today's digital marketplace, consumers engage in *quid pro quo* transactions with online businesses whereby individuals exchange personal information for services.
- It is now a nearly ubiquitous practice for online companies that collect consumer information—such as, names, addresses, occupations, political and religious affiliations, sexual orientation, education, and cultural interests—to share such data, for a profit, with numerous third party marketers without any input from, or disclosure to, the source consumer.
- 20. In fact, consumers' personal information has become such a valuable commodity that companies now offer individuals the opportunity to sell their personal information themselves.⁶ In this way, consumers are becoming more empowered to direct where their personal information is shared, and to directly profit from their own data.
- 21. Because CBS Interactive deprives its users the ability to control the dissemination of their personal information—by denying them the ability to ascertain what is being shared and where such data is flowing—CBS Interactive has diluted the value of its users' property as it exists in the personal information market.

11. California's Shine the Light Law

22. The Shine the Light Law was enacted because while "transparency is the touchstone of consumer confidence in information handling ... by and large, consumers are not aware of the extent to which their personal information is sold." Thus, the Act is designed to

Statement of FTC Commissioner Pamela Jones Harbour, http://www.ftc.gov/speeches/harbour/091207privacyroundtable.pdf (last visited December 27, 2011) (emphasis added).

[&]quot;You Want My Personal Data? Reward Me for It," http://www.nytimes.com/2010/07/18/business/18unboxed.html (last visited December 27, 2011).

See, California Senate Judiciary Committee, SB 27 Bill Analysis, Sept. 16, 2003, available at http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0001-0050/sb 27 cfa 20030916 115403 sen comm.html (last visited December 27, 2011).

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"shine the light" on how businesses share and profit from their customers' personal information.

- 23. As such, under the Act, customers may request, and companies doing business in California must provide, a list of all categories of personal information disclosed by the business within the preceding year, as well as the names and addresses of the companies receiving that information. Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(a).
- 24. To facilitate such requests, the Act requires businesses to "designate a mailing address, electronic mail address, or, if the business chooses to receive requests by telephone or facsimile, a toll-free telephone or facsimile number, to which customers may deliver requests" to discover how their personal information is being shared with third parties. Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1).
- 25. The term "personal information" is broadly defined under the Act, and includes, but is not limited to, an individual's:
 - (A) name and address; (B) electronic mail address; (C) age or date of birth; (D) names of children; (E) electronic mail or other addresses of children; (F) number of children; (G) age or gender of children; (H) height; (I) weight; (J) race; (K) religion; (L) occupation; (M) telephone number; (N) education; (O) political party affiliation; (P) medical condition; (Q) drugs, therapies, or medical products or equipment used; (R) the kind of product the customer purchased, leased, or rented; (S) real property purchased, leased, or rented; (T) the kind of service provided; (U) social security number; (V) bank account number; (W) credit card number; (X) debit card number; (Y) bank or investment account, debit card, or credit card balance; (Z) payment history; and (AA) information pertaining to the customer's creditworthiness, assets, income, or liabilities.

Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(c)(7).

26. An Internet business with no "brick and mortar" locations may comply with the Act by adhering to the following provision:

Add to the home page of its Web site a link either to a page titled "Your Privacy Rights" or add the words "Your Privacy Rights" to the home page's link to the business's privacy policy ... The first page of the link shall describe a customer's rights pursuant to this section and shall provide the designated mailing address, email address, as required, or toll-free telephone number or facsimile number, as appropriate.

Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1)(B).

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27. Alternatively, and in cases where an Internet business has "employees who regularly have contact with customers," a business may:

Notify all agents and managers who directly supervise employees who regularly have contact with customers of the designated address or numbers or the means to obtain those addresses or numbers and instruct those employees that customers who inquire about the business's privacy practices or the business's compliance with this section shall be informed of the designated addresses or numbers or the means to obtain the addresses or numbers.

Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1)(A).

28. In short, the Act affords California citizens the right to discover whether businesses are sharing their personal information, and if so, which companies or organizations they are sharing such data with.

III. A Brief Overview of CBS Interactive

- 29. CBS Interactive is an online content provider and operates several websites, including www.cbssports.com—an interactive Internet website that allows users to, among other things, purchase sports paraphernalia, receive up-to-the-minute news from the sports world, and play in "fantasy" sports leagues.⁸ In fact, www.cbssports.com is one of the most popular websites among "fantasy" sports enthusiasts.⁹
- 30. In order to subscribe to any of its websites, consumers are required to provide CBS Interactive with certain personal information, including, *inter alia*, their full names, e-mail addresses, dates of birth, and ZIP code.

A fantasy sport is a game where participants act as owners to build a team that competes against other fantasy owners based on the statistics generated by the real individual players or teams of a professional sport. See, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fantasy_sports (last visited December 27, 2011).

CBS Interactive's website—www.cbssports.com—has been voted the best fantasy sports league manager service by the Fantasy Sports Trade Association in eight of the last nine years, and fantasy sports are a significant portion of CBS Interactive's business. See, http://cn.wikipedia.org/wiki/CBSSports.com#Awards_from_Fantasy_Sports_Trade_Association. 28FSTA.29 (last visited December 27, 2011).

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31. CBS Interactive maintains this data on its servers.

IV. CBS Interactive Willfully Violates California's Shine the Light Law

- 32. CBS Interactive shares its subscribers' personal information, including their full names, e-mail addresses, dates of birth, and ZIP codes with third party direct marketing companies for direct marketing purposes.
- 33. Despite the fact that CBS Interactive shares information about its users with third parties for direct marketing purposes, it fails to provide its customers with the Shine the Light Disclosures, or the means through which its customers may obtain the Disclosures, as required by the Act.
- 34. As such, CBS Interactive has chosen to deny California customers their legal right to learn what personal information is being disclosed, who is receiving it, and other legal protections afforded under the Act.
- 35. Accordingly, CBS Interactive intentionally violates California's Shine the Light Law and is liable for civil penalties of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per violation pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.84(c).

FACTS RELATING TO PLAINTIFF DAVID BOORSTEIN

- 36. Plaintiff David Boorstein is a natural person domiciled in the State of California.
- 37. In or around 2005, Plaintiff signed up for a subscription to cbssports.com—a website owned and operated by CBS Interactive—to compete in "fantasy" football, baseball, and basketball.
- 38. At the time that Plaintiff signed up for his subscription, he provided personal information to CBS Interactive, including. *inter alia*, his full name, e-mail address, date of birth, and ZIP code.
- 39. Since 2005, Plaintiff has visited www.cbssports.com almost daily to compete in "fantasy" sports. At all relevant times, Plaintiff used CBS Interactive primarily for personal, family, and household purposes.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

40. **Definition of the Class:** Plaintiff David Boorstein brings this action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of himself and a Class of similarly situated individuals, defined as follows:

All California residents who have provided personal information to CBS Interactive.

Excluded from the Class are (1) Defendant, Defendant's agents, subsidiaries, parents, successors, predecessors, and any entity in which the Defendant or their parents have a controlling interest and their current and former employees, officers, and directors, (2) the Judge or Magistrate Judge to whom this case is assigned and the Judge's or Magistrate Judge's immediate family, (3) persons who execute and file a request for exclusion, (4) the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of any such excluded person, and (5) all persons who have previously had claims similar to those alleged herein finally adjudicated or who have released their claims against Defendant.

- A1. Numerosity: The exact number of the members of the Class is unknown and is not available to Plaintiff, but the Class is believed to consist of millions of individuals. Thus, individual joinder in this case is impracticable. Class members can be easily identified through Defendant's records.
- 42. Commonality and Predominance: There are many questions of law and fact common to the claims of Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, and those questions predominate over any questions that may affect individual members of the Class. Common questions for the Class include but are not limited to the following:
 - (a) Whether the Class members are "customers" of Defendant, as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(e)(1);
 - (b) Whether each Class member had an "established business relationship" with Defendant, as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(e)(5);
 - (c) Whether Defendant made the Shine the Light Disclosures required by Cal.

individual litigation, it would not be preferable to a class action because individual litigation would increase the delay and expenses to all parties due to the complex legal and factual controversies presented in this Complaint. By contrast, a class action presents far fewer management difficulties and provides the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court. Economies of time, effort, and expense will be fostered and uniformity of decisions will be ensured.

46. Policies Generally Applicable to the Class: This class action is also appropriate for certification because Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole. The policies of the Defendant challenged herein apply to and affect all members of the Class uniformly, and Plaintiff's challenge of these policies hinges on Defendant's conduct, not on facts or law applicable only to Plaintiff.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violations of California's Shine the Light Law (Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83) (On behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 47. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 48. Plaintiff and the Class are "customers" of CBS Interactive, as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(e)(1).
- 49. Plaintiff and the Class are engaged in an ongoing "established business relationship" with CBS Interactive as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(e)(5).
- 50. CBS Interactive cannot utilize the notice option available under Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1)(A) because, as a business operating almost exclusively online, it does not have "employees who regularly have contact with customers," as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(e)(4).
- 51. In any event, and upon information and belief, CBS Interactive does not instruct or otherwise train its employees to respond to customer inquiries about obtaining CBS Interactive's Shine the Light Disclosures as required by Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1)(A).

- 52. Further, on information and belief, CBS Interactive does not conduct business through "brick and mortar" stores in California, meaning it cannot avail itself of the notice option set forth in Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1)(C).
- 53. Consequently, CBS Interactive must utilize the notice option under Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1)(B). As such, CBS Interactive must affirmatively disclose specific information to its customers through its Web site.
- 54. CBS Interactive willfully violates the Act by, among other things, (i) failing to add a hyperlink entitled "Your Privacy Rights" to its home page, (ii) failing to add a hyperlink to a page titled "Your Privacy Rights," (iii) failing to display, on the *first page* of a link from its homepage, a designated mailing address, e-mail address, telephone number, or facsimile number for customers to deliver request, and/or (iv) failing to describe, on the *first page* of a link from its homepage, its California customers' rights under the Shine the Light Law. *See* Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1)(B). (True and accurate copies of CBS Interactive's home page and privacy policy are attached as Exhibits A and B, respectively.)
- 55. Plaintiff's and the Class's personal information has monetary value, and CBS Interactive's failure to comply with Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1) deprives Plaintiff and the Class of their statutorily-guaranteed right to monitor and control the disclosure and use of that data. As such, CBS Interactive has diluted the value of Plaintiff's and the Class's personal property, and deprived them of the opportunity to sell their personal property for their own financial gain. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the Class have sustained, and continue to sustain, monetary injuries as a direct and proximate cause of CBS Interactive's violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83.
- 56. CBS Interactive's failure to comply with Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b) also deprives Plaintiff and the Class of the ability to make informed decisions with respect to their privacy and transmission of their personal information. Further, CBS Interactive's supposed privacy procedures provide fewer protections to Plaintiff and the Class, thereby depriving them

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of their protections and rights under the Act.

- 57. At all times relevant to this lawsuit, CBS Interactive has failed to provide Plaintiff or the Class with disclosures required by Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1).
- 58. CBS Interactive is a "business required to comply with [Section 1798.83]." and none of the exceptions in Sections 1798.83 or 1798.84 apply. See Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1).
- 59. CBS Interactive shares its customers' personal information with third parties for direct marketing purposes.
- 60. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to civil penalties of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per violation pursuant to California Civil Code section 1798.84(c).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq. (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 61. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 62. California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code \$\\$ 17200, et seq., protects both consumers and competitors by promoting fair competition in commercial markets for goods and services.
 - 63. The UCL prohibits any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice.
- 64. As discussed above, CBS Interactive has violated the unlawful prong of the UCL in that its conduct violated the Shine the Light Law, Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83.
- 65. Plaintiff's and the Class's personal information has monetary value, and CBS Interactive's failure to comply with Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b) deprives Plaintiff and the Class of their statutorily-guaranteed right to monitor and control the disclosure and use of that data. As such, CBS Interactive has diluted the value of Plaintiff's and the Class's personal property, and deprived them of the opportunity to sell their personal property for their own financial gain.
- 66. Pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, Plaintiff, on his own behalf and on behalf of the Class, seeks an order requiring CBS Interactive to (1) immediately cease the

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unlawful practices described herein; (2) make full restitution of all funds wrongfully obtained by sharing and/or selling Plaintiff's and the Class's personal information; and (3) pay interest, attorneys' fees, and costs pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff David Boorstein, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for the following relief:

- A. Certify the Class as defined above, appoint Plaintiff as Class representative, and designate his counsel as Class Counsel;
- B. Declare that Defendant's actions, as described herein, violate California's Shine the Light Law, Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83, and the Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.;
- C. Award injunctive and other equitable relief as is necessary to protect the interests of the Class, including, *inter alia*, entering an Order: (i) prohibiting Defendant from engaging in the wrongful and unlawful acts described herein; and (ii) requiring Defendant to add to its website the information required by Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83(b)(1)(B);
- D. Award damages, including civil penalties of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.83 to Plaintiff and the Class;
- E. Award Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable litigation expenses and attorneys' fees pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.84(g) and Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5;
- F. Award Plaintiff and the Class pre- and post-judgment interest, to the extent allowable; and
 - G. Award such other and further relief as equity and justice may require.

JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury for all issues so triable.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID BOORSTEIN, INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF OF ALL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED,

By:

One of Plaintiff's attorneys

SEAN P. REIS (sreis@edelson.com) - SBN 184044

EDELSON MCGUIRE, LLP

Dated: December 28, 2011

30021 Tomas Street, Suite 300

Rancho Santa Margarita, California 92688

Telephone: (949) 459-2124 Facsimile: (949) 459-2123

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY WHITE STORE		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name State Barm. Scan P. Reis, Esq., SBN 184044	imber, find address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Edelson McGuire LLP 30021 Tomas Street, Suite 300		
Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688		FILED
TELEPHONE NO.: 949-459-2124	FAX NO.;	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
ATTORNEY FOR (Name) Plaintiff David Boorsto	<u>ein</u>	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS	Angeles	DEC 0 0 2011
STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill St.		DEC 2 8 2011
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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET		CASE NUMBER:
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(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000 \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defen	ndant JUDGE:
	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) OEPT:
1. Check one box below for the case type that I	w must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
Auto Tort	Contract	
Aulo (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	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) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	condemnation (14)	above iisted provisionally complex case
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Business forcomair business practice (07)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of Judgment
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	RICO (27)
1 1 1 = .	Judicial Review	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
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2. This case is is not comple	ex under rule 3.400 of the California Ri	ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
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 b. Extensive motion practice raising difference issues that will be time-consuming to 		with related actions pending in one or more courts
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3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	✓ monetary b. ✓ nonmonetary; a	declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 2 C	Cal. Civ. Code 1798.83; Cal B&	P 17200 et seg
J. IT IS Case VIS LIS not a class:	action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file and	serve a notice of related case. (You i	may use form CM-015.)
Date: 12-28-11		M
Sean P. Reis, Esq.		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTIOE (S	IGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the firs under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Wellington.	NOTICE	a loveest small state.
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or We	elfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule	g (except small claims cases or cases filed es of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
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Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.	740 or a complex case, this cover she	et will be used for statistical purposes only.

SHORT TITLE:	
David Boorstein v. CBS Interactive, Inc.	CASE NUMBER

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

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.	
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length o	of hearing expected for this case:
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps	
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, focase in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A , the Column B , the Column	find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B b	pelow which best describes the nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule	pice that applies to the type of action you have 2.0.
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthous	e Location (see Column C below)
 Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides. 	6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle. 7. Location where petitioner resides. 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly. 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside. 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above	
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Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Darnage	2.
	A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons	1., 4.
	☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4,
Other	☐ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)	
Personal Injury Properly Damage Wrongful Death (23)	A/230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongfut Death (e.g.	1., 4. 1., 4.
		1., 3.
	☐ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1. _c 4.

LACIV 109 (Rev. 03/11) LASC Approved 03-04

Auto

Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

David Boorstein v. CBS Interactive, Inc.

CASE NUMBER

Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reason See Step 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	Q . 3.
Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3,
Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Matpractice	1., 2., 3.
Total of the first	☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	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	1., 2., 3.
other Employment (19)	☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10.
	☐ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2., 5.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06)	☐ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2., 5.
(not insurance)	☐ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1., 2., 5.
	☐ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warrainty (not fraud or negligence)	1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	2., 5., 6.
	☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud	1., 2., 3., 5.
Other Contract (37)	□ A6031 Tortious Interference	1., 2., 3., 5.
	☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	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.
	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6032 Quiet Title	2., 6.
	☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	□ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 8.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 8.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Real Property

Unlawful Detainer

David Boorstein v. CBS Interactive, Inc.

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
Judicial Review	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
ial Re		□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
ξ	Writ of Mandate (02)	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
₹		A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
tion	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Litiga	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.
ally C	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
vision	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Pre	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	□ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
		☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	
= =		□ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 9.
ae ae	Fafarra		2., 6.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	of the state of th	2., 9.
Enf of J	. ,	(not dipad takes)	2., 8.
		A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
		A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	RICO (27)	□ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous ivil Complaint		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
Collection	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
¥ise	(Not Specified Above) (42)	A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
- ₃		☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	
	Governance (21)		2., 8.
Sign Se		A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions		A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
Pe	Other Petitions	A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
Mis	(Not Specified Above) (43)	☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.
	,	A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7,
1		☐ A6170 Petilion for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
{		□ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.

SHORT TITLE	
David Boorstein v. CBS Interactive, Inc.	CASE NUMBER

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.

Item IV. Declaration of	'Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is tru
and correct and that Central	the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the
	District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Loc
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c	c) and (d)].

Dated: 12-28-11

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

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

- 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.
- 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.