28

1

THE SILVERSTEIN LAW FIRM, APC

ROBERT P. SILVERSTEIN (State Bar No. 185105)

J. MIGUEL FLORES (State Bar No. 240535)

215 North Marengo Avenue, 3rd Floor Pasadena, CA 91101-1504

Telephone: (626) 449-4200 (626) 449-4205 Facsimile:

Robert@robertsilversteinlaw.com

Attorneys for NEIGHBORS FOR SMART RAIL Superior Court

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

NEIGHBORS FOR SMART RAIL, a nonprofit California corporation,

Petitioner,

VS.

EXPOSITION METRO LINE CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY, a public entity; EXPOSITION METRO LINE CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY BOARD: PETER M. ROGOFF, in his official capacity as Administrator of the FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTATION; FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION, a federal agency; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive

Respondents,

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY, a public entity; LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BOARD; and ROES 1-10, inclusive,

Real Parties in Interest.

BS125233 Case No.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Petitioner NEIGHBORS FOR SMART RAIL ("NFSR") seeks a writ of mandamus and declaratory and injunctive relief against Respondents Exposition Metro Line Construction Authority, Exposition Metro Line Construction Authority Board ("Expo Authority Board") (sometimes collectively "Expo Authority"), and the Federal Transit Administration ("FTA"), and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Expo Authority was established by the passage of California Senate Bill 504, signed by the Governor on October 10, 2003. Public Utilities Code Section 132600 provides that the Expo Authority shall oversee various activities including conducting financial, planning, and engineering studies related to the project defined as the "Los Angeles-Exposition Metro Line light rail project extending from the Metro Rail Station at 7th Street and Flower Street in the City of Los Angeles to the downtown of the City of Santa Monica" (referred to as the "Expo Line").
- 2. Previously, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") published a Notice of Intent ("NOI") to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report ("EIS/EIR") in the Federal Register (Vol. 65, No. 98). The project description listed various alternatives and modes of transportation including an alignment for light rail transit ("LRT") proposed from downtown Los Angeles to Santa Monica along the Exposition railroad right-of-way ("ROW"). The Notice of Preparation for the EIR was prepared simultaneously and published by the State of California to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"). The Draft EIS/EIR ("DEIS/DEIR") circulated for public review commencing on April 6, 2001, presented both Bus Rapid Transit and LRT alternatives for the Exposition Corridor, with directions from Metro not to use the former Exposition railroad ROW in Cheviot Hills/Rancho Park between Venice Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard, but rather to use the streets themselves.
- 3. In 2005, the Metro Board adopted a Locally Preferred Alternative ("LPA") light rail transit from downtown Los Angeles to Culver City. This segment became

known as the Expo Phase 1 project. Work on the second phase of the project to Santa Monica was deferred. After a Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report ("FEIS/FEIR") was prepared, the FTA signed a Record of Decision in February 2006 for the Expo Phase 1 project.

- 4. On February 4, 2010, the Expo Authority Board certified the Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR") for the Expo Phase 2 project, the extension of the Expo Line from Culver City to Santa Monica. Although the Expo Authority commenced the EIS process and underwent significant NEPA review for the Expo Phase 2 project, unlike for the Phase 1 project, the Expo Authority did not conduct a Final EIS under the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") for the Expo Phase 2 project, and the FTA did not finally review the Expo Phase 2 project under NEPA.
- 5. The Expo Phase 2 project is an approximate 6.6-mile extension of the Expo Phase 1 project. The Expo Phase 2 project would utilize the existing Exposition Blvd. Right-Of Way ("ROW") from the Expo Phase 1 terminus in Culver City to its intersection with Olympic Boulevard in Santa Monica. From that point, the alignment would continue within the Exposition ROW to west of 19th Street, then diverge from the ROW and enter onto Colorado Avenue east of 17th Street and follow the center of Colorado Avenue to the proposed terminus between Fourth and Fifth Streets in Santa Monica.
- 6. This petition challenges the Expo Authority's February 4, 2010 approvals for the Expo Phase 2 project, as well as the Expo Authority and FTA's omissions in connection therewith. This petition seeks to ensure that the Expo Authority and FTA fully comply with the requirements of CEQA and NEPA prior to initiating construction of the Expo Phase 2 project. NFSR does not oppose the Expo Line per se, but opposes construction of the project without the opportunity for the public, the Expo Authority, and the FTA to have a proper and legally valid environmental study which, *inter alia*, factually discusses and considers a reasonable range of alternatives as required, including grade separations at key intersections.
 - 7. The Expo Authority's Expo Phase 2 project approvals constitute a clear

violation of law.

8. NFSR seeks a writ of mandamus invalidating the Expo Authority's certification of the Expo Phase 2 FEIR and invalidating and setting aside the Expo Phase 2 project approvals.

PARTIES

- 9. Petitioner Neighbors For Smart Rail ("NFSR") is a non-profit California corporation (26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3)) comprised of a coalition of homeowners' associations, community groups and unaffiliated citizens who support the development of intelligent transportation solutions for Los Angeles that are safe, well-planned, efficient and conform to the highest federal and state standards for safety, transportation benefits, and mitigation of environmental impacts. Many of its members live and work in the immediate vicinity of the proposed Expo Phase 2 project.
- 10. NFSR has a substantial interest in ensuring that the Expo Authority and FTA's decisions are in conformity with the requirements of law, and in having those requirements properly executed and the public duties of the Expo Authority and FTA enforced. NFSR will be adversely affected by impacts resulting from the Expo Authority and FTA's actions, approvals and omissions described herein, and is aggrieved by the acts, decisions and omissions of the Expo Authority and FTA as alleged in this petition. NFSR is suing on its behalf, and on behalf of others who will be affected by the Expo Line, including the Expo Phase 2 project, as well as all citizens of the County of Los Angeles.
- 11. Respondent Exposition Metro Line Construction Authority is and at all times herein mentioned was a public entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California.
- 12. Respondent Exposition Metro Line Construction Authority Board is the governing body of the Expo Authority, and is the body responsible for the decisions at issue herein.
 - 13. Respondent Peter M. Rogoff, sued in his official capacity, is the

Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration. As Administrator, Respondent Rogoff has ultimate responsibility for the activities of the Federal Transit Administration, including those actions complained of herein.

- 14. Respondent Federal Transit Administration ("FTA") is an agency or instrumentality of the United States, and is responsible for National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") compliance and oversight, including regarding the Expo Phase 2 project. The FTA maintains an office in California, at 888 South Figueroa Street, Suite 1850, Los Angeles, CA 90017.
- 15. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro"), named as a real party in interest, is and at all times herein mentioned was, a public entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California.
- 16. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Board, named as a real party in interest, is the governing body of Metro.
- 17. NFSR is ignorant of the true names of respondents sued herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sues said respondents by those fictitious names. NFSR will amend its petition to allege their true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of these fictitiously named respondents is in some manner responsible for the wrongful conduct alleged in this petition. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that these fictitiously named respondents were, at all times mentioned in this petition, the agents, servants, and employees of their co-respondents and were acting within their authority as such with the consent and permission of their co-respondents.
- 18. NFSR is ignorant of the true names of real parties sued herein as ROES 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sues said real parties by those fictitious names. NFSR will amend its petition to allege their true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of these

fictitiously named real parties is in some manner responsible for the wrongful conduct alleged in this petition. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that these fictitiously named real parties were, at all times mentioned in this petition, the agents, servants, and employees of their co-real parties and were acting within their authority as such with the consent and permission of their co-real parties.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 19. The Expo Authority caused an EIR for the Expo Phase 2 project to be prepared and circulated.
- 20. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that a Notice of Determination to carry out the Expo Phase 2 project was filed by the Expo Authority on or about February 5, 2010.
- 21. NFSR as well as members of the general public will suffer irreparable harm if the relief requested herein is not granted and the Expo Phase 2 project is allowed to commence.
- 22. NFSR and other interested parties and individuals made oral and written comments on the EIR and Expo Phase 2 project approvals, and raised each of the legal deficiencies asserted in this petition. NFSR has exhausted all administrative remedies, and has no adequate remedy at law.
- 23. NFSR has performed all conditions imposed by law precedent to filing this action, including complying with the requirement of Public Resources Code Section 21167.5 by mailing notice to the Expo Authority that this action would be filed.
- 24. NFSR will also serve a copy of this Petition on the California Attorney General as required by law.
- 25. NFSR has no plain, speedy or adequate remedy available to it in the ordinary course of law to redress the claims alleged in this petition. NFSR and the public generally will suffer irreparable harm if the Expo Authority and the Expo Authority Board are not required to comply with CEQA and to vacate and set aside the above-described approvals.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

THE SILVERSTEIN LAW FIRM, APC 215 North Marengo Avenue, 3rd Floor Pasadena, CA 91101-1504

24 man to the state of the state o 25 26 27 28

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority Violated CEQA In Adopting An Inadequate EIR)

- 26. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 25, inclusive, of this petition.
- 27. The Expo Authority's actions in adopting the EIR approvals for the Expo Phase 2 project constitute a prejudicial abuse of discretion in that the Expo Authority failed to proceed in the manner required by law and failed to support its decisions by substantial evidence, including but not limited to as follows:
 - The Expo Authority and the EIR failed to evaluate properly, and with a. a good faith effort at full disclosure, the Expo Phase 2 project's significant impacts on, inter alia, transportation and traffic; parking; pedestrian and bicycle safety; utilities; land use; aesthetics; light and glare; historic and cultural resources; noise and vibration; public services; hazards, human health and public safety; global warming impacts; growth inducing impacts; hydrology and water quality; socioeconomic impacts; construction impacts; and cumulative impacts.
 - b. The Expo Authority and the EIR failed to consider and analyze a reasonable range of alternatives, and to adopt environmentally superior alternatives that could have eliminated or substantially lessened the Expo Phase 2 project's significant environmental impacts.
 - The Expo Authority failed to adopt legally adequate findings as C. required by law with regard to its approvals.
 - d. The Expo Authority failed to adopt a legally adequate Statement of Overriding Considerations as required by law with regard to its approvals.

- e. The Expo Authority failed to adopt a legally adequate mitigation monitoring program.
- 28. The Expo Authority violated its duties with regard to its EIR approvals, and failed to adopt findings conforming to the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. Accordingly, the Expo Authority's EIR approvals for the Expo Phase 2 project must be set aside.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority Was Required To Recirculate The FEIR)

- 29. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 28, inclusive, of this petition.
- 30. Recirculation of an EIR is required where new information discloses: (1) a new substantial environmental impact resulting from the project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented; (2) a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact unless mitigation measures are adopted that reduce the impact to a level of insignificance; (3) a feasible project alternative or mitigation measure that clearly would lessen the environmental impacts of the project, but which the project's proponents decline to adopt; or (4) that the draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that public comment on the draft was in effect meaningless.
- 31. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that recirculation of the Expo Phase 2 project EIR was required for any and all of the reasons articulated in the immediately preceding paragraph, including because the FEIR contained, for the first time, detailed evaluation of new impacts, as well as a vast number of substantial changes to the scope and design of the Expo Phase 2 project. The project description as presented in the FEIR had changed from what was presented in the DEIR, and included several new design options that had not been previously circulated and analyzed as part of the DEIR. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the FEIR presented significant new information, including significantly revised technical studies, and imposed new and revised mitigation measures, all of which mandated recirculation of the EIR

before the Expo Authority could consider approval of an FEIR for the project.

- 32. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that because the FEIR evaluated new impacts, as well a vast number of substantial changes to the scope and design of the Expo Phase 2 project, the EIR required recirculation.
- 33. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority failed to recirculate the EIR in violation of CEQA.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority Has Illegally Piecemealed Analysis)

- 34. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 33, inclusive, of this petition.
- 35. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the EIR for the Expo Phase 2 project was illegally segmented from the environmental review process for the entire Expo Line, including but not limited to the Expo Phase 1 project, which resulted in a failure to adequately analyze the impacts of the entire Expo Line as required by CEQA. A "project" under CEQA is "the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment" As the Supreme Court has held, "[A]n EIR must include an analysis of the environmental effects of future expansion or other action if: (1) it is a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the initial project; and (2) the future expansion or action will be significant in that it will likely change the scope or nature of the initial project or its environmental effects."
- 36. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Phase 1 project and the Expo Phase 2 project should have been considered together in a single EIR. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at the time that the FEIS/EIR for Phase 1 was certified, it was reasonably foreseeable that the Expo Line would be extended to include a Phase 2 to end in Santa Monica. This has, in fact, been the objective of the Expo Line all along. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority's authorizing legislation states that the objective

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

26

of the agency is to oversee construction of the line to Santa Monica.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority's Project Description Is Inadequate And Inaccurate)

- NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of 37. Paragraphs 1 through 36, inclusive, of this petition.
- NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the EIR's 38. description of the Expo Phase 2 project is not accurate, nor is it adequate under CEQA, because it fails to acknowledge the fact that the Expo Phase 2 project is intended as an extension of the service to be offered on the Expo Phase 1 project of the same Expo Line. An EIR must contain a general description of a proposed project along with a clear statement of the objectives sought by the proposed project, which will help the lead agency develop a reasonable range of alternatives to evaluate in the EIR and will aid the decision makers in preparing findings or a statement of overriding considerations, if necessary. An accurate, stable and finite description of a project is basic to an informative and legally sufficient EIR.
- 39. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the EIR describes the purpose of the Expo Phase 2 project without almost any reference to the Expo Phase 1 project. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the environmental analysis examines the Expo Phase 2 project in total isolation from the broader context of the Expo Line, including the Expo Phase 1 project. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority's analysis ignores the interconnection between the Expo Phase 1 project and the Expo Phase 2 project and fails to fully capture the extent of either one, thus presenting an incomplete and inaccurate project description in violation of CEQA.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority's Baseline Evaluation Is Flawed)

40. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 39, inclusive, of this petition.

- used an artificial and inappropriate baseline for its evaluation of environmental impacts at certain at-grade crossings. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the FEIR's baseline analysis did not begin by examining the existing roadway network, but rather made assumptions that certain traffic mitigation measures would be applied.

 NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that this approach is contrary to the requirements of CEQA, and has permitted the Expo Authority to claim that there are no impacts at certain at-grade crossings where, in fact, there will be significant impacts.
- 42. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the FEIR's analysis also subverted the criteria in Metro's Grade Crossing Policy, which the Expo Authority purported to have appropriately applied when determining that an at-grade crossing is appropriate for certain locations. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Metro Grade Crossing Policy could not have been applied appropriately since it was applied to the street network including future street improvements, rather than to the existing environmental baseline.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority Failed To Adequately Respond To Comments)

- 43. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 42, inclusive, of this petition.
- 44. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority has failed to respond adequately to comments submitted by NFSR, by other members of the public, and by other agencies. Instead, the responses given to numerous comments regarding the Expo Phase 2 project's impacts are conclusory, evasive, confusing, or otherwise non-responsive, contrary to the requirements of CEQA. In addition, the Expo Authority failed to provide an adequate rationale for rejecting alternatives to the Expo Phase 2 project proposed by NFSR and other commenting agencies and persons. By failing to provide adequate responses to public comments and

proposed alternatives, the Expo Authority failed to proceed in the manner required by law.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority Illegally Deferred the Identification And Implementation of Mitigation Measures)

- 45. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 44, inclusive, of this petition.
- 46. A fundamental requirement of an EIR is that the proposed mitigation measures be made available for public review and comment before the EIR is certified. This requirement furthers the policy behind CEQA that environmental review should be conducted at the earliest possible point in the planning process. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority has deferred study and identification of mitigation measures, including but not limited to study and mitigation of noise and vibration impacts, aesthetics impacts, land use impacts, traffic and circulation impacts, parking impacts, bicycle path and bicycle route impacts, and economic impacts to businesses.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority Failed To Study The Impacts of Implementing Required Mitigation Measures)

- 47. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 46, inclusive, of this petition.
- 48. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the FEIR neglected to provide the required analysis of the impacts of its proposed mitigation measures. CEQA provides that if a mitigation measure would cause one or more significant effects in addition to those that would be caused by the project as proposed, the effects of the mitigation measure shall be discussed but in less detail than the significant effects of the project as proposed. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the FEIR failed to evaluate any impacts from the mitigation measures it proposed, including several measures that are likely to have significant impacts on the

surrounding communities. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the FEIR imposes several new mitigation measures dealing with traffic, safety, and security (e.g., fencing and/or walls along the entirety of the line), but without having evaluated the impacts of those measures.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority Failed To Adequately Evaluate Alternatives)

- 49. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 48, inclusive, of this petition.
- 50. The purpose of CEQA's alternatives analysis is to identify potentially feasible alternatives that may have fewer environmental impacts than a proposed project. The Expo Phase 2 project FEIR failed in that task. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that by the Expo Authority refusing to conduct a meaningful analysis of grade separated alternatives to the crossings along the residential portion of the ROW, the FEIR failed to identify a reasonable alternative that would eliminate or greatly reduce the impacts of the Expo Phase 2 project.
- 51. In addition, NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Metro's Grade Crossing Policy, which the Expo Authority purported to have applied, contains fatal deficiencies which undermined the CEQA and EIR process by designating at-grade crossings before CEQA review had commenced, thus eliminating a proper alternatives analysis of other grade-crossing design options.
- 52. CEQA requires agencies not to take any action that significantly furthers a project in a manner that forecloses alternatives or mitigation measures that would ordinarily be part of CEQA review of the public project. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority illegally foreclosed alternatives and mitigation measures by only considering alternatives that have at-grade crossings along the ROW between Sepulveda and Overland.
- 53. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority improperly excluded alternatives during the scoping process and provided

misleading and inaccurate information to the public during the scoping process. This includes, but is not limited to, the elimination of Venice Boulevard to Santa Monica as a potential route. Additionally, NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority improperly evaluated the Venice/Sepulveda Alternative almost entirely with costly elevated crossings and alignment, and compared that to an evaluation of the Expo ROW Alternative with mostly at-grade crossings and alignment, resulting in a false comparison of the cost/benefit analysis, resulting in the selection of the Expo ROW as the locally preferred alternative and eliminating the Venice/Sepulveda Alternative as a possible route.

54. NFSR is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority illegally foreclosed study of alternatives by only considering construction impacts rather than operational impacts.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority Pre-Committed Itself Prior To Certification Of The EIR)

- 55. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 54, inclusive, of this petition.
- 56. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the outcome of the FEIR was determined before environmental review was completed, in violation of the requirements of CEQA. CEQA requires that environmental review be conducted early enough to serve, realistically, as a meaningful contribution to public decisions. CEQA cannot be reduced to a process whose result will be largely to generate paper.
- 57. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that in violation of CEQA, the Expo Authority had already committed funds and entered into agreements prior to the completion of environmental review of the Expo Phase 2 project.
- 58. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority, prior to the certification of the FEIR, approved the award of a preliminary engineering contract on the Venice aerial structure, the first crossing on the Expo Phase 2 project. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the vote to award

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

this preliminary engineering contract was an illegal precommitment of funds prior to certification of the FEIR, and it revealed that the Expo Authority fully intended to construct the light rail on the ROW, regardless of the result of environmental review.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(The Expo Authority And The FTA Violated The National Environmental Policy Act)

- 59. NFSR realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 58, inclusive, of this petition.
- 60. This action arises under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 ("NEPA"), 42 U.S.C.A. §§ 4321 et. seq. (1970), and the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C.A. §§ 701 et seq. (1966).
- NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Phase I project is a federally-funded project. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority. Metro and/or the FTA conducted NEPA environmental review for the Expo Phase 1 project.
- 62. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority in conjunction with the FTA intended to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") for the Expo Phase 2 project to satisfy the requirements of NEPA. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that on or about February 19, 2007 a Notice of Preparation was issued naming the FTA as NEPA Lead Agency of the Expo Phase 2 project.
- 63. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority intended to seek federal funding for the Expo Phase 2 project, including hiring a lobbyist to seek amendments to federal legislation that would have permitted the Expo Authority to use the local funds spent on the Expo Phase 1 project as a match for the Expo Phase 2 project.
- 64. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority made a determination that NEPA compliance was too burdensome and time-

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

consuming, and decided that, due to the passage of Measure R, the Expo Phase 2 project would no longer be a federally-funded project so that the Expo Authority could escape the requirements of NEPA. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority's attempt to evade NEPA is contrary to the law, and is fatal to the validity of the Expo Phase 2 project's environmental review.

- 65. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the FTA improperly and illegally withdrew from preparing an EIS pursuant to the requirements of NEPA.
- 66. NEPA applies to all "major federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment." (42 U.S.C.A. § 4332, subd. (c).)
- 67. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that NEPA requires that a federal agency contemplating action consider every significant aspect of the environmental impact of the proposed action, and inform the public that it has indeed considered environmental concerns in its decision-making process.
- 68. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Phase 2 project will have major environmental impacts on the environment within the cities of Los Angeles, Culver City and Santa Monica, including, but not limited to traffic, public health, and safety impacts. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Phase 2 project is a "major federal action" that significantly affects the quality of the human environment, thereby requiring NEPA review.
- 69. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that it and its members are adversely affected by the decisions of the FTA and the Expo Authority not to proceed with an EIS for the Expo Phase 2 project.
- 70. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that its members have attended numerous public meetings relating to the issues posed by the Expo Phase 2 project and the Expo Line. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that its members utilize the street network in the immediate vicinity of the Expo Phase 2 project and will be impacted by the project's traffic, noise, safety and other impacts.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that its members will adversely and irreparably be affected by the Expo Phase 2 project because its members and other members of the public, including school children, will be put at risk by the Expo Phase 2 project, including by the at-grade crossings of the Expo Phase 2 project.

- 71. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority has disingenuously taken the position that, although it is using federal funds to construct the Expo Phase 1 tracks which will tie into the Expo Phase 2 tracks, and is using federal funds to purchase the rail cars used on the Expo Phase 1 project which cars will be used on the Expo Phase 2 project, that the Expo Phase 2 project can stand as an entirely separate project that does not require, or benefit from, the use of federal funding. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority's maneuver to withdraw from seeking federal funding for construction of the Expo Phase 2 project was for the purpose of terminating the federal environmental review process for the Expo Phase 2 project, and was contrary to the requirements of NEPA. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Phase 2 project is so imbued with a "federal character," including because of its inextricable interconnection with the Expo Phase 1 project, that the Expo Authority was required to comply with federal environmental statutes, including NEPA, even if, arguendo, the Expo Authority withdrew the Expo Phase 2 project from some or all federal funding participation.
- 72. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority cannot "defederalize" a segment of a "major federal action" by foregoing some or all federal funding in order to avoid NEPA oversight and compliance.
- 73. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that NEPA requires disclosure and analysis in environmental areas beyond what is required under CEQA. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that to the detriment of NFSR, its members, and the general public, the FTA and the Expo Authority failed to comply with NEPA by omitting, or allowing to be omitted, required NEPA analysis of the Expo Phase 2 project and its environmental impacts.

- 74. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the FTA along with the Expo Authority must complete the EIS process in compliance with NEPA prior to any Expo Phase 2 project approvals being made. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the discontinuance of the EIS process and the FTA's withdrawal as a NEPA Lead Agency from the Expo Phase 2 project was a violation of NEPA.
- 75. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that federal oversight under NEPA was required with regard to the Expo Phase 2 project, and that the Expo Authority's approval of the Expo Phase 2 project in the absence of federal oversight, including under NEPA, was a violation of law, and prejudiced NFSR and all members of the community and neighborhoods surrounding the Expo Phase 2 project.
- 76. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority illegally attempted to evade, bypass, and otherwise avoid federal oversight under NEPA.
- Phase 2 project is sufficiently interrelated to the federally funded Expo Phase 1 project to constitute a single "federal action" under NEPA. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Phase 1 project and the Expo Phase 2 project are one continuous project that begins in downtown Los Angeles and ends in Santa Monica.

 NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Phase 2 project does not have independent utility from the Expo Phase 1 project, in that the stated purpose of both the Expo Phase 1 and Expo Phase 2 projects is to increase mobility and provide high capacity east/west transit service from downtown Los Angeles to Santa Monica on the Westside. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the FTA along with the Expo Authority have foreclosed the opportunity to consider alternatives in relation to the Expo Phase 2 project. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that there has been an irretrievable commitment of federal funds for the Expo Phase 2 project including from, through and in relation to the Expo Phase 1 project.

NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Expo Authority has received and/or will receive federal funds and/or resources for the benefit of the Expo Phase 2 project

78. NFSR is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that a desire to clear an "environmental road block" from a project, or to expedite a local project in an effort to limit public review, is not justification for terminating the NEPA process, based upon the facts at issue in this case.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, NFSR prays entry of judgment as follows:

- 1. That this Court issue a writ of mandamus directing the Expo Authority to vacate and set aside its Expo Phase 2 project approvals, and to vacate and set aside its approval of the FEIR for the Expo Phase 2 project.
- 2. That this Court issue a writ of mandamus suspending the authority of the Expo Authority, the Expo Authority Board, the FTA, their officers, employees, agents, boards, commissions and other subdivisions, to grant any authority, permits or entitlements as part of the Expo Phase 2 project until a valid and adequate EIR or EIR/EIS is prepared, circulated, and certified as complete consistent with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, NEPA, and all other applicable laws.
- 3. That this Court issue a temporary restraining order and a permanent injunction enjoining the Expo Authority, the Expo Authority Board, the FTA, their officers, boards, commissions, subdivisions, employees, agents, consultants, contractors and subcontractors from undertaking any activities, demolition, or construction pursuant to the Expo Authority's approvals as described herein, and further enjoining the Expo Authority, the Expo Authority Board, their officers, boards, commissions, subdivisions, employees, agents, consultants, contractors and subcontractors from taking any actions to change the environment, including demolition, site clearance, other site preparation, or in any other way to take property in furtherance of the Expo Phase 2 project, prior to the Expo Authority and FTA's full compliance with CEQA and NEPA.

- 4. That the Court declare that the Expo Authority and the FTA have violated CEQA and NEPA, and that the Court preliminarily and, after a final hearing, permanently, enter an order enjoining the Expo Authority and the FTA from proceeding with the development of the proposed Expo Phase 2 project unless and until an EIR or EIS/EIR fully complying with CEQA and NEPA, and considering all reasonable alternatives, is completed and approved by the Expo Authority and FTA.
- 5. That this Court award NFSR its attorney fees, including under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1021.5 and 28 U.S.C.A. Section 2412.
 - 6. That this Court award NFSR its costs of suit herein.
- 7. That this Court award such other and further relief as it deems just and proper.

DATED: March 5, 2010

THE SILVERSTEIN LAW FIRM, APC

3y: 🥖

ROBERT P. SILVERSTEIN

Attorneys for NEIGHBORS FOR SMART

RAIL

VERIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) ss:

I, Terri Tippit, declare as follows:

I am an officer of NEIGHBORS FOR SMART RAIL, Petitioner in this action. I am authorized to make this verification on its behalf.

I have read the foregoing Petition for Writ of Mandamus and am familiar with its contents. The same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein stated on information and belief, and, as to those matters, I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at Los Angeles, California on the 5th day of March, 2010.



SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER - 115733
NFSR v. Exposition Metro Line Construction Auth. et al.	B\$125233

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

This		suant to LASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los A	
		earing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:	angolog capolici coul
JUR' tem I Step he le Step Step	Y TRIAL? YES CLA I. Select the correct dis 1: After first completing fit margin below, and, to 2: Check one Superior 3: In Column C, circle hy exception to the courage Applicate 1. Class Actions must be 1.	ASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 6 strict and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", sking the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet in the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected for Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action in the court location choice that applies to the type of action in the coation, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0. Other Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below led in the County Courthouse, Central District. Other county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage). Cocation of property or permit Court Court Court Local Rule 2.0. Cocation where petitioner resulting the county of the court of the court Commission of Labor Commiss	ip to Item III, Pg. 4): neading for your case in ed. e of this case. you have checked. v) anently garaged vehicle.
		on requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration	1.
t.	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Aut	Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
בָּ בֵּ	Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
ath 1	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
amage/Wrongful Death Tort	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
age/Wro	Other Personal Injury	☐ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) ☐ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)	1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	☐ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress ☐ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 4.
Tort	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.
Ĕ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Death To	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Civil Rights (08) Defamation (13)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination ☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.

LASC Approved 03-04

Damage/	- -
Personal Injury/Property	ngful Death Tort (Cont'd.
Non-P	Wro

-
~
=
Ψ
_
_
_
=
Q
=
-
_
=
Ш
_

Contract

>
Ĭ
ğ
ž
Ξ
e
œ

tainer	
ful De	
nlawf	
e ≪ ∩	
Revi	
Cla	

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
NFSR v. Exposition Metro Line Construction Auth. et al.	

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

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
NFSR v. Exposition Metro Line Construction Auth. et al.	

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B C Type of Action Applicable Reason (Check only one) See Step 3 Abo			
	☑ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	9B)		
Writ of Mandate	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.		
(02)	☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.		
Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.		
Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.		
Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.		
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.		
Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.		
Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.		
Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.		
	☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.		
Enforcement	☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.		
of Judgment	☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.		
(20)	☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.		
}	☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.		
	☐ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.		
RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.		
	☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.		
Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.		
(Not Specified Above)	☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.		
(42)	☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.		
Partnership Corporation Governance(21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.		
	☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.		
	☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.		
Other Detitions	☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.		
Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)	☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.		
(Not Specified Above) (43)	☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.		
(43)	☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.		
(12 3 4 8		

Judicial Review (Cont'd.)

Provisionally Complex Litigation

Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaints

Miscellaneous Civil Petitions

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
NFSR v. Exposition Metro Line Construction Auth. et al.	
	l

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

REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE 1, 62. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 68. 9. 10.		SE	ADDRESS: 707 Wilshire Boulevard
CITY: Los Angeles	STATE:	ZIP CODE: 90017	

Item IV. Declaration of As-	signment: I declare under penalty of perjury	under the laws of the State of	California that the foregoing is
true and correct and that t	the above-entitled matter is properly filed for	assignment to the Stanley 1	loskcourthouse in the
Central	District of the Los Angeles Superior Court	(Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et se	q., and LASC Local Rule 2.0,
subds. (b), (c) and (d)).			

Dated: March 5, 2010

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 form CM-010.
- 4. Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07), LASC Approved 03-04.
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, JC form FL-935, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

		<u> </u>			
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, state bar ROBERT P. SILVERSTEIN State Bar No — 215 North Marengo Avenue, Third Floor Pasadena, CA 91101-1504 TELEPHONE NO.: (626) 449-4200 FA ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Neighbors For Smart Rail SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS Ange STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street	FILED Los Angeles Superior Court MAR 05 2010				
MAILING ADDRESS:	, (1)				
CITY AND ZIP CODE: LOS Angeles, CA 90012 BRANCH NAME: Central District CASE NAME:	John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk				
NFSR v. Exposition Metro	DURUTHY SWAIN				
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:			
✓ Unlimited	Counter Joinder	CASE NUMBER: BS125233			
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1811)	1 HDGE:			
All five (5) items below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).					
1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:					
Auto Tort Auto (22)	Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 1800–1812)			
Uninsured motorist (46)	Collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)			
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Construction defect (10)			
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40)			
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Securities litigation (28) Environmental /Toxic tort (30)			
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the			
Other PI/PD/WD (23)		above listed provisionally complex case			
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26)	types (41)			
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)		Enforcement of Judgment			
Civil rights (08)	Ollia Via Detailles	Enforcement of judgment (20)			
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint			
Fraud (16)	Drugs (38)	RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42)			
intellectual property (19)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition			
Professional negligence (25)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)			
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)			
Employment	Writ of mandate (02)				
Wrongful termination (36)	ł.				
Other employment (15)					
2. This case is complex under rule 1800 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:					
a. Large number of separately represented parties d. Large number of witnesses b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel e. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts					
issues that will be time-consuming to resolve in other counties, states or countries, or in a federal court					
c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence f. Substantial post-judgment judicial supervision					
3. Type of remedies sought (check all that apply):					
a. monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. mountive					
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 11					
5. This case is is is not a class action suit.					
Date: March 5, 2010					
Robert P. Silverstein, Esq.					
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)					
NOTICE					
under the Probate, Family, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 201.8.) 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 1800 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 complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.					