

**EXHIBIT 1**

# SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:** Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians,  
**(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):** Caesars Entertainment  
Corporation, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company,  
Inc., Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort

SUM-100

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

11 AUG 30 AM 10:13

CLERK OF LAUREL COURT  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA

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

**NOTICE!** You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center ([www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site ([www.lawhelpcalifornia.org](http://www.lawhelpcalifornia.org)), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center ([www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. **¡AVISO!** Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, ([www.lawhelpcalifornia.org](http://www.lawhelpcalifornia.org)), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 o más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

Superior Court of California  
325 South Melrose  
325 South Melrose  
Vista, CA 92081

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Patrick G. Shea, SBN: 182494

(619) 702-6517 (619) 702-6534

Mitchell & Shea, APC

2368 Second Avenue

San Diego, CA 92101

DATE:

(Fecha)

AUG 30 2011

Clerk, by

(Secretario)

L. Alvarez

Deputy

(Adjunto)

CASE NUMBER:  
(Número del Caso):

37-2011-00057668-CU-PO-NC

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

**NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED:** You are served

[SEAL]

1. ☐ as an individual defendant.

2. ☐ as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort

3. ☒ on behalf of (specify):

under: ☒ CCP 416.10 (corporation)

☐ CCP 416.60 (minor)

☐ CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)

☐ CCP 416.70 (conservatee)

☐ CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)

☐ CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

☐ other (specify):

4. ☐ by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

CM-010

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Patrick G. Shea, SBN: 182494 Mitchell & Shea, APC 2368 Second Avenue San Diego, CA 92101  TELEPHONE NO.: (619) 702-6517 FAX NO.: (619) 702-6534 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Florida Girmai		FOR COURT USE ONLY  11 AUG 30 AM 10:13  CLERK SUPERIOR COURT SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Diego STREET ADDRESS: 325 South Melrose MAILING ADDRESS: 325 South Melrose CITY AND ZIP CODE: Vista, CA 92081 BRANCH NAME: North County Division		CASE NUMBER: <b>37-2011-00057668-CU-PO-NC</b>  JUDGE:  DEPT:
CASE NAME: Florida Girmai vs. Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, et. al.		
<b>CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000)	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)	Complex Case Designation <input type="checkbox"/> Counter <input type="checkbox"/> Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:

<b>Auto Tort</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (22) <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured motorist (46) <b>Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos (04) <input type="checkbox"/> Product liability (24) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical malpractice (45) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other PI/PD/WD (23) <b>Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Business tort/unfair business practice (07) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil rights (08) <input type="checkbox"/> Defamation (13) <input type="checkbox"/> Fraud (16) <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property (19) <input type="checkbox"/> Professional negligence (25) <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) <b>Employment</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful termination (36) <input type="checkbox"/> Other employment (15)	<b>Contract</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Breach of contract/warranty (06) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 3.740 collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Other collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage (18) <input type="checkbox"/> Other contract (37) <b>Real Property</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful eviction (33) <input type="checkbox"/> Other real property (26) <b>Unlawful Detainer</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (31) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (32) <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs (38) <b>Judicial Review</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Asset forfeiture (05) <input type="checkbox"/> Petition re: arbitration award (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Writ of mandate (02) <input type="checkbox"/> Other judicial review (39)	<b>Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation</b> (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) <input type="checkbox"/> Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> Securities litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/Toxic tort (30) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) <b>Enforcement of Judgment</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of judgment (20) <b>Miscellaneous Civil Complaint</b> <input type="checkbox"/> RICO (27) <input type="checkbox"/> Other complaint (not specified above) (42) <b>Miscellaneous Civil Petition</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and corporate governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> Other petition (not specified above) (43)
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2. This case ☐ is ☒ is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of separately represented parties   | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of witnesses  |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve | e. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial amount of documentary evidence   | f. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision  |
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. ☒ monetary b. ☐ nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. ☐ punitive

4. Number of causes of action (specify): Two

5. This case ☐ is ☒ is not a class action suit.

6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: 8/26/2011

Patrick G. Shea, SBN: 182494

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

## NOTICE

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 of 2

## INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

CM-010

**To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers.** If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

**To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases.** A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

**To Parties in Complex Cases.** In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

## CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

## Auto Tort

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

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

Asbestos (04)  
Asbestos Property Damage  
Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death  
Product Liability (*not asbestos or toxic/environmental*) (24)  
Medical Malpractice (45)  
Medical Malpractice—Physicians & Surgeons  
Other Professional Health Care Malpractice  
Other PI/PD/WD (23)  
Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)  
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)  
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress  
Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress  
Other PI/PD/WD  
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort  
Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)  
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (*not civil harassment*) (08)  
Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)  
Fraud (16)  
Intellectual Property (19)  
Professional Negligence (25)  
Legal Malpractice  
Other Professional Malpractice (*not medical or legal*)  
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)  
Employment  
Wrongful Termination (36)  
Other Employment (15)

## Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)  
Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (*not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction*)  
Contract/Warranty Breach—Seller Plaintiff (*not fraud or negligence*)  
Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty  
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty  
Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)  
Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff  
Other Promissory Note/Collections Case  
Insurance Coverage (*not provisionally complex*) (18)  
Auto Subrogation  
Other Coverage  
Other Contract (37)  
Contractual Fraud  
Other Contract Dispute

## Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)  
Wrongful Eviction (33)  
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)  
Writ of Possession of Real Property  
Mortgage Foreclosure  
Quiet Title  
Other Real Property (*not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure*)

## Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)  
Residential (32)  
Drugs (38) (*if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential*)

## Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)  
Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)  
Writ of Mandate (02)  
Writ—Administrative Mandamus  
Writ—Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter  
Writ—Other Limited Court Case Review  
Other Judicial Review (39)  
Review of Health Officer Order  
Notice of Appeal—Labor  
Commissioner Appeals

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

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)  
Construction Defect (10)  
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)  
Securities Litigation (28)  
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)  
Insurance Coverage Claims (*arising from provisionally complex case type listed above*) (41)

## Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)  
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)  
Confession of Judgment (*non-domestic relations*)  
Sister State Judgment  
Administrative Agency Award (*not unpaid taxes*)  
Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes  
Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

## Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)  
Other Complaint (*not specified above*) (42)  
Declaratory Relief Only  
Injunctive Relief Only (*non-harassment*)  
Mechanics Lien  
Other Commercial Complaint Case (*non-tort/non-complex*)  
Other Civil Complaint (*non-tort/non-complex*)

## Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)  
Other Petition (*not specified above*) (43)  
Civil Harassment  
Workplace Violence  
Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse  
Election Contest  
Petition for Name Change  
Petition for Relief from Late Claim  
Other Civil Petition

**Code of Civil Procedure, § 425.12**

PLD-PI-001

SHORT TITLE: Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, et. al.	CASE NUMBER:
--	--------------

4. ☐ Plaintiff (name):  
is doing business under the fictitious name (specify):  
  
and has complied with the fictitious business name laws.
5. Each defendant named above is a natural person
- a. ☒ except defendant (name): Rincon Bank of Luiseno Indians
- (1) ☒ a business organization, form unknown  
(2) ☐ a corporation  
(3) ☐ an unincorporated entity (describe):  
  
(4) ☐ a public entity (describe):  
(5) ☐ other (specify):
- c. ☒ except defendant (name): Caesars Entertainment Operating Company
- (1) ☐ a business organization, form unknown  
(2) ☒ a corporation  
(3) ☐ an unincorporated entity (describe):  
  
(4) ☐ a public entity (describe):  
(5) ☐ other (specify):
- b. ☒ except defendant (name): Caesars Entertainment Corporation
- (1) ☐ a business organization, form unknown  
(2) ☒ a corporation  
(3) ☐ an unincorporated entity (describe):  
  
(4) ☐ a public entity (describe):  
(5) ☐ other (specify):
- d. ☒ except defendant (name): Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort
- (1) ☐ a business organization, form unknown  
(2) ☒ a corporation  
(3) ☐ an unincorporated entity (describe):  
  
(4) ☐ a public entity (describe):  
(5) ☐ other (specify):
- ☐ Information about additional defendants who are not natural persons is contained in Attachment 5.
6. The true names of defendants sued as Does are unknown to plaintiff.
- a. ☒ Doe defendants (specify Doe numbers): 1 - 10 were the agents or employees of other named defendants and acted within the scope of that agency or employment.
- b. ☒ Doe defendants (specify Doe numbers): 11 - 20 are persons whose capacities are unknown to plaintiff.
7. ☐ Defendants who are joined under Code of Civil Procedure section 382 are (names):
8. This court is the proper court because
- a. ☐ at least one defendant now resides in its jurisdictional area.  
b. ☐ the principal place of business of a defendant corporation or unincorporated association is in its jurisdictional area.  
c. ☒ injury to person or damage to personal property occurred in its jurisdictional area.  
d. ☐ other (specify):
9. ☐ Plaintiff is required to comply with a claims statute, and
- a. ☐ has complied with applicable claims statutes, or  
b. ☐ is excused from complying because (specify):



PLD-PI-001

SHORT TITLE: Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, et. al.

CASE NUMBER:

10. The following causes of action are attached and the statements above apply to each (each complaint must have one or more causes of action attached):

- a. ☐ Motor Vehicle
- b. ☒ General Negligence
- c. ☐ Intentional Tort
- d. ☐ Products Liability
- e. ☒ Premises Liability
- f. ☐ Other (specify):

11. Plaintiff has suffered

- a. ☐ wage loss
- b. ☐ loss of use of property
- c. ☒ hospital and medical expenses
- d. ☒ general damage
- e. ☐ property damage
- f. ☐ loss of earning capacity
- g. ☐ other damage (specify):

12. ☐ The damages claimed for wrongful death and the relationships of plaintiff to the deceased are

- a. ☐ listed in Attachment 12.
- b. ☐ as follows:

13. The relief sought in this complaint is within the jurisdiction of this court.

14. Plaintiff prays for judgment for costs of suit; for such relief as is fair, just, and equitable; and for

- a. (1) ☒ compensatory damages
- (2) ☐ punitive damages

The amount of damages is (in cases for personal injury or wrongful death, you must check (1)):

- (1) ☒ according to proof
- (2) ☐ in the amount of: \$ 0.00

15. ☐ The paragraphs of this complaint alleged on information and belief are as follows (specify paragraph numbers):

Date: 8/26/2011

Patrick G. Shea

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

PLD-PI-001(4)

SHORT TITLE: Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, et. al.

CASE NUMBER:

First

(number)

## CAUSE OF ACTION—Premises Liability

Page 4

ATTACHMENT TO ☒ Complaint ☐ Cross-Complaint

(Use a separate cause of action form for each cause of action.)

Prem.L-1. Plaintiff (name): Florida Girmai

alleges the acts of defendants were the legal (proximate) cause of damages to plaintiff.

On (date): 09/04/2009

plaintiff was injured on the following premises in the following

fashion (description of premises and circumstances of injury):

Plaintiff was a paying guest at Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort located at 777 Harrah's Rincon Way, Valley Center, CA 92082. Said premises is believed to be owned and operated by Defendants, Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, Caesars Entertainment Corporation, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort. While walking through an area of the premises, Plaintiff slipped on unknown substance falling to the ground and injuring herself.

Prem.L-2. ☒ Count One--Negligence The defendants who negligently owned, maintained, managed and operated the described premises were (names): Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, Caesars Entertainment Corporation, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort

☒ Does 1 to 2

Prem.L-3. ☒ Count Two--Willful Failure to Warn [Civil Code section 846] The defendant owners who willfully or maliciously failed to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity were (names): Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, Caesars Entertainment Corporation, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort

☒ Does 3 to 4Plaintiff, a recreational user, was ☐ an invited guest ☒ a paying guest.

Prem.L-4. ☒ Count Three--Dangerous Condition of Public Property The defendants who owned public property on which a dangerous condition existed were (names):

☒ Does 5 to 6

a. ☐ The defendant public entity had ☐ actual ☐ constructive notice of the existence of the dangerous condition in sufficient time prior to the injury to have corrected it.

b. ☐ The condition was created by employees of the defendant public entity.

Prem.L-5. a. ☒ Allegations about Other Defendants The defendants who were the agents and employees of the other defendants and acted within the scope of the agency were (names):

☒ Does 7 to 8

b. ☒ The defendants who are liable to plaintiffs for other reasons and the reasons for their liability are ☐ described in attachment Prem.L-5.b ☐ as follows (names): Does 9 to 10



PLD-PI-001(4)

SHORT TITLE: Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, et. al.

CASE NUMBER:

First

(number)

## CAUSE OF ACTION—Premises Liability

Page 4ATTACHMENT TO ☒ Complaint ☐ Cross-Complaint

(Use a separate cause of action form for each cause of action.)

Prem.L-1. Plaintiff (name): Florida Girmai

alleges the acts of defendants were the legal (proximate) cause of damages to plaintiff.

On (date): 09/04/2009

plaintiff was injured on the following premises in the following

fashion (description of premises and circumstances of injury):

Plaintiff was a paying guest at Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort located at 777 Harrah's Rincon Way, Valley Center, CA 92082. Said premises is believed to be owned and operated by Defendants, Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, Caesars Entertainment Corporation, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort. While walking through an area of the premises, Plaintiff slipped on unknown substance falling to the ground and injuring herself. There were no signs warning Plaintiff or other guests of the dangerous condition of the substance on the floor. The Defendants failed to provide a safe environment for Plaintiff and as a direct result of their failure and negligence, Plaintiff suffered injuries and has incurred medical expenses to cure and relieve the effects of said injuries.

Prem.L-2. ☒ **Count One--Negligence** The defendants who negligently owned, maintained, managed and operated the described premises were (names): Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, Caesars Entertainment Corporation, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort

☒ Does 1 to 2

Prem.L-3. ☒ **Count Two--Willful Failure to Warn** [Civil Code section 846] The defendant owners who willfully or maliciously failed to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity were (names): Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, Caesars Entertainment Corporation, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort

☒ Does 3 to 4Plaintiff, a recreational user, was ☐ an invited guest ☒ a paying guest.

Prem.L-4. ☒ **Count Three--Dangerous Condition of Public Property** The defendants who owned public property on which a dangerous condition existed were (names):

☒ Does 5 to 6

a. ☐ The defendant public entity had ☐ actual ☐ constructive notice of the existence of the dangerous condition in sufficient time prior to the injury to have corrected it.

b. ☐ The condition was created by employees of the defendant public entity.

Prem.L-5. a. ☒ **Allegations about Other Defendants** The defendants who were the agents and employees of the other defendants and acted within the scope of the agency were (names):

☒ Does 7 to 8

b. ☒ The defendants who are liable to plaintiffs for other reasons and the reasons for their liability are ☐ described in attachment Prem.L-5.b ☐ as follows (names): Does 9 to 10

PLD-PI-001(2)

SHORT TITLE: Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, et. al.	CASE NUMBER:
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Second CAUSE OF ACTION—General Negligence  
(number)

Page 5ATTACHMENT TO ☒ Complaint ☐ Cross - Complaint

(Use a separate cause of action form for each cause of action.)

GN-1. Plaintiff (name): Florida Girmai

alleges that defendant (name): Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, et. al.

☒ Does 11 to 20

was the legal (proximate) cause of damages to plaintiff. By the following acts or omissions to act, defendant negligently caused the damage to plaintiff

on (date): 09/04/2099

at (place): Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort

(description of reasons for liability):

Plaintiff was a paying guest at Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort located at 777 Harrah's Rincon Way, Valley Center, CA 92082. Said premises is believed to be owned and operated by Defendants, Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, Caesars Entertainment Corporation, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort. While walking through an area of the premises, Plaintiff slipped on unknown substance falling to the ground and injuring herself. There were no signs warning Plaintiff or other guests of the dangerous condition of the substance on the floor. The Defendants failed to provide a safe environment for Plaintiff and as a direct result of their failure and negligence, Plaintiff suffered injuries and has incurred medical expenses to cure and relieve the effects of said injuries.

<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO</b>	
STREET ADDRESS: 325 S. Melrose	
MAILING ADDRESS: 325 S. Melrose	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Vista, CA 92081	
BRANCH NAME: North County	
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (760) 201-8030	
PLAINTIFF(S) / PETITIONER(S): Florida Gimai	
DEFENDANT(S) / RESPONDENT(S): Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians et.al.	
GIRMAI VS. RINCON BAND OF LUISENO INDIANS	
<b>NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT</b>	CASE NUMBER: 37-2011-00057668-CU-PO-NC

Judge: Thomas P. Nugent

Department: N-30

COMPLAINT/PETITION FILED: 08/30/2011

**CASES ASSIGNED TO THE PROBATE DIVISION ARE NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE CIVIL REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW**

IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH PLAINTIFF (AND CROSS-COMPLAINANT) TO SERVE A COPY OF THIS NOTICE WITH THE COMPLAINT (AND CROSS-COMPLAINT), THE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION FORM (SDSC FORM #CIV-730), A STIPULATION TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) (SDSC FORM #CIV-359), AND OTHER DOCUMENTS AS SET OUT IN SDSC LOCAL RULE 2.1.5.

ALL COUNSEL WILL BE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH SUPERIOR COURT RULES WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED AS DIVISION II, AND WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

**TIME STANDARDS:** The following timeframes apply to general civil cases and must be adhered to unless you have requested and been granted an extension of time. General civil cases consist of all civil cases except: small claims proceedings, civil petitions, unlawful detainer proceedings, probate, guardianship, conservatorship, juvenile, and family law proceedings.

**COMPLAINTS:** Complaints and all other documents listed in SDSC Local Rule 2.1.5 must be served on all named defendants, and a Certificate of Service (SDSC form #CIV-345) filed within 60 days of filing.

**DEFENDANT'S APPEARANCE:** Defendant must generally appear within 30 days of service of the complaint. (Plaintiff may stipulate to no more than 15 day extension which must be in writing and filed with the Court.) (SDSC Local Rule 2.1.6)

**DEFAULT:** If the defendant has not generally appeared and no extension has been granted, the plaintiff must request default within 45 days of the filing of the Certificate of Service. (SDSC Local Rule 2.1.7)

**CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE:** A Case Management Conference will be set within 150 days of filing the complaint.

**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR):** THE COURT ENCOURAGES YOU TO CONSIDER UTILIZING VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES TO TRIAL, INCLUDING MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION, PRIOR TO THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE. PARTIES MAY FILE THE ATTACHED STIPULATION TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (SDSC FORM #CIV-359).

YOU MAY ALSO BE ORDERED TO PARTICIPATE IN ARBITRATION. IF THE CASE IS ORDERED TO ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO CODE CIV. PROC. 1411.11, THE COSTS OF ARBITRATION WILL BE PAID BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO CODE CIV. PROC. 1141.28.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEE THE ATTACHED ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION FORM (SDSC FORM #CIV-730)



## SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

### ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION

CASE NUMBER: 37-2011-00057668-CU-PO-NC

CASE TITLE: Girmai vs. Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians

**NOTICE:** All plaintiffs/cross-complainants in a general civil case are required to serve a copy of the following three forms on each defendant/cross-defendant, together with the complaint/cross-complaint:

- (1) this Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information form (SDSC form #CIV-730),
- (2) the Stipulation to Use Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) form (SDSC form #CIV-359), and
- (3) the Notice of Case Assignment form (SDSC form #CIV-721).

Most civil disputes are resolved without filing a lawsuit, and most civil lawsuits are resolved without a trial. The courts, community organizations, and private providers offer a variety of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes to help people resolve disputes without a trial. The San Diego Superior Court expects that litigants will utilize some form of ADR as a mechanism for case settlement before trial, and it may be beneficial to do this early in the case.

Below is some information about the potential advantages and disadvantages of ADR, the most common types of ADR, and how to find a local ADR program or neutral. A form for agreeing to use ADR is attached (SDSC form #CIV-359).

#### Potential Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR

ADR may have a variety of advantages or disadvantages over a trial, depending on the type of ADR process used and the particular case:

##### **Potential Advantages**

- Saves time
- Saves money
- Gives parties more control over the dispute resolution process and outcome
- Preserves or improves relationships

##### **Potential Disadvantages**

- May take more time and money if ADR does not resolve the dispute
- Procedures to learn about the other side's case (discovery), jury trial, appeal, and other court protections may be limited or unavailable

#### Most Common Types of ADR

You can read more information about these ADR processes and watch videos that demonstrate them on the court's ADR webpage at <http://www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr>.

**Mediation:** A neutral person called a "mediator" helps the parties communicate in an effective and constructive manner so they can try to settle their dispute. The mediator does not decide the outcome, but helps the parties to do so. Mediation is usually confidential, and may be particularly useful when parties want or need to have an ongoing relationship, such as in disputes between family members, neighbors, co-workers, or business partners, or when parties want to discuss non-legal concerns or creative resolutions that could not be ordered at a trial.

**Settlement Conference:** A judge or another neutral person called a "settlement officer" helps the parties to understand the strengths and weaknesses of their case and to discuss settlement. The judge or settlement officer does not make a decision in the case but helps the parties to negotiate a settlement. Settlement conferences may be particularly helpful when the parties have very different ideas about the likely outcome of a trial and would like an experienced neutral to help guide them toward a resolution.

**Arbitration:** A neutral person called an "arbitrator" considers arguments and evidence presented by each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are usually relaxed. If the parties agree to binding arbitration, they waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. With nonbinding arbitration, any party may reject the arbitrator's decision and request a trial. Arbitration may be appropriate when the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial.

**Other ADR Processes:** There are several other types of ADR which are not offered through the court but which may be obtained privately, including neutral evaluation, conciliation, fact finding, mini-trials, and summary jury trials. Sometimes parties will try a combination of ADR processes. The important thing is to try to find the type or types of ADR that are most likely to resolve your dispute. Be sure to learn about the rules of any ADR program and the qualifications of any neutral you are considering, and about their fees.

#### **Local ADR Programs for Civil Cases**

**Mediation:** The San Diego Superior Court maintains a Civil Mediation Panel of approved mediators who have met certain minimum qualifications and have agreed to charge \$150 per hour for each of the first two (2) hours of mediation and their regular hourly rate thereafter in court-referred mediations.

**On-line mediator search and selection:** Go to the court's ADR webpage at [www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr](http://www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr) and click on the "Mediator Search" to review individual mediator profiles containing detailed information about each mediator including their dispute resolution training, relevant experience, ADR specialty, education and employment history, mediation style, and fees and to submit an on-line Mediator Selection Form (SDSC form #CIV-005). The Civil Mediation Panel List, the Available Mediator List, individual Mediator Profiles, and Mediator Selection Form (CIV-005) can also be printed from the court's ADR webpage and are available at the Mediation Program Office or Civil Business Office at each court location.

**Settlement Conference:** The judge may order your case to a mandatory settlement conference, or voluntary settlement conferences may be requested from the court if the parties certify that: (1) settlement negotiations between the parties have been pursued, demands and offers have been tendered in good faith, and resolution has failed; (2) a judicially supervised settlement conference presents a substantial opportunity for settlement; and (3) the case has developed to a point where all parties are legally and factually prepared to present the issues for settlement consideration and further discovery for settlement purposes is not required. Refer to SDSC Local Rule 2.2.1 for more information. To schedule a settlement conference, contact the department to which your case is assigned.

**Arbitration:** The San Diego Superior Court maintains a panel of approved judicial arbitrators who have practiced law for a minimum of five years and who have a certain amount of trial and/or arbitration experience. Refer to SDSC Local Rules Division II, Chapter III and Code Civ. Proc. § 1141.10 et seq or contact the Arbitration Program Office at (619) 450-7300 for more information.

**More information about court-connected ADR:** Visit the court's ADR webpage at [www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr](http://www.sdcourt.ca.gov/adr) or contact the court's Mediation/Arbitration Office at (619) 450-7300.

**Dispute Resolution Programs Act (DRPA) funded ADR Programs:** The following community dispute resolution programs are funded under DRPA (Bus. and Prof. Code §§ 465 et seq.):

- In Central, East, and South San Diego County, contact the National Conflict Resolution Center (NCRC) at [www.ncrconline.com](http://www.ncrconline.com) or (619) 238-2400.
- In North San Diego County, contact North County Lifeline, Inc. at [www.nclifeline.org](http://www.nclifeline.org) or (760) 726-4900.

**Private ADR:** To find a private ADR program or neutral, search the Internet, your local telephone or business directory, or legal newspaper for dispute resolution, mediation, settlement, or arbitration services.

#### **Legal Representation and Advice**

To participate effectively in ADR, it is generally important to understand your legal rights and responsibilities and the likely outcomes if you went to trial. ADR neutrals are not allowed to represent or to give legal advice to the participants in the ADR process. If you do not already have an attorney, the California State Bar or your local County Bar Association can assist you in finding an attorney. Information about obtaining free and low cost legal assistance is also available on the California courts website at [www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/lowcost](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/lowcost).

<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO</b> STREET ADDRESS: 325 S. Melrose MAILING ADDRESS: 325 S. Melrose CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE: Vista, CA 92081-6695 BRANCH NAME: North County	<b>FOR COURT USE ONLY</b>
PLAINTIFF(S): Florida Girmai	
DEFENDANT(S): Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians et.al.	
SHORT TITLE: GIRMAI VS. RINCON BAND OF LUISENO INDIANS	
<b>STIPULATION TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)</b>	CASE NUMBER: 37-2011-00057668-CU-PO-NC

Judge: Thomas P. Nugent

Department: N-30

The parties and their attorneys stipulate that the matter is at issue and the claims in this action shall be submitted to the following alternative dispute resolution (ADR) process. Selection of any of these options will not delay any case management timelines.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mediation (court-connected)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binding private arbitration   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mediation (private)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Binding private arbitration   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary settlement conference (private)                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binding judicial arbitration (discovery until 15 days before trial) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral evaluation (private)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binding judicial arbitration (discovery until 30 days before trial) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify e.g., private mini-trial, private judge, etc.): _____ |  |

It is also stipulated that the following shall serve as arbitrator, mediator or other neutral: (Name) \_\_\_\_\_

Alternate neutral (for court Civil Mediation Program and arbitration only): \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Plaintiff

Name of Defendant

Signature

Signature

Name of Plaintiff's Attorney

Name of Defendant's Attorney

Signature

Signature

If there are more parties and/or attorneys, please attach additional completed and fully executed sheets.

It is the duty of the parties to notify the court of any settlement pursuant to Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1385. Upon notification of the settlement, the court will place this matter on a 45-day dismissal calendar.

No new parties may be added without leave of court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 08/30/2011

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT