

SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):**

Kenneth A. Jowdy, an individual; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive.

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

**CONFORMED COPY
OF ORIGINAL FILED**
Los Angeles Superior Court

JUN 18 2009

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer
By Amber LaFleur-Clayton
A. E. LA FLEUR-CLAYTON

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

Tyson Nash, Greg deVriesTurner Stevenson, Mattias Norstrom, Vladimir Tsyplakov, Bryan Berard, Steve Rucchin, Brian Campbell, Darryl Sydor, Dimitri Khristich, Sergci Gonchar, Michael Peca, Jere Lehtinen, (cont.)

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

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.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales.

The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):
Los Angeles Superior Court-Central District
111 N. Hill St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso): **BC416082**

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):
Law Offices of Ronald Richards & Associates, A.P.C. Ronald Richards, Esq. #176246
P.O. Box 11480, Beverly Hills, CA 90213, Office: 310-556-1001 Fax: 310-277-3325

DATE: _____ Clerk, by AMBER LA FLEUR-CLAYTON, Deputy
(Fecha) JOHNA CLARKE CLERK Secretario (Adjunto)

(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

- as an individual defendant.
- as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
- 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):
- by personal delivery on (date):

(SEAL)
JUN 18 2009

SUM-200(A)

SHORT TITLE: Nash et. al. vs. Jowdy, et. al.	CASE NUMBER.
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- ➔ This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the listing of all parties on the summons.
- ➔ If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties Attachment form is attached."

List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party.):

Plaintiff
 Defendant
 Cross-Complainant
 Cross-Defendant

1. Jozef Stumpel

as individuals

1 Ronald Richards, Esq. (SBN 176246)
 2 **THE LAW OFFICES OF**
RONALD RICHARDS & ASSOCIATES, A.P.C.
 3 P. O. Box 11480
 Beverly Hills, California 90213
 Telephone (310) 556-1001
 4 Facsimile (310) 277-3325

CONFORMED COPY
 OF ORIGINAL FILED
 Los Angeles Superior Court

JUN 18 2009

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer
 By: A.E. LAFLOR - CLERK

5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
 6

7 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

8 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES- CENTRAL DISTRICT**

9 **BC 41 6082**

10
 11 Tyson Nash, Greg deVries,
 Turner Stevenson, Mattias Norstrom,
 12 Vladimir Tsyplakov, Bryan Berard, Steve
 Rucchin, Brian Campbell, Darryl Sydor,
 13 Dimitri Khristich, Sergei Gonchar, Michael
 Peca, Jere Lehtinen, Jozef Stumpel

CASE NO.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

14 as individuals;

- (1) BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY
- (2) FRAUD
- (3) CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST
- (4) UNJUST ENRICHMENT
- (5) ACCOUNTING

15 Plaintiff,

16 vs.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

17
 18 Kenneth A. Jowdy, an individual; and DOES
 19 1 through 100, inclusive,

20 Defendants.

21 Plaintiffs complain and allege as follows:

- 22 1. Plaintiffs Greg deVries, Tyson Nash, Mattias Norstrom, Vladimir Tsyplakov, Brian
 23 Campbell, Bryan Berard, Steve Rucchin, Darryl Sydor, Dimitri Khristich, Sergei
 24 Gonchar, Michael Peca, Jere Lehtinen, Turner Stevenson, Jozef Stumpel, ("Plaintiffs")
 25 are, and at all times mentioned in this complaint, individuals resided throughout the
 26 United States and Canada. They all transacted business and were solicited by the
 27 defendant who operated his real estate investment business in Los Angeles County in the
 28

1 State of California.

2 2. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, Defendant KENNETH A.
3 JOWDY ("Defendant JOWDY") is, and at all times mentioned in this complaint was, an
4 individual operating investment businesses in Los Angeles County in the State of
5 California. Specifically, JOWDY solicited professional hockey players and baseball
6 players to invest in land deals and then failed to execute even the most fundamental
7 elements of a business or development plan. JOWDY used the Southern California
8 region as one of his hubs of business operations.

9
10 3. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as
11 DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and therefore sue these Defendants by such fictitious
12 names. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities
13 when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that
14 basis, allege that DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are responsible in some manner for the
15 damages suffered by Plaintiffs alleged herein.

16
17 4. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein,
18 each defendant herein conspired together, aided and/or abetted, operated and acted as the
19 agent partner, joint venturer, associate and/or representatives of each other (i.e. the other
20 defendants), and in doing the acts herein alleged, acted within the course and scope of
21 their authority as agents and/or representative, and with the knowledge, approval,
22 permission and consent of the other defendants.

23
24 5. JOWDY operated businesses at the following addresses in the Southern California area:
25 420 21st Street, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266; 5541 La Jolla Mesa Drive, La Jolla, CA
26 92037; 3333 East Spring Street, Long Beach, CA 90806.

27
28 6. The Plaintiffs, all professional hockey players who were players in good standing in the

1 National Hockey League and invested various amounts with JOWDY, controlled entities
2 that held ownership in U.S. LLCs, which held ownership in another U.S. LLC, which
3 held ownership in a Mexican corporation, which owns beach front property in Cabo San
4 Lucas, Mexico.

5
6 7. Specifically, two of the Plaintiffs (Jozef Stumpel and Jere Lehtinen) invested in Baja
7 Ventures 2006, LLC, which owns 38% of Diamante Cabo San Lucas, LLC, which owns
8 99% of the Mexican corporation Diamante Cabo San Lucas S.De. R.L.De. C.V. The
9 remaining twelve (12) Plaintiffs invested in CSL Properties 2006, LLC, which owns 8%
10 of Diamante Cabo San Lucas, LLC, which owns 99% of the Mexican corporation
11 Diamante Cabo San Lucas S.De. R.L.De. C.V.) The remaining 1% of Diamante Cabo
12 San Lucas S.De. R.L.De. C.V. is owned by JOWDY personally. The Plaintiffs invested
13 as follows:
14

- 15 A. \$250,000 Dimitri Khristich 12.5% of the LLC.
16 B. \$250,000 Vladimir Tsyplakov 12.5% of the LLC.
17 C. \$200,000 Bryan Berard 10% of the LLC.
18 D. \$200,000 Michael Peca 10% of the LLC.
19 E. \$100,000 Tyson Nash 5% of the LLC.
20 F. \$200,000 Turner Stevenson 10% of the LLC.
21 G. \$100,000 Ethan Moreau 5% of the LLC.¹
22 H. \$100,000 Steve Rucchin 5% of the LLC.
23 I. \$100,000 Greg deVries 5% of the LLC.
24 J. \$100,000 Brian Campbell 5% of the LLC.
25
26
27

28 ¹ Not a named plaintiff.

1 K. \$100,000 Sergei Gonchar 5% of the LLC

2 L. \$100,000 Owen Nolan 5% of the LLC.²

3 M. \$100,000 Mattias Norstrom 5% of the LLC.

4 N. \$100,000 Darryl Sydor 5% of the LLC.

5 O. Jozef Stumpel 5% of the LLC.

6 P. Jere Lehtinen 5% of the LLC.

- 7
- 8 8. To manage these investments, JOWDY was paid a four hundred eighty thousand dollar
9 yearly salary (\$480,000.00), plus all travel and entertainment expenses to be the steward
10 of the Plaintiffs' capital. Plaintiffs allege JOWDY completely mismanaged the project
11 from day one. He acted as the sole developer as well as the sole manager of the
12 investment entity, but over a three (3) year period he did not produce even the most
13 fundamental elements of a master plan development such as engineering drawings or
14 preliminary utility infrastructure. Nevertheless, he and his employees, whom consisted
15 primarily of childhood friends with no development experience whatsoever, spent over
16 thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000.00) over a three (3) year period. One example is
17 when JOWDY hired a childhood friend in 2008, who was a professional chef and was
18 hired by JOWDY as the Food and Beverage Director, when there was not even a vertical
19 structure on the property other than the construction trailer. JOWDY spent an average of
20 2-3 days per month on property over the last three years. There are further examples of
21 mismanagement, breach of fiduciary duty, nepotism, and fraud on the investors.
22
- 23
- 24 9. Bill Najam (a non-practicing attorney) who is JOWDY'S Brother in Law, was also paid a
25 five hundred thousand dollar (\$500,000.00) yearly salary plus all travel and
26

27

28 ² Not a named plaintiff.

1 entertainment expenses. His role in the company and his related business activities have
2 yet to be identified. Mr. Najam spent no more than a couple of months (collectively) on
3 property over the last three years. Mr. Najam was in charge of the corporate governance
4 and while under JOWDY's direction and control, received over eight million dollars
5 (\$8,000,000.00) from a LLC in Hawaii. Mr. Najam failed to properly account for those
6 funds and has placed the JOWDY investors in a vulnerable and compromised position.
7

8 10. Ken Ayers (the sole Project Construction Manager), was paid a four hundred thousand
9 dollar (\$400,000.00) yearly salary plus all travel and entertainment expenses, yet spent a
10 grand total of less than twenty (20) days on property (collectively) over a three (3) year
11 period. At one point late last year, he asked a fellow employee how to dial Mexico from
12 his office in CA. He was also employed full-time by the Bridges in Rancho Santa Fe, CA
13 during his entire tenure at Diamante Cabo San Lucas and continues to be employed by
14 the Bridges and most likely by Diamante and Legacy Properties (JOWDY's Parent
15 Company) simultaneously.
16

17 11. Brian MacNamee, who was Roger Clemens' friend, trainer, and who was also accused of
18 supplying Clemens and others with steroids (which are readily available over the counter
19 in Mexico), was hired by JOWDY and employed by Diamante Cabo San Lucas as a favor
20 to Clemens. MacNamee was hired as the Fitness Center Manager before there was even a
21 dirt road accessing the property. He currently owns a fifty thousand dollar (\$50,000.00)
22 Hummer which has been allowed to remain parked on the property for more than a year
23 per JOWDY'S specific instructions.
24

25 12. JOWDY frequently spent hundreds of thousands of dollars from the company's accounts,
26 as well as used company resources such as private jets which were purchased with
27 investors' money, (some of who are plaintiffs in this case) to entertain JOWDY's close
28

1 personal friends; Roger Clemens, Reggie Jackson, Joe Morgan and Pete Rose (to name a
2 few), under the guise that these individuals would eventually purchase real estate in the
3 development. However, Clemens and even his wife were vocal and adamant that they
4 would never purchase property in the development. When asked about their interest in
5 the project, other professional athlete/friends of JOWDY's, who JOWDY entertained in a
6 similar extravagant fashion stated openly that they were not buyers either. Nevertheless,
7 JOWDY continued to provide, and these individuals all continued to accept, gratuitous
8 extravagant private air travel, five star hotel accommodations, luxury home rentals,
9 unlimited food and beverage expenses, golf tournaments and lavish parties, several times
10 per year over a three year period, all orchestrated by JOWDY and paid for using the
11 Plaintiffs' investment capital.
12

13
14 13. JOWDY was solely responsible for inviting these individuals and was also responsible
15 for arranging for various female porn stars, escorts, strippers, party girls and other
16 women to attend these functions, again all paid for by the company. Clemens in
17 particular, was a regular participant in these activities and Adrian Moore (one of the
18 female attendees who was close to Clemens) was later hired by JOWDY, and employed
19 by Diamante, as JOWDY's personal assistant as a personal favor to Clemens.
20

21 14. JOWDY and childhood friend Mark Thalman , who was represented as being a pilot and
22 a self proclaimed aviation expert, purchased three (3) Airplanes using the Plaintiffs'
23 business manager Philip A. Kenner's and various National Hockey League Players'
24 (Kenner's clients) money through an entity named Diamante Air, LLC. JOWDY and
25 Thalman misappropriated and/or lost over two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) of
26 investors' money through this entity and through the misuse of the airplanes. JOWDY
27 and Thalman have since defaulted on the two loans for the airplanes, which were
28

1 guaranteed by Phil Kenner and Plaintiff Sergei Gonchar. The airplanes have since been
2 repossessed by 1st Source Bank. Until recently, when Kenner and Gonchar reached a
3 settlement at their considerable expense, Kenner and Gonchar were defending a lawsuit
4 filed by the bank for their personal guarantee as a result of JOWDY and Thalman's
5 negligent management of this entity. JOWDY and Thalman were the managing members
6 of this entity and Kenner and his clients including some of the Plaintiffs are filing a
7 lawsuit against JOWDY and Thalman regarding this entity. As a result of Kenner making
8 JOWDY and Thalman aware of the imminent filing of a complaint, JOWDY has
9 produced a document with only his signature on it, and now suggests that Kenner is also
10 a Managing Member of this entity and is therefore also responsible for its demise.
11
12

13 15. JOWDY constantly used the airplanes to fly himself and various friend/employees, as
14 well as several of the aforementioned professional athletes and female companions, to
15 Cabo San Lucas Mexico, El Rosario Mexico, Palm Springs, CA, La Jolla, CA, New York
16 City, NY and Las Vegas, NV (several times per year for approximately three years)
17 under the guise of company business.
18

19 16. JOWDY is the sole managing member of the Diamante Cabo San Lucas project. JOWDY
20 has contributed zero capital of his own into the project, yet he was successful in
21 manipulating a forty percent (40%) interest in the project. He borrowed one hundred
22 percent (100%) of the capital invested into the project on his behalf personally, directly
23 and indirectly from Kenner and various Hockey Players who are Kenner's clients, and
24 who are now suing JOWDY for non-payment in multiple U.S. jurisdictions. These loans
25 are in excess of eight million dollars (\$8,000,000.00). Criminal fraud charges have also
26 been brought against JOWDY and an arrest warrant has been issued for JOWDY in
27 Mexico as a result. Furthermore, JOWDY is facing several labor disputes in Mexico
28

1 which have been filed by former employees of the Diamante project who have placed
2 labor liens on the property in excess of two million five hundred thousand dollars
3 (\$2,500,000.00).

4 17. JOWDY has defaulted on various vendor, sub-contractor, supplier and joint venture
5 partner agreements, including but not limited to an agreement between the company
6 owned by Phil Mickelson, which was contracted to design one of the golf courses on the
7 Diamante Cabo San Lucas property. JOWDY entered into an agreement then used the
8 Mickelson name to promote and lend credibility to the project for the purposes of luring
9 in investors and buyers of property within the development. JOWDY has breached the
10 agreement with Mickelson's company, and as a result of JOWDY's actions, Diamante
11 Cabo San Lucas currently owes a substantial amount of money to Mickelson's company.
12

13
14 18. JOWDY falsified his financial statements as part of his loan application to Lehman and
15 acquired the loan from then Lehman employee; Masood Bhatti. Bhatti was responsible
16 for submitting JOWDY's loan application to Lehman, performing all of the necessary
17 due diligence and facilitating JOWDY's loan with Lehman for the Diamante Cabo San
18 Lucas project. Bhatti has since become a close personal friend of JOWDY's and is now
19 working closely with JOWDY to raise additional capital for the project. It is further
20 alleged that Masood Bhatti actually has a secret equity interest in the Cabo project which
21 we believe he was given by JOWDY, as a result of Bhatti approving the questionable
22 loan to JOWDY for Diamante. Bhatti's interest in the project is through an entity named
23 Somerset Trust which is owned by his god-daughter. The source of the funds for the
24 capital contribution reflected in the shareholder's agreement validating Somerset's
25 interest in the project has been untraceable to date. While Lehman held the note and
26 Bhatti managed the relationship between Diamante and Lehman, JOWDY allowed the
27
28

1 loan to go into default. When the plaintiffs' appointed agent met with Bhatti, in an effort
2 to remedy the problems and protect their investment, Bhatti single-handedly interfered
3 and hindered said effort.

- 4 19. Due to the Lehman meltdown, a European bank by the name of Danske Bank has
5 acquired the Diamante loan. As a result of JOWDY's misleading representations to the
6 bank, with respect to the plaintiffs and their agents, the bank has isolated itself to dealing
7 with only JOWDY and has refused to communicate with the Plaintiffs or their agents
8 about significant developments of Diamante, in spite of the Plaintiffs' LLCs being co-
9 guarantors for the loan and the Plaintiffs being the only true equity investors. The
10 Plaintiffs and their agents have also been restricted by JOWDY from physically
11 accessing the property which they own.
12
13

14 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

15 BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

16 (Against Defendants JOWDY and DOES 1 to 100)

17 Plaintiffs incorporate and reallege herein paragraphs 1 through 19 above, as if set forth in
18 full.

- 19
20 20. JOWDY owed Plaintiffs fiduciary duties resulting from the position of trust and owed
21 them a duty to make true and accurate statements to them. JOWDY breached that duty by
22 providing misleading, untrue, and inaccurate accounting of the proceeds received, the
23 direction of the development, the time period in which he would complete the project. ~
24 When in reality, JOWDY had no intention of performing any of his obligations as the
25 sole manager of the project. He lulled the Plaintiffs into not demanding their money back
26 and into believing he was effectively managing the project. It was not until he testified
27 under oath in an arbitration entitled Nolan vs. Kenner, Case No. 76 148 Y 00223 08
28

1 DEAR on May 27, 2009, did Plaintiffs fully became aware through their agent the extent
2 of JOWDY's ethical and legal lapses as to their capital. They discovered that their capital
3 accounts were ZERO. They discovered the project was going nowhere. They discovered
4 that JOWDY had spent eight million dollars (\$8,000,000.00) of borrowed money from a
5 Delaware LLC, named Little Isle IV, without any accounting by Bill Najam who testified
6 in said arbitration that he was the custodian of records. They discovered that after
7 repeated requests, they would not be provided copies of the books and records to which
8 they were entitled. The only way to view the books and records was to travel to
9 Connecticut even though JOWDY operated out of California when he sold these
10 investments. They discovered that JOWDY had commingled funds in non-corporate
11 accounts, had no intention of allowing competent and capable professionals to intervene,
12 and had run out of money. At no time did they receive warning that JOWDY had spent
13 all of their capital on exorbitant salaries, private parties, junkets, and worthless
14 promotional events. JOWDY instead took all of that corporate opportunity and used it to
15 promote other projects in the United States that were not funded by the Plaintiffs.
16
17
18

19 SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

20 FRAUD

21 (Against Defendants JOWDY and DOES 1 to 100)

22 Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by this reference as though set forth in full at this point,
23 each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 20 above.

- 24 21. JOWDY owed Plaintiffs fiduciary duties resulting from the position of trust and owed
25 them a duty to make true and accurate statements to them.
- 26
27 22. As more fully set forth above, JOWDY intentionally made the following material
28 misrepresentations and omissions of material fact to Plaintiffs and/or their agents:

- 1 1. The project would be completed within three years.
- 2 2. The Plaintiffs' investment capital was secure.
- 3 3. The Plaintiffs would see a return of capital within four years.
- 4 4. The Plaintiffs would receive monthly written updates.
- 5 5. JOWDY would personally manage the project and be a competent
- 6 guardian of the Plaintiffs' capital.
- 7 6. JOWDY would follow appropriate corporate governance.
- 8 7. JOWDY would make his decisions based upon the business judgment rule
- 9 and not upon nepotism, favoritism, or other decisions which benefitted
- 10 himself or his friends and family.
- 11
- 12

13 23. All of these representations were false, they all were made to the Plaintiffs' detriment,
14 Plaintiffs' relied on these statements, and Plaintiffs suffered general, special, and
15 exemplary damages as a result. JOWDY's conduct was willful, wanton, and showed a
16 reckless disregard for the truth warranting punitive damages according to proof.

17 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST AND APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER**

19 **(Against Defendants JOWDY and DOES 1 to 100)**

20 Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by this reference as though set forth in full at this point,
21 each of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 23 above.

22 24. As a result of the conduct described above concerning all defendants and the resulting
23 conversion of Plaintiff's assets, a constructive trust is required to be imposed on all
24 monies or assets which Defendants have in their possession, custody or control to ensure
25 that monies rightfully belonging to Plaintiffs are not dissipated.

26 25. In addition, in light of the theft of funds and commingling of assets, the Court should
27
28

1 order that all of Defendants' property and holdings be identified to an independent
2 receiver who can take over and manage the assets pending disposition of this litigation.

3 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **UNJUST ENRICHMENT**

5 **(Against Defendants JOWDY and DOES 1 to 100)**

6 Plaintiffs hereby incorporate by this reference as though set forth in full at this point,
7 each of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 25 above.

- 8
9 26. As a result of the conduct described above and the resulting conversion of Plaintiff's
10 assets, JOWDY should be ordered to disgorge all ill gotten gains resulting from the
11 above conduct.

12 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

13 **ACCOUNTING**

14 **(Against Defendants JOWDY and DOES 1 to 100)**

15 Plaintiffs hereby incorporates by this reference as though set forth in full at this point, each of
16 the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 26 above.---

- 17
18 27. The Plaintiffs are spread out throughout North America and Europe. They are requesting
19 the Court order an immediate accounting prior to trial in this matter setting forth the
20 expenditures authorized by JOWDY.

21 **WHEREFORE,** Plaintiffs demands judgment against Defendants for the following:

22 **ON THE FIRST AND SECOND CAUSES OF ACTION:**

- 23
24 1. For general damages in the amount of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000);
25 2. For punitive damages according to proof;

26 **ON THE THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION:**

- 27 3. For an imposition of a constructive trust and appointment of a receiver;
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ON THE FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

4. For a disgorgement of all proceeds given to Defendants by Plaintiffs;

ON THE FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

5. For an accounting of all proceeds invested.

ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION:

6. For costs of suit

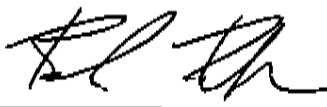
7. Prejudgment interest;

8. For any such further relief as this Court may deem just and proper in light of the circumstances.

Dated: June 18, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

Law Offices of Ronald Richards & Associates, A.P.C.

By: 
RONALD RICHARDS, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT - UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE**

Case Number _____

BC416082**THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT**

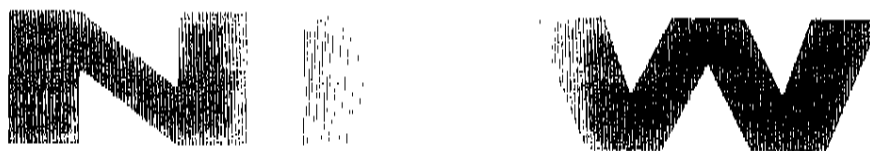
Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below (Local Rule 7.3(c)). There is additional information on the reverse side of this form.

ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
Hon. Elihu M. Berle	1	534	Hon. Holly E. Kendig	42	416
Hon. J. Stephen Czuleger	3	224	Hon. Mel Red Recana	45	529
Hon. Luis A. Lavin	13	630	Hon. Aurelio Munoz	47	507
Hon. Terry A. Green	14	300	Hon. Elizabeth Allen White	48	506
Hon. Richard Fruin	15	307	Hon. Conrad Aragon	49	509
Hon. Rita Miller	16	306	Hon. John Shepard Wiley Jr.	50	508
Hon. Mary Thornton House	17	309	Hon. Abraham Khan	51	511
Hon. Helen I. Bendix	18	308	Hon. Susan Bryant-Deason	52	510
Hon. Judith C. Chirlin	19	311	Hon. John P. Shook	53	513
Hon. Kevin C. Brazile	20	310	Hon. Ernest M. Hiroshige	54	512
Hon. Zaven V. Sinanian	23	315	Hon. Malcolm H. Mackey	55	515
Hon. Robert L. Hess	24	314	Hon. Jane L. Johnson	56	514
Hon. Mary Ann Murphy	25	317	Hon. Ralph W. Dau	57	517
Hon. James R. Dunn	26	316	Hon. Rolf M. Treu	58	516
Hon. Yvette M. Palazuelos	28	318	Hon. David L. Minning	61	632
Hon. John A. Kronstadt	30	400	Hon. Michael L. Stern	62	600
Hon. Alan S. Rosenfield	31	407	Hon. Kenneth R. Freeman	64	601
Hon. Mary H. Strobel	32	406	Hon. Mark Mooney	68	617
Hon. Charles F. Palmer	33	409	Hon. Edward A. Ferns	69	621
Hon. Amy D. Hogue	34	408	Hon. Soussan G. Bruguera	71	729
Hon. Gregory Alarcon	36	410	Hon. Ruth Ann Kwan	72	731
Hon. Joanne O'Donnell	37	413	Hon. Teresa Sanchez-Gordon	74	735
Hon. Maureen Duffy-Lewis	38	412	Hon. William F. Fahey	78	730
Hon. Michael C. Solner	39	415	Hon. Carl J. West*	311	CCW
Hon. Ann I. Jones	40	414	Other		
Hon. Ronald M. Sobigian	41	417			

***Class Actions**

All class actions are initially assigned to Judge Carl J. West in Department 311 of the Central Civil West Courthouse (600 S. Commonwealth Ave., Los Angeles 90005). This assignment is for pretrial purposes and for the purpose of assessing whether or not the case is complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court, rule 3.400. Depending on the outcome of that assessment, the class action case may be reassigned to one of the judges of the Complex Litigation Program or reassigned randomly to a court in the Central District.

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record on _____ JOHN A. CLARKE, Executive Officer/Clerk
By _____, Deputy Clerk



from the
LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT
ADR DEPARTMENT

If you have a general jurisdiction case involving one of these subject matter areas:

- commercial
- employment
- medical malpractice
- legal malpractice
- real estate
- trade secrets
- unfair competition
- at judges' discretion

***Your case may be eligible for the court's pilot
Neutral Evaluation (NE) program.***

- ◆ **NE can reduce litigation time and costs and promote settlement.**
- ◆ NE is an informal process that offers a non-binding evaluation by an experienced neutral lawyer with expertise in the subject matter of the case. After counsel present their claims and defenses, the neutral evaluates the case based on the law and the evidence.
- ◆ **NE is voluntary and confidential.**
- ◆ The benefits of NE include helping to clarify, narrow or eliminate issues, identify areas of agreement, offer case-planning suggestions and, if requested by the parties, assist in settlement.
- ◆ **The first three (3) hours of the NE session are free of charge.**

For additional NE information, visit the Court's web site at www.lasuperiorcourt.org/adr

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION INFORMATION PACKAGE**

[CRC 3.221 Information about Alternative Dispute Resolution]

The plaintiff shall serve a copy of this Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint (Civil only).

What is ADR:

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the term used to describe all the other options available for settling a dispute which once had to be settled in court. ADR processes, such as arbitration, mediation, neutral evaluation (NE), and settlement conferences, are less formal than a court process and provide opportunities for parties to reach an agreement using a problem-solving approach.

There are many different kinds of ADR. All of them utilize a "neutral", an impartial person, to decide the case or help the parties reach an agreement.

Mediation:

In mediation, a neutral person called a "mediator" helps the parties try to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute. The mediator does not decide the dispute but helps the parties communicate so they can try to settle the dispute themselves. Mediation leaves control of the outcome with the parties.

Cases for Which Mediation May Be Appropriate

Mediation may be particularly useful when parties have a dispute between or among family members, neighbors, or business partners. Mediation is also effective when emotions are getting in the way of resolution. An effective mediator can hear the parties out and help them communicate with each other in an effective and nondestructive manner.

Cases for Which Mediation May Not Be Appropriate

Mediation may not be effective if one of the parties is unwilling to cooperate or compromise. Mediation also may not be effective if one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. Therefore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have a history of abuse or victimization.

Arbitration:

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are often relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "nonbinding." *Binding arbitration* means that the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. *Nonbinding arbitration* means that the parties are free to request a trial if they do not accept the arbitrator's decision.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Be Appropriate

Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute for them but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial. It may also be appropriate for complex matters where the parties want a decision-maker who has training or experience in the subject matter of the dispute.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Not Be Appropriate

If parties want to retain control over how their dispute is resolved, arbitration, particularly binding arbitration, is not appropriate. In binding arbitration, the parties generally cannot appeal the arbitrator's award, even if it is not supported by the evidence or the law. Even in nonbinding arbitration, if a party requests a trial and does not receive a more favorable result at trial than in arbitration, there may be penalties.

Neutral Evaluation:

In neutral evaluation, each party gets a chance to present the case to a neutral person called an "evaluator." The evaluator then gives an opinion on the strengths and weaknesses of each party's evidence and arguments and about how the dispute could be resolved. The evaluator is often an expert in the subject matter of the dispute. Although the evaluator's opinion is not binding, the parties typically use it as a basis for trying to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Be Appropriate

Neutral evaluation may be most appropriate in cases in which there are technical issues that require special expertise to resolve or the only significant issue in the case is the amount of damages.

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Not Be Appropriate

Neutral evaluation may not be appropriate when there are significant personal or emotional barriers to resolving the dispute.

Settlement Conferences:

Settlement conferences may be either mandatory or voluntary. In both types of settlement conferences, the parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or a neutral person called a "settlement officer" to discuss possible settlement of their dispute. The judge or settlement officer does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. Settlement conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory settlement conferences are often held close to the date a case is set for trial.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAMS ACT (DRPA) CONTRACTORS

The following organizations provide mediation services under contract with the Los Angeles County Department of Community & Senior Services. Services are provided to parties in any civil case filed in the Los Angeles County Superior Court. Services are not provided under this program to family, probate, traffic, criminal, appellate, mental health, unlawful detainer/eviction or juvenile court cases.

Asian-Pacific American Dispute Resolution Center
(213) 250-8190
(Spanish & Asian languages capability)

California Academy of Mediation Professionals
(818) 377-7250

Center for Conflict Resolution
(818) 380-1840

Inland Valleys Justice Center
(909) 397-5780
(Spanish language capability)

Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney Dispute Resolution Program
(213) 485-8324
(Spanish language capability)

Los Angeles County Bar Association Dispute Resolution Services
toll free number 1-877-4Resolve (737-6583) or (213) 896-6533
(Spanish language capability)

Los Angeles County Department of Consumer Affairs
(213) 974-0825
(Spanish language capability)

The Loyola Law School Center for Conflict Resolution
(213) 736-1145
(Spanish language capability)

Martin Luther King Legacy Association Dispute Resolution Center
(323) 290-4132
(Spanish language capability)

City of Norwalk
(562) 929-5603

DRPA Contractors do not provide legal advice or assistance, including help with responding to summonses. Accessing these services does not negate any responsibility you have to respond to a summons or appear at any set court date. See the reverse side of this sheet for information on the mediation process and obtaining legal advice.

THIS IS A TWO-SIDED DOCUMENT.

NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	<i>Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp</i>
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION TO PARTICIPATE IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)		CASE NUMBER:

The undersigned parties stipulate to participate in an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) process in the above-entitled action, as follows:

- Mediation
- Non-Binding Arbitration
- Binding Arbitration
- Early Neutral Evaluation
- Settlement Conference
- Other ADR Process (*describe*): _____

Dated: _____

 Name of Stipulating Party
 Plaintiff Defendant Cross-defendant

 Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation

 Signature of Party or Attorney

 Name of Stipulating Party
 Plaintiff Defendant Cross-defendant

 Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation

 Signature of Party or Attorney

 Name of Stipulating Party
 Plaintiff Defendant Cross-defendant

 Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation

 Signature of Party or Attorney

 Name of Stipulating Party
 Plaintiff Defendant Cross-defendant

 Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation

 Signature of Party or Attorney

Additional signature(s) on reverse