Supreme Court of California Jorge E. Navarrete, Clerk and Executive Officer of the Court Electronically RECEIVED on 3/22/2021 by M. Chang, Deputy Clerk

S267746

No. 20-55099

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE,

Plaintiff-Appellee

vs.

UNITED FINANCIAL CASUALTY COMPANY,

Defendant-Appellant

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Central District of California, No. 5:18–cv–00088-JGB-KKX, The Honorable Jesus G. Bernal

EXCERPTS OF RECORD Volume 2 of 2 • Pages 33–123

Patrick M. Howe (State Bar No. 154669) PATRICK HOWE LAW, APC 402 W. Broadway, Suite 1025 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 398-3422 | (619) 452-2507 Fax pat@patrickhowelaw.com

Attorney for defendant-appellant United Financial Casualty Company

Allied Premier Insurance v. United Financial Casualty Company

Dkt. No.	Document	Date	Vol.	Page
	Volume 1			
50	Judgment	12/30/19	1	1
49	Order Denying United Financial Casualty Company's Motion for Summary Judgment and Granting Allied Premier Insurance's Motion for Summary Judgment	12/30/19	1	3
	Transcript of Proceedings, March 11, 2019 (Excerpts)	3/11/19	1	22
	Volume 2			
51	Notice of Appeal and Representation Statement	1/28/20	2	33
22	United Financial Casualty Company's Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment (Excerpts)	1/7/19	2	36
20	Notice of and Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Allied Premier Insurance's Motion for Summary Judgment (Excerpts)	12/31/18	2	51
19-2	Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of United Financial Casualty Company's Motion for Summary Judgment	12/31/18	2	66

Ninth Circuit Case No. 20-55099

Dkt. No.	Document	Date	Vol.	Page
	(Excerpts)			
16	Joint Statement of Stipulated Facts and Exhibits (Excerpts)	12/19/18	2	81
9	United Financial Casualty Company's Answer to Complaint (Excerpts)	1/18/18	2	105
1	Notice of Removal of Action (Excerpts, including complaint)	1/12/18	2	107
	Civil docket for case no. 5:18-cv- 00088-JGB-KKX		2	117

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Patrick M. Howe (SBN 154669) pat@patrickhowelaw.com PATRICK HOWE LAW, APC 402 W. Broadway, Ste. 1025 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 398-3422 Phone (619) 452-2507 Fax Attorney for defendant United Financial Casualty Company	y	
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT	
11		T OF CALIFORNIA	
12			
13	Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group, a Connecticut	Case No. 5:18-cv-00088 JGB (KKx)	
14 15 16	corporation, Plaintiff,	NOTICE OF APPEAL AND REPRESENTATION STATEMENT	
17 18 19 20	v. United Financial Casualty Company, an Ohio corporation, Defendant.		
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

1	Please take notice that, pursuant to Rule 3 of the FEDERAL RULES		
2	OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE, United Financial Casualty Company, the		
3	defendant in the above-named case, hereby appeals to the United		
4	States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit from the final judgment		
5	entered in this action on December 30, 2019 (Dkt. no. 50).		
6	Defendant's Representation Statement is attached to this notice as		
7	required by Ninth Circuit Rule 3-2(b).		
8			
9	January 28, 2020 PATRICK HOWE LAW, APC		
10	By: <u>/s/Patrick M. Howe</u>		
11	Patrick M. Howe		
12	Attorney for defendant United Financial Casualty Company		
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

REPRESENTATION STATEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 12(b) of the FEDERAL RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE and Ninth Circuit Rule 3-2(b), defendant submits the following list of parties to the action and their respective counsel of record:

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

Parties	Counsel of Record
Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance	Hillary Arrow Booth hbooth@boothllp.com
	Ian P. Culver iculver@boothllp.com
	BOOTH LLP 11835 W. Olympic Blvd., Ste. 600E
	Los Angeles, CA 90064 (310) 641-1800 Phone
	(310) 641-1818 Fax
Defendant United Financial Casualty Company	Patrick M. Howe pat@patrickhowelaw.com
	PATRICK HOWE LAW, APC 402 W. Broadway, Ste. 1025
	San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 398-3422 Phone
	(619) 452-2507 Fax

1	Patrick M. Howe (SBN 154669)	
2	pat@patrickhowelaw.com Patrick Howe Law, APC	
3	402 W. Broadway, Suite 1025	
4	San Diego, CA 92101	
	(619) 398-3422 Phone	
5	(619) 452-2507 Fax	
6	Attorney for defendant	
7	United Financial Casualty Compan	у
8		
9		
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
11	CENTRAL DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFORNIA
12		
13	Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk	Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK
14	Retention Group, a Connecticut	
15	corporation,	Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of
16	Plaintiff,	United Financial Casualty
	1 101110111,	Company's Opposition to Allied
17	V.	Premier Insurance's Motion for
18		Summary Judgment
19	United Financial Casualty	
20	Company, an Ohio corporation,	Date: 1/28/19
21	Defendant.	Time: 9:00 AM Judge: Hon. J. Bernal
21		Ctrm: 1
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

1		TABLE OF CONTENTS
2		
3	1.	INTRODUCTION1
4	2.	SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT 2
5	3.	FACTS
6		3.1. José Porras was a "motor carrier of property." 3
7		3.2. The UFCC policy
8 9		3.3. The Allied policy5
10		3.4. The UFCC and Allied public filings5
11		3.5. The wrongful death lawsuit7
12		3.6. Allied's claims and UFCC's defenses7
13 14	4.	ARGUMENT
15		4.1. UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because
16		the UFCC policy was not in force and the DMV certificate's benefit flowed only to the wrongful
17		death claimants9
18		4.1.1. Allied's "PUC" cases do not apply; the motor carrier law was changed in 1996; the Vehicle
19 20		Code and DMV rules now control
21		4.1.2. UFCC's DMV certificate was not triggered
22		because the wrongful death claimants received more than \$750,000 in insurance policy
23		money from Allied
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

1 2		4.2.	UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because its DMV certificate of insurance applied only to judgments against Mr. Porras16
3		4.3.	UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because Allied was wholly responsible under California
5			Insurance Code section 11580.9
6		4.4.	Allied is not entitled to contribution or subrogation
7			because the doctrines apply only to sharing of losses under insurance policies, not under a DMV
8			certificate of insurance19
9 10	5.	CON	CLUSION
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24 25			
25 26			
20 27			
-1			

1	TABLE OF AUTHORITIES	
2		
3	Cases	
4	Airlines Reporting Corp. v. United States Fidelity & Guar. Co.	
5	31 Cal.App.4th 1458 (1995)13	
6	Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc.	
7	477 U.S. 242 (1986)	
8	Argonaut Ins. Co. v. Transport Indem. Co.	
9	6 Cal.3d 496 (1972)13	
10	Carolina Cas. Ins. Co. v. Yeates	
11	584 F.3d 868 (10th Cir. 2009)16	
12	Certain Underwriters at Lloyd's of London v. Superior Court	
13	24 Cal.4th 945 (2001)16	
14	Commercial Union Assur. Cos. v. Safeway Stores, Inc.	
15	26 Cal.3d 912 (1980)	
16	Condor Ins. Co. v. Williamsburg Nat'l Ins. Co.	
17	49 Cal.App.4th 554 (1986)13, 14, 15	
18	Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. Allstate Ins. Co.	
19	234 Cal.App.3d 1154 (1991)	
20	Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. Maryland Cas. Co.	
	65 Cal.App.4th 1279 (1998)20	
21	Maryland Cas. Co. v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co.	
22	81 Cal.App.4th 1082 (2000)19	
23	Ohio Casualty Ins. Co. v. Aetna Ins. Company	
24	85 Cal.App.3d 521 (1978)18	
25	Paul Masson Co. v. Colonial Ins. Company	
26	14 Cal.App.3d 265 (1971)14, 15	
27	San Diego Housing Comm'n v. Industrial Indem. Co.	
28	68 Cal.App.4th 526 (1998)16	

1 2	Transamerica Ins. Co. v. Tab Transportation, Inc. 12 Cal.4th 389 (1995)9, 10, 11, 15
3	Statutes
4	Cal. Ins. Code, § 11580.817
5 C	Cal. Ins. Code, § 11580.9
6 7	Cal. Ins. Code, § 11580.9(d)17
8	Cal. Veh. Code, § 3460011
9	Cal. Veh. Code, § 34630
10	Саг. Veh. Code, § 34630(а)
11	Саг. Veh. Code, § 34631(а) 4
12 13	Саг. Veh. Code, § 34631.5(а) 4, 16
14	FED. R. CIV. P. 56(c)
15	Other Authorities
16 17	13 Cal. Code. Regs. § 220.0611
18	13 Cal. Code. Regs. § 220.06(a)
19	13 Cal. Code. Regs. § 220.06(b)
20	
21	
22	
23 24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

 $\overline{7}$

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

INTRODUCTION Allied Premier Insurance's ("Allied") motion is based on the mistaken notion that United Financial Casualty Company's ("UFCC") *insurance policy* with José Porras was still in effect at the time of the September 1, 2015 car accident in this case, even though the policy by its own terms expired five months earlier. Allied argues the *insurance policy* was still in force because one of UFCC's MCP 65 certificates of insurance was still active with the California Department of Motor Vehicles ("DMV"). Allied is wrong. Allied fails to acknowledge the critical distinction between UFCC's *insurance policy* (i.e., a contract designed to protect the assets of the policyholder) and UFCC's DMV certificate of

insurance (i.e., a surety designed to provide a safety net for injured members of the general public where actual insurance coverage is unavailable or insufficient).

Allied also relies on case law, statutes, and regulations involving a pre-1996 Public Utilities Commission-based ("PUC") statutory scheme, under which an insurer's *insurance policy* remained in force unless properly canceled with the PUC. That whole statutory scheme was replaced in 1996. Since 1996, the motor carrier law has been governed by CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE section 34600 et seq. and related DMV regulations. The DMV-based statutory scheme expressly recognizes the critical distinction between an insurer's insurance policy and the public certificate of insurance.

Specifically, under current law, when a commercial trucker's insurance policy expires, the terms of the *insurance contract* control the relations between the insurance company and its policyholder (e.g., whether the insurer owes a defense or coverage for a third-party claim). The insurer's DMV certificate of insurance, on the other hand, controls only the relations between the insurance company and a member of the general public that has obtained a judgment against the policyholder.

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

 24

25

26

27

28

Here, the wrongful death claimants received \$1 million in
insurance contract money from Allied after Allied settled their claims
in return for a full release of the commercial trucker. The wrongful
death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the trucker that
remains unsatisfied because of a lack of insurance coverage or an
insufficient amount of insurance coverage.

Accordingly, Allied cannot take advantage of a public certificate of insurance designed to protect the general public from harm created by an uninsured or underinsured commercial trucker. Allied received premium money to provide \$1 million in insurance coverage for covered losses. The accident in this case was covered under Allied's policy. Allied paid the loss because it was contractually required to do so. Allied is not entitled to push any part of that contractual obligation on to UFCC through this current lawsuit.

2. SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

The court should deny Allied's motion for four reasons:

 First, UFCC's insurance contract was not in force at the time of loss because it expired by its own terms five months before the accident. UFCC therefore had no duty to indemnify the commercial trucker against the claims in the wrongful death lawsuit. UFCC's DMV certificate of insurance did not apply because its "safety net" benefit flowed only to the third-party wrongful death claimants. The benefit did not flow to UFCC's policyholder or to another insurance company. The claimants did not need the "safety net" because Allied's policy provided actual coverage and the settlement paid under the coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million.

1

2

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Second, UFCC's DMV certificate of insurance did not apply
 because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment
 against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the
 motor carrier law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied
 settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial.

3. Third, even if UFCC's certificate of insurance was triggered,
Allied was solely responsible for the \$1 million settlement under
CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the
insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary
for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss
vehicle. The UFCC DMV certificate did not.

4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an actual insurance policy. UFCC's insurance policy was not in force at the time of loss; only UFCC's DMV certificate of insurance remained active. Allied has no rights under the DMV certificate of insurance because it provided a potential benefit only to innocent members of the public.

3. FACTS

3.1. José Porras was a "motor carrier of property."

The auto accident involved in this matter occurred on September 1, 2015. (Allied UMF 15; Jt. Stmnt., p. 4, \P 15.)¹ At the time of loss, José

¹ "Allied UMF" refers to the referenced fact in Allied's statement of undisputed material facts, Dkt. 20-2. "Jt. Stmnt." refers to the parties' Joint Statement of Stipulated Facts and Exhibits, Dkt. 16.

4.1. UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because the UFCC policy was not in force and the DMV certificate's benefit flowed only to the wrongful death claimants.

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

UFCC's insurance policy provided coverage only for accidents and losses that occurred during the policy term. (UFCC Add'l Fact 22; Jt. Stmnt., Ex. 1/p. 31.) There is no dispute the policy was not in force on the September 1, 2015 date of loss because it lapsed five months earlier when Mr. Porras did not renew with UFCC. (Allied UMF 10; Jt. Stmnt., p. 3, ¶ 10.)

Allied acknowledges this, but claims that UFCC still had an obligation to indemnify Mr. Porras against the claims in the Jones wrongful death lawsuit. Allied argues that, under the motor carrier law, UFCC's policy (notwithstanding its express terms) was deemed to still be in force because one of UFCC's DMV certificates of insurance was still active. Allied's argument is without merit for two reasons:

4.1.1. Allied's "PUC" cases do not apply; the motor carrier law was changed in 1996; the Vehicle Code and DMV rules now control.

First, Allied's argument is based on case law, statutes and
regulations involving a PUC-based statutory scheme that no longer
exists. Allied sites *Transamerica Ins. Co. v. Tab Transportation, Inc.,*12 Cal.4th 389 (1995) and *Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. Allstate Ins. Co.,*234 Cal.App.3d 1154 (1991). In each case, the court held an insurance
policy, notwithstanding having expired by its own terms, continued in
force by operation of law because the insurer did not give the PUC
proper written notice of cancellation. The court held the result was
required under former CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE section
3634 and PUC General Order no. 100. The former statute stated that a

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

"policy of insurance or surety bond shall not be cancelable on less than 30 days' written notice to the commission" Tab Transportation, 12 Cal.4th at 398, emphasis added; Fireman's Fund, 234 Cal.App.3d at 1157, emphasis added. The PUC General Order if effect at the time stated that every "policy of insurance ... shall not be cancelable on less than thirty (30) days' written notice to the [PUC]" and that "every insurance policy ... shall contain a provision that such policy ... will remain in full force and effect until canceled in the manner provided" by the General Order. See Tab Transportation, 12 Cal.4th at 398, emphasis added.

In *Tab Transportation*, the California Supreme Court reasoned that, where a statute and regulation are by law incorporated into the terms of the actual insurance policy, the statute and regulation prevail in any conflict with the actual insurance contract terms. 12 Cal.4th at 400 (regulation's requirement that "policy to remain in 'full force and effect until canceled' converted the policy from a one-year term policy to a policy that was to remain in effect 'until canceled."").

These PUC-based cases, statute, and regulatory order no longer apply. In 1996, the California Legislature transferred control of motor carrier regulation to the DMV by enacting the Motor Carriers of Property Permit Act, CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE section 34600 et seq. (See UFCC Suppl. Req. for Jud. Not., Ex. 14, p. 8, showing enactment date in 1996.) Under CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE section 34630(a), the commercial trucker proves his financial responsibility by having his insurer file a "certificate of insurance" with the DMV. Whereas former CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE section 3460 stated the "insurance policy" remained in force until proper notice of cancellation was given to the PUC, CALIFORNIA VEHICLE CODE section 34600(a) states that the "certificate of insurance" cannot be canceled
on less than 30 days' notice to the DMV. The current statute contains
no requirements governing cancellation of the actual insurance
contract between the insurer and the policyholder.

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 $\mathbf{24}$

25

26

27

28

The DMV's regulations also acknowledge the critical distinction between the insurance policy and an insurer's "certificate of insurance." Under 13 CAL. CODE REGS. section 220.06, the DMV mandates an insurer file a "certificate of insurance" with the DMV on DMV form MCP 65 and issue to the policyholder an endorsement on DMV form MCP 67. Those required forms, unlike forms under former PUC General Order 100, do not govern cancellation of the insurance policy. Rather, the forms refer only to cancellation of the "certificate of insurance." MCP form 65 states "this Certificate of Insurance shall not be canceled on less than thirty (30) days' notice from the Insurer to the DMV" (UFCC Add'I Fact 25; Jt. Stmnt., Ex. 2/p. 72, 6th bullet point.) MCP form 67 also states "the Certificate of Insurance shall not be canceled on less than thirty (30) days' notice from the Insurer to the DMV" (UFCC Add'I Fact 27; Jt. Stmnt., Ex. 3/p. 73, 4th bullet point.)

⁵ Even later versions of PUC General Order no. 100 were revised to acknowledge the distinction between an insurance policy and a certificate of insurance filed with the regulator. For example, version 100-M (effective 1/1/94), no longer contained the language the *Tab Transportation* and *Fireman's Fund* courts relied on in holding that the insurance policies involved remained in force, i.e., every "policy of insurance ... shall not be cancelable on less than thirty (30) days' written notice to the [PUC]" and "every insurance policy ... shall contain a provision that such policy ... will remain in full force and effect until canceled in the manner provided" by the General Order. See *Tab Transportation*, 12 Cal.4th at 398. Instead, version 100-M

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

Accordingly, unlike in *Tab Transportation* and *Fireman's Fund*, there is no conflict between UFCC's insurance policy and the motor carrier law and regulations concerning cancellation of the insurance contract. UFCC's insurance contract, therefore, was not in force (and cannot be deemed as in force) at the time of loss. This means UFCC had no obligation to indemnify Jose Porras against the claims in the wrongful death lawsuit.⁶

deleted the phrases "policy of insurance" and "insurance policy" and replaced them with "certificate of insurance": a "certificate of insurance ... shall not be cancelable on less than thirty (30) days" and every "insurance certificate ... shall remain in full force and effect until canceled in the manner provided by" the order. (See General Order 100-M, subd. (6) and (8), attached as Ex. 13 to UFCC Suppl. Req. for Jud. Not., pp. 6–7.)

⁶ The DMV regulations' distinction between an insurance contract 18 and a DMV certificate of insurance is evident in several additional 19 ways. For example, whereas an insurance policy promises the policyholder a defense against covered claims, the DMV form MCP 67 20endorsement issued to the policyholder does not; it expressly excludes 21any obligation to defend. (UFCC Add'l Fact 40; Jt. Stmnt., Ex. 3/p. 73, 221st bullet point.) Also, whereas an insurance policy does not provide the insurer with a reimbursement right against its policyholder for 23money paid to resolve third-party claims, the DMV form MCP 67 $\mathbf{24}$ expressly provides a right of reimbursement for all money paid under the public filing. (UFCC Add'l Fact 38; Jt. Stmnt., Ex. 3/p. 73, 6th 25bullet point.) Additionally, the DMV certificate of insurance, on its 26face, states that, unless otherwise specified in the certificate, all terms and conditions of the insurance policy govern the insurer's obligations. 27(Id.)28

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 $\mathbf{24}$

25

26

27

28

4.1.2. UFCC's DMV certificate was not triggered because the wrongful death claimants received more than \$750,000 in insurance policy money from Allied.

Absent another valid insurance contract that applied to the loss, Allied has no right of contribution or equitable subrogation. (See infra at part 4.4, pp. 19-20.) UFCC's DMV certificate of insurance cannot be a substitute source of recovery for Allied. UFCC's certificate was not an insurance policy aimed at protecting Mr. Porras' assets.7 Rather, it acted as a surety to protect innocent members of the general public, such as the wrongful death claimants, in the event they suffered at the hands of a commercial trucker and insurance contract benefits were either unavailable (e.g., due to a lack of coverage) or insufficient (i.e., less than \$750,000). See Condor Ins. Co. v. Williamsburg Nat'l Ins. Co., 49 Cal.App.4th 554, 560 (1986) (purpose of public filing is "to protect the public against reckless operation of such vehicles by financially irresponsible owners, and to provide a means of recovery for those injured in their person or property by such operation."), citing Argonaut Ins. Co. v. Transport Indem. Co., 6 Cal.3d 496, 504 (1972); Airlines Reporting, 31 Cal.App.4th at 1464 (unlike liability insurance policies, surety bonds protect innocent third parties, not the bond purchaser).

⁷ In fact, if UFCC were obligated to pay money under the DMV certificate, it would have an absolute right to pursue Mr. Porras for reimbursement of all amounts paid. (UFCC Add'l Fact 28; Jt. Stmnt., Ex. 3/p. 73, 6th bullet point; see also *Airlines Reporting Corp. v. United States Fidelity & Guar. Co.*, 31 Cal.App.4th 1458, 1464 (1995) (unlike liability insurers, which have no right of subrogation against their policyholders, sureties are entitled to reimbursement from their principals).

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Given this, where there is sufficient insurance coverage to protect a third-party claimant, a public filing does not share the risk with an insurance policy that provides actual coverage. *Paul Masson Co. v. Colonial Ins. Company*, 14 Cal.App.3d 265, 274 (1971); *Condor*, 49 Cal.App.4th at 560. For example, in *Paul Masson*, Colonial Insurance insured a subhauler that delivered a load of champagne bottles to Paul Masson. One of the subhauler's employees was injured during the delivery. He sued Paul Masson and the bottle manufacturer. Both were additional insureds under Colonial's policy. The employee obtained a \$25,000 judgment. *Id.* at 269, note 1. Colonial paid the judgment and then sued, among others, the prime hauler's insurance company. Colonial claimed the prime hauler's insurer had to pay or contribute to the judgment because the insurer's policy was endorsed with a public filing that promised third-party claimants at least \$25,000 in financial protection. *Id.* at 273.

The court held Colonial was solely responsible. The court concluded the prime hauler insurer's public filing's sole purpose was to provide a \$25,000 "safety net" in the event actual insurance was unavailable or insufficient. *Id*. The court noted Colonial's policy provided sufficient coverage, such that the public filing was neither triggered nor necessary. *Id*. at 274.

In *Condor*, on the other hand, the court concluded a public filing was triggered because the insurance coverage was insufficient to satisfy the third-party claimant's judgment. There, the third-party claimant obtained a \$1,314,200 judgment against a subhauler. The subhauler's insurer paid its policy limits of \$250,000. The insurer then sued the prime hauler's insurer, arguing the latter was obligated under a public filing to contribute to the judgment. *Condor*, 49 Cal.App.4th at 558. The court agreed. The court acknowledged the holding in *Paul Masson*, but determined the facts in front of it were different because the third-party claimant's judgment exceeded the amount of available insurance coverage. *Id.* at 563–564.

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{3}$

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 $\mathbf{24}$

25

26

27

28

Paul Masson governs here.⁸ Through its policy, Allied provided
\$1 million in actual insurance coverage. Allied used that coverage to resolve the wrongful death claimants' lawsuit against Mr. Porras.
Unlike in *Condor*, there was no further amount owed to the thirdparty claimants. UFCC's DMV certificate, therefore, was never triggered and was not necessary.⁹

⁸ Paul Masson and Condor, like Tab Transportation and Fireman's Fund cited by Allied, involved public filings under the pre-1996 PUC statutory scheme. UFCC cites these cases to show that, even under the prior motor carrier law, the public filing was meant to be a "safety net" for an injured member of the general public where insurance coverage was unavailable or insufficient (i.e., below the limit required by the public filing). The cases show that a filing is neither triggered nor necessary where a third-party's claims are satisfied by available insurance coverage.

⁹ In fact, a contrary finding would result in a "circular" scenario detrimental to Mr. Porras. As noted, given the surety nature of UFCC's DMV certificate of insurance, UFCC has a reimbursement right against Mr. Porras for any amounts paid under the certificate. (UFCC Add'l Fact 28; Jt. Stmnt., Ex. 3/p. 73, 6th bullet point.) If Allied were allowed to shift its policy-based contractual responsibility to UFCC under the certificate, UFCC could then enforce its reimbursement right against Mr. Porras. Mr. Porras, no doubt, would then look to Allied to satisfy the reimbursement claim, which would bring us back to square one.

Hillow Amory Dooth (SDN 125026)	
Hillary Arrow Booth (SBN 125936) hbooth@boothllp.com Ian P. Culver (SBN 245106)	
1culver@boothllp.com	
BOOTH LLP 1849 Sawtelle Blvd., Suite 500	
1849 Sawtelle Blvd., Suite 500 Los Angeles, CA 90025 Telephone: (310) 641-1800 Facsimile: (310) 641-1818	
Attorneys for Plaintiff ALLIED PREM A RISK RETENTION GROUP	IER INSURANCE,
UNITED STATE	S DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CAI	LIFORNIA – EASTERN DIVISION
ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE A	Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK
ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP, a Connecticut corporation,	Dist. Judge Jesus G. Bernal
Plaintiff,	
v.	NOTICE OF MOTION AND
UNITED FINANCIAL CASUALTY COMPANY, an Ohio corporation,	MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
Defendants.	Date: January 28, 2019 Time: 9:00 a.m. Place: Courtroom 1 (Riverside)
	Complaint Filed: December 12, 2017 Matter Removed: January 12, 2018 Trial Date: March 26, 2019
TO THE DEFENDANT AND ITS AT	FTORNEYS OF RECORD HEREIN:
PLEASE TAKE NOTIC	E that on January 28, 2019, at 9:00 a.m., or
as soon thereafter as the matter may be	heard, in Courtroom 1 of the above-entitled
Court located at 3470 Twelfth Street, R	iverside, California, Plaintiff ALLIED
PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RE	TENTION GROUP ("Allied Premier" or
"Plaintiff") will and hereby does move	for summary judgment on its operative
December 12, 2017, Complaint in this r	matter (removed from the Superior Court of
GROUP FOR SU	i EMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION MMARY JUDGMENT -cv-00088-JGB-KK

1	the State of California for the County of San Bernardino) (Doc. 1-1) against			
2	Defendant UNITED FINANCIAL CASUALTY COMPANY ("Defendant") for			
3	Declaratory Relief, Equitable Contribution, and Equitable Subrogation pursuant to			
4	and consistent with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56, Local Rule of Court 56,			
5	this Court's Standing Order (Doc. 8), and this Court's Civil Trial Scheduling Order			
6	(Doc. 15).			
7	This Motion is made on the grounds that that there is no genuine			
8	dispute as to any material fact and Plaintiff is entitled to judgment as a matter of			
9	law on its claims for Declaratory Relief, Equitable Contribution, and Equitable			
10	Subrogation. At the time of the traffic incident in the underlying lawsuit and by			
11	virtue of Defendant's failure to cancel its Certificate of Insurance with the			
12	California Department of Motor Vehicles, there were two primary commercial			
13	automotive insurance policies in effect to cover and respond to claims against Jose			
14	Porras and his 2013 Dodge RAM, and Allied Premier is therefore entitled to			
15	contribution and/or subrogation from Defendant.			
16	This Motion is based upon this Notice of Motion and Motion, the			
17	Declaration of Ian P. Culver and the exhibits thereto, Plaintiff's Statement of			
18	Undisputed Facts, and upon such other and further evidence and legal argument as			
19	this Court may receive at or before the hearing on this Motion.			
20				
21	DATED: December 31, 2018 BOOTH LLP			
22				
23	By: /s/ Ian P. Culver			
24	Hillary Arrow Booth Ian P. Culver			
25	Attorneys for Plaintiff, ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE A RISK			
26	RETENTION GROUP			
27				
28				
	ii MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK			

1			TABLE OF CONTENTS	
2	TAB	BLE O	F CONTENTS	iii
3	TAB	LE O	F AUTHORITIES	iv
4	I.	INT	RODUCTION	1
5	II.	STA	FEMENT OF UNDISPUTED FACTS	1
6	III.	LEG	AL ARGUMENT	7
7		A.	Legal Standard on Summary Judgment	7
8		В.	Defendant's Policy Was In Force at the Time of the Incident	8
9		C.	Defendant's Policy Provided Coverage for the Incident of	
10			<u>September 1, 2015</u>	13
11		D.	Defendant's Policy Was Co-Primary with Allied Premier's	13
12		Е.	Allied Premier Is Entitled to Summary Judgment	
13			on Its Claims	14
14			1. Allied Premier Is Entitled to Summary Judgment on Its	
15			Equitable Contribution Claim	14
16			2. Allied Premier Is Entitled to Summary Judgment on Its	
17			Equitable Subrogation Claim	15
18			3. Allied Premier Is Entitled to Summary Judgment on Its	
19			Declaratory Relief Claim	15
20	IV.	<u>CON</u>	CLUSION	16
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28	MC	DTION	iii OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTIO GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK	DN

		-
1	TABLE OF AUTHORITIES	
2	Federal Rules	
3	Fed. R. Civ. P. 56	7
4	California Statutes	
5	California Insurance Code § 11580.1	13
6	California Vehicle Code § 34630	
7 8		
o 9	California Vehicle Code § 34631.5	passim
10	United States Supreme Court Cases	
11	Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc., 477 U.S. 242 (1986)	
12	Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317 (1986)	7
13	Matsushita Elec. Indus. Co. v. Zenith Radio Corp., 475 U.S. 574 (1986)	
14	United States Court of Appeals Cases	
15	Barlow v. Ground, 943 F.2d 1132 (9th Cir. 1991)	
16 17	Clausen v. M/V NEW CARISSA, 339 F.3d 1049 (9th Cir. 2003)	8
18	In re Oracle Corp. Sec. Litig., 627 F.3d 376 (9th Cir. 2010)	
19	St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co. v. Weiner, 606 F.2d 864 (9th Cir. 1979)	15
20 21	United States District Court Cases	
21	Homestead Ins. Co. v. Ryness Co., 851 F.Supp. 1441 (N.D. Cal. 1992)	8
23	California Supreme Court Cases	
24	Transamerica Ins. Co. v. Tab Transp., Inc., 12 Cal.4th 389 (1995)	
25		•
26		
27		
28	iv MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETE GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK	NTION

1	California Cases
2	American Continental Ins. Co. v. American Casualty Co., 86 Cal.App.4th 929
3	(2001)14
4	Continental Heller Corp. v. Amtech Mechanical Services, Inc., 53 Cal.App.4th 500
5	(1997)8
6	Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. Allstate Ins. Co., 234 Cal.App.3d 1154 (1991) passim
7	Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. Maryland Cas. Co., 65 Cal.App.4th 1279 (1998) 15
8	Secondary Sources
9	
10	E. Matters Constituting Proof, ¶ 14:193, Rutter Group Prac. Guide Fed. Civ. Pro. Before Trial Ch. 14-E8
11	
12 12	
13 14	
14	
15	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	W MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

2

I.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES INTRODUCTION

This insurance litigation arises out of a traffic collision on September 3 4 1, 2015, in which a young woman tragically lost her life. However, this action is just about as unemotional as they come and involves only two insurers and this 5 6 Court's interpretation of mostly stipulated facts against the background of 7 California insurance statutes and Department of Motor Vehicles' procedures.

Because one of the drivers was a California-licensed motor carrier. 8 9 this case takes on a certain complexity. Because motor carriers typical operate 10 larger vehicles, driving more hours and more miles, California has various laws 11 designed to ensure that such carriers have sufficient financial responsibility to meet 12 claims brought by third parties injured or harmed by the motor carrier's operations. 13 Significant to this case, the DMV requires a specific notice when an insurer 14 cancels its policy with its motor carrier insured. In this case, the parties dispute 15 whether Defendant's notice to the DMV was sufficient. Allied Premier claims that 16 the notice was ineffective and that, as a result, Defendant's certificate of insurance 17 was still in effect on September 1, 2015, and therefore available and subject to Allied Premier's claims for equitable contribution and subrogation. 18

19 On mostly stipulated facts, Plaintiff brings this Motion for Summary 20 Judgment. Allied Premier seeks from Defendant \$500,000.00 plus prejudgment 21 interest, which amounts to Defendant's proportionate share of the settlement.

22

23

28

II. STATEMENT OF UNDISPUTED FACTS¹

24 Effective May 2, 2013, UFCC insured José Porras under a commercial 25 auto insurance policy, policy number 02156772. Statement of Undisputed Facts 26 27

¹ The majority of the facts set forth herein come from the Joint Statement of Stipulated Facts and Exhibits (Doc. 16), filed in this matter on December 19, 2018. The Joint Statement is attached to the Declaration of Ian P. Culver as Exhibit "3."

MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

laws when considering a summary judgment motion. E.g., Clausen v. M/V NEW 1 2 CARISSA, 339 F.3d 1049, 1065 (9th Cir. 2003), as amended on denial of reh'g 3 (Sept. 25, 2003). Summary judgment is particularly appropriate in matters relating 4 to insurance coverage where the sole question before the court is one of law. E.g., 5 Homestead Ins. Co. v. Ryness Co., 851 F.Supp. 1441, 1443 (N.D. Cal. 1992), aff'd 6 15 F.3d 1085 (9th Cir. 1994); see also Continental Heller Corp. v. Amtech 7 Mechanical Services, Inc., 53 Cal.App.4th 500, 504 (1997). "The court hearing a 8 motion for summary judgment can base its ruling on stipulations and admissions by counsel or opposing parties during the course of the litigation." E. Matters 9 10 Constituting Proof, ¶ 14:193, Rutter Group Prac. Guide Fed. Civ. Pro. Before Trial 11 Ch. 14-E (citing In re Durability Inc., 212 F3d 551, 555 (10th Cir. 2000). 12 **B**. Defendant's Policy Was In Force at the Time of the Incident 13 14 California courts require an insurer to strictly comply with the DMV 15 cancellation notice requirements under the financial responsibility statutes 16 regulating motor carriers of property. See Transamerica Ins. Co. v. Tab Transp., Inc., 12 Cal.4th 389, 401 (1995); Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. Allstate Ins. Co., 234 17 Cal.App.3d 1154, 1166-67 (1991). Failing to give that notice, the insurer must pay 18 19 the motor carrier's financial responsibility obligations to third parties. 20 In the former case, the Supreme Court considered the strict 21 compliance requirement under the predecessor Highway Carrier's Act. 22 Transamerica Insurance Company insured a motor carrier (then referred to as "highway carriers,") covering its financial responsibility under the Act. 23 24 Transamerica filed an insurance certificate with the PUC. After the policy expired 25 in 1981, it failed to notify the PUC of the expiration/cancellation of its policy. The 26 motor carrier, Tab Transportation, Inc., obtained replacement coverage with 27 Federal Insurance Company, which filed an insurance certificate with the PUC. 28

MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

1	Later Tab replaced that policy with a Home Indemnity Company policy, which
2	also filed a certificate with the PUC. Almost nine years after the expiration of the
3	Transamerica policy, a Tab tractor-trailer truck collided with an Amtrak passenger
4	train, resulting in multiple fatalities. When Tab was sued for \$6 million for
5	wrongful death, personal injury and property damage to the train, Federal and
6	Home agreed to pay their policy limits to settle the suit. Transamerica, as
7	Defendant has done in the present case, claimed its policy had been canceled and
8	denied any obligation to contribute toward the settlement.
9	The Supreme Court disagreed, holding Transamerica was required to
10	provide coverage under the terms of the financial responsibility laws deemed
11	incorporated into its policy:
12	
13	Ordinarily, an insurance company incurs no liability for an accident that occurs after the policy period has ended. But this is not an ordinary case, as explained briefly
14	But this is not an ordinary case, as explained briefly below.
15	Highway carriers licensed in California are subject to a
16	Highway carriers licensed in California are subject to a regulatory scheme administered by the Public Utilities Commission (hereafter PUC), requiring them to obtain adequate liability insurance and to submit proof thereof
17	I TO THE PULL UNDERIVING THIS REQUIREMENT IS THE
18	recognition of the need to protect the public "against ruinous carrier competition and such possible attendant
19	evils as inadequate insurance' [Citation.]" *** 161 (Samson v. Transamerica Ins.
20	<i>Co.</i> (1981) 30 Cal.3d 220, 233, 178 Cal.Rptr. 343, 636 P.2d 32.)
21	To ensure that the public is so protected at all times, the
22	regulatory scheme requires—by means of a standard PUC form endorsement attached to the policy—that a
23	liability policy issued to a highway carrier continue "in full force and effect until canceled," by giving 30 days'
24	written notice to the PUC. The effect of attaching the
25	endorsement to the policy, as we held in Samson v. Transamerica Ins. Co., supra, 30 Cal.3d 220, 231, 178 Cal.Rptr. 343, 636 P.2d 32, is to automatically
26	Cal.Rptr. 343, 636 P.2d 32, is to automatically incorporate the provisions of the endorsement into the policy. Here, incorporation of the provisions of the
27	endorsement into the Transamerica policy converted it from a one-year term policy that covered the period from
28	February 1, 1980, until February 1, 1981, to a policy that
	9 MOTION OF DIAINTIEFALLIED DREMIED INCLUDANCE A DISK DETENTION
	MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
	Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

remained continuously in effect until canceled. Because Transamerica failed to give the PUC the required notice of cancelation when there was no policy renewal by Tab, the policy was still in effect and thus provided coverage for Tab at the time of the 1989 accident.

Id. at 393-94.

1

2

3

4

5 Strict compliance with the cancellation requirements was also upheld 6 in *Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., supra,* 234 Cal.App.3d at 1154. The insured owner of 7 a tractor, purchased a commercial automobile policy from Fireman's Fund with a 8 \$1 million liability limit. The insured changed its primary insurance carrier from 9 Fireman's Fund to Central National Insurance Company. Fireman's Fund failed to 10 notify the PUC of the cancellation of its policy.

11 After the Fireman's Fund policy was replaced, the insured's tractor-12 trailer rig collided with a passenger vehicle resulting in serious injuries. Fireman's Fund, Allstate Insurance Company, Central National and other insurers settled the 13 resulting personal injury litigation. Fireman's Fund paid \$250,000 of its \$1 million 14 15 limit. In the coverage action between Fireman's Fund and Allstate, the court held 16 that Fireman's Fund's noncompliance with the statutory advance notice requirement to the PUC resulted in "continued, uninterrupted coverage". 17 Fireman's Fund at 1162. Therefore, Fireman's Fund, the original insurer, 18

19 remained liable despite the cancellation of its policy as to the named insured. As a

20 result, Fireman's Fund's full policy limits were exposed and it was required to
21 reimburse Allstate the remaining \$750,000 under its policy.

The court listed the "sound reasons" for strict compliance with the
notice of cancellation provisions. First, "continuing coverage until the PUC
receives notice of cancellation may deter lax practices in the insurance industry." *Id.* at 1166. Second, "Fireman's exposure, despite the lapse of six months between
cancellation and the accident, may seem unjust. However, the relevant legal
and regulatory scheme has been on the books for decades." *Id.* Finally,

28

10 MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

1	"Fireman's could have easily eliminated its exposure by simply filing the
2	appropriate notice with the PUC. This is a minimal burdenone that is required to
3	maintain the trustworthiness and vitality of statutes and regulations enacted to
4	protect the public interest." Id.
5	California Vehicle Code section 34630 provides in pertinent part as
6	follows:
7	(a) A motor carrier permit shall not be granted to any motor carrier of property until there is filed with the department proof of financial responsibility in the form of a currently effective certificate of insurance, issued by
8	of a currently effective certificate of insurance, issued by a company licensed to write that insurance in this state or
9	a company licensed to write that insurance in this state or by a nonadmitted insurer subject to Section 1763 of the Insurance Code, if the policy represented by the
10	Insurance Code, if the policy represented by the certificate meets the minimum insurance requirements contained in Section 34631.5. The certificate of insurance
11	or surety bond shall provide coverage with respect to the
12	operation, maintenance, or use of any vehicle for which a permit is required, although the vehicle may not be specifically described in the policy, or a bond of surety
13	specifically described in the policy, or a bond of surety issued by a company licensed to write surety bonds in this state, or written evidence of self-insurance by
14	providing the self-insured number granted by the department on a form approved by the department.
15	(b) Proof of financial responsibility shall be continued in effect during the active life of the motor carrier permit.
16	I he certificate of insurance shall not be cancelable on
17 18	less than 30 days' written notice from the insurer to the department except in the event of cessation of operations as a permitted motor carrier of property.
19	as a permitted motor carrier of property.
20	Section 34631.5 provides in pertinent part as follows:
21	beetion 5 105 1.5 provides in pertinent part as renows.
22	(b) (1) The protection required under subdivision (a) shall be evidenced by the deposit with the department,
23	covering each vehicle used or to be used in conducting the service performed by each motor carrier of property,
24	an authorized certificate of public liability and property
25	damage insurance, issued by a company licensed to write the insurance in the State of California, or by a nonadmitted insurer subject to Section 1763 of the
26	Insurance Code. (2) The protection required under subdivision (a) by
27	every motor carrier of property engaged in interstate or foreign transportation of property in or through
28	California, shall be evidenced by the filing and
	11
	MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
	Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

	acceptance of a department authorized certificate of
1	acceptance of a department authorized certificate of insurance, or qualification as a self-insurer as may be authorized by law.
2	(3) A certificate of insurance, evidencing the protection, shall not be cancelable on less than 30 days' written notice to the department, the notice to commence to run
3	notice to the department, the notice to commence to run from the date notice is actually received at the office of
4	from the date notice is actually received at the office of the department in Sacramento.
5	(4) Every insurance certificate or equivalent protection to the public shall contain a provision that the certificate or equivalent protection shall remain in full force and effect until canceled in the manner provided by paragraph (3).
6	until canceled in the manner provided by paragraph (3).
7	The statutes, regulations, and cases do not define what "actually received" means.
8	According to the Merriam-Webster online dictionary, to "receive" means "to come
9	into possession of." ³
10	There is no dispute that the DMV had returned to UFCC a notice of
11	cancellation form that UFCC had previously submitted in an attempt to cancel
12	evidence of José Porras' financial responsibility as a motor carrier of property
13	through the UFCC policy and that, as a result, on September 1, 2015, the
14	California Department of Motor Vehicles had in its file certificates of insurance
15	from both UFCC and Allied to evidence José Porras' financial responsibility as a
16	motor carrier of property. See SUF Nos. 13-14. By returning the form, the DMV
17	did not come into possession of the cancellation and therefore never "actually
18	received" it. See Cal. Veh. Code § 34631.5.
19	During the deposition of the Person Most Knowledgeable for the
20	DMV, Ms. Tamisha Anderson testified that if a cancellation form does not match
21	the insurance certificate it seeks to cancel exactly, it will be returned to the insurer.
22	See SUF No. 21.
23	For these reasons, therefore, the Defendant policy was in force as of
24	September 1, 2015.
25	
26	
27	³ https://www.marriam.wabstar.com/dictionary/racaiya_accessed December
28	31, 2018
	12 MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION
	GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

1	C.	Defendant's Policy Provided Coverage for the Incident of
2		September 1, 2015
3		Given that the undisputed facts, the statutes (California Vehicle Code
4	§§ 34630 ar	nd 34631.5), and cases such as Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. and
5	Transameri	ica Ins. Co. provide that the Defendant policy was in effect on
6	September	1, 2015, the next question is whether, under the terms of the policy,
7	coverage w	ould be afforded for the incident. The insuring agreement provides as
8	follows:	
9		Subject to the Limits of Liability, if you pay the premium
10		for liability coverage for the insured auto involved, we
11		will pay damages, other than punitive or exemplary
12		damages, for bodily injury, property damage, and
13		covered pollution cost or expense, for which an insured
14		becomes legally responsible because of an accident
15		arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of that
16		insured auto.
17	See SUF No	o. 1 (Ex. 1 at 15 to Ex. 3 to Culver Decl.). On the allegations of the
18	Complaint	in the underlying lawsuit, the Defendant policy would have been
19	obligated to	o defend and indemnify Mr. Porras. See SUF Nos. 15, 17-20. It was in
20	effect and t	he insured auto was the one involved in the collision. See id. Based on
21	the policy's	plain language and pursuant to California Insurance Code sections
22	such as 115	80.1 and the cases thereunder, the UFCC policy, as continued in effect
23	by the failu	re of Defendant to properly cancel the policy, provides coverage for the
24	incident.	
25		
26	D.	Defendant's Policy Was Co-Primary with Allied Premier's
27		California Insurance Code section 11580.9 provides as follows:
28		12
	MOTION	13 OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

1	
2	(d) Except as provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), where two or more policies affording valid and
3	where two or more policies affording valid and collectible liability insurance apply to the same motor vehicle or vehicles in an occurrence out of which a liability loss shall arise, it shall be conclusively presumed
4	liability loss shall arise, it shall be conclusively presumed that the insurance afforded by that policy in which the
5	that the insurance afforded by that policy in which the motor vehicle is described or rated as an owned automobile shall be primary and the insurance afforded
6	automobile shall be primary and the insurance afforded by any other policy or policies shall be excess. ***
7	(f) The presumptions stated in subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, may be modified or amended only by written
8	inclusive, may be modified or amended only by written agreement signed by all insurers who have issued a policy or policies applicable to a loss described in these subdivisions and all named insureds under these policies.
9	subdivisions and all named insureds under these policies.
10	In Fireman's Fund, supra, the court concluded that the policy continued in effect
11	by the failure to cancel, like Defendant's here, was co-primary with the Allstate
12	policy. 234 Cal.App.3d at 1168.
13	
14	E. <u>Allied Premier Is Entitled to Summary Judgment on Its Claims</u>
15	
16	1. Allied Premier Is Entitled to Summary Judgment on Its
17	Equitable Contribution Claim
18	"Where two or more insurers independently provide primary
19	insurance on the same risk for which they are both liable for any loss to the same
20	insured, the insurance carrier who pays the loss or defends a lawsuit against the
21	insured is entitled to equitable contribution from the other insurer or insurers"
22	American Continental Ins. Co. v. American Casualty Co., 86 Cal.App.4th 929,
23	936-37 (2001).
24	As set forth above, on the undisputed facts, Allied Premier is entitled
25	to summary judgment on its claim for equitable contribution against Defendant.
26	
27	
28	14
	MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

1	2. Allied Premier Is Entitled to Summary Judgment on Its		
2	Equitable Subrogation Claim		
3	"The essential elements of an insurer's cause of action for equitable		
4	subrogation are as follows: (a) the insured suffered a loss for which the defendant		
5	is liable, either as the wrongdoer whose act or omission caused the loss or because		
6	the defendant is legally responsible to the insured for the loss caused by the		
7	wrongdoer; (b) the claimed loss was one for which the insurer was not primarily		
8	liable; (c) the insurer has compensated the insured in whole or in part for the same		
9	loss for which the defendant is primarily liable; (d) the insurer has paid the claim		
10	of its insured to protect its own interest and not as a volunteer; (e) the insured has		
11	an existing, assignable cause of action against the defendant which the insured		
12	could have asserted for its own benefit had it not been compensated for its loss by		
13	the insurer; (f) the insurer has suffered damages caused by the act or omission		
14	upon which the liability of the defendant depends; (g) justice requires that the loss		
15	be entirely shifted from the insurer to the defendant, whose equitable position is		
16	inferior to that of the insurer; and (h) the insurer's damages are in a liquidated sum,		
17	generally the amount paid to the insured." Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. Maryland		
18	Cas. Co., 65 Cal.App.4th 1279, 1292 (1998).		
19	As set forth above, on the undisputed facts, Allied Premier is entitled		
20	to summary judgment on its claim for equitable subrogation against Defendant.		
21			
22	3. Allied Premier Is Entitled to Summary Judgment on Its		
23	Declaratory Relief Claim		
24	In the absence of genuine disputes of material fact, summary		
25	judgment is appropriate in cases seeking declaratory relief. Cf., St. Paul Fire &		
26	Marine Ins. Co. v. Weiner, 606 F.2d 864, 868 (9th Cir. 1979).		
27	As set forth above, on the undisputed facts, Allied Premier is entitled		
28			
	15 MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK		

1	to summary judgment on its claim for declaratory relief against Defendant.
2	
3	IV. CONCLUSION
4	For the foregoing reasons, Allied Premier respectfully requests that
5	this Court grant it summary judgment in this matter.
6	
7	DATED: December 31, 2018 BOOTH LLP
8	
9	By: <u>/s/ Ian P. Culver</u> Hillary Arrow Booth
10	Innary Anow Booth Ian P. Culver Attorneys for Plaintiff, ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE A RISK
11	PREMIER INSURANCE A RISK RETENTION GROUP
12	KETENTION OROOT
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	16
	MOTION OF PLAINTIFF ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Case No. 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Patrick M. Howe (SBN 154669) pat@patrickhowelaw.com Patrick Howe Law, APC 402 W. Broadway, Suite 1025 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 398-3422 Phone (619) 452-2507 Fax Attorney for defendant United Financial Casualty Company	y
9		
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
11	CENTRAL DISTRIC	T OF CALIFORNIA
12		
13	Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk	Case No. 5:1-cv-00088-JGB-KK
14	Retention Group, a Connecticut corporation,	Memorandum of Points and
15	-	Authorities in Support of
16	Plaintiff,	United Financial Casualty Company's Motion for
17	V.	Summary Judgment
18	United Financial Casualty	Date: 1/28/19
19	Company, an Ohio corporation,	Time: 9:00 AM
20	Defendant.	Judge: Hon. J. Bernal Ctrm: 1
21		
22 23		
23		
25		
26		
27		
28		

1		TABLE OF CONTENTS
2		
3	1.	INTRODUCTION1
4	2.	SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT
5	3.	FACTS
6		3.1. José Porras was a "motor carrier of property."
7		3.2. The UFCC policy
8 9		3.3. The Allied policy 4
10		3.4. The UFCC and Allied public filings 4
11		3.5. The wrongful death lawsuit
12		3.6. Allied's claims and UFCC's defenses
13 14	4.	ARGUMENT7
15 16		4.1. UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because the public filing's benefit flowed only to the wrongful death claimants
17 18 19		4.2. UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because the public filing applied only to judgments against Mr. Porras
20 21 22		4.3. UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because Allied was wholly responsible under California Insurance Code section 11580.912
23 24		4.4. Allied is not entitled to equitable contribution or equitable subrogation because the doctrines apply only to sharing of losses under insurance policies, not under a public filing
25 26 27 28	5.	not under a public filing

1	TABLE OF AUTHORITIES
2	
3	Cases
4	Airlines Reporting Corp. v. United States Fidelity & Guar. Co.
5	31 Cal.App.4th 1458 (1995)
6	Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc.
7	477 U.S. 242 (1986)7
8	Argonaut Ins. Co. v. Transport Indem. Co.
9	6 Cal.3d 496 (1972)9
10	Carolina Cas. Ins. Co. v. Yeates
11	584 F.3d 868 (10th Cir. 2009)12
12	Celotex Corp. v. Catrett
13	477 U.S. 317 (1986)
14	Certain Underwriters at Lloyd's of London v. Superior Court
15	24 Cal.4th 945 (2001)11
16 17	Commercial Union Assur. Cos. v. Safeway Stores, Inc. 26 Cal.3d 912 (1980)15
18	Condor Ins. Co. v. Williamsburg Nat'l Ins. Co.
19	49 Cal.App.4th 554 (1986)9, 10
20	Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. Maryland Cas. Co.
20 21	65 Cal.App.4th 1279 (1998)15
	Maryland Cas. Co. v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co.
22	81 Cal.App.4th 1082 (2000)14
23	Ohio Casualty Ins. Co. v. Aetna Ins. Company
24	85 Cal.App.3d 521 (1978)13
25	Paul Masson Co. v. Colonial Ins. Company
26	14 Cal.App.3d 265 (1971)9, 10
27	Rivera v. Philip Morris, Inc.
28	395 F.3d 1142 (9th Cir. 2005)

1	San Diego Housing Comm'n v. Industrial Indem. Co. 68 Cal.App.4th 526 (1998)11
3	Statutes
4	Cal. Ins. Code, § 11580.812
5	Cal. Ins. Code, § 11580.9
6 7	Cal. Ins. Code, § 11580.9(d)12
8	Cal. Veh. Code, § 346303
9	Саг. Veh. Code, §§ 34630(а) 3
10	Саг. Veh. Code, § 34631(а) 3
11	Саг. Veh. Code, § 34631.5(а)11
12 13	Саl. Veh. Code, § 34631.5(a)(1)3
14	Fed. R. Civ. P. 56 (c)7
15	Fed. R. Civ. P. 56 (e)
16 17	Other Authorities
18	13 Cal. Code. Regs. § 220.06(a)
19	13 Cal. Code. Regs. § 220.06(b)
20	
21	
22 23	
20 24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

 $\mathbf{2}$

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

INTRODUCTION 1. To operate on California roads, a commercial trucker must prove his financial responsibility to the California Department of Motor Vehicles ("DMV"). He does this by having his commercial auto insurer file a public certificate of insurance with the DMV verifying that the trucker carries at least \$750,000 in public liability insurance. The sole purpose of the public filing is to provide a "safety net" of last resort to innocent members of the general public that are injured by the commercial trucker. By filing the certificate, the liability insurer acts as a surety. It promises to pay up to \$750,000 towards a judgment against the trucker where coverage for some reason is unavailable under an actual insurance policy (e.g., the vehicle involved in the loss is not listed on the policy, an excluded driver was driving the vehicle, etc.) or where available coverage is less than \$750,000. In this case, a commercial trucker caused the death of a member of the general public in an auto collision. Her survivors filed suit and obtained a \$1 million settlement from the trucker's commercial auto

insurer at the time, Allied Premier Insurance ("Allied"). Allied paid the settlement under its insurance policy because the policy was in force at the time of loss and provided actual insurance coverage.

Allied then sued United Financial Casualty Company ("UFCC"), the
trucker's prior insurer, for full or partial reimbursement of the
\$1 million settlement. Allied claims UFCC must pay because, even
though the UFCC insurance policy was not in force on the date of loss,
UFCC had an active public filing on file with the DMV at the time.

PTS. & AUTHS. ISO UFCC MSJ (5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK) - 1

2The court should grant UFCC summary judgment on Allied's three3causes of action for declaratory relief, equitable contribution, and4equitable subrogation for four reasons:51. First, UFCC's public filing did not apply because its "safety net"6benefit flowed only to the third-party wrongful death claimants. The7benefit did not flow to UFCC's policyholder or to another insurance8company. The claimants did not need the "safety net" because Allied's9policy provided actual coverage and the settlement paid under the10coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million.112. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful12death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial13trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They14did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death15lawsuit prior to trial.163. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly17responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA18INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance19policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all20purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The21UFCC public filing did not.224. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or23subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an24actual insurance policy. Allied does not contend the UFCC policy	1	2. SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT
 equitable subrogation for four reasons: 1. First, UFCC's public filing did not apply because its "safety net" benefit flowed only to the third-party wrongful death claimants. The benefit did not flow to UFCC's policyholder or to another insurance company. The claimants did not need the "safety net" because Allied's policy provided actual coverage and the settlement paid under the coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million. 2. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insure only for benefits owed under an 	2	The court should grant UFCC summary judgment on Allied's three
 First, UFCC's public filing did not apply because its "safety net" benefit flowed only to the third-party wrongful death claimants. The benefit did not flow to UFCC's policyholder or to another insurance company. The claimants did not need the "safety net" because Allied's policy provided actual coverage and the settlement paid under the coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	3	causes of action for declaratory relief, equitable contribution, and
 benefit flowed only to the third-party wrongful death claimants. The benefit did not flow to UFCC's policyholder or to another insurance company. The claimants did not need the "safety net" because Allied's policy provided actual coverage and the settlement paid under the coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million. 2. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	4	equitable subrogation for four reasons:
 benefit did not flow to UFCC's policyholder or to another insurance company. The claimants did not need the "safety net" because Allied's policy provided actual coverage and the settlement paid under the coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million. 2. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	5	1. First, UFCC's public filing did not apply because its "safety net"
 company. The claimants did not need the "safety net" because Allied's policy provided actual coverage and the settlement paid under the coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million. 2. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	6	benefit flowed only to the third-party wrongful death claimants. The
 policy provided actual coverage and the settlement paid under the coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million. 2. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	7	benefit did not flow to UFCC's policyholder or to another insurance
 coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million. 2. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	8	company. The claimants did not need the "safety net" because Allied's
 2. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	9	policy provided actual coverage and the settlement paid under the
 death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	10	coverage was more than \$750,000, i.e., \$1 million.
 trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	11	2. Second, UFCC's public filing did not apply because the wrongful
 did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	12	death claimants did not obtain a judgment against the commercial
 lawsuit prior to trial. 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	13	trucker, a mandatory requirement under the public filing law. They
 3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	14	did not secure a judgment because Allied settled the wrongful death
 responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	15	lawsuit prior to trial.
 INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	16	3. Third, even if UFCC's filing was triggered, Allied was wholly
 policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	17	responsible for the \$1 million settlement under CALIFORNIA
 purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The UFCC public filing did not. 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	18	INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9. Under that statute, the insurance
 ²¹ UFCC public filing did not. ²² 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or ²³ subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	19	policy that specifically described the loss vehicle is primary for all
 4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an 	20	purposes. The Allied policy specifically described the loss vehicle. The
²³ subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an	21	UFCC public filing did not.
	22	4. Fourth, an insurer is entitled to equitable contribution or
²⁴ actual insurance policy. Allied does not contend the UFCC policy	23	subrogation from another insurer only for benefits owed under an
	24	actual insurance policy. Allied does not contend the UFCC policy
²⁵ covered the loss in this case. Instead, Allied claims the UFCC public	25	covered the loss in this case. Instead, Allied claims the UFCC public
²⁶ filing was triggered. The public filing was not an insurance policy. It	26	filing was triggered. The public filing was not an insurance policy. It
was a surety that provided a potential benefit only to innocent	27	was a surety that provided a potential benefit only to innocent
²⁸ members of the public.	28	members of the public.

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 $\mathbf{24}$

25

26

27

28

is a genuine issue for trial. FED. R. CIV. P. 56 (e); *Celotex*, 477 U.S. at
324. "A mere scintilla of evidence supporting the nonmoving party's position is insufficient:" the moving party must prevail on summary judgment unless there is "evidence on which a jury could reasonably find for the non-moving party." *Rivera v. Philip Morris, Inc.*, 395 F.3d 1142, 1146 (9th Cir. 2005).

Based on the standards, the court should grant UFCC summary judgment on Allied's complaint for the following reasons.

4.1. UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because the public filing's benefit flowed only to the wrongful death claimants.

There is no dispute the UFCC policy provided coverage only for accidents and losses that occurred during the policy term. (UMF 4; Jt. Smnt., Ex. 1/p. 31.) There is also no dispute the UFCC policy was not in force on the September 1, 2015 date of loss because it lapsed five months earlier when Mr. Porras did not renew with UFCC. (UMF 21; Jt. Smnt., p. 3, ¶ 10.) Allied acknowledges this, but claims UFCC had an obligation to indemnify Mr. Porras against the claims in the Jones wrongful death lawsuit because one of UFCC's public filing was still active with the DMV at the time of loss.

Allied's claim is without merit. UFCC's public filing was not an insurance policy aimed at protecting Mr. Porras' assets.⁴ Rather, it

⁴ In fact, if UFCC were obligated to pay money under the public filing to a third-party claimant, it would have an absolute right to pursue Mr. Porras for reimbursement of all amounts paid. (UMF 11; Jt. Smnt., Ex. 3/p. 73, 6th bullet point; see also *Airlines Reporting Corp. v. United States Fidelity & Guar. Co.*, 31 Cal.App.4th 1458, 1464 (1995) (unlike liability insurers, which have no right of subrogation

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 $\mathbf{24}$

25

26

27

28

1 acted as a surety to protect innocent members of the general public, such as the wrongful death claimants, in the event they suffered at the $\mathbf{2}$ hands of a motor carrier of property and insurance contract benefits were either unavailable (e.g., due to a lack of coverage) or insufficient (i.e., less than \$750,000). See Condor Ins. Co. v. Williamsburg Nat'l Ins. Co., 49 Cal.App.4th 554, 560 (1986) (purpose of public filing is "to 6 protect the public against reckless operation of such vehicles by 7 financially irresponsible owners, and to provide a means of recovery for those injured in their person or property by such operation."), citing Argonaut Ins. Co. v. Transport Indem. Co., 6 Cal.3d 496, 504 (1972); Airlines Reporting, 31 Cal.App.4th at 1464 (unlike liability insurance policies, surety bonds protect innocent third parties, not the bond purchaser).

Given this, where there is sufficient insurance coverage to protect a third-party claimant, a public filing does not share the risk with an insurance policy that provides actual coverage. Paul Masson Co. v. Colonial Ins. Company, 14 Cal.App.3d 265, 274 (1971); Condor, 49 Cal.App.4th at 560.

For example, in *Paul Masson*, Colonial Insurance insured a subhauler that delivered a load of champagne bottles to Paul Masson. One of the subhauler's employees was injured during the delivery. He sued Paul Masson and the bottle manufacturer. Both were additional insureds under Colonial's policy. The employee obtained a \$25,000 judgment. Id. at 269, note 1. Colonial paid the judgment and then sued, among others, the prime hauler's insurance company. Colonial

against their policyholders, sureties are entitled to reimbursement from their principals).

 $\mathbf{2}$

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

claimed the prime hauler's insurer had to pay or contribute to the judgment because the insurer's policy was endorsed with a public filing that promised third-party claimants at least \$25,000 in financial protection. *Id.* at 273.

The court held Colonial was wholly responsible. The court concluded the prime hauler insurer's public filing's sole purpose was to provide a \$25,000 "safety net" in the event actual insurance was unavailable or insufficient. *Id*. The court noted Colonial's policy provided sufficient coverage, such that the public filing was neither triggered nor necessary. *Id*. at 274.

In *Condor*, on the other hand, the court concluded a public filing was triggered because the insurance coverage was insufficient to satisfy the third-party claimant's judgment. There, the third-party claimant obtained a \$1,314,200 judgment against a subhauler. The subhauler's insurer paid its policy limits of \$250,000. The insurer then sued the prime hauler's insurer, arguing the latter was obligated under a public filing to contribute to the judgment. *Condor*, 49 Cal.App.4th at 558. The court agreed. The court acknowledged the holding in *Paul Masson*, but determined the facts in front of it were different because the third-party claimant's judgment exceeded the amount of available insurance coverage. *Id.* at 563–564.

Paul Masson governs here. Through its policy, Allied provided
\$1 million in actual insurance coverage. Allied used that coverage to resolve the wrongful death claimants' lawsuit against Mr. Porras.
Unlike in Condor, there was no further amount owed to the third-

Pts. & Auths. ISO UFCC MSJ (5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK) - 10

party claimants. UFCC's public filing, therefore, was never triggered and was not necessary.⁵

4.2. UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because the public filing applied only to judgments against Mr. Porras.

UFCC's public filing also did not apply because the wrongful death claimants did not obtain a judgment against Mr. Porras; Allied settled the case before trial.

Under the public filing law, Mr. Porras was required to "provide and thereafter continue in effect adequate protection against *liability imposed by law* upon (him) for the payment of damages in the amount of a combined single limit of not less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) on account of bodily injuries to, or death of, one or more persons, or damage to or destruction of, property other than property being transported by the carrier for any shipper or consignee whether the property of one or more than one claimant in any one accident." CAL. VEH. CODE, § 34631.5(a), emphasis added.

"Liability imposed by law" means a judgment against the motor carrier of property. See *Certain Underwriters at Lloyd's of London v*. *Superior Court*, 24 Cal.4th 945, 960 (2001); *San Diego Housing Comm'n v. Industrial Indem. Co.*, 68 Cal.App.4th 526, 544 (1998)

21

22

23

 $\mathbf{24}$

25

26

27

28

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

⁵ In fact, a contrary finding would result in a "circular logic" scenario detrimental to Mr. Porras. As noted, given the surety nature of UFCC's public filing, UFCC has a reimbursement right against Mr. Porras for any amounts paid under the public filing. (UMF 11; Jt. Smnt., Ex. 3/p. 73, 6th bullet point.) If Allied were allowed to shift its policy-based contractual responsibility to UFCC under the public filing, UFCC could then enforce its reimbursement right against Mr. Porras. Mr. Porras, no doubt, would then look to Allied to satisfy the reimbursement claim, which would bring us back to square one.

1	(until a judgment is entered, insured not "legally obligated" to make
2	any payment). See also <i>Carolina Cas. Ins. Co. v. Yeates</i> , 584 F.3d 868,
3	875 (10th Cir. 2009) (federal motor carrier public filing triggered only
4	when third-party claimant obtains final judgment against insured).
5	There was no judgment against Mr. Porras, the motor carrier of
6	property under UFCC's public filing. As such, no one, including Allied,
7	is entitled to payment under the UFCC filing.
8	4.3. UFCC had no duty to indemnify Jose Porras because Allied
9	was wholly responsible under California Insurance Code
10	section 11580.9.
11	Even if UFCC's public filing had been triggered in the first instance,
12	Allied's claims are still without merit. Under CALIFORNIA INSURANCE
13	CODE section 11580.9, which governs disputes between insurance
14	companies for vehicle losses, Allied was solely responsible for the
15	\$1 million settlement of the underlying wrongful death case against
16	Mr. Porras.
17	In California, the Legislature enacted a statute to do away with
18	"other insurance" fights between insurance companies on losses where
19	two or more policies apply to a given auto accident. CALIFORNIA
20	INSURANCE CODE section 11580.9 contains a series of <i>conclusive</i>
21	presumptions. When it enacted the statute, the Legislature declared
22	the purpose of the law was to avoid conflicts and litigation concerning
23	the responsibility of applicable insurance policies and that the law
24	expressed the total public policy of California "respecting the order in
25	which two or more of such liability insurance policies covering the
26	same loss shall apply" CAL. INS. CODE, § 11580.8.
27	Subdivision (d) of the statute that governs here. It states:

Except as provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c)
[which apply to businesses selling, fixing, parking
and renting cars and to premises owners], where two
or more policies affording valid and collectible
liability insurance apply to the same motor vehicle or
vehicles in an occurrence out of which a liability loss
shall arise, it shall be *conclusively presumed* that the
insurance afforded by that policy in which the motor
vehicle is described or rated as an owned automobile
shall be primary and the insurance afforded by any
other policy or policies shall be excess.

(Emphasis added.)

The statute, by its express terms, applies where two or more liability policies apply to the same motor vehicle(s). If the vehicle is described or rated as an owned automobile on a policy, *that policy is deemed to be primary*, regardless of the status of the other policy(ies). The vehicle is described or rated if there is a particular description of the vehicle by the policy (e.g., year, make, model and/or VIN). *Ohio Casualty Ins. Co. v. Aetna Ins. Company*, 85 Cal.App.3d 521, 524 (1978).

The Allied policy described the loss vehicle, Mr. Porras' 2013 Dodge RAM pickup truck, with VIN ending 8804. It described it by make, model, year, and VIN. (UMF 24; Jt. Smnt., p. $3/\P$ 11 and Ex. 6/p. 83.) The UFCC public filing, however, did not. (UMF 6; Jt. Smnt., p. $2/\P$ 2 and Ex. 2/p. 72.) It said nothing about any particular vehicle.

Accordingly, Allied's \$1 million policy was primary for all purposes. Allied settled the wrongful death case for \$1 million. It cannot recover from UFCC for any part of that amount under any of its causes of action.

 $\mathbf{2}$

 $\mathbf{5}$

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 $\mathbf{24}$

25

26

27

28

4.4. Allied is not entitled to equitable contribution or equitable subrogation because the doctrines apply only to sharing of losses under insurance policies, not under a public filing.

In the world of "insurance company v. insurance company" litigation, an insurer that pays too much money for a loss under its policy has certain remedies available to pursue a second insurer that should have paid more under its policy. The first insurer can sue the second for (1) equitable contribution, to ensure that both insurers pay their fair share of a given loss;⁶ (2) equitable indemnity, to ensure that an insurer that pays a claim for which another insurer is primarily liable is fully reimbursed;⁷ or (3) equitable subrogation, to ensure that an insurer that has paid a loss created by another's wrongful act may "step into the shoes" of the policyholder and pursue recovery from the wrongdoer.⁸

⁶ For example, a joint policyholder is sued for \$50,000, both insurers are on the same level of coverage, the limit of coverage on each insurer's policy is \$100,000, the first insurer resolves the loss by paying \$50,000 under its policy, and the second insurer pays nothing. The first insurer can sue for \$25,000 so that each insurer pays an equal amount. See, e.g., *Maryland Cas. Co. v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co.*, 81 Cal.App.4th 1082, 1089 (2000).

⁷ For example, a joint policyholder is sued for \$50,000, the first insurer resolves the loss by paying \$50,000 under its policy pursuant to a reservation of rights to deny coverage, and the second insurer pays nothing despite coverage under its policy. The first insurer can sue for \$50,000 so that it is fully reimbursed for the debt owed primarily by the second insurer. See, e.g., *United Services Automobile Association v. Alaska Ins. Company*, 94 Cal.App.4th 638, 644–645 (2001).

⁸ For example, a joint policyholder is sued for \$50,000. The first insurer provides excess coverage from \$51,000 to \$100,000. The second insurer provides primary coverage from \$1.00 to \$50,000. The

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

 $\mathbf{5}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Under all three scenarios, however, the first insurer can seek the equitable remedy only for money due under another insurer's contract with its policyholder. See, e.g., *Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. Maryland Cas. Co.*, 65 Cal.App.4th 1279, 1295 (1998), emphasis added (contribution applies only where multiple insurers "share equal *contractual* liability" for defense costs and indemnity money). There is no reported case that allows an insurance company that has paid money under its policy to sue another insurer under a public filing. That is because, as noted, a filing's benefit flows only to a third-party claimant (not another insurer), and allowing such relief would wrongfully expose the insured to a reimbursement claim for money paid under the filing. See *supra* note 5.

5. CONCLUSION

Allied's policy was the only policy in force at the time of loss. Allied, therefore, is solely responsible for the \$1 million it paid under its policy to resolve the wrongful death claims against Mr. Porras. UFCC's public filing was never triggered.

second insurer fails to accept a \$50,000 settlement offer to resolve the case, the claim goes to trial, the policyholder suffers a \$100,000 judgment, and the two insurers each pay \$50,000 each to satisfy the claim. The first insurer (i.e., the excess insurer) can sue the second insurer for \$50,000 because it wrongfully failed to settle within its \$50,000 limit. See, e.g., *Commercial Union Assur. Cos. v. Safeway Stores, Inc.*, 26 Cal.3d 912, 918 (1980).

1	Accordingly, for the above reasons, the court should grant UFCC's	
2	motion and enter judgment	for UFCC on Allied's entire complaint.
3		
4	December 28, 2018	Patrick Howe Law, APC
5		By: <u>/s/ Patrick M. Howe</u>
6		Patrick M. Howe
7		Attorney for defendant United Financial Casualty Company
8		pat@patrickhowelaw.com
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 Hillary Arrow Booth (SBN 125936) hbooth@boothlp.com Ian P. Culver (SBN 245106) iculver@boothllp.com Booth LLP 1849 Sawtelle Blvd., Suite 500 Los Angeles, CA 90025 (310) 641-1800 Phone (310) 641-1818 Fax Attorneys for plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group 	
10	Patrick M. Howe (SBN 154669)	
11	<i>pat@patrickhowelaw.com</i> Patrick Howe Law, APC	
12	402 W. Broadway, Ste. 1025	
	San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 398-3422 Phone	
13	(619) 452-2507 Fax	
14	· · ·	
15	<i>Attorney for defendant United Financial Casualty Company</i>	
16		
17		
18	UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT
19	CENTRAL DISTRIC	T OF CALIFORNIA
20		
21	Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk	Case No. 5:18-cv-00088 JGB
22	Retention Group, a Connecticut	(KKx)
23	corporation,	Joint Statement of Stipulated Facts
24	Plaintiff,	and Exhibits
	V.	
25	United Financial Casualty Company,	
26	an Ohio corporation,	
27	Defendant.	
28		

Subject to objections under Rules 401–415 of the *Federal Rules of Evidence*, Allied Premier Insurance ("Allied") and United Financial Casualty Company ("UFCC") stipulate to the following facts and admissibility of the attached exhibits for purposes of the parties' cross-motions for summary judgment/partial summary judgment (the "motions"):

 Effective May 2, 2013, UFCC insured José Porras under a commercial auto insurance policy, policy number 02156772. The policy listed a 2013 Dodge RAM 3500 pickup truck, VIN ending 5181, as a scheduled auto and provided bodily injury liability coverage of \$750,000. Exhibit 1 hereto is a true and correct copy of the UFCC policy in force effective May 2, 2013.

 On or about May 2, 2013, at José Porras' request, UFCC submitted to the California Department of Motor Vehicles a certificate of insurance, on DMV form MCP 65, to evidence José Porras' financial responsibility as a motor carrier of property pursuant to *California Vehicle Code* sections 34630, *et seq.* Exhibit 2 hereto is a true and correct copy of the certificate of insurance.

3. On or about May 2, 2013, UFCC issued to José Porras an endorsement to the UFCC policy, on DMV form MCP 67. Exhibit 3 hereto is a true and correct copy of the endorsement.

4. On or about August 17, 2013, José Porras, doing business as Horizon Transporters, submitted an Application for Motor Carrier Permit to the California Department of Motor Vehicles. Exhibit 4 hereto is a true and correct copy of the application.

 Effective October 2, 2013, the California Department of Motor Vehicles issued José Porras a motor carrier of property permit, permit no. 0433971.

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2.6

27

Jt. Stmnt. Stip. Facts/Exs. (5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KKx) - 2

1	6. Prior to April 12, 2015, the UFCC policy renewed and remained in
2	force at times. The bodily injury liability coverage limit also increased to
3	\$1 million.
4	7. Prior to April 12, 2015, UFCC also submitted to the California
5	Department of Motor Vehicles at times MCP 65 certificates of insurance to
6	evidence José Porras' financial responsibility as a motor carrier of property.
7	8. Prior to April 12, 2015, UFCC also submitted to the California
8	Department of Motor Vehicles at times DMV form MCP 66 notices of
9	cancellation, which the Department received.
10	9. Prior to April 12, 2015, UFCC also issued to José Porras at times
11	DMV form MCP 67 endorsements.
12	10. Effective April 12, 2015, the UFCC policy lapsed when José Porras
13	did not renew the policy pursuant to its provisions for automatic termination.
14	UFCC submitted to the California Department of Motor Vehicles a notice of
15	cancellation, on DMV form MCP 66, to evidence the cancellation of José
16	Porras' financial responsibility as a motor carrier of property through the
17	UFCC policy. Exhibit 5 hereto is a true and correct copy of the notice of
18	cancellation.
19	11. Effective April 13, 2015, Allied insured José Porras under a
20	commercial auto insurance policy, policy number AP 201-510-0189. The
21	policy listed a 2013 Dodge RAM 3500 pickup truck, VIN ending 8804, as a
22	scheduled auto and provided bodily injury liability coverage of \$1 million.
23	Exhibit 6 hereto is a true and correct copy of the declarations page on the
24	Allied policy.
25	12. On or about April 17, 2015, at José Porras' request, Allied submitted
26	to the California Department of Motor Vehicles a certificate of insurance, on
27	DMV form MCP 65, to evidence José Porras' financial responsibility as a
28	motor carrier of property pursuant to California Vehicle Code sections

Jt. Stmnt. Stip. Facts/Exs. (5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KKx) - 3

34630, *et seq*. Exhibit 7 hereto is a true and correct copy of the certificate of insurance.

2.5

2.6

13. Prior to September 1, 2015, the California Department of Motor
Vehicles returned to UFCC a notice of cancellation form DMV MCP 66 that
UFCC had previously submitted in an attempt to cancel evidence of José
Porras' financial responsibility as a motor carrier of property through the
UFCC policy on the grounds that the policy number or the effective date on
the Notice of Cancellation was not on file with the department. Exhibit 8
hereto is a true and correct copy of the Notice of Incomplete Filing.

14. Thus, on September 1, 2015, the California Department of Motor Vehicles had in its file certificates of insurance from both UFCC and Allied to evidence José Porras' financial responsibility as a motor carrier of property pursuant to *California Vehicle Code* sections 34630, *et seq.*

15. On September 1, 2015, José Porras and Jennifer Jones were involved in an automobile collision in Rialto, California. Mr. Porras was driving a 2013 Dodge RAM 3500 pickup truck, VIN ending 8804. Ms. Jones died as a result of the collision.

16. On September 1, 2015, the California Department of Motor Vehicles' internet-based Motor Carrier Permit Active Carrier List listed Mr. Porras as an active carrier and identified his liability insurer as UFCC.

17. On or about December 3, 2015, Jennifer Jones' surviving parentsfiled a wrongful death lawsuit against Mr. Porras in San Bernardino SuperiorCourt. Exhibit 9 hereto is a true and correct copy of the complaint in thewrongful death lawsuit.

18. The September 1, 2015 loss was covered under the terms of the Allied policy. Allied retained counsel to defend José Porras in the wrongful death lawsuit. In November 2016, Allied settled the wrongful death lawsuit for \$1 million.

Jt. Stmnt. Stip. Facts/Exs. (5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KKx)-4

1	19. UFCC did not defend	or contribute to the settlement of the wrongful
2	death lawsuit, despite having	received and denied a tender upon the UFCC
3	policy.	
4		
5	December 18, 2018	Booth LLP
6		By: <u>/s/ Ian P. Culver</u> Ian P. Culver
7		Attorneys for plaintiff Allied
8		Premier Insurance <i>iculver@boothllp.com</i>
9		icuiver@boointip.com
10	December 18, 2018	Patrick Howe Law, APC
11	December 10, 2010	
12		By: <u>/s/ Patrick M. Howe</u> Patrick M. Howe
13		Attorney for defendant United
14		Financial Casualty Company pat@patrickhowelaw.com
15		putaputitentowetuw.com
16	I, Patrick M Howe, attest t	hat all signatories listed above, and on whose
17	behalf the filing is submitted,	concur in the filing's content and have
18	authorized the filing.	
19		
20	December 18, 2018	Patrick Howe Law, APC
21		By: <u>/s/ Patrick M. Howe</u>
22		Patrick M. Howe
23		Attorney for defendant United Financial Casualty Company
24		pat@patrickhowelaw.com
25		
26		
27		
28		

Case 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK Document 16 Filed 12/19/18 Page 6 of 98 Page ID #:98

CHASSIE TRUCK INS 33 STERN ST LAGUNA NIGUEL, CA 92677

Named insured

JOSE F PORRAS HORIZON TRANSPORTERS

Commercial Auto Insurance Coverage Summary This is your Declarations Page Your coverage has changed



Policy number: 02156772-0 Underwritten by: United Financial Casualty Company May 3, 2013 Policy Period: Apr 12, 2013 - Oct 12, 2013 Page 1 of 2

progressiveagent.com

Online Service Make payments, check billing activity, print policy documents, or check the status of a claim.

1-949-484-0180

CHASSIE TRUCK INS

Contact your agent for personalized service.

1-800-444-4487

For customer service if your agent is unavailable or to report a claim.

Your coverage began the later of April 12, 2013 at 12:01 a.m. or at the time your application is executed on the first day of the policy period. This policy period ends on October 12, 2013 at 12:01 a.m.

This coverage summary replaces your prior one. Your insurance policy and any policy endorsements contain a full explanation of your coverage. The policy limits shown for an auto may not be combined with the limits for the same coverage on another auto, unless the policy contract allows the stacking of limits. The policy contract is form 6912 (06/10). The contract is modified by forms 2852CA (09/06), MCS90 (10/99), MC1632 (06/04), 1198 (01/04), 4852CA (10/04), 4881CA (12/04) and Z228 (01/11).

The named insured organization type is a sole proprietorship.

Policy changes effective May 2, 2013

Premium change:	\$35.00
Changes:	The filing information for this policy has changed.

The changes shown above will not be effective prior to the time the changes were requested.

Outline of coverage

Description	Limits	Deductible
Liability To Others		
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability	\$750,000 combined single limit	
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$30,000 each person/\$60,000 each accident	
Uninsured Motorist Property Damage	Rejected	
Comprehensive		
See Auto Coverage Schedule	Limit of liability less deductible	
Collision		
See Auto Coverage Schedule	Limit of liability less deductible	
Subtotal policy premium		
California Vehicle Assessment Fee		
Fees		
Total 6 month policy premium and fees		
1 71		

Rated driver

1. JOSE F PORRAS

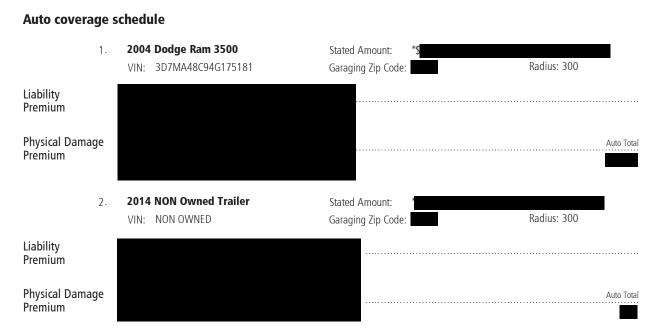
Form 6489 CA (06/10)





Case 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK Document 16 Filed 12/19/18 Page 7 of 98 Page ID #:99

Policy number: 02156772-0 JOSE F PORRAS Page 2 of 2



*A vehicle's stated amount should indicate its current retail value, including any special or permanently attached equipment. In the event of a total loss, the maximum amount payable is the lesser of the Stated Amount or Actual Cash Value, less deductible. Be sure to check stated amount at every renewal in order to receive the best value from your Progressive Commercial Auto policy.

Premium discount

Policy	
02156772-0	Paid In Full

Additional Insured information

1. Additional Insured

RELIA BUILT, LLC 21500 HWY 18 APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307

Company officers

Michael W. Bink

President

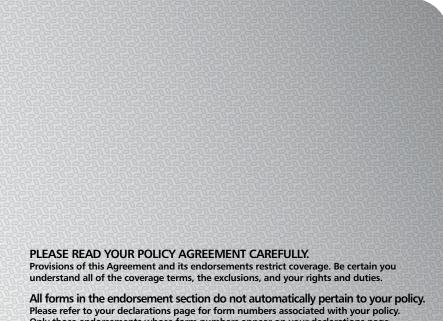
Patricia M. Coruns

Secretary

EXHIBIT 1 Page 007 3-cv-00088-JGB-KK Document 16 Filed 12/19/18 Page 8 of 98 Pag



CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL AUTO FORMS



Please refer to your declarations page for form numbers associated with your policy. Only those endorsements whose form numbers appear on your declarations page apply to your policy. All other parts of the policy that have not been modified by an endorsement will remain unchanged.

This booklet contains Form 6912 (06/10) and a section of optional endorsements.



EXHIBIT 1 Page 008

PART I - LIABILITY TO OTHERS

INSURING AGREEMENT - LIABILITY TO OTHERS

Subject to the Limits of Liability, if **you** pay the premium for liability coverage for the **insured auto** involved, **we** will pay damages, other than punitive or exemplary damages, for **bodily injury**, **property damage**, and **covered pollution cost or expense**, for which an **insured** becomes legally responsible because of an **accident** arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of that **insured auto**. However, **we** will only pay for the **covered pollution cost or expense** if the same **accident** also caused **bodily injury** or **property damage** to which this insurance applies.

We will settle or defend, at **our** option, any claim or lawsuit for damages covered by this Part I. We have no duty to settle or defend any lawsuit, or make any additional payments, after the Limit of Liability for this coverage has been exhausted by payment of judgments or settlements.

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS PART ONLY

- A. When used in Part I Liability To Others, insured means:
 - 1. You with respect to an insured auto.
 - 2. Any person while using, with **your** permission, and within the scope of that permission, an **insured auto you** own, hire, or borrow except:
 - (a) A person while he or she is working in a business of selling, leasing, repairing, parking, storing, servicing, delivering or testing **autos**, unless that business is **yours** and it was so represented in **your** application.
 - (b) A person, other than one of your employees, partners (if you are a partnership), members (if you are a limited liability company), officers or directors (if you are a corporation), or a lessee or borrower or any of their employees, while he or she is moving property to or from an insured auto.
 - (c) The owner or anyone else from whom the insured auto is leased, hired, or borrowed unless the insured auto is a trailer connected to a power unit that is an insured auto. However, this exception does not apply if the insured auto is specifically described on the declarations page.

For purposes of this subsection A.2., an **insured auto you** own includes any **auto** specifically described on the **declarations page**.

 Any other person or organization, but only with respect to the legal liability of that person or organization for acts or omissions of any person otherwise covered under this Part I - Liability To Others.

If **we** make a filing or submit a certificate of insurance on **your** behalf with a regulatory or governmental agency, the term "**insured**" as used in such filing or certificate, and in any related endorsement, refers only to the person or organization named on such filing, certificate or endorsement.

⁶ EXHIBIT 1 Page 016



This extension does not apply to the limit or limits specified by any law governing commercial carriers of passengers or property.

We will not pay anyone more than once for the same elements of **loss** because of this extension.

<u>EXCLUSIONS</u> - PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING EXCLUSIONS CAREFULLY. IF AN EXCLUSION APPLIES, COVERAGE FOR AN ACCIDENT OR LOSS WILL NOT BE AFFORDED UNDER THIS PART I - LIABILITY TO OTHERS.

Coverage under this Part I, including **our** duty to defend, does not apply to:

1. Expected or Intended Injury

Bodily injury or **property damage** either expected by or caused intentionally by or at the direction of any **insured**.

2. Contractual

Any liability assumed by an **insured** under any contract or agreement, unless the agreement is an **insured contract** that was executed prior to the occurrence of any **bodily injury** or **property damage**.

However, this exclusion does not apply to liability for damages that an **insured** would have in the absence of the contract or agreement.

3. Worker's Compensation

Any obligation for which an **insured** or an insurer of that **insured**, even if one does not exist, may be held liable under workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, disability benefits law, or any similar law.

4. Nuclear Energy Liability

An **accident** for which any person is insured under nuclear energy liability insurance. This exclusion applies even if the limits of that insurance are exhausted.

5. Employee Indemnification and Employer's Liability Bodily injury to:

- a. An employee of any **insured** arising out of or within the course of:
 - (i) That employee's employment by any **insured**; or
 - (ii) Performing duties related to the conduct of any insured's business; or
- b. The spouse, child, parent, brother or sister of that employee as a consequence of Paragraph a. above.

This exclusion applies:

- a. Whether the **insured** may be liable as an employer or in any other capacity; and
- b. To any obligation to share damages with or repay someone else who must pay damages because of the injury.

9 EXHIBIT 1 Page 019



But this exclusion does not apply to **bodily injury** to a domestic employee if benefits are neither paid nor required to be provided under any workers' compensation, disability benefits, or similar law, or to liability for **bodily injury** assumed by the **insured** under an **insured contract**. For the purposes of this policy, a domestic employee is a person engaged in household or domestic work performed principally in connection with a residence premises.

6. Fellow Employee

Bodily injury to:

- a. a fellow employee of an **insured** injured while within the course of their employment or while performing duties related to the conduct of **your** business.
- b. the spouse, child, parent, brother, or sister of that fellow employee as a consequence of Paragraph a. above.

7. Care, Custody or Control

Property damage to, or **covered pollution cost or expense** involving, any property owned by, rented to, being transported by, used by, or in the care, custody or control of the **insured**, including any motor vehicle operated or being towed. But this exclusion does not apply to liability assumed under a sidetrack agreement.

8. Movement of Property by Mechanical Device

Bodily injury or **property damage** resulting from or caused by the movement of property by a mechanical device, other than a hand truck, not attached to an **insured auto**.

9. Handling of Property

Bodily injury or **property damage** resulting from or caused by the handling of property:

- a. before it is moved from the place where it is accepted by the **insured** for movement into or onto **your insured auto**; or
- b. after it has been moved from **your insured auto** to the place where it is finally delivered by the **insured**.

10. Pollution

Bodily injury or **property damage** resulting from or caused by the actual, alleged, or threatened discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release, or escape of any **pollutants**:

- a. That are, or that are contained in any property that is:
 - (i) Being transported or towed by, handled, or handled for movement into, onto, or from, the **insured auto**;
 - (ii) Otherwise in the course of transit by or on behalf of the insured; or
 - Being stored, disposed of, treated, or processed in or upon the insured auto;
- b. Before the **pollutants** or any property in which the **pollutants** are contained are moved from the place where they are accepted by the **insured** for movement into or onto the **insured auto**; or

¹⁰ EXHIBIT 1 Page 020



c. After the **pollutants** or any property in which the **pollutants** are contained are moved from the **insured auto** to the place where they are finally delivered, disposed of, or abandoned by the **insured**.

The above Paragraph a. of this exclusion does not apply to fuels, lubricants, fluids, exhaust gasses, or other similar **pollutants** that are needed for or result from the normal electrical, hydraulic, or mechanical functioning of the **insured auto** or its parts, if:

- (1) The **pollutants** escape, seep, migrate, or are discharged, dispersed, or released directly from an **insured auto** part designed by its manufacturer to hold, store, receive, or dispose of such **pollutants** and is a part that would be required for the customary operation of the **insured auto**; and
- (2) The **bodily injury**, **property damage**, or **covered pollution cost or expense** does not arise out of the operation of any equipment listed in Paragraphs b. and c. of the definition of **auto**.

The above Paragraphs b. and c. of this exclusion do not apply to **accidents** that occur away from premises owned by or rented to an **insured** with respect to **pollutants** not in or upon an **insured auto** if:

- (1) The **pollutants** or any property in which the **pollutants** are contained are upset, overturned, or damaged as a result of the maintenance or use of an **insured auto**; and
- (2) The discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release, or escape of the **pollutants** is caused directly by such upset, overturn, or damage.

11. Racing

Bodily injury or **property damage** arising out of **you** or an **insured** participating in, or preparing for, a prearranged or organized racing, speed or demolition contest, stunting activity, or performance contest.

12. War

Bodily injury or property damage arising directly or indirectly out of:

- a. War, including undeclared or civil war;
- Warlike action by a military force, including action in hindering or defending against an actual or expected attack, by any government, sovereign or other authority using military personnel or other agents; or
- c. Insurrection, rebellion, revolution, usurped power, or action taken by governmental authority in hindering or defending against any of these.

13. Operations

Bodily injury, **property damage**, or **covered pollution cost or expense** arising out of the operation of:

- a. any equipment listed in Paragraphs b. and c. of the definition of auto; or
- b. machinery or equipment that is on, attached to, or part of, a land vehicle that would qualify under the definition of **mobile equipment** if it were not subject to a compulsory or financial responsibility law where it is licensed or principally garaged.

11 EXHIBIT 1 Page 021



14. Completed Operations

Bodily injury or **property damage** arising out of, or caused by, **your** work after that work has been completed or abandoned.

For purposes of this exclusion, your work means:

- a. Work or operations performed by you or on your behalf;
- b. Materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations; and
- c. The delivery of liquids.

Your work includes warranties or representations made at any time with respect to the fitness, quality, durability, or performance of any of the items included in Paragraphs a., b., or c. above.

Your work will be deemed completed at the earliest of the following times:

- a. When all of the work called for in **your** contract has been completed.
- b. When all of the work to be done at a particular site has been completed if **your** contract calls for work at more than one site.
- c. When that part of the work done at a job site has been put to its intended use by any person or organization other than another contractor or subcontractor working on the same project.

Work that may need service, maintenance, correction, repair, or replacement, but which is otherwise complete, will be treated as completed.

LIMIT OF LIABILITY

We will pay no more than the Limit of Liability shown on the **declarations page** for this coverage for the **insured auto** involved in the **accident** regardless of:

- 1. the number of premiums paid;
- 2. the number of insured autos or trailers shown on the declarations page;
- 3. the number of policies issued by us;
- 4. the number of vehicles or insureds involved in an accident; or
- 5. the number of claims or lawsuits arising out of an **accident**,

subject to the following:

1. Coverage Required by Filings

If **we** have filed a certificate of insurance on **your** behalf with any regulatory or governmental agency, and:

- (i) we are required to pay any judgment entered against you; or
- (ii) we agree to settle a claim or lawsuit;

for **bodily injury**, **property damage**, or **covered pollution cost or expense** arising out of an **accident** or **loss** otherwise not covered under the terms of this policy solely because of such certificate of insurance, **we** will be obligated to pay no more than the minimum amount required by that agency or applicable law. If

> ¹² EXHIBIT 1 Page 022

PAYMENT OF LOSS

At **our** option, **we** may pay the **loss** in money, or repair or replace the damaged or stolen property. **We** may, at any time before the **loss** is paid or the property is replaced, return, at **our** expense, any stolen property either to **you** or to the address shown on the **declarations page**, with payment for the resulting damage less any applicable deductibles. **We** may keep all or part of the property at the agreed or appraised value, but there shall be no abandonment to **us**.

We may make payment for a **loss** either to **you** or the owner of the property. Payment for a **loss** is required only if **you** have fully complied with the terms of this policy.

You must convey title to and possession of the damaged, destroyed, or stolen property to **us** if **we** pay the actual cash value of **your insured auto** less the deductible or if **we** pay the amount necessary to replace **your insured auto** less the deductible.

LOSS PAYEE AGREEMENT

We will pay the Loss Payee named in the policy for loss to your insured auto, as the interest of the Loss Payee may appear.

This insurance covers the interest of the Loss Payee unless the **loss** results from fraudulent acts or omissions on **your** part.

Cancellation ends this agreement as to the Loss Payee's interest.

If **we** make any payment to the Loss Payee, **we** will obtain the Loss Payee's rights against any other party.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Policy Period and Territory

This policy applies only to **accidents** and **losses** occurring during the policy period shown on the **declarations page** and that occur within a state, territory, or possession of the United States of America, or a province or territory of Canada, or while an **insured auto** is being transported between their ports.

2. Policy Changes

This policy, **your** insurance application (which is made a part of this policy as if attached hereto), the **declarations page**, as amended, and endorsements to this policy issued by **us** contain all the agreements between **you** and **us**. Subject to the following, its terms may not be changed or waived except by an endorsement issued by **us**.



13. Severability

Except with respect to the Limit of Liability, the coverage afforded applies separately to each insured who is seeking coverage or against whom a claim or lawsuit is brought.

14. Settlement of Claims

We may use estimating, appraisal, or injury evaluation systems to adjust claims under this policy and to determine the amount of damages, expenses, or loss payable under this policy. Such systems may be developed by **us** or a third party and may include computer software, databases, and specialized technology.

15. Automatic Termination

If **we** or an affiliate offers to renew or continue this policy and **you** or **your** representative does not accept, this policy will automatically terminate at the end of the current policy period. Failure to pay the required renewal or continuation premium when due will mean that **you** have not accepted **our** offer.

If **you** obtain other insurance on an **insured auto**, any similar insurance provided by this policy will terminate as to that **insured auto** on the effective date of the other insurance.

If an **insured auto** is sold or transferred, any insurance provided by this policy will terminate as to that **insured auto** on the effective date of the sale or transfer.

16. Duty to Report Changes

You must promptly notify us when:

- 1. your mailing or business address changes;
- 2. the principal garaging address of an **insured auto** changes;
- 3. there is a change to the persons who regularly operate an insured auto; or
- 4. you acquire, sell, or dispose of autos.

17. Terms of Policy Conformed to Statutes

If any provision of this policy fails to conform to the statutes of the state listed on **your** application as **your** business location, the provision shall be deemed amended to conform to such statutes. All other provisions shall be given full force and effect. Any disputes as to the coverages provided or the provisions of this policy shall be governed by the law of the state listed on **your** application as **your** business location.

Form 6912 (06/10)

25 **EXHIBIT 1** Page 035

Case 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK Document 16 Filed 12/19/18 Page 72 of 98 Page ID #:164

	Mo	tor Carriers of P	roperty		
NSURER (INSURANCE COMPANY) NAME AND	ADDRESS	NAIC # 11770	Status:		
United Financial Casualty Company		SURPLUS LINE BROKER	# Licensed to (Admitted I		ce in the State of California
PO BOX 94739 CLEVELAND, OH 44101		OTHER #			ject to Section 1763 of the
				nsurance Code	SURPLUS LINE BROKER NAME
			Charitable		
INSURED (MOTOR CARRIER) NAME AND ADD	RESS		Contraction and an end of the second second second	Motor Carrier S	partment of Motor Vehicles Services Branch
HORIZON TRANSPORTERS					370 MS G875 A 94232-3700
	•			(916) 657-815	
TYPE OF INSURANCE	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)		LIMITS	1750.000
PRIMARY LIABILITY Coverage below statutory minimum			COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT		\$750,000
limits.	CA 02156772	05/02/2013	(ONE PERSON) BODILY INJURY OR D	EATH	
Coverage equal to or exceeding statutory minimum limits.			(MORE THAN ONE PERS		
EXCESS LIABILITY			PROPERTY DAMAGE COMBINED SINGLE	[.	
Coverage between primary cover-			LIMIT	\$ in ex	kcess of \$
age and statutory minimum limits.			BODILY INJURY (ONE PERSON)	\$ in ex	xcess of \$
 Coverage provided at or above statutory minimum limits. 			BODILY INJURY OR DEATH (MORE THAN	t in e	xcess of \$
statetory minimum miles.			ONE PERSON)		
WORKERS' COMPENSATION			PROPERTY DAMAGE		xcess of \$
 The motor carrier of property (I, property damage liability insura California Vehicle Code (CVC) S This insurance policy covers all required whether or not said vehicle code (cvc) for the requirements of regulations of the DMV. (This For the purposes of Charitable For the purposes of Charitable For the purposes of Risk Retent Insurance Code Section 125 ar This Certificate of Insurance sh Notice of Cancellation form au Cancellation form was actually Sacramento, California. A duplicate original of the refe shall be furnished to DMV upor Insurance Code Code Section 125 ar 	ance, or workers' comp Sections 34630, 3463 vehicles used in cond ehicle is listed in the ir on a form authorized f the Motor Carriers of provision does not ap Risk Pool coverage, th tion Group coverage, th the following, and is au the following, and is au the following; all not be canceled on thorized by the DMV, y received at the office renced policy, a DMV on request.	pensation insurance wi 1.5 and 34640, and by ucting the service perfo- isurance policy. by the Department of N Property Permit Act, C ply to Workers' Compen- is policy meets the req this policy meets the req thorized to do busines less than thirty (30) da and that the thirty (30) of the California Depar- authorized endorsemen-	thin the coverage limits Part 387 of Title 49 of ormed by the Insured for Motor Vehicles (DMV), i VC Section 34600 and Insation Insurance.) uirements of the CVC S quirements of the CVC S quirements of the Risk s in California. ays notice from the Insu day period commence tment of Motor Vehicle nt, and all other related	identified ab the Code of the the Code of	ove as required by Federal Regulations: tor carrier permit is the referenced policy to d the rules and services of 1991, California W and written on a the date the Notice of rier Services Branch, in ts and documentation,
PRINTED NAME OF INSURER'S AUTHORIZED REPI	RESENTATIVE	TELEPHONE NUMBER		ADDRESS	OGRESSIVE.COM
Kevin Maher Signature of Insurer's Authorized represe	ENTATIVE	EXECUTED AT (CITY, STATE)	DATE		
X X-1m		MAYFIELD VILLAGE,	OH 05/0	2/2013	

Case 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK Document 16 Filed 12/19/18 Page 73 of 98 Page ID #:165

DATE RECEIVED BY DMV						MOTOR CARRIER (CA)#
IN		POLICY E			IENT	CA# 433971
B		tor Carriers of Pr bility and Prope			oility	
INSURER (INSURANCE COMPANY) NAME AND United Financial Casualty Company PO BOX 94739 CLEVELAND, OH 44101) ADDRESS	NAIC # 11770 SURPLUS LINE BROKER # OTHER #		(Admitted Nonadmitte	Insurer) ed Insurer sub nsurance Code Risk Pool	tice in the State of California oject to Section 1763 of the e
INSURED (MOTOR CARRIER) NAME AND ADD JOSE F PORRAS HORIZON TRANSPORTERS		POLICY EFFECTIVE				
PRIMARY LIABILITY	POLICY NUMBER	DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	COMB	INED SINGLE LIMIT	LIIVIIIS	\$750.000
Coverage below statutory minimum limits.	CA 02156772-0	05/02/2013	BODI (ONE I BODI	LY INJURY OR DI Person) LY INJURY OR DI E THAN ONE PERSO	ATH	4130,000
statutory minimum limits.			`		11)	
EXCESS LIABILITY Coverage between primary cover- age and statutory minimum limits.			COMBI	NED SINGLE LIMIT		xcess of \$ xcess of \$
Coverage provided at or above statutory minimum limits.			BODILY	INJURY OR (MORE THAN ONE	\$ in e	xcess of \$
			PROPER	RTY DAMAGE	\$ in e	xcess of \$

This Endorsement shall be attached to and made a part of all policies insuring motor carriers of property required to obtain a permit pursuant to the Motor Carriers of Property Permit Act, commencing with California Vehicle Code section 34600. The purpose of this Endorsement is to assure compliance with the Act and related rules and regulations.

Insurer agrees to each of the following:

- The coverage provided by the endorsement excludes any costs of defense or other expense that the policy provides.
- To pay, consistent with the minimum insurance coverage required by California Vehicle Code Section 34631.5, and consistent with the limits it provides herein, any legal liability of insured for bodily injury, death, or property damage arising out of the operation, maintenance, or use of any vehicle(s) for which a motor carrier permit is required, whether or not such vehicle(s) is described in the attached policy.
- No provision, stipulation, or limitation contained in the attached policy or any endorsement shall relieve insurer from obligations arising out of this Endorsement or the Act, regardless of the insured's financial solvency, indebtedness or bankruptcy.
- The Certificate of Insurance shall not be canceled on less than thirty (30) days notice from the Insurer to the DMV, written on an authorized Notice of Cancellation form and that the thirty (30) day/period commences to run from the date the Notice of Cancellation was actually received at the office of the California Department of Motor Vehicles, Motor Carrier Services Branch, in Sacramento, California.
- To furnish DMV with a duplicate original of the referenced policy, DMV authorized endorsement, and all other related endorsements and documentation upon request.
- Except as specified in this endorsement, the terms, conditions, and limitations of this policy remain in full force and effect. This endorsement shall not prevent insurer from seeking reimbursement from insured for any payment made by insurer solely on account of the provisions herein.

Insurer certifies to each of the following:

• This insurance policy covers all vehicles used in conducting the service performed by the insured for which a motor carrier permit is required whether or not said vehicle(s) is listed in the insurance policy.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

printed name of insurer's authorized representative Kevin Maher	TELEPHONE NUMBER 1-800-444-4487	EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL) CV_FILINGS@PROGRESSIVE.COM
SIGNATURE OF INSURER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	EXECUTED AT (CITY, STATE)	DATE
X X-1.14	MAYFIELD VILLAGE, OH	05/02/2013

DMV 67 MCP (REV. 8/2007) UH REGS

Case 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK Document 16 Filed 12/19/18 Page 79 of 98 Page ID #:171

DAT	E RECEIVE	D BY D	MV

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF INSURANCE

MOTOR	CARRIER	(CA)#

CA# 433971

Motor Carriers of Property NAIC # **INSURER** (INSURANCE COMPANY) NAME AND ADDRESS Status: 11770 Icensed to write insurance in the State of California United Financial Casualty Company SURPLUS LINE BROKER # (Admitted Insurer) PO BOX 94739 □ Nonadmitted Insurer subject to Section 1763 of the CLEVELAND, OH 44101 OTHER # California Insurance Code. SURPLUS LINE BROKER NAME Charitable Risk Pool Risk Retention Group INSURED (MOTOR CARRIER) NAME AND ADDRESS Filed with the: California Department of Motor Vehicles Motor Carrier Services Branch JOSE F PORRAS P. O. Box 932370 MS G875 HORIZON TRANSPORTERS Sacramento, CA 94232-3700 1757 W GILBERT ST (916) 657-8153 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411-0000

POLICY

INSURANCE POLICY NUMBER	EFFECTIVE DATE				
CA 02156772	04/24/2014				
DATE ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE WAS ISSUED					

04/24/2014

(Please check the applicable insurance listed below)

☑ Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance

Insurer hereby gives notice that the above referenced policy, including applicable endorsement and certifications, is hereby CANCELLED.

This cancellation shall be effective thirty (30) days after the date received by the Motor Carrier Services Branch, Department of Motor Vehicles in Sacramento, CA or on ________________ at ________________ a.m. (at the address of the insured), whichever occurs last.

□ Workers' Compensation Insurance

Insurer hereby gives notice that the above referenced policy is hereby cancelled effective on		at		a.m.
(at the address of the insured).	DATE		TIME	

Excess Liability Insurance

Insurer hereby gives notice that the above referenced policy, including applicable endorsement and certifications is hereby CANCELLED.

This cancellation shall be effective thirty (30) days after the date received by the Motor Carrier Services Branch, Department of Motor Vehicles in Sacramento, CA or on _______ at ______ a.m. (at the address of the insured), whichever occurs last.

This Notice of Cancellation is applicable only to the Insured and the Policy identified herein.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

PRINTED NAME OF INSURER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Kevin Maher	telephone number 1-800-444-4487	EMAIL ADDRESS CV_FILINGS@PROGRESSIVE.COM
SIGNATURE OF INSURER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	EXECUTED AT (CITY, STATE)	DATE
X K-IM	MAYFIELD VILLAGE, OH	02/06/2015

DMV 66 MCP (REV. 9/2007) UH-EF

POLICY NUMBER: AP2015100189 JOSE F PORRAS DBA HORIZON TRANSPORTERS

COMMERCIAL AUTO

ς.

CA DS 21 10 13

MOTOR CARRIER DECLARATIONS

ITEM ONE

Company Name:	ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE A RISK RETENTION GROUP 1130 WEST OLIVE AVENUE.		
	BURBANK, CA 91506	NAIC #15639	
Producer Name:	VALLEYS BEST INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC		
Named Insured:	JOSE F PORRAS DBA HORIZON TRANSPORTERS		
Mailing Address:			

Policy Period					
From: 04/13/2015					
To: 04/13/2016	At 12:01 AM Standard Time at your mailing address shown above				
Previous Policy Number:					

Fq	orm	Of Business:			
		Corporation	 Limited Liability Company	l	🖌 Individual
		Partnership	 Other:		

In return for the payment of the premium, and subject to all the terms of this policy, we agree with you to provide the insurance as stated in this policy.

Premium Shown Is Payable A	t Inception: \$ 6			
Audit Period (if applicable):	Annually	Semiannually	Quarterly	Monthly

NOTICE

This policy is issued by your Risk Retention Group. Your Risk Retention Group may not be subject to all of the insurance laws and regulations of your state. State insurance insolvency guaranty funds are not available for your Risk Retention Group.

CA DS 21 10 13

EXHIBIT 6	
Page 080	

ITEM TWO

Schedule Of Coverages And Covered Autos

This policy provides only those coverages where a charge is shown in the premium column below. Each of these coverages will apply only to those "autos" shown as covered "autos". "Autos" are shown as covered "autos" for a particular coverage by the entry of one or more of the symbols from the Covered Autos section of the Motor Carrier Coverage Form next to the name of the coverage.

Coverages	Covered Autos	Limit	Premium
Covered Autos Liability	67	\$ 1,000,000	
Personal Injury Protection (Or Equivalent No-fault Coverage)		Separately Stated In Each Personal Injury Protection Endorsement Minus \$ Deductible	\$
Added Personal Injury Protection (Or Equivalent Added No-fault Coverage)		Separately Stated In Each Added Personal Injury Protection Endorsement	\$
Property Protection insurance (Michigan Only)		Separately Stated In The Property Protection Insurance Endorsement Minus \$ Deductible For Each Accident	\$
Auto Medical Payments		\$ Each Insured	\$
Medical Expense And Income Loss Benefits (Virginia Only)		Separately Stated In The Medical Expense And Income Loss Benefits Endorsement	\$
Uninsured Motorists		\$	\$
Underinsured Motorists (When Not Included In Uninsured Motorists Coverage)		\$	\$

ITEM TWO

Schedule Of Coverages And Covered Autos (Cont'd)

Coverages	Covered Autos	Limit	Premium		
Trailer Interchange		Least Of Actual Cash Value, Cost Of Repair Or \$ Limit Of Insurance	\$		
Comprehensive Coverage		\$ Deductible For Each Covered Trailer			
Trailer Interchange Specified Causes Of Loss		Least Of Actual Cash Value, Cost Of Repair Or Limit Of Insurance Deductible For Each	\$		
Coverage					
Trailer Interchange Collision Coverage		Least Of Actual Cash Value, Cost Of Repair Or Limit Of Insurance	\$		
		\$ Deductible For Each Covered Trailer			
Physical Damage Comprehensive Coverage		Actual Cash Value Or Cost Of Repair, Whichever Is Less, Minus Deductible For Each Covered Auto, But No Deductible Applies To Loss Caused By Fire Or Lightning	\$		
		See Item Four for Hired or Borrowed Autos.			
Physical Damage Specified Causes Of Loss Coverage		Actual Cash Value Or Cost Of Repair, Whichever Is Less, Minus Deductible For Each Covered Auto For Loss Caused By Mischief Or Vandalism	\$		
		See Item Four for Hired or Borrowed Autos.			
Physical Damage Collision Coverage		Actual Cash Value Or Cost Of Repair, Whichever Is Less, Minus Deductible For Each Covered Auto See Item Four for Hired or Borrowed Autos.	\$		
Physical Damage Towing And Labor		\$ For Each Disablement Of A Private Passenger Auto	\$		
			\$		
	1				
		Premium For Endorsements	\$		

© Insurance Services Office, Inc., 2011

CA DS 21 10 13

•

ITEM THREE

Schedule Of Covered Autos You Own

			-		
	Covered A	uto Descripti	on	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Model:			Trade Name:	DODGE	
			Serial Number(s):	
Number (VIN	N): 3C63RRGL	6DG568804			
			1		
Radius Of Operation	Business Use s=service r=retail c=commercial	Size GVW, GCW Or Vehicle Seating Capacity	Age Group	Secondary Rating Classification	Code
0-300	С				
	Model: Number (VII Radius Of Operation	Covered A Model: Number (VIN): 3C63RRGL(Clas Business Use s=service r=retail Operation c=commercial	Covered Auto Descripti Model: Number (VIN): 3C63RRGL6DG568804 Classification Business Use Size GVW, GCW Or Vehicle Seating Operation Capacity	Business Size GVW, GCW Or Radius s=service Of r=retail Operation c=commercial	Covered Auto Description Model: Trade Name: DODGE Serial Number(s): Serial Number(s): Number (VIN): 3C63RRGL6DG568804 Classification Classification Business Size GVW, Use GCW Or Value S=service Vehicle Of r=retail Seating Age Operation Classification Classification

EXHIBIT 6 Page 083

ITEM THREE Schedule Of Covered Autos You Own (Cont'd)

(Absence of a de	Coverages – Premiums, Limits And Dedu eductible or limit entry in any column below means t in the corresponding Item Two column applies	hat the limit or deductible entry	
Coverages	Limit	Premium	
Covered Autos Liability	\$ 1,000,000	\$ INCLUDED	
Personal Injury Protection	Stated In Each Personal Injury Protection Endorsement Minus \$ Deductible	\$	
Added Personal Injury Protection	Stated In Each Added Personal Injury Protection Endorsement	\$	
Property Protection Insurance (Michigan Only)	Stated In The Property Protection Insurance Endorsement Minus \$ Deductible	\$	
Auto Medical Payments	\$ Each Insured	\$	
Medical Expense And Income Loss Benefits (Virginia Only)	Stated In The Medical Expense And Income Loss Benefits Endorsement For Each Person	\$	
Comprehensive	Stated In Item Two Minus \$ Deductible	\$	
Specified Causes Of Loss	Stated In Item Two Minus \$ Deductible	\$	
Collision	Stated In Item Two Minus \$ Deductible	\$	
Towing And Labor	\$ Per Disablement	\$	

ITEM THREE

Schedule Of Covered Autos You Own (Cont'd)

Covered Auto Numbe						
Town And State Whe	re The Cover	ed Auto will be	Principally G	arageo:		
•		Covered A	uto Descripti	on		<u> </u>
Year: 0000	Model:			Trade Name: U	NOWNED	
Body Type: TRAILER	र			Serial Number(s		
Vehicle Identification	Number (VIN	N): 0000				
		Clas	sification	T		
Original Cost New	Radius Of Operation	Business Use s=service r=retail c=commercial	Size GVW, GCW Or Vehicle Seating Capacity	Age Group	Secondary Rating Classification	_Code
\$	0-300	С				
Except For Towing, A According To Their I	All Physical D Interests In Ti	Damage Loss is F he Auto At The T	Payable To Yo ime Of The Lo	ou And The Loss	Payee Named Be	low

ITEM THREE Schedule Of Covered Autos You Own (Cont'd)

(Absence of a de	Coverages – Premiums, Limits And Deduc ductible or limit entry in any column below means th in the corresponding Item Two column applies in	at the limit or deductible entry
Coverages	Limit	Premium
Covered Autos Liability	\$ 1,000,000	\$ INCLUDED
Personal Injury Protection	Stated In Each Personal Injury Protection Endorsement Minus \$ Deductible	\$
Added Personal Injury Protection	Stated In Each Added Personal Injury Protection Endorsement	\$
Property Protection Insurance (Michigan Only)	Stated In The Property Protection Insurance Endorsement Minus \$ Deductible	\$
Auto Medical Payments	\$ Each Insured	\$
Medical Expense And Income Loss Benefits (Virginia Only)	Stated In The Medical Expense And Income Loss Benefits Endorsement For Each Person	\$
Comprehensive	Stated In Item Two Minus \$ Deductible	\$
Specified Causes Of Loss	Stated In Item Two Minus \$ Deductible	\$
Collision	Stated In Item Two Minus \$ Deductible	\$
Towing And Labor	\$ Per Disablement	\$

ITEM FOUR

Schedule Of Hired Or Borrowed Covered Auto Coverage And Premiums

Covered Autos Liability	Coverage – Cost Of Hire Rating Basis I Operations (Other Than Mobile Or Farn	For Autos Used In Your Motor Carrier n Equipment)
Covered Autos Liability Coverage	Estimated Annual Cost Of Hire For All States	Premium
Primary Coverage	\$	\$
Excess Coverage	\$	\$
	Total Hired Auto Premium	\$

For "autos" used in your motor carrier operations, cost of hire means:

- 1. The total dollar amount of costs you incurred for the hire of automobiles (includes "trailers" and semitrailers) and, if not included therein,
- 2. The total remunerations of all operators and drivers' helpers, of hired automobiles, whether hired with a driver by lessor or an "employee" of the lessee, or any other third party, and
- The total dollar amount of any other costs (e.g., repair, maintenance, fuel, etc.) directly associated with
 operating the hired automobiles, whether such costs are absorbed by the "insured", paid to the lessor or
 owner, or paid to others.

Covered Autos Liability		e – Cost Of Hire Rating Basis For tions (Other Than Mobile Or Farm	Autos NOT Used In Your Motor Carrier Equipment)
Covered Autos Liability Coverage	State	Estimated Annual Cost Of Hire For Each State	Premium
Primary Coverage		\$	\$
Excess Coverage		\$	\$
		Total Hired Auto Premiur	n \$
For "autos" NOT used in	your moto	r carrier operations, cost of hire mea	ans the total amount you incur for the hire

For "autos" **NOT** used in your motor carrier operations, cost of hire means the total amount you incur for the hire of "autos" you don't own (not including "autos" you borrow or rent from your partners or "employees" or their family members). Cost of hire does not include charges for services performed by motor carriers of property or passengers.

ACCads #/5018/-COM-000288PMGB-KK Document 16 File # 12/19/18 Page 88 of 98 Page 1/00#:180 1 5 4 APR 3 0 2015 NOTOREARRIER JOALA 433971 CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE A Public Service Ademy Motor Carriers of Property NELRES (INSURANCE COMPANY) NAME AND ADDRESS AIC A Status: ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE 15639 Licensed to write insurance in the State of California. (Admitted Insurer) SUPPLUS LINE BROKER I A RISK RETENTION GROUP Non-admitted Insurer subject to Section 1763 of the 1130 WOLIVEAVENUE California Insurance Code. BURBANK CA 91506 OT-SR 4 Charitable Risk Pool Risk Retention Group INSURED (MOTOR CAREJET) NAME AND ADDRESS Filed with the: California Department of Motor Vehicles JOSE F PORRAS DBA HORIZON TRANSPORTERS Registration Operations Division P.O. Box 932370 MS G875 Sacramento, CA 94232-3700 (916) 657-8153 DATE (MM/DD/YY) TYPE OF INSURANCE POLICY NUMBER LIMITS COMBINED SINGLET IMIT 750 000 PRIMARY LIABILITY BODILY INJURY OR DEATH (ONE PERSON) Coverage below statutory minimum limits. AP2015100189 04/13/2015 BODILY INJURY OR DEATH Coverage equal to or (MORE THAN ONE PERSON) exceeding statutory minimum Ilmits. PROPERTY DAMAGE EXCESS LIABILITY COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT in excess of \$ Coverage between primary PODILY IN MIRY coverage and statutory (ONE PERSON) In excess of S minimum limits. BODILY INJURY OR DEATH Coverage provided at or (MORE THAN CHE PERSON) above statutory minimum PROPERTY DAMAGE limits. n excess of S WORKERS' COMPENSATION WC Statutory Limits

Insurer certifies to each of the following:

- The motor carrier of property (Insured) identified herein is covered by an insurance policy providing bodily injury or death liability, property damage liability insurance, or workers' compensation insurance within the coverage limits identified above as required by California Vehicle Code (CVC) Sections 34630, 34631.5, and 34640, and by Part 387 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- This insurance policy covers all vehicles used in conducting the service performed by the Insured for which a noter carrier
 permit is required whether or not said vehicle is listed in the insurance policy.
- A fully executed endorsement, on a form authorized by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV); is attached to the referenced
 policy to conform to the requirements of the Motor Carriers of Property Permit Act, CVC Section 24500 and following, and the
 rules and regulations of the DMV. (This provision does not apply to Workers' Compensation Insurances)
- For the purposes of Charitable Risk Pool coverage, this policy meets the requirements of the QVC Section 5468. (6)
- For the purposes of Risk Retention Group coverage, this policy meets the requirements of the Risk Retention Act of the following, and is authorized to do business in California

Insurer agrees to each of the following:

- This Certificate of Insurance shall not be canceled on less than thirty (30) days notice from the Insurer to the DMV and written on a Notice of Cancellation form authorized by the DMV, and that the thirty (30) day period commences to cun from the date the Notice of Cancellation form was actually received at the office of the California Department of Motor Vehicles, Registration Operations Division, in Sacramento, California.
- A duplicate original of the referenced policy, a DMV authorized endorsement, and all other related endorsements and documentation, shall be furnished to DMV upon request.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the Siale of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

PRINTED NAME OF INSURERS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	SMAIL ADDRESS
VJ Petitt	(801) 262-3525	underwriting@alledpremier.com
SIGNATURE OF GOLDER SWITH CRITED DEDRESENTATIVE	EXECUTED AT (CITY AND STATE)	DATE
X A State X	Bigtank, CA	04/17/2015

EXHIBIT 7 Page 088

MC 55 M (REV. 7/2014) UH

	X
2002	C1627 1 2107
	a

Case 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK Document 16 Filed 12/19/18 Page 89 of 98 Page ID #:181

FINANCIAL CASU		ETE FILING
FINANCIAL CASU		ETE FILING
. 94739 LAND, OH 44101	JALTY INS CO	Motor Carrier Permit Number 433971
ificate of Insurance or	Notice of Cancellation	n is being returned for the following
rance company is not	authorized by the Calif	fornia Department of Insurance
e of insured on certif	icate/cancellation does	not match legal name of motor carrier
-approved form. Must	t be submitted on a Cer	tificate of Insurance (DMV 65 MCP).
ility coverage amount	t not entered on Certific	cate of Insurance.
ey number or effective	e is date not entered on	Certificate/Cancellation of Insurance.
cy number, policy or c rance or Notice of Ca		ate is not entered on Certificate of
cy number or effective	e date on Notice of Can	ncellation is not on file with the departmen
ificate of Insurance or	r Notice of Cancellatior	n is illegible.
ificate of Insurance or	r Notice of Cancellatior	n is not signed.
ility coverage amount	t insufficient, \$	coverage is required.
er;		NOV 1 5 20
		s matter, contact the Department of Moto -8153.
arrier Services Brancl	h)	NODA
Relay Telephone Service 300-735-2922)	for the deaf or hearing impa	aired from TDD Phones. 1-60-53-7970; from Vo
REV. 11/2009)	A Public Service	Agency
a F(rrier Services Brancl Relay Telephone Service 00-735-2922) EV. 11/2009)	Motor Carrier Services Branch at (916) 657 rrier Services Branch) Relay Telephone Service for the deaf or hearing imp 00-735-2922) EX. 11/2009) A Public Service EXHIBIT

Case 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK Document 16 Filed 12/19/18 Page 90 of 98 Page ID #:182

NOT	ICE OF CANC	FLI ATION	CA# 433971
NOT	OF INSURA		CA# 4559/1
	Motor Carriers of F	Property	
INSURER (INSURANCE COMPANY) NAME AND ADDRESS United Financial Casualty Company PO BOX 94739 CLEVELAND, OH 44101	NAIC # 11770 SURPLUS LINE BROKER OTHER #	Status:	iver subject to Section 1763 of the code.
INSURED (MOTOR CARRIER) NAME AND ADDRESS JOSE F PORRAS HORIZON TRANSPORTERS		Motor P. O. B Sacran	rnia Department of Motor Vehicle Carrier Services Branch Box 932370 MS G875 nento, CA 94232-3700 557-8153
POLICY INSURANCE POLICY NUMBER CA 02156772		EFFECTIVE DATE	
DATE ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE WAS ISSUED 10/12/2013 (Please check the applicable insurance) Bodily Injury Liability and Property Date Insurer hereby gives notice that the above reference The second secon	mage Liability Insurance ed policy, including applicable	e endorsement and certificaton	
10/12/2013 (Please check the applicable insurance) Image: State of the second state of	mage Liability Insurance ed policy, including applicable after the date received by the	e endorsement and certificaton Motor Carrier Services Branch,	, Department of Motor Vehicles
10/12/2013 (Piease check the applicable insurance) Image: State of the stat	mage Liability Insurance ed policy, including applicable after the date received by the at12:01 тме	e endorsement and certificaton Motor Carrier Services Branch, a.m. (at the address of the insu	, Department of Motor Vehicles ured), whichever occurs last.
10/12/2013 (Please check the applicable insurance) Image: State of the state	mage Liability Insurance ed policy, including applicable after the date received by the	e endorsement and certificaton Motor Carrier Services Branch, a.m. (at the address of the insu effective on effective on e endorsement and certificaton	, Department of Motor Vehicles ured), whichever occurs last. at εat s is hereby CANCELLED . , Department of Motor Vehicles
10/12/2013 (Piease check the applicable insurance) Image: State	mage Liability Insurance ed policy, including applicable after the date received by the at 12:01 TIME ed policy is hereby cancelled ed policy, including applicable after the date received by the	e endorsement and certificaton Motor Carrier Services Branch, a.m. (at the address of the insu effective on	Department of Motor Vehicles ured), whichever occurs last.

EXHIBIT 8 Page 090 1

,

1	Patrick M. Howe (SBN 154669)	
2	pat@patrickhowelaw.com Patrick Howe Law, APC	
3	402 W. Broadway, Ste. 1025	
4	San Diego, CA 92101	
5	(619) 398-3422 Phone (619) 452-2507 Fax	
6	Attorney for defendant	
7	United Financial Casualty Company	V
8		
9		
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
11	CENTRAL DISTRIC	T OF CALIFORNIA
12		
13	Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk	Case No. 5:18-cv-00088 JGB (KKx)
14	Retention Group, a Connecticut	United Financial Cosmeltry
15	corporation,	United Financial Casualty Company's Answer to
16	Plaintiff,	Complaint
17	V.	
18	United Financial Casualty	Demand for Jury Trial
	Company, an Ohio corporation,	
19	Defendant.	
20		
21	United Financial Casualty Com	pany, on behalf of itself and no
22	other defendant, answers plaintiff's	complaint as follows:
23	Responses to	Allegations
24	-	ted Financial Casualty Company
25	lacks sufficient knowledge or inform	
26	truth of the allegations and therefor	
27	C	
28		ted Financial Casualty Company
I	admits the allegations.	

2by plaintiff, if any, were proximately caused or contributed to by the3negligence or otherwise actionable conduct of persons or entities other4than United Financial Casualty Company. Such negligence or other5actionable conduct was an intervening and superseding cause of the6damages, injuries, and losses of which plaintiff complains.744. Civil Code sections 3301 and 3302. Plaintiff's claims for8damages, plus interest, are barred by the provisions of CALIFORNIA9CIVIL CODE sections 3301 and 3302.1045. Policy not in Force. Plaintiff's claims are barred because policy1102156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in12force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled13with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's14insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1546. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the16claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff s claims are barred because, to the extent18alleged in the complaint.1948. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent20the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty21Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement22cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf23of Jose Porras.2449. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's claims are barred25because, to th	1	43. Intervening Cause. The damages, injuries, and losses alleged
4than United Financial Casualty Company. Such negligence or other5actionable conduct was an intervening and superseding cause of the6damages, injuries, and losses of which plaintiff complains.744. Civil Code sections 3301 and 3302. Plaintiff's claims for8damages, plus interest, are barred by the provisions of CALIFORNIA9CIVIL CODE sections 3301 and 3302.1045. Policy not in Force. Plaintiff's claims are barred because policy1102156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in12force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled13with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's14insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1546. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the16claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent18alleged in the complaint.1948. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent20the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty21Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement22cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf23of Jose Porras.2449. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's policy was primary to25because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United26Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to27the endorsement i	2	by plaintiff, if any, were proximately caused or contributed to by the
5actionable conduct was an intervening and superseding cause of the damages, injuries, and losses of which plaintiff complains.744. Civil Code sections 3301 and 3302. Plaintiff's claims for damages, plus interest, are barred by the provisions of CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE sections 3301 and 3302.1045. Policy not in Force. Plaintiff's claims are barred because policy 02156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1646. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff 's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras.2449. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company	3	negligence or otherwise actionable conduct of persons or entities other
6damages, injuries, and losses of which plaintiff complains.744. Civil Code sections 3301 and 3302. Plaintiff's claims for8damages, plus interest, are barred by the provisions of CALIFORNIA9CIVIL CODE sections 3301 and 3302.1045. Policy not in Force. Plaintiff's claims are barred because policy1102156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in12force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled13with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's14insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1546. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the16claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff 's claims are barred because, to the extent18alleged in the complaint.1948. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent20the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty21Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement22cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf23of Jose Porras.2449. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's policy was primary to25because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United26Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to26the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company	4	than United Financial Casualty Company. Such negligence or other
744. Civil Code sections 3301 and 3302. Plaintiff's claims for8damages, plus interest, are barred by the provisions of CALIFORNIA9CIVIL CODE sections 3301 and 3302.1045. Policy not in Force. Plaintiff's claims are barred because policy1102156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in12force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled13with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's14insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1546. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the16claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims18alleged in the complaint.1948. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent20the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty21Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement22cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf23of Jose Porras.2449. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's claims are barred25because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United26Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to26the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company	5	actionable conduct was an intervening and superseding cause of the
8damages, plus interest, are barred by the provisions of CALIFORNIA9CIVIL CODE sections 3301 and 3302.1045. Policy not in Force. Plaintiff's claims are barred because policy1102156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in12force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled13with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's14insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1546. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the16claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims18alleged in the complaint.1948. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent20the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty21Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement22cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf23of Jose Porras.2449. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's policy was primary to25because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United26Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to26the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company	6	damages, injuries, and losses of which plaintiff complains.
9CIVIL CODE sections 3301 and 3302.1045. Policy not in Force. Plaintiff's claims are barred because policy1102156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in12force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled13with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's14insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1546. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the16claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims18alleged in the complaint.1948. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent20the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty21Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement22cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf23of Jose Porras.2449. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's policy was primary to25because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United26Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to26the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company	7	44. Civil Code sections 3301 and 3302. Plaintiff's claims for
1045. Policy not in Force. Plaintiff's claims are barred because policy1102156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in12force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled13with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's14insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1546. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the16claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims18alleged in the complaint.1948. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent20the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty21Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement22of Jose Porras.2349. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's claims are barred24Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to25the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company	8	damages, plus interest, are barred by the provisions of CALIFORNIA
1102156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in12force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled13with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's14insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1546. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the16claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims18alleged in the complaint.1948. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent20the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty21Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement22cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf23of Jose Porras.2449. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's claims are barred25because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United26Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to26the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company	9	CIVIL CODE sections 3301 and 3302.
12force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled13with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's14insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.1546. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the16claims alleged in the complaint.1747. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims18alleged in the complaint.1948. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent20the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty21Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement22cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf23of Jose Porras.2449. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's policy was primary to25because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United26Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to27the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company	10	45. Policy not in Force. Plaintiff's claims are barred because policy
 with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles. 46. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint. 47. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint. 48. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	11	02156722 issued by United Financial Casualty Company was not in
 insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles. 46. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint. 47. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint. 48. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiffs claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	12	force on the alleged date of loss but instead had been timely canceled
 46. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint. 47. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint. 48. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	13	with proper notice given to United Financial Casualty Company's
 claims alleged in the complaint. 47. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint. 48. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	14	insured and the California Department of Motor Vehicles.
 47. Lack of Standing. Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint. 48. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	15	46. Lack of Capacity. Plaintiff lacks the capacity to pursue the
 alleged in the complaint. 48. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiffs claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	16	claims alleged in the complaint.
 48. No Stacking. Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiffs claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	17	47. <i>Lack of Standing</i> . Plaintiff lacks standing to pursue the claims
 the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiffs claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	18	alleged in the complaint.
 Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. <i>Insurance Code section 11580.9</i>. Plaintiffs claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	19	48. <i>No Stacking</i> . Plaintiff's claims are barred because, to the extent
 cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf of Jose Porras. 49. <i>Insurance Code section 11580.9.</i> Plaintiffs claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	20	the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty
 of Jose Porras. 49. <i>Insurance Code section 11580.9.</i> Plaintiffs claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	21	Company policy applies, any benefits due under the endorsement
 49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiffs claims are barred because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	22	cannot be stacked upon those plaintiff was obligated to pay on behalf
 because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	23	of Jose Porras.
 Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company 	24	49. Insurance Code section 11580.9. Plaintiffs claims are barred
the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company	25	because, to the extent the DMV 67 MCP endorsement to the United
	26	Financial Casualty Company applies, plaintiff's policy was primary to
²⁸ pursuant to California Insurance Code section 11580.9.	27	the endorsement issued by United Financial Casualty Company
	28	pursuant to California Insurance Code section 11580.9.

1	Patrick M. Howe (SBN 154669)	
2	pat@patrickhowelaw.com Patrick Howe Law, APC	
3	402 W. Broadway, Ste. 1025	
4	San Diego, CA 92101	
5	(619) 398-3422 Phone (619) 452-2507 Fax	
6		
7	Attorney for defendant United Financial Casualty Company	y
8		
9		
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
11	CENTRAL DISTRIC	T OF CALIFORNIA
12		
13	Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk	Case No. 2:18-cv-00287
14	Retention Group, a Connecticut. corporation,	Notice of Removal of Action
15	Plaintiff,	under 28 U.S.C. section 1441(b)
16		(Diversity)
17	V.	Demand for Jury Trial
18	United Financial Casualty Company, an Ohio corporation,	U U
19	Defendant.	
20		
21	Please take notice that defendar	t United Financial Casualty
22	Company, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sec	·
23	this court the state court action des	
24	reasons:	0
25	Jurisd	iction
26	1. This action is a civil action o	f which this court has original
27	jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. section	Ũ
28		sualty Company pursuant to 28

U.S.C. section 1441(b), in that it is a civil action between citizens of different states and the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs.

 $\mathbf{2}$

On December 12, 2017, plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance
 commenced this action by filing a complaint in California Superior
 Court, for the County of San Bernardino. (Complaint, Ex. 1, p. 6.)
 Allied Premier Insurance claims it defended and indemnified its
 insured, Jose Porras, against claims in a personal injury lawsuit arising
 out of an auto accident that occurred on September 1, 2015. Allied
 Premier Insurance claims it paid \$1 million to resolve the personal
 injury lawsuit on behalf of Mr. Porras. Allied Premier Insurance claims
 United Financial Casualty Company was responsible for defending
 and indemnifying Mr. Porras and/or contributing to such defense and
 indemnification. In its complaint, Allied Premier Insurance asserts
 causes of action against United Financial Casualty Company for
 declaratory relief, equitable contribution, and equitable subrogation.

3. Allied Premier Insurance is, and at the time of commencement of the state court action was, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Connecticut. (1/10/18 printout from California Department of Insurance official website, Ex. 2, p. 12; 1/10/18 printout from California Secretary of State official website, Ex. 3, p. 14.) Allied Premier Insurance's principal place of business is, and at the time of commencement of the state court action was, in Utah and/or California.

4. United Financial Casualty Company is, and at the time of commencement of the state court action was, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ohio. (1/10/18 printout from California Department of Insurance official website, Ex. 4, p. 16; 1/10/18 printout

from California Secretary of State official website, Ex. 5, p. 18.) United Financial Casualty Company's principal place of business is, and at the time of commencement of the state court action was, in Mayfield Village, Ohio.

5. The amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000. Allied Premier
Insurance claims it is entitled to damages against United Financial
Casualty Company, in whole or in part, for the \$1 million that Allied
Premier Insurance contends it paid to resolve the personal injury
lawsuit against Jose Porras. (Complaint, Ex. 1, p. 8/¶ 15.)

Other Allegations

6. United Financial Casualty Company first became aware of the existence of the state court complaint on December 15, 2017, when it was served with summons and complaint.

7. Copies of additional state court documents are attached hereto as Exhibit 6, pp. 20–26. United Financial Casualty Company has not been served with and is unaware of any other state court documents and is unaware of any hearings or other proceedings that have taken place in state court to date.

January 12, 2018

 $\mathbf{2}$

Patrick Howe Law, APC

By: <u>/s/Patrick M. Howe</u> Patrick M. Howe Attorney for defendant United Financial Casualty Company pat@patrickhowelaw.com

•		COPY
1 2 3 4 5	Hillary Arrow Booth (SBN 125936) hbooth@boothIlp.com Ian P. Culver (SBN 245106) iculver@boothIlp.com BOOTH LLP 1849 Sawtelle Blvd., Suite 500 Los Angeles, CA 90025 Telephone: (310) 641-1800 Facsimile: (310) 641-1818	FILED SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIF COUNTY OF SAN BERNARI SAN BERNARDINO CIVIL DIV DEC 12 2017 By By MUML JUL KUMUY
× 6	Attorneys for Plaintiff ALLIED PREMIER INS	URANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP
BY FAX 8 8 9	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
r ng		AN BERNARDINO – CIVIL
10		
11	ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, A RISK	Case No. CIVDS17246
12	RETENTION GROUP, a Connecticut corporation,	Assigned to Hon. Judge
13	Plaintiff,	
14	v.	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF, EQUITABLE CONTRIBUTION
15 16	UNITED FINANCIAL CASUALTY COMPANY, an Ohio corporation,	AND EQUITABLE SUBROGATION
17 18	Defendants.	Complaint Filed: Trial Date: Not Set
19	Plaintiff ALLIED PREMIER IN	- SURANCE, A RISK RETENTION GROUP
20	("Allied Premier" or "Plaintiff") alleges as follo	ws:
21	PAF	<u>TIES</u>
22	1. At all relevant times herein, Allie	ed Premier was an insurer and corporation
23	authorized to conduct business in the State of C	alifornia.
24	2. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant UNITED FINANCIAL	
25	CASUALTY COMPANY ("Defendant") was a	n insurer and corporation authorized to cond
26	business in the State of California.	
27	///	
28		
		1
	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF, I SUBRO	GATION

1	VENUE
2	3. Venue is proper in San Bernardino County Superior Court because the underlying
3	action (Emmett Jones, Jr. and Sherri Bruner-Jones v. Jose Francisco Porras and Horizon
4	Transporters, Case No. CIVDS1517662) (the "Lawsuit") was brought in such Court and because
5	Defendant's insured at all relevant times resided in San Bernardino County.
6	GENERAL ALLEGATIONS
7	4. This action seeks declaratory relief regarding Defendant's duty to indemnify the
8	mutual insured in the Lawsuit. Allied Premier also seeks equitable contribution for the mutual
9	insured's indemnity or alternatively equitable indemnity.
10	5. On September 1, 2015, Jose Francisco Porras ("Mr. Porras") and Jennifer Jones
11	were involved in an automobile collision in Rialto, California, in which Mr. Porras was driving a
12	2013 Dodge Ram Truck (the "Truck") (the "Collision"). As a result of the Collision, Ms. Jones
13	passed away.
14	6. At the time of the Collision, Porras maintained a policy of automobile insurance
15	issued by Allied Premier, policy number AP2015100189, insuring the Truck with a
16	\$1,000,000.00 limit (the "Allied Premier Policy").
17	7. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant had issued a policy of insurance
18	to Mr. Porras numbered 02156772, insuring the Truck with a \$1,000,000.00 limit (the
19	"Defendant Policy").
20	8. Plaintiff is informed and believes that when the Defendant Policy was issued,
21	Defendant knew that Mr. Porras was a motor carrier of property as that term is defined under
22	California law and that, as a condition of doing business under his motor carrier permit (CA#
23	0433971), Mr. Porras was required to maintain a certain level of insurance coverage, and
24	Defendant was required by law to submit certain forms to the California Department of Motor
25	Vehicles ("DMV"), namely forms DMV65MPC and DMV67MPC.
26	9. On information and belief, the term of the Defendant Policy was October 12,
27	2013, to April 12, 2014.
28	///

1	10. Ur	nder California law, an insurance policy submitted to the DMV for purposes of	
2	complying with the Motor Carriers of Property Permit Act may not be terminated and shall not		
3	expire by its own	terms without thirty (30) days' notice from the insurer to the DMV.	
4	11. Or	information and belief, Defendant attempted to cancel the policy with the	
5	DMV in or about	May 2015.	
6	12. Or	information and belief, at least as of January 22, 2016, DMV records showed	
7	the Defendant Po	licy as being in effect.	
8	13. Or	or about December 3, 2015, the Lawsuit was filed. The Complaint alleged, in	
9	part, as follows:		
10	At	all times herein mentioned, Defendants and each of them, Jose	
11	Fra	ancisco Porras; Horizon Transporters; and DOES 1-50, were the	
12	оч	mers and operators of a 2013 Dodge Truck, (License Number:	
13	CA	60752M1), which violently T-boned the driver's side of the	
14	vel	nicle driven by Jennifer Jones (Decedent) as the result of	
15	De	fendant(s) running a red light at the intersection of Baseline	
16	Ro	ad and Eucalyptus Avenue in the city of Ontario, in the County	
17	of	San Bernardino, State of California.	
18	14. Pla	intiff retained counsel to defend the Lawsuit. In the course of the litigation,	
19	Plaintiff became a	ware of the Defendant Policy and the matter was tendered to Defendant. In or	
20	around July 2016,	Defendant denied any obligation to defend or indemnify Mr. Porras.	
21	15. In	November 2016, the Lawsuit was settled for \$1,000,000.00, paid by Allied	
22	Premier under the	Allied Premier Policy with no involvement in or cooperation by Defendant.	
23	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION		
24		Declaratory Relief—Duty to Indemnify	
25	16. All	ied Premier realleges and reincorporates the allegations of Paragraphs 1 to 15	
26	as is set forth in fi	Ill herein.	
27	17. An	actual controversy has now arisen and exists between Allied Premier and	
28	Defendant regardi	ng the rights and obligations under the Defendant Policy to indemnify Mr.	
	COMPLAINT F	3 OR DECLARATORY RELIEF, EQUITABLE CONTRIBUTION, AND EQUITABLE	

• 1

1	Porras for their legal liability for damages alleged in the Lawsuit.
2	18. Allied Premier contends that the Defendant Policy remained in effect as of and on
3	the dale of the Collision because as of the date of the Collision the California Department of
4	Motor Vehicles had not been notified that the Defendant Policy had been cancelled. As a result,
5	Defendant is obligated to provide indemnity for the legal liability of Mr. Porras for the claims
6	asserted in the Lawsuit.
7	19. Allied Premier is informed and believes that Defendant disputes Allied Premier's
8	contentions.
9	20. An actual justifiable controversy exists between Allied Premier, on the one hand,
10	and Defendant, on the other hand. Allied Premier therefore seeks a declaration as to the parties'
11	respective rights and obligations, if any, with respect to the indemnity of Mr. Porras for the
12	claims set forth in and settlement of the claims alleged in the Lawsuit.
13	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
14	Equitable Contribution
15	21. Allied Premier realleges and reincorporates the allegations of Paragraphs 1 to 15
16	as is set forth in full herein.
17	22. Allied Premier alleges that Defendant is responsible for an equitable portion of
18	the amounts expended by Allied Premier for indemnity for the Settlement.
19	23. To the extent that Allied Premier was required to and did pay more than its fair
20	proportionate share of any sums toward the settlement of the Lawsuit, it is entitled to recover in
21	equity from Defendant, which paid nothing toward the settlement, an award of monetary
22	compensation that equalizes the burden among all the liability insurance carriers with the mutual
23 .	obligation to Mr. Porras.
24	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
25	Equitable Subrogation
26	24. Allied Premier realleges and reincorporates the allegations of Paragraphs 1 to 15
27	as is set forth in full herein.
28	///
	4 COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF, EQUITABLE CONTRIBUTION, AND EQUITABLE SUBROGATION

.

1	25.	Allied Premier's pay	ment for the settlement was made subject to its express
2			lid not provide coverage for Mr. Portas regarding the claims
3			Allied Premier suffered damage in the form of its payment
4	-		vas not legally or contractually responsible.
5	26.		aid on behalf of Mr. Porras, in whole or in part, for amounts
6		-	nent, for which Defendant is primarily liable and for which
7	-	ier did not pay as a volu	
8	27.		nds equity requires that the payment made by Allied Premier
9	toward the s		irely from Allied Premier to Defendant, whose equitable
10	position is in	nferior to that of Allied	Premier.
11			PRAYER FOR RELIEF
12		WHEREFORE, Allie	ed Premier prays for judgment as follows:
13	1.	That the Court make	and enter its binding judicial declarations in accordance with
14	Allied Prem	ier's contentions;	
15	2.	For a declaration on t	the First Cause of Action as to the rights and duties of the
16	parties with	respect to Defendant's i	indemnity obligations concerning the Lawsuit and the
17	settlement th	nereof;	
18	3.	For monetary damage	es and the Second and Third Causes of Action in an amount
19	to be determ	ined at trial, including p	prejudgment interest;
20	4.	For Allied Premier's	costs of suit herein; and
21	5.	For such other and fu	or ther relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
22	DATED: D	ecember 12, 2017	BOOTH LLP
23			
24			By: Hillary Arrow Booth
25			Ian P. Culver Attorneys for Plaintiff, ALLIED PREMIER
26			INSURANCE A RISK RETENTION GROUP
27			
28			
	COMPLA	INT FOR DECLARATOR	5 Y RELIEF, EQUITABLE CONTRIBUTION, AND EQUITABLE SUBROGATION

, ,

Case 2:18-cv-00287 Document 1-2 Filed 01/12/18 Page 16 of 22 Page ID #:25

CT Corporation

Service of Process Transmittal

12/15/2017 CT Log Number 532480006

TO: Kristin Charles Progressive Casualty Insurance Company 10929 Disk Dr. Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-6077

RE: Process Served in California

FOR: United Financial Casualty Company (Domestic State: OH)

ENCLOSED ARE COPIES OF LEGAL PROCESS RECEIVED BY THE STATUTORY AGENT OF THE ABOVE COMPANY AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE OF ACTION:	ALLIED PREMIER INSURANCE, etc., Pltf. vs. United Financial Casualty Company , etc., Dft.
DOCUMENT(S) SERVED:	Summons, Complaint, Cover Sheet, Instructions, Certificate
COURT/AGENCY:	San Bernardino County - Superior Court - San Bernardino, CA Case # CIVDS1724638
NATURE OF ACTION:	Insurance Litigation
ON WHOM PROCESS WAS SERVED:	C T Corporation System, Los Angeles, CA
DATE AND HOUR OF SERVICE:	By Process Server on 12/15/2017 at 14:45
JURISDICTION SERVED :	California
APPEARANCE OR ANSWER DUE:	Within 30 days after service
ATTORNEY(S) / SENDER(S):	Hillary Arrow Booth Booth LLP 1849 Sawtelle Blvd. Suite 500 Los Angeles, CA 90025 310-641-1800
ACTION ITEMS:	CT has retained the current log, Retain Date: 12/16/2017, Expected Purge Date: 12/21/2017
	Image SOP
	Email Notification, Sean W. Allen sean_w_allen@progressive.com
	Email Notification, Deborah Fisk deborah_fisk@progressive.com
	Email Notification, Paula Stewart paula_stewart@progressive.com
	Email Notification, Kristin Charles kcharle1@progressive.com
	Email Notification, Bonnie Thomas bonnie_thomas@progressive.com
SIGNED: ADDRESS:	C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh Street Los Angeles, CA 90017

Page 1 of 2 / BV

Information displayed on this transmittal is for CT Corporation's record keeping purposes only and is provided to the recipient for quick reference. This information does not constitute a legal opinion as to the nature of action, the amount of damages, the answer date, or any information contained in the documents themselves. Recipient is responsible for interpreting said documents and for taking appropriate action. Signatures on certified mail receipts confirm receipt of package only, not contents.

UFCC EXHIBIT 6 Page 020

CT Corporation

Service of Process Transmittal

12/15/2017 CT Log Number 532480006

TO: Kristin Charles Progressive Casualty Insurance Company 10929 Disk Dr. Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-6077

RE: Process Served in California

FOR: United Financial Casualty Company (Domestic State: OH)

TELEPHONE:

213-337-4615

Page 2 of 2 / BV

Information displayed on this transmittal is for CT Corporation's record keeping purposes only and is provided to the recipient for quick reference. This information does not constitute a legal opinion as to the nature of action, the amount of damages, the answer date, or any information contained in the documents themselves. Recipient is responsible for interpreting said documents and for taking appropriate action. Signatures on certified mail receipts confirm receipt of package only, not contents.

UFCC EXHIBIT 6 Page 021

CM/ECF - California Central District

ACCO,(KKx),APPEAL,CLOSED,DISCOVERY,MANADR

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA (Eastern Division - Riverside) CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK

Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group v. United Financial Casualty Company Assigned to: Judge Jesus G. Bernal Referred to: Magistrate Judge Kenly Kiya Kato Case in other court: Ninth Circuit, 20-55099 San Bernardino Superior Court, CIVDS1724638

Cause: 28:1441 Notice of Removal - Insurance Contract

Date Filed: 01/12/2018 Date Terminated: 12/30/2019 Jury Demand: Defendant Nature of Suit: 110 Insurance Jurisdiction: Diversity

<u>Plaintiff</u>

Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group a Connecticut corporation

represented by Hillary Arrow Booth

Booth LLP 1849 Sawtelle Boulevard Suite 500 Los Angeles, CA 90025 310-641-1800 Fax: 310-641-1818 Email: hbooth@boothllp.com *ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED*

Ian P Culver

Booth LLP 11835 West Olympic Boulevard Suite 600E Los Angeles, CA 90064 310-641-1800 Fax: 310-641-1818 Email: iculver@boothllp.com *ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED*

V.

Defendant

United Financial Casualty Company *an Ohio corporation*

represented by Patrick M Howe

Patrick Howe Law APC 402 West Broadway Suite 1025 San Diego, CA 92101 619-398-3422 Fax: 619-452-2507 Email: pat@patrickhowelaw.com *ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED*

Date Filed	#	Docket Text
01/12/2018	1	NOTICE OF REMOVAL from San Bernardino Superior Court, case number CIVDS1724638 Receipt No: 0973-21090920 - Fee: \$400, filed by Defendant United

11/2020		
		Financial Casualty Company. (Attachments: # 1 State Court Complaint, # 2 Exhibit 1-6) (Attorney Patrick M Howe added to party United Financial Casualty Company(pty:dft)) (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/12/2018)
01/12/2018	2	CIVIL COVER SHEET filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company. (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/12/2018)
01/12/2018	3	CERTIFICATE of Interested Parties filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company, identifying Progressive Commercial Holdings, Inc (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/12/2018)
01/12/2018		CONFORMED COPY OF COMPLAINT against defendant United Financial Casualty Company, filed by plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (esa) (Entered: 01/16/2018)
01/15/2018	4	PROOF OF SERVICE filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company, re Certificate/Notice of Interested Parties <u>3</u> , Notice of Removal (Attorney Civil Case Opening), <u>1</u> , Civil Cover Sheet (CV-71) <u>2</u> served on 01/15/2018. (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/15/2018)
01/16/2018	5	NOTICE RE INTRA-DISTRICT TRANSFER by Clerk of Court due to incorrect intra- district venue selected by the filer. Case is transferred to the Eastern Division. Case has been assigned to Judge Jesus G. Bernal for all further proceedings. Any matters that may be referred to a Magistrate Judge are assigned to Kenly Kiya Kato. New Case Number 5:18-cv-00088 JGB (KKx). (esa) (Entered: 01/16/2018)
01/16/2018	<u>6</u>	NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT to District Judge Jesus G. Bernal and Magistrate Judge Kenly Kiya Kato. (esa) (Entered: 01/16/2018)
01/16/2018	Z	NOTICE TO PARTIES OF COURT-DIRECTED ADR PROGRAM filed. (esa) (Entered: 01/16/2018)
01/17/2018	8	STANDING ORDER upon filing of the complaint by Judge Jesus G. Bernal. (ima) (Entered: 01/17/2018)
01/18/2018	2	ANSWER to Complaint - (Discovery) with JURY DEMAND filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company.(Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/18/2018)
01/18/2018	10	PROOF OF SERVICE filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company, re Answer to Complaint (Discovery) <u>9</u> , Initial Order upon Filing of Complaint - form only <u>8</u> , Notice of Assignment to United States Judges(CV-18) - optional html form <u>6</u> , Notice to Parties of Court-Directed ADR Program (ADR-8) - optional html form <u>7</u> , Intradistrict Transfer - Clerical Error (G-73) - optional html form, <u>5</u> served on 1/18/2018. (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/18/2018)
01/22/2018	11	ORDER SETTING SCHEDULING CONFERENCE by Judge Jesus G. Bernal. Scheduling Conference set for 3/26/2018 at 11:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. (ima) (Entered: 01/22/2018)
03/09/2018	12	JOINT REPORT Rule 26(f) Discovery Plan ; estimated length of trial 3-5 days, filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A: Schedule of Pretrial and Trial Dates Worksheet)(Culver, Ian) (Entered: 03/09/2018)
03/26/2018	<u>13</u>	MINUTES OF SCHEDULING CONFERENCE held before Judge Jesus G. Bernal: A trial schedule was set. See separate trial scheduling order for more details. Pursuant to L.R. 16-15.4, the parties have selected the following settlement procedure: ADR Settlement Choice: Private Mediation. IT IS SO ORDERED. Court Reporter: Adele C Frazier. (ad) (Entered: 03/28/2018)

CM/ECF - California Central District

2/7

11/2020		CM/ECF - California Central District
03/26/2018	<u>14</u>	ORDER/REFERRAL to ADR Procedure No 3 by Judge Jesus G. Bernal. Case ordered to a private mediator based upon a stipulation of the parties or by the court order. ADR Proceeding to be held no later than 12/17/2018. (ad) (Entered: 03/28/2018)
03/28/2018 15		CIVIL TRIAL SCHEDULING ORDER by Judge Jesus G. Bernal. Amended Pleadings due by 4/27/2018. Discovery cut-off (last day to hear discovery motions) 11/26/2018. Dispositive Motions cut-off (last day to hear) is 1/28/2019. Last date to conduct settlement conference is 12/17/2018. Final Pretrial Conference set for 3/11/2019 11:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. Jury Trial set for 3/26/2019 09:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. (jlo) (Entered: 03/28/2018)
12/19/2018	<u>16</u>	PRETRIAL STIPULATION regarding Exhibits and Facts for Cross-Motions for Summary Judgment filed by defendant United Financial Casualty Company.(Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 12/19/2018)
12/20/2018	17	First STIPULATION to Continue Settlement Conference Deadline from 12/17/2018 to 03/15/2019 filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Proposed Order on Joint Stipulation to Continue Last Day to Conduct Settlement Conference)(Culver, Ian) (Entered: 12/20/2018)
12/21/2018	<u>18</u>	ORDER by Judge Jesus G. Bernal, Granting Stipulation to Continue Last Day to Conduct Settlement Conference <u>17</u> . Last date to conduct settlement conference is 3/11/2019. (twdb) (Entered: 12/26/2018)
12/31/2018	<u>19</u>	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Complain filed by defendant United Financial Casualty Company. Motion set for hearing on 1/28/2019 at 09:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts, # <u>2</u> Memorandum of Points and Authorities, # <u>3</u> Declaration of Patrick Howe, # <u>4</u> Request for Judicial Notice, # <u>5</u> Proposed Statement of Uncontroverted Facts and Conclusions of Law, # <u>6</u> Proposed Judgment) (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 12/31/2018)
12/31/2018	20	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. Motion set for hearing on 1/28/2019 at 09:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Declaration of Ian P. Culver, # <u>2</u> Statement of Undisputed Facts) (Culver, Ian) (Entered: 12/31/2018)
01/02/2019	21	NOTICE TO FILER OF DEFICIENCIES in Electronically Filed Documents RE: NOTICI OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint <u>20</u> . The following error(s) was/were found: Proposed Document was not submitted as separate attachment. In response to this notice, the Court may: (1) order an amended or correct document to be filed; (2) order the document stricken; or (3) take other action as the Court deems appropriate. You need not take any action in response to this notice unless and until the Court directs you to do so. (twdb) (Entered: 01/02/2019)
01/07/2019	22	OPPOSITION to NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint <u>20</u> filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Statement of Genuine Disputes of Material Fact, # <u>2</u> Supplemental Request for Judicial Notice, # <u>3</u> Objections to Evidence)(Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/07/2019)
01/07/2019	23	MEMORANDUM in Opposition to NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Complaint <u>19</u> filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Statement of Genuine Disputes of Material Fact, # <u>2</u> Declaration of Ian P. Culver, # <u>3</u> Objections to Evidence)(Culver, Ian) (Entered: 01/07/2019)

01/14/2019 REPLY in Support NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to 24 Plaintiff's Complaint 19 filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company. (Attachments: # 1 Objection to Allied Evidence in Opposition to Motion)(Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/14/2019) REPLY in Opposition NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as 01/14/2019 <u>25</u> to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint 20 filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Attachments: # 1 Objections to Evidence, # 2 Declaration of Ian P. Culver (Further), # 3 Exhibit 1 to Culver Declaration)(Culver, Ian) (Entered: 01/14/2019) SCHEDULING NOTICE and ORDER by Judge Jesus G. Bernal. MOTION for Summary 01/23/2019 26 Judgment as to Plaintiff's Complaint 19; MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint 20 previously scheduled for 1/28/19 9:00 am has been rescheduled to 3/4/2019 at 9:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. THERE IS NO PDF DOCUMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ENTRY. (jlo) TEXT ONLY ENTRY (Entered: 01/23/2019) 01/25/2019 27 STIPULATION to Continue Hearing on Summary Judgment Motions and Trial-Related Dates from 03/04/2019 to 03/11/2019 Re: Text Only Scheduling Notice, 26, NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint 20 , NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Complaint 19 filed by defendant United Financial Casualty Company. (Attachments: #1 Proposed Order)(Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/25/2019) 01/29/2019 ORDER by Judge Jesus G. Bernal, Granting Joint Stipulation to Continue Hearings on 28 Cross Motions for Summary Judgment and Trial Related Dates 27. Cross-Motions hearing continued to 3/11/2019 at 09:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal 19, 20. Mediation deadline is 4/26/2019; Pretrial conference is continued to 5/20/19, at 11:00 a.m.; Trial is continued to 6/4/19 at 9:00 a.m. All other matters set forth in the court's March 28, 2018 scheduling order remain in place. (twdb) (Entered: 01/30/2019) 03/04/2019 29 NOTICE of Change of Attorney Business or Contact Information: for attorney Ian P Culver counsel for Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. Changing address to 11835 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 600E, Los Angeles, CA 90064. Filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Culver, Ian) (Entered: 03/04/2019) MINUTES OF Motion Hearing held before Judge Jesus G. Bernal: Hearing on Cross-03/11/2019 30 Motions for Summary Judgment 19, 20. The Court orders supplemental briefing to address the following issue: The parties shall file their supplemental briefs, not exceeding seven pages, no later than Monday, March 18, 2019. Thereafter, the motions will stand submitted. Court Reporter: Adele C. Frazier. (twdb) (Entered: 03/15/2019) SUPPLEMENT to NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to 03/18/2019 31 Plaintiff's Complaint 19 filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company. (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 03/18/2019) SUPPLEMENT to NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to 03/18/2019 32 Plaintiff's Operative Complaint 20 filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Culver, Ian) (Entered: 03/18/2019) Second STIPULATION to Continue Settlement Conference Deadline from 04/26/2019 to 04/17/2019 33 06/04/2019 filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Attachments: # 1 Proposed Order on Joint Stipulation to Continue Dates and Deadlines) (Culver, Ian) (Entered: 04/17/2019) ORDER by Judge Jesus G. Bernal, Granting Joint Stipulation to Continue Dates and 04/29/2019 <u>34</u> Deadlines 33. Last date to conduct settlement conference is 7/12/2019., Pretrial Conference continued to 8/12/2019 at 11:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal., Jury Trial

CM/ECF - California Central District

4/7

CM/ECF - California Central District

		continued to 8/27/2019 at 09:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. All other matters set forth in the court's March 28, 2018 scheduling order remain in place. (twdb) (Entered: 04/30/2019)
05/02/2019	35	SCHEDULING NOTICE by Judge Jesus G. Bernal The Court sua sponte sets a Status Conference for 5/13/2019 at 11:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. IT IS SO ORDERED.THERE IS NO PDF DOCUMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ENTRY. (mga) TEXT ONLY ENTRY (Entered: 05/02/2019)
05/13/2019	38	MINUTES OF Status Conference held before Judge Jesus G. Bernal: The Court orders counsel to submit a stipulation continuing the trial schedule to accommodate discovery Court Reporter: Adele C. Frazier. (mga) (Entered: 06/06/2019)
05/28/2019	36	STIPULATION to Continue Dates and Deadlines, Re-Open Discovery from 05/13/2019 to 07/12/2019 filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Proposed Order on Joint Stipulation to Continue Dates and Deadlines) (Culver, Ian) (Entered: 05/28/2019)
05/29/2019	37	ORDER ON JOINT STIPULATION TO CONTINUE DATES AND DEADLINES <u>36</u> by Judge Jesus G. Bernal. The Pretrial Conference is continued from August 12, 2019, to October 28, 2019, at 11:00 a.m. The Trial is continued from August 27, 2019, to November 12, 2019, at 9:00 a.m. All other matters set forth in the court's March 28, 2018 scheduling order remain in place. (lom) (Entered: 05/30/2019)
08/20/2019	<u>39</u>	DECLARATION of Ian P. Culver Motion for Summary Judgment NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint <u>20</u> <i>Further</i> <i>Declaration</i> filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit Exhibits 1-5)(Culver, Ian) (Entered: 08/20/2019)
08/27/2019	40	MINUTE ORDER IN CHAMBERS by Judge Jesus G. Bernal: Setting Supplemental Briefing Schedule and Setting the Cross-Motions for Summary Judgment (Dkt. Nos. <u>19</u> , <u>20</u>) for Hearing on September 23, 2019. In light of the foregoing, the Court ORDERS Plaintiff and Defendant to file concurrent supplemental briefs advancing arguments as to the impact of the newly propounded evidence no later than September 9, 2019. Motion hearing set for 9/23/2019 at 09:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. (twdb) (Entered: 08/27/2019)
09/09/2019	41	SUPPLEMENT to NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint <u>20</u> , NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Complaint <u>19</u> filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company. (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 09/09/2019)
09/09/2019	<u>42</u>	SUPPLEMENT to NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint <u>20</u> Supplemental Supplemental Brief filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Culver, Ian) (Entered: 09/09/2019)
09/16/2019	<u>43</u>	OPPOSITION to NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint <u>20</u> filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company. (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 09/16/2019)
09/16/2019	44	SUPPLEMENT to NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint <u>20</u> Response to Second Supplemental Memorandum by Defendant filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Culver, Ian) (Entered: 09/16/2019)
09/20/2019	45	SCHEDULING NOTICE and ORDER by Judge Jesus G. Bernal. The Court finds the cross Motions for Summary Judgment (Doc. Nos. 19 and 20) are appropriate for resolution without a hearing. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 78; L.R. 7-15. Accordingly, the Court vacates the

11/2020		CM/ECF - California Central District					
		hearing set on September 23, 2019. The motions stand submitted. IT IS SO ORDERED. THERE IS NO PDF DOCUMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ENTRY. (mga) TEXT ONLY ENTRY (Entered: 09/20/2019)					
10/17/2019	<u>46</u>	 STIPULATION to Continue Trial from November 12, 2019 filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Proposed Order)(Cul- Ian) (Entered: 10/17/2019) 					
10/23/2019	47	ORDER by Judge Jesus G. Bernal, Granting Joint Stipulation to Continue Dates and Deadlines <u>46</u> . Final Pretrial Conference continued to 1/13/2020 at 09:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. Trial continued to 1/28/2020 at 9:00 AM. Discovery is closed. All other matters set forth in the Court's 3/28/18 Scheduling Order remain in place. (twdb) (Entered 10/24/2019)					
12/26/2019	<u>48</u>	NOTICE OF CLERICAL ERROR: The correct hearing time is 11:00 AM. Final Pretrial Conference 1/13/2020 at 11:00 AM. Re: Order <u>47</u> . (twdb) (Entered: 12/26/2019)					
12/30/2019	<u>49</u>	MINUTES (IN CHAMBERS) by Judge Jesus G. Bernal: Order (1) DENYING Defenda Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. No. <u>19</u>); and (2) GRANTING Plaintiffs Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. No. <u>20</u>). SEE DOCUMENT FOR FURTHER INFORMATIC (twdb) (Entered: 12/30/2019)					
12/30/2019	50	JUDGMENT by Judge Jesus G. Bernal. The parties agree that, if they are coprimary, th each share equally the \$1 million paid by Allied to settle the underlying Lawsuit. Plaint has thus shown it is entitled to equitable contribution in the amount of \$ 500,000. Relate to: NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's Operative Complaint <u>20</u> , NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Summary Judgm as to Plaintiff's Complaint <u>19</u> . SEE DOCUMENT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. (MD JS-6, Case Terminated). (twdb) (Entered: 12/30/2019)					
01/28/2020	51	NOTICE OF APPEAL to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company. Appeal of Judgment,, <u>50</u> . (Appeal Fee - \$505 Fee Paid, Receipt No. 0973-25204772.) (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/28/2020)					
01/28/2020	52	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Bond Stay of Enforcement of Judgment During Appeal, NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION to Stay pending Appeal filed by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company. Motion set for hearing on 3/2/2020 at 09:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Memorandum of Points and Authorities, # <u>2</u> Declaration of Patrick Howe, # <u>3</u> Proposed Order) (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/28/2020)					
01/29/2020	 53 NOTICE TO FILER OF DEFICIENCIES in Electronically Filed Documents RE: NOTIO OF MOTION AND MOTION for Bond Stay of Enforcement of Judgment During Appear NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION to Stay pending Appeal 52. The following error(s) was/were found: Case number is incorrect or missing. In response to this notice, the Court may: (1) order an amended or correct document to be filed; (2) order the document stricken; or (3) take other action as the Court deems appropriate. You need not take any action in response to this notice unless and until the Court directs you to do so. (ad) (Entered: 01/29/2020) 						
01/29/2020	54	NOTIFICATION from Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals of case number assigned and briefing schedule. Appeal Docket No. 20-55099 assigned to Notice of Appeal to 9th Circuit Court of Appeals <u>51</u> as to defendant United Financial Casualty Company. (twdb) (Entered: 01/30/2020)					
01/30/2020	55	TRANSCRIPT ORDER re: Court of Appeals case number 20-55099, as to Defendant United Financial Casualty Company for Court Reporter. Court will contact Patrick Howe at pat@patrickhowelaw.com with further instructions regarding this order. Transcript					

/11/2020		CM/ECF - California Central District			
		preparation will not begin until payment has been satisfied with the court reporter. (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/30/2020)			
01/30/2020	<u>56</u>	DESIGNATION of Record on Appeal by Defendant United Financial Casualty Compa re <u>51</u> (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 01/30/2020)			
02/10/2020	<u>57</u>	NOTICE OF NON-OPPOSITION to NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION for Bond Stay of Enforcement of Judgment During Appeal NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION to Stay pending Appeal <u>52</u> filed by Plaintiff Allied Premier Insurance, a Risk Retention Group. (Culver, Ian) (Entered: 02/10/2020)			
02/27/2020	58	MINUTES (IN CHAMBERS) by Judge Jesus G. Bernal: Order (1) GRANTING Defendant United Financial Casualty Companys Motion to Stay Enforcement of the Judgment Pending Appeal on Condition that Defendant Posts Bond of At Least \$550,000 Within 30 Days (Dkt. No. 52); and (2) VACATING the March 2, 2020 Hearing. In the event Defendant does not post a bond in the amount of \$550,000 within 30 days of the issuance of this order, Defendants Motion for a stay will be DENIED. (twdb) (Entered: 02/27/2020)			
03/06/2020	<u>60</u>	Surety BOND RE Bond No 10112497, in the amount of \$ 550,000. Progressive Casualty Insurance Company as surety. (twdb) (Entered: 03/09/2020)			
03/09/2020	<u>59</u>	Supercedeas- Appeal BOND in the amount of \$ \$550,000 posted by Defendant United Financial Casualty Company (Howe, Patrick) (Entered: 03/09/2020)			
04/10/2020	61	TRANSCRIPT for proceedings held on 3-11-19 11:00 A.M. Court Reporter: ADELE FRAZIER, email adelefraziercsr@gmail.com. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or purchased through the Court Reporter/Electronic Court Recorder before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date it may be obtained through PACER. Notice of Intent to Redact due within 7 days of this date. Redaction Request due 5/1/2020. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 5/11/2020. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 7/9/2020. (jlo) (Entered: 04/10/2020)			
04/10/2020	62	2 TRANSCRIPT for proceedings held on 5-13-19 9:00 a.m. Court Reporter: ADELE FRAZIER, email adelefraziercsr@gmail.com. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or purchased through the Court Reporter/Electronic Court Recorder before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date it may be obtained through PACER. Notice of Intent to Redact due within 7 days of this date. Redaction Request due 5/1/2020. Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 5/11/2020. Release of Transcript Restriction set for 7/9/2020. (jlo) (Entered: 04/10/2020)			
04/10/2020	63	NOTICE OF FILING TRANSCRIPT filed for proceedings 3-11-19; 5-13-19 re Transcript <u>62</u> , <u>61</u> THERE IS NO PDF DOCUMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ENTRY. (jlo) TEXT ONLY ENTRY (Entered: 04/10/2020)			

PACER Service Center								
Transaction Receipt								
06/11/2020 16:34:44								
PACER Login:	patrickmhowe2495	Client Code:						
Description:	Docket Report	Search Criteria:	5:18-cv-00088-JGB-KK End date: 6/11/2020					
Billable Pages:	8	Cost:	0.80					

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

Form 15. Certificate of Service for Electronic Filing

Instructions for this form: http://www.ca9.uscourts.gov/forms/form15instructions.pdf

9th Cir. Case Number(s) 20-55099

I hereby certify that I electronically filed the foregoing/attached document(s) on this date with the Clerk of the Court for the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit using the Appellate Electronic Filing system.

Service on Case Participants Who Are Registered for Electronic Filing:

I certify that I served the foregoing/attached document(s) via email to all registered case participants on this date because it is a sealed filing or is submitted as an original petition or other original proceeding and therefore cannot be served via the Appellate Electronic Filing system.

Service on Case Participants Who Are NOT Registered for Electronic Filing:

I certify that I served the foregoing/attached document(s) on this date by hand delivery, mail, third party commercial carrier for delivery within 3 calendar days, or, having obtained prior consent, by email to the following unregistered case participants *(list each name and mailing/email address)*:

Description of Document(s) (required for all documents):

EXCERPTS OF RECORD VOLUME 2 OF 2 • PAGES 33–123

Signature | s/Patrick M. Howe

Date Jul 6, 2020

(use "s/[typed name]" to sign electronically-filed documents)

Feedback or questions about this form? Email us at <u>forms@ca9.uscourts.gov</u>

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Supreme Court of California

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Supreme Court of California

Case Name: Allied Premier Insurance v. United Financial Casualty Co.

Case Number: TEMP-B0J89BGY

Lower Court Case Number:

- 1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this legal action.
- 2. My email address used to e-serve: CA09_Records@ca9.uscourts.gov
- 3. I served by email a copy of the following document(s) indicated below:

Title(s) of papers e-served:

Filing Type	Document Title
ISI_CASE_INIT_FORM_DT	Case Initiation Form
PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE	20-55099_certification_order
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS	20-55099_docket
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS	20-55099_opening_brief
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS	20-55099_Appellant_EOR_Vol1
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS	20-55099_Appellant_EOR_Vol2
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS	20-55099_answering_brief
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS	20-55099_Appellee_EOR
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS	20-55099_reply_brief

Service Recipients:

Person Served	Email Address	Туре	Date / Time
Opinions Clerk	Clerk_opinions@ca9.uscourts.gov	e-	3/22/2021
United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit		Serve	9:48:59 AM
Hillary Arrow Booth	hbooth@boothllp.com	e-	3/22/2021
		Serve	9:48:59 AM
125936			
Patrick M. Howe	pat@patrickhowelaw.com	e-	3/22/2021
		Serve	9:48:59 AM
154669			

This proof of service was automatically created, submitted and signed on my behalf through my agreements with TrueFiling and its contents are true to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

3/22/2021

Date

/s/Opinions Clerk

Signature

Last Name, First Name (PNum)

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

Law Firm