2	Nancy Ramirez, Bar No. 152629 MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND 634 S. Spring Street, 11 th Floor Los Angeles, California 90014 Telephone: (213) 629-2512 Facsimile: (213) 629-0266 Attorneys for Respondent Intervenors	
	Attorneys for Respondent intervenors	
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
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11	LOS ANGELES CONSERVANCY,	Case No. BS111693
12	Petitioner,	EX DARTE ADDITION FOR LEAVE
13		EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE; DECLARATION OF
14	VS.	NANCY RAMIREZ IN SUPPORT; PROPOSED VERIFIED COMPLAINT IN
15	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, et al.,	INTERVENTION; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN
16	Respondents and Real Parties in Interest.	SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED VERIFIED COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION: [PROPOSED] ORDER
17		
18	SALVADOR GUZMAN SOSA, a minor, by SYLVIA SOSA, guardian ad litem,	[Rules of Court 3.1200, et seq. & Code of Civ.Proc. 387]
19	Respondent Intervenors.	Preliminary Injunction Hearing Date: November 29, 2007
20		Hearing Date: November 5, 2007
21		Hearing Time: 8:30 A.M.
22		Hearing Dept: 85
23		Honorable Dzintra I. Danavs
24		
25		
26	Respondent Intervenors, SALVADOR GUZMAN SOSA, a minor, and SYLVIA SOSA,	
27	his mother and guardian ad litem for Salvador (Guzman Sosa, hereby apply for leave of court to
28	intervene in this action by filing a Complaint in Intervention.	
	EV DADTE ADDITION TO INTERVENIE	

EX-PARTE APPLICATION TO INTERVENE

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- 1. This application is made pursuant to the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 387 on the ground that Respondent Intervenors have a direct and immediate interest in the outcome of this litigation. Their interest is the expeditious construction of the Central Los Angeles Learning Center No. 1 K-12 project (the "Project") at the site of the former Ambassador Hotel that is the subject of the underlying action. Respondent Intervenor, Salvador Guzman Sosa, is a student attending an overcrowded school that is subject to a year-round calendar and is eligible to attend the Project upon its completion. If Petitioner prevails, the construction of the Project would be stopped or delayed affecting the student's right to an education. Adjudication of the parties' claims in Respondent Intervenors' absence will impede or impair their ability to protect their interest. Their interests are not adequately represented by the parties to the underlying action.
- 2. The intervention of Respondent Intervenors will not enlarge the issues in this case. The issues raised by Respondent Intervenors in the instant action arise from the same facts and circumstances in the underlying action. Respondent Intervenors' position is consistent with its position in the underlying action. They raise no new issues.
- 3. Respondent Intervenors apply ex parte for leave of court to intervene because they first became aware of the underlying action, Los Angeles Conservancy vs. Los Angeles Unified School District, et al., Case No. BS 111693, on October 29, 2007. The Real Parties in Interest in this matter, Los Angeles Conservancy (the Conservancy) and Los Angeles Unified School District et al. (LAUSD), have stipulated to an expedited schedule for a preliminary injunction motion with the Conservancy's Motion for Preliminary Injunction to be filed and served on or before October 29, 2007, the LAUSD's Opposition to Motion for Preliminary Injunction to be filed and served on or before November 6, 2007, and the hearing on the matter set for November 29, 2007. Respondent Intervenors do not wish to delay this matter and, thus, seek this ex parte application. Further, Respondent Intervenors are prepared to comply with the briefing schedule outlined in the above-referenced stipulation in order to avoid any delay to this action.
 - 3. All parties to this action have been notified that this Application for Leave to

1	Intervene would be presented to this Court on an ex parte basis on this date. Attached hereto as		
2	Exhibit A is the Declaration of Nancy Ramirez in Support of this application.		
3	4. The proposed verified complaint in intervention is attached hereto as Exhibit B. The		
4	memorandum of points and authorities in support of the verified complaint in intervention is		
5	attached hereto as Exhibit C.		
6	Date: November 2, 2007 Respectfully submitted,		
7	MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE		
8	AND EDUCATIONAL FUND		
9	San Dane		
10	By: Mancy Ramirez		
11	Attorneys for Responden Intervenors		
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I, Nancy Ramirez, declare:

- 1. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of California and represent Respondent Intervenors, Salvador Guzman Sosa by and through his guardian ad litem, Sylvia Sosa, in Los Angeles Conservancy vs. Los Angeles Unified School District, et al., Case No. BS 111693 (the "Underlying Action"). If called to testify, I would and could competently testify to the facts contained in this declaration.
- 2. This declaration is submitted in support of the ex parte application for leave to intervene.
- 3. I first learned of the Underlying Action on October 25, 2007. On October 29, 2007, I notified Sylvia Sosa, mother of Salvador Guzman Sosa, Respondent Intervenor, of the Underlying Action.
- 4. On October 25, 2007, I spoke with Kevin Reed, General Counsel for the Respondent in this matter, Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), and he informed me that the LAUSD would not oppose our complaint in intervention on behalf of students and parents affected by the construction of the Central Los Angeles Learning Center No. 1 K-12 project, which is at issue in this litigation.
- 5. The intervention of Respondent Intervenors will not enlarge the issues in this case. The issues raised by Respondent Intervenors in the instant action arise from the same facts and circumstances in the underlying action. Respondent Intervenors' position is consistent with its position in the underlying action. They raise no new issues.
- 6. I am familiar with the terms of the stipulation entered into by the real parties in interest in this matter outlining the expedited schedule for a motion for preliminary injunction. I am prepared to comply with the briefing schedule outlined in the stipulation in order to avoid any delay to this action.
- 7. I have attempted to stipulate to intervention with Petitioner Los Angeles
 Conservancy's counsel, Jeffrey D. Dintzer and Jeffrey P. Carlin, of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher
 LLP. I left a detailed voicemail message for Jeffrey Dintzer on or about October 29, 2007

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requesting same. On or about October 30 and November 1, 2007, I spoke with Jeffrey Carlin. He informed me that he had not reached his client to discuss my request. I informed him that I would be seeking an ex parte application for leave to intervene prior to the November 6, 2007, due date for the Opposition to Motion for Preliminary Injunction. I asked him if he would receive notice of the ex parte application and he responded that he would.

- 8. On November 1, 2007, at 4:40 P.M. I telephoned Petitioner's counsel, Jeffrey Carlin, at 949-451-4301 and left a message providing notice of this ex parte application to be brought on Monday, November 5, 2007 at 8:30 a.m., in Department 85 of the Los Angeles Superior Court, located at 111 N. Hill St., Los Angeles, California 90012.
- 9. On November 1, 2007 at 4:50 P.M. I telephoned Respondent LAUSD's counsel, Ronald Van Buskirk of Pillsbury, Winthrop, Shaw, Pittman LLP, at 415-983-1496 and provided him with notice of this ex parte application to be brought on Monday, November 5, 2007 at 8:30 a.m., in Department 85 of the Los Angeles Superior Court, located at 111 N. Hill St., Los Angeles, California 90012.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and that this declaration was executed on November 2, 2007, at Los Angeles, California.

By: Macy Camy

Nancy Ramirez

1 2 3 4	Nancy Ramirez, Bar No. 152629 MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND 634 S. Spring Street, 11 th Floor Los Angeles, California 90014 Telephone: (213) 629-2512 Facsimile: (213) 629-0266		
5	Attorneys for Respondent Intervenors		
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF I	LOS ANGELES	
10	LOS ANGELES CONSERVANCY,	Case No. BS111693	
11	Petitioner,		
12			
13	VS.	VERIFIED COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION	
14	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, et. al,		
15 16	Respondents and Real Parties in Interest.		
17	SALVADOR GUZMAN SOSA, a minor, by SYLVIA SOSA, guardian ad litem,		
18	Respondent Intervenors.		
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By leave of the Court, Salvador Guzman Sosa and his mother and guardian ad litem, Sylvia Sosa, intervene in this action and assert that the Petitioner's writ has no merit. Intervenors assert that the construction of the Central Los Angeles Learning Center No. 1 K-12 project (the "Project") on the site of the former Ambassador Hotel should proceed without delay.

- 1. On or about October 25, 2007, Petitioner Los Angeles Conservancy filed a verified petition for writ of mandate against Respondents the Los Angeles Unified School District ("LAUSD" or "District") and the members of the LAUSD Board of Education. Petitioners challenge the LAUSD's plan to build three schools on the site of the former Ambassador Hotel. Petitioner seeks a writ of mandate regarding the legal adequacy of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the construction of the schools and a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining the District from taking any further action to alter or demolish various features on the site. In so doing, Petitioners are preventing the LAUSD from moving forward to construct three desperately-needed schools on the site. Petitioner alleges violations of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Public Resources Code § 21000, et seq.
- 2. Respondent Intervenors are an LAUSD student and his parent and guardian ad litem, both of whom have a direct and immediate interest in the outcome of this litigation.

 Respondent Intervenors live in the neighborhood surrounding the Project and student intervenor attends a severely overcrowded school. As a result, he is on a year-round academic calendar that is detrimental to his educational achievement. When the Project is completed, Intervenor would have an opportunity to attend the schools to be built there.
- 3. As a direct result of a severe school shortage, the LAUSD deprives
 Respondent Intervenor of almost four weeks of classroom instruction each year by placing him
 in a year-round academic calendar. Students on a traditional nine-month calendar receive
 almost one month more of classroom instruction in an academic year. Because the
 neighborhood surrounding the Project has such a severe shortage of schools, a majority of the
 neighborhood's students are bused to schools as far away as the San Fernando Valley.

- 4. Because the schools to be built on the Ambassador site are vitally important to address the substandard learning conditions that Respondent Intervenor must endure, his mother and guardian ad litem in this case, on several occasions, met with LAUSD School Board members and testified publicly in CEQA hearings to advocate for the most speeedy and cost-effective building of schools on the Ambassador Hotel site.
- 5. Respondent Intervenors have the right to intervene in this action under Code of Civil Procedure Section 387. Because the Los Angeles Conservancy seeks to enjoin the construction of necessary schools that will directly benefit the Respondent Intervenor, he has a direct interest in this action. A successful petition would impair the Intervenors' right to protect their educational interests.
- 6. Respondent Intervenors intervene as Respondents to this CEQA action. They assert no additional causes of action. Respondent Intervenors deny that the LAUSD's SEIR is legally inadequate under CEQA. Respondent Intervenors assert that the LAUSD's SEIR for the Project complies with the mandates of CEQA.
- 7. This Court granted Respondent Intervenors permissive intervention in the underlying action Case No. BS 093776
 - 8. Respondent Intervenors pray for judgment as follows:
 - A. A Court order denying Petitioner's writ petition;
 - B. A Court order that Petitioner take nothing on their petition; and,
 - C. For the costs of suit and such other relief as the Court deems just.

Dated: November 2, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND

By: ____

Attorneys for Respondent Intervenors

1 2	Nancy Ramirez, Bar No. 152629 MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND		
3	634 S. Spring Street, 11 th Floor Los Angeles, California 90014		
4	Telephone: (213) 629-2512 Facsimile: (213) 629-0266		
5	Attorneys for Respondent Intervenors		
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7			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
10	LOS ANGELES CONSERVANCY,	Case No. BS111693	
11	Petitioner,	·	
12			
13	vs.	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS ANI AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF	
14	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, et. al,	VERIFIED COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION	
15	Respondents and Real Parties	Hearing Date: November 5, 2007	
16	in Interest.	Hearing Time: 8:30 A.M. Hearing Dept: 85	
17	SALVADOR GUZMAN SOSA, a minor, by SYLVIA SOSA, guardian ad litem,	Honorable Dzintra I. Danavs	
18	Respondent Intervenors.		
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Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Verified Complaint in Intervention

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school in the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD or District) as a result of school overcrowding and his mother and guardian ad litem, Sylvia Sosa, have a right to participate in the action involving the construction of the Central Los Angeles Learning Center No. 1 K-12 project (the "Project"), which would alleviate school overcrowding and expand respondent intervenor's educational opportunities. Respondent Intervenors have a direct and immediate interest in the outcome of this litigation. If Petitioner prevails, the construction of the Project would be stopped or delayed, affecting the Respondent Intervenor's right to an education. Adjudication of the parties' claims in the absence of Respondent Intervenors will impede or impair Respondent Intervenors' ability to protect their interests. Their interests are not adequately represented by the parties to this action. Respondent Intervenors present this memorandum in support of their motion to intervene.

Respondent Intervenors, Salvador Guzman Sosa, a student attending a year-round

FACTUAL BACKGROUND I.

The LAUSD plans to build three schools on the site of the former Ambassador Hotel to relieve the severe overcrowding plaguing the District. Because the District's school construction plans failed to keep up with the growth in student enrollment over the preceding three decades, students have faced a drastic shortage of schools and classrooms. The Ambassador site, unique because it is a large, open space in the heart of the city with the potential to educate over 4,000 children while providing the necessary space for playgrounds, sports facilities, and classrooms, is located directly in the midst of LAUSD's most densely overcrowded community, just west of downtown. Many of the schools in this community have been on a shortened academic calendar for more than 20 years due to overcrowding.

Respondent Intervenor attends a severely overcrowded school that is on a year-round calendar and, as a result, is subject to substandard learning conditions. As a direct result of a severe school shortage, the LAUSD deprives Respondent Intervenor of almost four weeks of classroom instruction by placing him in a year-round academic calendar. Students on a traditional nine-month calendar receive almost one month more of classroom instruction in an academic year. Because the neighborhood surrounding the Project has such a severe shortage

. . .

of schools, a majority of the neighborhood's students are bused to schools as far away as the San Fernando Valley.

Because the schools to be built on the Ambassador site are vitally important to address the substandard learning conditions that Respondent Intervenor must endure, his mother and guardian ad litem in this case, on several occasions, met with LAUSD School Board members and testified publicly in California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) hearings to advocate for the most speedy and cost-effective building of schools on the Ambassador Hotel site.

In October 2004, LAUSD certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) allowing the construction of the Project to move forward. In November 2004, Petitioner filed a writ of mandate challenging the LAUSD's certification of the FEIR as inadequately protecting certain historical portions of the site. This Court granted Respondent Intervenors permissive intervention in the underlying action, Case No. BS 093776. This Court denied the petition in July 2005. In September 2007, the LAUSD certified a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) that considered new information regarding the viability and safety of retaining certain features of the site in the manner proposed in the 2004 FEIR. Petitioner seeks a writ of mandate regarding the legal adequacy of the SEIR under CEQA. Petitioner also seeks a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining the District from taking any further action to alter or demolish various features on the site. Respondent Intervenors oppose the proposed injunctions and any delay in the construction of the Project.

II. ANALYSIS

Respondent Intervenors seek to intervene in Petitioner's CEQA action. Petitioner seeks to enjoin the LAUSD from continuing construction on the Project, a position adverse to Respondent Intervenors.

A. Respondent Intervenors Assert a Fundamental Educational Interest in this School Construction Litigation.

Respondent Intervenor attends classes on the deficient year-round calendar and faces the possibility of being involuntarily bused to distant schools. To assert and validate his

fundamental interest in a constitutionally equal education, free from the destructive effects of overcrowding, Respondent Intervenor has a right to intervene in this school construction litigation.

Generally, intervention is appropriate where a person, originally excluded from a suit, can establish an interest in the litigation. Cal. Code of Civ. Pro. § 387. "The purpose of allowing intervention is to promote fairness by involving all parties potentially affected by a judgment." Simpson Redwood Co. v. State of California, 242 Cal. Rptr. 447, 450 (1987). To this end, "Section 387 should be liberally construed in favor of intervention." Simpson, 242 Cal. Rptr. at 451. In addition, intervention is by no means limited to persons with a pecuniary interest in the subject matter of the litigation. Bustop v. Sup. Ct., 137 Cal. Rptr. 793, 795 (1977). Rather, California's intervention statute validates a wide variety of interests, and especially embraces educational interests. "[S]tudents and parents . . . have an interest in a sound educational system and in the operation of that system in accordance with the law. Bustop, 137 Cal. Rptr. at 795 (allowing intervention of students in a school desegregation suit). Moreover, the Respondent Intervenors' right to a constitutionally equal education is a fundamental right. See, Butt v. State of California, 15 Cal. Rptr. 2d 480, 490 (1992).

1. Respondent Intervenors Have a Right to Intervene Because They Have a Direct and Immediate Interest in the Project, Petitioner's Success will Harm Them, and Their Important Educational Interests Are Not Represented by Petitioner or Respondents.

Under California law, a party can obtain mandatory intervention if it establishes: (1) an interest related to the property or transaction that is subject to the action; (2) that the litigation may impair its right to protect that interest; and,(3) that it is not adequately represented with regard to that interest by the existing parties. Cal. Code of Civ. Pro. § 387(b).

Here, the interest that Respondent Intervenors seek to protect is squarely within the scope of the intervention statute. For Respondent Intervenors, the "transaction" at issue is the certification of the SEIR to continue with the Project construction and the "property" is the Project site. Respondent Intervenors have an interest related to this action because they are subject to severely overcrowded schools that would be relieved by the proposed schools on the

Ambassador site. See Bustop v. Sup. Ct., 137 Cal. Rptr. 793, 795 (educational interests cognizable under Section 387); Cal. Code of Civ. Pro. § 387(b). These students are the most tangible winners or losers in the outcome of this litigation.

Second, a successful CEQA suit delays the opening of the schools on the site and compromises the Respondent Intervenors' educational interest to be free from the overcrowded conditions of LAUSD schools. The Respondent Intervenors would be greatly prejudiced by any delay in the construction of the Project if the petition is granted. *See* Cal. Code of Civ. Pro. § 387(b).

Finally, the Respondent Intervenors' interests are not adequately represented by Petitioner and Respondent. Respondent LAUSD compromised the students' fundamental right to an education in the first place by not building schools to keep pace with the growth in student enrollment over the last three decades. Moreover, Respondent LAUSD chose to spend \$15 million dollars to preserve various features of the Ambassador Hotel building, thereby failing to use those funds to alleviate overcrowding by building more schools. Thus, Respondent Intervenors meet all elements for mandatory intervention.

2. Student Intervenor Must Also Be Granted Permissive Intervention to Pursue His Educational Interests.

As explained above, this action has a direct impact on the educational interests of Respondent Intervenors. Under the California Code of Civil Procedure, a party "who has an interest in the matter in litigation, or in the success of either of the parties, or an interest against both" can seek permissive intervention. Cal. Code of Civ. Pro. § 387(a). The intervening party must establish a direct interest in the litigation, defined as a "substantial probability" that the intervenor's interests will be affected by the judgment. *Timberidge Enter., Inc. v. Santa Rosa*, 150 Cal. Rptr. 606, 611 (1978). Courts also consider whether intervention would require the court to consider additional causes of action beyond the scope of the original action, and whether the reasons for intervention are outweighed by the right of the original litigants to litigate "in their own manner." *People v. Trinity*, 195 Cal. Rptr. 186, 192 (1983). Although permissive intervention is discretionary, a party meeting each element of permissive

intervention is entitled to intervene. *Trinity*, 195 Cal. Rptr. at 192 (holding that trial court abused its discretion in denying intervention).

Here, Respondent Intervenors establish that they are entitled to permissive intervention because their interests in this action far exceeds the minimum requirements of the statute. In the instant case, Respondent Intervenors have a direct interest in the outcome of the litigation because the action will affect their educational opportunities and right to attend schools that are not overcrowded, a vital, non-pecuniary interest. Cal. Code of Civ. Pro.§ 387(a). Moreover, this interest is a direct one as this litigation threatens to delay or perhaps prevent construction of the schools in the Ambassador site. There is no doubt that here the Respondent Intervenor will suffer directly with a successful CEQA action because the schools cannot be built without the certified SEIR, so they have a certainty of injury if Petitioner succeeds, far beyond the required "substantial probability." *People v. Trinity*, 195 Cal. Rptr. 186, 192 (1983).

In addition, Respondent Intervenors allege no new causes of action and only seek to litigate the same issues that the parties are already litigating. Respondent Intervenors only assert their educational rights to establish their right to intervene, rather than to assert additional causes of action. Finally, the original litigants' right to pursue this suit "on their own terms" does not outweigh Respondent Intervenors' interest in intervening. While architectural preservation and CEQA issues implicated by the underlying action are significant, these concerns cannot outweigh the Respondent Intervenors' right to litigate whether the future schools will be built under the timeframe of the FEIR and SEIR's current schedule. Thus, the Court should grant Respondent Intervenors permissive intervention.

III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the court should grant the Respondent Intervenors' motion to intervene to protect their fundamental educational interests.

. 1	Dated: November <u>2</u> , 2007	Respectfully submitted,
2		MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE
3		AND EDUCATIONAL FUND
4		By: Maney Rany
5		Nancy Ramirez
6		Attorneys for Respondent Intervenors
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PROOF OF SERVICE

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2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 3 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 634 South Spring Street, 11th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90014. 4 5 On November 2, 2007, I served EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE: DECLARATION OF NANCY RAMIREZ IN SUPPORT; PROPOSED VERIFIED COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED VERIFIED COMPLAINT IN **INTERVENTION** on the parties identified below by placing a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope(s) for collection at my place of business, following ordinary business practices addressed as follows: Jeffrey D. Dintzer Jeffrey P. Carlin 10 | Monica T. Duda GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER, LLP 11 333 S. Grand Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90071-3197 (213) 229-7000 - Telephone (213) 229-7520 - Fax 13 BY MAIL - I deposited such envelope in the mail at Los Angeles, California, with first 14 class postage thereon fully prepaid. I am readily familiar with the business practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, it is 15 deposited with the United States Postal Service on that same day, at Los Angeles, California, in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party 16 served, service is presumed invalid if postage cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after the date of deposit for mailing in affidavit. 17 BY PERSONAL SERVICE - () I delivered by hand, or () I caused to be 18 via messenger service, such envelope to the offices of the addressee(s) with delivery 19 time prior to 5:00 p.m. on the date specified above. BY FAX - I caused the foregoing document to be served by facsimile transmission to 20 [X] each interested party at the facsimile machine telephone number shown on the attached service list. 21 I certify or declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that 22 the foregoing is true and correct. 23 24 25 26

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 634 South Spring Street, 11th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90014.

On November 2, 2007, I served EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO INTERVENE; DECLARATION OF NANCY RAMIREZ IN SUPPORT; PROPOSED VERIFIED COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED VERIFIED COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION on the parties identified below by placing a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope(s) for collection at my place of business, following ordinary business practices addressed as follows:

- 9 Ronald E. Van Buskirk, LAUSD Legal Counsel PILLSBURY, WINTRHOP, SHAW, PITTMAN, LLC
- 10 | 50 Fremont Street Post Office Box 7880
- 11 San Francisco, CA 94105-2228 (415) 983-1000 Telephone
- 12 | (415) 983-1200 Fax
- 13 Kevin S. Reed, Office General Counsel 333 S. Beaudry Ave., 24th Floor 14 Los Angeles, CA 90017

[X] BY MAIL - I deposited such envelope in the mail at Los Angeles, California, with first class postage thereon fully prepaid. I am readily familiar with the business practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, it is deposited with the United States Postal Service on that same day, at Los Angeles, California, in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postage cancellation date or postage meter date is

[] BY PERSONAL SERVICE - () I delivered by hand, or () I caused to be delivered via messenger service, such envelope to the offices of the delivery time prior to 5:00 p.m. on the date specified above.

more than one (1) day after the date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

[] BY FAX - I caused the foregoing document to be served by facsimile transmission to each interested party at the facsimile machine telephone number shown on the attached service list.

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

11/2/07 Date

Anna Godinez

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