Chuck Foster 1 2014 FEB -7 PM 4: 05 8941 Atlanta Avenue #512 Huntington Beach, CA/USA 92646 CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COUR CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF. Telephone: (702) 449-8712 3 SABIA ARA Email: chuckfoster@aol.com 4 Plaintiff in Pro Se 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR 9 THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 CHUCK FOSTER. CASE NO. SACV14-00004-AG-(DFMx) JUDGE: Andrew J. Guilford Plaintiff. } 12 VS. FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR 13 Breach of Contract; Breach of Implied THERESA KEEPING, and Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing; 14 DOES 1 thru 5, inclusive, Negligence; and Damages. Defendant. } 15 JURY TRIAL DATE: August 18, 2016 DISCOVERY CUT-OFF: May 18, 2015 16 JUDGE: Hon. Andrew J. Guilford 17 MAGISTRATE: Hon. Douglas F. McCormick As the result of a meet and confer conference between the parties on 1/31/14; 18 defendant's defective Notice of Errata and Correction; defendant's not having 19 yet filed an Answer to plaintiff's Complaint; to conform alleged facts with 20 supporting evidence and law; an unsuccessful in attempt to obtain written 21 consent from defense counsel; and as permitted by Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2); 22 plaintiff's First Amended Complaint is respectfully submitted as follow 23 I. JURISDICTION 24 Defendant is a Canadian citizen and resides in Alberta, Canada. 25 1. Plaintiff is a U.S. citizen and resident of Orange County, California. 2. 26 The total sum of plaintiff's general and compensatory pled damages, 3. 27 including costs, is \$65,000. 28

1 2 3	Chuck Foster 8941 Atlanta Avenue #512 Huntington Beach, CA/USA 92646 Telephone: (702) 449-8712 Email: chuckfoster@aol.com
4 5	Plaintiff in Pro Se
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
9	THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	
11	CHUCK FOSTER, } CASE NO. SACV14-00004-AG-(DFMx)
12	Plaintiff. } JUDGE: Andrew J. Guilford vs.
13	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR THERESA KEEPING, and Breach of Contract; Breach of Implied
14	DOES 1 thru 5, inclusive, Sovenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing;
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16	Bench Trial Requested
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19	defendant's defective Notice of Errata and Correction; defendant's not having
20	yet filed an Answer to plaintiff's Complaint; to conform alleged facts with
21	supporting evidence and law; an unsuccessful attempt to obtain written consent
22	from defense counsel; and as permitted by Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2); plaintiff's
23	First Amended Complaint is respectfully submitted as follows:
24	I. JURISDICTION
25	1. Defendant is a Canadian citizen and resides in Alberta, Canada.
26	2. Plaintiff is a U.S. citizen and resident of Orange County, California.
27	3. The total sum of plaintiff's general and compensatory pled damages,
28	including costs, is \$65,000.
	-1-

II. VENUE

4.	Causes of action stem from a breached oral contract entered into, and with
	resulting damages occurring within Orange County, California.

III. PARTIES

5. Chuck Foster, as an individual, is the sole plaintiff.

- 6. Theresa Keeping, the sole named defendant to date.
- 7. Does 1 to 5, inclusive, are not currently known to plaintiff and sued as fictitious Doe defendants. When a Doe identity becomes known, plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this complaint as needed.

IV. STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 8. Defendant Theresa Keeping ("Keeping") solicited, negotiated and communicated a contractual offer to plaintiff, Chuck Foster, ("Foster") which, if accepted and satisfactorily performed as agreed, would foreseeably provide the mutually discussed and anticipated benefits.
- 9. On February 13, 2013, Keeping telephoned Foster, stated she was at the Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC") located in St. John's, Newfoundland, and requested Foster to speak with the present RBC employee to confirm the existence of a bank account and the sum of money it contained.
- 10. Foster spoke with the RBC employee who confirmed the accounts existence and the account balance as Keeping had alleged.
- 11. On or about March 21, 2013, multiple telephone conversations occurred between Foster and Keeping. A witness to these phone conversations was Dan Howard ("Howard"), a former business consultant of Keeping's.
- 12. The focus of these phone conversations was to discuss construction details of a boat-building ("boat") agreement with Gambol Industries ("Gambol"), including the required payment by March 25, 2013 in order to begin construction in time for said boat to be completed and delivered by November 3, 2013.

- 13. Defendant Keeping told Foster that the anticipated transfer of funds from the RBC account required prior written approval by her attorney or accountant, but "due to their Easter Holiday schedules, neither would be available in time to sign-off on the wire transfer of funds needed to meet Gambol's initial payment deadline.
- 14. Again witnessed by Howard, Defendant Keeping asked if Foster had or could obtain the needed funds, and make the initial \$50,000 payment to Gambol on her behalf? If "yes," Keeping promised Foster prompt reimbursement payment, plus interest, and any related costs.
- 15. Specifically, Keeping told Foster she could use her credit cards to obtain cash for repayment, or payment would occur by wire transfer from the RBC account on April 3, 2013.
- 16. Foster accepted Keeping's offer and an oral contract resulted based upon:
 a) Foster's belief that Keeping's offer and consideration was fair and
 reasonable; b) mutually beneficial; c) funds in the RBC account had been
 previously confirmed; and 4) that the promised reimbursement with
 interest and related costs would occur on April 3, 2013.
- 17. Timely reimbursement and related facts as indicated above were also told to witness Howard by Keeping's business associate, Dale Merkel.
- 18. Foster subsequently contacted Gambol, requested and obtained a brief payment extension predicated upon Foster's personal guarantee of Gambol's requested payment on or before, March 28, 2013.
- 19. Pursuant to this oral agreement with defendant Keeping, Foster used his personal disability and social security funds to make the Keeping-requested \$50,000 payment to Gambol on March 28, 2013.
- 20. On April 3, 2013, Keeping breached said agreement by failing to make the promised reimbursement plus interest and costs to Foster as contractually agreed.

- 21. Dale Merkel told witness Howard that the unexpected payment delay occurred because Keeping "... checked herself into the hospital" but insisted that the promised payment "would definitely come by wire transfer from the RBC account if not on Friday [4/5/2013], absolutely no later than Monday [4/8/2013]."
- 22. When attempting to send flowers to the hospital Keeping had purportedly checked into, Foster was told the hospital's computers were linked to other Canadian hospitals as well, and that a computer search indicated there was "no record of recent hospitalization or emergency room treatment by anyone with the first or last name of Theresa or Keeping."
- 23. When Foster contacted the RBC on April 4, 2013 to inquire about the wire transfer of his promised \$50,000 reimbursement, plus interest and related costs, the bank official said all but \$11,507 of the \$1,467,169 prior balance in the account on February 13, 2013, had been withdraw by Keeping on February 25th [2013].
- 24. Foster subsequently discovered that the money previously on deposit had been withdrawn by Keeping and used to make personal purchases, property improvements and/or business/land investments.
- 25. When defendant Keeping learned that Foster had discovered the financial anomalies indicated above, Keeping told witness Howard that she "had the RBC employee fired" for disclosing the account information to Foster; admitted to not having available funds to currently make the promised reimbursement, and due to the perceived "tone" of Foster's emails and phone messages, she was not going to reimburse Foster as promised.
- 26. When Keeping breached her contract with Foster, and refused to make the promised reimbursement plus interest and cost payment, Foster made, but Keeping ignored, Foster's repeated good faith requests for her assistance to help prevent or mitigate existing and further anticipated damages,

additional mutual consideration for both parties was the anticipated,

foreseeable business use and related benefits resulting from said boat's timely construction and delivery on or before November 3, 2013 and prior to Veteran's Day weekend festivities.

- 31. The consideration set forth and pertaining to this contract was fair and reasonable, as were the discussed mutual benefits.
- 32. Reasonably believing and relying upon defendant's timely reimbursement promise, plaintiff performed all conditions, covenants and promises required on his part to be performed in accordance with the contract's terms and conditions.
- 33. On April 3, 2013, defendant breached said agreement by failing to reimburse plaintiff's \$50,000 plus pay for related interest and costs.
- 34. Defendant's business associate, Dale Merkel, told witness Howard that the April 3, 2013 payment had not been made because "Theresa [defendant Keeping]) checked herself into the hospital" but assured Howard that payment to plaintiff would be forthcoming by wire transfer from the RBC account "if not on Friday [April 5], absolutely no later than Monday [April 8, 2013]."
- 35. When plaintiff contacted the RBC on April 4, 2013 to inquire about the wire transfer of his promised \$50,000 reimbursement, plus interest and related costs, the bank official said "... all but \$11,507" of the \$1,467,169 prior balance in the account on February 13, 2013, "had been withdrawn by Ms. Keeping on February 25th [2013]."
- 36. Plaintiff subsequently discovered that the money previously on deposit had been withdrawn by defendant to make personal purchases, property improvements and/or business/land investments.
- 37. When defendant learned that plaintiff was aware of the above stated banking irregularities, she stopped responding to plaintiff's phone calls, voice or email communication, and has ignored or disregarded plaintiff's

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repeated plea for assistance, even to identify and allow plaintiff to speak with defendant's attorney in his effort to prevent or mitigate existing and

38. As a direct and proximate result of defendant's breach of contract, plaintiff has been damaged in an amount of at least \$50,000 and, as such, other damages estimated to be, but not to exceed \$15,000 according to

VI. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

- 39. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference, all allegations set forth within preceding paragraphs 1-38 and hereafter.
- 40. California law implies a covenant of good faith and fair dealing in all contracts between parties entered into in the State of California, and requires the parties thereto not deliberately contravene the spirit and
- 41. As previously set forth within the above paragraphs, plaintiff reasonably relied upon the representations of defendant and, in good faith, entered
- 42. Based upon plaintiff's reasonable reliance and belief that defendant would honor and abide by her personal reimbursement assurances, obligations and guarantees under terms and conditions of the stated contract, plaintiff subsequently completed all conditions of his contractual obligation by
- 43. Plaintiff's performance notwithstanding, defendant unfairly interfered with plaintiff's right to receive the benefits of said contract.
- 44. Defendant knew, or should have known, that her failure to comply with the terms of said agreement would foreseeably, if not predictably, cause plaintiff to sustain financial, as well as other related damages.

the contract with plaintiff, that the money purportedly held in the RBC

VIII. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff seeks judgment as follows:

- 1. General damages being the reimbursement of plaintiff's \$50,000;
- 2. Compensatory damages collectively including interest on \$50,000 from April 3, 2013 to date, plus collection and litigation expenses according to proof estimated to be, but not to exceed \$15,000.
- 3. Should the Court determine plaintiff's prior Superior Court complaint, or this amended complaint, not contain the pled amount in controversy required for U.S. District Court jurisdiction, plaintiff respectfully requests that this matter be remanded to Superior Court.
- 4. As evidenced within plaintiff's filed response to defendant's Notice of Removal filed on January 2, 2014, plaintiff respectfully asks the court to consider appropriate reprimand and/or disciplinary action against defense counsel, Keith Davidson for acts and omissions equating to attorney misconduct, i.e., wrongfully filing with the Superior and U.S. District Court, false, misleading, confusing and otherwise defective Notice of Removal documents, and having sought Court relief and assistance with unclean hands.
- 5. For such other declaratory relief that the Court may deem appropriate.

CHUCK FOSTER

Dated this 7th day of February, 2014

Plaintiff in Pro Se

1 2 3	Chuck Foster 8941 Atlanta Avenue #512 Huntington Beach, CA/USA 92646 Telephone: (702) 449-8712 Email: chuckfoster@aol.com
4 5	Plaintiff in Pro Se
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
9	THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11	CHUCK FOSTER, } CASE NO. SACV14-00004-AG-(DFMx)
12	Plaintiff. } JUDGE: Andrew J. Guilford vs.
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23	First Amended Complaint is respectfully submitted as follows:
24	I. JURISDICTION
25	1. Defendant is a Canadian citizen and resides in Alberta, Canada.
26	2. Plaintiff is a U.S. citizen and resident of Orange County, California.
27	3. The total sum of plaintiff's general and compensatory pled damages,
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III. PARTIES

- 5. Chuck Foster, as an individual, is the sole plaintiff.
- 6. Theresa Keeping, the sole named defendant to date.
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- 9. On February 13, 2013, Keeping telephoned Foster, stated she was at the Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC") located in St. John's, Newfoundland, and requested Foster to speak with the present RBC employee to confirm the existence of a bank account and the sum of money it contained.
- 10. Foster spoke with the RBC employee who confirmed the accounts existence and the account balance as Keeping had alleged.
- 11. On or about March 21, 2013, multiple telephone conversations occurred between Foster and Keeping. A witness to these phone conversations was Dan Howard ("Howard"), a former business consultant of Keeping's.
- 12. The focus of these phone conversations was to discuss construction details of a boat-building ("boat") agreement with Gambol Industries ("Gambol"), including the required payment by March 25, 2013 in order to begin construction in time for said boat to be completed and delivered by November 3, 2013.

- 13. Defendant Keeping told Foster that the anticipated transfer of funds from the RBC account required prior written approval by her attorney or accountant, but "due to their Easter Holiday schedules, neither would be available in time to sign-off on the wire transfer of funds needed to meet Gambol's initial payment deadline.
- 14. Again witnessed by Howard, Defendant Keeping asked if Foster had or could obtain the needed funds, and make the initial \$50,000 payment to Gambol on her behalf? If "yes," Keeping promised Foster prompt reimbursement payment, plus interest, and any related costs.
- 15. Specifically, Keeping told Foster she could use her credit cards to obtain cash for repayment, or payment would occur by wire transfer from the RBC account on April 3, 2013.
- 16. Foster accepted Keeping's offer and an oral contract resulted based upon:
 a) Foster's belief that Keeping's offer and consideration was fair and reasonable; b) mutually beneficial; c) funds in the RBC account had been previously confirmed; and 4) that the promised reimbursement with interest and related costs would occur on April 3, 2013.
- 17. Timely reimbursement and related facts as indicated above were also told to witness Howard by Keeping's business associate, Dale Merkel.
- 18. Foster subsequently contacted Gambol, requested and obtained a brief payment extension predicated upon Foster's personal guarantee of Gambol's requested payment on or before, March 28, 2013.
- 19. Pursuant to this oral agreement with defendant Keeping, Foster used his personal disability and social security funds to make the Keeping-requested \$50,000 payment to Gambol on March 28, 2013.
- 20. On April 3, 2013, Keeping breached said agreement by failing to make the promised reimbursement plus interest and costs to Foster as contractually agreed.

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- 24. Foster subsequently discovered that the money previously on deposit had been withdrawn by Keeping and used to make personal purchases, property improvements and/or business/land investments.
- 25. When defendant Keeping learned that Foster had discovered the financial anomalies indicated above, Keeping told witness Howard that she "had the RBC employee fired" for disclosing the account information to Foster; admitted to not having available funds to currently make the promised reimbursement, and due to the perceived "tone" of Foster's emails and phone messages, she was not going to reimburse Foster as promised.
- 26. When Keeping breached her contract with Foster, and refused to make the promised reimbursement plus interest and cost payment, Foster made, but Keeping ignored, Foster's repeated good faith requests for her assistance to help prevent or mitigate existing and further anticipated damages,

- including a request for Keeping to provide the name of her attorney, or instruct her attorney to contact Foster.
- 27. To date, Keeping has refused to make the promised repayment, nor answer or return any of Foster's phone calls, voice or email messages,
- 28. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and therefore alleges that defendant Keeping, and each DOE party, is contractually, tortuously or otherwise responsible for the alleged events, happenings and cause of plaintiff's claimed damages, and for reasons set forth herein, plaintiff's lawsuit seeks damages according to proof as set forth herein.

V. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract)

- 29. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference, all allegations set forth within preceding paragraphs 1-28 and hereafter.
- 30. On or about March 21, 2013, and being the basis for a witnessed oral agreement ("contract"), plaintiff communicated to defendant his acceptance of her request for financial assistance and timely reimbursement offer, i.e., using plaintiff's personal funds to make a \$50,000 business payment on defendant's behalf. Essential terms and conditions of this contract included as follows:
 - a. On or about March 25, 2013, plaintiff agreed to obtain and/or use his personal funds to timely make an initial \$50,000 payment to Long Beach, California boat-builder, Gambol Industries, as was necessary for the Plaintiff-funded business transaction to timely proceed;
 - b. In consideration for plaintiff making said \$50,000 payment, defendant promised and guaranteed repayment to plaintiff, with interest and any related costs, on or before April 3, 2013.
 - c. Plaintiff's reimbursement with interest and costs notwithstanding, the additional mutual consideration for both parties was the anticipated,

foreseeable business use and related benefits resulting from said boat's timely construction and delivery on or before November 3, 2013 and prior to Veteran's Day weekend festivities.

- 31. The consideration set forth and pertaining to this contract was fair and reasonable, as were the discussed mutual benefits.
- 32. Reasonably believing and relying upon defendant's timely reimbursement promise, plaintiff performed all conditions, covenants and promises required on his part to be performed in accordance with the contract's terms and conditions.
- 33. On April 3, 2013, defendant breached said agreement by failing to reimburse plaintiff's \$50,000 plus pay for related interest and costs.
- 34. Defendant's business associate, Dale Merkel, told witness Howard that the April 3, 2013 payment had not been made because "Theresa [defendant Keeping]) checked herself into the hospital" but assured Howard that payment to plaintiff would be forthcoming by wire transfer from the RBC account "if not on Friday [April 5], absolutely no later than Monday [April 8, 2013]."
- 35. When plaintiff contacted the RBC on April 4, 2013 to inquire about the wire transfer of his promised \$50,000 reimbursement, plus interest and related costs, the bank official said "... all but \$11,507" of the \$1,467,169 prior balance in the account on February 13, 2013, "had been withdrawn by Ms. Keeping on February 25th [2013]."
- 36. Plaintiff subsequently discovered that the money previously on deposit had been withdrawn by defendant to make personal purchases, property improvements and/or business/land investments.
- 37. When defendant learned that plaintiff was aware of the above stated banking irregularities, she stopped responding to plaintiff's phone calls, voice or email communication, and has ignored or disregarded plaintiff's

repeated plea for assistance, even to identify and allow plaintiff to speak with defendant's attorney in his effort to prevent or mitigate existing and further anticipated damages.

38. As a direct and proximate result of defendant's breach of contract, plaintiff has been damaged in an amount of at least \$50,000 and, as such, other damages estimated to be, but not to exceed \$15,000 according to proof at time of trial.

VI. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

- 39. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference, all allegations set forth within preceding paragraphs 1-38 and hereafter.
- 40. California law implies a covenant of good faith and fair dealing in all contracts between parties entered into in the State of California, and requires the parties thereto not deliberately contravene the spirit and intention of its terms.
- 41. As previously set forth within the above paragraphs, plaintiff reasonably relied upon the representations of defendant and, in good faith, entered into an oral agreement therewith.
- 42. Based upon plaintiff's reasonable reliance and belief that defendant would honor and abide by her personal reimbursement assurances, obligations and guarantees under terms and conditions of the stated contract, plaintiff subsequently completed all conditions of his contractual obligation by fully performing as agreed.
- 43. Plaintiff's performance notwithstanding, defendant unfairly interfered with plaintiff's right to receive the benefits of said contract.
- 44. Defendant knew, or should have known, that her failure to comply with the terms of said agreement would foreseeably, if not predictably, cause plaintiff to sustain financial, as well as other related damages.

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the contract with plaintiff, that the money purportedly held in the RBC

53. Defendant also knew, or should have known at the time she entered into

known, that plaintiff would foreseeably believe, reasonably rely and act

upon her representations to his resulting detriment.

- account from which plaintiff was to be purportedly reimbursed, had already been depleted and lacked the sufficient funds necessary to timely reimburse plaintiff for the use of his \$50,000 as promised.
- 54. Defendant breached her duty to exercise due care by carelessly making promises and assurances which she was uncertain or incapable of performing as represented.
- 55. Defendant's breach of duty continued when she failed to exercise due care by refusing to cooperate with, or assist plaintiff in his repeated efforts to prevent or mitigate the damages for which defendant was responsible; also by not accepting or returning plaintiff's numerous phone calls or email messages.
- 56. Defendant's failure to exercise due care continued by her refusal to provide plaintiff with the name of her attorney and/or refusing to instruct her attorney to communicate with plaintiff on her behalf and, by so doing, defendant also caused plaintiff to unnecessarily incur even more damages.
- 57. Defendant further breached the due care duty owed to plaintiff by misrepresenting, withholding and/or failing to timely and honestly communicate accurate financial matters, i.e. the near liquidation of all funds from the RBC account from which plaintiff was to receive the promised reimbursement, interest and related costs.
- 58. Had defendant exercised the required degree of proper and due care, and not mislead plaintiff, including communicating false or misleading representations, assurances and guarantees, plaintiff would not have acted as defendant had requested, and subsequently incur the resulting damages.
- 59. As a direct and proximate result of defendant's negligence, plaintiff was damaged in an amount of at least \$50,000 and such other amounts estimated, but not to exceed, \$15,000 according to proof at time of trial.

VIII. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff seeks judgment as follows:

- 1. General damages being the reimbursement of plaintiff's \$50,000;
- 2. Compensatory damages collectively including interest on \$50,000 from April 3, 2013 to date, plus collection and litigation expenses according to proof estimated to be, but not to exceed \$15,000.
- 3. Should the Court determine plaintiff's prior Superior Court complaint, or this amended complaint, not contain the pled amount in controversy required for U.S. District Court jurisdiction, plaintiff respectfully requests that this matter be remanded to Superior Court.
- 4. As evidenced within plaintiff's filed response to defendant's Notice of Removal filed on January 2, 2014, plaintiff respectfully asks the court to consider appropriate reprimand and/or disciplinary action against defense counsel, Keith Davidson for acts and omissions equating to attorney misconduct, i.e., wrongfully filing with the Superior and U.S. District Court, false, misleading, confusing and otherwise defective Notice of Removal documents, and having sought Court relief and assistance with unclean hands.
- 5. For such other declaratory relief that the Court may deem appropriate.

CHUCK FOSTER

Dated this 7th day of February, 2014

Plaintiff in Pro Se

PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

On January 27, 2014, in the matter of Chuck Foster vs. Theresa Keeping, case

number SACV14-00004-AG-DFMx, I served the documents described as:

PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

on all interested parties in this action by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, with first-class postage prepaid thereon, and deposited said envelope in the United States mail in Huntington Beach, CA 92646, addressed to:

Keith M. Davidson, Esq. 8383 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 510 Beverly Hills, CA 90211 Amy Barry, Esq. 950 N. Blebe Road, Ste. 530, Arlington VA 22203 Mike Sullivan, Esq. 950 N. Blebe roade, Ste. 530, Arlington VA 22203

(*) Attorneys for Theresa Keeping and Dale Merkel

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

Executed on February 7, 2014 at Huntington Beach, California.

By: Mary Ann Mercer

- Page 1 of 1 -