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Electronically FILED by
Superior Court of California,
County of Los Angeles
9/22/2026 3:24 PM
David W. Slayton,
Executive Officer/Clerk of Court,
By W. Lee, Deputy Clerk

TODD C. WORTHE, ESQ., SBN 177452

GENE K. KASKIW, ESQ., SBN 351070

Attorneys for Defendants, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
OAK PRODUCTIONS, INC.

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CHERYL AUGUSTINE,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER,
OAK PRODUCTIONS, INC. and
DOES 1 to 60, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 23SMCV05390

**[Assigned for All Purposes to the
Honorable**

**Edward B. Moreton, Jr - Department 205
- Beverly Hills]**

**DEFENDANTS' NOTICE OF
MOTION IN LIMINE NO. 6 TO
MANAGE THE FORESEEABLE
CONSEQUENCES OF PLAINTIFF'S
PRETRIAL PUBLICITY;
DECLARATION OF TODD C.
WORTHE**

DATE: October 7, 2026

TIME: 8:30 a.m.

DEPT: 205

TRIAL DATE: OCTOBER 12, 2026

**TO THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT, THE PARTIES HEREIN AND THEIR
RESPECTIVE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on October 7, 2026, at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as
the matter may be heard in Department 205 of the above-entitled Court, located at 9355 Burton

Way, Beverly Hills, California, Defendants ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER and OAK PRODUCTIONS, INC. (collectively, “Defendants”) will and hereby do move the Court for an order in limine addressing the foreseeable consequences of Plaintiff’s counsel’s public promotion of this trial.

Defendants request an order that:

1. Directs targeted voir dire of prospective jurors concerning any exposure to social media posts, news coverage, attorney advertising, or other publicity concerning this action, the parties, the witnesses, or counsel, with individual follow-up outside the presence of the panel for any prospective juror who reports exposure;

2. Provides that the Court will admonish prospective and seated jurors, at the outset of jury selection, at each recess, and before deliberations, that they may not search for, view, follow, or otherwise obtain information concerning this action, the parties, the witnesses, or counsel through social media, the internet, news media, or any other outside source;

3. Establishes a courtroom management and security protocol for the trial, including that no photography, video, or audio recording of any participant will be permitted in Department 205 or its adjacent corridors absent a prior written order under California Rules of Court, rule 1.150, and that Defendant Schwarzenegger’s arrival, departure, and seating during his attendance be coordinated in advance with the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department;

4. Requests that the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department assess, before trial, whether security personnel or measures beyond those ordinarily assigned to Department 205 will be required for this trial, and provides that any such additional personnel or measures be arranged through the Sheriff’s Department and their reasonable cost be borne by Plaintiff, as the party whose publicity created the need, in a manner the Court directs; and

5. Applies the cost allocation in paragraph 4 reciprocally to any party who publicly promotes this trial or the attendance of any witness, so that the rule follows the source of the publicity and not the identity of the party.

This Motion is made under Code of Civil Procedure section 128, subdivisions (a)(3) and (a)(5), California Rules of Court, rule 1.150, the Court’s inherent authority to control the

1 proceedings before it and the conduct of persons connected with them, and the authorities cited
2 in the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities. It is based on this Notice, the
3 Memorandum, the Declaration of Todd C. Worthe and the exhibits attached to it, the pleadings
4 and records on file in this action, and such further evidence and argument as may be presented
5 at or before the hearing.

6 Pursuant to Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 3.57, counsel for Defendants met
7 and conferred with counsel for Plaintiff before filing this Motion, as set forth in the Declaration
8 of Todd C. Worthe.

9 DATED: September 22, 2026

WORTHE HANSON WORTHE & KASKIW LLP

10 By: /s/ Todd C. Worthe

11 TODD C. WORTHE, ESQ.
12 GENE K. KASKIW, ESQ.
13 Attorneys for Defendants, ARNOLD
14 SCHWARZENEGGER
15 OAK PRODUCTIONS, INC.
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1 **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

2 **I. INTRODUCTION**

3 On September 7, 2026, Plaintiff’s trial counsel, Gary A. Dordick, Esq., published a well-
4 produced, clever promotional social media post about this case on his firm’s public Instagram
5 account. The post is speech about a pending public trial, made by a lawyer about his own case.
6 It is protected by the First Amendment, and Defendants do not ask the Court to restrain it, order
7 it taken down, or punish anyone for it. Nor do Defendants ask the Court to decide whether it
8 complies with Rule 3.6 of the Rules of Professional Conduct, and this submission does not seek
9 the conditional gag order that a motion of this kind ordinarily (and often, fruitlessly) requests.
10 *Steiner v. Superior Court* (2013) 220 Cal.App.4th 1479 and *Hurvitz v. Hoefflin* (2000) 84
11 Cal.App.4th 1232 set a high bar for any restraint on what a trial participant may say, and
12 Defendants do not attempt to clear it.

13 Notwithstanding this concession, protected speech still has consequences, and this post
14 has a specific, foreseeable set of them. It tells any one of Instagram’s three (3) billion active
15 users the date, time, street address, department number, and expected duration of Arnold
16 Schwarzenegger’s attendance at trial in a public courthouse. Admittedly, this information is not
17 secret and is already available to the public. But this post goes further, through a ubiquitous
18 medium that does not call for a citizen to navigate the Los Angeles County Superior Court’s
19 website. Indeed, the post identifies Governor Schwarzenegger as the first witness. It provides a
20 media inquiries telephone number and email address. It invites viewers to “check back for
21 updates” as trial approaches. It is illustrated with a photograph of Mr. Dordick reminiscent of
22 Governor Schwarzenegger in a classic film role, brandishing a firearm, over the words “I’ll be
23 back.” In its last slide, it includes a photograph of the accident scene. Whatever else may be said
24 about the post, it is an advertisement for the appearance of one of the most recognizable people
25 in the world at a fixed place and time, published five weeks in advance, by a person who has no
26 responsibility for what happens when the audience shows up.

27 That responsibility falls on the Court, on the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department,
28 and on Defendants. Counsel’s right to speak is not in dispute. This Motion raises two narrower

1 questions: who manages the foreseeable consequences of the speech, and who pays for them. On
2 the first, Defendants ask the Court to use the tools already available to it, namely targeted voir
3 dire, repeated admonitions, a courtroom protocol under rule 1.150, and advance coordination
4 with the Sheriff's Department.

5 As to bearing the costs, Defendants ask the Court to order that any security the Sheriff's
6 Department determines is required beyond the complement ordinarily assigned to Department
7 205 be arranged through the Sheriff and paid for by the party whose publicity created the need.
8 Such an order would not penalize speech. It would apply the ordinary rule that a party who
9 chooses a course of conduct bears its costs rather than shifting them to the County, the Court, or
10 the opposing party.

11 **II. STATEMENT OF FACTS**

12 **A. The Stipulation and the Issues Remaining for Trial**

13 This action arises from a January 21, 2022 motor vehicle collision at Sunset Boulevard
14 and Allenford Avenue. On February 6, 2026, Defendants stipulated to liability, including that
15 Governor Schwarzenegger's negligence was a substantial factor in causing the collision and that
16 Plaintiff bore no comparative fault, and the Court entered the stipulation as its order on February
17 9, 2026. The nature, extent, and causation of the injuries Plaintiff attributes to the collision, and
18 the value of her damages, remain contested and will be tried to the jury beginning October 12,
19 2026.

20 **B. The September 7, 2026 Publication**

21 On September 7, 2026, the public Instagram account of Dordick Law Corporation,
22 @dordicklawcorp, published a three-slide post concerning this case. True and correct screen
23 captures of all three slides and the accompanying caption are attached as Exhibit A to the
24 Declaration of Todd C. Worthe ("Worthe Decl."). The first slide is captioned *Augustine v.*
25 *Schwarzenegger* over a photograph of Mr. Dordick, representative of Governor Schwarzenegger
26 in a classic film role, wearing dark glasses and a leather jacket and holding a shotgun. Beneath
27 the photograph, in large type, are the words "I'LL BE BACK." Below that, the slide states that
28

1 the trial was set to begin in August and was continued, “So: same case, same client, same
2 courtroom,” followed by “DEPT. 205 · OCTOBER 12, 2026 · 8:30 A.M.” Worthe Decl., Ex. A.

3 The caption describes the collision and Plaintiff’s claimed injuries, states that “Arnold
4 Schwarzenegger has now admitted that his negligence was the sole cause of the collision and of
5 her injuries,” and tells readers that “the jury seated in Dept. 205 will not be asked who was at
6 fault. They will be asked what it cost her.” It then provides the trial date, the start time, the
7 courthouse name and street address, 9355 Burton Way, the estimated two-week duration, the
8 case number, and the names of Plaintiff’s counsel, and it closes with a line for media inquiries
9 listing an email address and a telephone number. Worthe Decl., Ex. A. The remaining slides
10 announce “NEGLIGENCE ADMITTED,” report that Governor Schwarzenegger “has been
11 served with a notice to appear and testify, and is expected to be the first witness called,” and
12 direct readers to “Check here for updates.” *Id.* At the time it was captured, roughly five hours
13 after publication, the post had 155 likes. *Id.*

14 **C. Governor Schwarzenegger’s Attendance at Trial**

15 Governor Schwarzenegger served as Governor of California from 2003 to 2011 and
16 remains among the most recognizable public figures in the world. Plaintiff has served him with
17 a notice to appear at trial under Code of Civil Procedure section 1987, subdivision (b), and
18 Plaintiff’s counsel has advised that he will be the first witness called. His attendance at a public
19 courthouse on a published date, at a published time, for a published duration, was already a
20 matter of public record; Plaintiff’s post has amplified it to a far wider audience by design.

21 **III. ARGUMENT**

22 **A. The Publication Is Protected Speech, and Defendants Do Not Ask the Court** 23 **to Restrain It**

24 An order restricting speech before it occurs is a prior restraint, and prior restraints are
25 presumptively invalid. *Steiner, supra*, 220 Cal.App.4th at pp. 1486-1487; *Hurvitz, supra*, 84
26 Cal.App.4th at p. 1241. A gag order on a trial participant may not issue unless the speech to be
27 restrained presents a clear and present danger or serious and imminent threat to a protected
28 competing interest, the restriction is narrowly tailored, and no less restrictive alternative is

1 available, and the trial court must make express findings on each point. *Steiner, supra*, at pp.
2 1487-1488; *Hurvitz, supra*, at pp. 1241-1242. In *Steiner*, the Court of Appeal held that an order
3 requiring plaintiffs' counsel to remove from her firm's website, for the duration of an asbestos
4 trial, two pages describing verdicts she had won in other cases, was an improper prior restraint,
5 because admonitions to the jury were the presumptively adequate and less restrictive tool. *Steiner*,
6 *supra*, at pp. 1489-1492. In *Hurvitz*, the court reversed a gag order entered on the theory that
7 further publicity "might prejudice potential jurors," because speculation that the fair trial right
8 may be affected is not evidence that it will be. *Hurvitz, supra*, at p. 1242.

9 Defendants concede these holdings and ask the Court to act in accordance therewith. The
10 post is about this case rather than about other verdicts, and it characterizes the very issues the
11 jury will decide, but those distinctions go to whether a restraint could be justified, and Defendants
12 are not seeking one. Counsel may leave the post up and may post again. Whether the post
13 complies with Rule 3.6 of the Rules of Professional Conduct is not a question Defendants ask
14 this Court to decide. Defendants ask only that the Court address the effects of the post rather than
15 its content.

16 **B. Protected Speech Has Foreseeable Consequences, and the Court Has**
17 **Authority to Manage Them**

18 The First Amendment protects the publication. It does not relieve the Court of
19 responsibility for the courtroom, and it does not require that the consequences of a party's
20 publicity be absorbed by the county or by the opposing party. The Court has express statutory
21 authority to provide for the orderly conduct of proceedings before it and to control the conduct
22 of its ministerial officers and of all other persons in any manner connected with a judicial
23 proceeding before it. Code Civ. Proc., § 128, subds. (a)(3), (a)(5). It has inherent authority,
24 independent of statute, to control the litigation before it and to adopt any suitable method of
25 practice to protect the integrity of the proceedings. *Rutherford v. Owens-Illinois, Inc.* (1997) 16
26 Cal.4th 953, 967; *Cottle v. Superior Court* (1992) 3 Cal.App.4th 1367, 1377. The Court also has
27 specific rule-based authority over photography, recording, and broadcasting in the courtroom
28 and its environs, which are prohibited absent a written order and which the Court may deny,

1 limit, or condition in its discretion. Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1.150(c), (e). None of the relief
2 Defendants request touches the openness or public nature of the trial. The proceedings will
3 remain presumptively open to the public, and nothing Defendants request would close them.
4 *NBC Subsidiary (KNBC-TV), Inc. v. Superior Court* (1999) 20 Cal.4th 1178, 1217-1218.
5 Defendants ask that three foreseeable consequences of the post be addressed before trial rather
6 than for the first time on the morning it begins.

7 The first consequence concerns the jury. The post is public, it names the case and the
8 defendant, it tells readers what the jury will and will not decide, and it invites them to keep
9 following. Whether any prospective juror has seen it should not be left to speculation in either
10 direction; it is a question for voir dire, and *Hurvitz* holds that the answer must come from
11 evidence rather than assumption. *Hurvitz, supra*, 84 Cal.App.4th at p. 1242. Once the panel is
12 seated, frequent and specific cautionary admonitions are the accepted and presumptively
13 adequate means of dealing with the threat of jury contamination from outside sources. *Steiner,*
14 *supra*, 220 Cal.App.4th at p. 1492, quoting *NBC Subsidiary, supra*, 20 Cal.4th at p. 1221.
15 Because the post tells its audience to check back for updates, the admonition should be repeated
16 at each recess and before deliberations so that seated jurors understand the prohibition continues
17 through verdict.

18 The second consequence concerns the courtroom itself. The post publishes a media
19 inquiries line, which is a signal that press outreach is intended. A trial involving Governor
20 Schwarzenegger will attract cameras with or without an invitation, and rule 1.150 places the
21 decision whether to permit them, and on what terms, in the Court's hands. Defendants ask that
22 the Court confirm in advance that no photography or recording of any participant will be
23 permitted in Department 205 or its adjacent corridors absent a prior written order under the rule,
24 so that jurors, witnesses, and counsel are not photographed entering and leaving, and so that the
25 issue is settled before it arises mid-trial. Defendants also ask that Governor Schwarzenegger's
26 arrival, departure, and seating during his attendance be coordinated with the Sheriff's
27 Department in advance. Defendants are not requesting special treatment for him as a witness or
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1 litigant; he will testify from the same chair and under the same rules as everyone else. The request
2 concerns the corridor, the elevator, and the entrance, where any crowd will gather.

3 The third consequence concerns safety. A public figure of Governor Schwarzenegger's
4 prominence attracts admirers and detractors alike. Moreover, a political figure in the midst of a
5 contentious midterm election cycle draws heightened partisan attention and, at times, threats.
6 The information a person with ill intent would need in order to find him on a given day is the
7 date, the time, and the street address. The post supplies all three, together with the expected
8 duration of his attendance, five weeks in advance, and it does so beneath a photograph of Mr.
9 Dordick, dressed as Governor Schwarzenegger in *Terminator*, holding a firearm. Defendants do
10 not suggest that counsel intended anything nefarious by his post. Whatever the intent, the
11 information is now public, has been disseminated through channels with far wider reach than the
12 Court's website, will remain public through trial, and comes with an invitation to return for more.
13 The exposure created by it falls not only on Governor Schwarzenegger but on the jurors, court
14 staff, deputies, and members of the public sharing the courtroom and the corridor with him. The
15 Court is entitled to know, before trial, what the Sheriff's Department believes will be required
16 to manage that exposure, and Defendants ask that the Court request that assessment now.

17 **C. The Cost of Security Beyond the Sheriff's Ordinary Complement Should Be**
18 **Borne by Plaintiff**

19 Court security in the Los Angeles Superior Court is provided by the Los Angeles County
20 Sheriff's Department, Court Services Division, as a public function. Gov. Code, §§ 69921.5,
21 69922. The baseline complement assigned to Department 205 is a public cost, and Defendants
22 do not ask to shift any part of it. This request is narrower. If the Sheriff's Department determines
23 that this trial requires additional deputies, screening, or other measures beyond what it ordinarily
24 provides to a civil department, that need does not arise from the trial itself. Trials involving well-
25 known parties are regularly conducted in this courthouse without advertisement, and the ordinary
26 complement handles them with professionalism. The additional need arises from a decision by
27 Plaintiff's counsel to publish the time, place, and duration of Governor Schwarzenegger's
28

1 attendance to a wider public audience, to invite that audience to follow along, and to open a
2 media line. Plaintiff, not the public, should bear the cost of that decision.

3 Defendants do not ask the Court to find bad faith, and the proposed order, which is not a
4 sanction, would not depend on any such finding. Nor is it a restraint. Counsel remains free to
5 leave the post up and to publish again, and nothing in the proposed order conditions that freedom
6 on anything. What Defendants propose is an allocation of cost, made in advance and on notice,
7 that attaches a price to a consequence rather than to a statement. A party who wants a court
8 reporter, an interpreter for a non-party witness, or a special master pays for what it has asked for,
9 and a party whose conduct makes an additional expense necessary is ordinarily the party that
10 bears it. You post, you pay. The alternative here is that the county absorbs the cost of a law firm's
11 marketing, or that Governor Schwarzenegger funds it privately, which would mean that
12 Plaintiff's publicity is subsidized by the public or by the person it was published about. Neither
13 outcome is fair, and nothing in the First Amendment requires either one.

14 Defendants propose a mechanism that keeps the Court in control of every step and
15 imposes nothing until a need is identified. First, the Court would request that the Sheriff's
16 Department, through its Court Services Division, assess before trial whether personnel or
17 measures beyond the standard assignment to Department 205 will be required for the trial and
18 for the days on which Governor Schwarzenegger is expected to attend. Second, if the assessment
19 identifies an additional need, the additional personnel or measures would be arranged through
20 the Sheriff's Department, not privately by either party, so that the courthouse has a single chain
21 of command. Third, the reasonable cost of the additional personnel or measures, as determined
22 by the Sheriff's Department, would be borne by Plaintiff, either by direct reimbursement to the
23 county or by a deposit in an amount the Court sets, with any dispute over amount or
24 reasonableness resolved by the Court. If the assessment identifies no additional need, the order
25 costs Plaintiff nothing.

26 Defendants also ask that the allocation run reciprocally. The rule should be that the cost
27 of security made necessary by a party's promotion of this trial or of a witness's attendance is
28 borne by that party, whichever party it is. Defendants have not promoted this trial and do not

1 intend to, and they propose to be bound by the same order. An allocation stated that way is
2 directed at a consequence rather than at Plaintiff's speech, and it applies equally to whoever
3 produces it.

4 **D. The Specific Voir Dire and Admonitions Requested**

5 Defendants further request that prospective jurors be asked whether they have seen, read,
6 heard, followed, or otherwise encountered any social media post, internet content, news coverage,
7 attorney advertisement, or other publicity concerning Cheryl Augustine, Arnold Schwarzenegger,
8 Oak Productions, the January 21, 2022, collision, the attorneys in this action, or this lawsuit. Any
9 prospective juror who reports exposure should be questioned outside the presence of the
10 remainder of the panel about the nature and extent of the exposure and whether the juror can
11 decide the case solely on the evidence admitted at trial. Defendants ask that the Court instruct
12 the panel, at the outset of jury selection, that jurors may not search for or access information
13 about this action, the parties, the witnesses, or the attorneys through any search engine, website,
14 or social media platform, and that the Court repeat that admonition at each recess and before
15 deliberations. None of this restricts speech; it asks only that jurors be reminded, more than once,
16 to decide the case on the evidence presented in the courtroom.

17 **E. The Motion Is Directed to Specific Conduct and Specific Relief**

18 Plaintiff has opposed Defendants' earlier motions on the ground that a motion in limine
19 may not be used to obtain an abstract order requiring compliance with existing law. *Kelly v. New*
20 *West Federal Savings* (1996) 49 Cal.App.4th 659, 670-671. That objection has no application
21 here. This Motion is directed to an identified publication, attached as an exhibit, and it requests
22 specific orders, namely specific voir dire questions, admonitions at specified points in the trial,
23 a protocol under an identified rule, an assessment by an identified agency, and an allocation of
24 an identified cost. Defendants have deliberately omitted the one request that might have drawn
25 the *Kelly* objection, a directive that counsel comply with Rule 3.6, because that rule speaks for
26 itself and because Defendants have chosen not to ask the Court to police counsel's speech at all.

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1 **IV. CONCLUSION**

2 Defendants respectfully request that the Court manage the foreseeable consequences of
3 Plaintiff's counsel's publicity through targeted voir dire, repeated admonitions, a courtroom
4 protocol under rule 1.150, and advance coordination with the Sheriff's Department, and that it
5 order that any security required beyond the Sheriff's ordinary complement be arranged through
6 the Sheriff and paid for by the party whose publicity made it necessary.

7 DATED: September 22, 2026

WORTHE HANSON WORTHE & KASKIW LLP

8 By: /s/ Todd C. Worthe

9 TODD C. WORTHE, ESQ.

10 GENE K. KASKIW, ESQ.

11 Attorneys for Defendants, ARNOLD

SCHWARZENEGGER, and

OAK PRODUCTIONS, INC.

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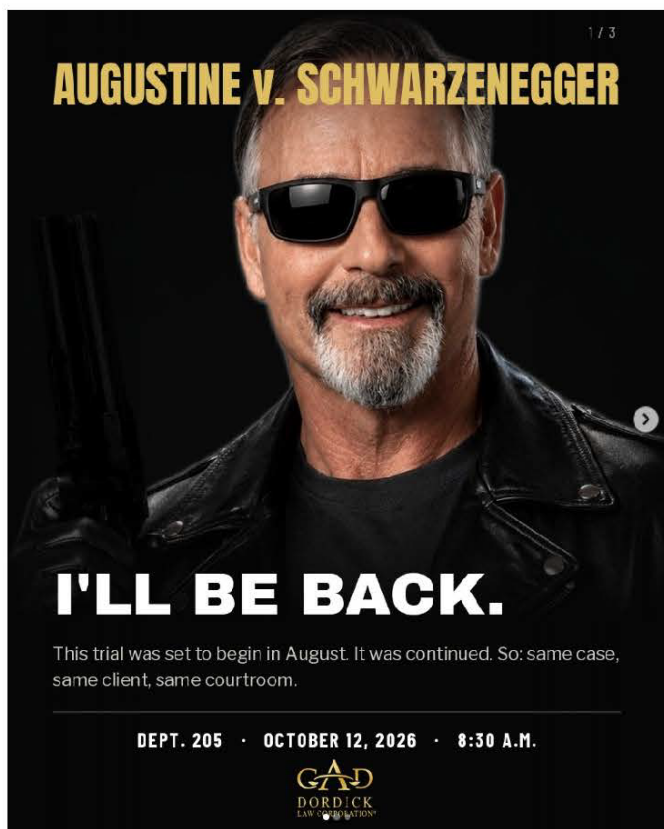
1. I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice before all courts of the State of California and am a partner of Worthe Hanson Worthe & Kaskiw, LLP, counsel of record for Defendants Arnold Schwarzenegger and Oak Productions, Inc. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein and, if called as a witness, could and would testify competently thereto. This declaration is submitted pursuant to Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 3.57.

3. Despite these good-faith efforts, the parties were unable to reach agreement on the matters addressed by this Motion.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on September 22, 2026, at Santa Ana, California.

TODD C. WORTHE

EXHIBIT A



(Post: 1 of 3)

 **dordicklawcorp** • Follow

 **dordicklawcorp** • On January 21, 2022, Cheryl Augustine was driving through the intersection of Sunset and Allenford when a GMC Yukon turned left on a red arrow.

She was unconscious at the scene. She woke up at UCLA with a traumatic brain injury and bleeding on the brain, and underwent neurosurgery. Years later she still lives with the permanent effects — ongoing orthopedic and neurological problems, and profound changes to her personality and to her closest relationships.

The person who came home from the hospital was not the person who left the house that afternoon.

Arnold Schwarzenegger has now admitted that his negligence was the sole cause of the collision and of her injuries. So the jury seated in Dept. 205 will not be asked who was at fault. They will be asked what it cost her.

Swipe for the details.

Trial begins Monday, October 12, 2026 at 8:30 a.m. — Beverly Hills Courthouse, 9355 Burton Way. Estimated two weeks.

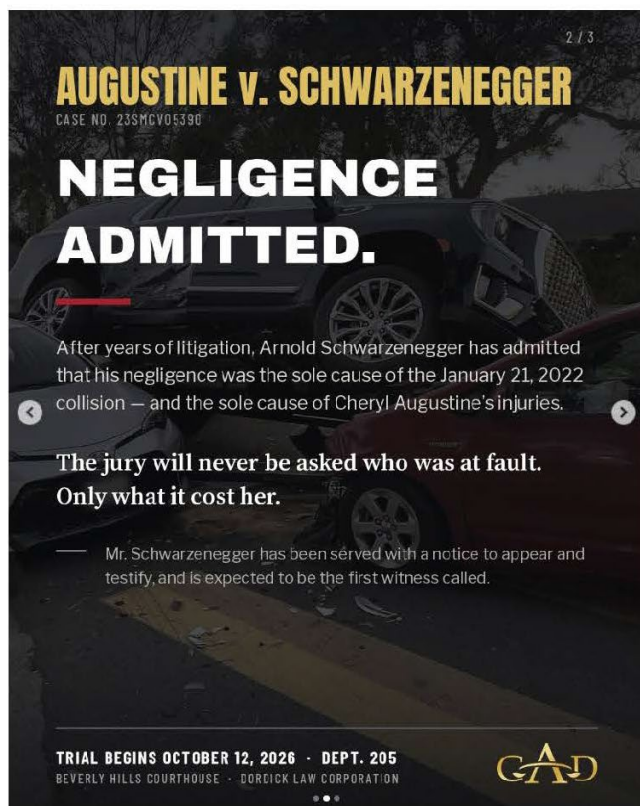
Cheryl Augustine v. Arnold Schwarzenegger and Oak Productions, Inc. — Case No. 23SMCV05390
Gary A. Dordick, Esq. and Taylor Dordick, Esq., Dordick Law Corporation
Todd J. Bloomfield, Esq., Rice & Bloomfield, LLP

Media inquiries: media@dordicklaw.com | (310) 551-0949

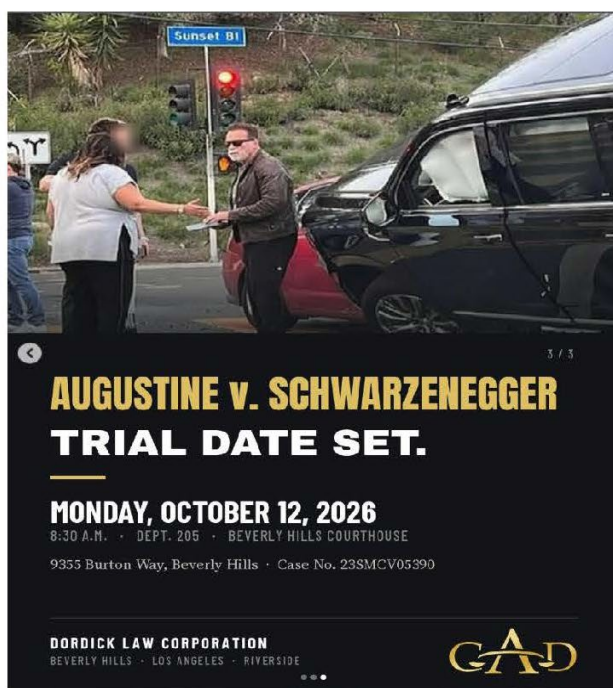
   

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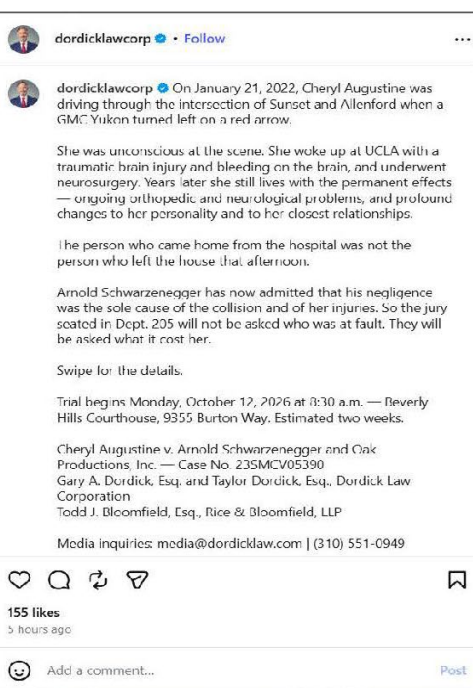
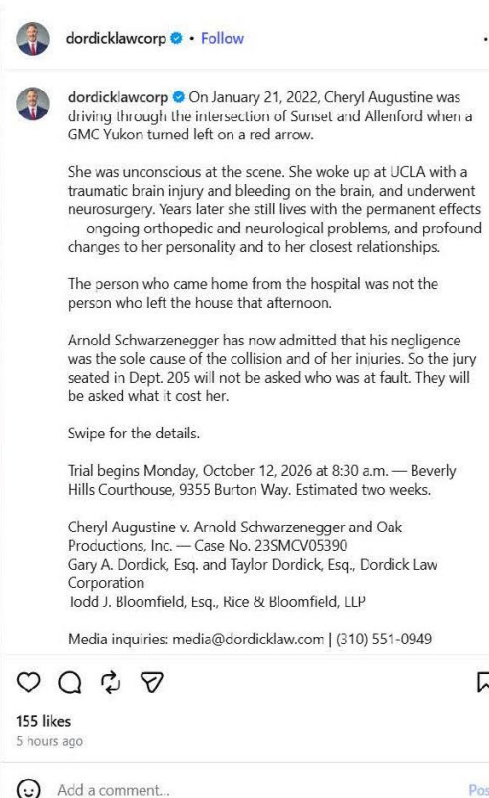
 Add a comment... Post



(Post: 2 of 3)



(Screenshot Post: 3 of 3)



STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss

On September 22, 2026, I served the following documents: **DEFENDANTS' NOTICE OF MOTION IN LIMINE NO. 6 TO MANAGE THE FORESEEABLE CONSEQUENCES OF PLAINTIFF'S PRETRIAL PUBLICITY; DECLARATION OF TODD C. WORTHE** on all interested parties in said action by:

☒ **BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE.** Pursuant to CCP 1013 b(b)(1), 1010.6(a)(2)(A)(ii) and 1010.(e)(1), I caused the documents to be sent to the person(s) on the e-mail addresses stated on the attached Service List. No hard copy will be mailed unless specifically requested.

☐ **BY UNITED STATES MAIL.** I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed on the attached service list and (1) deposited the sealed envelope with the United States Postal Service, with the postage fully prepared, or (2) placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

☐ **BY OVERNIGHT DELIVERY. (VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS):** I deposited such an envelope in a box or other facility regularly maintained by express service carrier, or delivered to an authorized courier or driver authorized by the express service carrier to receive documents in an envelope or package designated by the express service carrier with delivery fees paid or provided for, addressed to the person on whom it is to be served as indicated on the attached Service List, at the office address as last given by that person on any document filed in the case and served on the party making service.

☒ **STATE** - I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

☐ **FEDERAL** - I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.

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

Executed on September 22, 2026, at Santa Ana, California.

GINA M. FISHER

SERVICE LIST

Augustine v. Oak Productions, Inc., et al.
Los Angeles Superior Case No.: 23SMCV05390

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