SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: REDMOND JAMES O'NEAL, an (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): individual; and DOES 1 through

50, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: KENNETH PAUL FOX, an (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): individual; and JOSEPH AMARILLAS VILLARBA, an individual

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

CONFORMED COPY GHIGINAL FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

SEP 06 2018

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court By: Judi Lara, Deputy

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 d/as, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formularlo que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucote.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

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

cualquier recuperación de \$10,000	O: Por ley, la cone tiene derecno a reciamar las cuotas y los ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesi o de que la code puede desenhar el caso	ón de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que
The name and address of the cor (El nombre y dirección de la corte	es):	CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):
Los Angeles Superior 111 North Hill Stree	Court t	SEIRIO 6 SIIII 6 3 1
111 North Hill Stree Los Angeles, CA 9001	2	BC 7 % 9 6 8 4
(El nombre, la dirección y el núm	ne number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an ero de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del d	emandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Robert Ounjian, Esq. Carpenter, Zuckerman	& Rowley	10-273-1230
8827 West Olympic Bl Beverly Hills, CA 90 DATE:		Judi Lara
(Fecha) SEP 0 6 2018	(Secretario)	(Adjunto)
(Para prueba de entrega de esta	ons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-01 citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summon NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served	s, (POS-010)).
[SEAL] 1	. as an individual defendant.	
	as the person sued under the fictitious name	or (specify):
3	3. OOD 440 10 (specify):	CCD 446 CO (minor)
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
	CCP 416.40 (association or partners other (specify):	hip) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
4	by personal delivery on (date):	Page 1 of 1
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use	SUMMONS	Legal Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465

1 Gloria R. Allred, SBN 65033 CONFORMED C Michael Maroko, SBN 62013 Superior Court of California 2 ALLRED, MAROKO & GOLDBERG County of Los Angeles 6300 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1500 3 SFP U6 2018 Los Angeles, California 90048 Telephone: (323) 653-6530; Fax: (323) 653-1660 4 Sharri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court 5 By: Judi Lara, Deputy Robert J. Ounjian, SBN 210213 Jonathan W. Hornberger, SBN 311144 6 CARPENTER, ZUCKERMAN & ROWLEY 8827 West Olympic Boulevard Beverly Hills, California 90211-3613 Telephone: (310) 273-1230; Fax: (310) 858-1063 9 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT 12 SEP 0 6 2018 13 KENNETH PAUL FOX, an individual; and CASE NO .: JOSEPH AMARILLAS VILLARBA, an BC 7 2 0 8 8 4 14 individual. COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND 15 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiffs. 16 1. ASSAULT & BATTERY VS. 17 2. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF **EMOTIONAL DISTRESS** REDMOND JAMES O'NEAL, an individual; 18 and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive. 3. VIOLATION OF THE RALPH CIVIL 19 RIGHTS ACT Defendants. 20 4. NEGLIGENCE 21 5. LOSS OF CONSORTIUM / **NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF** 22 **EMOTIONAL DISTRESS** 23 COME NOW Plaintiffs Kenneth Paul Fox, an individual, and Joseph Amarillas Villarba, 24 an individual, for causes of action against Defendant Redmond James O'Neal, an individual, and 25 Does I through 50, and allege as follows: 26 27

PARTIES AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiff Kenneth Paul Fox is, and at all times herein mentioned was, an individual residing in Los Angeles County in the State of California.
- 2. Plaintiff Joseph Amarillas Villarba is, and at all times herein mentioned was, an individual residing in Los Angeles County in the State of California.
- 3. Plaintiffs Fox and Villarba are registered domestic partners in the State of California.
- 4. Defendant Redmond James O'Neal is, and at all times herein mentioned was, an individual residing in Los Angeles County in the State of California.
- 5. The true names and/or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise of the defendants identified as Does 1 through 50, are unknown to the plaintiffs who therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that each defendant fictitiously named as a Doe is legally responsible, negligent, or in some other actionable manner liable for the events alleged in this Complaint. Plaintiffs will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to insert the true names and/or capacities of the fictitiously-named defendants when their identities have been ascertained.
- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that at all relevant times, all of the defendants, were the agents, servants, employees, and /or joint venturers of all of the co-defendants and were acting within the course, scope, and authority of their agency, employment, and/or venture and that all defendants, when acting as a principal, were negligent in the selection and hiring of each and every other defendant as an agent, employee, and/or joint venturer.
- 7. The use of the terms "Defendant," "Defendants," or reference to a specifically named defendant in this Complaint shall mean all defendants, including Does 1 through 50.

- 8. The incidents giving rise to this litigation occurred at or near 3365 Overland Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90034.
- 9. This court is the proper venue for this action because the plaintiffs were injured within this jurisdiction and/or one or more of the defendants reside within this jurisdiction.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 10. On or about May 2, 2018, Plaintiff Fox was walking between his residence and a local laundromat.
- 11. While walking at or near 3365 Overland Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90034, Plaintiff Fox, who studied opera, was singing aloud "What's New?"
- 12. Plaintiff Fox's sexual orientation is gay. Plaintiff Fox has a same-sex partner,

 Plaintiff Villarba. The plaintiffs were united in domestic partnership on or about January 27, 2015,
 in accord with Family Code § 297.
- 13. As Plaintiff Fox was walking, Defendant O'Neal was walking toward Plaintiff Fox.

 The two individuals made eye contact.
 - 14. Defendant O'Neal then stated to Plaintiff Fox: "What are you looking at, faggot?"
- 15. Defendant O'Neal then, unprovoked and without consent, intentionally and unlawfully struck Plaintiff Fox in the head with a bottle or other hard object, causing Plaintiff Fox to fall to the ground and suffer severe injuries, including a broken nose and injured right knee.
- 16. While Plaintiff Fox was on the ground, Defendant O'Neal threatened, abused, harassed, and intimidated Plaintiff Fox including, without limitation, throwing additional punches and using expletives.
- 17. After some time, Defendant O'Neal walked away from the scene, leaving Plaintiff
 Fox on the ground, injured and bleeding.
 - 18. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Fox was acting lawfully.

19. The wrongful conduct of Defendant O'Neal was a substantial factor in causing the plaintiffs to sustain severe physical and emotional injuries, resulting in substantial past and future economic and non-economic damages.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION - ASSAULT & BATTERY (By Plaintiff Fox Against Defendant O'Neal And DOES 1 through 50, inclusive)

- 20. By this reference, Plaintiff Fox incorporates all of the allegations in this Complaint into this cause of action.
- 21. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 threatened to touch Plaintiff Fox in a harmful and offensive manner and did in fact intend to cause harmful and offensive contact to Plaintiff Fox. A reasonable person in Plaintiff Fox's situation would have been offended by the conduct.
- 22. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 struck Plaintiff Fox with the intent to harm and offend him.
 - 23. Plaintiff Fox did not consent to the conduct of Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50.
- 24. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff Fox's harm.
- 25. As a direct, proximate, and legal cause of the defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff Fox suffered foreseeable past and future physical and emotional injuries and general, special, and incidental damages in an amount according to proof in excess of the jurisdictional requirements of this court. Such damages include, without limitation:
 - Past and future medical and healthcare expenses;
 - b. Past and future lost earnings and diminution of earning capacity;
 - c. Past and future household services;
 - d. Past and future incidental expenses; and
 - e. Past and future non-economic damages, including: physical pain, mental

suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, disfigurement, physical impairment, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, and emotional distress.

26. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 engaged in such conduct with malice and oppression thereby warranting an award of punitive damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3294, without limitation. More specifically, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was so vile, base, despicable, and contemptible that it would be looked down on and despised by reasonable people. Further, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 acted with an intent to cause injury and with a willful and knowing disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff Fox who was subject to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of his rights.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION – INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

(By Plaintiff Fox Against Defendant O'Neal And DOES 1 through 50, inclusive)

- 27. By this reference, Plaintiff Fox incorporates all of the allegations in this Complaint into this cause of action.
- 28. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct, set forth herein, was outrageous and intended to cause Plaintiff Fox emotional distress.
- 29. Further, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 acted with reckless disregard of the probability that Plaintiff Fox would suffer emotional distress.
 - 30. Plaintiff Fox suffered severe emotional distress.
- 31. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff Fox's harm.
- 32. As a direct, proximate, and legal cause of the defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff Fox suffered foreseeable past and future physical and emotional injuries and general, special, and incidental damages in an amount according to proof in excess of the jurisdictional requirements of this court. Such damages include, without limitation:

- a. Past and future medical and healthcare expenses;
- b. Past and future lost earnings and diminution of earning capacity;
- c. Past and future household services;
- d. Past and future incidental expenses; and
- e. Past and future non-economic damages, including: physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, disfigurement, physical impairment, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, and emotional distress.
- 33. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 engaged in such conduct with malice and oppression thereby warranting an award of punitive damages pursuant to *Civil Code* § 3294, without limitation. More specifically, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was so vile, base, despicable, and contemptible that it would be looked down on and despised by reasonable people. Further, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 acted with an intent to cause injury and with a willful and knowing disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff Fox who was subject to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of his rights.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION - VIOLATION OF THE RALPH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, <u>CIVIL CODE § 51.7</u>

(By Plaintiff Fox Against Defendant O'Neal And DOES 1 through 50, inclusive)

- 34. By this reference, Plaintiff Fox incorporates all of the allegations in this Complaint into this cause of action.
- 35. Civil Code § 51.7 provides that all persons within the State of California have the right to be free from any violence, or intimidation by threat of violence, committed against his person on account of, without limitation, his sexual orientation.
- 36. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct, set forth herein, included violent acts and the intentional threatening of violence against Plaintiff Fox.

- 37. A substantial motivating reason for Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was Plaintiff Fox's sexual orientation and the defendants' perception of Plaintiff Fox's sexual orientation.
- 38. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff Fox's harm.
- 39. As a direct, proximate, and legal cause of the defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff Fox suffered foreseeable past and future physical and emotional injuries and general, special, and incidental damages in an amount according to proof in excess of the jurisdictional requirements of this court. Such damages include, without limitation:
 - a. Past and future medical and healthcare expenses;
 - b. Past and future lost earnings and diminution of earning capacity;
 - c. Past and future household services;
 - d. Past and future incidental expenses; and
- e. Past and future non-economic damages, including: physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, disfigurement, physical impairment, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, and emotional distress.
- 40. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 engaged in such conduct with malice and oppression thereby warranting an award of punitive damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3294, without limitation. More specifically, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was so vile, base, despicable, and contemptible that it would be looked down on and despised by reasonable people. Further, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 acted with an intent to cause injury and with a willful and knowing disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff Fox who was subject to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of his rights.

41. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 further warrants damages to be awarded pursuant to Civil Code § 52, including punitive damages, a civil penalty, and reasonable attorney's fees.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION - NEGLIGENCE (By Plaintiff Fox Against Defendant O'Neal And DOES 1 through 50, inclusive)

- 42. By this reference, Plaintiff Fox incorporates all of the allegations in this Complaint into this cause of action.
- 43. At all relevant times, Defendant O'Neal and Does 1 through 50 owed a duty to act as reasonable, prudent persons and to not assault, batter, and/or harm Plaintiff Fox, and to otherwise abide by prevailing laws against violence and hate crimes.
- 44. As set forth in the conduct described above, Defendant O'Neal and Does 1 through 50 negligently breached such duties owed to Plaintiff Fox when the defendants negligently and unlawfully threatened and intimidated the plaintiff with physical violence, struck the plaintiff, and engaged in discriminatory animus as evidenced, in part, by calling the plaintiff "a faggot," without limitation.
- 45. The defendants' conduct constituted an extreme departure from what a reasonable careful person would do in the same situation and therefore constitutes gross negligence.
- 46. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff Fox's harm.
- 47. As a direct, proximate, and legal cause of the defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff
 Fox suffered foreseeable past and future physical and emotional injuries and general, special, and
 incidental damages in an amount according to proof in excess of the jurisdictional requirements of
 this court. Such damages include, without limitation:
 - a. Past and future medical and healthcare expenses;
 - b. Past and future lost earnings and diminution of earning capacity;

- c. Past and future household services;
- d. Past and future incidental expenses; and
- e. Past and future non-economic damages, including: physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, disfigurement, physical impairment, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, and emotional distress.
- 26. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 engaged in such conduct with malice and oppression thereby warranting an award of punitive damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3294, without limitation. More specifically, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was so vile, base, despicable, and contemptible that it would be looked down on and despised by reasonable people. Further, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 acted with an intent to cause injury and with a willful and knowing disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff Fox who was subject to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of his rights.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION - LOSS OF CONSORTIUM AND NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS (By Plaintiff Villarba Against Defendant O'Neal And DOES 1 through 50, inclusive)

- 42. By this reference, Plaintiff Villarba incorporates all of the allegations in this Complaint into this cause of action.
- 43. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Villarba was lawful registered domestic partners with Plaintiff Fox.
- 44. As set forth in the conduct described above, Defendant O'Neal and Does 1 through 50 negligently inflicted emotional distress upon Plaintiff Villarba and otherwise breached the duties owed to Plaintiff Villarba.
- 45. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff Fox's harm.

///

46. As a direct, proximate, and legal cause of the wrongful conduct of Defendant O'Neal and Does 1 through 50, inclusive, alleged herein Plaintiff Villarba has been, and will continue to be, deprived of the consortium, love, companionship, comfort, care, assistance, protection, affection, society, moral support, and loss of sexual relations with his partner, Plaintiff Fox, thereby causing and continuing to cause Plaintiff Villarba past and future economic and noneconomic damages in a sum according to proof at trial.

47. Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 engaged in such conduct with malice and oppression thereby warranting an award of punitive damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3294, without limitation. More specifically, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50's conduct was so vile, base, despicable, and contemptible that it would be looked down on and despised by reasonable people. Further, Defendants O'Neal and Does 1-50 acted with an intent to cause injury and with a willful and knowing disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff Villarba who was subject to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of his rights.

28

PRAYER

The plaintiffs pray for judgment against the defendants as follows:

- 1. General damages, as established at the time of trial;
- 2. Special damages, as established at the time of trial;
- 3. Punitive and/or exemplary damages, as established at time of trial;
- 4. A civil penalty, as established at time of trial;
- 5. Prejudgment interest, as allowed by law, according to proof;
- 6. Costs of suit;
- 7. Reasonable attorneys' fees; and
- 8. Such other relief as the court deems in the interests of justice.

Dated: September 6, 2018

ALLRED, MAROKO & GOLDBERG

By:

Gloria R. Allred
Attorney for Plaintiffs

Dated: September 6, 2018

CARPENTER, ZUCKERMAN & ROWLEY

Robert J. Ounjian

Attorney for Plaintiffs

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury on all causes of action.

Dated: September 6, 2018

ALLRED, MAROKO & GOLDBERG

Gioria R. Allred

Attorney for Plaintiffs

Dated: September 6, 2018

CARPENTER, ZUCKERMAN & ROWLEY

By: Note to Complete Robert J. Ounjian

Attorney for Plaintiffs

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar		FOR COURT USE ONLY
Robert Ounjian, Esq. (SBN 2		00115
Jonathan Hornberger, Esq. (SBN 311144)	CONFORMED COPY
Carpenter, Zuckerman & Rowl	еу	ORIGINAL FILES
8827 West Olympic Blvd. Beverly Hills, CA 90211		Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles
TELEPHONE NO.: 310-273-1230	FAX NO.: 310-858-1063	Godina (), i.e. angeles
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs	FAX NO.: 310-030-1003	SEP 0.6 ZU18
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO	a Angolog	357 00 2010
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill S	raat	Ohani D. O. J. D.
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 North Hill St		Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, 900:		By: Judi Lara, Deputy
BRANCH NAME: Stanley-Mosk		
CASE NAME: Fox, et al. v. O'I	Neal, et al.	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NU 7 2 0 6 3 4
X Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defendant	t JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
	low must be completed (see instructions of	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Medical malpractice (45)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
X Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort		typos (+1)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
		Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Professional negligence (25)	oddiolai (torioti	
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
		s of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage. Large number of separately representations.	ement: sented parties d Large number o	f witnesses
		h related actions pending in one or more courts
b. Extensive motion practice raising of issues that will be time-consuming		s, states, or countries, or in a federal court
	20.00	the state of the s
c. Substantial amount of documentar		judgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.		claratory or injunctive relief c. x punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Fix 5. This case is x is not a class	7e (5) as action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file ar		ov use form CM-015)
	id serve a notice of related case. (100 ma	y 450 (51111 ONI-010.)
Date: September 5, 2018	Dow	+ our
Robert Ounjian, Esq. (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGN/	ATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
(23	NOTICE	AND THE SECOND STATES AND SECOND SECOND STATES AND SECOND SECOND STATES AND SECOND
 Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the file 		(except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code. Family Code or W	elfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of	of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.		
File this cover sheet in addition to any cove	r sheet required by local court rule.	
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et s 	eq. of the California Rules of Court, you n	nust serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding. Unless this is a collections case under rule	2 740 or a compley each this cover sheet	will be used for statistical nurnoses only
onless this is a collections case under rule	5.770 of a complex case, this cover sheet	Page 1 of 2

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

- **Step 1:** After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.
- Step 2: In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.
- Step 3: In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.
- 2. Permissive filing in central district,
- 3. Location where cause of action arose.
- 4. Mandatory personal injury filing in North District.
- 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

- 7. Location where petitioner resides.
- 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
- 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
- 11. Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection, or personal injury).

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1, 4, 11
ort	Asbestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11 1, 11
Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1, 4, 11
	Medical Malpractice (45)	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11
Damage/ W	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) X A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11

Other Personal Injury/ Property
Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Non-Personal Injury/ Property	Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort
Tendormore	main fording
to critical Contraction	13811100
Real Property	Carolina de la carolina del carolina de la carolina del carolina de la carolina d
Unlawful Detainer	

Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1, 2, 3
Civil Rights (08)	A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
Fraud (16)	A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
Professional Negligence (25)	A6017 Legal Malpractice A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3
Other (35)	A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	1, 2, 3
Wrongful Termination (36)	A6037 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
Other Employment (15)	A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1, 2, 3 10
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2, 5 2, 5 1, 2, 5 1, 2, 5
Collections (09)	A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11 5, 11 5, 6, 11
Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8
Other Contract (37)	A6009 Contractual Fraud A6031 Tortious Interference A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 8, 9
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6
Wrongful Eviction (33)	A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
Other Real Property (26)	A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure A6032 Quiet Title A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6 2, 6 2, 6
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
iew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2, 5
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2, 8 2 2
	Other Judicial Review (39)	A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2, 8
lo.	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
itigati	Construction Defect (10)	A6007 Construction Defect	1, 2, 3
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1, 2, 8
ly Con	Securities Litigation (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1, 2, 8
sional	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
Prov	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	A6141 Sister State Judgment A6160 Abstract of Judgment A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 5, 11 2, 6 2, 9 2, 8 2, 8 2, 8, 9
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	RICO (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	A6030 Declaratory Relief Only A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8 2, 8 1, 2, 8 1, 2, 8
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2, 8
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	A6121 Civil Harassment A6123 Workplace Harassment A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case A6190 Election Contest A6110 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law A6100 Other Civil Petition	2, 3, 9 2, 3, 9 2, 3, 9 2 2, 7 2, 3, 8 2, 9
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SH	ORTTITLE: FOX, et al. v. O'Ne	eal, et	al.		CASE NUMBER		
Sto	ep 4: Statement of Reason and type of action that you have (No address required for class)	selected.	Enter the add	appropriate box dress which is th	es for the numbers shown under Cone basis for the filing location, include	olumn C for the ling zip code.	
1	REASON: ☐1. ☐2. ☐3. ☐ 4. ☐ 5. ☐ 6. ☐7.	□8,□9	. <u> </u>		Overland Ave.		
	CITY: Los Angeles	STATE:	ZIP CODE: 90034				
Ste	ep 5: Certification of Assignme				ed in the <u>Central</u>	District of	

Dated: September 5, 2018

SHORT TITLE FOX. et al

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

Robert Ounjian, Esq.

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 02/16).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is court order for waiver, partial or scheduled payments.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

OF CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR CO **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:

111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT **UNLIMITED CIVIL - PERSONAL INJURY**

Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp

CONFORMED UCP ORIGINAL FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los

SEP 06 (018

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/ clerk of Court By: Judi Lara, Deputy

CASE NUMBER:

BC 7 2 0 6 8 4

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM		ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
Hon. Georgina Torres Rizk	2	247				
Hon. Marc D. Gross	3	238				
Hon. Christopher Lui	4	237	>			
Hon. Elaine Lu	5	212				
Hon. Yolanda Orozco	7	222				
N						
FSC: 02/20/2020 TRI	07/	06/2	20 05	09/07/2021		
FSC: 02/20/2020 TRI	ALI: U37	0072				
FSC: 02/20/2020	TRIAL: 0	3/06	/ 2020	OSC: 09/07/2021		
		211				
a a						

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Recor	d
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SHERRI R. CARTER, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court

, Deputy Clerk

LACIV 190 (Rev 12/17) LASC Approved 05/06

INS CTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED C CASES

The following critical provisions of the California Rules of Court, Title 3, Division 7, as applicable in the Superior Court, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Division 7 Rules were effective January 1, 2007. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Division 7 Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6 must be made within 15 days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Independent Calendaring Courts will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS

All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS

Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

STATUS CONFERENCE

A status conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties to attend a final status conference not more than 10 days before the scheduled trial date. All parties shall have motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested form jury instructions, special jury instructions, and special jury verdicts timely filed and served prior to the conference. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least five days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses, and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Three of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party, or if appropriate, on counsel for a party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Division 7 or Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is imperative.

Class Actions

Pursuant to Local Rule 2.3, all class actions shall be filed at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse and are randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be a class action it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

*Provisionally Complex Cases

Cases filed as provisionally complex are initially assigned to the Supervising Judge of complex litigation for determination of complex status. If the case is deemed to be complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court 3.400 et seq., it will be randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be complex, it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

FILED

APR 16 2018

Stephanie Chung

1 2 Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 3 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 4 Sherri R. Garter, Execulive Officer/Clerk

By Deputy 5 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 6 IN RE PERSONAL INJURY) CASE NO.: 7 COURT ("PI COURT") PROCEDURES,) STANDING ORDER RE: PERSONAL CENTRAL DISTRICT 8 (EFFECTIVE APRIL 16, 2018)) INJURY PROCEDURES, CENTRAL 9) DISTRICT 10 11 12 DEPARTMENT: 3 13 14 FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE ("FSC"): 15 DATE: AT 10:00 A.M. 16 TRIAL: 17 DATE: _____ AT 8:30 A.M. 18 19 OSC RE DISMISSAL (CODE CIV. PROC., § 583.210): 20 AT 8:30 A.M. DATE: 21 TO EACH PARTY AND TO THE ATTORNEY OF RECORD FOR EACH PARTY: 22 Pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure ("C.C.P."), the California Rules 23 of Court ("C.R.C.") and the Los Angeles County Court Rules ("Local Rules"), the Los 24 Angeles Superior Court ("LASC" or "Court") HEREBY AMENDS AND SUPERSEDES 25 THE AUGUST 10, 2017 SEVENTH AMENDED GENERAL ORDER AND, GENERALLY, 26 ORDERS AS FOLLOWS IN THIS AND ALL OTHER GENERAL JURISDICTION 27 PERSONAL INJURY ACTIONS FILED IN THE CENTRAL DISTRICT. 28

Page 1 of 8

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1. To ensure proper assignment to a PI Court, Plaintiff(s) must carefully fill out the Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum (form LACIV 109). The Court defines "personal injury" as:

"an unlimited civil case described on the Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location (LACIV 109) as Motor Vehicle-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death; Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death-Uninsured Motorist: Product Liability (other than asbestos toxic/environmental); Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons; Other Professional Health Care Malpractice; Premises Liability; Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death; or Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death. An action for intentional infliction of emotional distress, defamation, civil rights/discrimination, or malpractice (other than medical malpractice), is not included in this definition. An action for injury to real property is not included in this definition." (Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(A).)

Consistent with Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(A), the Court will assign a case to the PI Courts if plaintiff(s) check any of the following boxes in the Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum:

A7100 Motor Vehicle – Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death
A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured
Motorist

A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)

A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons

A7240 Medical Malpractice - Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism etc.)

A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death

The Court will not assign cases to the PI Courts if plaintiff(s) check any boxes elsewhere in the Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum (any boxes on pages two and three of that form).

Page 2 of 8

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The Court sets the above dates in this action in the PI Court circled above (Department 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7) at the Spring Street Courthouse, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. (C.R.C. Rules 3.714(b)(3), 3.729.)

FILING OF DOCUMENTS

Parties may file documents in person at the filing window on the first floor of the Stanley Mosk Courthouse (111 N. Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012) or by U.S. Mail or e-Delivery, which is available online at www.lacourt.org (link on homepage). Please note that filings are no longer accepted via facsimile and must be filed either in person, via U.S. mail or via e-Delivery. Claims involving an attorney-client fee dispute, documents in which the filing party is a minor. legally incompetent person, or person for whom a conservator has been appointed, requests to waive court fees (FW-001) and requests for accommodations by persons with disabilities (MC-410), may not be filed via e-Delivery.

SERVICE OF SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

- Plaintiff(s) shall serve the summons and complaint in this action upon defendant(s) as soon as possible but no later than three years from the date when the complaint is filed.
- (C.C.P. § 583.210, subd.(a).) On the OSC re Dismissal date noted above, the PI Court will dismiss the action and/or all unserved parties unless the plaintiff(s) show cause why the action or the unserved parties should not be dismissed. (C.C.P. §§ 583.250; 581, subd. (b)(4).)
- The Court sets the above trial and FSC dates on condition that plaintiff(s) effectuate service on defendant(s) of the summons and complaint within six months of filing the complaint.
- The PI Court will dismiss the case without prejudice pursuant to C.C.P. § 581 when no party appears for trial.

STIPULATIONS TO CONTINUE TRIAL

Provided that all parties agree (and there is no violation of the "five-year rule," C.C.P. § 583.310), the parties may advance or continue any trial date in the PI Courts without showing good cause or articulating any reason or justification for the change. To continue or advance a trial date, the parties (or their counsel of record) should jointly execute and submit (at the filing window on the first floor of the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, via U.S. mail or via e-Delivery; fee

required) a Stipulation to Continue Trial, FSC and Related Motion/Discovery Dates (form 1 LACIV CTRL-242, available on the court's website, Personal Injury Court link). The PI Courts 2 schedule FSCs for 10:00 a.m., eight (8) court days before the trial date. Parties seeking to 3 continue the trial and FSC dates shall file the Stipulation at least eight court days before the FSC 4 date. Parties seeking to advance the trial and FSC dates shall file the Stipulation at least eight 5 court days before the proposed advanced FSC date. (C.C.P. § 595.2; Govt. Code § 70617, subd. 6 (c)(2).) In selecting a new trial date, parties should avoid setting on any Monday, or the Tuesday 7 following a court holiday. Parties may submit a maximum of two stipulations to continue trial, 8 for a total continuance of six months. Subsequent requests to continue trial will be granted upon 9 a showing of good cause by noticed motion. This rule is retroactive so that any previously 10 granted stipulation to continue trial will count toward the maximum number of allowed 11 continuances. 12

NO CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES

7. The PI Courts do not conduct Case Management Conferences. The parties need not file a Case Management Statement.

LAW AND MOTION

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8. Any documents with declarations and/or exhibits must be tabbed. (C.R.C. Rule 3.1110(f).) All depositions excerpts referenced in briefs must be marked on the transcripts attached as exhibits. (C.R.C. Rule 3.1116(c).)

CHAMBERS COPIES REQUIRED

9. In addition to filing original motion papers at the filing window on the first floor of the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, via U.S. mail or via e-Delivery, the parties must deliver, directly to the PI Court courtrooms at the Spring Street Courthouse, an extra copy (marked "Chambers Copy") of reply briefs and all other motion papers filed less than seven (7) court days before a hearing calendared in the PI Courts. The PI Courts also strongly encourage the parties filing and opposing lengthy motions, such as motions for summary judgment/adjudication, to submit one or more three-ring binders organizing the chambers copy behind tabs.

Page 4 of 8

RESERVATION HEARING DATE

10. Parties are directed to reserve hearing dates for motions in the PI Courts using the Court Reservation System (CRS) available online at www.lacourt.org (link on homepage). After reserving a motion hearing date, the reservation requestor must submit the papers for filing with the reservation receipt (CRS) number printed on the face page of the document under the caption and attach the reservation receipt as the last page. Parties or counsel who are unable to utilize the online CRS may reserve a motion hearing date by calling the PI Court courtroom, Monday through Friday, between 3:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

WITHDRAWAL OF MOTIONS

11. California Rules of Court, Rule 3.1304(b) requires a moving party to notify the court immediately if a matter will not be heard on the scheduled date. In keeping with that rule, the PI Courts urge parties who amend pleadings in response to demurrers to file amended pleadings before the date when opposition to the demurrer is due so that the PI Courts do not needlessly prepare tentative rulings on demurrers.

DISCOVERY MOTIONS

- 12. The purpose of an Informal Discovery Conference ("IDC") is to assist the parties to resolve and/or narrow the scope of discovery disputes. Lead trial counsel on each side, or another attorney with full authority to make binding agreements, must attend in person. The PI judges have found that, in nearly every case, the parties amicably resolve disputes with the assistance of the Court.
- 13. Parties <u>must</u> participate in an IDC <u>before</u> a Motion to Compel Further Responses to Discovery will be heard unless the moving party submits evidence, by way of declaration, that the opposing party has failed or refused to participate in an IDC. Scheduling or participating in an IDC does not automatically extend any deadlines imposed by the Code of Civil Procedure for noticing and filing discovery motions. Ideally, the parties should participate in an IDC before a motion is filed because the IDC may avoid the necessity of a motion or reduce its scope. Because of that possibility, attorneys are encouraged to stipulate to extend the 45 (or 60) day deadline for filing a motion to compel further discovery responses in order to allow time to participate in an

IDC.

If parties do not stipulate to extend the deadlines, the moving party may file the motion to avoid it being deemed untimely. However, the IDC must take place before the motion is heard so it is suggested that the moving party reserve a date for the motion hearing that is at least 60 days after the date when the IDC reservation is made. Motions to Compel Further Discovery Responses are heard at 10:00 a.m. If the IDC is not productive, the moving party may advance the hearing on a Motion to Compel Further Discovery Responses on any available hearing date that complies with the notice requirements of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- 14. Parties are directed to reserve IDC dates in the PI Courts using CRS available online at www.lacourt.org (link on homepage). Parties are to meet and confer regarding the available dates in CRS prior to accessing the system. After reserving the IDC date, the reservation requestor must file in the appropriate department and serve an Informal Discovery Conference Form for Personal Injury Courts, from LACIV 239 (revised 12/14 or later), at least 15 court days prior to the conference and attach the CRS reservation receipt as the last page. The opposing party may file and serve a responsive IDC form, briefly setting forth that party's response, at least 10 court days prior to the IDC.
- 15. Time permitting, the PI Hub judges may be available to participate in IDCs to try to resolve other types of discovery disputes.

EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

16. Under the California Rules of Court, courts may only grant ex parte relief upon a showing, by admissible evidence, that the moving party will suffer "irreparable harm," "immediate danger," or where the moving party identifies "a statutory basis for granting relief ex parte." (C.R.C. Rule 3.1202(c).) The PI Courts have no capacity to hear multiple ex parte applications or to shorten time to add hearings to their fully booked motion calendars. The PI Courts do not regard the Court's unavailability for timely motion hearings as an "immediate danger" or threat of "irreparable harm" justifying ex parte relief. Instead of seeking ex parte relief, the moving party should reserve the earliest available motion hearing date (even if it is after the scheduled trial date) and should file a motion to continue trial. Parties should also check

the Court Reservation System from time to time because earlier hearing dates may become available as cases settle or hearings are taken off calendar.

II

17.

REQUEST FOR TRANSFER TO INDEPENDENT CALENDAR DEPARTMENT

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Court shall file (at the filing window on the first floor of the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, via U.S.

Parties seeking to transfer a case from a PI Court to an Independent Calendar ("I/C")

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mail or via e-Delivery) and serve the Court's "Motion to Transfer Complicated Personal Injury

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Case to Independent Calendar Court" (form LACIV 238, available on the Court's website under

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the PI Courts link). The PI Courts will transfer a matter to an I/C Court if the case is not a

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"Personal Injury" case as defined in this Order, or if it is "complicated." In determining whether

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a personal injury case is "complicated" the PI Courts will consider, among other things, the

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number of pretrial hearings or the complexity of issues presented.

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18. Parties opposing a motion to transfer have five court days to file (at the filing window

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on the first floor of the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, via U.S. mail or via e-Delivery) an Opposition

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(using the same LACIV 238 Motion to Transfer form).

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19. The PI Courts will not conduct a hearing on any Motion to Transfer to I/C Court.

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Although the parties may stipulate to transfer a case to an Independent Calendar Department, the

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PI Courts will make an independent determination whether to transfer the case or not.

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FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

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20. Parties shall comply with the requirements of the PI Courts' "First Amended Standing

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Order Re Final Status Conference," which shall be served with the summons and complaint.

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JURY FEES

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21. Parties must pay jury fees no later than 365 calendar days after the filing of the initial complaint. (C. C. P. § 631, subds. (b) and (c).)

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JURY TRIALS

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22. The PI Courts do not conduct jury trials. On the trial date, a PI Court will contact the

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Master Calendar Court, Department One, in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse. Department One

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will assign cases out for trial to dedicated Civil Trial Courtrooms and designated Criminal Courtrooms.

SANCTIONS

23. The Court has discretion to impose sanctions for any violation of this general order.

(C.C.P. §§ 128.7, 187 and Gov. Code, § 68608, subd. (b).)

Dated: Opril 16,2018

Debre K. Weintraub

Supervising Judge of Civil Courts Los Angeles Superior Court

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

APR 16 2018

Sherri R. Sarter, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Stephanie Chung Deputy

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT

In re Personal Injury Cases Assigned To the Personal Injury Courts (Departments 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of the Spring Street Courthouse) FIRST AMENDED STANDING ORDER – RE: FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE, PERSONAL INJURY ("PI") COURTS (Effective as of April 16, 2018)

The dates for Trial and Final Status Conference ("FSC") having been set in this matter, the Court HEREBY AMENDS AND SUPERSEDES ITS JANUARY 2, 2018 STANDING ORDER—RE: FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE, PERSONAL INJURY ("PI") COURTS AND, GENERALLY, ORDERS AS FOLLOWS IN THIS AND ALL OTHER GENERAL JURISDICTION PERSONAL INJURY ACTIONS:

1. PURPOSE OF THE FSC

The purpose of the FSC is to verify that the parties/counsel are completely ready to proceed with trial continuously and efficiently, from day to day, until verdict. The PI Courts will verify at the FSC that all parties/counsel have (1) prepared the Exhibit binders and Trial Document binders and (2) met and conferred in an effort to stipulate to ultimate facts, legal issues, motions in limine, and the authentication and admissibility of exhibits.

Page 1 of 5

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FIRST AMENDED ORDER RE FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE, PERSONAL INJURY COURTS (Effective April 16, 2018)

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2. TRIAL DOCUMENTS TO BE FILED

At least five calendar days prior to the Final Status Conference, the parties/counsel shall serve and file (in Room 102 of the Stanley Mosk Courthouse or by e-Delivery) the following Trial Readiness Documents:

A. TRIAL BRIEFS (OPTIONAL)

Each party/counsel may file, but is not required to file, a trial brief succinctly identifying:

- (1) the claims and defenses subject to litigation;
- (2) the major legal issues (with supporting points and authorities);
- (3) the relief claimed and calculation of damages sought; and
- (4) any other information that may assist the court at trial.

B. MOTIONS IN LIMINE

Before filing motions in limine, the parties/counsel shall comply with the statutory notice provisions of Code of Civil Procedure ("C.C.P.") Section 1005 and the requirements of Los Angeles County Court Rule ("Local Rule") 3.57(a). The caption of each motion in limine shall concisely identify the evidence that the moving party seeks to preclude. Parties filing more than one motion in limine shall number them consecutively. Parties filing opposition and reply papers shall identify the corresponding motion number in the caption of their papers.

C. JOINT STATEMENT TO BE READ TO THE JURY

For jury trials, the parties/counsel shall work together to prepare and file a joint written statement of the case for the court to read to the jury. Local Rule 3.25(g)(4).

D. JOINT WITNESS LIST

The parties/counsel shall work together to prepare and file a joint list of all witnesses in alphabetical order by last name that each party intends to call (excluding impeachment and rebuttal witnesses). Local Rule 3.25(g)(5). The joint witness list shall identify each witness by name, specify which witnesses are experts, and estimate the length of the direct, cross examination and re-direct examination (if any) of each witness. The

Page 2 of 5

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27 28 requirements. Any party/counsel who seeks to elicit testimony from a witness not identified on the witness list must first make a showing of good cause to the trial court. E. LIST OF PROPOSED JURY INSTRUCTIONS

(JOINT AND CONTESTED)

parties/counsel shall identify all potential witness scheduling issues and special

The parties/counsel shall jointly prepare and file a list of proposed jury instructions, organized in numerical order, specifying the instructions upon which all sides agree and the contested instructions, if any. The List of Proposed Jury Instructions must include a space by each instruction for the judge to indicate whether the instruction was given.

F. **JURY INSTRUCTIONS** (JOINT AND CONTESTED)

The parties/counsel shall prepare a complete set of full-text proposed jury instructions, editing all proposed California Civil Jury Instructions ("CACI") and insert party name(s) and eliminate blanks and irrelevant material. The parties/counsel shall prepare special instructions in a format ready for submission to the jury with the instruction number. title, and text only (i.e., there should be no boxes or other indication on the printed instruction itself as to the requesting party).

G. JOINT VERDICT FORM(S)

The parties/counsel shall prepare and jointly file a proposed general verdict form or special verdict form (with interrogatories) acceptable to all sides. Local Rule 3.25(g)(8). If the parties/counsel cannot agree on a joint verdict form, each party must separately file a proposed verdict form.

H. **JOINT EXHIBIT LIST**

The parties/counsel shall prepare and file a joint exhibit list organized with columns identifying each exhibit and specifying each party's evidentiary objections, if any, to admission of each exhibit. The parties/counsel shall meet and confer in an effort to resolve objections to the admissibility of each exhibit.

Page 3 of 5

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If the parties/counsel intend to use deposition testimony or former trial testimony in lieu of any witness's live testimony, the parties/counsel shall meet and confer and jointly prepare and file a chart with columns for each of the following: 1) the line and page designations of the deposition or former testimony requested for use, 2) objections, 3) counter-designations, 4) any responses thereto, and 5) the Court's ruling.

3. **EVIDENTIARY EXHIBITS**

The parties/counsel shall jointly prepare (and be ready to temporarily lodge for inspection at the FSC) three sets of tabbed, internally paginated by document, and properlymarked exhibits, organized numerically in three-ring binders (a set for the Court, the Judicial Assistant and the witnesses). The parties/counsel shall mark all non-documentary exhibits and insert a simple written description of the exhibit behind the corresponding numerical tab in the exhibit binder. If the parties have a joint signed exhibit list and electronic copies of their respective exhibits, then the parties/counsel will not be required to produce exhibit binders at the FSC. However, the exhibit binders may be required by the assigned trial judge when the trial commences. In the absence of either a joint signed exhibit list or electronic copies, exhibit binders will be required by all parties/counsel at the FSC.

TRIAL BINDERS REQUIRED IN THE PI COURTS

The parties/counsel shall jointly prepare (and be ready to temporarily lodge and include the following for inspection at the FSC) the Trial Documents consisting of conformed copies, tabbed and organized into three-ring binders with a table of contents that includes the following:

Tab A:

Trial Briefs (Optional)

Tab B:

Motions in Limine

Tab C:

Joint Statement to Be Read to the Jury

Tab D:

Joint Witness List

Page 4 of 5

Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKET

The person who files a civil lawsuit (plaintiff) must include the ADR information Packet with the complaint when serving the defendant. Cross-complainants must serve the ADR Information Packet on any new parties named to the action together with the cross-complaint.

There are a number of ways to resolve civil disputes without having to sue someone. These alternatives to a lawsuit are known as alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

In ADR, trained, impartial persons decide disputes or help parties decide disputes themselves. These persons are called neutrals. For example, in mediations, the neutral is the mediator. Neutrals normally are chosen by the disputing parties or by the court. Neutrals can help resolve disputes without having to go to court.

Advantages of ADR

- Often faster than going to trial
- Often less expensive, saving the litigants court costs, attorney's fees and expert fees.
- May permit more participation, allowing parties to have more control over the outcome.
- Allows for flexibility in choice of ADR processes and resolution of the dispute.
- Fosters cooperation by allowing parties to work together with the neutral to resolve the dispute and mutually agree to remedy.
- There are fewer, if any, court appearances. Because ADR can be faster and save money, it can reduce stress.

Disadvantages of ADR - ADR may not be suitable for every dispute.

- If ADR is binding, the parties normally give up most court protections, including a decision by a judge or jury under formal rules of evidence and procedure, and review for legal error by an appellate court.
- ADR may not be effective if it takes place before the parties have sufficient information to resolve the dispute.
- The neutral may charge a fee for his or her services.
- If the dispute is not resolved through ADR, the parties may then have to face the usual and traditional costs of trial, such as attorney's fees and expert fees.

The Most Common Types of ADR

Mediation

In mediation, a neutral (the mediator) assists the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable resolution of their dispute. Unlike lawsuits or some other types of ADR, the parties, rather than the mediator, decide how the dispute is to be resolved.

- Mediation is particularly effective when the parties have a continuing relationship, like neighbors or business people. Mediation is also very effective where personal feelings are getting in the way of a resolution. This is because mediation normally gives the parties a chance to express their feelings and find out how the other sees things.
- Mediation may not be effective when one party is unwilling to cooperate or compromise or when one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. Therefore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have a history of abuse or victimization.

LAADR 005 (Rev. 03/17) LASC Adopted 10-03 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.221

Arbitration

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is typically less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence may be relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "non-binding." Binding arbitration means the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. Non-binding arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they reject the arbitrator's decision.

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

Mandatory Settlement Conference (MSC)

Settlement Conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory Settlement Conferences are ordered by the Court and are often held near the date a case is set for trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge who devotes his or her time exclusively to preside over the MSC. The judge does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement.

The Los Angeles Superior Court Mandatory Settlement Conference (MSC) program is free of charge and staffed by experienced sitting civil judges who devote their time exclusively to presiding over MSCs. The judges participating in the judicial MSC program and their locations are identified in the List of Settlement Officers found on the Los Angeles Superior Court website at http://www.lacourt.org/. This program is available in general jurisdiction cases with represented parties from independent calendar (IC) and Central Civil West (CCW) courtrooms. In addition, on an ad hoc basis, personal injury cases may be referred to the program on the eve of trial by the personal injury master calendar courts in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse or the asbestos calendar court in CCW.

In order to access the Los Angeles Superior Court MSC Program the judge in the IC courtroom, the CCW Courtroom or the personal injury master calendar courtroom must refer the parties to the program. Further, all parties must complete the information requested in the Settlement Conference Intake Form and email the completed form to mscdept18@lacourt.org.

LAADR 005 (Rev. 03/17) LASC Adopted 10-03 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.221

Additional Information

To locate a dispute resolution program or neutral in your community:

- Contact the California Department of Consumer Affairs (<u>www.dca.ca.gov</u>) Consumer Information Center toll free at 800-952-5210, or;
- Contact the local bar association (http://www.lacba.org/) or;
- Look in a telephone directory or search online for "mediators; or "arbitrators."

There may be a charge for services provided by private arbitrators and mediators.

A list of approved State Bar Approved Mandatory Fee Arbitration programs is available at http://calbar.ca.gov/Attorneys/MemberServices/FeeArbitration/ApprovedPrograms.aspx#19

To request information about, or assistance with, dispute resolution, call the number listed below. Or you may call a Contract Provider agency directly. A list of current Contract Provider agencies in Los Angeles County is available at the link below.

http://css.lacounty.gov/programs/dispute-resolution-program-drp/

County of Los Angeles Dispute Resolution Program 3175 West 6th Street, Room 406 Los Angeles, CA 90020-1798 TEL: (213) 738-2621

FAX: (213) 386-3995

LAADR 005 (Rev. 03/17) LASC Adopted 10-03 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.221