Frank A. Magnanimo, Esq. – State Bar No. 174570 APPLETON, BLADY & MAGNANIMO, LLP MAR 1 0 2004 10880 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1010 2 JOHN A. CLARKE, CLERK Los Angeles, California 90024 3 Telephone: (310) 474-7022 BY S. GABB, BEPUTY Facsimile: (310) 474-7023 4 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs CIT/CASE: @C311909 LEA/GEFK: Oscar Gonzalez Aguilar, Edgar Kiiru, RECEIPT #: CCM453724042 6 Robert Le, Ernesto E. Madrid, and Case assigned to Date PAID: 03/10/04 00:12:47 PA Juan Olivera Sanchez PAYMENT: \$297.50 7 HECETAED: STATE OF CALLFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT OF 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES. 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT 10 BC311909 CASE NO .: 11 OSCAR GONZALEZ AGUILAR, an individual; EDGAR KIIRU, an individual; PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT FOR ROBERT LE, an individual; ERNESTO E. 12 DAMAGES FOR: MADRID, an individual; and JUAN OLIVERA SANCHEZ, an individual. 13 FAILURE TO PAY 1. STATUTORILY MANDATED Plaintiff's, 14 WAGES: FAILURE TO PROVIDE 2. 15 VS. ADEQUATE MEAL PERIODS; FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE CRISTCAT GROUP, INC., dba 3. ADEQUATE BREAK PERIODS; JOHNNY ROCKETS, a California FAILURE TO FURNISH TIMELY 4. corporation; CRISTCAT PASADENA, INC., 17 AND ACCURATE WAGE dba JOHNNY ROCKETS, a California STATEMENTS 18 corporation; CRISTCAT CALABASAS, INC., UNLAWFUL DEDUCTIONS dba JOHNNY ROCKETS, a California 5. corporation; CRISTCAT CERRITOS, INC., FROM WAGES; 19 FAILURE TO REIMBURSE FOR 6. dba JOHNNY ROCKETS, a California MAINTAINING OF UNIFORMS; corporation; CRISTCAT HOLLYWOOD, 20 WAITING TIME PENALTIES; INC., dba JOHNNY ROCKETS, a California 7. UNFAIR COMPETITION AND 8. corporation; CRISTCAT FARMERS 21 VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE MARKET, INC., dba JOHNNY ROCKETS, a §2698, ET SEO .: California corporation; JOHNNY PUENTE 22 INC., dba JOHNNY ROCKETS, a California **UNFAIR COMPETITION -**9. ARBITRATION AGREEMENT; corporation; BOBARI CORPORATION, dba 23 DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AS JOHNNY ROCKETS, a California 10. corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, TO UNCONSCIONABLE 24 MANDATORY ARBITRATION inclusive. AGREEMENT: 25 CONVERSION: Defendants. 11. VIOLATION OF THE 12. 26 CALIFORNIA FAMILY RIGHTS ACT; 27 RETALIATION; and 13. WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN 14. 28

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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Plaintiffs complain and allege as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. At all relevant times, Plaintiff OSCAR GONZALEZ AGUILAR ("Plaintiff Aguilar") was and now is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Plaintiff Aguilar was employed by Defendants as a Busser from in or about March 2002 through in or about November 2003. Plaintiff Aguilar's employment with Defendants terminated in or about November 2003 when Plaintiff Aguilar resigned his position with Defendants
- 2. At all relevant times, Plaintiff EDGAR KIIRU ("Plaintiff Kiiru") was and now is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Plaintiff Kiiru was employed by Defendants as a Server from in or about March 2000 through in or about November 2003. Plaintiff Kiiru's employment with Defendants terminated in or about November 2003 when Plaintiff Kiiru resigned his position with Defendants.
- 3. At all relevant times, Plaintiff ROBERT LE ("Plaintiff Le") was and now is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Plaintiff Le was employed by Defendants as a Server from in or about June 2000 through in or about October 2003. Plaintiff Le's employment with Defendants terminated in or about October 2003 when Plaintiff Le resigned his position with Defendants.
- 4. At all relevant times, Plaintiff ERNESTO E. MADRID ("Plaintiff Madrid") was and now is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Plaintiff Madrid was employed by Defendants as a Cook from in or about January 2000 through in or about December 2003. Plaintiff Madrid's employment with Defendants terminated in or about December 2003 when Defendants terminated Plaintiff Madrid's employment in retaliation for making wage claims and for taking a leave permitted by the California Family Rights Act.
- 5. At all relevant times, Plaintiff JUAN OLIVERA SANCHEZ ("Plaintiff SANCHEZ") was and now is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Plaintiff Sanchez is employed by Defendants as a Busser/Cook. Plaintiff Sanchez was hired by Defendants in or about March 2002.

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- 7. At all relevant times, Defendant CRISTCAT PASADENA, INC., dba JOHNNY ROCKETS ("Defendant Cristcat Pasadena") was and now is a corporation doing business and employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 8. At all relevant times, Defendant CRISTCAT CALABASAS, INC., dba JOHNNY ROCKETS ("Defendant Cristcat Calabasas") was and now is a corporation doing business and employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 9. At all relevant times, Defendant CRISTCAT CERRITOS, INC., dba JOHNNY ROCKETS ("Defendant Cristcat Cerritos") was and now is a corporation doing business and employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 10. At all relevant times, Defendant CRISTCAT HOLLYWOOD, INC., dba JOHNNY ROCKETS ("Defendant Cristcat Hollywood") was and now is a corporation doing business and employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 11. At all relevant times, Defendant CRISTCAT FARMERS MARKET, INC., dba
 JOHNNY ROCKETS ("Defendant Cristcat Farmers Market") was and now is a corporation doing
 business and employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 12. At all relevant times, Defendant JOHNNY PUENTE INC., dba JOHNNY ROCKETS ("Defendant Johnny") was and now is a corporation doing business and employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 13. At all relevant times, Defendant BOBARI CORPORATION, dba JOHNNY ROCKETS ("Defendant Bobari") was and now is a corporation doing business and employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 14. Defendants DOES 1 through 50 are sued as fictitious names, their true names and capacities being unknown to Plaintiffs. When their true names and capacities are ascertained, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint by inserting their true names and capacities. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the fictitiously named Defendants is

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and those Defendants proximately caused, are responsible for, and/or legally liable for Plaintiffs' damages as herein alleged. Each reference in this Complaint to "Defendant," "Defendants," or a specifically named Defendant refers to and includes all Defendants sued under fictitious names.

- 15. Whenever in this Complaint reference is made to any act of Defendants, such allegations shall be deemed to mean all named Defendants and DOES 1 through 50, or their officers, agents, managers, representatives, employees, heirs, assignees, customers, tenants, did or authorized such acts while actively engaged in the operation, management, direction or control of the affairs of Defendants and while acting within the course and scope of their duties.
- Group, Cristeat Pasadena, Cristeat Calabasas, Cristeat Cerritos, Cristeat Hollywood, Cristeat Farmers Market, Johnny and Bobari are and were integrated enterprises with interrelated operations, common management, common control of labor relations, and/or common ownership or financial control through which Defendants have been conducting the activities alleged. Under the circumstances, adherence to any separate legal existence of Defendants would promote injustice. To avoid an inequitable result, Defendants Cristeat Group, Cristeat Pasadena, Cristeat Calabasas, Cristeat Cerritos, Cristeat Hollywood, Cristeat Farmers Market, Johnny and Bobari should be regarded as integrated enterprises and/or alter egos of each other.
- Defendants have been and are mere shells, instrumentalities and conduits through which DOES 1 through 50 have been conducting the activities alleged. DOES 1 through 50 have been and are directly managing, controlling and dominating the operations of Defendants such that a unity of interest has and does exist between Defendants and DOES 1 through 50. On information and belief, DOES 1 through 50 have manipulated Defendants' assets for their personal use. Under the circumstances, adherence to any separate legal existence of Defendants would promote injustice. To avoid an inequitable result, Defendants should be regarded as the alter ego of DOES 1 through 50.
- 18. The term "Plaintiffs" shall refer collectively to Plaintiffs Aguilar, Kiiru, Le, Madrid, and Sanchez.

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19. Defendants operate a chain of restaurants throughout Los Angeles County under the fictitious business name of "Johnny Rockets." Each and/or all of the corporate Defendants own at least one of the individual restaurants where the Plaintiffs worked. However, Defendants employed the same managers in multiple restaurants and often shared or exchanged employees, including Plaintiffs, amongst each of the restaurants during the course of the day. Defendants often directed employees, including Plaintiffs, to work 7-8 hours at one restaurant, then an additional 7-8 hours at another restaurant. At times, employees, including Plaintiffs, were not compensated or not properly compensated for hours worked at these other locations. When employees were compensated for hours worked at different locations, Defendants paid the employees, including Plaintiffs, with two separate paychecks for straight time only. Thus, even though an employee may have worked 15 hours in one day performing the same work for the same manager at two locations, he or she did not receive overtime compensation. In addition, employees, including Plaintiffs, were not compensated for time spent traveling from one restaurant to another, even though Defendants mandated that the employees work at both locations. Defendants also required employees, including Plaintiffs, to make food deliveries after they had clocked out without additional compensation.

- 20. Plaintiffs also often worked in excess of 8 hours per day and 40 hours per week in one store. Although Plaintiffs were entitled to overtime compensation for all hours in excess of 8 hours per day and 40 hours per week, Defendants failed to properly compensate Plaintiffs for these excess hours as required by law. Defendants edited Plaintiffs' time on their computer system reducing the hours for which they were paid.
- 21. During all relevant time periods, Plaintiffs regularly worked in excess of 5 hours a day without being afforded a meal period of at least a half-hour in which they were relieved of all duties. Plaintiffs also regularly worked in excess of 10 hours a day without receiving a second meal period of at least a half hour in which they were relieved of all duties. Defendants knew these facts and permitted, encouraged and/or required Plaintiffs to forego these meal periods. Defendants attempted to conceal the fact that Plaintiffs were not afforded appropriate meal periods

by clocking Plaintiffs out and/or requiring them to clock-out for one-half hour each day.

- 22. During all relevant time periods, Plaintiffs regularly worked in excess of 4 hours a day without being afforded break periods in which they were relieved of all duties. Defendants knew these facts and permitted, encouraged and/or required Plaintiffs to forego these break periods.
- 23. During all relevant time periods, Defendants failed to furnish Plaintiffs with timely itemized wage statements accurately showing total hours worked by Plaintiffs.
- During all relevant time periods, Defendants have deducted sums earned by or due to their employees, including Plaintiffs, for many reasons, including but not limited to broken dishes and glasses. Defendants also required employees to cover checks or tabs, which resulted from either the customers not paying the check, or from orders made or placed incorrectly.
- 25. During all relevant time periods, Defendants required employees, including Plaintiffs, to wear mandatory uniforms as a condition of employment. However, Defendants required employees, including Plaintiffs, to bear the burden of maintaining the mandatory uniforms without reimbursement. Defendants refused to compensate employees, including Plaintiffs, for the time spent by employees for changing into and out of their mandatory uniforms, and for the time spent by employees maintaining the mandatory uniforms.
- 26. On or about October 17, 2003, Defendants distributed a memorandum to all managers directing them to terminate "on the spot" any employee "talking negative about any kind of subject in regards to the restaurant . . ."

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY STATUTORILY MANDATED WAGES

(Against All Defendants)

- 27. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
 - 28. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs overtime and other wages due.
 - 29. Defendants have violated and continue to violate California law, as follows.
 - 30. Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiffs for regular time and overtime due, even

though they knew or should have known that Plaintiffs were not exempt employees, and that they were working regular time and overtime. By failing to keep adequate time records required by Labor Code §1174(d), Defendants have also made it difficult to calculate the exact overtime compensation due to Plaintiffs.

31. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants and DOES 1-50, and each of them, Plaintiffs have been deprived of overtime and other compensation in amounts to be proven at trial, and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, plus interest thereon and attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to Labor Code §§218.5 and 1194.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE MEAL PERIODS (PREMIUM WAGES) (Against All Defendants)

- 32. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- period of at least a half-hour in which they were relieved of all duties. Plaintiffs also regularly worked in excess of 10 hours a day without receiving a second meal period of at least a half hour in which they were relieved of all duties. Defendants knew these facts and permitted, encouraged and/or required Plaintiffs to forego these meal periods. Defendants attempted to conceal the fact that Plaintiffs were not afforded appropriate meal periods by clocking Plaintiffs out for one-half hour each day.
- 34. Because Defendants failed to afford proper meal periods, they are liable to Plaintiffs for I hour of additional pay at the regular rate of compensation for each occasion that the proper meal periods were not provided, pursuant to Labor Code §226.7 and the California Wage Orders.
- 35. Plaintiffs claim this amount together with prejudgment interest pursuant to Civil Code §§3287 and 3289, Labor Code §§218 and 218.6, and pursuant to any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 36. Plaintiffs also claim attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code §§ 218.5 and 2698 et seq.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE BREAK PERIODS (PREMIUM WAGES)

(Against All Defendants)

- 37. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs I through 26, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. Plaintiffs regularly worked in excess of 4 hours a day without being afforded break periods in which they were relieved of all duties.
- 39. Because Defendants failed to afford proper break periods, they are liable to Plaintiffs for 1 hour of additional pay at the regular rate of compensation for each occasion that the proper break periods were not provided, pursuant to Labor Code §226.7 and the California Wage Orders.
- 40. Plaintiffs claim this amount together with prejudgment interest pursuant to Civil Code §§3287 and 3289, Labor Code §§218 and 218.6, and pursuant to any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 41. Plaintiffs also claim attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code §§ 218.5 and 2698 et seq.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO FURNISH TIMELY AND ACCURATE WAGE STATEMENTS (Against All Defendants)

- 42. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. Labor Code §226(a) requires employers semi-monthly or at the time of each payment of wages to furnish each employee with a statement itemizing, inter alia, the total hours worked by the employee. Labor Code §226(b) provides that if an employer knowingly and intentionally fails to provide a statement itemizing, inter alia, the total hours worked by the employee, then the employee is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or \$50 for the initial violation and \$100 for each subsequent violation, up to \$4,000.
 - 44. Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to furnish Plaintiffs with timely,

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itemized statements showing their total hours worked, as required by Labor Code §226(a). As a result, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for the amounts provided by Labor Code §226(b), together with prejudgment interest.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNLAWFUL DEDUCTIONS FROM WAGES EARNED BY EMPLOYEES

(Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiff's re-allege and incorporate by reference herein the allegations contained in 45. paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- Labor Code §§ 221-223 and 400-410 make it unlawful for an employer to make 46. deductions from wages for business losses, unless the employer can establish that the loss was caused by a dishonest or willful act, or by the culpable negligence of the employees.
- Defendants made unlawful deductions from Plaintiffs' wages for business losses 47. that were not caused by any dishonest or willful acts or culpable negligence on the part of Plaintiffs. As a result, Defendants are liable to Plaintiffs for the amounts unlawfully deducted.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO REIMBURSE FOR MAINTAINING OF UNIFORMS (Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference herein the allegations contained in 48. paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- Section 9 of the Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 7-2001 provides that 49. when uniforms are required by the employer to be worn by the employee as a condition of employment, such uniforms shall be provided and maintained by the employer.
- During all relevant time periods, Defendants required employees, including 50. Plaintiffs, to wear mandatory uniforms as a condition of employment. However, Defendants required employees, including Plaintiffs, to bear the burden of maintaining the mandatory uniforms without reimbursement. As a result, Defendants are liable to Plaintiffs for the amounts expended by Plaintiffs in maintaining the mandatory uniforms.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WAITING TIME PENALTIES

(Plaintiffs Aguilar, Kiiru, Le, and Madrid Against All Defendants)

- 51. Plaintiffs Aguilar, Kiiru, Le, and Madrid re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 26, 28 through 31, 46 through 47 and 49 through 50, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. Labor Code §201 requires an employer who discharges an employee to pay compensation due and owing to said employee immediately upon discharge. Labor Code §202 requires an employer to promptly pay compensation due and owing to said employee within 72 hours of that employee's termination of employment by resignation. Labor Code §203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay compensation promptly upon discharge or resignation, as required by §§201 and 202, then the employer is liable for waiting time penalties in the form of continued compensation for up to 30 work days.
- 53. Defendants willfully failed and refused, and continue to willfully fail and refuse, to timely pay compensation and wages, including unpaid overtime pay, to Plaintiffs Aguilar, Kiiru, Le, and Madrid, whose employment was terminated. As a result, Defendants are liable to Plaintiffs Aguilar, Kiiru, Le, and Madrid for waiting time penalties, together with interest thereon and attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to California Labor Code §203.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION AND VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §2698, ET SEQ.

(Against All Defendants)

- 54. Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 26, 28 through 31, 33 through 36, 38 through 41, 43 through 44, 46 through 47, 49 through 50 and 52 through 53, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. The illegal policies and actions of Defendants with respect to failure to properly compensate for work time, meal periods, and break periods, as alleged above, constitute unlawful, unfair and fraudulent activity prohibited by Business and Professions Code §17200 and the Labor Code as to all of their employees and former employees.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

	56.	In addition, the failure by Defendants to pay Plaintiffs required wages, failure to
provid	le Plaint	iffs legally required meal and rest periods and failure to keep proper time records
pursu	ant to La	abor Code §1174, as alleged above, constitute unlawful, unfair and fraudulent activity
prohib	oited by	Business and Professions Code §17200 and the Labor Code.

- 57. Defendants have also attempted to annoy, harass, oppress, hinder, delay and/or defraud Plaintiffs from obtaining the wages owed to them in violation of Labor Code §216.
- 58. As a result of their improper acts, Defendants have reaped and continue to reap unfair benefits and illegal profits at the expense of Plaintiffs, and the expense of other employees and former employees of Defendants. Defendants should be made to disgorge these ill-gotten gains and restore to Plaintiffs, and to other employees and former hourly employees of Defendants, the wrongfully withheld wages and related premium pay and/or penalties, pursuant to Business and Professions Code §17203 and the Labor Code.
- 59. Defendants should also be subjected to penalties provided for in the Labor Code, including §§210 and 225.5, pursuant to Business and Professions Code §17202 and Labor Code §2698, et seq.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION - ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

(Against All Defendants)

- 60. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 61. Defendants have engaged in illegal policies and actions with respect to forcing their employees to sign unconscionable and invalid arbitration agreements. Defendants' actions constitute unlawful, unfair and fraudulent activity prohibited by Business and Professions Code §17200 for which injunctive relief is the proper remedy.
- 62. Defendants' arbitration agreement is unconscionable and invalid, including for the following reasons:
 - it purports to require employees to arbitrate claims against company officers,
 managers, directors or owners without placing a similar requirement on such

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ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CONVERSION

(Against All Defendants)

- 68. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference paragraphs I through 26, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. Plaintiffs had an absolute right to be paid for their labor or services at the time such wages were due.
- 70. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the conduct of Defendants unlawful conversion of wages and premiums indisputably owed to them.
- 71. As a proximate result of the conversion by Defendants, Plaintiffs are entitled to the return of the wages converted by Defendants in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 72. Plaintiffs are further entitled to compensation for the time and money expended in pursuit of the converted property.
- 73. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants acted with oppression, fraud, malice and in conscious disregard of the rights of Plaintiffs, and Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA FAMILY RIGHTS ACT

(GOVERNMENT CODE §12945.2)

(Plaintiff Madrid Against All Defendants)

- 74. Plaintiff Madrid re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 26 inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. Defendants engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of the California Family Rights Act by:
 - A. Interfering with, restraining, and/or denying the exercise of Plaintiff
 Madrid's right to properly designate his leave of absence;
 - B. Interfering with, restraining, and/or denying the exercise of Plaintiff
 Madrid's right to take leave time for the serious health condition of his

mother;

- C. Discriminating against Plaintiff Madrid for taking leave; and
- D. Retaliating against Plaintiff Madrid for taking leave.
- 76. Plaintiff Madrid is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that his protected leave was a factor in Defendants' discrimination against him, in violation of Government Code §12945.2.
- 77. Plaintiff Madrid filed a timely Complaint of Discrimination with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing against Defendants on or about February 20, 2004, and requested an immediate "right-to-sue" letter.
- 78. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Madrid was an employee covered by Government Code §§12940 et seq., prohibiting discrimination in employment on the basis of protected leave.
- 79. At all relevant times, Defendants were employers within the meaning of the California Family Rights Act (Government Code §12945.2 (c)(2)), prohibiting discrimination in employment decisions on the basis of protected leave.
- 80. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff Madrid has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 81. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff Madrid has suffered and continues to sustain humiliation, emotional distress, and mental pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 82. In doing the facts herein alleged, Defendants, and each of them, acted with oppression, fraud, malice, and in conscious disregard of the rights of Plaintiff Madrid, and Plaintiff Madrid is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 83. Plaintiff Madrid has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION

(Plaintiff Madrid Against All Defendants)

- 84. Plaintiff Madrid re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 26 and 75 through 83, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 85. Defendants, and each of them, were motivated to discriminate against Plaintiff Madrid on grounds that violate the California Family Rights Act, Government Code §12945.2, in retaliation for taking protected leave, and Labor Code §§ 98.6, 232.5 and 923, in retaliation for making complaints of unlawful wage practices and working conditions, and for seeking advice of counsel.
- 86. Plaintiff Madrid filed a timely Complaint of Discrimination with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing against Defendants on or about February 20, 2004, and requested an immediate "right-to-sue" letter.
- 87. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Madrid was an employee covered by Government Code §§12940 et seq., prohibiting discrimination in employment on the basis of protected leave.
- 88. At all relevant times, Defendants were employers within the meaning of the California Family Rights Act (Government Code §12945.2 (c)(2)), prohibiting discrimination in employment decisions on the basis of protected leave.
- 89. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff Madrid has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 90. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff Madrid has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 91. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants, and each of them, acted with oppression, fraud, malice, and in conscious disregard of the rights of Plaintiff Madrid, and Plaintiff Madrid is therefore entitled to punitive damages according to proof at the time of trial.

92. Plaintiff Madrid has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

(Against all Defendants and DOES 1-50 Inclusive)

- 93. Plaintiff Madrid re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 26, 75 through 83 and 85 through 92, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 94. Defendants, and each of them, discriminated against Plaintiff Madrid on grounds that violate California public policies prohibiting discriminating and retaliating against employees, including the Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code §§12940, et seq., and Labor Code §§ 98.6, 232.5, and 923.
- 95. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Madrid was an employee covered by Government Code §§12940 et seq., prohibiting discrimination in employment on the basis of protected leave.
- 96. At all relevant times, Defendants were employers within the meaning of the California Family Rights Act (Government Code §12945.2 (c)(2)), prohibiting discrimination in employment decisions on the basis of protected leave.
- 97. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff Madrid has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 98. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff Madrid has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 99. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants, and each of them, acted with oppression, fraud, malice, and in conscious disregard of the rights of Plaintiff Madrid, and Plaintiff Madrid is therefore entitled to punitive damages according to proof at the time of trial.
- 100. Plaintiff Madrid has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff's respectfully pray for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For general and special damages, including lost past and future wages, in a sum in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limitation of this Court, according to proof at trial;
 - 2. For interest and/or penalties;
 - 3. For exemplary and punitive damages;
 - 4. For restitution;
 - 5. For liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code §1197.5(g);
 - 6. For penalties recoverable under Labor Code § 2698, et seq.:
 - 7. For attorneys' fees and costs of suit herein incurred, to the extent permitted by law;
 - 8. For declaratory relief;
 - 9. For preliminary and permanent injunctive relief; and
- 10. For such other, further and different relief which the Court deems just and proper and to prevent Defendants from retaining any benefits from their illegal acts and omissions.

17 DATED: March /0, 2004

APPLETON, BLADY & MAGNANIMO, LLP

By:

FRANK A. MAGNANIMO

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Oscar Gonzalez Aguilar, Edgar Kiiru, Robert Le, Ernesto E. Madrid, and Juan Olivera Sanchez

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ASTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, Frank A. Magnanimo, Esq., SBN	r number, and address): 7.4570	FOR COURT USE ONLY	
Appleton, Blady & Magnanimo, LI 10880 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 10 TELEPHONE NO.: 310-474-7022 FATTORNEY FOR (Name). Plaintiffs	FILED LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS AT STREET ADDRESS 111 N. Hill Street	igeles		
MAILING ADDRESS: Same		MAR 1 0 2004	
CITY AND ZIP CODE LOS Angeles, Califo		JOHN A. CLARKE, CLERK	
BRANCH NAME: CENTRAL DISTR	[[]	S Hold	
Oscar Gonzalez Aguilar v. The Cristcat	Group, Inc., dba Johnny Rockets, et al	BY S. CABB, DEPUTY	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:	
X Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	BC311909	
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defendant	JUDGE	
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	The man met appearance of actionality		
All five (5) ite	ms below must be completed (see instructions	s on page 2).	
1. Check one box below for the case type that			
Auto Tort		rovisionally Complex Civil Litigation Cal. Rules of Court, rules 1800–1812)	
Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46)			
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10)	
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40)	
Asbestos (04)	Real Property	Securities litigation (28)	
Product liability (24)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Environmental /Toxic tort (30)	
Medical malpractice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case	
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26)	types (41)	
Business tort/unfair business practice (0)		nforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20)	
Civil rights (08)	Commercial (31)	iscellaneous Civil Complaint	
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)	
Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)	
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review M Asset forfeiture (05)	iscellaneous Civil Petition	
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)	
Employment	Writ of mandate (02)		
Wrongful termination (36) X Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)		
	nplex under rule 1800 of the California Rules	of Court If the case is compley mark the	
 This case is is not confactors requiring exceptional judicial management 		or Court. If the case is complex, mark the	
a Large number of separately repr			
b Extensive motion practice raising		related actions pending in one or more courts	
issues that will be time-consuming. c. Substantial amount of document		states or countries, or in a federal court udgment judicial supervision	
Type of remedies sought (check all that a	,	and the second s	
* * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		punitive	
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 14			
	lass action suit.	_	
Date: March 10, 2004	1.14	-14	
Frank A. Magnanimo	ISIGNA	TURE OF PARTY OR ALTORNEY FOR PARTY)	
	NOTICE		
 Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the under the Probate, Family, or Welfare an sanctions. 	e first paper filed in the action or proceeding (d Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule	except small claims cases or cases filed 201.8.) Failure to file may result in	
• File this cover sheet in addition to any co	ver sheet required by local court rule.	A COMPANY OF A COM	
 If this case is complex under rule 1800 et other parties to the action or proceeding. 	seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must	st serve a copy or this cover sheet on all	
• Unless this is a complex case, this cover	sheet will be used for statistical purposes only	Page 1 of 2	

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing Firs

If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you **must** complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must check **all five** items on the sheet. In item 1, you must check **one** box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the **primary** cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. You do not need to submit a cover sheet with amended papers. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 201.8(c) and 227 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Complex Cases

In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 1800 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Breach of Rental/Lease

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxiclenvironmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23) Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Other PI/PD/WD Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business
Practice (07)
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment)(08)
Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)
Fraud (16)
Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
Legal Malpractice
Other Professional Malpractice
(not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract (not unlawful detainer

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute

Real Property Eminent Domain/Inverse

Condemnation (14)
Wrongful Eviction (33)
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
Mortgage Foreclosure
Quiet Title
Other Real Property (not eminent
domain, landlord/tenant, or
foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)
Residential (32)
Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential.)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)
Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ–Administrative Mandamus
Writ–Mandamus on Limited Court
Case Matter
Writ–Other Limited Court Case
Review
Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
Notice of Appeal–Labor

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rule 1800-1812)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Toxic Tort/Environmental (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims
(arising from provisionally
complex case type listed above)
(41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County
Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)
Sister State Judgment
Administrative Agency Award
(not unpaid taxes)
Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax
Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)
Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)
Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-harassment)
Mechanics Lien
Other Commercial Complaint
Case (non-tort/non-complex)
Other Civil Complaint
(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate
Governance (21)
Other Petition (not specified above)
(43)
Civil Harassment
Workplace Violence
Elder/Dependent Adult
Abuse
Election Contest
Petition for Name Change
Petition for Relief from Late
Claim
Other Civil Petition

I mit Nova to say and California to board Commit France

Commissioner Appeals

Auto Tort

Other PI/PD/WD Tort

Non-Pi/PD/WD Tort

BC311909

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

	A STATE OF THE STA	
Total Control Control Control Control	s required in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles	
JURY TRIAL? YES 1. Select the correct 1 After first complicase in the left many continuous and	If hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case: CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIVITED that district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", eting the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover she rargin below, and, to the right in Column 1, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case in Court type of action in Column 2 which best describes the nature of role the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of actions able Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (See Column 3 belows must be filed in the County Courthouse, Central District 6. Location of property or permit in Central (Other county, or no Bodily Inj/Prop. Damage) 7. Location where petitioner residence cause of action arose are performance required or defendant resides. 10. Location where one or more are performance required or defendant resides. 11. Location of the Labor Commission requested on page 4 in item III; complete item IV. Sign the certification in the county county is the control of the Labor Commission requested on page 4 in item III; complete item IV. Sign the certification in the county county is the control of the certification of the certification in the county county is the certification of the certification in the county county is the certification of the certification in the county county is the certification of the certification in the county county is the certification of the certification in the county county is the certification of the certification in the county county is the certification of the certification in the certification is the certification of the certification in the certification is the certification of the certification in the certification is the certification of the certification in the certification is the certification in the certific	skip to No. III, Pg. 4): eet heading for your ase type you selected. this case. on you have checked. www) anently garaged vehicle. des. trespondent funtions wholly e of the parties reside. sioner Office.
-1- Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	-2- Type of Action (Check only one)	-3- Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Dam./Wrongful Death Is this an uninsured motorist case? ☐Yes ☐No	1.,2.,4.
Asbestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestosis - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Medical Malpractice (45)	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1.,2.,4.
Other PI/PD/MD (23)	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress A7271 Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Dam./Wrongful Death	1.,2.,4. 1.,2.,4. 1.,2.,3. 1.,2.,3.
Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1.,2.,3.
Civil Rights (09)	A6005 CIVII Rights/Discrimination	1.,2.,3.
Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1.,2.,3.
Fraud (16)	A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1.,2.,3.
Intellectual Property	A6016 Intellectual Property	2.,3.

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION LASC Rule 2.0 CIV 109 04-02 Page 1 of 4

)td	SHORT TITLE: Oscar Gonzalez Agui				
Employment Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (Contd)	-1- Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	-2- Type of Action (Check only one)	-3- Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above		
	Prof. Negligence (25)	A6017 Legal Malpractice A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1.,23		
nt Non-	Wrongful Termination (35)				
Employme	Other Employment (15)	1.,2.,3.			
1	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (函) (not insurance)	A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not LID 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)	25. 25. 1.,2.,5. 1.,2.,5.		
Contract	Collections (Ø)	☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff ☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	25.,6. 2.,5.		
Con	Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.		
	Other Contract (37)	A6009 Contractural 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.		
erty	Emnt Dom/Inv. Cond. (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.		
eal Property	Wrongful Eviction (33)	A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2.,6.		
Unlawful Detainer Real	Other Real Property (23)	A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure A6032 Quiet Title A6060 Other Real Property (not em. domain, landlord/tenant, foredosure)			
	Unlawful Delainer- Commercial (31)	A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2.,6.		
ful De	Unlawful Detainer- Residential (32)	A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	26.		
Unlaw	Unlawful Detainer- Drugs (38)	A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2.,6.		
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2.,6.		
Judicial Review	Petition re Arbitration Award (11)	A6115 Pelition to Compel/Confirm Arbitration	2.,5.		
Judici					

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION LASC Rule 2.0 CIV 109 04-02

SHORT LITLE	CASE NUMBER	
Oscar Gonzalez Aguilar v. The Cristcat Group, Inc., et al.		20

ew (Cont	-1- Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Civil Case Cover Type of Action			
Judicial Review (Cont	Writ of Mandate	A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.,8. 2. 2.		
ר	Oth. Jud. Review (39)	A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	28.		
itig.	Antitrust/Trade Reg.	A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	12.,8.		
plex L	Construction Defect (10)	A6007 Construction defect	1.,2.,3.		
Provisionally Complex Litig	Claims Involving Mass Tot (40)	A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1.,2.,8.		
ionall	Securities LItIg. (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1.,2.,8.		
Provis	Tox. TorVEnvronm (30)	A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmentall	1 , 2., 3., 8.		
	lins Covrage Clms 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.,9. 2.,6. 2.,9. 2.,8. 2.,8. 2.,8.,9.		
olts.	RJ∞ (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1.,2.,8.		
Misc. Civ. Cmplts	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)	12.,8. 28. 12.,8. 12.,8.		
	Partnership/Corp. Governance (21)	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2.,8.		
Misc. 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 A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law A6100 Other Civil Petition	2.,3.,9. 2.,3.,9 2.,3.,9 2.,7. 2.,3.,4.,8. 2.,9.		

,				
SHORT TITLE: Oscar Gonzalez Aguilar v. T	he Cristeat Gro	up, et al.		CASE NUMBER
		-4	-	
				nce or place of business, performance, or othe
circumstance indicated in N	No. II., item 3	on Page 1 as the p	roper reason	for filing in the court location you selected.
REASON, CHECK THE NUMBER UND	ER ITEM -3- WHICH	APPLIES IN THIS CASE	ADDRESS:	
□ 1. ☑ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □ 8. □ 9. □ 10			2934 1/2 Bev	erly Glen Circle, Suite 405
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE		
Los Angeles	CA	90077		
matter is properly f Central Procedure and Rule 2(b), (o	iled for as District of the led) and (d) of the of California t	signment to Los Angeles Supa is court for the reas	the Super erior Court ur on checked al	ifies and declares that the above entitled iorcourthouse in the oder Section 392 et seq., Code of Civil cove. I declare under penalty of perjury rect and this declaration was executed on
			de	(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNE) FILLING PARTY)

New Civil Case Filing Instructions

This addendum form is required so that the court can assign your case to the correct courthouse location in the proper district for filing and hearing. It satisfies the requirement for a certificate as to reasons for authorizing filing in the courthouse location, as set forth in Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0. It must be completed and submitted to the court along with the Civil Case Cover Sheet and the original Complaint or Petition in ALL civil cases filed in any district (including the Central District) of the Los Angeles County Superior Court. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

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

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk (Summons forms available at the Forms Counter.).
- Civil Case Cover Sheet form required by California Rule of Court 982.2(b)(1), completely filled out (Cover Sheet forms available at the Forms Counter).
- 4. This "Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet--form [Superior Court Form Number 982.2(b)(1)A, revised 7/99], completely filled out (item 11. does not apply in limited civil cases) and submitted with the Civil Case Cover Sheet.*
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee (unless filing on behalf of state or local government or no fee is due for the type of case being filed) or an Order of the Court waiving payment of filing fees in forma pauperis (fee waiver application forms available at the Filing Window)
- 6. In case of a plaintiff or petitioner who is a minor under 18 years of age, an Order of the Court appointing an adult as a guardian ad literm to act on behalf of the minor (Guardian ad Litem Application and Order forms available at the Forms Counter).
- 7. Additional copies of documents presented for endorsement by the Clerk and return to you.
- *With the exception of limited civil and any civil cases concerning bodily injury (including wrongful death) and property damage occurring in this County, Labor Commissioner Appeals, and those types of actions required to be filed in the Central District by Local Court Rule 2(b), all civil actions may be optionally filed either in the Central District or in whichever other court location the rule would allow them to be filed. When a party elects to file a general or unlimited furisdiction civil action in Central District that would also be eligible for filing in one or more of the other court locations, this form must still be submitted with location and assignment information completed.