1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	JEFFREY D. WOHL (Cal. State Bar No. 096838 ZINA DELDAR (Cal. State Bar No. 282637) PAUL A. HOLTON (Cal. State Bar No. 313047) PAUL HASTINGS LLP 101 California Street, 48th Floor San Francisco, California 94111 Telephone: (415) 856-7000 Facsimile: (415) 856-7100 jeffwohl@paulhastings.com zinadeldar@paulhastings.com paulholton@paulhastings.com Attorneys for Defendants Sodexo, Inc., and SDH Education West, LLC	
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0	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
1	NORTHERN DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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3	ANTONIO LARA CERRANO, on his own	No
4	behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION
5	Plaintiffs,	Contra Costa Superior Court,
6	v.	No. C19-00763
7	SODEXO, INC., a Delaware corporation; SDH EDUCATION WEST, LLC, a Delaware LLC; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	
9	Defendants.	
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)		MOTICE OF DEMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION
		NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION

To the Clerk of the Court, plaintiff Antonio Lara Cerrano and plaintiff's attorneys of record:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that defendants Sodexo, Inc. ("Sodexo"), and SDH Education West, LLC ("SDH"), hereby remove this action from the Superior Court of California in and for the County of Contra Costa (the "Superior Court") to this Court, based on diversity of citizenship jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. section 1332 (as amended by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ["CAFA"], Pub. L. No. 109-2, § 4(a), 119 Stat. 9 (2005)), and section 1441(a), and, in support of removal, alleges as follows:

- 1. On April 15, 2019, plaintiff Antonio Lara Cerrano commenced a putative class action in the Superior Court entitled: "Antonio Lara Cerrano, on his own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, v. Sodexo, Inc., a Delaware corporation; SDH Education West, LLC, a Delaware LLC; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, Defendants," No. C19-00763 (the "Action"). A true copy of plaintiff's complaint in the Action (the "Complaint" or "Cmplt.") is attached as Exhibit A.
- 2. The Complaint asserts five causes of action for: (1) failure to pay for sick days or provide notice of available sick leave; (2) failure to pay vacation wages; (3) failure to provide accurate written wage statements; (4) failure to timely pay all final wages; and (5) unfair business practices under California's unfair competition law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq. (Cmplt., ¶¶ 38-76.) Plaintiff purports to bring these claims on behalf of a "Plaintiff Class," consisting of "[a]ll employees who were or are employed by Defendants during the Class Period (The Class Period is the period from four years prior to the filing of this action through and including the date judgment is rendered in this matter) in California as 'non-exempt employees.'" (Id., ¶ 30.) Plaintiff also alleges a "Terminated Sub Class," which he pleads to include "[a]ll members of the Plaintiff Class, including trainees, whose employment ended during the Class Period." (Id.) The allegations in the Complaint are incorporated by reference without admitting the truth of any of them.
- 3. On April 17, 2019, plaintiff effected service of process on defendants of the summons and the Complaint in this Action. True copies of the summons and all papers (in addition to the Complaint) that each defendant respectively received from plaintiff in this Action are attached to this notice; true copies of the summons and all papers (in addition to the Complaint) served on Sodexo are attached as Exhibit B, and true copies of the summons and all papers (in addition to the Complaint) served on SDH are attached as Exhibit C.

- 4. This notice of removal is effected properly and timely pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1446(b), as it is filed within 30 days after defendants were served with the summons and complaint in the Action. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b) ("The notice of removal of a civil action or proceeding shall be filed within 30 days after the receipt by the defendant, through service or otherwise, of a copy of the initial pleading setting forth the claim for relief upon which such action or proceeding is based....").
- 5. Notice of this removal will be given promptly to both plaintiff and the Superior Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1446(d).
- 6. Venue of this Action exists in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1441(a) because the Superior Court is located within this District.

Removal Is Proper under CAFA

- 7. The Action is one over which this Court has original jurisdiction under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. section 1332, and may be removed to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 1441(a) and (b), on the following grounds:
- a. The Action is properly removed to this Court under the amended rules for diversity of citizenship jurisdiction under CAFA.
- b. CAFA amended 28 U.S.C. section 1332 to provide that a putative class action is removable to federal court if (i) any member of the class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a state different from any defendant, (ii) the proposed class members number at least 100; and (iii) the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs. 119 Stat. 9 § 4(a) (2005). Each of these requirements is met in this Action.

The Citizenship of the Parties Is Diverse

- 8. Sodexo is now, and was at the time this Action was commenced, a citizen of a state other than the State of California within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. section 1332(c)(1). Sodexo is now, and was as of April 15, 2019, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in the State of Maryland. (Declaration of Kelly Barbary in Support of Notice of Removal of Civil Action ("Barbary Decl."), ¶ 2.)
- 9. SDH is now, and was at the time this Action was commenced, a citizen of a state other than the State of California within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. section 1332(c)(1). SDH is now, and was

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as of April 15, 2019, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in the State of Maryland. SDH is composed solely of Sodexo America, LLC, which is now, and was as of April 15, 2019, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in the State of Maryland. Sodexo America, LLC, in turn, is composed solely of Sodexo Management, Inc., which is now, and was as of April 15, 2019, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York with its principal place of business in the State of Maryland. (Barbary Decl., ¶ 3.)

- 10. Sodexo and SDH are the only defendants named in this Action. The presence of Doe defendants has no bearing on diversity with respect to removal. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b) ("citizenship of defendants sued under fictitious names shall be disregarded"). Accordingly, no named defendant is a citizen of California, in which state the Action was filed, and there is complete diversity of citizenship between parties.
- 11. Defendants are informed and believe that plaintiff is now, and was at the time the Action was commenced, a citizen of the State of California within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. section 1332(a). (Cmplt., ¶ 8) ("Plaintiff is a resident of Concord, California."). For diversity purposes, a person is a "citizen" of the state in which he is domiciled. *Kantor v. Wellesley Galleries, Ltd.*, 704 F.2d 1088, 1090 (9th Cir. 1983). A person's domicile is the place he resides with the intention to remain or to which she intends to return. *Kanter v. Warner-Lambert Co.*, 265 F.3d 853, 857 (9th Cir. 2001).

The Proposed Class Members Number at Least 100

- 12. Plaintiff defines his proposed class as "[a]ll employees who were or are employed by Defendants during the Class Period (The Class Period is the period from four years prior to the filing of this action through and including the date judgment is rendered in this matter) in California as 'non-exempt employees.'" (Cmplt., \P 30.) The Complaint asserts that the putative class "includes potentially hundreds of members." (Id., \P 32.)
- 13. Since April 15, 2015, defendants employed at least 19,680 non-exempt employees in positions in the State of California. (Barbary Decl., ¶ 9.) Accordingly, the requirement that the proposed class members number at least 100 is easily satisfied.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION U.S.D.C., N.D. Cal., No.

The Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$5,000,000

- 14. A notice of removal "need include only a plausible allegation that the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional threshold." *Dart Cherokee Basin Operating Co. v. Owens*, 135 S. Ct. 547, 549 (2014). "[T]he amount-in-controversy allegation of a defendant seeking federal-court adjudication should be accepted when not contested by the plaintiff or questioned by the court." *Id.* at 550. If challenged, under CAFA a removing defendant need prove by only a preponderance of the evidence that the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000. *Rodriguez v. AT&T Mobility Servs. LLC*, 728 F.3d 975, 981 (9th Cir. 2013) ("A defendant seeking removal of a putative class action must demonstrate, by a preponderance of evidence, that the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional minimum."). A preponderance of the evidence requires that a defendant demonstrate that "it is more likely than not" that the amount in controversy satisfies the jurisdictional minimum. *Abrego Abrego v. Dow Chem. Co.*, 443 F.3d 676, 683 (9th Cir. 2006) (citing and quoting *Sanchez v. Monumental Life Ins. Co.*, 102 F.3d 398, 404 (9th Cir. 1996)).
- 15. Under the removal statute, "[i]n any class action, the claims of the individual class members shall be aggregated to determine whether the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(6).
- 16. Here, plaintiff alleges, among other things, that "Defendants regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub Class their final wages pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 201-203, and accordingly owe waiting time penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 203." (Cmplt., ¶ 61.) Plaintiff further asserts that "Defendants' willful failure to pay wages due and owing them upon separation from employment results in a continued payment of wages up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due." (*Id.*, ¶ 63.) Plaintiff purports to bring this claim on behalf of himself and all "non-exempt employees" who worked for Sodexo in California and "whose employment ended during the Class Period." (*Id.*, ¶ 30.) Plaintiff seeks to recover "waiting time penalties as to those class members who quit or have been discharged, pursuant to California Labor Code § 203." (*Id.*, Prayer for Relief, ¶ 6.)
- 17. Three statutory provisions detail the requirements for pay upon termination in the State of California. California Labor Code section 201 provides that if an employer discharges an employee, it

must pay the employee the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge. Labor Code section 202 provides that if an employee quits his or her employment, an employer must pay the employee's final wages not later than 72 hours thereafter, and on the day of termination if the employee has given 72 hour previous notice of his or her intention to quit. Labor Code section 203 imposes waiting-time penalties in the amount of an employee's daily wages up to a maximum of 30 days for violations of sections 201 and 202. Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201-203.

- 18. A claim for waiting-time penalties is governed by the same statute of limitations as the underlying wage claim, *i.e.*, three years. Cal. Lab. Code § 203(b); Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 338(a); *Pineda v. Bank of Am.*, *N.A.*, 50 Cal. 4th 1389, 1401 (2010) (holding that three-year statute of limitations under Code of Civil Procedure section 338(a) applies to Labor Code section 203 claims). Therefore, the limitations period for plaintiff's waiting-time penalties claim began on April 15, 2016 (*i.e.*, three years before plaintiff filed the Complaint on April 15, 2019).
- 19. From April 15, 2016, to May 3, 2019 (the end date for this analysis), at least 14,801 non-exempt employees in California have separated from employment with defendants. (Barbary Decl., ¶ 10.) Of these 14,801 separated employees, 7,156 were full-time employees who, on average, worked 7.81 hours per day at an hourly wage rate at the time of termination of \$14.62, *id.*, ¶ 11, and 7,645 were part-time employees who, on average, worked 6.47 hours per day at an hourly wage rate at the time of termination of \$12.62, *id.*, ¶ 12.
- 20. Accordingly, if, as plaintiff alleges, defendants violated Labor Code sections 201 and 202 with respect to non-exempt employees whose employment terminated during the applicable limitations period, his claim for alleged unpaid waiting-time penalties would be \$43,239,383.28, calculated as follows:
 - a. For separated full-time non-exempt employees: \$24,512,634.69 (\$14.62/hour (average hourly rate) x 7.81 hours (average hours daily) x 30 days x 7,156 (number of separated full-time non-exempt employees)). (Barbary Decl., ¶ 13.)
 - b. For separated part-time non-exempt employees: \$18,726,748.59 (\$12.62/hour (average hourly rate) x 6.47 hours (average hours daily) x 30 days x 7,645 (number of separated part-time non-exempt employees)). (Barbary Decl., ¶ 14.)

1	c. Total for all separated non-exempt employees: \$43,239,383.28 (\$24,512,634.69 +		
2	\$18,726,748.59). (Barbary Decl., ¶ 15.)		
3	21. Since the foregoing analysis looks only at one of five claims brought by plaintiff for		
4	class-wide damages and penalties, there is no question that the amount in controversy in this action		
5	easily exceeds \$5,000,000, exclusive of costs and interest.		
6	22. In setting forth this calculation, defendants do not admit that they are liable to plaintiff		
7	and the putative class in this amount or any amount. On the contrary, defendants deny that they are		
8	liable to plaintiff and the putative class in any amount and for any relief.		
9	23. Based on the foregoing, all requirements under 28 U.S.C. section 1332(d) are satisfied		
10	and the Action may be removed to this Court on grounds of diversity of citizenship jurisdiction under		
11	CAFA.		
12	Dated: May 16, 2019. JEFFREY D. WOHL		
13	ZINA DELDAR PAUL A. HOLTON PAUL HASTINGS LLD		
14	PAUL HASTINGS LLP		
15	By: /s/ Jeffrey D. Wohl		
16	Jeffrey D. Wohl Attorneys for Defendants		
17	Sodexo, Inc., and SDH Education West, LLC		
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	NOTICE OF BELLOWING OF STREET		

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Case 3:19-cv-02660-TSH Document 1-1 Filed 05/16/19 Page 1 of 18

Plaintiff Antonio Lara Cerrano (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff"), hereby submits his Class Complaint against Sodexo, Inc., a Delaware Corporation; and Does 1-100 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendants") on behalf of himself and the class of all other similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This class action is within the Court's jurisdiction under California *Labor Code* §§ 201-203, 226a, 227.3, 246(i), 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1199, and 2699; California Business and Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.* (Unfair Practices Act).
- 2. This complaint challenges systemic illegal employment practices resulting in violations of the California *Labor Code*, California *Business and Professions* Code, against employees of Defendants.
- 3. Plaintiff seeks relief on behalf of himself and the members of the putative class as a result of employment policies, practices and procedures more specifically described below, which violate the California *Labor Code*, and the orders and standards promulgated by the California Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Welfare Commission, and Division of Labor Standards, and which have resulted in the failure of Defendants to pay Plaintiff and the members of the putative class all wages due to them. Said employment policies, practices and procedures are generally described as follows:
 - Failed to pay Plaintiff and the members of the putative class all appropriate wages;
 - b. Failed to pay Plaintiff and the members of the putative class all wages owed at termination;
 - c. Failed to provide Plaintiff and members of the putative class with appropriate paychecks.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges Defendants have engaged in, among other things a system of willful violations of the California *Labor Code*, California *Business and Professions Code*, and applicable IWC wage orders by creating and maintaining policies, practices and customs that knowingly deny employees the above stated

rights and benefits.

5. The policies, practices and customs of Defendants described above and below have resulted in unjust enrichment of Defendants and an unfair business advantage over businesses that routinely adhere to the structures of the California *Labor Code*, and California *Business and Professions Code*.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. The Court has jurisdiction over the violations of the California *Labor Code* §§ 201-203, 226a, 227.3, 246(i), 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1199, and 2699; and California *Business and Professions Code* § 17200, *et seq.*, (Unfair Practices Act).
- 7. Venue is proper because the Defendants do business in California and in Contra Costa County and the actions that gave rise to this action occurred in Contra Costa County.

PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff is a resident of Concord, California. He is a former hourly employee of Defendants who ceased employment for Defendant in November 2018.
- 9. Plaintiff was a victim of the policies, practices and customs of Defendants complained of in this action in ways that have deprived him of the rights guaranteed to him by California *Labor Code* §§ 201-203, 226a, 227.3, 246(i), 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1199, and 2699 and California *Business and Professions Code* §17200, et seq., (Unfair Practices Act).
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant Sodexo, Inc. is a Delaware Corporation doing business in the State of California. Defendant's corporate address is: 4640 Admiralty Way, Marina Del Rey, California 90292.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant SDH Education West LLC was and is, upon information and belief, a Delaware LLC, with its executive offices in Maryland, which as designated a principal place of business in Bakersfield, California. It has businesses and offices throughout the State of California, including Contra Costa County.

- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all times herein mentioned Defendant and DOES 1 through 100, are and were corporations, business entities, individuals, and partnerships, licensed to do business and actually doing business in the State of California.
- 12. As such and based upon information and belief Defendants' business in California, Defendants are subject to California *Labor Code* §§ 201-203, 226a, 227.3, 246(i), 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1199, and 2699 and California *Business and Professions Code* §17200, et seq., (Unfair Practices Act).
- 13. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, partner or corporate, of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and for that reason, said Defendants are sued under such fictitious names, and Plaintiff prays for leave to amend this complaint when the true names and capacities are known. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of said fictitious Defendants were responsible in some way for the matters alleged herein and proximately caused Plaintiff and members of the general public and class to be subject to the illegal employment practices, wrongs and injuries complained of herein.
- 14. At all times herein mentioned, each of said Defendants participated in the doing of the acts hereinafter alleged to have been done by the named Defendants; and furthermore, the Defendants, and each of them, were the agents, servants and employees of each of the other Defendants, as well as the agents of all Defendants, and at all times herein mentioned, were acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.
- 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all times material hereto, each of the Defendants named herein were the agent, employee, alter ego and/or joint venturer of, or working in concert with each of the other co-Defendants and were acting within the course and scope of such agency, employment, joint venture, or concerted activity. To the extent said acts, conduct, and omissions were perpetrated by certain Defendants, each of the remaining Defendants confirmed and ratified said acts, conduct, and omissions of the acting Defendants.

- 16. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, were members of, and engaged in, a joint venture, partnership and common enterprise, and acting within the course and scope of, and in pursuance of, said joint venture, partnership and common enterprise.
- Defendants, and each of them, concurred and contributed to the various acts and omissions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the injuries and damages as herein alleged. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all times herein mentioned, the Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages as herein alleged.
- 18. The members of the putative class, including the representative Plaintiff named herein, have been employed during the Class Period in California. The practices and policies which are complained of by way of this Complaint are enforced throughout the State of California.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 19. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 20. This class action is brought on behalf of all California-based non-exempt employees who were not properly paid all wages as required by the California *Labor Code*. In addition, they were not provided with proper paychecks nor provided final wages in a timely manner.
- 21. Plaintiff and the members of the putative class seek unpaid wages, penalties and other compensation from Defendants for the relevant time period because Defendants improperly:
 - a. Failed to pay all vacation wages due;
 - b. Failed to pay Plaintiff and the members of the putative class all wages owed at termination;

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c. Failed to provide Plaintiff and the members of the putative class with proper paychecks pursuant to Labor Code § 226;

Plaintiff alleges that the following violations occurred on a routine basis to him and the members of the putative class during their employment with Defendants:

- a. Sick Pay: Plaintiff alleges that on a routine basis that he and the members of the putative class did not receive sick pay.
- b. Unpaid Wages: Plaintiff alleges that on a routine basis that he and the members of the putative class received paychecks without proper wages in violation of the Labor Code.
- Wage Statement Violations: Plaintiff alleges that on a routine basis that he and the members of the putative class received paychecks without proper wage statements in violation of Labor Code §226.
- d. Termination/Final Wages: Defendants' failure to pay for all wages due prior to termination constitutes violation of California Labor Code §§ 201-203.

Defendants' Failure to Pay All Wages Due at Termination of Employment

- At all times, relevant hereto, California Labor Code § 201 required an 22. employer that discharges an employee to pay compensation due and owing to said employee immediately upon discharge. California Labor Code § 202 requires an employer to pay an employee who quits any compensation due and owing to said employee within seventy-two (72) hours of an employee's resignation. California Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay compensation promptly upon discharge or resignation, as required under Sections 201 and 202, then the employer is liable for waiting time penalties in the form of continued compensation for up to thirty (30) work days. Defendants' failure to pay for all wages earned prior to termination constitutes additional violations of California Labor Code §§ 201-203.
- Defendants willfully and knowingly failed to pay Plaintiff and the members 23. of the putative class, upon termination of employment, all accrued compensation.

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Facts Regarding Willfulness

- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants are and were advised by skilled lawyers, other professionals, employees with human resources background and advisors with knowledge of the requirements of California wage and hour laws.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all 25. relevant times, Defendants had a consistent policy or practice of failing to properly compensate the members of the putative class, including Plaintiff.

Plaintiff's Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

- Plaintiff is currently complying with the procedures for bringing suit specified in California Labor Code § 2699.3.
- By letter dated April 15, 2019, required notice to the Labor and Workforce 27. Development Agency ("LWDA") and Defendants of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations.
- Assuming that the LWDA declines to investigate or fails to respond to such 28. notice, this Complaint will be amended when more than sixty-five (65) days have passed since the date the notice was mailed to Defendants and the LWDA.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth 29. herein.
- Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly 30. situated as a class action, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §382. The classes which Plaintiff seeks to represent are composed of, and are defined as follows:

Plaintiff Class:

All employees who were or are employed by Defendants during the Class Period (The Class Period is the period from four years prior to the filing of this action through and including the date judgment is rendered in this

matter) in California as "non-exempt employees." As used in this class definition, the term "non-exempt employee" refers to those who Defendants have classified as non-exempt from the overtime wage provisions of the California *Labor Code*.

Terminated Sub Class:

All members of the Plaintiff Class, including trainees, whose employment ended during the Class Period (The Class Period is the period from four years prior to the filing of this action through and including the date judgment is rendered in this matter).

(collectively "Putative Class" or "Class Members.")

- 31. <u>Reservation of Rights</u>: Pursuant to Rule of Court 3.765(b), Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify the class definitions with greater specificity, by further division into sub-classes and/or by limitation to particular issues.
- Mumerosity: The class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all members is impracticable. While the exact number and identification of class members are unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery directed to Defendants, Plaintiff is informed and believes that the class includes potentially hundreds of members.
- as to all members of the class, which predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the class. These common legal and factual questions, which do not vary from class member to class member, and which may be determined without reference to the individual circumstances of any class member, include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Whether Defendants failed and continue to fail to provide appropriate sick and vacation wages to members of the Putative Class;
 - b. Whether the members of the Putative Class that are no longer

- employed by the Defendants are entitled to penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §203;
- damages, and if so, the proper measure of such damages, as well as interest, penalties, costs, attorneys' fees, and equitable relief;
- d. Whether Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class wages for all vacation hours;
- e. Whether Defendants failed to issue appropriate wage statements to Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class; and
- f. Whether Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates the Unfair Business Practices Act of California, Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.
- 34. <u>Typicality</u>: The claims of the named Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the members of the Putative Class. Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class sustained losses, injuries and damages arising from Defendants' common policies, practices, procedures, protocols, routines, and rules which were applied to members of the Putative Classes as well as Plaintiff. Plaintiff seeks recovery for the same type of losses, injuries, and damages as were suffered by the members of the Putative Class.
- 35. Adequacy: Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Putative Class because he is a member of the classes, and his interests do not conflict with the interests of the members he seeks to represent. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel, experienced in the prosecution of complex class actions, and together Plaintiff and his counsel intend to prosecute this action vigorously for the benefit of the classes. The interests of the Putative Classes will fairly and adequately be protected by Plaintiff and his attorneys.
- 36. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation since individual litigation of the claims of all Putative Classes is impracticable. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts if these matters were to proceed on an individual basis, because this would potentially result in

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hundreds of individuals, repetitive lawsuits. Further, individual litigation presents the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments, and the prospect of a "race to the courthouse," and an inequitable allocation of recovery among those with equally meritorious claims. By contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties, and provides the benefit of a single adjudication, economics of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.

- 37. The various claims asserted in this action are additionally or alternatively certifiable under the provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because:
 - a. The prosecution of separate actions by hundreds of individual Putative Class Members would create a risk or varying adjudications with respect to individual Putative Class Members, thus establishing incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants, and
 - The prosecution of separate actions by individual Putative Class Members would also create the risk of adjudications with respect to them that, as a practical matter, would be dispositive of the interest of the other Putative Class Members who are not a party to such adjudications and would substantially impair or impede the ability of such non-party Putative Class Members to protect their interests.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF *LABOR CODE* §246

(By Plaintiff and the Members of the Putative Class Against All Defendants)

- 38. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations set forth above.
- 39. Pursuant to Labor Code § 246, "An employee who, on or after July 1, 2015, works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days as specified in this section."
- 40. "An employer shall provide an employee with written notice that sets forth the amount of paid sick leave available, or paid time off leave an employer provides in lieu of sick leave, for use on either the employee's itemized wage statement described in Section 226 or in

a separate writing provided on the designated pay date with the employee's payment of wages. If an employer provides unlimited paid sick leave or unlimited paid time off to an employee, the employer may satisfy this section by indicating on the notice or the employee's itemized wage statement 'unlimited.' The penalties described in this article for a violation of this subdivision shall be in lieu of the penalties for a violation of Section 226. This subdivision shall apply to employers covered by Wage Order 11 or 12 of the Industrial Welfare Commission only on and after January 21, 2016."

- 41. By their policy of failing to pay Plaintiff and others for sick pay, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of *Labor Code* § 246(i).
- 42. As a proximate result of the above-mentioned violations. Plaintiff and the members of the putative class have been damaged in an amount according to proof at time of trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY VACATION WAGES

(By Plaintiff and the Members of the Putative Class Against All Defendants)

- 43. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations set forth above.
- 44. Labor Code § 227.3 provides in pertinent part, "...whenever a contract of employment or employer policy provides for paid vacations, and an employee is terminated without having taken off his vested vacation time, all vested vacation shall be paid to him as wages at his final rate in accordance with such contract of employment or employer policy respecting eligibility or time served; provided, however, that an employment contract or employer policy shall not provide for forfeiture of vested vacation time upon termination."
- 45. Under the above-mentioned wage order and state regulations, Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class are entitled to recover compensation for all hours worked, but not paid, for the four (4) years preceding the filing of this action, in addition to reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit in accordance with California *Labor Code* § 218.5, and penalties pursuant to California *Labor Code* §203 and 206.
 - 46. Defendants have knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations to

compensate Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class for all wages earned and all hours worked, in violation of state law. As a direct result, Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such wages, lost interest on such wages, and expenses and attorney's fees in seeking to compel Defendants to fully perform their obligation under state law, in accordance with Plaintiff's and the members of the Putative Class's respective damage amounts according to proof at time of trial.

- 47. Defendants committed such actions alleged knowingly and willfully, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring Plaintiff and the members of the putative class, from improper motives amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's and the members of the putative class' rights.
- 48. As a proximate result of the above-mentioned violations. Plaintiff and the members of the putative class have been damaged in an amount according to proof at time of trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

WAGE STATEMENT VIOLATIONS

(By Plaintiff and the Members of the Putative Class Against All Defendants)

- 49. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. Labor Code § 226(a) states:

"An employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, shall furnish to his or his employee, either as a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately if wages are paid by personal check or cash, an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, except as provided in subdivision (j), (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates

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of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and only the last four digits of his or his social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and, if the employer is a farm labor contractor, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1682, the name and address of the legal entity that secured the services of the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee and, beginning July 1, 2013, if the employer is a temporary services employer as defined in Section 201.3, the rate of pay and the total hours worked for each temporary services assignment. The deductions made from payment of wages shall be recorded in ink or other indelible form, properly dated, showing the month, day, and year, and a copy of the statement and the record of the deductions shall be kept on file by the employer for at least three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the State of California. For purposes of this subdivision, 'copy' includes a duplicate of the itemized statement provided to an employee or a computer-generated record that accurately shows all of the information required by this subdivision."

51. The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement ("DLSE") has sought to harmonize the "detachable part of the check" provision and the "accurate itemized statement in writing" provision of Labor Code § 226(a) by allowing for electronic wage statements so long as each employee retains the right to elect to receive a written paper stub or record and that those who are provided with electronic wage statements retain the ability to easily access the information and convert the electronic statements into hard copies at no expense to the employee. (DLSE Opinion Letter July 6, 2006).

52. Section 226(a) of the California *Labor Code* requires defendants to itemize in wage statements all deductions from payment of wages and to accurately report total hours worked by Plaintiff. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with

Labor Code §226(a) on each and every wage statement that should have been provided to Plaintiff. By failing to keep adequate records as required by §§226 and 1174(d) of the Labor Code, defendants have injured Plaintiff and made it difficult to calculate the unpaid wages earned, and losses and expenditures not indemnified by defendants (including wages, interest, and penalties thereon) due to Plaintiff.

- 53. Section 1174 of the California *Labor Code* requires defendants to maintain and preserve, in a centralized location, among other items, records showing the names and addresses of all employees employed, payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to its employees. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with *Labor Code* § 1174. Defendants' failure to comply with *Labor Code* § 1174 is unlawful pursuant to *Labor Code* § 1175.
- 54. IWC Wage Orders 4-2001(7), 4-2000(7), require defendants to maintain time records showing, among other things, when the employee begins and ends each work period, meal periods, split shift intervals and total daily hours worked in an itemized wage statements, and must show all deductions and reimbursements from payment of wages, and accurately report total hours worked by Plaintiff.
- 55. Defendants violated this section as to Plaintiff and Putative Class Members by providing them with inaccurate and/or incomplete wage statements. Specifically, Defendants failed to accurately specify the total regular and/or overtime hours worked, and failed to specify the hourly rate, making it difficult to calculate total wages earned and due.
 - 56. Plaintiff requests relief as described herein and below.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY WAGES AT TIME OF

TERMINATION (California Labor Code §§ 201-203)

(By Plaintiff and Members of the Terminated Sub Class Against All Defendants)

- 57. Plaintiff alleges and incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
 - 58. At all times, relevant herein, Defendants were required to pay their employees all

wages owed in a timely fashion during and at the end of their employment, pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 201-203.

- 59. At all relevant times, pursuant to *Labor Code §* 201, employees who have been discharged have been entitled to payment of all final wages immediately upon termination.
- 60. At all relevant times, pursuant to *Labor Code §* 202, employees who have resigned after giving at least seventy-two (72) hours notice of resignation have been entitled to payment of all final wages at the time of resignation.
- 61. As a pattern and practice, Defendants regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and members of the Terminated Sub Class their final wages pursuant to California *Labor Code* §§ 201-203, and accordingly owe waiting time penalties pursuant to California *Labor Code* § 203.
- 62. The conduct of Defendants and their agents and managerial employees as described herein was willful, and in violation of the rights of Plaintiff and the individual members of the Terminated Sub Class.
- 63. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' willful failure to pay wages due and owing them upon separation from employment results in a continued payment of wages up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class who have separated from employment are entitled to compensation pursuant to California *Labor Code* § 203.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION: CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200

(By Plaintiff and the Members of the Putative Class, Against All Defendants)

- 64. Plaintiff alleges and incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. Section 17200 of the California *Business and Professions Code* prohibits any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice.
- 66. Plaintiff brings this cause of action in a representative capacity on behalf of the general public and the persons affected by the unlawful and unfair conduct described herein.

Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class have suffered, and continue to suffer, injury in fact and monetary damages because of Defendants' actions.

- 67. The actions by Defendants as herein alleged amount to conduct, which is unlawful and a violation of law. As such, said conduct amounts to unfair business practices in violation of California *Business and Professions Code* § 17200, et seq.
- 68. Defendants' conduct as herein alleged has damaged Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class by denying them wages due and payable, and by failing to pay all wages due in a timely manner at the time of termination (for the Terminated Sub Class). Defendants' actions are thus substantially injurious to Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class, causing them injury in fact and loss of money.
- 69. Because of such conduct, Defendants have unlawfully and unfairly obtained monies due to the Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class.
- 70. All members of the Putative Class can be identified by reference to payroll and related records in the possession of the Defendants. The amount of wages due Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class can be readily determined from Defendants' records. The Class Members are entitled to restitution of monies due and obtained by Defendants during the Class Period as a result of Defendants' unlawful and unfair conduct.
- 71. During the Class Period, Defendants committed, and continue to commit, acts of unfair competition as defined by § 17200, et seq., of the Business and Professions Code, by and among other things, engaging in the acts and practices described above.
- 72. Defendants' course of conduct, acts, and practices in violation of the California law as mentioned in each paragraph above constitutes a separate and independent violation of § 17200, of the *Business and Professions Code*.
- 73. The harm to Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class of being wrongfully denied lawfully earned and unpaid wages outweighs the utility, if any, of Defendants' policies and practices and, therefore, Defendants' actions described herein constitute an unfair business practice or act within the meaning of *Business and Professions Code* § 17200.
 - 74. Defendants' conduct described herein threatens an incipient violation of

Case 3:19-cv-02660-TSH Document 1-1 Filed 05/16/19 Page 18 of 18 applicable; 1 11. An award of attorneys' fees and costs, as allowed by law, including an award of 2 attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Civil Code §§ 1785.31(a), 3 1786.50, and California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; 4 12. For penalties as permitted by the California Labor Code, and the regulations, 5 standards and applicable wage orders promulgated thereunder, specifically 6 including, but not limited to, penalties permitted by California Labor Code §§ 7 203, 226.3, 226.7, 510, 512, 512(a), 1174, 1194.2, 1194.5, 1197, 1198, 2699, and 8 2802; 9 13. Costs of suit; and, 10 14. Such other and further relief as is equitable, just, and proper. 11 12 BRADLEY/GROMBACHER, LLP DATED: April 15, 2019 LAW OFFICES OF SAHAG MAJARIAN II 13 14 15 By: Marcus J. Bradley, Esq. 16 Kiley L. Grombacher, Esq. Taylor L. Emerson, Esq. 17 Sahag Majarian, II, Esq. 18 Attorneys for Plaintiff 19 JURY DEMAND 20 Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable as a matter of right. 21 22 BRADLEY/GROMBACHER, LLP DATED: April 15, 2019 LAW OFFICES OF SAHAG MAJARIAN II 23 24 By: 25 Marcus J. Bradley, Est. Kiley L. Grombacher, Esq. 26 Taylor L. Emerson, Esq. Sahag Majarian, II, Esq. 27

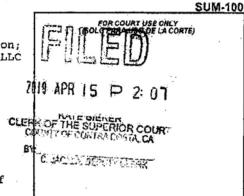
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Attorneys for Plaintiff

	SUM	MON	S
(CIT)	ACION	V JUD	ICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: SODEXO, INC., a Delaware corporation; (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): SDH EDUCATION WEST, LLC, a Delaware LLC and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive.



YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

ANTONIO LARA CERRANO, on his own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being fleard 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.ce.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask 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 efford 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.lawhaipcailfornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/seifhaip), or by contacting your local court or county bar association NOTE: The court has a statutory llen 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. JAVISOI to ham demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dias, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su version. Lee la información e continuación.

continuación
Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legalas para presenter 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 formató legal cortecto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar pare su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de Celifornia (www.sucorte.ce.gov), en le biblioteca de leyes de su cordado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la quota de presentación, pida el secretario de la corte que le de va formulario de exención de pago de cuotes. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede parder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá duitar su sueido. Clinero y bienes sin más adventencia.

que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuoras. Si no presenta su respueste a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumprimiento y la cone le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más edventencia. Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que illame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede illamer 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 astos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services. (www.lawhalpoalllomia.orgi, en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, funy sucorte ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamer les cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 o más de valor recibida mediante un acciuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que

pagar el gravemen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.
The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):
Contra Costa Superior Court of the State of California
7.25 Court Street
Martinez, CA 94553

CASE NU (BER (Númers au Case).	-00	76	3
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Martinez, CA 94553				
(El nombre, la dirección y el n Bradley/Grombacher,		el demandante, o del demanda T: (805)	ante que no tiene abogado, (270-7100 F: (805)	270-7589
Kiley L. Grombacher,		, Suite 130, Westla	ce Village, CA 9136	1
Taylor L. Emerson, E	sq. APR 1 5 2019	Clerk, by C. A.	JACALA	, Deputy
(Fecha)		(Secretario)		(Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this su (Para prueba de entrega de e (SEAL)	mmons, use Proof of Service of Siste citation use of formulario Proof NOTICE TO THE PERSON SET 1 as an individual defend 2 as the person sued un	of Service of Summons, (POS RVED: You are served lant. der the fictitious name of (spe	cify);	,
	3. on behalf of (specify): under: CCP 416.10 (Sodex, Inc.	, a Delamere	-
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor)	
		defunct corporation)	CCP 416.70 (conservat	
	CCP 416,40 (a control other (specify)	association or partnership) [CCP 416.90 (authorized	d person)
<u> </u>	4. by personal delivery or			Dans 1 of 1

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of Cellfornia SUM-100 (Rev. July 1, 2009)

		CM-010		
_ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY IName. State B.	ar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY		
BRADLEY/GROMBACHER, LLP				
Marcus J. Bradley, Esq. (SBN	174156) mbradley@bradleygrombacher			
Kiley L. Grombacher, Esq. (SB				
Taylor L. Emerson, Esq. (SBN	225303)	7810 100 1		
TELEPHONE NO.: (805) 270-7100	30, Westlake Village, CA 9136 FAXNO: (805) 270-7589	7010 APR 15 P 2: 06		
ATTORNEY FOR (Name) Plf, ANTONIO LAR				
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF CO		CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT		
STREET ADDRESS 725 Court Street		COUNTY OF COMPANDENT, CA		
MAILING ADDRESS: 725 Court Street		SY CHETTER CONTRACT		
CITY AND EP CODE: Martinez, CA 945	3.3	0.据证明第一次37		
BRANCH NAME:	rano v. Sodexo, Inc., et al.			
CASE NAME: Antonio Lara Cer	tano v. sodexo, the., et al.			
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	Co. 1 9 mar 0 0 7 6 3		
▼ Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	CTA		
(Amount (Amount	Filed with first appearance by defendar	JUDGE:		
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)			
	elow must be completed (see instructions	DEPT:		
1. Check one box below for the case type that		on page 2).		
Auto Tort	Contract	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		Construction defect (10)		
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)			
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)		
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)		
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)		
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case		
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)		
Business tor/unfair business practice (07		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)		
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition		
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)			
X Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	1		
2. This case K is is not comp	olex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules	of Court If the case is complex mark the		
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana	gement:	of Court in the case is complex, mark the		
 Large number of separately repre 		f witnesses		
b. K Extensive motion practice raising		h related actions pending in one or more courts		
issues that will be time-consuming	g to resolve in other counties	s, states, or countries, or in a federal court		
c. X Substantial amount of documenta	ry evidence f. Substantial post	judgment judicial supervision		
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. X monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive				
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Five (5)				
5. This case is is is not a class action suit.				
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form (M-)15.) Date: April 15, 2019				
Marcus J. Bradley, Esq.				
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	W (10)	THE OF THE PARTY O		
(114 5(11411)		TURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)		
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the f	NOTICE itst paper filed in the action or proceeding its	event small claims races or pares filed		
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or W	Velfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of	f Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result		
in sanctions		, and the state of the stay result		
• File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.				
 If this case is complex under rule 3,400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding. 				
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case this cover shoot	will be used for statistical purposes only		
1	Supply tills could allest	in 20 3300 for statistical purposes only,		

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. 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 complete items 1 through 6 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. 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 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3,740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

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 3.400 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. CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

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 toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Maloractice

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)

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-

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

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (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 Taxes

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

UNLIMITED JURISDICTION Civil Actions PACKET

What you will find in this packet:

- Interpreter Request (MC-300e&s)
- Notice To Plaintiffs (CV-655a-INFO)
- Notice To Defendants (CV-655d-INFO)
- ADR Case Management Stipulation and Order (CV-655b)
- Case Management Statement (CM-110)
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information (CV-655c-INFO)

You Can Get Court Forms FREE at: www.cc-courts.org/forms

Interpreter Request

If you need an interpreter, please complete the form be courtroom.	slow and submit it to any Filing Window or		
Case Number:	and the second		
Case Type:			
☐ Criminal	☐ Small Claims – (\$10,000 or less)		
☐ Traffic	☐ Civil - ☐ \$25,000 ☐ over \$25,000		
☐ Civil Harassment	Civil – Other		
☐ Conservatorship	☐ Family Law		
Proceedings to terminate parental rights	Unlawful Detainer		
Dependent Adult Abuse	☐ Guardlanship		
☐ Juvenile	☐ Elder Abuse		
Party Requesting Interpreter:			
Is interpreter for a witness? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
Phone Number(s) where party can be reached:			
Date of Hearing: Time of Hearing:			
Department: Location: Martinez Pittsburg Richmond Walnut Creek			
Language Needed: Spanish Mandarin Cantonese Vietnamese			
Other:			
To avoid the risk that your hearing will have to be postponed, please submit this form a minimum of one week in advance.			
Current information about this program is available at our website: www.cc-courts.org/interpreter			

Notice to Plainties

in Unlimited Jurisdiction Civil Actions

AFTER YOU FILE YOUR COURT CASE.

- 1. Have the forms the clerk gives you served on all defendants in this case;
 - a. The Complaint
 - b. The Summons
 - ca The Notice of Case Management Conference (shows hearing gate and time).
 - di Tine Notice to Delenchinis (Locali Gouri Form CV-655d-INFO)) 5
 - er Blank Case Managernent Statement (Judical Council Form CM-410);
 - f. (<u>Blank,</u> Stipulation and Order to Attend ADR and Delay, First Case Management.
 Comference 90 Days (Local Count Form CV-0555)
 - g. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information (Local Court Form CV-655cHNEO)
- 2. Within 60 days of the date you filed the complaint you must prove that the forms have been served on (delivered to) the defendants correctly by filing the <u>Proof of Service</u> form (POS-010) (completed by the person who did the service) with the dount
- 3. Go to the case management conference on the date indicated on <u>The Notice of Case</u>
 Wanagement Conterence
- 4. Consider using mediation, arbitration, or neutral case evaluation (ADR) to resolve the lapute. All parties must answer questions about ADR on the Case Management Statement statement form. For more information, see the enclosed ADR information, visit www.cc-sourts.org/adr.
- 5. You may delay the first case management converence while you try to resolve the dispute in ADR. It all parties agree to use ADR, complete and file the Stroutand and Order to Altero ADR and Confine Trist Case Management Conference 90 Days form to tell the court you want to use this option

All civil actions (except) overtile problets, almity unleviral retainer, extracrolinate, with and asset for all viral and asset for all viral and asset for all viral personal triumy cases where a party is claiming campages? must meet the Civil Trial Delay Reduction the Smits for filling documents and moving their cases for variet. These the limits are districtly Rules, Title Three, If the limits are districtly Rules, and deep might is sue an order (Order of Show Cause) for them to explain up count why they should not have to pay a fine or have treit case districts at the explainup count why they should not have to pay a fine or have treit case districts as

VIEW LOCAL COURT RULES AT IMMW COLCOURTS ORGINULES

Health and Safety Code \$11470 et sea.

² Including claims for emotional distress and/or wrongful death.

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS

In Unlimited Jurisdiction Civil Actions

YOU ARE BEING SUED. The packet you have been served should contain:

- a. The Summons
- b. The Complaint
- c. The Notice of Case Management (shows hearing date and time)
- d. Blank: Case Management Statement (Judicial Council Form CM-110)
- Blank: Stipulation and Order to Attend ADR and Delay First Case Management Conference 90 Days (Local Court Form CV-655b)
- f. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information (Local Court Form CV-655c-INFO)



WHAT DO I DO NOW?



You must:

- Prepare your response YOU COULD LOSE YOUR CASE—even before it is heard by a judge or before you can defend yourself, if you do not prepare and file a response on time. See the other side of this page for types of responses you can prepare.
- 2. Complete the Case Management Statement (CM-110)
- 3. File and serve your court papers on time. Once your court forms are complete, you must file 1 original and 2 copies of the forms at court. An adult who is NOT involved in your case must serve one set of forms on the Plaintiff. If you were served in person you must file your response in 30 days. If the server left a copy of the papers with an adult living at your home or an adult in charge at your work or you received a copy by mail you must file your response in 40 days.
- Prove you served your court papers on time by having your server complete a Proof
 of Service, (Judicial Council form POS-040), that must be filed at the court within 60 days.
- 5. Go to court on the date and time given in the Notice of Case Management Conference.
- 6. Consider trying to settle your case before trial. If you and the other party to the case can agree to use mediation, arbitration or neutral case evaluation, the <u>Stipulation and Order to Attend ADR and Delay First Case Management Conference 90 Days</u> can be filed with your other papers. For more information read the enclosed ADR information, visit www.cc-courts.org/adr, or email adr.web@contracosta.courts.ca.gov.

IMPORTANTI The court recommends consulting an attorney for all or part of your case. While you may represent yourself, lawsuits can be complicated, and the court cannot give you legal advice.

COURT FEES: You must pay court fees the first time you file your papers. If you also file a motion, you must pay another fee. If you cannot afford the fees, you may ask the court to waive (allow you not to pay) fees. Use Judicial Council forms FW-001-INFO [information sheet]; FW-001 [application]; and FW-003 [order].

<u>COURT FORMS</u>: Buy forms at the Law Library (1020 Ward Street, Martinez, CA) or download them for free at: <u>www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms/</u>

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

Section 1995				
**	•			
PiaIntiff(s	s) / Cross Plaintiff(s)			
vs.	Al	OR Case Management : Unlimited Jurisdict		
		(Unlimited Jurisdict	ion Civil Cases)	
		CASE NO:		
Defendant(s) /	Cross Defendant(s)	07.02.1101_		
► ALL PARTIES STIPULATING TO A MUST SUBMIT THE ORDER FOR BEFORE THEIR CASE MANAGE ► PARTIES MUST ALSO SEND A C	R THE JUDGE'S SIGNATUR MENT CONFERENCE. (NOT OPY OF THIS <u>FILED</u> STIPU	E AND FILE THIS FORM AT AVAILABLE IN COMPLEX L LATION AND ORDER TO TH	LEAST 15 DAYS ITIGATION CASES.) IE ADR OFFICE:	
EMAIL adrweb@contracosta.court	s.ca.gov FAX: (925) 608-21	09 MAIL: P.O. BOX 911, MA	RTINEZ, CA 94553	
Counsel and all parties agree to delay ADR discovery as follows: 1. Selection and scheduling for Alternative a. The parties have agreed to AD i. Mediation (U Coulii. Arbitration (U Judi	ve Dispute Resolution (ADR): DR as follows:			
iii. D Neutral case evalua	rtion	7		
 b. The ADR neutral shall be sele 	ected by (date):	(no more than 14 da	ys after filing this form)	
c. ADR shall be completed by (d		no more than 90 days after fil	ing this form)	
2. The parties will complete the following				
a. Written discovery: (Ac	dditional page(s) attached)			
i. Interrogatories to:	tion of Doguments to			
Ii. Request for ProductIII. Request for Admissi				
iv. 🚨 Independent Medica				
v. Other:	ai Evaluation of.	181	-	
b. Deposition of the following	narties or witnesses: (C) Adv	fitional nage(s) attached)		
	parties of Withesses. (a Aut			
iii.		, ,		
c. D No Pre-ADR discovery nee	eded			
3. The parties also agree:			1	
4. Counsel and self-represented parties represent they are familiar with and will fully comply with all local court rules related to ADR as provided in Title Three; Chapter 5, will pay the fees associated with these services, and understand that if they do not, without good cause, comply with this stipulation and all relevant local court rules, they may be subject to sanctions.				
Counsel for Plaintiff (print)	Fax	Counsel for Defendant (print)	Fax	
Signature		Signature	1	
Counsel for Plaintiff (print) Fax Counsel for Defendant (print) Fax		Fax		
Signature Signature				
Pursuant to the Stipulation of the parties, the Case Management Conference set fo (8:30 a.m. /) Plaintiff /	or is vac	ated and rescheduled for I parties of the new case ma	at anagement conference.	
		Juda	e of the Superior Court	

Local Court Form (Mandatory) CV-655b Rev. 10/14/16

	CM-110			
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY			
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (Optional):	0			
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):				
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	1			
STREET ADDRESS:				
MAILING ADDRESS:				
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	1			
BRANCH NAME:	4.			
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:				
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:				
CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	CASE NUMBER:			
(Check one): UNLIMITED CASE LIMITED CASE				
(Amount demanded (Amount demanded is \$25,000				
exceeds \$25,000) or less)				
A CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE is scheduled as follows:				
Date: Time; Dept.:	Div.: Room:			
Address of court (if different from the address above):				
Notice of Intent to Appear by Telephone, by (name):				
INSTRUCTIONS: All applicable boxes must be checked, and the specifie	d information must be provided			
Party or parties (answer one):	a snormadon must be provided.			
a This statement is submitted by party (name):				
b. This statement is submitted Jointly by parties (names):				
 Complaint and cross-complaint (to be answered by plaintiffs and cross-complainar The complaint was filed on (date): 	its only)			
a. The complaint was filed on (date): b. The cross-complaint, if any, was filed on (date):				
3. Service (to be answered by plaintiffs and cross-complainants only)				
a. All parties named in the complaint and cross-complaint have been served	, have appeared, or have been dismissed.			
b. The following parties named in the complaint or cross-complaint				
(1) have not been served (specify names and explain why not):				
(2) have been served but have not appeared and have not been	dismissed (specify names):			
	toposity namosy.			
(3) have had a default entered against them (specify names):				
c. The following additional parties may be added (specify names, nature of it they may be served):	nvolvement in case, and date by which			
4. Description of case				
- T	including causes of action):			
	20 0 00 35 00			

PLAINTIFF/PETITION	ER:	CASE NUMBER:			
FENDANT/RESPONDENT:					
O. c. Indicate the ADR process or processes that the party or parties are willing to participate in, have agreed to participate in, or have already participated in (check all that apply and provide the specified information):					
	The party or parties completing this form are willing to participate in the following ADR processes (check all that apply):	If the party or parties completing this form in the case have agreed to participate in or have already completed an ADR process or processes, indicate the status of the processes (attach a copy of the parties' ADR stipulation):			
(1) Mediation		Mediation session not yet scheduled Mediation session scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete mediation by (date): Mediation completed on (date):			
(2) Settlement conference		Settlement conference not yet scheduled Settlement conference scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete settlement conference by (date): Settlement conference completed on (date):			
(3) Neutral evaluation		Neutral evaluation not yet scheduled Neutral evaluation scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete neutral evaluation by (date): Neutral evaluation completed on (date):			
(4) Nonbinding judicial arbitration		Judicial arbitration not yet scheduled Judicial arbitration scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete judicial arbitration by (date): Judicial arbitration completed on (date):			
(5) Binding private arbitration		Private arbitration not yet scheduled Private arbitration scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete private arbitration by (date): Private arbitration completed on (date):			
(6) Other (specify):		ADR session not yet scheduled ADR session scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete ADR session by (date): ADR completed on (date):			

CM-110

	CM-110
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	<u> </u>
17. Economic litigation	
 a This is a limited civil case (i.e., the amount demanded is of Civil Procedure sections 90-98 will apply to this case. 	\$25,000 or less) and the economic litigation procedures in Code
b. This is a limited civil case and a motion to withdraw the c discovery will be filed (if checked, explain specifically wh should not apply to this case):	case from the economic litigation procedures or for additional y economic litigation procedures relating to discovery or trial
No.	
18. Other issues	
The party or parties request that the following additional ma conference (specify):	tters be considered or determined at the case management
	4
 Meet and confer a. The party or parties have met and conferred with all part of Court (if not, explain): 	ies on all subjects required by rule 3.724 of the California Rules
 After meeting and conferring as required by rule 3.724 of the (specify): 	California Rules of Court, the parties agree on the following
*	*
-	
20. Total number of pages attached (if any):	
I am completely familiar with this case and will be fully prepared to dis as well as other issues raised by this statement, and will possess the the case management conference, including the written authority of the	authority to enter into stipulations on these issues at the time of
Date:	
)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY)
	\
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY)
**	Additional signatures are attached.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADRIVINGORMATION

All judges in the Civil This Delay Reduction Program agree that parties should consider using Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to settle their cases To tell the court you will use ADR.

- The Ohoose ADR on the Case Management Form (OME110).
- ு File a Stipulation and Order to Attend ADR and Continue Flistopase Management ் Gomerance 90-Days (local count form), வ
- C . Agree to ADR at your first court appearance; u

Questions? Email admirels@contracesta counts on govern call (925) 608-2075

MEDIATION

Mediation is often, aster and less expensive than going to trait identators help people who have a dispute talk about ways they can settle their case. Parties email, tax or visit the ADR Programs office to get a list of mediators. After parties have acreed on a prediator, they must write a summary (5 pages or less) explaining the racks, legal arguments, and legal authority for their position. They must send this summary to the other parties and the mediator at least 5 court days before mediation stars.

ALL parties and attorneys must go to mediation. Mediation can be nell whenever and wherever the gardes and the mediator want as long as they Inish before the court deadline this some kinds of court cases, parties have the charics to mediate in the court oussion their trialiday.

Most intediators begin by talking with the parties together, helping them foots on the important issues. The mediator may also meet with each party alone Mediators often ask parties for their ideas about how to settle the reast. Some mediators tell the parties how much money they think a case is worth, or tell them what they think might happen if the case went to trait. Other mediators help the parties decide these things for themselves. No matter what approach a mediator takes decisions about settling a case can only be made when all the parties agree.

If the parties on through the count ADR program, mediators do not charge rees for the tirst half nour spent scheduling or preparing for mediation. They also do not charge less for the first two hours of mediation. If parties need more time, they must pay the mediators regular fees. Sometimediators ask for a deposit before mediation starts, Mediators who do this must give back whatever is left after counting the time fie or she spent preparing for or doing the mediation. A party whose count fees have been waived (cancelled) may ask if their mediation rees or deposit can be walved.

If parties agree about how they will settle their case, they can choose to keep it private, write it up as a contract, or ask the judge to make it a court order. What parties say and agree to it mediation is confidential (private).

PRIVATEMEDIATION

Private mediation works in the same way as judicial mediation, but the parties do not go through the ADR Programs office. Parties choose a mediator on their own, and pay the mediator's normal fees.

TEMPORARYJUDGE

Some parties want a trial, but want to choose who will decide the case and when the trial will take place. Parties can agree on an attorney that they want the court to appoint as a temporary judge for their case. (See Article 6, Section 21 of the State Constitution and Rule 2.830 of the California Rules of Court.) Temporary judges have hearly the same authority as a superior court judge to conduct a trial and make decisions. As long as the parties meet the court deadline, they can schedule the trial as their own and the temporary judge's convenience.

Each of the temporary judges on the court's panel has agreed to serve at no charge for up to 5 courts days. If the parties need more time, they must pay that person's regular fees. All parties and their lawyers must attend the first, and provide a copy of all briefs or other court documents to the temporary judge at least two weeks before the tital. These trials are similar to other divit trials but are usually held outside the court. The temporary judge's decision can be appealed to the superior court. There is no option for a just trial parties must provide their own court reporter.

SPECIAL MASTER

A special master is a private lawyer, retired judge, or other expensappointed, by the count to help make day-to-cay decisions in a count case. The special masters role can very, but offer includes making decisions that help the discovery (intofination exchange) process go more smoothly. He or she can make decisions about the facts in the case. Special masters can be especially helpful in somplex cases. The transfer of the process what the special masters can and cannot co in a court order.

Special masters often issue both interim recommendations and a final report to the parties and the court. It a party objects to what the special master decides or reports to the court, that party can ask the judge to review the matter. In general, the parties choose (by stipulation) whom they want the court to appoint as the special master; but there are times (see Gallfornia Code of Civil Procedure Section (639)), when the court may appoint a special master of referee without the parties agreement. The parties are responsible to pay the special master is regular fees.

COMMUNITY MEDIATION SERVICES

Mediation Services are available ilprototic personitic community organizations. These flow-cost services are provided by Italiad valunteer mediators. For more information about these programs recontact the ADR Program at admissionation contracts countrication.

JUDICIAL ARBITRATION (non-pinding)

in judicial ansiration, an independent afformey (arbitrator) looks at the evidence, listens to the parties and their witnesses, and decides how the case will be settled Judicial arbitration is less remaintain solid. Parties amal, fax or visit the ADR Programs office to get at list of arbitrators, if they cannot agree on an arbitrator the court will assign one. The judge can send cases to arbitration if there is less than \$50,000 in alsoure. The person who started the court case can make sure the case goes to arbitration if they agree to limit the amount they are asking for to \$50,000. Parties can also agree they want to use judicial arbitrations the arbitrator must send their decision (award) to the court within 10 days of the light hearing. The award becomes a court judgment where ask for a new court court to review the case within 50 days it aries must use the ADR-102 form to ask for a new court rearing (called a trial de novo) (audicial arbitrators charge \$150 per case or per cay)

BRIVATE ARBURANTON (non-folloding and follow).

Private, non-binding arbitration is the same as findical arbitration, except that the parties do not go through the ADR Programs office to choose aniarbitrator, and the arbitrators award will not become a judgment of the court unless all parties agree; Parties must pay the arbitrator's normal fees, 3.5

Binding arbitration is different from judicial or private non-binding arbitration because the erbitrators decision listinal. Parties give up their right to have a judge review their case later (except for reasons listed in California Gode of Civil Procedure, Section 1286.2.) Binding anotherion rules are listed in California Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1280-42888. Parties may also agree any time loctore the judge has made a decision that ends the case to switch to directing arbitration Parties disose the arbitrator on their own, and must buy the arbitrator's normal (not \$150) fees.

SERIUS MENINALINIO RUGO NI SERENO EN

Settlement mentors are independent, experienced trail attorneys that a judge has assigned to help parties look for ways to settle their case. The conference is free and is held in the counthouse. It is offen held on the morning of trial but it can be scheduled anytime, these conferences usually last two or three hours. Parties do not present evidence and do not call witnesses. Parties can ask the settlement mentor to keep some information confidential (private) from the other party but not from the judge. The settlement mentor can share any information with the judge, or involve the judge in settlement discussions. All principals, clients, and claims representatives must attend the settlement mentor conference.

MEDITANIERENOMANION

in neutral case evaluation, an independent attorney (evaluator) reviews documents and instens to each party state of the case. The evaluator them tells the parties what they think could happen if the case went to trial. Many people use the evaluator's opinion to leach an agreement on their own, or use this information later in mediation or arbitration to settle their case.

Parties email fax or visit the ADR Programs office to get a list of evaluators. After parties have agreed on an evaluator, they must write a summary (supages or less) explaining the facts legal arguments, and legal arguments their position. They must send this summary to the other parties and the evaluator of least 5 court days before evaluation starts. ALL parties and their attempts must go to mattrallesse evaluation. The evaluation can be field whenever and wherever the parties and the evaluator wants as time finish perfect the court deadline in the parties go through the court's ADR program, evaluators to not charge any fees for the first half hour spent scheduling or preparing for the evaluation conference. They also do not charge fees for the first we hour of the avaluation there need more time they must pay that evaluators regular fees. Some evaluators ask for a deposit before evaluation starts. Evaluators who do this must give back wherever is left after coupling the time rice of she sperif preparing for or deing the evaluation. A pairy visose sourt fees have been waved (cancelled) may ask if their evaluation rees or deposit can be waived.

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	ONSE NUMBER.
11. Insurance a Insurance carrier, if any, for party filing this statement (name): b. Reservation of rights; Yes No c Coverage issues will significantly affect resolution of this case (explain):	
12. Jurisdiction Indicate any matters that may affect the court's jurisdiction or processing of this case and of Bankruptcy Other (specify): Status:	describe the status.
13. Related cases, consolidation, and coordination a. There are companion, underlying, or related cases. (1) Name of case: (2) Name of court: (3) Case number: (4) Status: Additional cases are described in Attachment 13a. b. A motion to consolidate coordinate will be filed by (name of coordinate). 14. Bifurcation The party or parties intend to file a motion for an order bifurcating, severing, or coordinate (specify moving party, type of motion, and reasons):	**************************************
15. Other motions The party or parties expect to file the following motions before trial (specify moving parties).	arty, type of motion, and issues):
a The party or parties have completed all discovery. b The following discovery will be completed by the date specified (describe all antic Party Description	icipated discovery): <u>Date</u>
c. The following discovery issues, including issues regarding the discovery of electronanticipated (specify):	onically stored information, are

Г	PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	CM-110
-		CASE NUMBER:
_	EFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	
4.	b. Provide a brief statement of the case, including any damages. (If personal injury damages claimed, including medical expenses to date findicate source and amount), earnings to date, and estimated future lost earnings. If equitable relief is sought, description.	
	(If more space is needed, check this box and attach a page designated as Attachi	пеnt 4b.)
5.		
	The party or parties request a jury trial a nonjury trial. (If more than requesting a jury trial):	one party, provide the name of each party
6.	Trial date	
	The trial has been set for (date): Description: B. We trial date has been set. This cost will be ready for this lead to the	*
	b. No trial date has been set. This case will be ready for trial within 12 months of not, explain):	the date of the filing of the complaint (if
	c. Dates on which parties or attorneys will not be available for trial (specify dates and ex	xplain reasons for unavailability):
7.	Estimated length of trial	
	The party or parties estimate that the trial will take (check one):	
	a. days (specify number): b. hours (short causes) (specify):	
	b. hours (short causes) (specify):	
8.	Trial representation (to be answered for each party) The party or parties will be represented at trial by the attorney or party listed in the a. Attorney: b. Firm: c. Address: d. Telephone number: e. E-mail address: Additional representation is described in Attachment 8.	r.
9.	Preference	
	This case is entitled to preference (specify code section):	
10.	Alternative dispute resolution (ADR)	
	a. ADR information package. Please note that different ADR processes are available the ADR information package provided by the court under rule 3.221 for information a court and community programs in this case.	in different courts and communities; read about the processes available through the
	(1) For parties represented by counsel: Counsel has has not provide in rule 3.221 to the client and reviewed ADR options with the client.	ed the ADR Information package identified
	(2) For self-represented parties; Party has has not reviewed the ADR in	formation package identified in rule 3,221,
	 Referral to judicial arbitration or civil action mediation (if available). 	
	(1) This matter is subject to mandatory judicial arbitration under Code of Civil Procedure section 1775.3 because the amount statutory limit.	rocedure section 1141.11 or to civil action nt in controversy does not exceed the
	(2) Plaintiff elects to refer this case to judicial arbitration and agrees to limit reco	
	(3) This case is exempt from judicial arbitration under rule 3.811 of the Californi mediation under Code of Civil Procedure section 1775 et seq. (specify exemple)	a Rules of Courtor from civil action application:
CM-11	10 [Rev. July 1, 2011]	

WHAT KIND OF RESPONSES CAN I FILE?

- If you disagree with some or all of what the plaintiff says in the complaint because you believe, or know it is not true, you can file an <u>ANSWER</u>.
- 2. If you have a claim in the same case against the plaintiff, you may file a CROSS-COMPLAINT.
- If you want to ask the court to do something on your behalf, you may file a MOTION (See TYPES OF MOTIONS below)

HOW DO I PREPARE AN ANSWER?

There are two kinds of Answers you can use, depending on whether the Complaint was verified. You can tell if a Complaint is verified because it says "Verified Complaint" and/or has a signed oath on the last page.

For complaints that are NOT verified:

Use Judicial Council form PLD-050 - General Denial

For complaints that ARE verified:

- For personal injury, property damage, and wrongful death claims, use Judicial Council PLD-PI-003 (do not check number 2).
- b. For contract claims, use Judicial Council PLD-C-010 (do not check number 3a).
- c. Be sure to deny every claim with which you disagree. For example, you might write: "I believe, or know, that the information in paragraph #__ is untrue/incorrect." Continue your list until you have addressed each paragraph in the Complaint.

NOTE: The Judicial Council Answer forms have spaces for your affirmative defenses. Be sure to include them or you may not be able to use them later. To find out what your affirmative defenses might be, go to the law library and ask the librarian to help you find the information you need.

If you want to file a Cross-Complaint, you must do so at the same time you file the Answer.

- a. For a personal injury, property damage, and/or wrongful death Cross-Complaint, use Judicial Council form PLD-PI-002.
- b. For a contract Cross-Complaint, use Judicial Council PLD-C-001.

TYPES OF MOTIONS

Written motions are documents that ask the court to do something. You may have to file an *Answer* at the same time. At this point in the case, you can only make Motions from the following list:

- 1. Demurrer (the facts stated in the complaint are wrong, or the deadline to file the lawsuit has passed);
- 2. Motion to Strike (the complaint is unclear, does not follow the law, "doesn't matter", etc.);
- 3. Motion to Transfer (the complaint is in the wrong court or there's a more appropriate court);
- Motion to Quash Service of Summons (you were not legally served);
- 5. Motion to Stay (put the case on hold); or
- 6. Motion to Dismiss (stops the case).

NOTE: Motions are very complicated and you may want to hire a lawyer to help you.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE HELP?

- Lawyer Referral Service: (925) 825-5700
- Bay Area Legal Aid: (800) 551-5554
- Contra Costa County Law Library Martinez: (925) 646- 2783

Ask the Law Librarian: www.247ref.org/portal/access_law3.cfm

Richmond: (510) 374-3019

Superior Court of California, County of Contra Costa

Sollcitud Para Intérprete

Si necesita un intérprete, favor completar este formulario y presentarlo en cualquier ventanilla para archivar documentos o con la secretaria del tribunal. Número de Caso: Tipo de Caso: ☐ Criminal ☐ Demanda Civil ~ (\$10,000 o menos) ☐ Tráfico ☐ Demanda Civil -☐ \$25,000 ☐ más de \$25,000 ☐ Acoso Civil ☐ Civil – otro tipo _____ ☐ Conservador Casos de Familia ☐ Casos para Terminar Derechos de Madre o Padre ☐ Juicio de Desalojo ☐ Abuso de Adultos Incapacitados ☐ Tutela ☐ Tribual de Menores ☐ Abuso de Personas Mayores Persona que Necesita Intérprete: ☐ Marque aquí si esta persona es un testigo Número Telefónico: _____ Fecha de la Audiencia Judicial: Hora: Idioma Solicitado:

Español

Mandarín

Cantonés

Vietnamita Otro Idioma: Para evitar la posibilidad que su audiencia sea aplazada, favor the presentar este formulario al menos una semana antes de la fecha de su audiencia. Información actualizada acerca de este servicio se encuentra en nuestra página web: www.cc-courts.org/interpreter

APR 1 7 2019

SUMMONS	SUM-100
(CITACION JUDICIAL)	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: SODEXO, INC., a Delaware corporation; (AVISO AL DEMANDADO); SDH EDUCATION WEST, LLC, a Delaware LLC and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive.	SUM-100 FOR COURT USE ONLY (BOLGTEN AUDIS DE LA CORTE)
78	19 APR 15 P 2: 07
	E OF THE SUPERIOR COURT ENTER SUPERIOR COURT ENTER CONTROL CA
YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): ANTONIO LARA CERRANO, on his own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	C SPACE SERVICE CERROR
NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being fleatd unless y below.	ou respond within 30 days. Read the information
You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file at served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in picase. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms. Online Self-Help Genter (www.courtinfo.ce.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse is the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case may be taken without further warning from the court. There are other legal requirements, You may want to call an afformer right away. If you do not knot referral service, if you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a net these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Legal Services web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org) and the call of the California Legal Services web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org) and the call of the California California Legal Services web site of the California California Legal Services web site of the California Californ	roper legal form if you want the court to hear your is and more information at the California Courts heariest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask by default, and your wages, money, and properly own an attorney, you may want to call an attorney onprofit legal services program. You can locate alifornia Courts Online Self-Help Center. The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and to be paid before the court will dismiss the case, a sin escuchar su version. Lea la información a sira presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta rotegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar lario que usted pueda usar pare su respuesta, es de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en le de perdar el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le moce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de sira obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un el sitio web de California Legal Services, y o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el tos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre
The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es):	CASE NUMBER 9 - 0 0 7 6 3
Contra Costa Superior Court of the State of California	
Martinez, CA 94553	
The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an atto (El numbre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del dema Bradley/Grombacher, LLP T: (80 Marcus J. Bradley, Esq., 2815 Townsgate Rd., Suite 130, West Kiley L. Grombacher, Esq. Taylor L. Emerson, Esq. APR 1 5 2019 Clerk, by	andante que no tiene abogado, es): 15)
(Secretario) (For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)	(Adjunto)
(Para proper of service of this summans, use Proof of Service of Summons (total POS-of 0).) (Para proper de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (I NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served	
1. as an individual defendant. 2. as the person seed under the fictitious name of (snacifu),
J. M. on behalf of (specify): SDH Edunder: ☐ CCP 416.10 (corporation) Q DQ	CCP 416.60 (minor)
CCP 416.20 (detunct corporation).	CCP 416.90 (conservatee)
other (specify): Lin + an Linb	ility company

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009]

		Ott our	
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY INSINE SIZE BUT.	number, and address);	FOR COURT USE ONLY	
PRADLEY/GROMBACHER, LLP			
Marcus J. Bradley, Esq. (SBN 174156) mbradleyabradleygromacher			
Kiley L. Grombacher, Esq. (SBN			
Taylor L. Emerson, Esq. (SBN	225303)	7010 ADD	
2815 Townsgate Road, Suite 13 TELEPHONE NO: (805) 270-7100	0, westrake Village, CA 913: · FAXNO: (805) 270-7589	1019 APR 15 P 2: 06	
ATTOMET FOR WATER PLE ANTONIO LARA		1 2 00	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF CON		CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT	
STREET ADDRESS: 725 Court Street		COLVEY OF COUR ENION COUR	
MANUNE ADDRESS: 725 Court Street		BY: The state of t	
GRY AND THE CODE. Martinez, CA 9453	1	2 研 門開始。 2015年	
	ino v. Sodexo, Inc., et al.		
OF THE PARTY OF TH		1	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	(EX\$ (\$1000) [] [] [] [] []	
X Unitmited Limited	Counter Joinder		
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defendar	Juings:	
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3,402)	DEPT:	
liems 1-8 be	low must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).	
1. Check one box below for the case type that	best describes this case;		
Auto Tort	Contract:	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation	
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/hearranty (06)	(Cit). Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)	
Uninsured motorist (48)	Rule 3,740 collections (09)	Antifrus//Trade regulation (03)	
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Demitge/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)	
	Insurince edverage (18)	Massitori (40)	
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (\$7)	Securities litigation (28)	
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)	
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/inverse	insurance coverage claims ansing from the	
Other PMPD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above liated provisionally complex case	
Non-PVPD/WD (Other) Torl	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)	
Buehres forbuntair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment	
CMI rights (08)	Uniswful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)	
Defaination (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint	
Eräud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)	
intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)	
Prolessional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition	
Other non-PVPD/WD-tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Parinership and corporate governance (21)	
Employment	Patition re: protration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)	
Wrongtal termination (36)	Writ of mendate (02)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Cither employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)		
2. This case X is is not comple	ex under rule 3.400 of the California Rule	of Court. If the case is complex, mark the	
tactors requiring exceptional judicies manage	ement		
a. Large number of separately represe		Witnesses	
b. K Extensive motion practice raising d		h related actions pending in one or more courts	
issues that will be time-consuming		states, or countries, or in a federal court	
c. K Substantial amount of documentary		judgment judicial supervision	
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. K monetary b rightmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c punitive			
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Five (5)			
5. This case Is Is is not a class action suit.			
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form (M-)15.)			
Date: April 15, 2019			
Marcus J. Bradley, Esq.	690N/	THE OF BAST TOP A TOP STATE OF BUILDING	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (SIGNATURE OF PARTY SER ATTORNEY FOR PARTY) NOTICE			
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed.)			
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result			
In sanctions.			
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule. If this case is complex under rule 3,400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all 			
other perties to the action of proceeding.			
 Unless this is a collections case under rule 3,740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only. 			
		Break d and a	

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. 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 complete items 1 through 6 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. 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 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases, A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorneys fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

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 3,400 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 plaintiffs 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. CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

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 PVPD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (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, vandelism) Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PVPD/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 Malpractica

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer

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

Commerciai (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

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.

CM-010

Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (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 Taxes

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)

Miscelleneous Civil Pytition

Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified

above) (43)

Civil Harassment Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abusa

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief from Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

Superior Court of California, County of Contra Costa

UNLIMITED JURISDICTION Civil Actions PACKET

What you will find in this packet:

- Interpreter Request (MC-300e&s)
- Notice To Plaintiffs (CV-655a-INFO)
- Notice To Defendants (CV-655d-INFQ)
- ADR Case Management Stipulation and Order (CV-655b)
- Case Management Statement (CM-110)
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information (CV-655c-INFO)

You Can Get Court Forms FREE at: www.cc-courts.org/forms

Superior Court of California, County of Contra Costa

Interpreter Request

If you need an interpreter, please complete the for courtroom.	rm below and submit it to any Filing Window or
Case Number:	_
Case Type:	
☐ Criminal	☐ Smail Claims ~ (\$10,000 or less)
☐ Traffic .	☐ Civil - ☐ \$25,000 ☐ over \$25,000
☐ Civil Harassment	CfMl Other
☐ Conservatorship	☐ Family Law
☐ Proceedings to terminate parental rights	☐ Unlawful Detainer
☐ Dependent Adult Abuse	☐ Guardianahip
☐ Juvenile	: Elder Abuse
Party Requesting Interpreter:	
Is interpreter for a witness? Yes No	
Phone Number(s) where party can be reached: _	
Date of Hearing:	Time of Hearing:
Department: Location: Martinez	☐ Pittsburg ☐ Richmond ☐ Walnut Creek
Language Needed: 🔲 Spanish 🔲 Mandarin	☐ Cantonese ☐ Vietnamese
Other;	
To avoid the risk that your hearing will have to be minimum of one week in advance.	postponed, please submit this form a
Current information about this program is available	e at our website:

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Superior Court of Galifornia, County of Contra Costa

NOTICE TO BEFENDANTS : Unlimited surisdiction Civil Astions:

YOU ARE BEING SUED. The packet you have been served should contain

- A Section of the sect
- i b. The Complain

 - , una kione ad e accivinagement (si averagamen aperiment e e Blank toures dans cantes ment su en en est e ofmill son de Hol.
 - Selenk Stipulation and triple to Atland Albacand Delay First Case Management Contenence
 Solicave (Local Control of Case Ball)
 Alternative Dispute Resolution (April Information (Local Court Form CY-655c INFO))

- TOU BRUET.

 1. Prepare your response: YOU COULD LOSE YOUR CASE—even before it is heard by a ladge on before you care defend you self, it would have prepare and file a response, on time. See the other side of this page for types of responses you can prepare.
 - Complete the case Management Statement (CM: 100) 4-3
 - File and serve your court papers entiting. Once your court forms are complete, your must see it amining a got recopies or the forms at court. An adult who is NOT involved in your case must serve the set of forms priving Plaintin ill woll were served in derson your fide interpolations of the server served and papers with an adult.

 If your anyour some of a negatiff in challer at your work or you reserved a copy by mail you must relieve the server served a copy by mail you must relieve the server served.
 - 4 Prove you served your court papers on tithey by having your server complete a Proof of Serves, (sudicial Gouncillorm 208-040) that must be filed at the court within 60 days.

 5 Gono court smille date and time given in the Notice of Case Management Conference.
- 60: Consider trying to settle your case before trial. If you and the other party to the case can appear to use mediation, are treated by the case can appear to use mediation, are treated by the case was a consideration, the Supulation and Order to Attend 40 R and delay first Case was appeared to discourse equally can be filled with A syoungther papers stading to information reals the englosed ADR information, visitors

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COURT FEES: You must pay sour jees the misrome you've you've page it to be also he amotion, you must pay another fee all you, cannot him out therees, you may ask the court of waive (allow you action pay) rees. Use Junious and Caurious AW 50 KINF ON Information, steep a TW500 Topic and in and h.W.20 submary ***

COURTEFORMS, Block of this statute Lay Cubrary (1920 Ward Street Martinez: CA) or devented them for free

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

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<u> </u>	- -	
Physical Co., Physical	v.	
Plaintiff(s) / Cross Plaintiff	(4) ADR Case Management Stipulation and Order	
VS.	(Unlimited Jurisdiction Civil Cases)	
	CASE NO:	
Defendant(s) / Cross Defendant	(9)	
MUST SUBJET THE ORDER FOR THE JUDGE'S	AYING THEIR CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE 90 DAYS 8 SIGNATURE AND FILE THIS FORM AT L'EAST 15 DAYS RENCE (NOT AVAILABLE IN COMPLEX LITIGATION CASES.)	
► PARTIES MUST ALSO SEND A COPY OF THIS EMAIL active baccontraccets courts caucoy FAX	FILED STIPULATION AND ORDER TO THE ADR OFFICE: (925) 808-2109 MAIL: P.O. BOX 911, MARTINEZ, CA 94553	
Counsel and all parties agree to delay their case man ADR discovery as follows:	nagement conference 90 days to attend ADR and complete pre-	
Selection and acheduling for Alternative Disputs Res	okulton (ADR):	
" s. The parties have agreed to ADR as follows:		
i		
	(non-binding) Q Private (non-binding) Q Private (binding))	
 III. Neutral case evaluation The ADR neutral shall be selected by (distract 	(no more than 14 days after filing this form)	
c. ADR shall be completed by (date):	(no more than 90 days after filing this form)	
2. The parties will complete the following discovery plan		
a. Writish discovery: (Additional page)	i) ettsched)	
L interrogatories to:		
L	up pr	
IL D Request for Admissions to:		
 iv. Independent Medical Evaluation of v. Other: 	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
b. Deposition of the following parties or with	esses: (Cl. Additional page(e) attached)	
L		
1 .		
ī		
c. CI No Pre-ADR discovery needed		
3. The parties also agree:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
4. Coursel and self-represented parties represent they are familiar with and will fully comply with all local court rules related to ADR as provided in Title Three; Chapter 5, will pay the fees associated with these services, and understand that if they do not, without good cause, comply with this stipulation and all relevant local court rules, they may be subject to sanctions.		
Course) for Pinintill (print) Fea	Coursel for Delenders (print) Fex	
Speke	Signature	
Coursed for Plaintill (print) Fex Coursed for Defundant (print) Fex		
Spake	Squakers	
the Case Management Conference set for	the Case Management Order to be filed, IT IS SO ORDERED that is vacated and rescheduled for at must notify all parties of the new case management conference,	
Dated:	Judge of the Superior Court	

Local Court Fore (Mandalog)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHE	PUT AYTORNEY (Name), State Barry	mber and address			dres	CM-1
Al league Contract Milita	OTHER PRINCIPLE STREET	Harder de les defendes	y .		1	LOUNT USE OWLY
•						
TELEPHONE NO:	•	FAX NO. (Option	7gan		ľ	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):						
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	CALIFORNIA, COUNTY O	<u></u>			-	
SUPERIOR CODE OF	Compound cooks	T				
MALINI ACOREGO:						
CITY AND ZIP CODE:						
BRANCH NAME						
PLAINTEF/PETITIC	NER:]	
DEFENDANT/RESPOND	_				1	
DEFENDATIACOFORE				•		
<u></u>	CASE MANAGEMEN	VT STATE	MENT		GASE NUMBER:	
(Check one):	UNLIMITED CASE		MITTED CASE			
	(Amount demanded accesseds \$25,000)		Amount demende r less)	d in \$25,000		
	~ ····································				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
A CASE MANAGEME	ENT CONFERENCE Is so	heduled 25	follows:			•
Date:	Time:		Dept.:		Div.:	Roome
Address of court (F did	Terent from the address a	bove):				
. Party or parties (FIONS: All applicable be enswer one): externent is submitted by parament is submitted join	party (name	y:	the apacifie	d information mu	st be provided.
a. The complain	ross-complaint (to be an t was filed on (dete): oss-complaint, if any, was			a-complaina:	nte only)	
a. 🖂 All per	swered by plaintiffs and or des named in the complation in its samed in its harmonic	int and cros the compial	se-complaint have nt or cross-compl	eint	l, have appeared, o	or have been diembeed.
(2) [have been served	but have no	t appeared and I	save not beer	demissed (specif	y names):
(3)	have had a default	entered eg	ginst them (speci	ly nemes):		
	llowing edditional parties say be served):	may be add	ied (specify nam	es, nature of a	involvement in cas	e, and date by which
4. Description of ca a. Type of case		☐ cr	oas-complaint	(Describe,	including causes o	f action):

PLAINTIFF/PETITION	ER:	CASE NUMBER:
EFENDANT/RESPONDENT:		
10. c. Indicate the ADR p have already partic	process or processes that the party sipated in (check all that apply and	or parties are willing to participate in, have agreed to participate in, or provide the specified information):
	The party or parties completing this form are willing to participate in the following ADR processes (check all that apply):	If the party or parties completing this form in the case have agreed to participate in or have already completed an ADR process or processes, indicate the status of the processes (attach a copy of the parties' ADR stipulation):
(1) Mediation		Mediation session not yet scheduled Mediation session scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete mediation by (date): Mediation completed on (date):
(2) Settlement conference		Settlement conference not yet scheduled Settlement conference scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete settlement conference by (date): Settlement conference completed on (date):
(3) Neutral evaluation		Neutral evaluation not yet scheduled Neutral evaluation scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete neutral evaluation by (date): Neutral evaluation completed on (date):
(4) Nontanding judicial arbitration		Judicial arbitration not yet acheduled Judicial arbitration acheduled for (date): Agreed to complete judicial arbitration by (date): Judicial arbitration completed on (date):
(5) Blading private arbitration		Private arbitration not yet scheduled Private arbitration scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete private arbitration by (date): Private arbitration completed on (date):
(8) Other (specify):		ADR session not yet scheduled ADR session scheduled for (date): Agreed to complete ADR session by (date): ADR completed on (date):

CM-110

PLAINT/FF/PETITIONER: DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: 7. Economic litigation a This is a limited civil case (i.e., the emount demanded is \$25,000 or less) of Civil Procedure sections 90-98 will apply to this case. b This is a limited civil case and a motion to withdraw the case from the economic discovery will be filed (if checked, explain specifically why economic litigate should not apply to this case):	nomic itigation procedures or for additional
7. Economic litigation a This is a limited civil case (i.e., the amount demanded is \$25,000 or less) of Civil Procedure sections 90-98 will apply to this case. b This is a limited civil case and a motion to withdraw the case from the economic discovery will be filed (if checked, explain specifically why economic litigates).	nomic itigation procedures or for additional
a. This is a limited civil case (i.e., the amount demanded is \$25,000 or less) of Civil Procedure sections 90-98 will apply to this case. b. This is a limited civil case and a motion to withdraw the case from the econ	nomic itigation procedures or for additional
i. Other issues The party or parties request that the following additional matters be consider	ed or determined at the case management
conference (apacity):	· ·
	t .
 Meet and confer a The party or parties have met and conferred with all parties on all subjects of Court (if not, explain): 	s required by rule 3.724 of the California Rulés
b. After meeting and conferring as required by rule 3.724 of the California Rules (specify):	of Court, the parties agree on the tollowing
20. Total number of pages attached (# any):	r into attipulations on these issues at the time of
he case management conference, including the written sufficility of the party where re	squired.
Date;	
(TYPE OR PROST MAKE)	(BIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY)
(TYPE OR PROT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTURNEY) Orall algratures are attached.



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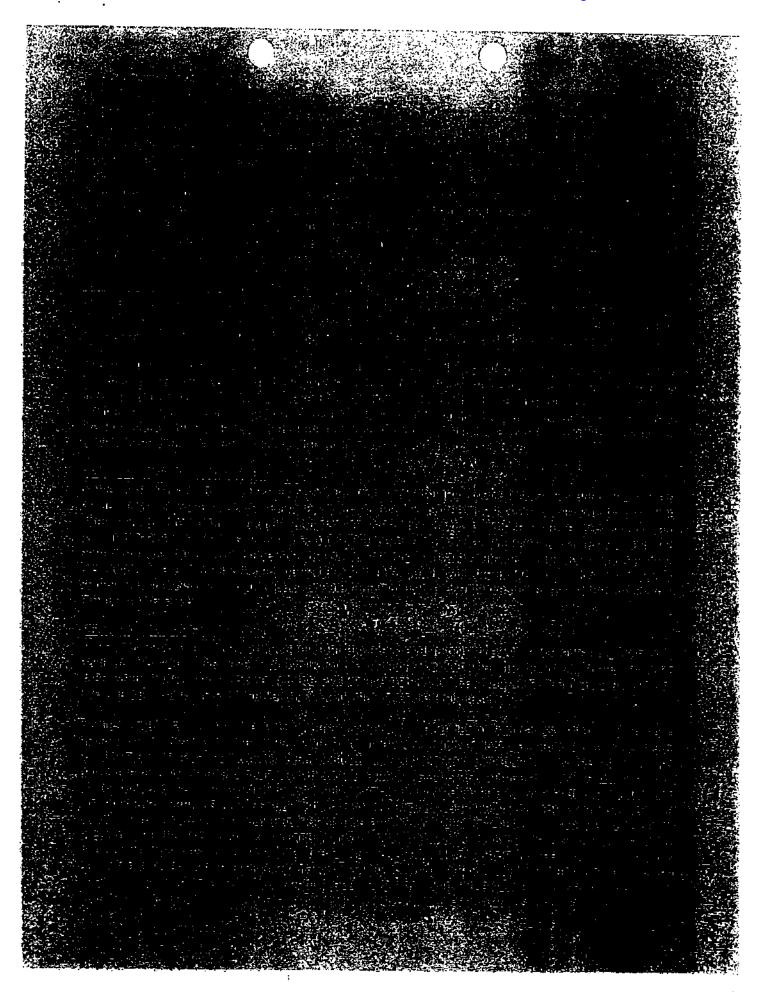
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	CM-110
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	
11. Insurance a insurance carrier, if any, for party filing this statement (name): b. Reservation of rights; Yes No c Coverage Issues will significantly affect resolution of this case (explain):	-
12. Jurisdiction Indicate any matters that may affect the count's jurisdiction or processing of this case and Bankrupicy	describe the status.
13. Related cases, consolidation, and coordination a. There are compenion, underlying, or related cases. (1) Name of court. (3) Case number; (4) Status: Additional cases are described in Attachment 13a. b. A motion to consolidate coordinate will be filed by (not 14. Biffurcation) The party or parties intend to file a motion for an order bifurcating, severing, or coordinate.	
action (specify moving party, type of motion, and reasons): 15. Other motions The party or parties expect to file the following motions before trial (specify moving a	
Party Description c. The following discovery issues, including lesues regarding the discovery of electric anticipated (specify):	<u>Ωeta</u> ctronically stored information, are
CM420 Feet MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	Page 4 of 8

_		CM-110
	PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER;	CASE MUMBER
DE	EFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	1
4.	b. Provide a brief statement of the case, including any damages. (If personal injury distances claimed, including medical expenses to date findicate source and amount earnings to date, and estimated future lost earnings. If equilable relief is sought, de-	til, estimated future medical expenses, lost
5,	[If more space is needed, check this box and attach a page designated as Attach up or more trial.] The party or parties request a jury trial a nonjury trial. (If more the requesting a jury trial):	innerit 4b.) In one party, provide the name of each party
6.	Trial date a The trial has been set for (date): b No trial date has been set. This case will be ready for trial within 12 months not, explain):	of the delte of the filling of the complaint (if
	o. Dates on which parties or attorneys will not be available for trial (specify dates and	i explain reasons for unaveilability):
7.	Estimated length of trial The party or parties estimate that the trial will take (check one): a days (specify number): b hours (short causes) (specify):	
8.	Trial representation (to be answered for each party) The party or parties will be represented at trial by the attorney or party fisted a. Attorney: b. Firm: c. Address:	in the caption by the following:
	d, Telephone number: f. Fex num	nber:
		presented
9,	Additional representation is described in Attachment 8. Preference This case is entitled to preference (specify code section):	
10). Alternative dispute resolution (ADR)	
	 ADR information package. Please note that different ADR processes are available the ADR information package provided by the court under rule 3.221 for informationart and community programs in this case. 	
	(1) For parties represented by counset: Counsel has has not pro- in rule 3.221 to the client and reviewed ADR options with the client.	wided the ADR information package identified
	(2) For self-represented purities; Party . has . has not reviewed the AD	R information package identified in rule 3,221.
	Referral to judicial arbitration or civil action mediation (if available). (1) This matter is subject to mandatory judicial arbitration under Code of Civil Procedure section 1775.3 because the a statutory limit.	vil Procedure ecolor 1141.11 or to civil action mount in controversy does not exceed the
	(2) Plaintiff elects to refer this case to judicial arbitration and agrees to limit Civil Procedure section 1141,11;	recovery to the amount specified in Code of
	(3) This case is exampt from judicial subtration under rule 3.811 of the Call mediation under Code of Civil Procedure section 1775 at sex. (specify	fornia Rules of Courtor from civil action exemption):
-		

WHAT KIND OF RESPONSES CAN I FILE?

- If you disagree with some or all of what the plaintiff says in the complaint because you believe, or know it is not true, you can file an <u>ANSWER</u>.
- 2. If you have a claim in the same case against the plaintiff, you may file a CROSS-COMPLAINT.
- if you want to ask the court to do something on your behalf, you may file a <u>MOTION</u> (See TYPES OF MOTIONS below)

HOW DO I PREPARE AN ANSWER?

There are two foliates of Answers you can use, depending on whether the Complaint was verified. You can tell if a Complaint is verified because it says "Verified Complaint" and/or has a signed oath on the last page.

For complaints that are NOT verified:

Use Judicial Council form PLD-050 - General Denial

For complaints that ARE verified:

- a. For personal injury, property damage, and wrongful death claims, use Judicial Council PLD-PI-003 (do not check number 2).
- 5. For contract claims, use Judicial Council PLD-C-010 (do not check number 3a),
- c. Be sure to deny <u>every</u> claim with which you disagree. For example, you might write: "I believe, or know, that the information in paragraph #__ is untrue/incorrect." Continue your list until you have addressed each paragraph in the Complaint.

NOTE: The Judicial Council Answer forms have spaces for your affirmative defenses. Be sure to include them or you may not be able to use them later. To find out what your affirmative defenses might be, go to the law library and ask the librarien to help you find the information you need.

If you want to file a Cross-Comptaint, you must do so at the same time you file the Answer.

- e: For a personal injury, property damage, and/or wrongful death Cross-Complaint, use Judicial Council form PLD-PI-002.
- For a contract Cross-Complaint, use Judicial Council PLD-C-001.

TYPES OF MOTIONS

Written motions are documents that ask the court to do something. You may have to file an Answer at the same time. At this point in the case, you can only make Motions from the following list:

- 1xx Demurrer (the facts stated in the complaint are wrong, or the deadline to file the tawauit has passed):
- 2. Motion to Strike (the completed is unclear, does not follow the law, "doesn't matter", etc.);
- 3. Motion to Transfer (the complaint is in the wrong court or there's a more appropriate court);
- 4. Motion to Quant Service of Summons (you were not legally served);
- 5. Motion to Stay (put the case on hold); or
- 6. Motion to Dismiss (stops the case).

NOTE: Motions are very complicated and you may want to hire a lawyer to help you.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE HELP?

- Lawyer Referral Service: (925) 825-5700
- Bey Area Legel Ald: (800) 551-5554
- Contra Costa County Law Library Martinez: (825) 646-2763

Ask the Law Librarian: www.247ref.org/portal/access_law3.cfm

Richmond: (510) 374-3019

Superior Court of California, County of Contra Costa

Solicitud Para Intérprete

Si necesita un intérprete, favor completar esta foi para archiver documentos o con la secretaria de		
Número de Caso:		
Tipo de Caso:		
Criminal	☐ Demenda CMI – (\$10,000 o menos)	
☐ Tráfico .	☐ Demanda Civil -	
☐ Acoso CMI	☐ \$25,000 ☐ més de \$25,000	
☐ Conservador	Ctv1 - otro ttpo	
Casos para Terminar Derechos de	☐ Casos de Familia	
Madre o Padre	☐ Juicio de Desalojo	
☐ Abuso de Adultos Incepacitados	☐ Tuteta	
☐ Tribual de Menores	Abuso de Personas Mayores	
Persona que Necesita Intérprete:		
☐ Marque aquí si esta persona ea un testigo		
Número Telefónico:		
Fecha de la Audiencia Judicial:	Hora:	
Departmento: Cludad: _ Martinez	☐ Pittsburg ☐ Richmond ☐ Walnut Creek	
Idloma Solicitado: 🔲 Español 🔲 Mandarín	☐ Cantonés ☐ Vietnamita	
☐ Otro Idloma:	`	
Para evitar la posibilided que su audiencia sea à menos una semana antes de la fecha de su aud		
Informeción actualizada aperca de este servicio www.cc-courts.org/interpreter	se encuentra en nuestra página web:	

APR 1 7 2019

4 Filed 05/16/19 Page 1 of 3 Case 3:19-cv-02660-TSHV-Pocume

The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Antonio Lara Cerrano

- (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Contra Costa County (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)
- (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) (see attachment).

DEFENDANTS Sodexo, Inc., and SDH Education West, LLC

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. NOTE:

Attorneys (If Known) Jeffrey D. Wohl (CSB 096838), Zina Deldar (CSB 282637), Paul A. Holton (CSB 313047) Paul Hastings LLP 101 California Street, 48th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111 (415-856-7000)

•	BASIS OF JURISDIC	TION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant)								
				PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF			
1	U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This	State × 1	1	Incorporated <i>or</i> Principal Place of Business In This State	4	4			
2			Citizen of Anot	her State 2	2	Incorporated and Principal Place	5	× 5			
	U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)				of Business In Another State					
		(mateure Cutzensmp of 1 arties in tiem III)	Citizen or Subje	ect of a 3	3	Foreign Nation	6	6			

NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) CONTRACT **TORTS** FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTES 110 Insurance 625 Drug Related Seizure of 422 Appeal 28 USC § 158 375 False Claims Act PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJURY Property 21 USC § 881 120 Marine 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 310 Airplane 365 Personal Injury - Product 690 Other § 3729(a)) 130 Miller Act Liability 315 Airplane Product Liability LABOR 400 State Reapportionment PROPERTY RIGHTS 367 Health Care 140 Negotiable Instrument 320 Assault, Libel & Slander Pharmaceutical Personal 410 Antitrust 150 Recovery of 330 Federal Employers' 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 820 Copyrights Injury Product Liability 430 Banks and Banking Overpayment Of Liability 720 Labor/Management 830 Patent Veteran's Benefits 368 Asbestos Personal Injury 450 Commerce 340 Marine Relations 835 Patent-Abbreviated New Product Liability 151 Medicare Act 460 Deportation 345 Marine Product Liability 740 Railway Labor Act Drug Application PERSONAL PROPERTY 152 Recovery of Defaulted 470 Racketeer Influenced & 751 Family and Medical 350 Motor Vehicle 840 Trademark Student Loans (Excludes 370 Other Fraud Corrupt Organizations 355 Motor Vehicle Product Leave Act SOCIAL SECURITY 371 Truth in Lending 480 Consumer Credit × 790 Other Labor Litigation Liability 153 Recovery of 380 Other Personal Property 861 HIA (1395ff) 490 Cable/Sat TV 360 Other Personal Injury 791 Employee Retirement Overpayment Damage 862 Black Lung (923) Income Security Act 850 Securities/Commodities/ 362 Personal Injury - Medical of Veteran's Benefits 385 Property Damage Product Exchange 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) Malpractice 160 Stockholders' Suits IMMIGRATION Liability 864 SSID Title XVI 890 Other Statutory Actions 190 Other Contract 462 Naturalization CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITIONS 865 RSI (405(g)) 891 Agricultural Acts Application 195 Contract Product Liability 893 Environmental Matters 440 Other Civil Rights HABEAS CORPUS FEDERAL TAX SUITS 465 Other Immigration 196 Franchise 895 Freedom of Information 441 Voting 463 Alien Detainee Actions 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or REAL PROPERTY Act 442 Employment 510 Motions to Vacate Defendant) 896 Arbitration 210 Land Condemnation 443 Housing/ Sentence 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 899 Administrative Procedure Accommodations 220 Foreclosure 530 General \$ 7609 Act/Review or Appeal of 445 Amer, w/Disabilities-535 Death Penalty 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment Agency Decision Employment 240 Torts to Land OTHER 950 Constitutionality of State 446 Amer. w/Disabilities-Other 245 Tort Product Liability 540 Mandamus & Other Statutes 448 Education 290 All Other Real Property 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee-Conditions of Confinement

V.	ORIGIN (Place an '	'X" in One Box Only)										
1	Original	× 2	Removed from	3	Remanded from	4	Reinstated or	5	Transferred from	6	Multidistrict	8	Multidistrict
	Proceeding		State Court		Appellate Court		Reopened		Another District (specify)		Litigation-Transfer		Litigation-Direct File

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): CAUSE OF

28 U.S.C. section 1332 (as amended by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ["CAFA"], Pub. L. 109-2, § 4(a), 119 Stat. 9), and section 1441(a)

DEMAND S

REOUESTED IN ✓ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION

UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P.

failure to pay sick pay and vacation pay; to provide accurate written wage statements; to timely pay all final wages; and unfair competition

COMPLAINT: VIII. RELATED CASE(S), JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

IF ANY (See instructions):

DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2)

× SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND SAN JOSE EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

JURY DEMAND:

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

X Yes

ACTION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-CAND 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet. The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I. a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)."
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 - (1) United States plaintiff. Jurisdiction based on 28 USC §§ 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 - (2) United States defendant. When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 - (3) Federal question. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 - (4) <u>Diversity of citizenship</u>. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)**
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS-CAND 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - (1) <u>Original Proceedings</u>. Cases originating in the United States district courts.
 - (2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 USC § 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - (3) Remanded from Appellate Court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - (4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 - (5) <u>Transferred from Another District</u>. For cases transferred under Title 28 USC § 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - (6) Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 USC § 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
 - (8) Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. Check this box when a multidistrict litigation case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
 - <u>Please note that there is no Origin Code 7</u>. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC § 553. Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
 - Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 - Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS-CAND 44 is used to identify related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.
- **IX. Divisional Assignment.** If the Nature of Suit is under Property Rights or Prisoner Petitions or the matter is a Securities Class Action, leave this section blank. For all other cases, identify the divisional venue according to Civil Local Rule 3-2: "the county in which a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claim occurred or in which a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated."

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

1	ATTACHMENT TO CIVIL COVER SHEET
2	Plaintiff Antonio Lara Cerrano is represented by the following attorneys:
3	Marcus J. Bradley (Cal. State Bar No. 174156) Kiley L. Grombacher (Cal. State Bar No. 245960) Taylor L. Emerson (Cal. State Bar No. 225303)
4	Bradley/Grombacher, LLP 2815 Townsgate Road, Suite 130
5	Westlake Village, California 91361 Telephone: (805) 270-7100
7	Facsimile: (805) 270-7589 mbradley@bradleygrombacher.com kgrombacher@bradleygrombacher.com
8	temerson@bradleygrombacher.com
9	Sahag Majarian (Cal. State Bar No. 146621)
10	Law Offices of Sahag Majarian II 18250 Ventura Boulevard
11	Tarzana, California 91356 Telephone: (818) 609-0807 Facsimile: (818) 609-0892
12	Facsimile: (818) 609-0892 sahagii@aol.com
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ATTACHMENT TO CIVIL COVER SHEET U.S.D.C., N.D. Cal., No. ____

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Sodexo, SDH Education Sued by Ex-Employee Over Allegedly Unpaid Sick, Vacation Time</u>