1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	KACEY R. RICCOMINI, Bar No. 29234 kriccomini@thompsoncoburn.com THOMPSON COBURN LLP 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 500 Los Angeles, California 90067 Tel: (310) 282-2500 / Fax: (310) 282-250 STEPHEN A. D'AUNOY (pro hac vice to sdaunoy@thompsoncoburn.com SCOTT H. MORGAN (pro hac vice to be smorgan@thompsoncoburn.com THOMPSON COBURN LLP One US Bank Plaza St. Louis, Missouri 63101 Tel: (314) 552-6000 / Fax: (314) 552-700 Attorneys for Defendant FCA US LLC	1 o be filed) o filed)					
13							
14							
15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
16	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
		01 01 01121 011 111					
17	ALAN KHEEL individually and on						
17 18	ALAN KHEEL, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	Case No. 2:22-cv-3376					
		Case No. 2:22-cv-3376 DEFENDANT FCA US LLC'S					
18	behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT FCA US LLC'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL;					
18 19	behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs.	DEFENDANT FCA US LLC'S					
18 19 20 21 22	behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT FCA US LLC'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL;					
18 19 20 21 22 23	behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs.	DEFENDANT FCA US LLC'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL;					
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. FCA US LLC, Defendant.	DEFENDANT FCA US LLC'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL;					
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. FCA US LLC, Defendant.	DEFENDANT FCA US LLC'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL;					
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. FCA US LLC, Defendant.	DEFENDANT FCA US LLC'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL;					
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. FCA US LLC, Defendant.	DEFENDANT FCA US LLC'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL;					

5

6 7

9

8

11

12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

27

26

28

Defendant FCA US LLC, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, 1446 and 1453, hereby removes this case to this Court. As set forth below, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).

I. BACKGROUND

- On April 18, 2022, Alan Kheel ("Plaintiff") filed a Class Action 1. Complaint ("Complaint" or "Comp.") known and numbered as Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC, Case No. 22STCV12935, in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles ("the State Court Action").
- FCA US was served with process and a copy of the Complaint in the 2. State Court Action on April 21, 2022. No other pleadings or process have been served or entered. The court has entered an Initial Status Conference Order and concurrent Minute Order. The docket sheet from the State Court Action, a copy of the Complaint and process served on FCA US, and complete copy of the court file in the State Court Action is attached as Exhibit A.

Allegations In The Complaint.

- Plaintiff is a California resident who purchased an "8/75 Maximum 3. Care" service contract for his model-year 2018 Jeep Grand Cherokee "[o]n or around July 29, 2021." See Comp., ¶¶ 5, 21, 23; see also Service Contract, attached as Ex. A to the Complaint.
- Then, "[o]n or around September 30, 2021," Plaintiff sold his vehicle and "no longer had a need for the service plan he had purchased." *Id.* at ¶¶ 26-27. In the months following the sale of his vehicle, Plaintiff alleges he attempted to cancel the service contract, but FCA US "did not respond." *Id.* at ¶¶ 28-38.
- 5. Plaintiff contends that he and others who purchased service contracts "relied on [FCA US]'s representations regarding [the service contract's] cancellation policy ... and they were deceived as a result of [FCA US]'s actions." *Id.* at ¶ 39.
- Based on these allegations, Plaintiff seeks to represent a class defined as: "all others similarly situated in the State of California who purchased a service plan

- 7. On behalf of himself and the putative class, Plaintiff pleads claims for: violation of California's Unfair Competition Law, Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq. (Count I) (id. at ¶¶ 49-88); violation of California's False Advertising Law, Business and Professions Code §17500, et seq. (Count II) (id. at ¶¶ 89-93); and breach of contract (Count III) (id. at ¶¶ 94-99).
- 8. Plaintiff alleges he "suffered an 'injury in fact' because [his] money was taken by [FCA US] as a result of [FCA US]'s false representations about its cancellation policy." *Id.* at ¶ 40. Among other things, Plaintiff seeks: (i) "an order awarding, as appropriate, damages to the Plaintiff and The Classes," (ii) injunctive and equitable relief, including "the remedy of disgorgement," (iii) punitive damages, and (iv) attorneys' fees and costs. *Id.* at *Prayer for Relief*, p. 14.

B. <u>Facts Related To The Amount In Controversy And Number Of Putative</u> Class Members.

- 9. FCA US's records reflect that in 2021, the same year Plaintiff avers he purchased his service contract, vehicle owners in California purchased 19,540 service contracts covering new vehicles and 25,691 service contracts covering used vehicles—for a total of 45,231 sold. Those service contracts had a Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price ("MSRP") ranging from \$375 to \$11,760 for varying types of coverage (*e.g.*, from a basic service contract to comprehensive "Maximum Care" contracts).
- 10. In the last five years, since 2017 up to the present time, FCA US has sold nearly 250,000 service contracts in California.

II. GROUNDS FOR REMOVAL

11. "A defendant's notice of removal need include only a plausible allegation that the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional threshold." *Dart Cherokee Basin Operating Co., LLC v. Owens*, 574 U.S. 81, 89 (2014); *see also Reyes v. Carehouse Healthcare Ctr., LLC*, 2017 WL 2869499, *2 (C.D.Cal. 2017).

A. "CAFA" Jurisdiction Under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).

- 12. This Court has jurisdiction of this case under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), which is commonly referred to as the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA").
- 13. Pursuant to CAFA, when the number of putative class members exceeds 100, this Court has original jurisdiction over "any civil action in which the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and is a class action in which ... any member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).
- 14. Plaintiff is a citizen of the state of California. See Comp., \P 5. For the purposes of CAFA jurisdiction, FCA US is a citizen of Delaware under whose laws it was organized and Michigan where its principal place of business is located. Thus, the minimal diversity requirements of CAFA are satisfied. See 28 U.S.C. \S 1332(d)(2)(A).
- 15. And, there are more than 100 putative class members. *See*, *e.g.*, *supra*, ¶¶ 10-11. Since 2017, nearly 248,758 vehicle owners have purchased service contracts. Indeed, in 2021 alone, 45,231 service contracts were purchased by vehicle owners. *Id.*; *see also* Comp., ¶¶ 46, 48 (alleging class members "are so numerous" that joinder of them all "is impracticable").

¹Under a *CAFA jurisdiction* analysis, "a limited liability company is deemed to be a citizen of the State where it has its principal place of business and the State under whose laws it is organized." *Clemons v. Element Materials Tech. Huntington Beach LLC*, 2022 WL 1203096, *2 (C.D.Cal. 2022) (internal marks omitted).

- 16. Finally, the amount in controversy far exceeds the sum or value of \$5 million, exclusive of interest or costs. For example, Plaintiff alleges that the service contracts FCA US has sold in California were sold through "deceptive and fraudulent practices," and he seeks to force FCA US to "disgorge[]" at least "part of the purchase price of the product." *See* Comp., \$\bigsim\$ 66, *Prayer for Relief* at p. 14; *see also id.* at \$\bigsim\$ 20 (alleging entitlement to "full refund" if cancelation of service contract was requested within the first 60 days or "a prorated refund" if canceled thereafter).
- 17. Simply multiplying the number of service contracts sold since 2017 (248,758) by \$25 (less than 10% of the lowest MSRP for the service contracts at issue) yields an amount in controversy of over \$6 million. And, this does not include Plaintiff's claims for punitive damages and attorney's fees. *Id.* at *Prayer for Relief*, p. 14. Thus, there can be no doubt that the requisite amount in controversy is satisfied here.
- 18. Because there is minimal diversity, greater than 100 putative class members, and the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$5 million, this Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).²
 - 19. No statutory exception to CAFA jurisdiction applies in this case.

III. REMOVAL IS PROPER AND TIMELY

20. This Notice of Removal is filed within thirty days of April 21, 2022, the date on which FCA US was first served with a summons and the Complaint. Thus, it is timely filed. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 1446(b)(1).

²In *Dart Cherokee*, the Supreme Court made clear that a defendant who removes a case to federal court does not have to submit evidence proving that the amount-in-controversy requisite of CAFA jurisdiction is satisfied until and unless the plaintiff or the court challenges the defendant's position, at which point "both sides submit proof and the court decides, by a preponderance of the evidence, whether the amount-in-controversy requirement has been satisfied." 135 S.Ct. at 554. FCA US will provide declaratory proof of the amount in controversy if the Court finds it necessary.

21. FCA US will promptly file a copy of this Notice of Removal with the clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, and provide written notice of the removal to all counsel of record.

22. The United States District Court for the Central District of California embraces the county and court in which Plaintiff filed this case. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 84. Therefore, this action is properly removed to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).

WHEREFORE, the above described action now pending against FCA US LLC in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, is removed to the United States District Court for the Central District of California

Dated: May 18, 2022 THOMPSON COBURN LLP

By: /s/ Kacey R. Riccomini
Kacey R. Riccomini

Attorneys for Defendant FCA US LLC

22STCV12935 Assigned for all purposes to: Spring Street Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Kenneth Freeman Todd M. Friedman (216752) Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. 2 21031 Ventura Blvd, Suite 340 Woodland Hills, CA 91364 3 Phone: 323-306-4234 4 Fax: 866-633-0228 tfriedman@toddflaw.com 5 **Attorneys for Plaintiff** 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 7 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 8 UNLIMITED JURISDICTION 9 Case No. 22STCV12935 10 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** 11 ALAN KHEEL, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, 12 (Amount to exceed \$25,000) 13 Plaintiff, 1. Violation of the Business and 14 Professions Code Sections 17200 et VS. seq. (California Unfair Competition 15 FCA US LLC, Law); 2. Violation of the Business and 16 Defendant. Professions Code Section 17500; 17 3. Breach of Contract 18 19 20 21 I. INTRODUCTION 22 1. This is a putative California class action case brought on behalf of all purchasers 23 of vehicle service contracts ("service plans"), marketed, and/or sold by FCA US LLC 24 ("Defendant") in California. 25 2. Through unlawful, deceptive and unfair course of conduct, Defendant, 26 marketed, and/or sold service plans throughout the United States (and in California) with the 27 false representation that Plaintiff and others similarly situated could cancel the service plan at

Class Action Complaint - 1

any time by following the procedures described in the service plan contract.

28

- 3. Through unlawful, deceptive and unfair course of conduct, Defendant marketed, and/or sold the service plans throughout the United States with the false representation that Defendant's service plans could be canceled at any time by following the procedures described in the service plan contract. In fact, however, Defendant did not intend to honor the cancellation requests of Plaintiff and others similarly situated, in violation of California law.
- 4. Plaintiff further alleges that such conduct by Defendant constitutes breach of contract.

II. PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff, ALAN KHEEL ("Plaintiff"), is a natural person residing in Los Angeles County in the State of California.
- 6. Defendant, FCA US LLC ("Defendant") is a company licensed to do business in the State of California, and does in fact do business in California by selling service plans to consumers, such as those sold to Plaintiff and others similarly situated, in the State of California.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter in that Defendant routinely transacts business in Los Angeles County.
- 8. Venue in this Court is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 395 and 395.5, Business & Professions Code § 17203, and 17204 because Defendant does business and Plaintiff's transaction took place in Los Angeles County.

IV. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 9. Plaintiff incorporates herein each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 10. Defendant markets and/or sells vehicle service plans, such as the service plans marketed and sold to Plaintiff and others similarly situated.
- 11. Specifically, Defendant advertises its service plans as having a money back guarantee
- 12. Defendant requires all consumers who purchase a service plan to enter into a written contract detailing the terms of the service plan.

- 13. On information and belief, the service plan contracts which Defendant enters into with consumers, such as Plaintiff and others similarly situated, contain substantially the same cancellation policy.
- 14. Defendant's service plan contracts with consumers, such as Plaintiff and others similarly situated, state that the consumer has the option to "CANCEL the remaining Plan coverage and receive a full or pro-rata refund."
- 15. Defendant's service plan contracts further state that consumers "may email or fax your cancellation request along with your Plan Provisions, proof of payoff and current mileage on the vehicle to" Defendant's cancellation department.
- 16. Contrary to the representation, Defendant had no intention of allowing consumers, such as Plaintiff and others similarly situated, to cancel or receive a refund.
- 17. Defendant marketed, and continues to market, and represent to the general public that the service plans can be cancelled by consumers. In addition, Defendant fraudulently concealed the material facts at issue herein by failing to disclose to the general public its intention to not honor cancellation requests. The disclosure of this information was necessary to make Defendant's representation not misleading for want of disclosure of these omitted facts. Defendant possesses superior knowledge of the true facts which were not disclosed, thereby tolling the running of any applicable statute of limitations.
- 18. Consumers are particularly vulnerable to these deceptive and fraudulent practices. Most consumers possess very limited knowledge of the likelihood that sellers of service plans will not honor their cancellation policies. This is a material factor in many individuals' purchasing decisions, as they believe they are able to cancel the service plan and get their money back if they are not satisfied with the service plan.

V. THE PLAINTIFF'S TRANSACTION

- 19. In or around July of 2021, Plaintiff spoke with an agent of Defendant to inquire about a service plan.
- 20. Defendant's agent informed Plaintiff that the service plan came with a money back guarantee, such that Plaintiff would receive a full refund if he cancelled, for any reason, within the first 60 days of the service plan. If he cancelled after 60 days, he would receive a prorated refund.

8

11

14 15

13

16

17 18

19 20

21

2324

25

26 27

28

- 21. On or around July 29, 2021, Plaintiff entered into a contract for a service plan with Defendant.
 - 22. The service plan was set to going to effect on or around August 18, 2021.
- 23. The service plan was for Plaintiff's 2018 Jeep Grand Cherokee, Vehicle Identification Number 1C4RJFCG4JC458124.
- 24. On or around July 29, 2021, Plaintiff received confirmation of the terms of his service plan via email.
 - 25. The terms of Plaintiff's service plan are attached hereto as EXHIBIT A.
 - 26. On or around September 30, 2021 Plaintiff sold his 2018 Jeep Grand Cherokee.
- 27. As such, Plaintiff no longer had a need for the service plan he had purchased from Defendant.
- 28. On or around October 4, 2021, Plaintiff emailed his cancellation request to Defendant's cancellation department, as instructed by the terms of his service plan.
 - 29. Defendant did not respond to this request.
- 30. On October 18, 2021, Plaintiff emailed a second cancellation request to Defendant's cancellation department, as instructed by the terms of his service plan.
 - 31. Defendant did not respond to this request.
- 32. On October 21, 2021, Plaintiff faxed a second cancellation request to Defendant's cancellation department, as instructed by the terms of his service plan.
 - 33. Defendant did not respond to this request.
- 34. Frustrated by Defendant's lack of response, Plaintiff called Defendant's customer service department on or around November 11, 2021.
- 35. The customer service representative that Plaintiff spoke to informed him that Defendant does not accept faxes, despite the language to the contrary in Plaintiff's service plan.
- 36. Moreover, the customer service representative was unable to confirm that Plaintiff's cancellation requests had been received, and instead instructed Plaintiff to be patient.
- 37. On or around December 10, 2021, Plaintiff sent a letter to Defendant to express his frustration and further request a cancellation and refund of his service plan. That letter is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
 - 38. Defendant did not respond to this letter.

39. In each case when Plaintiff, and others similarly situated, purchased a service plan from Defendant, they relied on Defendant's representations regarding its cancellation policy, which is typical of most U.S. consumers, and they were deceived as a result of Defendant's actions. In fact, Plaintiff would not have purchased the service plan if it weren't for the misrepresentation of the aforementioned material fact, or would have paid significantly less for the service plan.

- 40. Plaintiff suffered an "injury in fact" because Plaintiff's money was taken by Defendant as a result of Defendant' false representations about its cancellation policy.
- 41. Plaintiff and Class Members were undoubtedly injured as a result of Defendant' false representations that are at issue in this litigation.

VI. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 42. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. Plaintiff brings this action individually and behalf of all others similarly situated in the State of California who purchased a service plan from Defendant ("The Class"). Specifically, excluded from The Class is any persons who have a controlling interest in Defendant, and of Defendant's parent companies, subsidiaries, and Defendant's officers, directors, managers, shareholders and members of their immediate families; and their heirs, successors and assigns pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382 and Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. The Class also does not include any persons who previously filed suit against Defendant for similar violations of California law and/or the Honorable Judge assigned to this case and their court staff.
- 44. Plaintiff also brings this action individually and behalf of a subclass comprised of all consumers in the State of California who purchased a service plan from Defendant, and timely attempted to cancel that service plan, but whose cancellation requests were not honored by Defendant ("The Subclass," and together with The Class, "The Classes"). Specifically, excluded from The Subclass is any persons who have a controlling interest in Defendant, and of Defendant's parent companies, subsidiaries, and Defendant's officers, directors, managers, shareholders and members of their immediate families; and their heirs, successors and assigns pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382 and Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. The Class also does not include any persons who previously filed suit against Defendant for

- 45. A sufficient similarity exists with respect to the service plans that Plaintiff and The Class have purchased in that the service plans are similar via the representations Defendant made about its cancellation policy. If there is a sufficient similarity between the service plans, any concerns regarding material differences in the products can be addressed at the class certification stage. *Anderson v. Jamba Juice Co.*, 888 F.Supp.2d 1000,1006 (N.D. Cal. 2012).
- 46. The members of The Classes are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. The disposition of their claims in a class action will provide substantial benefits to the parties and the Court. On information and belief, the exact number and identities of the members of The Class are ascertainable from the records in Defendant' possession.
- 47. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved in this case.
- 48. All causes of action herein have been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure section 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed class is easily ascertainable:
- a. <u>Numerosity</u>: On information and belief, The Classes are so numerous that the individual joinder of all members would be impracticable.
- b. <u>Common Questions Predominate</u>: Common questions of law and fact exists as to all members of The Classes, and those questions clearly predominate over any questions that might affect members individually. These <u>commons questions of law and</u> fact include, for example, whether Defendant' actions in the regard constitute an unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent business practice pursuant to Section 17200 et seq. of the California Business & Professions Code. The proposed classes are readily definable.
- c. <u>Typicality</u>: On information and belief, Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of The Classes. Plaintiff and all members of The Classes sustained damages arising out of Defendant's common course of conduct complained herein.
- d. <u>Adequacy</u>: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the members of The Classes because Plaintiff has no interests which are adverse to the interest of absent class members and because Plaintiff has retained counsel who possesses significant

litigation experience regarding alleged violations of consumer statutes.

e. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently and without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Furthermore, since most class members' individual claims for damages are likely to be modest, the expenses and burdens of litigating individual actions would make it difficult or impossible for individual members of The Classes to redress the wrongs done to them. An important public interest will be served by addressing the matter as a class action, substantial economies to the litigants and to the judicial system will be realized and the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments will be avoided.

COUNT I: VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200 et seq.

- 49. Plaintiff reincorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs.
- 50. Plaintiff and Defendant are each "person[s]" as defined by California Business and Professions Code section 17201. California Business and Professions Code section 17204 authorizes a private right of action on both an individual and representative basis.
- 51. "Unfair competition" is defined by Business and Professions code section 17200 as encompassing several types of business "wrongs," four of which are at issue here: (1) an "unlawful" business act or practice, (2) an "unfair" business act or practice, (3) a "fraudulent business act or practice, and (4) "unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising." The definitions in section 17200 are drafted in the disjunctive, meaning that each of these "wrongs" operates independently from the others.
- 52. A plaintiff is required to provide evidence of a causal connection between a defendant's business practices and the alleged harm—that is, evidence that the defendant's conduct caused or was likely to cause substantial injury. It is insufficient for a plaintiff to show merely that the defendant's conduct created a risk of harm. Furthermore, the "act or practice" aspect of the statutory definition of unfair competition covers any single act of misconduct, as well as ongoing misconduct.

53. By and through Defendant's conduct alleged in further detail herein, Defendant engaged in conduct that constitutes unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business practices and advertising as prohibited by Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.

UNLAWFUL

- 54. California Business and Professions code Section 17200, et seq. prohibits "any unlawful...business act or practice."
- 55. As explained above, Defendant deceived and invaded the rights of Plaintiff and other Class Members by representing that they could cancel their service plans pursuant to the terms in the contract and get a refund. In fact, however, Defendant had no intention of honoring Plaintiff and other Class Members' cancellation requests. As such, Defendant denied Plaintiff and other putative class members the benefit of the bargain by providing them with a service plan they would have paid less for, had they known Defendant's true cancellation policy.
- 56. Beginning at a date currently unknown and continuing through the time of this Complaint, Defendant committed acts of unfair competition, including those described above, by engaging in a pattern of "unlawful" business practices, within the meaning of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq., by falsely representing that consumers could cancel their service plans at any time, when in fact Defendant had no intention of honoring those cancellation requests, in violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.
- 57. Defendant used false advertising, marketing, and misrepresentations to induce Plaintiff and Class Members to pay a higher price for the service plans in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17500, *et seq.* Had Defendant not falsely advertised, marketed, or misrepresented the its cancellation policy, Plaintiff and Class Members would have purchased alternative products, or would have paid less for the service plans. Defendant's conduct therefore caused, and continues to cause, economic harm to Plaintiff and Class Members.
- 58. Defendant has thus engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts entitling Plaintiff and Class Members to judgment and equitable relief against Defendant, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief. Additionally, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, Plaintiff and Class Members seek an order requiring Defendant to immediately cease such acts of unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices and requiring Defendant to correct its actions.

UNFAIR

- 59. Defendant has engaged in a pattern of "unfair" business practice in violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq., by distributing, and/or marketing that consumers can cancel their service plans and receive a refund at any time, resulting in a competitive disadvantage to other service plan providers who do not provide such a money back guarantee.
- 60. The gravity of those misrepresentations outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct; and such conduct is "unfair" because it offends established public policy and/or is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, and/or substantially injurious to consumers, in that consumers are led to believe that they can cancel their service plans and get their money back, when in fact they cannot.
- 61. Defendant's website, advertisements, agents, and contracts mislead and deceive consumers into believing that they can cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund, which as discussed above, is untrue and misleading.
- business act or practice." Defendant's acts, omissions, misrepresentations, and practices as alleged herein also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of the UCL in that its conduct is substantially injurious to Purchasers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendant's legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein. Plaintiff reserves the right to allege further conduct which constitutes other unfair business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 63. UCL cases have applied a variety of tests for what constitutes an "unfair" business practice. *See Durrell v. Sharp HealthCare*, 183 Cal. App.. 4th 1350, 1365 (2010). Here, the Plaintiff satisfies all three.
- 64. The FTC test requires a Purchaser to show that the injury: (1) is substantial; (2) is not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to Purchasers or competition; and, (3) is not one that Purchasers themselves could reasonably have avoided.
- 65. Here, Defendant's conduct has caused and continues to cause substantial injury to Plaintiff and members of the Class. Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered injury in fact due to Defendant's decision to sell service plans that do not bear the characteristics that

were advertised. Accordingly, Plaintiff and class members were injured because they paid money for a product that was of substantially less value than they reasonably believed, and were denied the benefit of the bargain.

- 66. Such conduct involves equitable remedies in the form of a return of part of the purchase price of the product. Thus, Defendant's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff and the members of the Class.
- Moreover, Defendant's conduct as alleged herein solely benefits Defendant while providing no benefit of any kind to any Purchaser. Defendant falsely represented that consumers could cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund, when in fact Defendant had no intention of honoring those cancellation requests. As such, the service plan Plaintiff purchased and owned did not bear the characteristics that were advertised with respect to the cancellation policy. Plaintiff forewent purchasing other service plans as a result of Defendant's misrepresentations. Once Plaintiff had purchased the service plan, Plaintiff was unable, without experiencing a substantial loss, to switch to another service plan. Therefore, Defendant denied Plaintiff and other similarly situated consumers the benefit of the bargain that they reasonably expected to receive at the time of purchase.
- 68. Another test for unfairness under the UCL is the antitrust test, which analyzes whether the conduct "threatens an incipient violation of an antitrust law, or violates the policy or spirit of one of those laws because it effects are comparable to or the same as a violation of the law, or otherwise significantly threatens or harms competition." *Cel-Tech Commc'ns, Inc.* v. Los Angeles Cellular Tel. Co.., 20 Cal. 4th 163, 187 (1999).
- 69. By deceiving Plaintiff and members of the class into purchasing service plans under false pretenses, Defendant has gained an unfair advantage in the marketplace and has hindered competition. Class Members, including Plaintiff, are now stuck with service plans that do not bear the characteristics they were marketed as having. As a result, Defendant has unfairly usurped the business of competitors, and artificially been able to raise the price of its products. Defendant's actions tend to harm competition in the service plan market by reducing competition in the marketplace due to consumer perceptions regarding Defendant's cancellation policy, as a result of Defendant's misrepresentations. Defendant's misrepresentations do not offer any countervailing benefit to the marketplace.

- 70. Defendant's misrepresentation as to the service plans' cancellation policy is a ruse meant to deceive consumers into believe that they can cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund, when in fact Defendant will not honor those cancellation requests. As such, Defendant duped consumers such as Plaintiff and Class Members into paying a higher price for a service plan that they could not actually cancel and receive a refund for. Such acts thereby prevent competition of third-party competitors who sell other service plans with similar features, but whose products are passed over by consumers in favor of Defendant under false pretenses.
- 71. A third test for determining unfairness under the UCL is a balancing test as to whether the business practice is "immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous or substantially injurious to consumers." *South Bay Chevrolet v. General Motors Acceptance Corp.*, 72 Cal. App. 4th 861, 887 (1999).
- 72. Here all of these factors weigh heavily in favor of this Court finding that Defendant's business practices are unfair.
- 73. Defendant took advantage of the market and of consumers by misrepresenting the characteristics of its products to the general public, as discussed above. Such conduct is injurious to consumers insofar as it promises a product bearing certain characteristics, when in fact the product bears characteristics that are inherently and facially of less value. Accordingly, consumers were deprived of the benefit of the bargain of what they sought to purchase and reasonably believed they had purchased at the point of sale. There is no moral, ethical, or economic justification for this conduct, and it is inherently immoral and unscrupulous for Defendant to have done this to its customers.
- 74. In so doing, Defendant has acted immorally, unethically, oppressively, unscrupulously, and has caused a substantial injury to consumers as detailed above.
- 75. Plaintiff can use a benefit of the bargain approach, discrete choice analysis, or other economically-sound methods of damage calculations to ascertain the harm suffered by Class Members.
- 76. Finally, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and members of the Class is not an injury that these Purchasers could have reasonably avoided.
- 77. Thus, Defendant's conduct has violated the "unfair" prong of California Business and Professions Code § 17200.

3 4 5

6 7

8

9

11

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

202122

23 24

25

262728

FRAUDULENT

- 78. Beginning at a date currently unknown and continuing through the time of this Complaint, Defendant engaged in acts of unfair competition, including those described herein, by engaging in a patter of "fraudulent" business practices within the meaning of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq., by falsely representing its cancellation policy.
- 79. Plaintiff reserves the right to allege further conduct that constitutes other fraudulent business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

"UNFAIR, DECEPTIVE, UNTRUE, OR MISLEADING"

- 80. Defendant's practices are unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading in that consumers are led to believe that they can cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund.
- 81. Plaintiff and the public, as reasonable consumers, were deceived and misled by Defendant's conduct.
- 82. Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices, and unfair, deceptive, untrue, and/or misleading advertising presents a continuing threat to the public in that Defendant continues to falsely represent that consumers may cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund, when in fact Defendant will not honor cancellation requests.
- 83. Defendant engaged in these unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices, which were motivated solely by Defendant's self-interest with the primary purpose of collecting unlawful and unauthorized monies from Plaintiff and all others similarly situated, thereby unjustly enriching Defendant.
- 84. Such acts and omissions by Defendant are unlawful and/or unfair and/or fraudulent and constitute violations of the Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq., Plaintiff reserves the right to identify additional violations by Defendant as may be established through discovery.
- 85. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and representations, Defendant received and continues to receive unearned commercial benefits at the expense of its competitors and the public.
- 86. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent conduct described herein, Defendant has been and will continue to be unjustly enriched by the receipt of ill-gotten gains from customers, including Plaintiff and Class Members, who

unwittingly provided money to Defendant as a result of Defendant's fraudulent misrepresentations.

- 87. Plaintiff has suffered an "injury in fact" because Defendant received Plaintiff's money as a result of Defendant's false representations.
- 88. In prosecuting this action for the enforcement of important rights affecting the public interest, Plaintiff seeks the recovery of attorneys' fees, which are available to prevailing plaintiffs in class action cases such as this.

COUNT II: VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500

- 89. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporate by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 90. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated for Defendant's violations of California's False Advertising Law ("FAL"), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.
- 91. Under the FAL, the State of California makes it "unlawful for any person to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state ... in any advertising device ... or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any statement, concerning ... personal property or services, professional or otherwise, or performance or disposition thereof, which is untrue or misleading and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading."
- 92. Defendant engaged in a scheme of misrepresenting its service plans, in that Defendant represented to consumers that they could cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund. Such practice misrepresented the nature of the service plans and Defendant's cancellation policy. Defendant's advertisements were made in California and come within the definition of advertising as contained in Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq. in that the product branding and advertising was intended to induce customers to purchase the service plans. Defendant knew or should have known its conduct was unauthorized, inaccurate, and misleading.
- 93. Defendant violated 17500, et seq. by misleading Plaintiff and the Class into believing that they could cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund. However, Defendant did not honor, and had no intention of honoring, consumers' cancellation requests.

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

COUNT III: BREACH OF CONTRACT

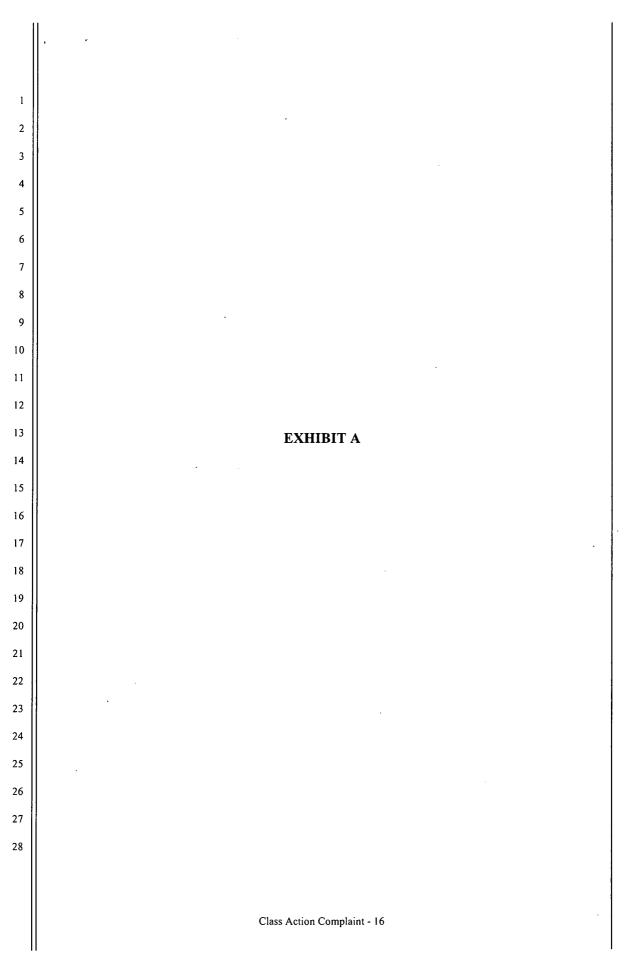
- 94. Plaintiff includes by reference all previous paragraphs as if set forth herein.
- 95. A contract existed between Plaintiff and Class Members and Defendant as described herein.
 - 96. Plaintiff and Class Members performed all obligations arising from the contract.
 - 97. Defendant, however, failed to perform all obligations arising from the contract.
 - 98. As a result, Plaintiff suffered harm.
- 99. Therefore, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and Class Members for their breach of the contract as described herein, thus entitling Plaintiff to recompense.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, prays for judgment against the Defendant as follows:

- A. For an order awarding, as appropriate, damages to the Plaintiff and The Classes;
- B. For an order certifying this case as a class action and appointing Plaintiff and Plaintiff's counsel to represent The Classes;
- C. For an order that the Court certify Plaintiff to serve as the class representative in this matter;
- D. For an order that the Defendant's wrongful conduct alleged herein be adjudged and decreed to violate the claims asserted herein;
- E. For an order requiring Defendant to immediately cease and desist from selling the service plans in violation of law and enjoining Defendant from continuing to manufacture, deliver, offer to deliver, market, advertise, distribute, and sell the service plans in the unlawful, unfair, and deceptive manner described herein;
 - F. For an order awarding attorneys' fees and costs;
 - G. For an order awarding punitive damages;
 - H. For an order awarding pre-judgment and post-judgment interest; and
- I. For such other and further relief as this Court find just, equitable and proper, including, but not limited to, the remedy of disgorgement.

JURY DEMAND Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled to, and hereby demand, a trial by jury. PLAINTIFF HEREBY REQUESTS A TRIAL BY JURY Respectfully submitted this 18th of April, 2022. Todd M. Friedman By: Todd M. Friedman, Esq. Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. Attorney for Plaintiff Class Action Complaint - 15





PLAN # 44798433 Issued To:ALAN KHEEL VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 1C4RJFCG4JC458124

Your vehicle is covered by:

.

• 8/75 MAXIMUM CARE

(Option Code: WMT875N Form Num: NM515)

8/75 MAXIMUM CARE

EFFECTIVE: 08/18/2018
EXPIRES: 08/17/2026 OR 75,000 MI
SELLING DEALER: 60573 CR CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM

Key Terms

©2021 FCA US LLC. All Rights Reserved. Chrysler. Dodge, Jeep, Ram, Mopar and SRT are registered trademarks of FCA US LLC.

ALFA ROMEO and FIAT are registered trademarks of FCA Group Marketing S.p.A., used with permission.

A SERVICE CONTRACT: This Plan is a service contract between you and us. The Plan protects you against major repair bills should a Vehicle component covered by the Plan fail due to defects in material or workmanship. This Plan is not insurance and is not part of the manufacturer's warranty. We are solely responsible (liable) for fulfillment of the provisions of the Plan.

Obligations of the provider under the Plan are backed by the full faith credit of the provider.

No Dealer, Dealer employee or our employee has the authority to modify or change any provision of this Plan. The express provisions of this Plan outline the sole benefits which we are obligated to provide; no other coverage is implied hereunder, and no coverage can be implied due to an oral or written misrepresentation, error or omission.

IMPORTANT! The maximum benefit amount should a covered component of the Vehicle fail will be THE TOTAL COST OF THE REPAIRS PER VISIT LESS THE DEDUCTIBLE, OR THE CASH VALUE OF THE VEHICLE, WHICHEVER IS LESS! The cash value of the Vehicle will be determined at the time of the covered repair and will be the average retail value as listed in the current NADA Used Car Pricing Guide. If at any time the repair costs for covered component(s) exceed the Vehicle's cash value, your final Plan benefit will be our payment of the Vehicle's cash value rather than the repair costs. Plan coverage and benefits will terminate automatically and immediately pursuant to this provision and we will have no further obligations of any kind in respect to the terminated Plan.

^{*}Covered Vehicle or Vehicle - means the vehicle that has the above referenced vehicle identification number

^{*}Dealer - means "authorized FCA US LLC franchise dealer", which includes dealers of the Chrysler, Dodge, Jeep, Ram, SRT, FIAT and ALFA ROMEO vehicle lines

^{*}FCA US Vehicle - means "Chrysler, Dodge, Jeep, Ram, SRT, FIAT or ALFA ROMEO brand vehicles only"

^{*}Mopar Vehicle Protection (MVP) Plan - Is defined as a Plan offered and issued by FCA Service Contracts LLC.

^{*}Plan - means this "8/75 MAXIMUM CARE" Service Contract

^{*}we, us, our - means FCA Service Contracts LLC, formerly known as Chrysler Group Service Contracts LLC the entity obligated to perform the obligations of this contract. FCA Service Contracts LLC's contact information is PO Box 2700, Troy, MI 48007-2700; phone: 1-800-521-9922. FCA Service Contracts LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of FCA US LLC, formerly known as Chrysler Group LLC.

^{*}you, your - means the Plan purchaser

•

This issuance of this Plan, unless otherwise prohibited by law, shall not be deemed as a waiver of our right, or considered a restriction of our right to refuse to pay for service and/or to cancel the Plan should it subsequently be discovered that the vehicle for which the Plan was purchased was not eligible for Plan coverage.

NOTE: Place this Plan in your glove compartment or other secure place in the Vehicle. While your Vehicle is covered by this Plan, your Vehicle also may be covered by the manufacturer's warranty. For manufacturer's warranty coverage details, please refer to your warranty information booklet. THIS PLAN DOES NOT COVER ANY REPAIRS OR SERVICES WHICH ARE COVERED BY THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY.

OBTAINING PLAN SERVICE: To obtain service under this Plan, you should return and present this contract to the Dealer who sold you the Plan. In the event you cannot return the Vehicle to the selling Dealer for service, you may request service from any Dealer within the United States, Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico or Mexico.

IMPORTANTI SERVICE OBTAINED FROM A PERSON OTHER THAN AN AUTHORIZED DEALER IS NOT REIMBURSABLE UNDER THIS PLAN UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY US AND YOU RECEIVE AN AUTHORIZATION NUMBER BEFORE THE SERVICE IS PERFORMED. DEALERS CANNOT AUTHORIZE REPAIRS UNDER THIS PLAN. Authorized repairs will be made using remanufactured parts. If remanufactured parts are not available, the Dealer will use new parts.

ELIGIBLE VEHICLES: New vehicles covered by a 5 Year/60,000 Mile or longer Powertrain Warranty, including FIAT and Alfa Romeo vehicles covered by a 4 Year/50,000 Mile Basic Warranty, are eligible within 36 months of the in-service date and 36,000 miles. Excludes ProMaster vehicles.

NOTE: Eligibility has been extended to 48 months of the in-service date and 48,000 miles on this option code.

NOT ELIGIBLE: The following are <u>not</u> eligible for <u>any</u> Vehicle Protection Plan: Vehicles registered outside of the United States, Guam and Puerto Rico; motor homes; taxis (including vehicles used to transport passengers in return for payment, i.e. Uber, Lyft); vehicles converted from two to four-wheel drive; vehicles altered or converted from the original manufacturer's specifications; severe off-road use; vehicles not used in accordance with manufacturer's specifications for payload and/or towing capacity; vehicles with a gross weight (G.V.W.) of over 14,000 pounds; vehicles equipped with NorthStar engines; vehicles where the manufacturer warranty has been voided or restricted by the manufacturer; vehicles that have been declared to be a total loss by any insurance company, are rebuilt after being declared a total loss, or are Issued a title indicating that the vehicle is designated as 'salvage', 'junk', 'rebuilt' or words of similar impact.

The following are <u>not</u> eligible for <u>this</u> Vehicle Protection Plan: Limousines; emergency vehicles (ambulance, fire, police pursuit; police patrol); vehicles used for security patrol; right-hand drive vehicles (except vehicles manufactured by FCA US LLC); vehicles used for postal service (except vehicles manufactured by FCA US LLC); vehicles used for dump truck; vehicles used for tow service (i.e. tow trucks); vehicles equipped with a diesel engine (except vehicles manufactured by FCA US LLC, Ford Motor Company. General Motors and Volkswagen); vehicles that operate on other than gasoline or diesel fuel systems (i.e. natural gas, electric); vehicles equipped with engines greater than 8 cylinders (except vehicles manufactured by FCA US LLC); vehicles used for commercial use*; ALL cab and chassis vehicles; vehicles ordered with box delete option or where the box has been removed; vehicles with dual rear wheels if used for commercial purposes.

*Commercial use includes but not limited to: Delivery, service or repair work, landscaping and grounds maintenance, shuttle service, snow removal.

NOTE: If for any reason, your vehicle is <u>not</u> eligible for <u>this</u> plan, contact your selling dealer for other plans that your vehicle may be eligible for.

WHEN PLAN COVERAGE STARTS AND ENDS: Plan coverage begins on the date you purchased the Plan for: (i) a Vehicle component not covered by the manufacturer's warranty; (ii) Trlp Interruption; (iii) Car Rental in respect to covered repairs when a replacement vehicle is not otherwise provided; and (iv) Taxi Reimbursement. Plan coverage begins on the date the manufacturer's warranty ends for: (i) any Vehicle component covered under the manufacturer's warranty; and (ii) Roadside Assistance.

Plan coverage expires on 08/17/2026 or when the Vehicle odometer reads 75,000 mile(s) (whichever occurs first). This Plan provides coverage up to 8 years or 75,000 miles (whichever occurs first) from the Vehicle's original in-service date. The original in-service date begins when the Vehicle is sold, which is the same as the manufacturer's warranty date. THE 8 YEAR PLAN PERIOD AND 75,000 MILEAGE LIMITATION INCLUDES TIME COVERAGE UNDER AND MILEAGE TRAVELED WITHIN THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY PERIOD.

Form Num: NM515 Page: 2 of 10

\$200.00 DEDUCTIBLE: You are responsible to pay only the flist \$200.00 of the total cost of the Vehiclo's covered component repairs performed during each repair visit. Repairs not covered by the Plan are your responsibility. When state and/or local taxes are imposed upon the cost of repairs, you agree to pay state and/or local taxes in addition to the deductible.

COVERAGE UNDER THE PLAN: WHAT IS COVERED? The Plan will pay the total cost (parts and labor) less a deductible per visit, to correct any of the following mechanical failures, caused by a defect in materials or workmanship of a covered component and are not covered by the vehicle's factory warranty. The only exceptions are those listed under "What is not covered by the Plan".

COMPONENTS COVERED BY THE PLAN INCLUDE (BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO):

.

GASOLINE ENGINE: Cylinder Block and all Internal Parts; Cylinder Head Assemblies; Timing Case, Timing Chain. Timing Belt, Gears and Sprockets; Variable Valve Timing Solenoids and Actuators; Harmonic Balancer; Oil Pump, Water Pump and Housing; Intake and Exhaust Manifolds; Flywheel with Starter Ring Gear; Core Plugs; Valve Covers; Oil Pan; Oil Filter Adapter Housing; Turbocharger Housing and Internal Parts; Turbocharger Wastegate Actuator; Supercharger; Fuel Injectors (excluding clogged injectors); Serpentine Belt Tensioner; Seals and Gaskets.

DIESEL ENGINE: Cylinder Block and all Internal Parts; Cylinder Head Assemblies; Timing Gears and Cover; Harmonic Balancer; Oil Pump; Water Pump and Housing; Intake and Exhaust Manifolds; Core Plugs; Valve Covers; Oil Pan; Turbocharger Housing and Internal Parts; Fuel Injection Pump and Injectors (excluding clogged injectors); High Pressure Oil Pump; High Pressure Oil Rails; Seals and Gaskets.

TRANSMISSION: Transmission Case and all Internal Parts; Torque Converter; Drive/Flex Plate; Transmission Range Switch: Transmission Control Module; Bell Housing; Oil Pan; Gear Shifter and Shifter Mechanism; Seals and Gaskets.

NOTE: MANUAL TRANSMISSION CLUTCH PARTS ARE NOT COVERED AT ANY TIME.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE (4x4): Transfer Case and all Internal Parts; Axle Housing and all Internal Parts; Axles Shafts Bearings; Drive Shafts Assemblies (Front and Rear); Drive Shaft Center Bearings; Wheel Bearings; Universal Joints and Yokes; Disconnect Housing Assembly; Seals and Gaskets.

ALL-WHEEL DRIVE (AWD): Power Transfer Unit and all Internal Parts; Viscous Coupler; Axle Housing and all Internal parts; Constant Velocity Joints and Boots; Rear Driveline Module; Drive Shaft and Axle Shaft Assemblies; Wheel Bearings; Differential Carrier Assembly and all Internal Parts; Output Bearing; Output Flange; End Cover; Overrunning Clutch; Shift Motor; Vacuum Motor; Torque Tube; Pinion Spacer and Shim; Seals and Gaskets.

FRONT WHEEL DRIVE: Transaxle Case and all Internal Parts; Axle Shaft Assemblies; Constant Velocity Joints and Boots; Shifter Mechanism; Wheel Bearings; Differential Cover; Oil Pan; Transaxle Speed Sensors; Transaxle Solenoid Assembly; PRNDL Position Switch; Transaxle Electronic Controller; Torque Converter; Seals and Gaskets

NOTE: MANUAL TRANSMISSION CLUTCH PARTS ARE NOT COVERED AT ANY TIME.

REAR WHEEL DRIVE: Rear Axle Housing and all Internal Parts; Axle Shafts; Axle Shaft Bearings; Drive Shaft Assemblies: Drive Shaft Center Bearings; Universal Joints and Yokes; Seals and Gaskets.

STEERING: Steering Gear Housing and all Internal Parts; Power Steering Gear; Inner Tie Rods; Outer Tie Rods; Drag Link; Idler Arm; Pitman Arm; Steering Stabilizer; Power Steering Pump and Reservoir; Power Steering Motors; Power Steering Pump Cooler; Steering Shafts (upper and lower); Steering Shaft Lower Coupling; Telescoping Steering Column Motors; Rack and Pinion Assembly; Rack and Pinion Boots; Electronic Steering Motor; Seals and Gaskets.

AIR CONDITIONING/HEATING: Factory or Manufacturer-authorized air conditioning installations only. Air Conditioning Compressor; Clutch; Coil; Condenser; Front Evaporator; Rear Evaporator; Receiver-Drier; Expansion Valve; Hoses and Lines; Low Pressure Cut-off Switch; High Pressure Cut-off Switch; Clutch Cycling Switch; Front Instrument Panel Control Assembly; Rear Instrument Panel Control Assembly; Power Module; Blend Air Door Actuators and Motors; Housing; Front and Rear Air Conditioning/Heater Blower Motor; Blower Motor Resistor; Heater Core; Seals and Gaskets.

ENGINE COOLING & FUEL: Cooling Fan, Clutch and Motor; Radiator; Coolant Temperature Switch: Fuel Pump; Water Pump and Housing; Active Grille Shutter System; Fuel Tank Sending Unit; Fuel Pressure Regulator; Fuel Pressure Sensor; Fuel Tank and Lines; Serpentine Belt Tensioner; Engine Oil Cooler; Transmission Oil Cooler; EGR Cooler; Evaporative Emissions Leak Detection Pump and Monitor; Knock Sensor, Oxygen Sensor, Emissions Maintenance Reminder Module; Intake Air Temperature Sensor, Vapor Canister and Hoses; Seals and Gaskets.

FRONT SUSPENSION: Shocks; Shock Mounts; Struts; Strut Mounts, Bushings and Bearings; Upper and Lower Control Arms; Control Arm Bushings; Thrust Arms; Upper and Lower Ball Joints; Coil Springs; Torsion Bars; Air Suspension System; Front Wheel Bearings.

REAR SUSPENSION: Rear Leat Springs; Rear Coll Springs; Auxiliary Springs; Spring Interliner; Spring Bushing; Spring Shackle; U-Bolt Rear Spring; Spring Hanger; Axie Trac Bar: Lateral Link Ann., Shocks; Shock Mount Plate; Struts; Strut Mounting Plates; Strut Bushings; Rear Trailing Arm Assembly; Rear Torsion Arms; Rear Torsion Bars; Rear Stabilizer/Sway Dar; Roar Stabilizer/Sway Bar Link; Rear Stabilizer/Sway Bar Bushing; Rear Wheel Bearings.

BRAKES: Master Cylinder, Assist Booster; Wheel Cylinders; Disc Brake Calipers and Pistons; Brake Lines, Hoses, Fittings; Proportioning Valve; Seals and Gaskets.

NOTE: BRAKE SHOES, PADS, ROTORS, AND DRUMS ARE NOT COVERED AT ANY TIME.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKES (ABS): Brake System's Hydraulic Assembly; Pump Motor Assembly; Controller; Schoors and Relays; Seals and Gaskets.

ELECTRICAL: Starter Motor and Solenoid; Generator (Alternator); Engine Control Module - (Single Module Engine Controller) (SMEC); Powertrain Control Module; Distributor; Ignition Module; Ignition Coil; Coil Pack Assembly; Voltage Regulator; Horn and Horn Pad; Transmission Control Module; All Wiring Harnesses; Electronic Fuel Injection System (excluding clogged injectors); Windshield Wiper Motor; Rear Window Wiper Motor; Wiper Control Module; Manually Operated Electrical Switches; Neutral Safety Switch; Temperature Sending Unit/Switch; Oil Level and Oil Pressure Sending Unit/Switch; Body Computer; Body Control Module; Factory Installed Radio. Speakers and Rear Entertainment Systems (Includes CD and DVD Player); Factory Installed Navigation Systems (excludes navigation disc); Audio Amplifier; Height Adjustment Compressor; Gateway Module; Ignition Module, Factory Installed U-Connect System.

NOTE: HEADPHONES ARE NOT COVERED AT ANY TIME.

.

INSTRUMENTATION: Electronic Instrument Cluster; Amp/Voltmeter Gauge; Fuel Gauge; Temperature Gauge; Tachometer; Oil Pressure Gauge; Turbo Gauge; Speedometer.

KEY FOB: Subject to the limitations in this provision, the Plan provides (I) coverage for up to three key fob repairs or replacements, and (ii) a total key fob coverage benefit of \$600, which limit applies notwithstanding the cost per repair or per replacement of the key fob for the Covered Vehicle. Key fob coverage is available even if this component is lost or stolen, and this coverage is not subject to the deductible that applies to repair visits for covered components.

NOTE: FAILURE OF A KEY FOB BATTERY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A MECHANICAL FAILURE OF THE KEY FOB.

POWER GROUP: Rear Window Defroster; Power Window Motors; Power Window Flex Track: Power Antenna; Power Seat Motors; Power Door Locks and Linkage: Power Sliding Rear Window Motor and Regulator (Trucks); Power Sliding Door Motors; Power Liftgate; Vacuum Pump.

LUXURY GROUP: Keyless Entry Sensors and Receiver/Module; Trip Computer; Message Center; Overhead Electronic Vehicle Information Center; Overhead Electronic Compass/Temperature; Power Sunroof Motor; Convertible Top Motor; Electric Mirror Motor and Controls; Cruise Control Servo; Headlight Door Motor; Concealed Headlamp Module; Park Assist Module; Park Assist Sensors; Back Up Assist Camera; Door Latches; Heated Seat Systems; Factory Installed Remote Start System; Heated Steering Wheel; In-Vehicle Wireless Charging Station; USB Outlets; 120V Outlets.

ENGINE EMISSIONS: Air Pump; Air Supply Hose; Leak Detection Pump, Evaporative System Detector/Monitor; Vapor Canister; Air Injection Valve; EGR Valve; EGR Cooler; Aspirator Tube; Fuel Tank Pressure Sensor; EGR Tube; Purge Solenoid; Knock Sensor; Oxygen Sensor; Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) System.

NOTE: CATALYTIC CONVERTOR AND PARTICULATE FILTER ARE NOT COVERED.

SAFETY SYSTEMS: Airbags (excluding deployed airbags); Impact Sensors; Occupancy Sensors; Seatbelt Retractors; Seat Belt Buckles: Modules; Sensors; and Switches.

NOTE: AIR BAGS THAT HAVE BEEN DEPLOYED ARE NOT COVERED AT ANYTIME.

MOPAR ACCESSORIES: All electrical and mechanical Mopar accessories are covered provided they were installed by an authorized Dealer; Audio Systems (including Compact Disc Players); Sirius Satellite Radio; Speed Control; EVS (Security Systems); Clocks; Remote Trunk Release; Transmission Oil Cooler; Remote Control Outside Mirrors; Power Sliding Rear Window Assembly (Trucks); Rear Seat Video Entertainment Systems (including DVD Players); Remote Start System (excluding transmitters); MoparConnect.

NOTE: MOPAR PERFORMANCE PARTS ARE NOT COVERED AT ANY TIME

MOPAR LIFT KIT COVERACE: If you purchased this coverage as shown on the front page, you have coverage for Mopar lift kits and related parts that are professionally installed, including performance parts pertaining to the lift kit (maximum 4 inch combined lift). If the Mopar Lift Kit coverage is not indicated on the front page, there is no coverage.

OTHER PLAN BENEFITS: The Plan also provides the following Trip Interruption, First Day Rental, Rental Allowance, Taxi Reimbursement, and Roadside Assistance benefits.

TRIP INTERRUPTION: The Plan will pay up to \$1,000 for lodging, meals, and emergency transportation such as taxi, bus, or airline for you and your family if (1) your vehicle is inoperable due to a failure covered under this Plan or under the factory warranty, and (2) you are more than 100 miles from the address of record. Lodging, meals and car rental receipts must accompany a copy of repair bill and must be either faxed to 833-990-0064 or emailed to MVPWarrantyClaim@fcagroup.com. If this is not an option, you can mail to Vehicle Protection, P.O. Box 2700, Troy, Michigan 48007-2700. Please be advised that the mail in process is a longer process.

FIRST DAY RENTAL: First Day Rental Allowance provides up to \$35.00 car rental allowance if the Vehicle is to be serviced for any mechanical repair or maintenance service. Please note: Excludes rental for bodywork to the exterior shoot motal/composite panel or collision repairs.

RENTAL ALLOWANCE: Rental Allowance will pay up to \$35.00 per day for a rental any time repairs take overnight, and a component covered by the Plan or the manufacturer's Basic or Powertrain Warranty fails.

The Plan will not pay for rental charges for a vehicle that is awaiting service or parts unless the vehicle is inoperable due to a mechanical failure of a covered component, or unless continued operation would cause further damage.

The rental vehicle must be obtained from a Dealer. If a Dealer does not have rental vehicles available, you may obtain one from a licensed rental agency. Rental coverage is subject to state and local laws and policies imposed by the rental agency. Rental charges in excess of the amount allowed by the Plan are your responsibility. The Plan is not responsible for any refusal of a rental agency to rent a vehicle to you.

Total Rental Allowance per occurrence is a maximum of 5 days or \$175.00.

TAXI REIMBURSEMENT: Coverage starts on the date you purchase the Plan. The Plan provides up to a \$35.00 for taxi cab fare, in lieu of First Day Rental if the vehicle is to be serviced for any same day mechanical or maintenance service.

When a loaner car is not available, or you are not eligible for a rental car, the Plan will pay up to \$35.00 per day for taxi service, in lieu of car rental, any time mechanical repairs take overnight.

Taxi receipts must be from a licensed taxi service provider. Taxi charges in excess of the amount allowed by the Plan are your responsibility.

Total Rental/Taxi Service Allowance per occurrence is a maximum of 5 days or \$175.00.

ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE*

NOTE: YOU MUST CALL 888-517-4500 FOR THIS SERVICE.

The Plan provides assistance due to a disablement caused by any mechanical failure and in addition, the Plan provides coverage for such items as towing to the nearest Dealer or authorized repair facility, flat tire change (with your good spare), battery jump, out of gas delivery (maximum 2 gallons), lockout service i.e. keys locked in car or frozen lock, to a maximum of \$100, per occurrence. Any expense beyond \$100 is your responsibility at the time and site of sorvice. Towing assistance will be dispatched only for mechanical disablements which renders the vehicle inoperative. (See exclusions under "THE PLAN WILL NOT COVER.")

This service is provided to you as part of your Plan to minimize any unforeseen vehicle operation inconvenience and is available 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

HOW TO USE ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE*: All required towing, roadside assistance, lockout, and other roadside assistance services described previously MUST BE ARRANGED AT TIME OF OCCURRENCE through Roadside Assistance by calling 888-517-4500. You should be prepared to provide the representative with your name, your Plan number, vehicle licence plate number, your location including the phone number you are calling from and a brief description of the problem.

.

In some cases, Roadside Assistance may authorize you or your Dealer to arrange for local service and will provide a reference number to do so. Your Plan will in these Instances provide relimbursement of up to \$100 maximum per Roadside Assistance incident, provided that the claim contains: (A) A valid original receipt of payment from the tow/repair facility for the services rendered (Claims which contain other than original receipts may be denied.); (B) The Roadside Assistance reference number; and (C) Your valid Plan number. All Roadside Assistance claims that meet requirements should be mailed or faxed to:

Roadside Assistance P.O. Box 9145 Medford, MA 02155 Attn: Claims Department 888-517-4500 FAX: 1-781-658-2691

ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE WILL NOT COVER SERVICES WHICH ARE SOLICITED WITHOUT FIRST CONTACTING ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE FOR PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

*All Roadside Assistance services are provided through Cross Country Motor Club, Inc., Medford, MA 02155, except in Alaska, California, Hawali, Oregon, Wisconsin and Wyoming where services are provided through Cross Country Motor Club of California, Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA 91360. Both collectively referred to as "CCMC". Phone number: 888-517-4500. CCMC acts as a dispatcher of referral service to independent contractors that provide the roadside assistance service. Accordingly, CCMC assumes no responsibility for the acts, errors, omissions, negligence, misconduct of such persons and/or entities. All persons availing themselves of the benefits of Roadside Assistance are to look solely to such persons and/or entities for liability arising in connection therewith, and not to CCMC.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARGES: You may be asked to authorize disassembly and/or diagnostics at the time your Vehicle repair order is written. Your Plan covers disassembly and/or diagnostic charges IF the cause of failure is a covered component under the terms of the Plan. If the repair is not covered by the Plan, you will be responsible for paying the disassembly and/or diagnostic charges and non-covered repairs.

YOUR ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES: It is your responsibility to properly operate, care for and maintain the Vehicle as prescribed in the owner's manual supplied by the manufacturer. If you fail to properly operate, care for and maintain the Vehicle as prescribed in the owner's manual supplied by the manufacturer, we may deny your claim under the Plan. You should retain all maintenance records and receipts to avoid any misunderstanding as to whether or not the maintenance services were performed as required.

We reserve the right to inspect the Vehicle, investigate circumstances relating to the requested repairs in any manner, or demand proof of maintenance BEFORE repairs may begin or are authorized.

GOVERNING LAW: Except where prohibited by law, this contract will be governed by Michigan law.

THE PLAN WILL NOT COVER, OR APPLY TO LOSS OR EXPENSE RESULTING FROM:

- Repairs or replacement of any component covered by any of the Vehicle manufacturer warranties, Certified Warranty,
 part manufacturer warranties or recall policies; roadside assistance, loaner vehicles or other services which are eligible
 to be covered by the Vehicle's manufacturer warranty or marketing programs;
- · Repairs required as a result of other than a manufacturing defect (such as a design defect or normal wear);
- Repair or replacement of any covered component when it has been determined that the condition existed prior to purchasing the Plan;
- Plan benefits where the Vehicle odometer reading has been stopped or altered and/or the Vehicle's actual mileage cannot be readily determined;
- Brake pads, shoes, rotors and drums are not covered at any time (regardless of cause of failure);
- Reimbursement of services/benefits that exceed the total number of services/allowance included in Plan Coverage;
- Battery and cables; any battery for a component; spark plugs and wires; lights (bulb, sealed beams, lenses); suspension alignment; wheel balancing; wiper blades; catalytic converter, particulate filter and any other exhaust system components; heat shields and exhaust hangers; throttle body cleaning; evaporator deodorizing; carbon cleaning;
- High voltage battery is not covered at any time (regardless of cause of failure);
- Repairs due to any alterations or modifications to the Vehicle not approved or recommended by the manufacturer, including but not limited to: (a) failure of any custom or add-on / aftermarket part (unless listed as a specific covered

Form Num: NM515 Page: 6 of 10

part); (b) emissions and/or exhaust systems modifications; engine modifications, transmission modifications, and/or drive axle modifications, which includes any performance modifications; (c) oversized/undersized tires; (d) all frame or suspension modifications; (e) aftermarket lift kits; (f) Mopar lift kits (unless you have purchased this coverage as shown on the first page):

- Lift kits that exceed four (4) inches unless you have purchased Mopar Lift Kit Coverage as shown on the first page;
 repairs to covered components that are the direct result of the failure of a lift kit that exceeds four (4) inches unless you have purchased Mopar Lift Kit coverage as shown on the first page;
- Repairs to covered components that are the direct result of the failure of alterations or modifications not recommended by the manufacturer;
- Plan benefits necessary as a result of (a) failure to properly care for or maintain the Vehicle; (b) fire, accident, abuse, vandalism, negligence, Acts of Terrorism or Act of God including but not limited to the Vehicle rendered inoperable due to snow, ice or flood; (c) failure to properly operate the Vehicle; (d) Vehicles that have been used or are being used for competitive speed events such as races or acceleration trials; (e) pulling a trailer that exceeds the rated capacity of the Vehicle or failure to adhere to the requirements for vehicles used to pull a trailer as outlined in the owner manual supplied by the manufacturer; (f) tampering with the emission system or with any parts that could affect that system; (g) use of dirty fluids, or fuels, refrigerants or other fluids which are not recommended by the manufacturer; (h) failure due to fluid contamination or sludge; (i) modifications not approved or recommended by the manufacturer; (j) overloading rated payload capacity of the Vehicle; (k) damage incurred by off-road usage; (l) rust, salt, corrosion, overheating, water intrusions/leaks, acid rain, chemicals, tree sap, hail, flood, lightning, fire, windstorm, earthquakes or other environmental causes or acts of nature:
- · Fasteners, bolts and attaching hardware that does not attach a covered component to another covered component;
- Repairs to a covered component where the component has been restricted by the manufacturer; repairs that are the
 direct result of the failure of a component that has been restricted by the manufacturer;
- Repairs caused by pre-ignition detonation, pinging, improper/contaminated fuel including fuels containing more than 10% ethanol (if the engine was not manufactured for this mixture);
- Plan service obtained from other than a Dealer unless authorization is first received from us. FCA US Vehicles must return to a FCA US LLC Dealer for Plan covered repairs; (Dealers cannot authorize repairs.)
- Repairs required as a result of use of other than the Vehicle manufacturer's parts during the term of the Plan, unless authorized by us;
- Repairs to a covered component caused by the failure of a non-covered component and/or an aftermarket installation
 not performed by a Dealer, or any outside installation of "salvage or junk" components in conjunction with an
 insurance or damage claim. All part installations to satisfy such claims must be with new or factory authorized
 remanufactured components and parts;
- Bodily injury or property damage arising or allegedly arising out of a defect in the design, manufacture, materials or workmanship of a covered component;
- Any fines, fees or taxes which are associated with impound towing as a result of actual or alleged violation of any laws or regulations;
- · Plan benefits to Vehicles operated outside of the United States, Canada, Guam, Puerto Rico and Mexico;
- · Plan benefits to Vehicles registered outside of the United States, Guam and Puerto Rico;
- Exterior tires; trim; name plates; appliques; body sheet metal; glass; plastic lenses; paint; bright metal; humpers; side-view mirrors (glass/ housing); wheel covers; steel wheels; aluminum wheels; rusted or frozen rims; weather strips; rust; water leaks; restricted drain lubes; wind noises; all outer body panels; spoilers; plastic and fiberglass body parts; vinyl tops; convertible top fabric; repairs or damage caused by environmental factors such as acid rain, tree sap, salt or ocean spray;
- Interior trim; carpet; upholstery; dash pad; door and window handles; knobs; buttons; moldings; arm rests and head liner; cargo cover; cosmetic appearance; torn/worn/soiled;
- Mechanical manual clutch assembly; clutch disc, pressure plate, clutch release bearing and pilot bearing (manual transmission); damage to flywheel as a result of a clutch failure; repairs to snow plows, winches and trailer hitches regardless of their installation;
- · Cost or expenses for teardown, rental, inspection or diagnosis of failures not covered by the Plan;
- · Shop supplies, waste disposal fees and materials:
- Repairs to any Vehicle where the title has become branded or the Vehicle has become restricted by the manufacturer after the purchase of the Plan;
- Maintenance services specified in the owner's manual and the parts used in connection with such services;
- Repairs to a covered component caused by the failure of a non-covered component and/or an aftermarket installation not performed by an authorized Dealer;
- Repairs or replacement to components covered by the Hybrid System Limited Warranty (refer to Warranty booklet for details);

Form Num: NM515 Page; 7 of 10

- Hybrid components: hybrid charging system; hybrid electric cooling system; hybrid power inverter system;
- Portable Units including but not limited to headphones; I-Pods; GPS units; DVD players; laptop computers; cellular phones; any hand-held device; Navigation DVD; spare tire compressor and tire sealant;
- Repair or replacement of Performance parts, Performance onhancing parts, repairs to covered components that are the direct result of failure of a performance part (except for parts pertaining to lift kits if you purchased Lift Kit coverage as shown on the first page);
- Any economic loss of any kind, including but not limited to rental car expenses, consequential damages, incidental
 damages, or other losses that relate in any manner to your use or loss of use of the Covered Vehicle.

CANCELLATION AND TRANSFER POLICIES: During the term of the Plan, you have the option to:

- . CANCEL the remaining Plan coverage and receive a full or pro-rata refund or;
- AUTHORIZE TRANSFER of the remaining Plan coverage to the 1St subsequent owner.

Note: Refer to the cancellation/transfer policy section below for details.

CANCELLATION POLICY: If you are the original purchaser of the Plan, and coverage under the Plan has not expired or been terminated, you may cancel if you have not authorized transfer of Plan coverage to a new owner. To cancel the Plan you may take your Plan to any Dealer. The Dealer will contact us to request termination of your contract.

If your Vehicle is repossessed or rendered a total loss and your Plan was financed with your vehicle, your rights under this Plan transfer to the lienholder. The lienholder is then responsible for requesting termination of the Plan through the Dealer where the Plan was purchased. If the Plan was not financed, any refund due will be paid to you by check in your name from Us.

If there is no Dealer In your area, you may email or fax your cancellation request along with your Plan Provisions, proof of payoff and current mileage on the Vehicle to:

Vehicle Protection Cancellation Department MVPCancellations@fcagroup.com Fax # 833-990-0065

Please specify the Option Code(s) you wish to cancel. Option codes can be found on the first page of this document below Option Description.

On cancellation requests received* within the first 60 days from the original purchase date of the Plan, you will be refunded the full amount you paid for the Plan, provided no claims have been paid against the Plan. In the event claims have been paid, or requests received* after 60 days, your returnd will be based on the full amount you paid for the Plan, less a pro-rate adjustment for time or mileage used, whichever is greater, less a cancellation fee as indicated below.

We reserve the right to cancel the Plan after issuance should it be discovered that: (a) the Vehicle is ineligible or has been modified/altered to make it ineligible after Plan coverage has been in effect; (b) failure of the customer to maintain the Vehicle as prescribed by the manufacturer; (c) the odometer has been tampered with or has not been repaired by the customer, (d) non-payment of premium or (e) the Vehicle is registered outside of the United States, Guam, and Puerto Rico. Your refund will be based on the full amount you paid for the Plan, less a pro-rate adjustment for the time or mileage uced, whichever is greater, less claims paid.

*Requests Received - The cancellation refund will be based on the date we receive written notification of the cancellation request.

A cancellation refund check will be made payable and issued to you if no lien exists. Whenever a lien exists, the cancellation refund check will be made payable and issued to the lienholder.

CANCELLATION FEES

(Applies to the state where the Plan was purchased)

STATE

AMOUNT

Alabama

\$25 Administration Fee.

California

\$25 or 10% of the Contract Cost, whichever is less.

Hawaii

\$50 Administration Fee.

Illinois

\$50 or 10% of the Contract Cost, whichever is less.

New Hampshire

None.

New York

\$50 Administration Fee.

North Carolina

\$50 or 10% of the pro-rata refund amount, whichever is less.

Georgia

10% of the unearned pro-rata premium - no Administration Fee.

Oklahoma

10% of the unearned pro-rata premium not to exceed \$75. If we cancel, 100% of the unearned pro-rata premium will be refunded.

All others

\$75 Administration Fee.

TRANSFER POLICY: The original purchaser may authorize transfer of coverage, provided the Plan has not been canceled. Remaining Plan coverage may be transferred to the first subsequent purchaser of the vehicle AT TIME OF VEHICLE SALE ONLY. Thereafter, the Plan is non-transferable and non-cancelable.

To transfer this service contract, complete the transfer form. Be sure to include your signature. This means you are authorizing transfer of Plan coverage to the new owner. Transfer requests will not be processed: (a) without the signature of the owner for whom these Plan Provisions were originally issued; or (b) if received after 60 days from the date of vehicle ownership change.

You may take your Plan with the completed transfer form and transfer fee, if applicable, to a Dealer to process the Plan transfer or mail to the following. Please be advised that the mail in process is a longer process.

> **Vehicle Protection Transfer Department** P.O. Box 2700 Troy, MI 48007-2700

The transfer fee is as follows:

TRANSFER FFFS

(Applies to the state where the Plan was purchased)

STATE New Hampshire

All others

AMOUNT None \$50

- · Any Plan financed on the Vehicle Protection Payment Plan is NOT transferable until the Plan is paid in full.
- · Upon acceptance by us, you will be mailed a new set of plan provisions in your name confirming your transfer request.
- · Warranty transfer fee may apply. Please refer to your owner's manual or ask your dealer for details.

NEED HELP OR ASSISTANCE WITH YOUR PLAN? IS YOUR ADDRESS UP-TO-DATE?

PLEASE ACCESS OUR SELF-SERVICE WEBSITE FOR PLAN COVERAGE AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AT:

www.moparvehicleprotection.com

You can also email or fax your question to: Mopar Vehicle Protection MVPMiscellaneous@fcagroup.com 833-990-0067

Note: All requests must contain your Name, Plan Number, and Vehicle Identification Number.

Toll-Free Telephone Assistance is Available 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time Saturday 1-800-521-9922 (in USA) 1-800-465-2001 (in Canada)

For 24-Hour Roadside Assistance Coverage *Services dependent upon coverage purchased. 1-888-517-4500

TRANSFER FORM: SEE TRANSFER POLICY FOR DETAILS								
PLAN NO.	1	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO.			OPTION CODE(S)			
44798433	1C4RJFCG4JC458124							
			CURRENT ODOMETER READING (OMIT TENTHS)			CHECK MILES OR KILOMETERS		
TRANSFER	TRANSFER THE REMAINING COVERAGE FOR THE LISTED VEHICLE TO THE PERSON NAMED BELOW. ENCLOSED IS A CHECK OR MONEY ORDER FOR THE TRANSFER FEE AMOUNT.						ED BELOW.	
TRANSFER FEE AMOUNT	CHECK OR MONEY ORDER LI LI ENCLOSED (PAYABLE TO VISA MASTER CARD FCA US LLC)				CREDIT CARD NO.		EXPIRATION DATE	
NAME (PLEASE PRINT)					AREA CODE & TELEPHONE NO.			
ADDRESS						VEHICLE PURCHASER'S SIGN	NATURE	DATE OF VEHICLE PURCHASE
CITY, STATE & ZIP						VEHICLE SELLER'S SIGNATURE		

Notes:

Certain Options are not eligible for Transfer. Please refer to the "Transfer Policy" paragraph for "each Plan Option" to verify transfer eligibility.

Transfer fee applies for each option being transferred.

Please print the "Option Code(s) that you want transferred to a new owner in the "Option Code" space provided above. Option Code(s) can be found on the first page of your Plan below Option Description.

December 11, 2021

VIA USPS Priority Mail Express

Mopar Vehicle Protection Cancelation Department P.O. Box 2700 Troy, MI 48007-2700

> Re: Cancellation of Plan #44798433; 8/75 Maximum Care; Option Code: WMT875N ("Plan") THIRD NOTICE

Dear Mopar Vehicle Protection Cancellation Department,

I have contacted you three (3) times to cancel this Plan. Each time I have been ignored. This is the fourth and final attempt.

According to page 8 of my Plan, copy enclosed, under the heading "CANCELLATION POLICY," the Plan may be cancelled by emailing or faxing the cancellation request to: Vehicle Protection, Cancellation Department, MVPCancellations@fcagroup.com, Fax #833-990-0065.

The new vehicle warranty on the 2018 Jeep I owned at the time, expired on August 18, 2021, and as explained by the agent who sold me the Plan just prior to the expiration, the Plan would take effect when the new vehicle warranty expired. However, two days later on August 20, 2021, I sold my Jeep to a dealer located 300 miles from where I live and did not transfer the Plan, knowing I could get a refund as promised by the agent. Obviously, I had no need for the Plan at that point.

On October 4, 2021, I emailed my cancellation request to the email address above as directed by the Plan. Having received no response, I sent a follow-up email on October 18, 2021. This time I copied myself to make sure it went through (it did). Copies of both emails are attached. No undeliverable notice was received for either.

Again, having heard nothing for two weeks, I sent the documents via fax on October 21, 2021, to the fax number above, as directed by the Plan. The fax went through as shown in the enclosed fax receipt. A copy of the full fax is attached. Again, no reply.

At 11:07am PT on November 11, 2021, I called Mopar Vehicle Protection at 800-521-9922, the number listed in the Plan under "Toll-Free Telephone Assistance." I spent 7 minutes on the phone with the customer service agent who provided zero assistance. I'm sure you have a log, but if not, I'd be happy to provide my cell phone records that show the call. Please don't blame the agent, I'm sure she was just following her training, which apparently is strong on the sell side, but non-existent on the after-sale honoring the contract side. The agent told me you don't accept faxes, notwithstanding that my contract on which the ink was barely dry states otherwise, and the fact that I had a receipt that showed my fax had gone through. The agent told me I could email the cancellation

Mopar Vehicle Protection Cancelation Department December 10, 2021 Page 2

and I told her that didn't work, twice. She told me it takes a while to process the refund and to be patient. I told her all I wanted to get at that point was an acknowledgement that my prior communication was received, or not, and I asked to be transferred to the Cancellations Department to get that information. She said there is no way to do that, they don't have a phone! I asked her if she could check and see through her system if my request had been received and she said no. I asked to speak with her supervisor. After putting me on hold for a while, she came back and said I couldn't speak with the supervisor, but one would call me back within 24 hours. It's been three weeks and no calls. I tried to be patient as the agent advised. My patience is now exhausted.

I did everything required by my Plan, also known as a contract. Mopar has ignored the contract. Demand is hereby made that a refund for the full purchase price of \$2,115.00 be sent to me within five (5) days of the date of this letter. If it is not, it will confirm what I have come to suspect, and that is that Mopar has no intention of honoring the contract, never had an intention to honor it, and is purposely acting in bad faith to stonewall my valid cancellation and provide me a refund as promised. I will then proceed without further notice with all legal remedies available to me, including without limitation, a lawsuit for breach of contract, fraud and conversion, for recovery of general and punitive damages. I have also contacted a class action attorney who seems interested in the case. Nothing herein should be construed as a waiver of any right or remedy, all such rights and remedies being expressly reserved. Please govern your actions accordingly.

Very truly yours,

	22STCV12935	CM-010					
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Todd M. Friedman, Esq. SBN 216752 Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman 21031 Ventura Blvd., Suite 340 Woodland Hills, CA 91364 TELEPHONE NO.: 323-306-4234 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, Alan Kheel	number, and address): FAX NO.: 866-633-0228	FOR COURT USE ONLY					
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOSTREET ADDRESS: 111 N Hill St MAILING ADDRESS: 111 N Hill St CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900 BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courth CASE NAME:	012						
Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC							
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Complex Case Designation Counter Joinder Filed with first appearance by defen (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)						
	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).					
1. Check one box below for the case type that Auto Tort Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Asbestos (04) Product liability (24) Medical malpractice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Business tort/unfair business practice (07 Civil rights (08) Defamation (13) Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19) Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment Wrongful termination (36) Other employment (15) 2. This case is is not comfactors requiring exceptional judicial manage. Large number of separately represents.	Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06) Rule 3.740 collections (09) Other collections (09) Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37) Real Property Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26) Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32) Drugs (38) Judicial Review Asset forfeiture (05) Petition re: arbitration award (11) Writ of mandate (02) Other judicial review (39) plex under rule 3.400 of the California Rigement: sented parties d Large number	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403) Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43) ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the errof witnesses with related actions pending in one or more courts					
issues that will be time-consuming	to resolve in other coun	ities, states, or countries, or in a federal court					
c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence f. Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision 3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive 4. Number of causes of action (specify): 3 5. This case is in soil a class action suit. 6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)							
Date: April 18, 2022 Todd M. Friedman		M. Friedman SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR 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 parties to the action or 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. Page 1 of 2 Page 1 of 2 Page 1 of 2							

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

CM-010

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.

```
Auto Fort
Auto (22
```

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)

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, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

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

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease
Contract (not unlawful detainer
or wrongful eviction)
ContractWarranty 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

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)

Contractives 3.404–3.403)
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 (nondomestic 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

Page 2 of 2

SHORT TITLE: Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC	CASE NUMBER 228TCV12935
	ZZSTUVIZ935

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

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

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

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

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

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

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

Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Auto

LACIV 109 (Rev 2/16) LASC Approved 03-04 Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC CASE NUMBER 22ST CV 1 2935

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1, 2, 3
perty h Tort	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
ry/ Pro I Deat	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
los.		☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice	1, 2, 3
on-Per amage	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3
žä	Other (35)	☑ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	1)2, 3
ent	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
oyn		☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1, 2, 3
Employment	Other Employment (15)	☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10
•		☐ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2, 5
	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06)	☐ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2, 5
	(not insurance)	☐ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1, 2, 5
		☐ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1, 2, 5
Contract	Collections (09)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	5, 6, 11
Sont		□ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	5, 11
Ū		☐ A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	□ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8
		☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud	1, 2, 3, 5
	Other Contract (37)	□ A6031 Tortious Interference	1, 2, 3, 5
		□ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 8, 9
_	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6
Real Property	Wrongful Eviction (33)	□ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
<u>a</u>		☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2, 6
æ	Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6032 Quiet Title	2, 6
		□ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6
Jer	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	□ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
awful	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
n I	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11

SHORT TITLE:
Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC

CASE NUMBER
22ST CV12935

A B Civil Case Cover Sheet Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3
	Above
Asset Forfeiture (05)	2, 3, 6
Petition re Arbitration (11)	2, 5
A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus Writ of Mandate (02)	2, 8
अपार of Mandate (02) □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2
☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2
Other Judicial Review (39)	2, 8
Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	1, 2, 8
Construction Defect (10)	1, 2, 3
Construction Defect (10)	1, 2, 8
Securities Litigation (28)	1, 2, 8
Toxic Tort Environmental (30) A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41) A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2, 5, 11
☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2, 6
A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2, 9
Enforcement of Judgment (20) A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) A6141 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2, 8
A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2, 8
_	2, 8, 9
☐ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 0, 9
RICO (27)	1, 2, 8
Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) A6030 Declaratory Relief Only A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) A6041 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
Other Complaints A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2, 8
(Not Specified Above) (42)	1, 2, 8
△ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
Partnership Corporation Governance (21) A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2, 8
☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2, 3, 9
ଅ ଥ □ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2, 3, 9
D A6124 Fider/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2, 3, 9
Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	2
A6110 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender	2, 7
☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2, 7
□ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2, 3, 8
	L, 3

SHORT TITLE: Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC	,	CASE NUMBER
		22010712930

Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address which is the basis for the filing location, including zip code. (No address required for class action cases).

REASON: ☑ 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □ 8. □ 9. □ 10. □ 11.		10. 🛭 11.	ADDRESS: 4627 Hurford Terrace	
city:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
Encino	CA	91436		

Step 5:	Certification of Assignment:	I certify that this case is p	roperly filed in the	Central		_ District of
	the Superior Court of California,	County of Los Angeles [[Code Civ. Proc., §	392 et seq.,	and Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)].

Dated:	April	18,	2022		
--------	-------	-----	------	--	--

Todd M. Friedman	
(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING RAPTY)	

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

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

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Spring Street Courthouse 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angales		
NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE	04/18/2022 Sheri R. Carker, Executive Officer / Cress of Count By: E. Chavez Deputy		
Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.	CASE NUMBER: 22STCV12935		

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
~	Kenneth R. Freeman	14				

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

on 04/19/2022 By E. Chavez ______, Deputy Clerk

(Date)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

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

APPLICATION

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

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

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

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

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

TIME STANDARDS

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

COMPLAINTS

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

CROSS-COMPLAINTS

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

STATUS CONFERENCE

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

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

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

SANCTIONS

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

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

Class Actions

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

*Provisionally Complex Cases

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

2019-GEN-014-00 Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 1 MAY 0.3 2019 2 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk 3 Deputy. Rizalinda Mina 4 5 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 6 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 7 8 IN RE LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT) FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER - MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING 9 FOR CIVIL 10 11 12 On December 3, 2018, the Los Angeles County Superior Court mandated electronic filing of all 13 documents in Limited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. On January 2, 2019, the Los 14 Angeles County Superior Court mandated electronic filing of all documents filed in Non-Complex 15 Unlimited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b).) 16 All electronically filed documents in Limited and Non-Complex Unlimited cases are subject to the 17 following: 18 1) DEFINITIONS 19 a) "Bookmark" A bookmark is a PDF document navigational tool that allows the reader to 20 quickly locate and navigate to a designated point of interest within a document. 21 b) "Efiling Portal" The official court website includes a webpage, referred to as the efiling 22 portal, that gives litigants access to the approved Electronic Filing Service Providers. 23 c) "Electronic Envelope" A transaction through the electronic service provider for submission 24 of documents to the Court for processing which may contain one or more PDF documents 25 attached. 26 d) "Electronic Filing" Electronic Filing (eFiling) is the electronic transmission to a Court of a 27 document in electronic form. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b)(7).) 28

FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER RE MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING FOR CIVIL

e) "Electronic Filing Service Provider" An Electronic Filing Service Provider (EFSP) is a person or entity that receives an electronic filing from a party for retransmission to the Court. In the submission of filings, the EFSP does so on behalf of the electronic filer and not as an agent of the Court. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b)(8).)

- f) "Electronic Signature" For purposes of these local rules and in conformity with Code of Civil Procedure section 17, subdivision (b)(3), section 34, and section 1010.6, subdivision (b)(2), Government Code section 68150, subdivision (g), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.257, the term "Electronic Signature" is generally defined as an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record.
- g) "Hyperlink" An electronic link providing direct access from one distinctively marked place in a hypertext or hypermedia document to another in the same or different document.
- h) "Portable Document Format" A digital document format that preserves all fonts, formatting, colors and graphics of the original source document, regardless of the application platform used.

2) MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING

a) Trial Court Records

- Pursuant to Government Code section 68150, trial court records may be created, maintained, and preserved in electronic format. Any document that the Court receives electronically must be clerically processed and must satisfy all legal filing requirements in order to be filed as an
 - official court record (California Rules of Court, rules 2.100, et seq. and 2.253(b)(6)).
- b) Represented Litigants

 Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b), represented litigants are required to electronically file documents with the Court through an approved EFSP.
- c) Public Notice

 The Court has issued a Public Notice with effective dates the Court required parties to electronically file documents through one or more approved EFSPs. Public Notices containing

effective dates and the list of EFSPs are available on the Court's website, at www.lacourt.org.

2

1

3 4

6 7

8

5

9 10

11

13 14

12

15 16

17 18

19 20

21 22

2324

2526

27

28 |

d) Documents in Related Cases

Documents in related cases must be electronically filed in the eFiling portal for that case type if electronic filing has been implemented in that case type, regardless of whether the case has been related to a Civil case.

3) EXEMPT LITIGANTS

- a) Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(2), self-represented litigants are exempt from mandatory electronic filing requirements.
- b) Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, subdivision (d)(3) and California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(4), any party may make application to the Court requesting to be excused from filing documents electronically and be permitted to file documents by conventional means if the party shows undue hardship or significant prejudice.

4) EXEMPT FILINGS

- a) The following documents shall not be filed electronically:
 - Peremptory Challenges or Challenges for Cause of a Judicial Officer pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 170.6 or 170.3;
 - ii) Bonds/Undertaking documents;
 - iii) Trial and Evidentiary Hearing Exhibits
 - iv) Any ex parte application that is filed concurrently with a new complaint including those that will be handled by a Writs and Receivers department in the Mosk courthouse; and
 - v) Documents submitted conditionally under seal. The actual motion or application shall be electronically filed. A courtesy copy of the electronically filed motion or application to submit documents conditionally under seal must be provided with the documents submitted conditionally under seal.

b) Lodgments

Documents attached to a Notice of Lodgment shall be lodged and/or served conventionally in paper form. The actual document entitled, "Notice of Lodgment," shall be filed electronically.

3

FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER RE MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING FOR CIVIL

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

5) ELECTRONIC FILING SYSTEM WORKING PROCEDURES

Electronic filing service providers must obtain and manage registration information for persons and entities electronically filing with the court.

6) TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

- a) Electronic documents must be electronically filed in PDF, text searchable format when technologically feasible without impairment of the document's image.
- b) The table of contents for any filing must be bookmarked.
- c) Electronic documents, including but not limited to, declarations, proofs of service, and exhibits, must be bookmarked within the document pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 3.1110(f)(4). Electronic bookmarks must include links to the first page of each bookmarked item (e.g. exhibits, declarations, deposition excerpts) and with bookmark titles that identify the bookedmarked item and briefly describe the item.
- d) Attachments to primary documents must be bookmarked. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i) Depositions;
 - ii) Declarations;
 - iii) Exhibits (including exhibits to declarations);
 - Transcripts (including excerpts within transcripts); iv)
 - v) Points and Authorities;
 - vi) Citations; and
 - vii) Supporting Briefs.
- e) Use of hyperlinks within documents (including attachments and exhibits) is strongly encouraged.
- f) Accompanying Documents Each document acompanying a single pleading must be electronically filed as a separate digital PDF document.
- g) Multiple Documents Multiple documents relating to one case can be uploaded in one envelope transaction.

1

3

5

4

7

9

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

2021

2223

24

2526

2728

h) Writs and Abstracts
 Writs and Abstracts must be submitted as a separate electronic envelope.

i) Sealed Documents

If and when a judicial officer orders documents to be filed under seal, those documents must be filed electronically (unless exempted under paragraph 4); the burden of accurately designating the documents as sealed at the time of electronic submission is the submitting party's responsibility.

j) Redaction

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 1.201, it is the submitting party's responsibility to redact confidential information (such as using initials for names of minors, using the last four digits of a social security number, and using the year for date of birth) so that the information shall not be publicly displayed.

7) ELECTRONIC FILING SCHEDULE

- a) Filed Date
 - i) Any document received electronically by the court between 12:00 am and 11:59:59 pm shall be deemed to have been effectively filed on that court day if accepted for filing. Any document received electronically on a non-court day, is deemed to have been effectively filed on the next court day if accepted. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(6); Code Civ. Proc. § 1010.6(b)(3).)
 - ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, if a digital document is not filed in due course because of: (1) an interruption in service; (2) a transmission error that is not the fault of the transmitter; or (3) a processing failure that occurs after receipt, the Court may order, either on its own motion or by noticed motion submitted with a declaration for Court consideration, that the document be deemed filed and/or that the document's filing date conform to the attempted transmission date.

8) EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

a) Ex parte applications and all documents in support thereof must be electronically filed no later than 10:00 a.m. the court day <u>before</u> the ex parte hearing.

۔5

b) Any written opposition to an ex parte application must be electronically filed by 8:30 a.m. the day of the ex parte hearing. A printed courtesy copy of any opposition to an ex parte application must be provided to the court the day of the ex parte hearing.

9) PRINTED COURTESY COPIES

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- a) For any filing electronically filed two or fewer days before the hearing, a courtesy copy must be delivered to the courtroom by 4:30 p.m. the same business day the document is efiled. If the efiling is submitted after 4:30 p.m., the courtesy copy must be delivered to the courtroom by 10:00 a.m. the next business day.
- b) Regardless of the time of electronic filing, a printed courtesy copy (along with proof of electronic submission) is required for the following documents:
 - i) Any printed document required pursuant to a Standing or General Order;
 - Pleadings and motions (including attachments such as declarations and exhibits) of 26
 pages or more;
 - iii) Pleadings and motions that include points and authorities;
 - iv) Demurrers;
 - v) Anti-SLAPP filings, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 425.16;
 - vi) Motions for Summary Judgment/Adjudication; and
 - vii) Motions to Compel Further Discovery.
- c) Nothing in this General Order precludes a Judicial Officer from requesting a courtesy copy of additional documents. Courtroom specific courtesy copy guidelines can be found at www.lacourt.org on the Civil webpage under "Courtroom Information."

10) WAIVER OF FEES AND COSTS FOR ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOCUMENTS

- a) Fees and costs associated with electronic filing must be waived for any litigant who has received a fee waiver. (California Rules of Court, rules 2.253(b)(), 2.258(b), Code Civ. Proc. § 1010.6(d)(2).)
- b) Fee waiver applications for waiver of court fees and costs pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, subdivision (b)(6), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.252(f), may be electronically filed in any authorized action or proceeding.

6

2019-GEN-014-00 11) SIGNATURES ON ELECTRONIC FILING For purposes of this General Order, all electronic filings must be in compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 2.257. This General Order applies to documents filed within the Civil Division of the Los Angeles County Superior Court. This First Amended General Order supersedes any previous order related to electronic filing, and is effective immediately, and is to remain in effect until otherwise ordered by the Civil Supervising Judge and/or Presiding Judge. Brazile. DATED: May 3, 2019 Presiding Judge

FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER RE MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING FOR CIVIL

VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS



Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section

Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section





Southern California Defense Counsel





California Employment Lawyers Association

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

- **♦**Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section**♦**
 - Los Angeles County Bar Association
 Labor and Employment Law Section
 - **♦**Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles**♦**
 - **♦**Southern California Defense Counsel**♦**
 - **♦**Association of Business Trial Lawyers **♦**
 - **♦**California Employment Lawyers Association **♦**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	FAX NO. (Optional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNI COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:	A, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS;		
PLAINTIFF:		_
DEFENDANT:	-	-
STIPULATION – EARLY ORG	ANIZATIONAL MEETING	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

The parties agree that:

- 1. The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:
 - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
 - b. Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the conduct in question could be considered "core." In a personal injury case, an incident or police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered "core.");
 - c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses;
 - d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
 - e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
 - f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such issues can be presented to the Court;
 - g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

	LE:		CASE NUMBER	R:
	discussed in the "Alternative Di complaint;	spute Resolution	ADR) Information Pac	ckage" served with the
h.	Computation of damages, include which such computation is base		ot privileged or protect	ed from disclosure, o
i.	Whether the case is suitable for the Expedited Jury Trial procedures (see information at www.lacourt.org under "Civil" and then under "General Information").			
2.	The time for a defending party to respond to a complaint or cross-complaint will be extended to			
3.	The parties will prepare a joint is and Early Organizational Meeti results of their meet and conference of the Conferenc	ng Stipulation, a r and advising th f the case. The	d if desired, a propos Court of any way it narties shall attach the	ed order summarizin nay assist the parties Joint Status Report t
	the Case Management Confe statement is due.	rence statement	and file the docum	ents when the Civi
	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be experience.	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu	otherwise noted. If th	e date for performing
	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu	otherwise noted. If th	e date for performing
The fo	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be experience.	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If th	e date for performing
The fo	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be experience.	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If th day, Sunday or Court kt Court day	e date for performing
The fo	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be entire billowing parties stipulate:	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If the day, Sunday or Court of the court day	e date for performing holiday, then the time
The fo	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be eallowing parties stipulate:	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If the day, Sunday or Court of the court day	e date for performing holiday, then the time
The fo	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be entire billowing parties stipulate:	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If the day, Sunday or Court of the court day (ATTORNEY FOR COURT)	e date for performing holiday, then the time
The fo	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be enabled by the stipulate: (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If the day, Sunday or Court of Court day (ATTORNEY FOR COURT OF CO	e date for performing holiday, then the time
The fo	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be enabled by the stipulate: (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If the day, Sunday or Court of Court day (ATTORNEY FOR COURT OF CO	e date for performing holiday, then the time FOR PLAINTIFF) DR DEFENDANT) DR DEFENDANT)
Oate: Date: Date:	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be enabled by the stipulate: (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If the day, Sunday or Court of Court day (ATTORNEY FOR COURT OF CO	e date for performing holiday, then the time FOR PLAINTIFF) DR DEFENDANT) DR DEFENDANT)
The fo	Statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be expllowing parties stipulate: (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If the day, Sunday or Court of the day of Court day (ATTORNEY FOR CATTORNEY FOR CA	e date for performing holiday, then the time FOR PLAINTIFF) DR DEFENDANT) DR DEFENDANT)
4. The for Date: Date: Date: Date: Date:	statement is due. References to "days" mean cale any act pursuant to this stipulati for performing that act shall be enabled by the stipulate of the stipulate. (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	endar days, unles on falls on a Satu extended to the n	otherwise noted. If the day, Sunday or Court of the day of Court day (ATTORNEY FOR	e date for performing holiday, then the time FOR PLAINTIFF) DR DEFENDANT) DR DEFENDANT)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
		1
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):]
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORN	IA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		1
PLAINTIFF:		4
I Darrin I .		
DEFENDANT:		1
STIPULATION - DISCO	VERY RESOLUTION	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

The parties agree that:

- 1. Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
- At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a party from making a record at the conclusion of an Informal Discovery Conference, either orally or in writing.
- 3. Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
 - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
 - File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
 - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
 - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
 - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
 - i. Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
 - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied;

SHORT TITLE:	,	CASE NUMBER:

- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
- iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filing.
- c. No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
- d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the Informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
- e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
- 4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
- 5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compel or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
 - It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
- 6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying *ex parte* for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
- 7. Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
- 8. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

SHORT TITLE:			CASE NUMBER:	· ·
L				
The follo	owing parties stipulate:			
_ :				
Date:		>	•	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)	,
Date:	(TIFE OR FRINT NAME)		(ATTOMALT FORT BANTITY)	
		>		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:		>		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:	(THE STATISTICALLY		(,	
		>		
D-1-	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:		>	•	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	,			
		_ > _		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date.		>		
·	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR)

Print Save

Clear

)

AND AD	DRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATÉ BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
		•	
	TELEPHONE NO.: FAX N	O. (Optional):	
	DDRESS (Optional): RNEY FOR (Name):	O. (Optional).	
JPE	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, C	OUNTY OF LOS ANGELE	S
IRTHO	DUSE ADDRESS:		
INTIFF			
ENDAI	NT:		
	INFORMAL DISCOVERY C (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution S		CASE NUMBER:
1.	This document relates to:		
	Request for Informal DiscoAnswer to Request for Info	very Conference rmal Discovery Conference	
2.	Deadline for Court to decide on Request).	est: (inse	ert date 10 calendar days following filing
3.	Deadline for Court to hold Informal Didays following filing of the Request).	scovery Conference:	(insert date 20 calend
	discovery dispute, including the fa Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should der
		onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should der
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should der
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should der
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should der
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should den
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should der
	Request for Informal Discovery Co	onference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should der

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX N E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	IO. (Optional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, C	OUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION AND ORDER – M	OTIONS IN LIMINE	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

The parties agree that:

- 1. At least ____ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
- 2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
 - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
 - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues, a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
- 3. All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

•	
SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
	•
The following parties stipulate:	
Date:	•
	>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:	>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	>
(TVDE OD DDINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNET FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNET FOR)
THE COURT SO ORDERS.	
Data	
Date:	JUDICIAL OFFICER

Print

Clear

LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT

MAY 1 1 2011

JOHN A, CLARKE, CLERK

N. NOVONO
BY NANCY NAVARRO, DEPUTY

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

General Order Re
Use of Voluntary Efficient Litigation
Stipulations

ORDER PURSUANT TO CCP 1054(a), EXTENDING TIME TO RESPOND BY 30 DAYS WHEN PARTIES AGREE TO EARLY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING STIPULATION

Whereas the Los Angeles Superior Court and the Executive Committee of the Litigation Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association have cooperated in drafting "Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations" and in proposing the stipulations for use in general jurisdiction civil litigation in Los Angeles County;

Whereas the Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section; the Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section; the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles; the Association of Southern California Defense Counsel; the Association of Business Trial Lawyers of Los Angeles; and the California Employment Lawyers Association all "endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation, and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases;"

-1-

ORDER PURSUANT TO CCP 1054(a)

1 2 3

 Whereas the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in litigation in order to achieve litigation efficiencies;

Whereas it is intended that use of the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation will promote economic case resolution and judicial efficiency;

Whereas, in order to promote a meaningful discussion of pleading issues at the Early Organizational Meeting and potentially to reduce the need for motions to challenge the pleadings, it is necessary to allow additional time to conduct the Early Organizational Meeting before the time to respond to a complaint or cross complaint has expired;

Whereas Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a) allows a judge of the court in which an action is pending to extend for not more than 30 days the time to respond to a pleading "upon good cause shown";

Now, therefore, this Court hereby finds that there is good cause to extend for 30 days the time to respond to a complaint or to a cross complaint in any action in which the parties have entered into the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation. This finding of good cause is based on the anticipated judicial efficiency and benefits of economic case resolution that the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation is intended to promote.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, in any case in which the parties have entered into an Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, the time for a defending party to respond to a complaint or cross complaint shall be extended by the 30 days permitted

by Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a) without further need of a specific court order. Carolyn B. Kuhl Supervising Judge of the Civil Departments, Los Angeles Superior Court -3-



Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKAGE

THE PLAINTIFF MUST SERVE THIS ADR INFORMATION PACKAGE ON EACH PARTY WITH THE COMPLAINT.

CROSS-COMPLAINANTS must serve this ADR Information Package on any new parties named to the action with the cross-complaint.

What is ADR?

ADR helps people find solutions to their legal disputes without going to trial. The main types of ADR are negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and settlement conferences. When ADR is done by phone, videoconference or computer, it may be called Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). These alternatives to litigation and trial are described below.

Advantages of ADR

- Saves Time: ADR is faster than going to trial.
- Saves Money: Parties can save on court costs, attorney's fees, and witness fees.
- Keeps Control (with the parties): Parties choose their ADR process and provider for voluntary ADR.
- Reduces Stress/Protects Privacy: ADR is done outside the courtroom, in private offices, by phone or online.

Disadvantages of ADR

- Costs: If the parties do not resolve their dispute, they may have to pay for ADR, litigation, and trial.
- No Public Trial: ADR does not provide a public trial or a decision by a judge or jury.

Main Types of ADR

- 1. **Negotiation**: Parties often talk with each other in person, or by phone or online about resolving their case with a settlement agreement instead of a trial. If the parties have lawyers, they will negotiate for their clients.
- 2. **Mediation**: In mediation, a neutral mediator listens to each person's concerns, helps them evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of their case, and works with them to try to create a settlement agreement that is acceptable to all. Mediators do not decide the outcome. Parties may go to trial if they decide not to settle.

Mediation may be appropriate when the parties

- want to work out a solution but need help from a neutral person.
- have communication problems or strong emotions that interfere with resolution.

Mediation may not be appropriate when the parties

- want a public trial and want a judge or jury to decide the outcome.
- lack equal bargaining power or have a history of physical/emotional abuse.

LASC CIV 271 Rev. 04/21 For Mandatory Use

How to Arrange Mediation in Los Angeles County

Mediation for civil cases is voluntary and parties may select any mediator they wish. Options include:

a. The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List

If all parties in an active civil case agree to mediation, they may contact these organizations to request a "Resource List Mediation" for mediation at reduced cost or no cost (for selected cases).

- ADR Services, Inc. Case Manager Elizabeth Sanchez, elizabeth@adrservices.com (949) 863-9800
- JAMS, Inc. Assistant Manager Reggie Joseph, RJoseph@jamsadr.com (310) 309-6209
- Mediation Center of Los Angeles Program Manager info@mediationLA.org (833) 476-9145

These organizations cannot accept every case and they may decline cases at their discretion. They may offer online mediation by video conference for cases they accept. Before contacting these organizations, review important information and FAQs at www.lacourt.org/ADR.Res.List

NOTE: The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List program does not accept family law, probate or small claims cases.

b. Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Programs

https://hrc.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/DRP-Fact-Sheet-23October19 Current as of October 2019 1.pdf

Day of trial mediation programs have been paused until further notice.

Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). Parties in small claims and unlawful detainer (eviction) cases should carefully review the Notice and other information they may receive about (ODR) requirements for their case.

- c. Mediators and ADR and Bar organizations that provide mediation may be found on the internet.
- 3. **Arbitration**: Arbitration is less formal than trial, but like trial, the parties present evidence and arguments to the person who decides the outcome. In "binding" arbitration, the arbitrator's decision is final; there is no right to trial. In "nonbinding" arbitration, any party can request a trial after the arbitrator's decision. For more information about arbitration, visit http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm
- 4. Mandatory Settlement Conferences (MSC): MSCs are ordered by the Court and are often held close to the trial date or on the day of trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or settlement officer who does not make a decision but who instead assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. For information about the Court's MSC programs for civil cases, visit http://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/C10047.aspx

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: http://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/C10109.aspx
For general information and videos about ADR, visit http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 04/18/2022 12:20 PM Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by E. Chavez, Deputy Assigned for all purposes to: Spring Street Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Kenneth Freeman 1 Todd M. Friedman (216752) Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. 2 21031 Ventura Blvd, Suite 340 Woodland Hills, CA 91364 3 Phone: 323-306-4234 4 Fax: 866-633-0228 tfriedman@toddflaw.com 5 **Attorneys for Plaintiff** 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 7 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 8 UNLIMITED JURISDICTION 9 Case No. -22STCV12935 10 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** 11 ALAN KHEEL, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, 12 (Amount to exceed \$25,000) Plaintiff, 13 1. Violation of the Business and 14 Professions Code Sections 17200 et VS. seq. (California Unfair Competition 15 FCA US LLC, Law); 2. Violation of the Business and 16 Defendant. Professions Code Section 17500; 17 3. Breach of Contract 18 19 20 21 I. INTRODUCTION 22 This is a putative California class action case brought on behalf of all purchasers 1. 23 of vehicle service contracts ("service plans"), marketed, and/or sold by FCA US LLC 24 ("Defendant") in California. 25 2. Through unlawful, deceptive and unfair course of conduct, Defendant, 26 marketed, and/or sold service plans throughout the United States (and in California) with the 27 false representation that Plaintiff and others similarly situated could cancel the service plan at

Class Action Complaint - 1

any time by following the procedures described in the service plan contract.

28

- 3. Through unlawful, deceptive and unfair course of conduct, Defendant marketed, and/or sold the service plans throughout the United States with the false representation that Defendant's service plans could be canceled at any time by following the procedures described in the service plan contract. In fact, however, Defendant did not intend to honor the cancellation requests of Plaintiff and others similarly situated, in violation of California law.
- 4. Plaintiff further alleges that such conduct by Defendant constitutes breach of contract.

II. PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff, ALAN KHEEL ("Plaintiff"), is a natural person residing in Los Angeles County in the State of California.
- 6. Defendant, FCA US LLC ("Defendant") is a company licensed to do business in the State of California, and does in fact do business in California by selling service plans to consumers, such as those sold to Plaintiff and others similarly situated, in the State of California.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter in that Defendant routinely transacts business in Los Angeles County.
- 8. Venue in this Court is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 395 and 395.5, Business & Professions Code § 17203, and 17204 because Defendant does business and Plaintiff's transaction took place in Los Angeles County.

IV. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 9. Plaintiff incorporates herein each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 10. Defendant markets and/or sells vehicle service plans, such as the service plans marketed and sold to Plaintiff and others similarly situated.
- 11. Specifically, Defendant advertises its service plans as having a money back guarantee
- 12. Defendant requires all consumers who purchase a service plan to enter into a written contract detailing the terms of the service plan.

8 9

10 11

12 13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

- 13. On information and belief, the service plan contracts which Defendant enters into with consumers, such as Plaintiff and others similarly situated, contain substantially the same cancellation policy.
- 14. Defendant's service plan contracts with consumers, such as Plaintiff and others similarly situated, state that the consumer has the option to "CANCEL the remaining Plan coverage and receive a full or pro-rata refund."
- Defendant's service plan contracts further state that consumers "may email or fax your cancellation request along with your Plan Provisions, proof of payoff and current mileage on the vehicle to" Defendant's cancellation department.
- Contrary to the representation, Defendant had no intention of allowing 16. consumers, such as Plaintiff and others similarly situated, to cancel or receive a refund.
- Defendant marketed, and continues to market, and represent to the general 17. public that the service plans can be cancelled by consumers. In addition, Defendant fraudulently concealed the material facts at issue herein by failing to disclose to the general public its intention to not honor cancellation requests. The disclosure of this information was necessary to make Defendant's representation not misleading for want of disclosure of these omitted facts. Defendant possesses superior knowledge of the true facts which were not disclosed, thereby tolling the running of any applicable statute of limitations.
- Consumers are particularly vulnerable to these deceptive and fraudulent 18. practices. Most consumers possess very limited knowledge of the likelihood that sellers of service plans will not honor their cancellation policies. This is a material factor in many individuals' purchasing decisions, as they believe they are able to cancel the service plan and get their money back if they are not satisfied with the service plan.

V. THE PLAINTIFF'S TRANSACTION

- 19. In or around July of 2021, Plaintiff spoke with an agent of Defendant to inquire about a service plan.
- Defendant's agent informed Plaintiff that the service plan came with a money 20. back guarantee, such that Plaintiff would receive a full refund if he cancelled, for any reason, within the first 60 days of the service plan. If he cancelled after 60 days, he would receive a prorated refund.

- 21. On or around July 29, 2021, Plaintiff entered into a contract for a service plan with Defendant.
 - 22. The service plan was set to going to effect on or around August 18, 2021.
- 23. The service plan was for Plaintiff's 2018 Jeep Grand Cherokee, Vehicle Identification Number 1C4RJFCG4JC458124.
- 24. On or around July 29, 2021, Plaintiff received confirmation of the terms of his service plan via email.
 - 25. The terms of Plaintiff's service plan are attached hereto as EXHIBIT A.
 - 26. On or around September 30, 2021 Plaintiff sold his 2018 Jeep Grand Cherokee.
- 27. As such, Plaintiff no longer had a need for the service plan he had purchased from Defendant.
- 28. On or around October 4, 2021, Plaintiff emailed his cancellation request to Defendant's cancellation department, as instructed by the terms of his service plan.
 - 29. Defendant did not respond to this request.
- 30. On October 18, 2021, Plaintiff emailed a second cancellation request to Defendant's cancellation department, as instructed by the terms of his service plan.
 - 31. Defendant did not respond to this request.
- 32. On October 21, 2021, Plaintiff faxed a second cancellation request to Defendant's cancellation department, as instructed by the terms of his service plan.
 - 33. Defendant did not respond to this request.
- 34. Frustrated by Defendant's lack of response, Plaintiff called Defendant's customer service department on or around November 11, 2021.
- 35. The customer service representative that Plaintiff spoke to informed him that Defendant does not accept faxes, despite the language to the contrary in Plaintiff's service plan.
- 36. Moreover, the customer service representative was unable to confirm that Plaintiff's cancellation requests had been received, and instead instructed Plaintiff to be patient.
- 37. On or around December 10, 2021, Plaintiff sent a letter to Defendant to express his frustration and further request a cancellation and refund of his service plan. That letter is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
 - 38. Defendant did not respond to this letter.

- 39. In each case when Plaintiff, and others similarly situated, purchased a service plan from Defendant, they relied on Defendant's representations regarding its cancellation policy, which is typical of most U.S. consumers, and they were deceived as a result of Defendant's actions. In fact, Plaintiff would not have purchased the service plan if it weren't for the misrepresentation of the aforementioned material fact, or would have paid significantly less for the service plan.
- 40. Plaintiff suffered an "injury in fact" because Plaintiff's money was taken by Defendant as a result of Defendant' false representations about its cancellation policy.
- 41. Plaintiff and Class Members were undoubtedly injured as a result of Defendant' false representations that are at issue in this litigation.

VI. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 42. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. Plaintiff brings this action individually and behalf of all others similarly situated in the State of California who purchased a service plan from Defendant ("The Class"). Specifically, excluded from The Class is any persons who have a controlling interest in Defendant, and of Defendant's parent companies, subsidiaries, and Defendant's officers, directors, managers, shareholders and members of their immediate families; and their heirs, successors and assigns pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382 and Business & Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.* The Class also does not include any persons who previously filed suit against Defendant for similar violations of California law and/or the Honorable Judge assigned to this case and their court staff.
- 44. Plaintiff also brings this action individually and behalf of a subclass comprised of all consumers in the State of California who purchased a service plan from Defendant, and timely attempted to cancel that service plan, but whose cancellation requests were not honored by Defendant ("The Subclass," and together with The Class, "The Classes"). Specifically, excluded from The Subclass is any persons who have a controlling interest in Defendant, and of Defendant's parent companies, subsidiaries, and Defendant's officers, directors, managers, shareholders and members of their immediate families; and their heirs, successors and assigns pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382 and Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. The Class also does not include any persons who previously filed suit against Defendant for

similar violations of California law and/or the Honorable Judge assigned to this case and his or her court staff.

- 45. A sufficient similarity exists with respect to the service plans that Plaintiff and The Class have purchased in that the service plans are similar via the representations Defendant made about its cancellation policy. If there is a sufficient similarity between the service plans, any concerns regarding material differences in the products can be addressed at the class certification stage. *Anderson v. Jamba Juice Co.*, 888 F.Supp.2d 1000,1006 (N.D. Cal. 2012).
- 46. The members of The Classes are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. The disposition of their claims in a class action will provide substantial benefits to the parties and the Court. On information and belief, the exact number and identities of the members of The Class are ascertainable from the records in Defendant' possession.
- 47. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved in this case.
- 48. All causes of action herein have been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure section 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed class is easily ascertainable:
- a. <u>Numerosity</u>: On information and belief, The Classes are so numerous that the individual joinder of all members would be impracticable.
- b. <u>Common Questions Predominate</u>: Common questions of law and fact exists as to all members of The Classes, and those questions clearly predominate over any questions that might affect members individually. These <u>commons questions of law and</u> fact include, for example, whether Defendant' actions in the regard constitute an unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent business practice pursuant to Section 17200 et seq. of the California Business & Professions Code. The proposed classes are readily definable.
- c. <u>Typicality</u>: On information and belief, Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of The Classes. Plaintiff and all members of The Classes sustained damages arising out of Defendant's common course of conduct complained herein.
- d. <u>Adequacy</u>: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the members of The Classes because Plaintiff has no interests which are adverse to the interest of absent class members and because Plaintiff has retained counsel who possesses significant

litigation experience regarding alleged violations of consumer statutes.

e. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently and without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Furthermore, since most class members' individual claims for damages are likely to be modest, the expenses and burdens of litigating individual actions would make it difficult or impossible for individual members of The Classes to redress the wrongs done to them. An important public interest will be served by addressing the matter as a class action, substantial economies to the litigants and to the judicial system will be realized and the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments will be avoided.

COUNT I: VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200 et seq.

- 49. Plaintiff reincorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs.
- 50. Plaintiff and Defendant are each "person[s]" as defined by California Business and Professions Code section 17201. California Business and Professions Code section 17204 authorizes a private right of action on both an individual and representative basis.
- 51. "Unfair competition" is defined by Business and Professions code section 17200 as encompassing several types of business "wrongs," four of which are at issue here: (1) an "unlawful" business act or practice, (2) an "unfair" business act or practice, (3) a "fraudulent business act or practice, and (4) "unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising." The definitions in section 17200 are drafted in the disjunctive, meaning that each of these "wrongs" operates independently from the others.
- 52. A plaintiff is required to provide evidence of a causal connection between a defendant's business practices and the alleged harm—that is, evidence that the defendant's conduct caused or was likely to cause substantial injury. It is insufficient for a plaintiff to show merely that the defendant's conduct created a risk of harm. Furthermore, the "act or practice" aspect of the statutory definition of unfair competition covers any single act of misconduct, as well as ongoing misconduct.

Class Action Complaint - 7

11 12

10

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

24 25

26

27 28

53. By and through Defendant's conduct alleged in further detail herein, Defendant engaged in conduct that constitutes unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business practices and advertising as prohibited by Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.

UNLAWFUL

- 54. California Business and Professions code Section 17200, et seq. prohibits "any unlawful...business act or practice."
- 55. As explained above, Defendant deceived and invaded the rights of Plaintiff and other Class Members by representing that they could cancel their service plans pursuant to the terms in the contract and get a refund. In fact, however, Defendant had no intention of honoring Plaintiff and other Class Members' cancellation requests. As such, Defendant denied Plaintiff and other putative class members the benefit of the bargain by providing them with a service plan they would have paid less for, had they known Defendant's true cancellation policy.
- 56. Beginning at a date currently unknown and continuing through the time of this Complaint, Defendant committed acts of unfair competition, including those described above, by engaging in a pattern of "unlawful" business practices, within the meaning of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq., by falsely representing that consumers could cancel their service plans at any time, when in fact Defendant had no intention of honoring those cancellation requests, in violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.
- Defendant used false advertising, marketing, and misrepresentations to induce 57. Plaintiff and Class Members to pay a higher price for the service plans in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17500, et seq. Had Defendant not falsely advertised, marketed, or misrepresented the its cancellation policy, Plaintiff and Class Members would have purchased alternative products, or would have paid less for the service plans. Defendant's conduct therefore caused, and continues to cause, economic harm to Plaintiff and Class Members.
- 58. Defendant has thus engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts entitling Plaintiff and Class Members to judgment and equitable relief against Defendant, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief. Additionally, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, Plaintiff and Class Members seek an order requiring Defendant to immediately cease such acts of unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices and requiring Defendant to correct its actions.

UNFAIR

- 59. Defendant has engaged in a pattern of "unfair" business practice in violation of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, by distributing, and/or marketing that consumers can cancel their service plans and receive a refund at any time, resulting in a competitive disadvantage to other service plan providers who do not provide such a money back guarantee.
- 60. The gravity of those misrepresentations outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct; and such conduct is "unfair" because it offends established public policy and/or is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, and/or substantially injurious to consumers, in that consumers are led to believe that they can cancel their service plans and get their money back, when in fact they cannot.
- 61. Defendant's website, advertisements, agents, and contracts mislead and deceive consumers into believing that they can cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund, which as discussed above, is untrue and misleading.
- 62. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 prohibits any "unfair ... business act or practice." Defendant's acts, omissions, misrepresentations, and practices as alleged herein also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of the UCL in that its conduct is substantially injurious to Purchasers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendant's legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein. Plaintiff reserves the right to allege further conduct which constitutes other unfair business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 63. UCL cases have applied a variety of tests for what constitutes an "unfair" business practice. *See Durrell v. Sharp HealthCare*, 183 Cal. App.. 4th 1350, 1365 (2010). Here, the Plaintiff satisfies all three.
- 64. The FTC test requires a Purchaser to show that the injury: (1) is substantial; (2) is not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to Purchasers or competition; and, (3) is not one that Purchasers themselves could reasonably have avoided.
- 65. Here, Defendant's conduct has caused and continues to cause substantial injury to Plaintiff and members of the Class. Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered injury in fact due to Defendant's decision to sell service plans that do not bear the characteristics that

were advertised. Accordingly, Plaintiff and class members were injured because they paid money for a product that was of substantially less value than they reasonably believed, and were denied the benefit of the bargain.

- 66. Such conduct involves equitable remedies in the form of a return of part of the purchase price of the product. Thus, Defendant's conduct has caused substantial injury to Plaintiff and the members of the Class.
- 67. Moreover, Defendant's conduct as alleged herein solely benefits Defendant while providing no benefit of any kind to any Purchaser. Defendant falsely represented that consumers could cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund, when in fact Defendant had no intention of honoring those cancellation requests. As such, the service plan Plaintiff purchased and owned did not bear the characteristics that were advertised with respect to the cancellation policy. Plaintiff forewent purchasing other service plans as a result of Defendant's misrepresentations. Once Plaintiff had purchased the service plan, Plaintiff was unable, without experiencing a substantial loss, to switch to another service plan. Therefore, Defendant denied Plaintiff and other similarly situated consumers the benefit of the bargain that they reasonably expected to receive at the time of purchase.
- 68. Another test for unfairness under the UCL is the antitrust test, which analyzes whether the conduct "threatens an incipient violation of an antitrust law, or violates the policy or spirit of one of those laws because it effects are comparable to or the same as a violation of the law, or otherwise significantly threatens or harms competition." *Cel-Tech Commc'ns, Inc.* v. Los Angeles Cellular Tel. Co.., 20 Cal. 4th 163, 187 (1999).
- 69. By deceiving Plaintiff and members of the class into purchasing service plans under false pretenses, Defendant has gained an unfair advantage in the marketplace and has hindered competition. Class Members, including Plaintiff, are now stuck with service plans that do not bear the characteristics they were marketed as having. As a result, Defendant has unfairly usurped the business of competitors, and artificially been able to raise the price of its products. Defendant's actions tend to harm competition in the service plan market by reducing competition in the marketplace due to consumer perceptions regarding Defendant's cancellation policy, as a result of Defendant's misrepresentations. Defendant's misrepresentations do not offer any countervailing benefit to the marketplace.

- 70. Defendant's misrepresentation as to the service plans' cancellation policy is a ruse meant to deceive consumers into believe that they can cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund, when in fact Defendant will not honor those cancellation requests. As such, Defendant duped consumers such as Plaintiff and Class Members into paying a higher price for a service plan that they could not actually cancel and receive a refund for. Such acts thereby prevent competition of third-party competitors who sell other service plans with similar features, but whose products are passed over by consumers in favor of Defendant under false pretenses.
- 71. A third test for determining unfairness under the UCL is a balancing test as to whether the business practice is "immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous or substantially injurious to consumers." *South Bay Chevrolet v. General Motors Acceptance Corp.*, 72 Cal. App. 4th 861, 887 (1999).
- 72. Here all of these factors weigh heavily in favor of this Court finding that Defendant's business practices are unfair.
- 73. Defendant took advantage of the market and of consumers by misrepresenting the characteristics of its products to the general public, as discussed above. Such conduct is injurious to consumers insofar as it promises a product bearing certain characteristics, when in fact the product bears characteristics that are inherently and facially of less value. Accordingly, consumers were deprived of the benefit of the bargain of what they sought to purchase and reasonably believed they had purchased at the point of sale. There is no moral, ethical, or economic justification for this conduct, and it is inherently immoral and unscrupulous for Defendant to have done this to its customers.
- 74. In so doing, Defendant has acted immorally, unethically, oppressively, unscrupulously, and has caused a substantial injury to consumers as detailed above.
- 75. Plaintiff can use a benefit of the bargain approach, discrete choice analysis, or other economically-sound methods of damage calculations to ascertain the harm suffered by Class Members.
- 76. Finally, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and members of the Class is not an injury that these Purchasers could have reasonably avoided.
- 77. Thus, Defendant's conduct has violated the "unfair" prong of California Business and Professions Code § 17200.

345

6 7

8

1011

12

1415

16 17

18

19 20

21

2223

2425

26

2728

FRAUDULENT

- 78. Beginning at a date currently unknown and continuing through the time of this Complaint, Defendant engaged in acts of unfair competition, including those described herein, by engaging in a patter of "fraudulent" business practices within the meaning of Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, by falsely representing its cancellation policy.
- 79. Plaintiff reserves the right to allege further conduct that constitutes other fraudulent business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

"UNFAIR, DECEPTIVE, UNTRUE, OR MISLEADING"

- 80. Defendant's practices are unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading in that consumers are led to believe that they can cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund.
- 81. Plaintiff and the public, as reasonable consumers, were deceived and misled by Defendant's conduct.
- 82. Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices, and unfair, deceptive, untrue, and/or misleading advertising presents a continuing threat to the public in that Defendant continues to falsely represent that consumers may cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund, when in fact Defendant will not honor cancellation requests.
- 83. Defendant engaged in these unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices, which were motivated solely by Defendant's self-interest with the primary purpose of collecting unlawful and unauthorized monies from Plaintiff and all others similarly situated, thereby unjustly enriching Defendant.
- 84. Such acts and omissions by Defendant are unlawful and/or unfair and/or fraudulent and constitute violations of the Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, Plaintiff reserves the right to identify additional violations by Defendant as may be established through discovery.
- 85. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and representations, Defendant received and continues to receive unearned commercial benefits at the expense of its competitors and the public.
- 86. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent conduct described herein, Defendant has been, and will continue to be, unjustly enriched by the receipt of ill-gotten gains from customers, including Plaintiff and Class Members, who

unwittingly provided money to Defendant as a result of Defendant's fraudulent misrepresentations.

- 87. Plaintiff has suffered an "injury in fact" because Defendant received Plaintiff's money as a result of Defendant's false representations.
- 88. In prosecuting this action for the enforcement of important rights affecting the public interest, Plaintiff seeks the recovery of attorneys' fees, which are available to prevailing plaintiffs in class action cases such as this.

COUNT II: VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500

- 89. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporate by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 90. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated for Defendant's violations of California's False Advertising Law ("FAL"), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.
- 91. Under the FAL, the State of California makes it "unlawful for any person to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state ... in any advertising device ... or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any statement, concerning ... personal property or services, professional or otherwise, or performance or disposition thereof, which is untrue or misleading and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading."
- 92. Defendant engaged in a scheme of misrepresenting its service plans, in that Defendant represented to consumers that they could cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund. Such practice misrepresented the nature of the service plans and Defendant's cancellation policy. Defendant's advertisements were made in California and come within the definition of advertising as contained in Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, *et seq.* in that the product branding and advertising was intended to induce customers to purchase the service plans. Defendant knew or should have known its conduct was unauthorized, inaccurate, and misleading.
- 93. Defendant violated 17500, *et seq.* by misleading Plaintiff and the Class into believing that they could cancel their service plans at any time and receive a refund. However, Defendant did not honor, and had no intention of honoring, consumers' cancellation requests.

COUNT III: BREACH OF CONTRACT 2 94. Plaintiff includes by reference all previous paragraphs as if set forth herein. 95. A contract existed between Plaintiff and Class Members and Defendant as 3 described herein. 4 96. Plaintiff and Class Members performed all obligations arising from the contract. 5 97. Defendant, however, failed to perform all obligations arising from the contract. 6 98. As a result, Plaintiff suffered harm. 7 99. Therefore, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and Class Members for their breach of 8 the contract as described herein, thus entitling Plaintiff to recompense. 9 10 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 11 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, prays for judgment against the Defendant as follows: 12 For an order awarding, as appropriate, damages to the Plaintiff and The A. 13 Classes; 14 For an order certifying this case as a class action and appointing Plaintiff B. 15 and Plaintiff's counsel to represent The Classes; 16 C. For an order that the Court certify Plaintiff to serve as the class 17 representative in this matter; 18 For an order that the Defendant's wrongful conduct alleged herein be D. 19 adjudged and decreed to violate the claims asserted herein; 20 E. For an order requiring Defendant to immediately cease and desist from 21 selling the service plans in violation of law and enjoining Defendant from continuing to manufacture, deliver, offer to deliver, market, advertise, distribute, and sell the service plans in 22 the unlawful, unfair, and deceptive manner described herein; 23 F. For an order awarding attorneys' fees and costs; 24 G. For an order awarding punitive damages; 25 Η. For an order awarding pre-judgment and post-judgment interest; and 26 For such other and further relief as this Court find just, equitable and I. 27 proper, including, but not limited to, the remedy of disgorgement. 28

JURY DEMAND Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled to, and hereby demand, a trial by jury. PLAINTIFF HEREBY REQUESTS A TRIAL BY JURY Respectfully submitted this 18th of April, 2022. Todd M. Friedman By: Todd M. Friedman, Esq. Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. Attorney for Plaintiff Class Action Complaint - 15



PLAN # 44798433 ISSUED TO:ALAN KHEEL VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 1C4RJFCG4JC458124

Your vehicle is covered by

 8/75 MAXIMUM CARE (Option Code: WMT875N Form Num: NM515)

8/78 MAXIMUM CARE EFFECTIVE: 08/18/2018

EXPIRES: D6/17/2026 OR 75,000 MI SELLING DEALER: 80573 CR CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM

Key Terms

Provided Various of Vering - mostic is not in a maintee. The above releasing in Verinos igaminication in incre

Dealers means gibt ones. Fill us but nomines restar, which includes use an of the Shriefe Down. Test Rem 3-10 FUT and Ward NO West vehicle time.

This USIVE ICH - NEARS Dryste Dongs Jay Fam, SFT, SIAT - MEAR RUMED BRITS VEHICLE DWI

Moder the rule Projection (MVA) From a 18 defined as it from government results by FCN Bernine Compacts IUS

Plan - means line 'Syna MAXIMUM CARE Savine Surried

The partner responds configurations but the entropy of compared the partner of t

you your - means the Plan purphesen

ALFA FINE DE LE PIAT à la considered Patama i a d'ECA Group Maixe in Sip المحافظة ا

A DETVICE CONTROLL TO THE SQUEETER INVOICE MESSAGE AND THE PLANTING OF THE PARTY OF

Obligations of the provider under the Plan are backed by the full faith credit of the provider

the Datter States introver are or specifying the life online, he monthly or afford they or vision of Ode Plan Terror and the property of the Standard Inch the state of the st

IMPORT Will the maniform confil and of shorts and confirmation of the familia (and Model PETOTAL) is FOR THE MEMORIA VERY CHILD SETTLE SETTLE OR THE CASH AND SETTLE OF THE CASH AND SE

This issuance of the Part in terminal recognition of the Part of the Control of the State of the Control of the State of the Control of the State of the Control of the Con

MOTE Place the Plantin your drave compariment to other instruction on the Virial White your Verrole Province of the Advance of the Control of the Advance of

JOTANNAS PLAN LERVICS IN LIBITISATION WIDET IN FIRE ALL CHILD BUT AND PRESON THE COMPANIES OF A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

IMPORTANT) SERVICE USTAINED FACE A / E SON CONENTHAN ON AUTHURIZED DEALER IN NOT REMOURSABLE
UNDER THE PLANTON CESS AUTHORIZED BY US AND YOU RECENTE AN AUTHORIZED DEALERS GROWN THE SERVICE
SPLANDAMEN DEALERS CAMMET AUTHORIZED BY IN A WORLD, TO SPLAND A VIOLENCE OF THE SERVICE
TO THE SERVICE OF THE SERVICE

ELIGIBLE VEHICLES/ nav, vehicles represente a 5 Vegrub, politico missori de la venera, incurragiant any alla Anmesi. A vibes representa a 4 Vesp 30 (ANT MIL Besidence My abi si più invitabili monthi di l'asimi se in si Ancisig es l'orindes. Emploss ProMaster venices.

NOTE: Eligin by his has a warded to 98 months of your pastwoside a end 45,000 miles on this option code.

WELLER, TIBLE THE CONTROL OF SECURITION OF THE SECURITIES OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITIES OF THE S

The laborary of the control of the second of the control of the co

TE SMITTER DE L'IMPURES DIFFER LINGUEU (V. Denne y service or mijet mort, fancio along energieus, empliatorante, etablità às vice, anni vi amova

MOTE. Find a representation of many residues a new equals for the parameters are along dealer for filling using their many terminations that must be in the parameters of the

VALUE PLAN SOVERAGE STARTS AND EMBS FROM OVERAGE BERTHS OF the date VIII. I WORKS THE FIRST OF PART AND EMBS FROM OVERAGE BERTHS OF THE COMMUNION OF A PART AND THE COMMUNION OF A PART AND THE COMMUNION OF A PART AND THE COMMUNION OF THE COMMUNICATION OF THE COMMU

Plan coverage subject on 06/17/2025 of which the Vehicle odominar reads 75,000 mile(s) (whichever policy for 11 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 to

TOTAL DEBUGMENTS Violated temporal by the form of the Francis Countries considered the first section of the Francis Countries considered the first section of the first section o

CONTROL OF THE PLANS WHAT IS COVERED? The Plan WILLIAM (to a local control of the Plan action as a second of the interpretation of t

COMPONENTS COVERED BY THE ILAN INCLUSE (BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO):

BASIOLINE ENGLINE: CYNTON INCOMEND AND AND INCOME FORE, CYNTON I HAVE ASSETT FOR THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF

Crener Exigite Typines Bloc and shiftemal Fert Cyling resid to the set of Thrifty there are done the reside Bellines Diffund, Water Pump and Repains into a not Extend Manifest Containing Materials and Containing the Set of the Section of the Se

TPANSMISSIAM Transmission (assess) all Informe Ferre Transmissions of Converte Harris Institutional Conference of Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (assessment of Converte Harris Institution) and Converte Harris Institution (ass

FOLD AWAREN OF INC. 414 From its Case and all informer Finds of the modernial impercention of a single of the second from the modern of the Foundation Winds Resilient Court and John Discourses House of Association Second Resilients.

ADD WHES LODING IN WAY. Fower Trans at that and all internal Paris 1.000 Court | Axie Housing entirelitation of the Court | Court | And Co

MALIERIEN. While Delive Transport - Cause and all mems, Two services and the enrules according to the control of the period of t

SEAR WHEEL DRIVE! To an Asse Housing and sulfine malifement Family Asse Search as some Business Curve Their product of the Carte Search Universal course and option Seals and Garman

ARE COMMITTANIAN MEATING Codes, a particle report of the end of th

EMBRIE CODUNG A PIER - Quality For Thus In In Internet and Ecolomic and Embrie Internet Inter

PRONT SUSPENCION Shorks, 85 to Acuth, souls, Soul Maissis Trush is and Bashings Upon and Control Trush and Seattings, Thrush arms More and Lower bell forms will upon the Totalon Bars for Survivingion Sistem. I 1 W Beatings

REAR SUBTENSIONS Figure Leaf Surings, Rear Coll springs, Auxiliary springs. Spring (merthing as ing filiating, Spring Stracks)

Used Track Tryong for ing Handler, Ank Tracks Late along Any stracks Strack Mount Plate, Troops, That Massiffer File Stracks

The Thatling Any Passiffer Ank Torson Time Rear Leady Barries & Musicul Straw Barries Stracks

The Survey See Burning File Thatling Any See Burning File (Thatling Any See Burning F

SRAKES: Mason Cylinde Assist Sopale Wheek Cylinders, No. Brêns Calipers and Pistons, Britis Lines, Histor Franching Valve: Seals in in Cealisto
Anith 188/WESNOES PADS POTORS AND DROWS ARE NOT COVERED AT ANY TIME

ANTI-LOCK SPANES (ABB). Since System's Hygranik Assembly Franchiscor Assembly, Limited Franchis and franchis Gashala.

ELECTRICAL: State Mole and School (Canarato) (Allahaton) Engine Comp. According Model at Single Mole and English of TEMP 3) Province in composition of the Company of the C

HOTE HEADPHONES ARE NOT COVERED AT ANY TIME

INETRUMENTATION. Eaglmoutre-under Distant Amb/Lottmans Guest File Gauss; Tombers in Subg. Technology. Pressure Bailing Timbers in Subg. Possionners.

KEY FOR Solver, to the limitations of time provising the Plant provides to covered a growth of the explorate above the control of the provision of the explorate above the exploration of the exploration o

NOTE: PAILURE OF A KEY FOR BATTERY SHIELL FOR CONSTITUTE A MECHANICAL FAILURE OF THE RET YOR

THINGS CONTROL AND ADDRESS OF STREET OF MINUSERS OF STREET OF THE STREET

EMBINE EMISSIONS; AT POINT AIR SUIT BY THE A Description of Exercising System Deviation IV. As In Cartes a A legion Views EGR Confer, Addition The 1996 of Floor and Sensor Confer of Floor and Flor

HOTEL CATALITIN, SONVERTOR AND PARTICULATE FILTER U.S. MOT COVERED

SAFETY SYSTEMS: All regis (Exchading dyphoyer Hyringe), Imped Benefit I Dougle Cy Singers Seettle Rehading Self-built Browles: Magniles: Bansurs, and Syringes

HOTE. AIR BAGS THAT HAVE BEEN DEPUDIED ARE HOT COMPDED AT ANTIME.

NOTE: MOPAR PERFORMANCE PARTS ARE NOT COVERED AT ANY TIME

MOPA: LIFT NT COVERAGE: In to compassed the mossage as it within the first unique, tablicate of Days of Mopa (11 Million and particle and particle and particle and to be in NY (maximum 4 m²) and out of the NY (maximum 4 m²). It may be not be in NY (maximum 4 m²) and out of the NY (maximum 4 m²).

THURK PLAN BENESITS. The Plan size or owner the Information The Information First Day Force (Senial Move to 1 Oct.)
Pennsymen and - nid Road-size Assistance his refute.

(AN INTERSUPTION: The Pick will be up to \$1,000 for locating, media, and emergency transportation such as but, into the interpretation of the property of the

FIRST OR HEATAL First Cay Femal Alignation provides up to 1.35 Cultativation and Milham to be a considerable of the maintenance service. Please note: Skelpides tantal Pot portWork to the excentry shear metal/europeane par and collision repolits.

WENT IN ALL DWANGE, HE THAT AMOUNT IN SHOULD HAVE A SECOND FOR THE SECOND FOR THE SECOND FOR A SECOND FOR THE S

The known filmen such to mental compared to a vehicle has be awarding a character of the firmers. In properties to the interpretation of the firmers of the

The mention of the second contribution of Them. The form of the province of the second vertical symbols of the order of the first term of the second of the

Total Rental Allowance per occurrence is a maximum of 5 days or \$175.00.

THE REIMBURGEMENT | Suvereign states on the value for the fire the The View province in the "Linus To View on the Control of t

When a togher per ceiper aye input, or you are mutral militainer a remail her, and Planton, secretary 550 ftc. certain 570 her ceiter. The public form that is the median cost reperty 100 ftm.

Taurrecepte most on from a deans at real entries are vider flow enterportion asset of the airc, and allower flower flower flower could be a could be a controlled to a controlled

Total Kental/Taxi Service Allowance per occurrence is a maximum of 5 days or \$175.00.

ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE*

MOTE, YOU MUST CALL FIRM IN ASSAURCE THIS SERVICE.

The About provides as size a some as the other of coursed by any about it illumine in the first provides covers sign of the other in the course of the other interests of the other int

The payor are playided in your as payors your Pierr or nominate and pureased white a common treory are played and the contract of the second of of the se

HOW TO USE REACHINE ABBRIANCE! WE SAVE SO OF THE PRESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

A sime mass. Roeda de Nacistante may um no i valid pour Paris no en euro o in el sector de Millionnide a rais no de so, Your Pranciulli i (Ness principales significamente) de la Citation de Lorda Beaus de Nacista e la companya de la Nacista de la companya de la Citation de Companya de la Citation de Citation de Companya de la Citation de Ci

Roadside Assistance P.O. Box 9145 Medford, MA 02155 Attn: Claims Department 888-517-4500 FAX: 1781-558-2091

PRINCEIDE ASSISTANCE WILL NUT COVER SERVICES VALICH ARE SOLICITED WITHOUT FIRST CONTACTING PRADSIDE ASSISTANCE FOR MITHOR AUTHORIZATION

Figure Assistance services and any model for as Equation According for a residence AV 0718 it. a replicitly for a replication of the property of the property

MARAGENT'S CLUBERTS V - The residence to assembly address as results for the very minder of the constant for the second of the constant for the second of the constant for the second of the second of

TOUR ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES: If it your responsibility to projectly operate, one to and multitary the Vehicle is the Child the owner, increased opposed by the manufacture in you will a concern with the manufacture in your will accomp the concern with the manufacture in your will accomp the White Tournal of Manufacture in the Child the Chil

We reserve the right to inspect the Vahiola, invatigate presimistances relating to the perposed repairs in my monner, or demand proof of maintenance but the repoirs may cool or soft sufferness.

BOVERNING LAW IE was where prohibited by law in a compagnition accommodity Michain

THE PLAN WILL NOT COVER, OR APPLY TO LOSS OR EXPENSE RESULTING FROM:

- Repairs to replacement of any form leaves convered by a model for Vendole many factors, we convert to reflect the converted to the Vendole many vendole. If you have not a supplied to be powered as to A. E. V. or A. T. V. or A. T. V. or A. V.
- in this party requires an a construct or construction and according to the design of the control of common most).
- Toping to approximate my acres or maps are made on a secretary that the mornious patholic in the investment of the state of the secretary of t
- vian martie whose the Vehicle voormales remained by a been elapted or stored and/or the Vehicle and/or stored in a valid or storid;
- Brand Balls, Blance, colors and drums are politicated at any arm (regarded at most of fallow):
- A Continue control of Encycles/Deposits Toll accord the Estate Contact of attractive Control of Contact of Con
- the particulation and transfer for a property of a particular of the control of t
 - hugh voltage bewerv is not agreed to tity time iten and so in point of faller in
- Results the to any short limited for any children of any custom or add-on / aftermarket par (unless listed as a specific covered

- If entiretion and/or connect electric multitables engine modifications, as sent is for much country, and/or modifications, which includes any performance modifications (c) users advantaged on particular tree (c) allowed the country of the country
- Life Nith Brid exceed four (1) motion and have been exercised forms in the first case.
 Commission of the organization of the direct result of the Giffers of a life bit that execute may (1) may be the same the particle of the par
- Provide the community may be shown that are the direct result of the failure of alterations or magnifications on incommended by the magnification.
- Plan modelle newses of as 1980) of (1) allings to property of the property of
- * Powers to a creative of attacking retrovers that now mit altabase a variety company to distinct covered comis white
- Topics to a company of entry tip company has been reprinted by the manufacturer, repairs to as the tipe thread of the tipe of each paper that has been restricted by the manufacturer.
- 127 stimula if the commercial continuous and the co
- THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
- Repairs required as a result of use of other than the Wintel® manufacture is north puring the term of the Plant unless authorized by MS.
- real period on a Bester, or an include make the or of history many continuous an arrangement or addition of history many many the william of history many many the william new or history substitute and many the will never new or history substitute and many the will never new or history substitute and many the will never new or history substitute and many the will never new or history substitute and many the will never new or history substitute and many the will never new or history substitute and many the will never new or history substitute and many the will never new or history substitute and many the will never new or history substitute and many the will never nev
- Today injury or properly damage inflated or the tidly antifraction is the city to the time of the time of the common of the city and c
- They finds have at each which me management with impound compared a treat of pilled in the great with the pilled of the members of the compared o
- Photosophy Vehicle countries subside at the Volked Stiller, Canada, Cookin, Published and Northern
- Was Linuxia on Visualia rendeseral puistos of the United Plates, comprany fluor a fluor
- The formula (1000), name plane (1000) because all materials of the plants of the application of the formula (1000) and the formula (1000)
- There is not a recommendation of the second second
- Minorable promote fution example, suith est pressure plot place of the fourth and that harms (minoral promote page to the first place) and promote place of their installation;
-) Cost or expenses for leardown, mintal, inspending of digital and of fallular not covaried by MET (III
- J Shop supplies, waste disposal fees and materials:
- A spanis to any Velicits where one one one became promise or the Venezie one became reasons for the one of the Paris.
- Maintenance services appointed in the generic probabilities posts useful source on wim source of the
- All pulse to a powers a common time at 112 by the ration of a non-covered community making an affirm the later to the local property of a common time.
- Buy at a or a statement to compose the compose the compose the figure Signary Limited Westarry (point to Westarry) to All Min-

- I Hybrid a important a nybrid an ilging by the nybrid instruction couldn't yether them in yether in yether the property of the
- Populate Units Including but not finites to the appropriate Laboratory and State of State of Light Computer of State of State
- The property of the property o

CANCELLATION AND TRANSFER POLICIES During the term of the Plant you have the oping 100

CANCEL the remaining Previous account countries was (the argreends refuse of AUTHORIZE TRANSPER of the remaining than coverage to the light since more twent.

Note: Rafer to the cancellation/transfer policy section below for details

EARLELLATION MODEL IF the set the original purchaser of the form, for the form that for fill a the content of the fill and the content of the fill and the content of the fill and the fill

What veneral sucresses to remark and the entire that the result of the first of the

If male is no be in your and you may finall or a just an ell-this requests one will your Blands will be upon payof and current mileage on the Your III.

Vehicle Protection
Cancellation Department
MVPCancellations@fcagroup.com
Fax # 533-990-0065

Please spenify the Order Cude(s) you wish to caree. Option recess can be to remove first jurgo of this excurrent below Detion.

Division of the present and diving the research of a condition for more of the second second

We receive to 1gh in cornel by Tray Are sauent a should be planty net that tap to Winter a fort to the mark transfer to make it paligious also has not command the case in arise intermited the unamount of the make as transported by a high minute of the plant of the

Repulses Received . The candellation refund will he based on the date we receive written authorition of the sampleston

A consistion return three, will be printe payable and (seed to you if no little assets). Wherever a fundants, the consistent in the second consistent will be made payable and insure to the limitation.

CANCELLATION FEES

(Applies to the state where the Plan was purchased)

STATE

AMOUNT

Alabama

\$25 Administration Fee.

California

\$25 or 10% of the Cuntract Cont. whichever is less.

Hawal

360 Administration Fee,

Illinois

\$50 or 10% of the Contract Coat, which wer in less

New Harmishins

None

New York

550 (kaministration Fee,

North Carolina Georgia

550 at 10" of the recipite reting emplinit funitnesserie ress. I IV. is the intermed by this tremium, or A million file. Fee

(P) or the unserved of cheets pleinfilm n - files control 7/5 of Weigangel

Ollahoma

que nacquien hin-ista braumati muj na taratiñañ.

All others

575 Administration Fee.

TRAMBECS FOR CT. The original inschares negligibility from the discovery, appring the Flue said not been automed. COMMUNICATION IN STREET WIND TO VEHICLE WAS THE STREET WAS THE STREET WAS TO STREET WA CANLY Thereafter the Princip gordrani/Arible and non-conception

To manufaction and the last the state of the of the owner for whom these Plan Provisions were originally issued of their federies after 60 days from the data of vehicle ownership change

You may take your Plan with the complaint transfer from our bounder the, if applicable, to a Descript process like than ramiler or mail to the following. Hissas to consend that the mall in proceed in a ringer process.

> Vehicle Protection Transfer Department P.O. Box 2700 Troy, MI 48007-2700

The transfer fee is as follows:

TRANSFER FEES

(Applies to the state where the Plan was purchased)

STATE

AMOUNT None

New Hampshire All others 150

a bey Plan Description his Vahiela Prolambing Payment Plan is MET transferable until the Plan is paid in hill

⁻ Hage Am intante by the You will be in ruled a new serior man projectors to your name performing your minute in Edna C.

Werrandy bringler fac may exply. Please refur to your owners in Amparial day your death in the Mills.

WEED HELP OR ASSISTANCE WITH YOUR PLMI? IS YOUR ADDRESS UP-TO-DATE?

PLEASE ACCESS OUR SELF-SERVICE WEBSITE FOR PLAN COVERAGE AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AT: WWW.mopsryshicisprotection.com

You can also email or fax your question to: Moper Vehicle Protection MVPMiscellaneous@fcagroup.com 833-990-0067

More. All equests must contain your Name, Flan Number, and Muticle Identification Number.

Toll-Free Telephone Assistance is Available
8:00 a.m. to 8:00 c.m. Eastern Time Monday through Friday
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 c.m. Eastern Time Setunday
1-300-521-5022 (in USA)
1-380-465-2001 (in Canada)

For 24-Hour Hoadsige Assistance Coverage Services dependent upon coverage purchased 1-888-517-4500

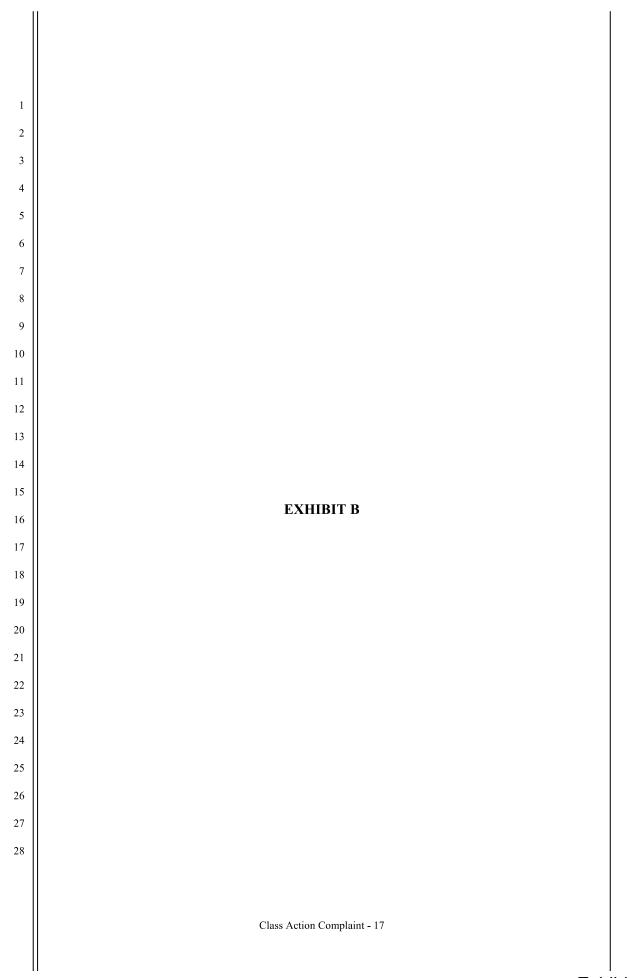
44788433		LIFEGAJORERICA	contain podelia		
FOR THE RESIDENCE OF PRODUCT OF THE PROPERTY O) ARENTACOME ARPEACES CAN	U-DAMEDANDERS . U-DARGET		
YEALBER		Communication of the second of	ELSTEN FEMALE TO THE PERSON N THE TRANSPER PEE MOUNT	NED REITH	
TANNES :	ENVIORED IN TOTAL		CHECTYARE WIT	diamental sea	
mmA_pPL SSS 10		= 8-000s signification			
*CORES		-	Charle Court Sputter	PURCHASE	

Notes

Certain Options are not slig are ror Transfer. Please refer to the "Transfer Policy" paragraph for "Habit Plan Option" to Venty transfer eligibility.

Transfer lee applies for each option being transferred.

Please principle. Option Travelle, they you can want and use I swown at the Chronic order space provinced above. Option Consequences to an orange of the page of your Flan delay Colonic Description.



December 11, 2021

VIA USPS Priority Mail Express

Mopar Vehicle Protection Cancelation Department P.O. Box 2700 Troy, MI 48007-2700

> Re: Cancellation of Plan #44798433, 8/75 Maximum Care; Option Code: WM1a75N ("Plan 1 THIRD NOTICE

Dear Mopar Vehicle Protection Cancellation Department,

I toke contacted you three (3) times to cancel this Plan. Fach time I have been ignored. This is the fourth and fine! attempt:

According to stage 8 of my Plan, copy enclosed, order the bending CANCELLATION POLICY, the Plan that he encelled by smalling or finding the concellular request to Vehicle Protection, Concellution Department. 1975—10.000 or for only about 128 833-990-0065.

The new vehicle warranty on the 2018 food to seed at the time, expired on August 18, 2021, and an explanation the agent was add matter Plan (assumed to the expiration, the 15th mild have affect when the new return, matterny at most 10000 co., two days tour on August 20, 2021, i gold my teep to a design located 300 miles from where I have and did not time. On the Plan, knowing I could get a refund as intermised to the area. Openingly, I had no need for the Plan at that point.

Un Optuber 4, 2021 I amalled my carn all more request to the email and research of the Plan. They'ring received no recounts. I sent a follow-up email an October 18, 2021. This time I could mive by make sure a west subuse but the Copies of the emails are attached. My analytic or the example of the example of the emails are attached. My analytic or the example of th

Again, having heard nothing for two weeks. I sent the documents via too on October 21, 2021, to the fire number above, as directed by the Plan. The fire went through as above in the enclosed fat in octor. A capty of the full tax is stratched. Again no pertive.

At 11 (17 sm 11) on November 11, 2011, Could Mayor Vehicle Protection in 800-521, 9022, the number Reset in the Plan under Tall-From Talephone Assistance 1 spect 7 minimum in the product with the designation of a graph of any periode for each state of the minimum in the minimum in the minimum of the segment of a graph of any periode for each the coll. How a minimum the segment in any part tallations has including Week apparently in among an the self-max has non-excitent on the after-sale function of the part of the following the contract on which has not tall any found on the seprential and the fact that in any mass on which the hall was leastly dry mass atherwise, and the fact that I had a recent than showed on the had grow through the agent told medically could enable the carried factor.

Mopar Vehicle Protection Cancelation Department December 10, 2021 Page 2

and I told for the didn't work, twice size rold me if to est, while in parents the fethal and to be parent. I told not all I manned to get at the rolling to the model entered to the model of the continuous process of the model of the election of the elec

If the experiment is never model by my Plan also Litary is a contract. Moreover has ignored the contract. Demand is never model that a colory for the full purchase price of \$2.115.00 is an in me within five (5) days of II a day of the letter. It it is not it will confirm what I have an end inspect, and that are the Moreovers of mention of limited by a confirmation of never had at internation to home it, and or pulposely acting at each and, to stone within the motter with all legs remained as promised. I will then no used meant further motter with all legs remained and any or in the end without limitation. The stiff of breach of content) from and any or in the least increase in the exact in the case. Nothing herein should be constanted a class action of the content all nothing herein should be constanted as a walker of any opin or remedicible of rights and remedies being expressly reserved. Planes govern our aritimal accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Alan Kheel



Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKAGE

THE PLAINTIFF MUST SERVE THIS ADR INFORMATION PACKAGE ON EACH PARTY WITH THE COMPLAINT.

CROSS-COMPLAINANTS must serve this ADR Information Package on any new parties named to the action with the cross-complaint.

What is ADR?

ADR helps people find solutions to their legal disputes without going to trial. The main types of ADR are negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and settlement conferences. When ADR is done by phone, videoconference or computer, it may be called Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). These alternatives to litigation and trial are described below.

Advantages of ADR

- **Saves Time:** ADR is faster than going to trial.
- Saves Money: Parties can save on court costs, attorney's fees, and witness fees.
- Keeps Control (with the parties): Parties choose their ADR process and provider for voluntary ADR.
- Reduces Stress/Protects Privacy: ADR is done outside the courtroom, in private offices, by phone or online.

Disadvantages of ADR

- Costs: If the parties do not resolve their dispute, they may have to pay for ADR, litigation, and trial.
- No Public Trial: ADR does not provide a public trial or a decision by a judge or jury.

Main Types of ADR

- 1. **Negotiation**: Parties often talk with each other in person, or by phone or online about resolving their case with a settlement agreement instead of a trial. If the parties have lawyers, they will negotiate for their clients.
- 2. **Mediation**: In mediation, a neutral mediator listens to each person's concerns, helps them evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of their case, and works with them to try to create a settlement agreement that is acceptable to all. Mediators do not decide the outcome. Parties may go to trial if they decide not to settle.

Mediation may be appropriate when the parties

- want to work out a solution but need help from a neutral person.
- have communication problems or strong emotions that interfere with resolution.

Mediation may <u>not</u> be appropriate when the parties

- want a public trial and want a judge or jury to decide the outcome.
- lack equal bargaining power or have a history of physical/emotional abuse.

How to Arrange Mediation in Los Angeles County

Mediation for **civil cases** is voluntary and parties may select any mediator they wish. Options include:

a. The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List

If all parties in an active civil case agree to mediation, they may contact these organizations to request a "Resource List Mediation" for mediation at reduced cost or no cost (for selected cases).

- ADR Services, Inc. Case Manager Elizabeth Sanchez, <u>elizabeth@adrservices.com</u> (949) 863-9800
- JAMS, Inc. Assistant Manager Reggie Joseph, RJoseph@jamsadr.com (310) 309-6209
- Mediation Center of Los Angeles Program Manager info@mediationLA.org (833) 476-9145

These organizations cannot accept every case and they may decline cases at their discretion. They may offer online mediation by video conference for cases they accept. Before contacting these organizations, review important information and FAQs at www.lacourt.org/ADR.Res.List

NOTE: The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List program does not accept family law, probate or small claims cases.

b. Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Programs

https://hrc.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/DRP-Fact-Sheet-23October19-Current-as-of-October-2019-1.pdf

Day of trial mediation programs have been paused until further notice.

Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). Parties in small claims and unlawful detainer (eviction) cases should carefully review the Notice and other information they may receive about (ODR) requirements for their case.

- c. Mediators and ADR and Bar organizations that provide mediation may be found on the internet.
- 3. **Arbitration**: Arbitration is less formal than trial, but like trial, the parties present evidence and arguments to the person who decides the outcome. In "binding" arbitration, the arbitrator's decision is final; there is no right to trial. In "nonbinding" arbitration, any party can request a trial after the arbitrator's decision. For more information about arbitration, visit http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm
- 4. **Mandatory Settlement Conferences (MSC)**: MSCs are ordered by the Court and are often held close to the trial date or on the day of trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or settlement officer who does not make a decision but who instead assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. For information about the Court's MSC programs for civil cases, visit http://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/C10047.aspx

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: http://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/C10109.aspx
For general information and videos about ADR, visit http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm

2019-GEN-014-00 Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 1 MAY 0.3 2019 2 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk 3 Deputy Rizalinda Mina 4 5 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 6 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 7 8 IN RE LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT) FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER - MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING 9 FOR CIVIL 10 11 12 On December 3, 2018, the Los Angeles County Superior Court mandated electronic filing of all 13 documents in Limited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. On January 2, 2019, the Los 14 Angeles County Superior Court mandated electronic filing of all documents filed in Non-Complex 15 Unlimited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b).) 16 All electronically filed documents in Limited and Non-Complex Unlimited cases are subject to the 17 following: 18 1) **DEFINITIONS** 19 a) "Bookmark" A bookmark is a PDF document navigational tool that allows the reader to 20 quickly locate and navigate to a designated point of interest within a document. 21 b) "Efiling Portal" The official court website includes a webpage, referred to as the efiling 22 portal, that gives litigants access to the approved Electronic Filing Service Providers. 23 "Electronic Envelope" A transaction through the electronic service provider for submission 24 of documents to the Court for processing which may contain one or more PDF documents 25 attached. 26 d) "Electronic Filing" Electronic Filing (eFiling) is the electronic transmission to a Court of a 27 document in electronic form. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b)(7).) 28

12

1415

1617

18 19

20 21

2223

24

26

25

2728

- e) "Electronic Filing Service Provider" An Electronic Filing Service Provider (EFSP) is a person or entity that receives an electronic filing from a party for retransmission to the Court. In the submission of filings, the EFSP does so on behalf of the electronic filer and not as an agent of the Court. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b)(8).)
- f) "Electronic Signature" For purposes of these local rules and in conformity with Code of Civil Procedure section 17, subdivision (b)(3), section 34, and section 1010.6, subdivision (b)(2), Government Code section 68150, subdivision (g), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.257, the term "Electronic Signature" is generally defined as an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record.
- g) "Hyperlink" An electronic link providing direct access from one distinctively marked place in a hypertext or hypermedia document to another in the same or different document.
- h) "Portable Document Format" A digital document format that preserves all fonts, formatting, colors and graphics of the original source document, regardless of the application platform used.

2) MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING

- a) Trial Court Records
 - Pursuant to Government Code section 68150, trial court records may be created, maintained, and preserved in electronic format. Any document that the Court receives electronically must be clerically processed and must satisfy all legal filing requirements in order to be filed as an official court record (California Rules of Court, rules 2.100, et seq. and 2.253(b)(6)).
- b) Represented Litigants
 Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b), represented litigants are required to
 electronically file documents with the Court through an approved EFSP.
- c) Public Notice
 - The Court has issued a Public Notice with effective dates the Court required parties to electronically file documents through one or more approved EFSPs. Public Notices containing effective dates and the list of EFSPs are available on the Court's website, at www.lacourt.org.

__

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27 28 d) Documents in Related Cases

Documents in related cases must be electronically filed in the eFiling portal for that case type if electronic filing has been implemented in that case type, regardless of whether the case has been related to a Civil case.

3) EXEMPT LITIGANTS

- a) Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(2), self-represented litigants are exempt from mandatory electronic filing requirements.
- b) Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, subdivision (d)(3) and California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(4), any party may make application to the Court requesting to be excused from filing documents electronically and be permitted to file documents by conventional means if the party shows undue hardship or significant prejudice.

4) EXEMPT FILINGS

- a) The following documents shall not be filed electronically:
 - i) Peremptory Challenges or Challenges for Cause of a Judicial Officer pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 170.6 or 170.3;
 - Bonds/Undertaking documents; ii)
 - iii) Trial and Evidentiary Hearing Exhibits
 - Any ex parte application that is filed concurrently with a new complaint including those iv) that will be handled by a Writs and Receivers department in the Mosk courthouse; and
 - v) Documents submitted conditionally under seal. The actual motion or application shall be electronically filed. A courtesy copy of the electronically filed motion or application to submit documents conditionally under seal must be provided with the documents submitted conditionally under seal.

b) Lodgments

Documents attached to a Notice of Lodgment shall be lodged and/or served conventionally in paper form. The actual document entitled, "Notice of Lodgment," shall be filed electronically.

1 2

3

6

7

5

8

10 11

1213

1415

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

5) ELECTRONIC FILING SYSTEM WORKING PROCEDURES

Electronic filing service providers must obtain and manage registration information for persons and entities electronically filing with the court.

- 6) TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS
 - a) Electronic documents must be electronically filed in PDF, text searchable format when technologically feasible without impairment of the document's image.
 - b) The table of contents for any filing must be bookmarked.
 - c) Electronic documents, including but not limited to, declarations, proofs of service, and exhibits, must be bookmarked within the document pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 3.1110(f)(4). Electronic bookmarks must include links to the first page of each bookmarked item (e.g. exhibits, declarations, deposition excerpts) and with bookmark titles that identify the bookedmarked item and briefly describe the item.
 - d) Attachments to primary documents must be bookmarked. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i) Depositions;
 - ii) Declarations;
 - iii) Exhibits (including exhibits to declarations);
 - iv) Transcripts (including excerpts within transcripts);
 - v) Points and Authorities;
 - vi) Citations; and
 - vii) Supporting Briefs.
 - e) Use of hyperlinks within documents (including attachments and exhibits) is strongly encouraged.
 - f) Accompanying Documents
 Each document acompanying a single pleading must be electronically filed as a separate digital PDF document.
 - g) Multiple Documents
 Multiple documents relating to one case can be uploaded in one envelope transaction.

4

123

4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

2526

27

28

h) Writs and Abstracts

Writs and Abstracts must be submitted as a separate electronic envelope.

i) Sealed Documents

If and when a judicial officer orders documents to be filed under seal, those documents must be filed electronically (unless exempted under paragraph 4); the burden of accurately designating the documents as sealed at the time of electronic submission is the submitting party's responsibility.

j) Redaction

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 1.201, it is the submitting party's responsibility to redact confidential information (such as using initials for names of minors, using the last four digits of a social security number, and using the year for date of birth) so that the information shall not be publicly displayed.

7) ELECTRONIC FILING SCHEDULE

- a) Filed Date
 - i) Any document received electronically by the court between 12:00 am and 11:59:59 pm shall be deemed to have been effectively filed on that court day if accepted for filing. Any document received electronically on a non-court day, is deemed to have been effectively filed on the next court day if accepted. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(6); Code Civ. Proc. § 1010.6(b)(3).)
 - ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, if a digital document is not filed in due course because of: (1) an interruption in service; (2) a transmission error that is not the fault of the transmitter; or (3) a processing failure that occurs after receipt, the Court may order, either on its own motion or by noticed motion submitted with a declaration for Court consideration, that the document be deemed filed and/or that the document's filing date conform to the attempted transmission date.

8) EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

a) Ex parte applications and all documents in support thereof must be electronically filed no later than 10:00 a.m. the court day <u>before</u> the ex parte hearing.

_5

2 3

1

4

5 6 7

8 9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27 28 b) Any written opposition to an ex parte application must be electronically filed by 8:30 a.m. the day of the ex parte hearing. A printed courtesy copy of any opposition to an ex parte application must be provided to the court the day of the ex parte hearing.

9) PRINTED COURTESY COPIES

- a) For any filing electronically filed two or fewer days before the hearing, a courtesy copy must be delivered to the courtroom by 4:30 p.m. the same business day the document is efiled. If the efiling is submitted after 4:30 p.m., the courtesy copy must be delivered to the courtroom by 10:00 a.m. the next business day.
- b) Regardless of the time of electronic filing, a printed courtesy copy (along with proof of electronic submission) is required for the following documents:
 - Any printed document required pursuant to a Standing or General Order; i)
 - ii) Pleadings and motions (including attachments such as declarations and exhibits) of 26 pages or more;
 - iii) Pleadings and motions that include points and authorities;
 - iv) Demurrers;
 - Anti-SLAPP filings, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 425.16; v)
 - Motions for Summary Judgment/Adjudication; and vi)
 - vii) Motions to Compel Further Discovery.
- c) Nothing in this General Order precludes a Judicial Officer from requesting a courtesy copy of additional documents. Courtroom specific courtesy copy guidelines can be found at www.lacourt.org on the Civil webpage under "Courtroom Information."

10) WAIVER OF FEES AND COSTS FOR ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOCUMENTS

- a) Fees and costs associated with electronic filing must be waived for any litigant who has received a fee waiver. (California Rules of Court, rules 2.253(b)(), 2.258(b), Code Civ. Proc. § 1010.6(d)(2).)
- b) Fee waiver applications for waiver of court fees and costs pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, subdivision (b)(6), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.252(f), may be electronically filed in any authorized action or proceeding.

1) SIGNATURES ON ELECTRONIC FILING

For purposes of this General Order, all electronic filings must be in compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 2.257. This General Order applies to documents filed within the Civil Division of the Los Angeles County Superior Court.

This First Amended General Order supersedes any previous order related to electronic filing, and is effective immediately, and is to remain in effect until otherwise ordered by the Civil Supervising Judge and/or Presiding Judge.

DATED: May 3, 2019



KEVIN C. BRAZILE Presiding Judge

VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS



Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section

Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section



Consumer Attorneys
Association of Los Angeles



Southern California Defense Counsel





California Employment Lawyers Association

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

- **♦**Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section**♦**
 - Los Angeles County Bar AssociationLabor and Employment Law Section
 - **♦**Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles**♦**
 - **♦**Southern California Defense Counsel**♦**
 - **♦**Association of Business Trial Lawyers**♦**
 - ◆California Employment Lawyers Association◆

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: FA E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	AX NO. (Optional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA,	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION – EARLY ORGA	NIZATIONAL MEETING	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

The parties agree that:

- 1. The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:
 - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
 - b. Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the conduct in question could be considered "core." In a personal injury case, an incident or police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered "core.");
 - c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses;
 - d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
 - e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
 - f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such issues can be presented to the Court;
 - g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

SHORT TITL	E:	CASE NUMBER:
	discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADF complaint;	R) Information Package" served with the
h.	Computation of damages, including documents, not prwhich such computation is based;	ivileged or protected from disclosure, on
i.	Whether the case is suitable for the Expedited Jurwww.lacourt.org under "Civil" and then under "General	
2.	The time for a defending party to respond to a completo for the complaint, and	aint or cross-complaint will be extended for the cross-
	complaint, which is comprised of the 30 days to responsible and the 30 days permitted by Code of Civil Procedu been found by the Civil Supervising Judge due to the this Stipulation. A copy of the General Order can be click on "General Information", then click on "Voluntary"	nd under Government Code § 68616(b), re section 1054(a), good cause having case management benefits provided by found at www.lacourt.org under "Civil",
3.	The parties will prepare a joint report titled "Joint Statu and Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, and if or results of their meet and confer and advising the Cou efficient conduct or resolution of the case. The partie the Case Management Conference statement, and statement is due.	desired, a proposed order summarizing urt of any way it may assist the parties's shall attach the Joint Status Report to
4.	References to "days" mean calendar days, unless other any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, for performing that act shall be extended to the next Co	Sunday or Court holiday, then the time
The fo	ollowing parties stipulate:	
Date:	>	
Data	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:	>	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	, ,	,
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	(THE SICTION TO AND)	(ATTORNETT ON)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
ACI\/ 3	229 (Rev 02/15) STIDLU ATION FADI V ODCANIZA	
LASC A	pproved 04/11 STIPULATION - EARLY ORGANIZA	Fage 2 01 2
Pr	rint Save	Clear

Case 2:22-cv-03376 Document 1-2 Filed 05/18/22 Page 100 of 127 Page ID #:113

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORN	IA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	S
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DESENDANT		
DEFENDANT:		
		CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION - DISCO	VERY RESOLUTION	

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

The parties agree that:

- 1. Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
- 2. At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a party from making a record at the conclusion of an Informal Discovery Conference, either orally or in writing.
- 3. Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
 - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
 - i. File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
 - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
 - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
 - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
 - i. Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
 - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied;

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:

- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
- iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filing.
- c. No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
- d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the Informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
- e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
- 4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
- 5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compel or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
 - It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
- 6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying *ex parte* for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
- 7. Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
- 8. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

SHORT TITLE:		CASE NUMBER:	
The follo	owing parties stipulate:		
Date:		>	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)	
Date.		>	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
		<i>></i>	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
		<u> </u>	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
		(ATTORNEY FOR	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME))
	(TVDE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)

1	ea	ear	ear	ear
---	----	-----	-----	-----

	DRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
	TELEPHONE NO.: FAX	(NO. (Optional):	
ATTOR	RNEY FOR (Name): RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, (COUNTY OF LOS ANGELE	ES
JRTHOL	JSE ADDRESS:		
AINTIFF:			
ENDAN	IT:		
	INFORMAL DISCOVERY (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution		CASE NUMBER:
1.	This document relates to:		
	Request for Informal DiscAnswer to Request for Informal	covery Conference formal Discovery Conference	
	Deadline for Court to decide on Recthe Request).	quest: (inse	ert date 10 calendar days following filing of
	Deadline for Court to hold Informal I days following filing of the Request).	Discovery Conference:	(insert date 20 calendar
	Request for Informal Discovery C the requested discovery, including	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny
	Request for Informal Discovery C	Conference, <u>briefly</u> describe	why the Court should deny

For Optional Use Print

Save

(pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipulation of the parties)

Clear

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX N E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	NO. (Optional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, C		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION AND ORDER - N	IOTIONS IN LIMINE	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

The parties agree that:

- 1. At least ____ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
- 2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
 - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
 - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues, a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
- 3. All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SHORT TITLE:			CASE NUMBER:
The fol	lowing parties stipulate:		
Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:	(TTT L STOTTMATTWWL)		(XTTOTALETT OTXT EXHITT)
		> _	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date.		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(THE ORTHUR WAWL)		(ATTORNETT ON DELENDANT)
Date.		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	· -	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:			
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	-	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	(TIPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNET FOR)
		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR)
THE CO	OURT SO ORDERS.		
	CONTINUE CONDENS.		
Date:			
		_	JUDICIAL OFFICER

Print Save

Clear

FILED
LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT

MAY 1 1 2011

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

General Order Re Use of Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations

2

18

5

6

ij,

9

10

H

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

ORDER PURSUANT TO CCP 1054(a), EXTENDING TIME TO RESPOND BY 30 DAYS WHEN PARTIES AGREE TO EARLY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING STIPULATION

Whereas the Los Angeles Superior Court and the Executive Committee of the Litigation Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association have cooperated in drafting "Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations" and in proposing the stipulations for use in general jurisdiction civil litigation in Los Angeles County;

Whereas the Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section; the Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section; the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles; the Association of Southern California Defense Counsel; the Association of Business Trial Lawyers of Los Angeles; and the California Employment Lawyers Association all "endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation, and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases;"

-1-

ORDER PURSUANT TO CCP 1054(a)

3 4

E 7

9 10

8

11

13

14

16

19

20

22

23

25

26 27

28

Whereas the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in litigation in order to achieve litigation efficiencies;

Whereas it is intended that use of the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation will promote economic case resolution and judicial efficiency;

Whereas, in order to promote a meaningful discussion of pleading issues at the Early Organizational Meeting and potentially to reduce the need for motions to challenge the pleadings, it is necessary to allow additional time to conduct the Early Organizational Meeting before the time to respond to a complaint or cross complaint has expired;

Whereas Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a) allows a judge of the court in which an action is pending to extend for not more than 30 days the time to respond to a pleading "upon good cause shown";

Now, therefore, this Court hereby finds that there is good cause to extend for 30 days the time to respond to a complaint or to a cross complaint in any action in which the parties have entered into the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation. This finding of good cause is based on the anticipated judicial efficiency and benefits of economic case resolution that the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation is intended to promote.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, in any case in which the parties have entered into an Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, the time for a defending party to respond to a complaint or cross complaint shall be extended by the 30 days permitted

by Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a) without further need of a specific court order. Carolyn B. Kuhl Supervising Judge of the Civil Departments, Los Angeles Superior Court -3-ORDER PURSUANT TO CCP 1054(a)

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Spring Street Courthouse 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles
NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE	04/18/2022 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court By: E. Chavez Deputy
Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.	CASE NUMBER: 22STCV12935

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM		ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
✓	Kenneth R. Freeman	14					

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

on 04/19/2022

By E. Chavez, Deputy Clerk

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

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

APPLICATION

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

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

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

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

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

TIME STANDARDS

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

COMPLAINTS

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

CROSS-COMPLAINTS

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

STATUS CONFERENCE

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

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

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

SANCTIONS

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

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

Class Actions

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

*Provisionally Complex Cases

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

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 04/18/2022 12:20 PM Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by E. Chavez, Deputy Clerk 22STCV12935

	223 TGV 12933	CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Todd M. Friedman, Esq. SBN 216752 Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman 21031 Ventura Blvd., Suite 340	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Woodland Hills, CA 91364 TELEPHONE NO.: 323-306-4234 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, Alan Kheel	FAX NO.: 866-633-0228	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	os Angeles	
STREET ADDRESS: 111 N Hill St MAILING ADDRESS: 111 N Hill St		
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900	012	
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courth	ouse	
CASE NAME: Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	22STCV12935
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defen	dant JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that	It best describes this case: Contract	Description allow Community Civil Little ation
Auto Tort Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (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 Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Contract (37) Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08) 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 Wrongful termination (36)	Petition re: arbitration award (11) Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
		ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana	gement:	
a. Large number of separately repre		er of witnesses
b. LY Extensive motion practice raising issues that will be time-consuming		with related actions pending in one or more courts ities, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta		postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a	. monetary b. nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 3		
5. This case is is not a class		6 044.045.)
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	and serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM-015.)
Date: April 18, 2022 Todd M. Friedman	Toda	M. Friedman
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the	NOTICE first paper filed in the action or proceeding	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed
in sanctions.		les of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
		u 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	e 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	eet will be used for statistical purposes only.
		Cal Dulas of Court vules 2 20 2 220 2 400 2 402 2 740

CM-010

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.

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)

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, 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

CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

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

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 (nondomestic 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 (nonharassment) 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

Page 2 of 2

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

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

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

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

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

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

Other Personal Injury/ Property Auto Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort Tort

LACIV 109 (Rev 2/16)

LASC Approved 03-04

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

В

SHORT TITLE:

Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC

Α

CASE NUMBER 22STCV12935

C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)						
	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1, 2, 3					
perty h Tort	Civil Rights (08)	□ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3					
ry/ Pro I Deatl	Defamation (13)	□ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3					
al Inju ongfu	Fraud (16)	□ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3					
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	□ A6017 Legal Malpractice □ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3					
žö	Other (35)	☑ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	<u>(1)</u> 2, 3					
ent	Wrongful Termination (36)	□ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3					
Employment	Other Employment (15)	□ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case □ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1, 2, 3 10					
	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	 □ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2, 5 2, 5 1, 2, 5 1, 2, 5					
Contract	Collections (09)	 □ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case □ A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014) 	5, 6, 11 5, 11 5, 6, 11					
	Insurance Coverage (18)	□ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8					
	Other Contract (37)	 □ A6009 Contractual Fraud □ A6031 Tortious Interference □ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence) 	1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 8, 9					
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	□ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6					
operty	Wrongful Eviction (33)	□ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6					
Real Property	Other Real Property (26)	 □ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure) 	2, 6 2, 6 2, 6					
e	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	□ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11					
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11					
awful [Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2, 6, 11					
Unic	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11					
			Щ.					

SHORT TITLE: Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC

CASE NUMBER 22STCV12935

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	□ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
ew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	□ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2, 5
Judicial Review		□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2, 8
licia	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2
Jud		□ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2
	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2, 8
uc	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	□ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
tigatio	Construction Defect (10)	□ A6007 Construction Defect	1, 2, 3
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	□ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1, 2, 8
ly Con	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1, 2, 8
isionall	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	□ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
Prov	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
		□ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2, 5, 11
ין ין		□ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2, 6
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement	□ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2, 9
orce	of Judgment (20)	□ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2, 8
Enf of .		□ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2, 8
		□ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 8, 9
Ş	RICO (27)	□ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
llaneous omplaints		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1, 2, 8
·llan omp	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2, 8
Miscel Civil Co	(Not Specified Above) (42)	☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
S ⊆		☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	□ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2, 8
		☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2, 3, 9
Suc		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2, 3, 9
Misce∥aneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not	☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2, 3, 9
il Pe	Specified Above) (43)	□ A6190 Election Contest	2
Mis Civ		☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender	2, 7
		□ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2, 3, 8
		□ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2, 9
			

SHORT TITLE: Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC	CASE NUMBER
Alan Kheel v. FCA US LLC	228TCV12935

Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address which is the basis for the filing location, including zip code. (No address required for class action cases).

	REASON:			ADDRESS: 4627 Hurford Terrace
	☑ 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □	8. 🗆 9. 🗆	10. 🗆 11.	
		1	T	
	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
	Encino	CA	91436	
S	tep 5: Certification of Assignme the Superior Court of Califo		•	se is properly filed in the <u>Central</u> District or geles [Code Civ. Proc., §392 et seq., and Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)].
	Dated: April 18, 2022			Todd M. Friedman

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

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

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 04/18/2022 12:20 PM Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by E. Chavez, Deputy Clerk 22STCV12935

SUMMONS	
(CITACION JUDICIAL)	į

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

FCA US LLC,

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

ALAN KHEEL, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

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

SUM-100

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

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, 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 afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

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

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia,org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen 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): Stanley Mosk Courthouse

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):

22STCV12935

111 N Hill St

Los Angeles, CA 90012

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Todd M. Friedman, 21031 Ventura Blvd., Suite 340, Woodland Hills, CA 91364, 323-306-4234

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

DATE: 04/18/2022 Clerk, by (Secretario) E. Chavez , Deputy (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

[SEAL		(Millions	
,	CHIFO	RVII. COL	
15			2
100	410		5/
1	CHILD IS	A CARRE	/
	6.03	. 33	

1.	as an individual defendant.
2.	as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. on behalf of (specify):

under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)

CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)

CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

other (specify):
4. by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465 www.courtinfo.ca.gov

> American LegalNet, Inc. www.FormsWorkflow.com

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 14

22STCV12935 ALAN KHEEL vs FCA US LLC May 3, 2022 10:00 AM

Judge: Honorable Kenneth R. Freeman

Judicial Assistant: B. Guerrero

ERM: None

Courtroom Assistant: E. Menjivar Deputy Sheriff: None

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff(s): No Appearances
For Defendant(s): No Appearances

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: Court Order Regarding Newly Filed Class Action;

By this order, the Court determines this case to be Complex according to Rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. The Clerk's Office has assigned this case to this department for all purposes.

Pursuant to Government Code Sections 70616(a) and 70616(b), a single complex fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) must be paid on behalf of all plaintiffs. For defendants, a complex fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) must be paid for each defendant, intervenor, respondent or adverse party, not to exceed, for each separate case number, a total of eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000.00), collected from all defendants, intervenors, respondents, or adverse parties. All such fees are ordered to be paid to Los Angeles Superior Court, within ten (10) days of service of this order.

By this order, the Court stays the case, except for service of the Summons and Complaint. The stay continues at least until the Initial Status Conference. Initial Status Conference is set for 07/08/2022 at 10:00 AM in this department. At least ten (10) days prior to the Initial Status Conference, counsel for all parties must discuss the issues set forth in the Initial Status Conference Order issued this date. Counsel must file a Joint Initial Status Conference Response Statement five (5) court days before the Initial Status Conference.

The Initial Status Conference Order, served concurrently with this Minute Order, is to help the Court and the parties manage this complex case by developing an orderly schedule for briefing, discovery, and court hearings. The parties are informally encouraged to exchange documents and information as may be useful for case evaluation.

Responsive pleadings shall not be filed until further Order of the Court. Parties must file a Notice of Appearance in lieu of an Answer or other responsive pleading. The filing of a Notice of Appearance shall not constitute a waiver of any substantive or procedural challenge to the

Minute Order Page 1 of 3

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 14

22STCV12935 ALAN KHEEL vs FCA US LLC May 3, 2022 10:00 AM

Judge: Honorable Kenneth R. Freeman

Judicial Assistant: B. Guerrero

CSR: None

ERM: None

Courtroom Assistant: E. Menjivar Deputy Sheriff: None

Complaint. Nothing in this order stays the time for filing an Affidavit of Prejudice pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6. Nothing in this order stays the filing of an Amended Complaint pursuant to Labor Code Section 2699.3(a)(2)(C) by a plaintiff wishing to add a Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA") claim.

For information on electronic filing in the Complex Courts, please refer to https://www.lacourt.org/division/efiling/efiling2.aspx#civil. See, in particular, the link therein for "Complex Civil efiling." Parties shall file all documents in conformity with the Presiding Judge's First Amended General Order of May 3, 2019, particularly including the provisions therein requiring Bookmarking with links to primary documents and citations; that Order is available on the Court's website at the link shown above.

For efficiency in communication with counsel, the complex program requires the parties in every new case to use an approved third-party cloud service that provides an electronic message board. In order to facilitate communication with counsel prior to the Initial Status Conference, the parties must sign-up with the e-service provider at least ten (10) court days in advance of the Initial Status Conference and advise the Court which provider was selected.

The court has implemented LACourtConnect to allow attorneys, self-represented litigants and parties to make audio or video appearances in Los Angeles County courtrooms. LACourtConnect technology provides a secure, safe and convenient way to attend hearings remotely. A key element of the Court's Access LACourt YOUR WAY program to provide services and access to justice, LACourtConnect is intended to enhance social distancing and change the traditional in-person courtroom appearance model. See https://my.lacourt.org/laccwelcome for more information.

This Complex Courtroom does not use Los Angeles Superior Court's Court Reservation ("CRS") portal to reserve motion hearing dates. Rather, counsel may secure dates by calling the Courtroom Assistant at 213-310-70xx with the "xx" being the Department number, e.g. Dept. 1 is 01 and Dept. 10 is 10.

Court reporters are not provided for hearings or trials. The parties should make their own arrangements for any hearing where a transcript is desired.

If you believe a party or witness will need an interpreter, see the court's website for information on how to make such a request in a timely manner. https://www.lacourt.org/irud/UI/index.aspx

Counsel are directed to access the following link for further information on procedures in the

Minute Order Page 2 of 3

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 14

22STCV12935 ALAN KHEEL vs FCA US LLC May 3, 2022 10:00 AM

Judge: Honorable Kenneth R. Freeman

Judicial Assistant: B. Guerrero

CSR: None

ERM: None

Courtroom Assistant: E. Menjivar Deputy Sheriff: None

Complex litigation Program courtrooms: https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0042.aspx.

The plaintiff must serve a copy of this minute order and the attached Initial Status Conference Order on all parties forthwith and file a Proof of Service in this department within seven (7) days of service.

Certificate of Mailing is attached.

Minute Order Page 3 of 3

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 05/03/2022 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Spring Street Courthouse 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012		
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:		
Alan Kheel	By: B. Guerrero Deputy	
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:		
FCA US LLC		
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	CASE NUMBER: 22STCV12935	

I, the below-named Executive Officer/Clerk of the above-entitled court, do hereby certify that I am not a party to the cause herein, and that on this date I served the Minute Order (Court Order Regarding Newly Filed Class Action;) of 05/03/2022, Initial Status Conference Order upon each party or counsel named below by placing the document for collection and mailing so as to cause it to be deposited in the United States mail at the courthouse in Los Angeles, California, one copy of the original filed/entered herein in a separate sealed envelope to each address as shown below with the postage thereon fully prepaid, in accordance with standard court practices.

Todd Michael Friedman Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. 21031 Ventura Blvd. Suite 340 Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

By: B. Guerrero
Deputy Clerk

Dated: <u>05/3/2022</u>

27

28

FCA US LLC, et al

Defendants.



SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CENTRAL DISTRICT

ALAN KHEEL

Case No. 22STCV12935
INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE ORDER
(COMPLEX LITIGATION PROGRAM)
vs.

Case Assigned for All Purposes to Judge Kenneth R. Freeman

Department: 14

Date: July 8, 2022 Time: 10:00 a.m.

Due to the pandemic and the urgent need to avoid court appearances, the parties MUST sign up with an e- service provider at least ten court days in advance of the Initial Status

Conference and advise the Court, via email to sscdept14@lacourt.org, which provider was selected.

This case has been assigned for all purposes to Judge Kenneth R. Freeman in the Complex Litigation Program. An Initial Status Conference is set for July 8, 2022, at 10:00 a.m., in

Department 14 located in the Spring Street Courthouse, at United States District Court, at 312

N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012. Counsel for all the parties are ordered to attend.

The Court orders counsel to prepare for the Initial Status Conference by identifying and discussing the central legal and factual issues in the case. Counsel for plaintiff is ordered to

INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE ORDER

initiate contact with counsel for defense to begin this process. Counsel then must negotiate and agree, as possible, on a case management plan. To this end, counsel must file a Joint Initial Status Conference Class Action Response Statement ten (10) court days (June 24, 2022) before the Initial Status Conference. The Joint Response Statement must be filed on line-numbered pleading paper and must specifically answer each of the below-numbered questions. Do not the use the Judicial Council Form CM-110 (Case Management Statement) for this purpose:

- PARTIES AND COUNSEL: Please list all presently-named class representatives and presently-named defendants, together with all counsel of record, including counsel's contact and email information.
- 2. POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL PARTIES: Does any plaintiff presently intend to add more class representatives? If so, and if known, by what date and by what name? Does any plaintiff presently intend to name more defendants? If so, and if known, by what date and by what name? Does any appearing defendant presently intend to file a cross-complaint? If so, who will be named.
- IMPROPERLY NAMED DEFENDANT(S): If the complaint names the wrong person or entity, please explain.
- 4. ADEQUACY OF PROPOSED CLASS REPRESENTATIVE(S): If any party believes one or more named plaintiffs might not be an adequate class representative, please explain. No prejudice will attach to these responses.
 - 5. ESTIMATED CLASS SIZE: Please discuss and indicate the estimated class size.
- 6. OTHER ACTIONS WITH OVERLAPPING CLASS DEFINITIONS: Please list other cases with overlapping class definitions. Please identify the court, the short caption title, the docket number, and the case status.
 - 7. POTENTIALLY RELEVANT ARBITRATION AND/OR CLASS ACTION

-2-

5

8

7

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

28

27

WAIVER CLAUSES: Please include a sample of any clause of this sort. Opposing parties must summarize their views on this issue.

- 8. POTENTIAL EARLY CRUCIAL MOTIONS: Opposing counsel are to identify and describe the significant core issues in the case. Counsel then are to identify efficient ways to resolve those issues. The vehicles include:
 - Early motions in limine,
 - Early motions about particular jury instructions.
 - Demurrers,
 - Motions to strike,
 - Motions for judgment on the pleadings, and
 - Motions for summary judgment and summary adjudication.
- 9. CLASS CONTACT INFORMATION: Does plaintiff need class contact information from the defendant's records? If so, do the parties consent to an "opt-out" notice process (as approved in Belaire-West Landscape, Inc. v. Superior Court (2007) 149 Cal. App. 4th 554, 561) to precede defense delivery of this information to plaintiff's counsel? If the parties agree on the notice process, who should pay for it? Should there be a third-party administrator?
- 10. PROTECTIVE ORDERS: Parties considering an order to protect confidential information from general disclosure should begin with the model protective orders found on the Los Angeles Superior Court Website under "Civil Tools for Litigators."
- 11. DISCOVERY: Please discuss discovery. Do the parties agree on a plan? If not, can the parties negotiate a compromise? At minimum, please summarize each side's views on discovery. The Court generally allows discovery on matters relevant to class certification, which (depending on circumstances) may include factual issues also touching the merits. The Court generally does not permit extensive or expensive discovery relevant only to the merits (for

-3-

7

10 11

13

12

15

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27 28 example, detailed damages discovery) unless a persuasive showing establishes early need. If any party seeks discovery from absent class members, please estimate how many, and also state the kind of discovery you propose¹.

- 12. INSURANCE COVERAGE: Please state if there is insurance for indemnity or reimbursement.
- 13. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION: Please discuss ADR and state each party's position about it. If pertinent, how can the Court help identify the correct neutral and prepare the case for a successful settlement negotiation?
- 14. TIMELINE FOR CASE MANAGEMENT: Please recommend dates and times for the following:
 - The next status conference,
 - A schedule for alternative dispute resolution, if it is relevant.
 - A filing deadline for the motion for class certification, and
 - Filing deadlines and descriptions for other anticipated non-discovery motions.
- 15. ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF PAPERS: For efficiency the complex program requires the parties in every new case to use a third-party cloud service. While the parties are free to choose one of the services shown below, this Court (Department 14) prefers that the parties select:
 - Case Anywhere (http://www.caseanywhere.com).

The parties are not required to select Case Anywhere, but may chose instead either

- File & Serve Xpress (https://secure.fileandservexpress.com) or
- CaseHomePage (http://www.casehomepage.com).

-4.

¹ See California Rule of Court, Rule 3.768.

Please agree on one and submit the parties' choice when filing the Joint Initial Status.

Conference Class Action Response Statement. If there is agreement, please identify the vendor. If parties cannot agree, the Court will select the vendor at the Initial Status Conference. Electronic service is not the same as electronic filing. Only traditional methods of filing by physical delivery of original papers or by fax filing are presently acceptable.

Reminder When Seeking To Dismiss Or To Obtain Settlement Approval:

"A dismissal of an entire class action, or of any party or cause of action in a class action, requires Court approval . . . Requests for dismissal must be accompanied by a declaration setting forth the facts on which the party relies. The declaration must clearly state whether consideration, direct or indirect, is being given for the dismissal and must describe the consideration in detail."

If the parties have settled the class action, that too will require judicial approval based on a noticed motion (although it may be possible to shorten time by consent for good cause shown).

Pending further order of this Court, and except as otherwise provided in this Initial Status

Conference Order, these proceedings are stayed in their entirety. This stay shall preclude the filing
of any answer, demurrer, motion to strike, or motions challenging the jurisdiction of the Court.

However, any defendant may file a Notice of Appearance for purposes of identification of counsel
and preparation of a service list. The filing of such a Notice of Appearance shall be without
prejudice to any challenge to the jurisdiction of the Court, substantive or procedural challenges to
the Complaint, without prejudice to any affirmative defense, and without prejudice to the filing of
any cross-complaint in this action. This stay is issued to assist the Court and the parties in
managing this "complex" case through the development of an orderly schedule for briefing and
hearings on procedural and substantive challenges to the complaint and other issues that may

-5-

² California Rule of Court, Rule 3.770(a)

記憶學院

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Class Action Alleges FCA US Fails to Honor Service Plan Cancellation Requests</u>