

JS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Jessica Slivak, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Philadelphia, PA
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Kalikhman & Rayz, LLC 1051 County Line Road, Suite "A"
Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006 (215) 364-5030

DEFENDANTS

CHICKIE'S AND PETE'S, INC.

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

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

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
| Citizen of This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs. <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition	LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))	FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609
			IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions		

V. ORIGIN

(Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding
- 2 Removed from State Court
- 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- 5 Transferred from another district (specify)
- 6 Multidistrict Litigation
- 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.

Brief description of cause:
Violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

1/10/18
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFF _____ JUDGE _____ MAG. JUDGE _____

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to appropriate calendar.

Address of Plaintiff: c/o Kalikhman & Rayz, LLC 1051 County Line Rd., Suite "A" Huntingdon Valley, PA

Address of Defendant: 110000 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA

Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: Philadelphia County

(Use Reverse Side For Additional Space)

Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock? (Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a)) Yes [] No [X]

Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities? Yes [] No [X]

RELATED CASE, IF ANY:

Case Number: Judge Date Terminated:

Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:

- 1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes [] No []
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes [] No []
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes [] No []
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual? Yes [] No []

CIVIL: (Place [X] in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)

A. Federal Question Cases:

- 1. [] Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts
2. [] FELA
3. [] Jones Act-Personal Injury
4. [] Antitrust
5. [] Patent
6. [] Labor-Management Relations
7. [] Civil Rights
8. [] Habeas Corpus
9. [] Securities Act(s) Cases
10. [] Social Security Review Cases
11. [X] All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify) 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.

B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:

- 1. [] Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
2. [] Airplane Personal Injury
3. [] Assault, Defamation
4. [] Marine Personal Injury
5. [] Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
6. [] Other Personal Injury (Please specify)
7. [] Products Liability
8. [] Products Liability — Asbestos
9. [] All other Diversity Cases (Please specify)

ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION

(Check Appropriate Category)

I, Arkady "Eric" Rayz, Esq., counsel of record do hereby certify:

- [X] Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;
[X] Relief other than monetary damages is sought.

DATE: 1/10/2018

Attorney-at-Law

87976

Attorney I.D.#

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.

DATE: 1/10/2018

Attorney-at-Law

87976

Attorney I.D.#

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

SLIVAK

CIVIL ACTION

v.

CHICKIE'S AND PETE'S, INC.

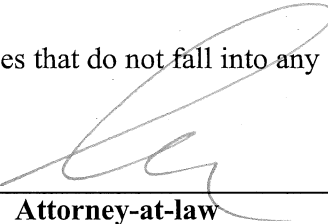
NO.

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:

- (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255. ()
- (b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits. ()
- (c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2. ()
- (d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos. ()
- (e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.) (x)
- (f) Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks. ()

1/10/2018
Date


Attorney-at-law

Plaintiff
Attorney for

(215) 364-5030
Telephone

(215) 364-5029
FAX Number

erayz@kalraylaw.com
E-Mail Address

with an automatic side-ramp, allowing Plaintiff to wheel herself into and out of her vehicle so as to permit her to travel independently.

6. Naturally, this vehicle is registered as a “handicapped” vehicle with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Department of Transportation and, consequently, bears a “handicapped” license plate.

7. Because of her vehicle’s side-ramp, Plaintiff requires the use of “van accessible” handicapped parking spaces in order to provide her with sufficient space for access to and from her motor vehicle.

8. As set forth below, Plaintiff was denied full access to Defendant’s facilities due to their non-compliance with the ADA. As set forth below, Defendant has failed to comply with the ADA’s regulations regarding “handicap” parking. As such, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant violated the ADA and its implementing regulations.

9. Unless Defendant corrects the access barriers detailed herein, Plaintiff will be denied safe and full access to Defendant’s facilities.

10. The ADA permits private individuals, such as Plaintiff, to bring suit in federal court to compel compliance with the ADA.

11. Accordingly, and on behalf of a class of similarly situated individuals, Plaintiff seeks: (i) a declaration that Defendant’s facilities violate federal law as described; and (ii) an injunction requiring Defendant to remove the identified access barriers, so that they are fully accessible to, and independently usable by, physically-impaired individuals such as Plaintiff and the class she seeks to represent.

12. Plaintiff also requests that once Defendant is fully in compliance with the requirements of the ADA, the Court retain jurisdiction for a period of time to be determined to

ensure that Defendant has adopted and is following an institutional policy that will, in fact, cause Defendant to remain in compliance with the law.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

13. This Court has federal question jurisdiction over the ADA claims asserted herein pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 42 U.S.C. § 12188.

14. Plaintiff's claims asserted herein arose in this judicial district and Defendant maintains its headquarters and/or does substantial business in this judicial district.

15. Venue in this judicial district is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), in that this is the judicial district in which a substantial part of the acts and omissions giving rise to the claims occurred.

PARTIES

16. Plaintiff is and, at all times relevant hereto, was a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Plaintiff is and, at all times relevant hereto, has been a legally handicapped individual, and is therefore a member of a protected class under the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2) and the regulations implementing the ADA set forth at 28 C.F.R. § 36.101 et seq.

17. Defendant Chickie's and Pete's, Inc. ("Defendant" or "Chickie's") operates a restaurant under the trade name "Chickie's and Pete's" at 110000 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA. As set forth in public filings with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Defendant maintains its offices at 489 Bristol Pike Bensalem, PA.

18. Defendant is a "public accommodation" pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12181(7)(F).

TITLE III OF THE ADA

19. On July 26, 1990, President George H.W. Bush signed into law the ADA, a comprehensive civil rights law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability.

20. The ADA broadly protects the rights of individuals with disabilities with respect to employment, access to State and local government services, places of public accommodation, transportation, and other important areas of American life.

21. Title III of the ADA prohibits discrimination in the activities of places of public accommodation and requires places of public accommodation to comply with ADA standards and to be readily accessible to, and independently usable by, individuals with disabilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12181-89.

22. On July 26, 1991, the Department of Justice (“DOJ”) issued rules implementing Title III of the ADA, which are codified at 28 C.F.R. § 36.¹

23. Appendix A of the 1991 Title III regulations (republished as Appendix D to 28 C.F.R. § 36) contains the ADA standards for Accessible Design (“1991 Standards”), which were based upon the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (“1991 ADAAG”), published by the Access Board on the same date.²

24. The ADA requires removal of existing architectural barriers in facilities existing before January 26, 1992, where such removal is readily achievable. See 42 U.S.C. §§ 12181(9), 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv), and 28 C.F.R. § 36.304(a).

25. Facilities newly built or altered after January 26, 1993 must be readily accessible

¹ The DOJ is the administrative agency charged by Congress with implementing the requirements of the ADA.

² The Access Board was established by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. See 29 U.S.C. § 792. The passage of the ADA expanded the Access Board’s responsibilities. The ADA requires the Access Board to “issue minimum guidelines . . . to ensure that buildings, facilities, rail passenger cars, and vehicles are accessible, in terms of architecture and design, transportation, and communication, to individuals with disabilities.” 42 U.S.C. § 12204. The ADA requires the DOJ to issue regulations that include enforceable accessibility standards applicable to facilities subject to Title III that are consistent with the “minimum guidelines” issued by the Access Board, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12134(c), 12186(c).

and usable by disabled individuals, including individuals who use wheelchairs. See 28 C.F.R. § 36.401 and 28 C.F.R. § 36.402.

26. The DOJ revised the 1991 ADAAG when it issued The 2010 Standards for Accessible Design (“2010 Standards”), which were published on September 15, 2010.

27. Notably, many of the requirements with respect to parking remained the same in the 2010 Standards.

28. As set forth below, Defendant has failed to comply with those requirements.

VIOLATIONS AT ISSUE

29. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of others similarly situated against Defendant for violations of the ADA and its implementing regulations in connection with accessibility barriers in the parking lot of Defendant’s restaurant located at 11000 Roosevelt Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19116 (the “Boulevard Location”).

30. Defendant’s restaurant at the Boulevard Location is not fully accessible to, and independently usable by, individuals with disabilities.

31. The Boulevard Location is within Plaintiff’s regular area of travel.

32. She has patronized this location in the past and intends to do so again in the future. Indeed, it is a restaurant that her family likes to attend together, frequenting the location three (3) to four (4) times per year.

33. During one or more of her recent visits, Plaintiff experienced difficulty and unnecessary risk due to the existence of architectural barriers that impeded her access to, and ability to use, Defendant’s facility.

34. Initially, as evidenced in the image below, at the Boulevard Location, Defendant’s designated “handicapped” parking spaces lack the requisite International Symbol of

Accessibility, which constitutes a violation of Section 502.6 of the 2010 Standards:



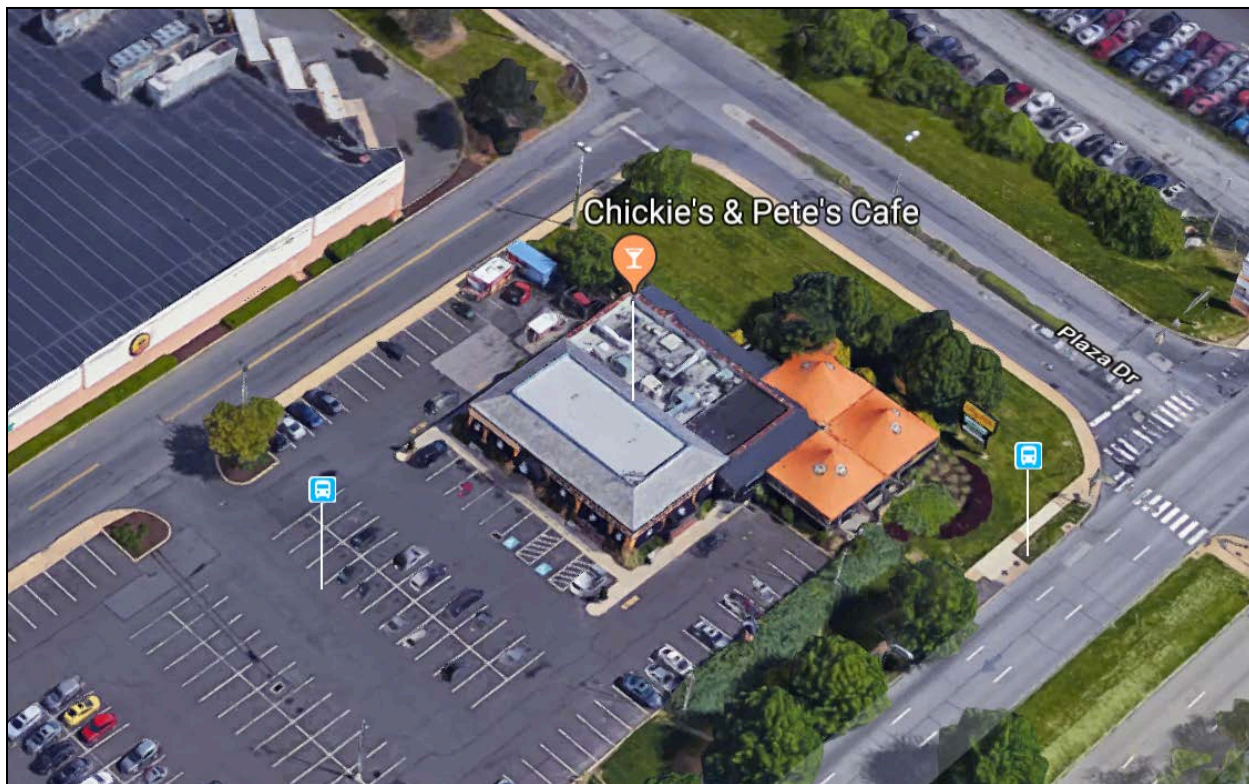
35. Moreover, no parking spaces at the Boulevard Location are designated “van accessible” as required by the ADA, which is a separate violation of Section 502.6 of the 2010 Standards, as well as Section 208.2.4 of the 2010 Standards that requires “at least one” designated “van accessible” parking space for every six designated “handicapped” parking spaces a facility maintains.

36. Section 502.2 of the 2010 Standards states that “van accessible parking spaces shall be 132 inches (3350 mm) wide minimum, shall be marked to define the width, and shall have an adjacent access aisle complying with 502.3.”

37. As evidenced in the photograph above, each of the parking spaces at the

Boulevard Location were uniform in width and there are no “van accessible” designated spaces having a width of 132 inches.³

38. As evidenced by the below image, Defendant has adequate spacing around the Boulevard Location and, yet, it chose not to designate any “van accessible” parking spaces in close proximity:



39. The failure to include proper “van accessible” space constitutes a violation of Section 502.2 of the 2010 Standards.

40. In addition, Section 502.3 of the 2010 Standards states that “access aisles” serving designated “handicapped” parking spots must connect parking spaces to accessible entrances.

³ While the 2010 Standards allow for an exception to the requirement of “van accessible” designated spaces having a width of 132 inches, no such exception exists for the Boulevard Location. Indeed a van designated space may have a width of 96 inches, so long as the adjacent “access aisle” is also 96 inches wide. The “access aisles” at the Boulevard Location are less than 96 inches wide.

41. In this regard, Section 303.4 of the 2010 Standards states that ramps and curb ramps are required along accessible routes to span changes in level greater than ½ inches.

42. As seen in the photograph below, at least one of the “access aisles” at the Boulevard Location, leads to a curb in excess of ½ inches in height without a curb ramp “cutout,” which makes it unusable and, therefore, not compliant with ADA requirements:



43. As a result of Defendant’s failure to provide a proper, “van accessible” space, as required by the ADA, Plaintiff cannot safely lower her van’s ramp, which is her only means of entry and exit from her vehicle.

44. Plaintiff believes and, therefore, avers that the above-referenced conditions have existed at the location for years.

45. Yet, Defendant has failed to take any corrective measures.

46. Defendant's facilities are within the geographic zone that Plaintiff typically travels as part of her routine activities.

47. Indeed, Plaintiff has visited Defendant's facilities on multiple occasions (for family functions and outings) and will continue to visit Defendant's facilities in the future as part of her regular activities.

48. Upon information and belief, Defendant has centralized policies regarding the management and operation of its facilities, and those policies are inadequate to ensure compliance with the ADA, as is demonstrated by the fact that Defendant's facilities remain non-compliant.

49. Plaintiff will continue to attempt to use Defendant's facilities. However, so long as Defendant continues to violate the ADA, Plaintiff will be unable to use them independently and will be, thereby, denied full access to Defendant's facilities.

50. Plaintiff requests periodic monitoring to confirm that the public accommodations are brought into compliance and remain in compliance.

51. Without injunctive relief, Plaintiff will continue to be unable to independently use Defendant's facilities.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

52. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to Rules 23(a) and 23(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of herself and all individuals with disabilities who have attempted to access, or will attempt to access Defendant's facilities (the "Class").

53. Upon information and belief, the Class is so numerous that joinder of all individual members in one action would be impracticable. The disposition of the individual

claims of the respective Class members through this class action will benefit both the parties and this Court.

54. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. The claims of the Plaintiff and members of the Class are based on the same legal theories and arise from the same unlawful conduct.

55. Common Questions of Fact and Law: There is a well-defined community of interest and common questions of fact and law affecting members of the Class in that they all have been and/or are being denied their civil rights to full and equal access to, and use and enjoyment of, Defendant's facilities and/or services due to Defendant's failure to make its facilities fully accessible and independently usable as above described.

56. The questions of fact and law common to the class include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Whether Defendant is a "public accommodation" under the ADA;
- b. Whether Defendant's conduct in failing to make its facilities fully accessible and independently usable as described above violated the ADA;
- c. Whether Defendant's system or procedures for ensuring ADA compliance is adequate and appropriate; and
- d. Whether Plaintiff and members of the class are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief.

57. Adequacy of Representation: Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the class because her interests do not conflict with the interests of the members of the Class. Plaintiff will fairly, adequately, and vigorously represent and protect the interests of the members of the class and have no interests antagonistic to the members of the class. Plaintiff has retained counsel

who are competent and experienced in the prosecution of class action litigation and, specifically, those involving violations of the ADA and the underlying regulations.

58. Class certification is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) because Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, making appropriate both declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to Plaintiff and the Class as a whole.

**COUNT I
VIOLATION OF THE ADA**

59. The allegations contained in the previous paragraphs are incorporated by reference.

60. Defendant's facilities were required to be altered, designed, or constructed so that they are readily accessible and usable by disabled individuals, including individuals who use wheelchairs. See 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(1).

61. The architectural barriers described above demonstrate that Defendant's facilities were not altered, designed, or constructed in a manner that causes them to be readily accessible to and usable by individuals who use wheelchairs, including Plaintiff and the class she seeks to represent.

62. The architectural barriers described above demonstrate that Defendant has failed to remove barriers, as required by 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv).

63. Defendant's facilities are required to comply with the Department of Justice's 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, or in some cases the 1991 Standards 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(1); 28 C.F.R. § 36.406; 28 C.F.R. § 36, app. A.

64. Defendant is required to provide individuals who use wheelchairs full and equal enjoyment of its facilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

65. Defendant has discriminated against Plaintiff and the Class in that it has failed to make its facilities fully accessible to, and independently usable by, individuals who use wheelchairs in violation of the ADA, as described above.

66. Defendant's conduct is ongoing, and, given that Defendant has not complied with the ADA's requirements that public accommodations be fully accessible to, and independently usable by, individuals with disabilities, Plaintiff invokes her statutory right to declaratory and injunctive relief, as well as costs and attorneys' fees.

67. Without the requested injunctive relief, specifically including the request that the Court retain jurisdiction of this matter for a period to be determined after the Defendant certifies that it is fully in compliance with the mandatory requirements of the ADA that are discussed above, Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA's requirements that its facilities be accessible to, and independently usable, by individuals with disabilities is likely to recur.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the members of the Class, pray for:

- a. A Declaratory Judgment that at the commencement of this action Defendant was in violation of the specific requirements of Title III of the ADA described above;
- b. A permanent injunction which directs Defendant to take all steps necessary to bring its facilities into full compliance with the requirements set forth in the ADA, and its implementing regulations, and which further directs that the Court shall retain jurisdiction for a period to be determined after Defendant certifies that all of its facilities are fully in compliance with the relevant requirements of the ADA to ensure that Defendant has adopted and is following an institutional policy that will in fact cause Defendant to remain in compliance with the law;

- c. An Order certifying the Class proposed by Plaintiff, and naming Plaintiff as the class representative and appointing her counsel as class counsel;
- d. Payment of costs of suit;
- e. Payment of reasonable attorneys' fees; and
- f. The provision of whatever other relief the Court deems just, equitable and appropriate.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable.

Date: January 10, 2018

Respectfully submitted,
KALIKHMAN & RAYZ, LLC



Arkady "Eric" Rayz
Demetri A. Braynin
1051 County Line Road, Suite "A"
Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006
Telephone: (215) 364-5030
Facsimile: (215) 364-5029
E-mail: erayz@kalraylaw.com
E-mail: dbraynin@kalraylaw.com

Counsel for Plaintiff and the Proposed Class

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [ADA Lawsuit Alleges Chickie's and Pete's Restaurant Lacks Van-Accessible Parking](#)
