

MAR 1 2013 BY MARY FLORES, DEPUTY

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT

KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN. RAWLINGS COMPANY, LDC, a Kentucky Limited Liability Company, dba THE RAWLINGS GROUP; and DOES 1-20,

BC 501

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 1. BREACH OF CONTRACT
- 2. BREACH OF DUTY OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALINGS
 - 3. DECLARATORY RELIEF
- 4. FRAUD & DECEIT
- 5. VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200, et seq

Jury Trial Demanded

COMES NOW, Plaintiff JESSE COX, individually, who hereby complains and alleges against Defendants, and each of them, as follows: EA/DEF#

PARTIES

- At all times mentioned herein and relevant hereto, Plaintiff Jesse C was, an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles.
- Defendant Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., ("Kaiser") is a California confioration authorized to transact and does transact business as a medical health plan throughout the State of California, including Los Angeles County.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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- 3. Defendant Rawlings Company, LLC dba The Rawlings Group ("Rawlings") is a Kentucky Limited Liability Company doing business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles as a joint venture of Defendant Kaiser.
- 4. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendant Does 1 through 20 and, therefore, Plaintiffs sue Does 1 through 20 by such fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §474. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of Does 1 through 20, and each of them, when Plaintiffs discover that information. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on this basis alleges that Does 1 though 20, and each of them, is responsible for and proximately caused the occurrences and damages that Plaintiffs allege in this Complaint.
- 5. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County because a substantial part of the acts occurred in this judicial district.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 6. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs of this complaint, as through fully set forth herein.
- 7. On or about December 9, 2008, Plaintiff Jesse Cox was shot by while waiting in a drive-thru line at a fast-food restaurant. Mr. Cox brought suit against the restaurant for failing to provide adequate safety to its patrons. The shooter was not an employee of the restaurant and was not a named defendant in that action.
- 8. At the time he was shot, Mr. Cox was a member of Defendant Kaiser's health plan.
- 9. The medical bills for Mr. Cox's treatment total approximately \$300,000. The restaurant settled this matter for \$300,000. In addition to attorney fees, costs in this case approached \$40,000.00.
- 10. Not until the end of underlying litigation did Defendant Kaiser, by and through its agent and joint venturer, Defendant Rawlings, deceptively and unfairly claim a lien and subrogation rights to the proceeds of any settlement in the underlying personal injury action.
- 11. Defendant Kaiser, by and through Defendant Rawlings, has repeatedly asserted that they are entitled to \$100,000.00 from the settlement proceeds, wholly ignoring the required reduction

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for costs and attorney fees, despite this being brought to their attention on multiple occasions.

- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant Rawlings has several times intentionally mislead Plaintiff's counsel into believing that they were in contact with Defendant Kaiser on a regular basis and that their counsel was licensed in California.
- 13. At the time of asserting such a lien, Defendants, and each of them, knew that there was no basis for the claims they were asserting and have utterly failed to provide evidence pursuant to California Civil Code §3040(a) that Defendant Kaiser's lien claim is based upon the reasonable costs of medical services which were actually paid by any of the Defendants herein.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants Kaiser, Rawlings and Does 1-20 have reaped substantial profits by asserting deceitful lien claims in personal injury actions involving Kaiser members, including Plaintiff herein.
- 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that persons insured by Defendant Kaiser have suffered substantial financial ourdens as a result of the deceptive and unfair practices of Defendants, and each of them, in collecting money from settlements to which Defendants were not legally entitled.
- 16. Plaintiff Jesse Cox is the victim of Defendants' foregoing scheme after he was shot, he was taken to Providence Holy Cross Medical Center in Mission Hills, California for treatment. He was hospitalized there for approximately five (5) days. Defendants, and each of them, have repeatedly asserted that Kaiser paid the Providence Holy Cross Medical Center for the medical services provided to Jesse Cox, a member of Defendant Kaiser's health plan.
- 17. After being discharged from Providence Holy Cross Medical Center, Mr. Cox received subsequent treatment at several different facilities owned by Defendant Kaiser. Defendants, and each of them, have repeatedly asserted that Kaiser paid these facilities for the medical services provided to Jesse Cox, a member of Defendant Kaiser's health plan.
- 18. Despite the repeated requests of counsel that Defendants provide proof of actual payment to the Providence Holy Cross Medical Center and the Kaiser facilities, no actual proof of payment was ever provided.

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- 19. Pursuant to California Civil Code §3040(a), no lien asserted by a medical group, such as Defendant Kaiser, may exceed the sum of the reasonable costs actually paid by the medical group.
- 20. In addition to failing to provide actual proof of payment, Defendant Rawlings was asked several times to put Plaintiff's counsel in contact with their licensed California attorney to discuss this matter and the California laws surrounding it. Although Plaintiff's counsel was contacted several times by an attorney licensed in Kentucky, they were never contacted by any person authorized to practice law in the State of California.
- 21. In this action, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants refused to provide proof of payment actually made because in fact no payment for services was made by any of the Defendants herein to any of Plaintiff's underlying healthcare providers. On that basis, Plaintiff seeks damages for breach of contract against Defendant Kaiser, for the breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing against Defendants Kaiser and against the other defendants named herein who were acting as agents and/or joint venturers of Defendant Kaiser. Plaintiff also seeks damages for fraud and a judicial declaration that Defendant Kaiser has no valid lien claims against Plaintiff herein or the settlement proceeds realized in the underlying personal injury action.
- 22. The deceptive practices and actions taken by the Defendants, and each of them, prohibited Plaintiff from using and enjoying a good deal of the settlement proceeds to which he is entitled. Further, Defendants actions have caused more attorney fees and costs to be incurred.

PIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

(Breach of Contract)

- 23. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs of this complaint, as through fully set forth herein.
- 24. Plaintiff at all relevant times was a members of Defendant Kaiser's health plan.
- 25. Plaintiff at all relevant times was current on payment for all premiums due and performed all of his obligations as specified in the Kaiser contract providing healthcare.
- 26. Defendant Kaiser and its joint venture and agent, Defendant Rawlings, have failed to perform all of its obligations as specified in the Kaiser contract providing healthcare, and has thus breached its contract with Plaintiff.

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27. As a proximate result of Defendants' breach of contract, Plaintiff has suffered general and consequential damages in an amount to be determined according to proof at the time of trial plus interest.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

(Breach of the Duty of Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

- 28. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege by reference all preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 29. Defendant Kaiser has breached the duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to plaintiffs in in several ways, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Unreasonably and in bad faith attempting to assert a lien on plaintiffs' proceeds obtained in an underlying personal injury action, entitled Cox v. Senior Classic Leasing, et al, case number PC049774 previously pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles,
 - (b) Unreasonably and in bad faith refusing to communicate with Plaintiff's counsel regarding the basis for the Defendants' lien claim;
 - (c) Unreasonably and in bad faith refusing to acknowledge that Defendants' lien claim in the underlying litigation was without basis or foundation; and
 - (d) Defendants, and each of them did not thoroughly investigate the factual and legal basis for the underlying lien claim.
- 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, at all relevant times knew that California Civil Code §3040(a) prescribes that no lien asserted by a licensee of the department of managed care or the department of insurance, i.e. Defendant Kaiser may exceed the sum of the reasonable costs actually paid by the licensee, medical group.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, at all relevant times knew that California Civil Code §3040(f) requires a pro rata reduction of any lien asserted for reasonable costs actually paid by Defendant Kaiser.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, at all relevant times knew that California Civil Code §3040(c) requires that any lien asserted for

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reasonable costs actually paid by Defendant Kaiser could not exceed one-third of the monies actually due to Plaintiff under any settlement, i.e., after the reduction for attorney fees and costs.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants have breached their duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to Plaintiff by asserting non-existent lien rights in the underlying litigation in an attempt to obtain money from Plaintiffs by assertion of a lien claim not authorized by law.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants have breached their duty of good faith and fair dealing owned to Plaintiff by other acts or omissions of which Plaintiff are presently unaware and which will be shown at the time of trial.
- 35. As a proximate result of the aforementioned unreasonable and bad faith conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer in the future, physical injury, pain and suffering, mental and emotional distress and medical expenses in an amount to be proven at trial, plus interest.
- As a further and proximate result of the unreasonable and bad faith conduct of Defendant Kaiser, Plaintiff was compelled to retain legal counsel and to institute litigation to obtain the benefits due him pursuant to his membership in Defendant Kaiser's health plan. Therefore, pursuant to Brandt v. Superior Court (1985) 37 Cal.3d 813, Defendants are liable to pay Plaintiff for those attorneys' fees reasonably incurred in order to obtain their benefits pursuant to their membership in Defendant Kaiser's health plan.
- 37. The Defendants' conduct as described herein was despicable and was committed maliciously, fraudulently and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff and with a willful and conscious disregard of the rights of Plaintiff. Defendants, and each of them, subjected Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship, and via intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of material facts, Defendants, and each of them, intended to deprive Plaintiff of property or legal rights all to the detriment of Plaintiff and to the financial benefit of Defendants. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to recover exemplary and punitive damages under California Civil Code §3294, in an amount according to proof, in order to punish and to make an example of defendants and to deter such conduct in the future.

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38. The conduct of the Defendants described herein was undertaken by the Defendants'
officers, directors and managing agents who were responsible for corporate policies, lien claim
supervision and other decisions leading to the assertion of nonexistent lien claims. The previously
described conduct of said officers, directors and managing agents was therefore undertaken on
behalf of the corporate Defendants. Said corporate Defendants further had advance knowledge of
the actions and conduct of other employees, including but not limited to the actions of Defendant
Rawlings and Does 1-20, whose actions and conduct were ratified, authorized, and approved by the
corporate Defendants.

39. Defendants' conduct is particularly reprehensible because it was part of a repeated corporate practice and not an isolated occurrence. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants have engaged in similar wrongful conduct as to individuals other than Plaintiffs and that Defendants have substantially increased their profits as a result of causing similar harm to others.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

(Declaratory Relief)

- 40. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 41. Plaintiff is a party to the health plan contract with Defendant Kaiser. Plaintiff is also the third party beneficiary of Defendant Kaiser's agreements with the Providence Holy Cross Medical Center authorizing those providers to render medical services and treatment to Plaintiff. The law prohibits Defendants and each of them from asserting lien rights not authorized by California Civil Code §3040. A present and actual controversy between and among Plaintiff and Defendants exist in that Defendants have refused to provide proof to Plaintiff that any of Plaintiff's medical care was actually paid by Defendants for services provided to Plaintiff Jesse Cox as a result of the gunshot wounds he sustained. A present and actual controversy between Plaintiff and Defendants exists in that Defendants continue to assert unjustified lien claims preventing final disbursement to Plaintiff of the settlement proceeds.

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- 42. Plaintiff is legally entitled to the compensatory damages resulting from a settlement of the underlying personal injury action and that the proceeds from such settlement are necessary to provide for the plaintiff' economic well-being and emotional well-being.
- 43. Plaintiff requests a declaration from this Court that Defendants have no lien rights to any portion of the settlement proceeds previously referenced herein. Plaintiff further requests a declaration that he is not liable to provide Defendants any money whatsoever.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

(Fraud & Deceit)

- 44. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. California Civil Code §1710 defines deceit. One form of deceit is the "suppression of a fact, by one who is bound to disclose it". California Civil Code §1709 provides that one who "willfully deceives another with intent to induce him to alter his position to his injury or risk, is liable for damage which he thereby suffers."
- 46. California Civil Code §1770(a) (14) provides that the following is an unfair or deceptive act or practice: "Representing that a transaction confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve, or which are prohibited by law."
- 47. At all times herein relevant, Defendants, and each of them have actively concealed from Plaintiff the contractual relationship existing between Defendant Kaiser and Providence Holy Cross Medical Center for services provided to Kaiser health plan members. Defendants and each of them have actively concealed whether any money was actually paid by any Defendant to Providence Holy Cross Medical Center or Kaiser facilities for hospital services provided to Plaintiff Jesse Cox.
- 48. Defendants intended to deceive Plaintiff by concealing these facts from Plaintiff so that Plaintiff would rely upon the representations that Defendant Kaiser was asserting a valid lien. Defendants knew that Plaintiff had no way of ascertaining the true nature of the relationship between Defendant Kaiser and Providence Holy Cross Medical Center and in spite of requests by Plaintiff's counsel for proof of actual payment made by Defendants for care related to the shooting

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of Jesse Cox, Defendants, unreasonably and with the intent to deceive, withheld such information. Defendants, and each of them, intended to deceive Plaintiff by asserting lien claims that the Defendants knew did not exist pursuant to California Civil Code §3040.

49. Plaintiff was and continues to be damaged and injured by Defendants' fraudulent and deceitful assertion of a lien claim to Plaintiff's settlement proceeds. Plaintiff has sustained economic and emotional damages as a result of the Defendants' ongoing deceit and concealment.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

(Violation of Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq.)

- 50. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. The Unfair Business Practices Act defines unfair business competition to include any "unfair," "unlawful," or "fraudulent" business act or practice. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq.
- 52. Each of the Defendants have violated the Unfair Business Practices Act by engaging in the fraudulent business acts and/or practices alleged herein, including the fraud specifically described above.
- 53. Specifically, Defendants, and each of them, actively worked to conceal from Plaintiff the true amounts paid by Defendant Kaiser for Jesse Cox's medical treatment in an attempt to maximize their profits and recover monies that were never paid and were not owed under California Civil Code §3040.
- 54. The reality is that Defendants paid substantially less than they are asserting, and may well have paid nothing at all. Moreover, even if monies were paid, the Defendants, and each of them, continue to assert that they are entitled to a lien on Jesse Cox's recovery that exceeds the amounts allowed under California Civil Code §3040.
- 55. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct by Defendants, Plaintiff has been damaged in that he has been unable to use and enjoy all of the settlement proceeds he is due in the underlying personal injury action. Additionally, Plaintiff has paid premiums to Defendant Kaiser, and the Defendant should be disgorged of those funds. Plaintiff has sustained economic and

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emotional damages as a result of the Defendants' ongoing deceit and concealment sustained and will continue to sustain in an amount to be determined at trial.

- 56. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct by Defendants, numerous other members of the public have also been deceived into paying the Defendants, and each of them, for similar unfounded lien claims.
- 57. The Unfair Business Practices Act provides for restitution for violations and disgorgement of monies. Plaintiff thereby requests that this Court restore all monies and fees paid by him and all other subscribers of Defendant Kaiser. Plaintiff also requests that the Court enter injunctive relief against Defendants, preventing them from continuing to assert these bogus liens against their members.
- 58. This private enforcement is necessary to enforce the disgorgement of Defendants' wrongfully obtained funds, prevent Defendants from dissipating funds wrongfully obtained, and obtain injunctive relief preventing Defendants from further engaging in such wrongful conduct.
- 59. The requested relief will confer a significant pecuniary benefit on the numerous other members of the public who were deceived by Defendants' wrongful acts.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. For general and consequential damages according to proof, plus prejudgment interest, for breach of contract;
- For general and special damages, including damages for physical injury, pain and suffering, mental and emotional distress plus prejudgment interest for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing;
 - 3. For general and special damages according to proof, plus prejudgment interest for fraud and deceit, unfair or deceptive acts;
 - 4. For punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
 - 5. For attorneys' fees incurred to recover benefits under the contract pursuant to *Brandt*v. Superior Court (1985)37 Cal.3d 813;
 - 6. For attorneys' fees incurred to recover benefits under the contract pursuant to

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OF PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Jamie L. Keeton, Esq. The Layfield Law-Firm, APC	SBN: 265267	
525 S. Douglas Street, Suite 280, El Segun	do CA 90245	
TELEPHONE NO.: (424) 835-6100	FAX NO.: (800) 644-9861	FILED
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Jesse Cox	ES SUPERIOR COURT	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO	S ANGELES	LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street	ANGELES	1 7013
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		JUNIVA CLERK JUNIVA CLERK JUNIVA CLERK
CITY AND ZIP CODE: LOS Angeles, 90012		LA MISKE, CLERK
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courthouse		JUNIVY
CASE NAME: Jesse Cox v. Kaiser Foundatio		- CON EVORES, DEPUTY
		BY MARY FYORES, DEPUTY
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
X Unlimited Limited	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	oc (\$0,1993
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defenda	int JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	nt DEPT:
Items 1–6 be	low must be completed (see Instructions or	
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort		rovisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	=	Cal. Fules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrus/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort		nforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (0)		Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	, , ,
Defamation (13)		liscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)		liscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD (ort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment Wronglul termination (36)	Petition re: arbitration award (11) Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
	· == ' '	
2. This case is X is not com	Other judicial review (39)	es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
2. This case is A light confactors requiring exceptional judicial mani		es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repre		of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising		rith related actions pending in one or more courts
lssues that will be time-consumir		es, states, or countries, or in a federal court
		stjudgment judicial supervision
c. Substantial amount of document	<u></u>	· · · · · <u>—</u>
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply):	a. X monetary b. X nonmonetary; de	eclaratory or injunctive relief
4. Number of causes of action (specify):5		
38.	ass action suit.	
644 If there are any known related cases, file	and serve a notice of related case. (You m	nay use form CM-015.)
Date: February 28, 2013	(6.4	A.
Jamie L. Keeton, Esq.		al C
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	Sic	SNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
	NOTICE /	4
pa-Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the	Hirst paper filed in the action of proceeding Welfare and institutions Code). (Cal. Pulc	s of Court, rule 3.220.) Fallure to file may result
in sanctions.	Tremare and manianons occes, (Cdi. Rule	5 of Court, falls 5.220.71 allule to file may result
File this cover sheet in addition to any co		
	t seq. of the California Rules of Court, you	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
on the parties to the action or proceeding. Unless this is a collections case under rule.	le 3.740 or a complex case, this cover shee	et will be used for statistical purposes only.

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In Item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in Item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in Item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3,220 of the California Rules of Court.

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

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of the 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.

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

Asbestos (04)

Wrongful Death
Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/en/trommental) (24)
Medical Malpractice (45)
Medical Malpractice—
Physicians & Surgeons
Other Professional Health Care
Malpractice
Other PI/PD/WD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip
and falt)
Intentional Bodity Injury/PD/WD
(e.g., assault, vandatism)
Intentional Infliction of

Asbestos Property Damage

Asbestos Personal Injury

Emotional Distress
Negligent Infliction of
Emotional Distress
Other PI/PD/WD
Non-Pi/PD/WD (Other) Tost
Business Tor/Uniteir 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
(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)
Contract/Warranty Breach-Seliar
Flaintiff (not fraud or negligence)
Negligent Breach of Contract/
Warranty
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (99)
Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff

Other Promissory Note/Collections

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally
complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation
Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)
Contractual Fraud
Other Contract Dispute
Real Property
Eminent Domain/Inverse

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33)

Unlawful Detainer

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet titte) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
Mortgage Foredosure
Quiet Title
Other Real Property (not eminent
domain, landlord/tenant, or
foreclosure)

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)

Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims
(arising from provisionally complex

(arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41) Enforcement of Judgment

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

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RiCO (27) Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)
Declaratory Retief 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

Abuse
Election Contest
Petition for Name Change
Petition for Relief From Late
Claim
Other Civil Petition

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 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Check the types of	hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:
JURY TRIAL? X YES C	LASS ACTION? \square YES LIMITED CASE? \square YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 3 \square HOURS/ \square DAYS
Item II. Indicate the correc	t district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):
Step 1: After first comp	pleting the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your
•	elow, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check one Su	perior Court type of action in Column B below which pest describes the nature of this case.
	circle the reason for the court location choice the applies to the type of action you have thou to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0
Applic	able Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)
2. May be filed in central (oth 3. Location where cause of a	f in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district er county, or no bodily injury/property damage). 7. 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

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No	B Type of Action (Gheck only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
	Uninsured Motorisi (48)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Asbestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
	Medical Malpractice (45)	□ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Person Damage/ Wr	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. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

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	Givil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reason See Step 3 Above
operty th Tort	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
	Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
inal Pong	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Matpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
	Other (35)	☐ A8025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
ment	Wrongful Termination (36)	□ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Епрюутел	Other Employment (15)	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (08) (not insurance)	□ A8004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A8008 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-Setter Plaintiff ☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
-	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ ABO15 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.
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
opery	Wropgiul Eviction (33)	□ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
े Real Pro	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.
is l	Untawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Oluamiu Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
5	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

SHORT TITLE: Cox v. Kaiser, et al.

CASE NUMBER

	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., 6.
view	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
tion	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Litiga	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
mplex	Claims involving Mass Tort (40)	□ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
<u>ځ</u>	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Liugation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
P	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	□ A6141 Sister State Judgment □ A6160 Abstract of Judgment □ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) □ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) □ A6114 Felition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax □ A6312 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
S	RIGO (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	□ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only □ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) □ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) □ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	□ A6121 Civil Harassment □ A6123 Workplace Harassment □ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case □ A6190 Election Contest □ A6110 Petition for Change of Name □ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8.
h.)		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.

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SHORT TITL	E: Cox v. Kaiser, et al.				CASE NUMBER
					dence or place of business, performance, or othe for filing in the court location you selected.
under	DN: Check the appropriate b Column C for the type of act			ADDRESS: 4867 W Sunset B	lvd
this ca	se. 1. □ 2. □3. □4. □5. □	6. □7. □8. [⊒9. [⊒10.		
CITY: Los A	ngeles	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 90027		\$\langle \(\tag{\alpha} \)
	rect and that the above-e	entitled matter	is properly file	d for assignment to	of the State of Catifornia that the foregoing is true to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the taggetes [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.), subds. (b), (c) and (d)].	i the Superior (Count of Califor	ma, County of Los A	rigares (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et sed., and Local
Dated:	February 28, 2013				In It
			<		GNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)
PLEAS	SE HAVE THE FOLLOW ENCE YOUR NEW CO	VING ITEMS (URT CASE:	COMPLETED	AND READY TO	BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY
1.	Original Complaint or F	etition.			
2.	If filing a Complaint, a	completed Su	mmons form	for issuance by th	e Clerk.
3.	Civil Case Cover Shee	t, Judicial Co	ncil form CM	I-010.	
4.	Civil Case Cover Shee 03/11).	et)Addendum	and Statemer	nt of Location form	, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev.
5.	Payment in full of the fi	iling fee, unle	ss fees have.	been waived.	
6.	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 domust be served along	ocuments to b with the sumn	e conformed nons and corr	by the Clerk. Copinplaint, or other ini	ies of the cover sheet and this addendum tating pleading in the case.
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