Nicholas Heiman, Esq.—CSB#126717 X MAY 23 2013 4727 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 605 Los Angeles, California 90010-3848 JOHN A. CLARKE, CLERK Telephone: (323) 933-8760 Facsimile No: (323) 930-2716 BY MARY FUORES, DEPUTY Attorney for Plaintiff, RICHARD HUERTA SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - Central District RICHARD HUERTA Case No. Assigned For All Purpose The Hon. Plaintiff, BC 509 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR NEGLIGENCE/MEDICAL MALPRACTICE MEMORIAL CARE MEDICAL FOUNDATION DBA LONG BEACH MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER; 14 MEMORIALCARE MEDICAL GROVES ALLYSON GRIFFITH, M.D.; GAIL 15 CARRUTHERS, M.D.; MARYAM SADEGHI, M.D.; ABRAHAM LIN 16 M.D.; KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.: KAISER FOUNDATION 17 HOSPITALS; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE 18 MEDICAL GROUP AND DOES 1 THROUGH 200, INCLUSIVE, 19 Defendants. 20 21 \odot For a complaint against Defendants MEMORIALCARE MEDICAL FOUNDATE 22 LONG BEACH MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER, MEMORIALCARE MEDICAL GROUP ALLYSON GRIFFITH, M.D., GAIL CARRUTHERS, M.D., MARYAM SADEGHI, M.D., 24 LIN, M.D.; KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.; KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS; 25 \odot \mathcal{O} COMPLAINT

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP AND DOES 1-200, inclusive, and each of them, Plaintiff alleges:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. Plaintiff, RICHARD HUERTA, at all times herein mentioned was and is a male adult residing in the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California, and all acts complained of herein took place within the Central District of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 2. Plaintiff, based upon information and belief, allege that Defendants MEMORIAL CARE MEDICAL FOUNDATION DBA LONG BEACH MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER; MEMORIAL CARE MEDICAL GROUP; KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS AND THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUPS and DOES 1 through 200, inclusive, Were corporations and/or business entities, the exact business form(s) of which are currently unknown by Plaintiff as of the date of the filing of this pleading.
- 3. Defendant, MEMORIAL CARE MEDICAL FOUNDATION DBA LONG BEACH MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER; MEMORIAL CARE MEDICAL GROUP, and Does 1-200 (hereinafter "LBMMC") are licensed by the State of California as acute medical facilities within the meaning of Health & Safety Code, §1250, the Business & Professions Codes, and Code of Civil Procedure §425.13 conducting business at 2801 Atlantic Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90806.
- 4. Defendant, ALLYSON GRIFFITH, M.D., is a practicing physician licensed by the State of California practicing medicine at Long Beach Memorial Medical Center.
- 5. Defendant, GAIL CARRUTHERS, M.D., is a practicing physician licensed by the State of California practicing medicine at Long Beach Memorial Medical Center.
- 6. Defendant, MARYAM SADEGHI, M.D., is a practicing physician licensed by the State of California practicing medicine at Long Beach Memorial Medical Center.

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- 7. Defendant, ABRAHAM LIN, M.D., is a practicing physician licensed by the State of California practicing medicine at Long Beach Memorial Medical Center.
- 8. Defendant, KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS AND THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP (hereinafter collectively referred to as "KAISER") are licensed by the State of California as acute medical facilities with employee physicians that provided acute medical care to the Plaintiff within the meaning of Health & Safety Code, §1250, the Business & Professions Codes and Code of Civil Procedure §425.13.
- 9. Plaintiff is ignorant of the names of those defendants sued herein as DOES 1-200, and for that reason has sued such defendants by said fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of the court to amend this complaint to reflect said names when the same have been ascertained.
- 10. In doing the things hereinafter alleged, Defendants, and each of them, acted as the agents, servants and employees of their co-defendants and were, in fact, acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment, and with the knowledge, consent and approval of their co-defendants; their conduct was ratified by their co-defendants.
- 11. At all times herein, Plaintiff was delayed in his discovery of his damages resulting from Defendants breach in the standards of care due to the failure to timely diagnose and treat the presenting Compartment Syndrome injury as described herein, including the permanency of the neurologic injury that had remained undetermined until or about November, 2012.
- 12. The acts and events alleged in this complaint involve breaches in the standard of care occurring at LBMMC located at 2801 Atlantic Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90806 including consultations, examination and care provided by various Defendant Kaiser employees at the various Kaiser medical facilities owned and operated by Defendant Kaiser, including Kaiser Downey Medical Center located at 9333 Imperial

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Highway, Downey, CA 90242 and the Kaiser Gardena Medical Offices located at 9353 Imperial Highay, Downey, CA 90242.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR MEDICAL MALPRACTICE [Against All Defendants]

- 13. Plaintiff re-alleges as though fully set forth, and incorporates herein by reference, all of the allegations and statements contained in Paragraphs 1 through 12, inclusive.
- 14. Because Plaintiff, RICHARD HUERTA, was a patient of Defendants LLUMC, ALLYSON GRIFFITH, M.D., GAIL CARRUTHERS, M.D., MARYAM SADEGHI, M.D., ABRAHAM LIN, M.D., KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALA, THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUPS AND DOES 1 THROUGH 200, INCLUSIVE, and each of them, Defendants had a duty to provide appropriate medical care according to standards for acute medical hospitals, physicians and health care providers in the County of Los Angeles area, and in the State of California.
- 15. At all times herein, Defendants, and each of them, including DOES 1-200, were acute medical facilities, physicians, surgeons, and health care providers licensed in the State of California with a duty to comply with the standards of care for the County of Los Angeles area, including providing timely medical care, diagnosis and treatment so patients such as Plaintiff, RICHARD HUERTA, would not suffer injury.
- 16. On May 27, 2012, Plaintiff, RICHARD HUERTA, suffered a fall while walking down a stairway with resulting injury to his left lower leg.
- 17. On May 28, 2012, Plaintiff sought medical treatment from the Long Beach Memorial Medical Center emergency room with complaints of left knee pain, swelling and numbness. During the emergency room presentation, Defendant, MARYAM SADEGHI, M.D., initially advised Plaintiff that he did not have a left leg fracture while ruling out a ligamentous tear, fracture or sprain. Prior to discharge, Dr. SADEGHI again reviewed the x-rays when Plaintiff was advised that he indeed suffered a left tibial fracture. Plaintiff

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was also provided a next-day appointment at the Kaiser Downey Orthopedic Clinic for follow-up care and examination. The examination of Defendant SADEGHI, however, did not include any lower leg vascular study, MRI or pressure test to rule out a Compartment Syndrome injury. Prior to discharge, Plaintiff was provided a morphine shot for pain, crutches, knee immobilizer and instructions to ice to the injury site and take Ibuprofen for pain.

- 18. On May 29, 2012, Plaintiff presented to the Kaiser Downey Orthopedic Clinic when examined by Kaiser Physician Assistant, John Carlin, P.A. During the May 29, 2012, examination, Plaintiff was noted with lower left leg swelling from the knee to foot, lower leg redness with numbness to the foot with limited ability to move his toes. The area of the knee was also hot to the touch.
- 19. During the May 29, 2012 examination, Kaiser Physician Assistant John Carlin, P.A., obtained x-rays that indicated a "lateral tibial plateau fracture with hight inferior depression". The Plaintiff was also provided a CT study indicating a "depressed lateral tibial plateau fracture", "moderate joint effusion" and "mild subcutaneous edema". However, the Kaiser radiologist further indicated that an MRI would be more suitable for "assessment of the soft tissue structures".
- 20. Despite the severity, location and leg swelling and pain during the May 29, 2012, presentation at Kaiser, Plaintiff was not provided a lower leg vascular study, pressure test or MRI study to rule out a Compartment Syndrome injury. Instead, Plaintiff was discharged with instructions to apply ice at the injury site, knee immobilizer and to return to the clinic in 10 days.
- 21. On May 31, 2012, Kaiser Orthopedist, Paul Woodworth, M.D., reviewed the Plaintiff's medical record, including the CT study, noting that the patient would benefit from surgery to be scheduled for the Kaiser Bellflower Urgent Operation Center.
- 22. On June 1, 2012, John Carlin, P.A. contacted Plaintiff to inform him that it was decided that due to the severity of the injury, Plaintiff required surgery scheduled for June 9, 2012. During the conversation,

Plaintiff again advised John Carlin, P.A. that his left leg remained swollen with numbness to his foot and limited ability to move his toes. Inexplicably, there was no further discussion or comment as to any potential Compartment Syndrome injury.

- 23. On June 9, 2012, Plaintiff arrived at about 10:00 a.m. for the surgical preparation. However, upon examination the procedure was delayed due to left leg redness and swelling. The examining physician then ordered Plaintiff admitted to the hospital for 24-hour antibiotic therapy for a presumed cellulites infection.
- 24. On June 10, 2012, Plaintiff was discharged home following the antibiotic therapy with a significant reduction in the swelling and redness. At discharge, Plaintiff was unable to move his foot.
- 25. On June 11, 2012, Plaintiff was seen by orthopedist Andre Zimmerman, M.D. and consulting physician Buchanan to discuss surgical alternatives for the teg fracture, including the confirmation of a "foot drop" due to the Compartment Syndrome injury. During the examination, Plaintiff was advised that his inability to move his foot was due to a condition known as "foot drop" most likely due to Compartment Syndrome. Plaintiff was also advised that the Compartment Syndrome, if not timely diagnosed and treated, could cause nerve damage with resulting "foot drop" which could be permanent. Plaintiff was also advised that the damaged nerve may regenerate in which a final determination of the condition would not be known for several months.
- 26. During the next several months, Plaintiff received multiple orthopedic examinations at Kaiser with diagnostic studies indicating his "foot drop" injury. To date, Plaintiff's condition has not improved with functional limitations with his foot causing him to drag his foot while walking which impairs his gait, often with a limp, and unable to walk long distances. Plaintiff also suffers from bilateral knee and hip pain due to the gait imbalance with ongoing requirements for pain medications.
- 27. Defendants, and each of them, breached their aforesaid duties to Plaintiff by failing to exercise a high index or degree of suspicion to rule out a Compartment Syndrome as required by the Standard of Care

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substandard conduct by failing to perform the requisite lower leg vascular studies, MRI diagnostic Studies and pressure tests required to rule out a Compartment Syndrome injury. The lapses in the standard of care also involved the failure to provide a timely diagnosis and care for Plaintiff's Compartment Syndrome despite the clear evidence of swelling, redness, foot numbness and bleeding at the injury site resulting in permanent nerve injury to his foot. Moreover, upon a diagnosis of a tibial fracture, the prevailing standards require treating physicians to exercise a heightened degree of care, including a proper differential diagnosis to rule out the possibility of a Compartment Syndrome given the severity of the neurologic injury to the tissue and limb with resulting "foot drop" by failing to timely diagnose this known complication.

- 28. Due to Defendants' grossly substandard and negligent care, Plaintiff suffered pain and injuries, which are permanent in nature as described herein.
- 29. Defendants, DOES 1-200, and each of them, negligently, recklessly, carelessly and unskillfully treated, diagnosed and cared for Plaintiff, and also negligently, recklessly, and carelessly failed to conform to the standards of medicine for the community in the care and treatment of Plaintiff by failing to perform vascular, diagnostic and pressure testing to rule out Compartment Syndrome resulting in permanent injury to Plaintiff as heretofore described.
- 30. Defendants, and each of them, failed to exercise that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other physicians and acute medical care providers in the same fields of medicine for the County of Los Angeles and surrounding areas.
- 31. As a result of the above-described negligence, malicious, oppressive, intentional, and reckless conduct of defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff, RICHARD HUERTA, was hurt and injured in his physical and mental health, strength and activities all of which have caused and continued to cause Plaintiff

great mental, physical and nervous pain and suffering. As a result of such injuries, plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer general and permanent damages in an amount according to proof.

- 32. As a further proximate result of the conduct of the defendants and each of them, Plaintiff was forced to incur expenses for medical care and attention and is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount presently unknown and not ascertained. Plaintiff will pray leave to the court to show the reasonable value and total of such medical expenses when the same have been ascertained.
- 33. As a further proximate result of the conduct of the defendants and each of them, Plaintiff was gainfully employed at the time of the injury and as a result hereto was forced to incur a loss of wages and is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will incur a loss of future income and earning capacity, in an amount presently unknown and not ascertained. Plaintiff will pray leave to the court to show the reasonable value and total of such loss of past and future wages and earning capacity when the same has been ascertained

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

FOR THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR MEDICAL MALPRACTICE:

[Against All Defendants]:

- 1. For special damages according to proof at trial;
- 2. For general damages according to proof at trial;
- 3. For costs of suit incurred herein;
- 4. For such other and further relief as the Court-may deem just and proper;

DATED: May 23, 2013

Nicholas Heiman, Esq.

Attorney for Plaintiff, RICHARD HUERTA





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 of 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/WQ

(e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

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

Business Tory 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)

CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

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 fingligence) Negligent Breach of Contract

Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., marley owed, open book accounts) (69)

Collection Case Seller Plaintiff

Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise,

report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissioner Appeals Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3,400-3,403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

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

SHORT TITLE:

Richard Huerta v. Memorialcare Medical, et al

CASE NUMBER

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.

This form is required paradatic to book that are in all the second trace and in all the second trace are in all th
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:
JURY TRIAL? YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 10 HOURS/ M DAYS
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps If you checked "Limited Case" skip to Item III, Pg. 4):
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your
Otep 1. Alter hist completing the child and A sha Civil Core Cover Short race type you selected
case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have
checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)
 Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle. Location where petitioner resides. Location where petitioner resides. Location where in defendant/respondent functions wholly. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location of Location of Location of Labor Commissioner Office

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

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check 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 Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
>	Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Darnage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
ropert th Torr	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
al InjûnyÆ ongful Dea	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
ে C.Other Personal Injuryk Broperty Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	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.

LACIV 109 (Rev. 03/11) LASC Approved 03-04

SHORT	TITLE:

Richard Huerta v. Memorialcare Medical, et al

CASE NUMBER

Business Tort (07)	, 3. , 3. , 3.
Other (35)	, 3. , 3. , 3.
Other (35)	, 3. , 3. , 3.
Other (35)	, 3.
Other (35)	, 3.
Other (35)	
Wronoful Termination (36) A6037 Wrongful Termination	
<u>a</u>	, 3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance) A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	., 5.
Collections (09) A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff A6012 Other Promissory Nate/Collections Case 2., 5., 2., 5.	
Insurance Coverage (18) A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37) A6031 Tortious Interference	2., 3., 5. 2., 3., 5. 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/hoverse Condemnation (14) A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels 2.	
A6023 Wrongful Eviction (33) A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case 2., 6.	3 .
Other Real Property (26) A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure 2., 6. 2., 6. Contact Real Property (26) A6032 Quiet Title A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure) 2., 6. 2., 6.	6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31) A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction) 2., 6.	3.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	5.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34) A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure 2., 6.	6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31) Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32) Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32) Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure Detainer-Post-Foreclosure (34) Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38) A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs 2., 6. Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure 2., 6.	6.

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	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
ма	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review		☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
cial	Writ of Mandate (02)	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
		□ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
5	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
itigati	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.
isional	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	□ A6038 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Provi	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage (Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
		☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
= =		☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
orce Tudg		☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
o E		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
		(1) A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
. yı	RICO (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	480	☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
llan.	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
isce ii C	(Not Specified Above) (42)	☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
≥ ⊆		□ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tert/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	□ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
		☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
<u>නි</u> දි	(☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions		☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
ce ii Pe	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)	☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.
₹ Ş	(43)	☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
ω		☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
Fra.		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
N			

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION www.CalCourtForms.com Page 3 of 4

Local Rule 2.0

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SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
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Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

			ADDRESS:
REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case. 11. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.			2801 Atlantic Avenue
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	(CA
Long Beach	CA	90806	
and correct and that the at	pove-entitled matter	is properly fil	erjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true ed for assignment to the L.A.S.C. courthouse in the rinia, County of Los Angeles Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and	(d)].		
			E1/11/1 (-

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. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 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.
- 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.

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