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8	SUPERIOR COURT FOR TH	Lec Smuley Edmen E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS AN	GELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT
10	MAN Cabre bats to	17476049 BC 523617
11	D.E., an individual, individually and on	Case No.:
12	behalf of others similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION
13	Plaintiffs,	V
14	vs.	COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
15	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., and	1. Unlawful Business Practices;
16	Does 1-50, inclusive,	2. Breach of Implied Covenant of
17		Good Faith and Fair Dealing; and
18	Defendants.	3. Breach of Contract.
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24	information and belief with respect to all other m	atters:
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COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

1.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiff D.E. brings this lawsuit to stop Kaiser's illegal practice of systemically denying weekly psychotherapy to its members. Although Kaiser's contracts with its members, the California Mental Health Parity Act, and the Affordable Care Act, all require Kaiser to provide its members with medically necessary weekly psychotherapy. Kaiser does not provide such psychotherapy and instead directs its members to receive weekly psychotherapy outside of Kaiser from government funded or community funded clinics. Kaiser is ignoring its contractual and legal obligations to pay for this treatment, reaping huge profits, and forcing the taxpayers and its members to shoulder the cost of treatment that Kaiser is paid to provide. Kaiser's illegal practice is hurting people with severe mental illness who desperately need regular and consistent individualized psychotherapy, forcing such people to pay out of pocket for such services at the same time they are paying Kaiser's premiums, and overburdening government and community clinics solely to increase Kaiser's profit margin.
- 2. Plaintiff D.E. has been a victim of Kaiser's illegal practice. D.E. is a Kaiser member who sought weekly psychotherapy for the treatment of her Bipolar Disorder. Instead of providing her with medically necessary weekly psychotherapy sessions as required by her agreement with Kaiser and by law, Kaiser directed her to get the therapy outside of Kaiser and provided her with a list of government and community clinics to obtain treatment from at her own expense. A copy of the list is attached as Exhibit A. D.E. followed Kaiser's direction, obtained treatment from a clinic on Kaiser's list, and paid for the treatment herself.¹
- 3. Surprisingly, Kaiser has repeatedly acknowledged the fact that it does not provide weekly psychotherapy. Kaiser unequivocally admitted that "We do not offer long-term individual

Not surprisingly, the treatment at the community clinic on Kaiser's list was provided by an unlicensed intern.

psychotherapy" regardless of a members' need.² Kaiser further states that it does "not begin treatment with individuals whose problems are of such a long-standing nature that short term treatment would probably not be helpful (such as chronic mental illness, lifelong personality problems etc.)..." Instead Kaiser admits that "will refer such individuals to an appropriate non-Kaiser facility, although this treatment will not be a Kaiser covered benefit and will not be paid for by Kaiser." ⁴

- 4. Kaiser's own clinicians and psychologists have recognized the above described systematic practices employed to increase profits at the expense of persons with severe mental illness. In a survey of 305 Kaiser clinicians conducted in the last two years, 86 percent of the Kaiser clinicians responded that Kaiser does not makes weekly individual psychotherapy sessions available to the Kaiser members who need them.
- 5. When Kaiser does allow individual therapy, it can take in excess of a month for an appointment and then several weeks in between appointments. In the survey noted above, nearly 90 percent of the Kaiser clinicians reported that there is insufficient staffing at their clinic to provide patients with timely return visits. More than 75 percent reported that they are either frequently or very frequently forced to schedule return visits further into the future than they believe is appropriate. Eighty five percent of the clinicians also described themselves as "very dissatisfied" or "dissatisfied" with their patients' access to timely mental health appointments. More than half of these clinicians also report that subscribers are either frequently or very

Kaiser made this admission in a Frequently Asked Question sheet from its Department of Psychiatry in Northern California. Department of Managed Health Care, Final Report Routine Medical Survey of Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. Behavioral Health Services (March 18, 2013), pg. 18

³ Id., pg. 19

⁴ Id., pg. 19

⁵ National Union of Healthcare Workers, Care Delayed, Care Denied: Kaiser Permanent's Failure to Provide Timely and Appropriate Mental Health Services (November 2011), pg. 15

⁶ Id, pg. 2

⁷ Id., pg. 2

⁸ Id., pg. 9

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 frequently pushed off into group therapy even though individual therapy may be more appropriate. 9

THE PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff D.E. is a subscriber in a Kaiser health plan. She currently resides in Los Angeles County, California, where she has resided at all times relevant to this action.
- 8. Defendant Kaiser Foundation Health Plan ("Kaiser") is a California corporation authorized to transact and transacting business in California with its principal place of business in California. Kaiser is a health care service plan subject to the relevant provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, including the Mental Health Parity Act.
- 9. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of defendants named herein as Does 1 50, inclusive, are unknown to the plaintiff, who therefore sues

⁹ Id., pg. 2, 15

¹⁰ Health and Safety Code § 1374.72

¹¹ 28 CCR § 1300.67.2.2(c)(1); see also 28 CCR § 1300.67.2(e) and (f); Health & Safety § 1367(d) and (f)

^{12 28} CCR § 1300.67.05

^{13 28} CCR § 1300.67.2.2(c)(5)(E)

said defendants by fictitious names. Each of the defendants named herein as a Doe is responsible in some manner for the events and happenings hereinafter referred to, and some of plaintiff's and the proposed class members' damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by such defendants. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this complaint to show said defendants' true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.

10. At all times mentioned herein, each of the defendants was the agent or employee of each of the other defendants, or an independent contractor, and in doing the things herein alleged, each such defendant was acting within the purpose and scope of said agency and/or employment and with the permission and consent of each other defendant. Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendants all are engaged in a joint venture.

3.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- Plaintiff D.E. suffers from Bipolar II Disorder, also known as bipolar affective disorder, manic-depressive disorder, or manic depression. In April of 2012, D.E. enrolled in a Kaiser plan and Kaiser issued her an Evidence of Coverage. This agreement, in addition to California's Mental Health Parity Act, requires Kaiser to provide D.E. access to medically necessary treatment for her bipolar disorder.
- 12. On May 9, 2013, D.E.'s psychiatrist referred her for in-network psychotherapy. The psychiatrist stated that Kaiser provides only short term psychotherapy and that they only provide at most one session every other week (regardless of the members' condition).
- 13. Though the psychiatrist referred D.E. for psychotherapy on May 9th, the first appointment that Kaiser offered D.E. was for July 26th.
- 14. On July 26, 2013, the therapy session began well and D.E. opened herself up and exposed her feelings and thoughts to the therapist with the expectation that the therapist and D.E. would have opportunities to discuss her personal issues. However, at the end of the session the Kaiser therapist told D.E. that she could not have weekly appointments and that the next available appointment was not until August 13, 2013, twenty days from the first appointment. The therapist told her that if she wanted future sessions then at the end of every session she would

have to schedule the next session and that she would not generally be able to schedule any new session for a time sooner than 20-30 days in the future.

- 15. D.E. complained to the therapist about the lack of treatment and support, and was told that Kaiser had a list of non-Kaiser clinics that she could go to for weekly therapy. On or about August 3, 2013, Kaiser sent D.E. a list of low-cost clinic's as an alternative to Kaiser's sporadic treatment. (A copy of this list is attached to the complaint as Exhibit A.) The clinics on the list were in the Los Angeles area but not Kaiser facilities. D.E. was desperate and so she contacted many of the clinics on the list. She learned that nearly all of them required a telephone in-take, prior to a paid in-person intake, after which there would be a one to three month wait before she could schedule any actual therapy sessions. Because she was desperate for care, D.E. proceeded to have telephone in-takes with four clinics.
- 16. On or about August 5th, D.E. called a Kaiser therapist and requested to see a Kasier therapist who could offer her regular appointments. The Kaiser therapist stated that all of the Kaiser therapists worked on a rotation and that they could only offer appointments for Kaiser members to occur every third or fourth week.
- On or about August 23, 2013, still unable to conduct an in-person intake with the out of network "list" clinics to which Kaiser referred D.E., D.E. contacted her Kaiser therapist and asked if she could at the very least go to a different Kaiser facility and see a different therapist whose schedule was not so full so that she could get consistent treatment. The therapist did not recommend her to another Kaiser facility. Instead, she told D.E. to look online (for a non-kaiser therapist) at psycologytoday.com. This website is a private website that lists private therapists for whose services a Kaiser subscriber would have to pay out of pocket for treatment. The Kaiser therapist then refused a request from D.E. for a patient liaison or advocate and instead suggested group therapy as an alternative to individualized therapy.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

18. Plaintiff D.E. seeks certification of a class under California Code of Civil Procedure ("CCP") § 382. An ascertainable class exists, and there is a well-defined community of interest among class members.

An Ascertainable Class Exists

19. Based on the information of which she and her counsel are currently aware, Plaintiff defines the putative class as follows:

All California residents covered as subscribers under Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.'s non-ERISA health care plans who have been diagnosed, or whose covered dependents have been diagnosed, with a Severe Mental Illness as defined in the California Mental Health Parity Act and who sought mental health treatment at any time from October 7, 2009 to the date of the mailing of the class notice in this action ("call period").

- 20. The identity of these subscribers and members is readily ascertainable from Kaiser's records.
- 21. The proposed class is limited to subscribers and members who reside in California or who resided in California when they submitted to Kaiser their request for benefits for mental health treatment. The proposed class does not include defendant, its officers, directors, and employees; any entity in which any defendant has a controlling interest, the defendants' affiliates, legal representatives, attorneys, heirs or assigns; the defendants' immediate families; any federal, state, or local government entity, any judge, justice, or judicial officer presiding over this matter, the members of their immediate families, and their judicial staffs; and any insured or subscribers whose coverage is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA").
- 22. Plaintiff reserves her right to modify the definition of the proposed class based on information that she or her counsel learns through discovery.

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Common Questions of Fact & Law Predominate

- 23. Common questions of fact and common questions of law predominate over individual questions of fact and individual questions of law. These common questions of fact and law include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Whether Kaiser through its practice of refusing to provide and therefore denying weekly therapy sessions violates the California Mental Health Parity Act and California's Code of Regulations.
 - Whether Kaiser through its practice of refusing to provide and therefore denying weekly therapy sessions violates its contracts with its members.
 - Whether Kaiser through its practice of refusing to provide and therefore denying weekly therapy sessions violates the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing in its contracts with its members.
 - Whether Kaiser has an improper practice of shifting the cost of providing psychotherapy to its members to its members and government clinics.

Plaintiff's Claims are Typical

24. Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the members of the class. Plaintiff and all members of the proposed class have sustained injury arising out of and caused by Kaiser's common course of unlawful conduct.

Plaintiff is an Adequate Representative

- Plaintiff will adequately represent the class. She has no interests that are in conflict with those of the class.
- 26. In addition, she has retained counsel who has experience prosecuting consumer class actions; including class actions against Kaiser and other heal plans in California for violating the Mental Health Parity Act.

Superiority of Class Treatment

27. The class mechanism is superior to other procedures for resolving these claims. The class is too large to make joinder practicable. The plaintiffs estimate that the class will include thousands of Kaiser members. In addition, most if not all of the members of the class

have claims that are limited in terms of their financial value. They have little incentive, if any, to prosecute their claims independently and would be unlikely to find counsel willing to represent them. The only practical mechanism for them to vindicate their rights in this instance is through class treatment of their claims. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unlawful Business Practice; California Business & Professions Code § 17200)

PLAINTIFF, ON BEHALF OF HERSELF AND OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED,

FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM FOR

UNLAWFUL BUSINESS PRACTICE, ALLEGES:

28. Plaintiff refers to each and every paragraph of the General Allegations above and incorporates those paragraphs as though set forth in full in this cause of action.

- 29. The Unfair Competition Law ("UCL") prohibits unfair competition, which is defined as including "any unlawful unfair or fraudulent business act or practice." (Business & Professions Code section 17200.) The UCL's "purpose is to protect both consumers and competitors by promoting fair competition in commercial markets for goods and services. (Kasky v. Nike, Inc. (2002) 27 Cal.4th 939, 949. The UCL is broadly worded, and "was intentionally framed in its broad, sweeping language, precisely to enable judicial tribunals to deal with the innumerable new schemes which the fertility of man's invention would contrive." (Barquis v. Merchants Collection Association (1972) 7 Cal.3d 94, 112.). There are four, alternative, types of conduct regulated by the UCL, i.e., conduct which is "unlawful," "unfair," or "fraudulent" and conduct which violates Business & Professions Code section 17500, the False Advertising Law ("the FAL").
- 30. Kaiser misleads persons with severe mental illness into paying Kaiser to provide mental health treatment for their conditions but while Kaiser accepts millions of dollars a year from such subscribers it has created a system of delay and misdirection so as to avoid its promise to provide necessary psychotherapy. Kaiser has successfully reaped incredible profits by

unlawfully pushing people with mental illness into government run and third party run low cost clinics and providing insufficient access to mental health clinics so that weekly individualized psychotherapy is impossible for subscribers to obtain.

- 31. Kaiser acts in accordance with multiple unlawful business practices that include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Refusing to provide and therefore denying weekly therapy sessions in violation of the California Mental Health Parity Act
 - Refusing to provide and therefore denying weekly therapy sessions in violation of California Code of Regulations.
 - c. Providing coverage for subscribers with severe mental illnesses in a manner not in parity with the coverage for members with non-psychiatric illnesses, and by failing to provide weekly psychotherapy for patients with Severe Mental Illnesses, in violation of California's Mental Health Parity Act, Health & Safety Code § 1374.72 and Insurance Code § 10144.5; and
- 32. Plaintiff and the class members suffered injury in fact as a result of these improper business practices. Plaintiff and the class members were forced to pay out of pocket for out of network assessments and services and were forced to pay premiums for insurance policies under which they could not get covered treatments.
- 33. For this claim, Plaintiff seeks restitution and an injunction against the above mentioned improper business practices and what other relief that the Court deems just.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

PLAINTIFF, ON BEHALF OF HERSELF AND OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED, FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM ALLEGES:

34. Plaintiff refers to each and every paragraph above and incorporates those paragraphs as though set forth in full in this cause of action.

- 35. Plaintiff and the class members have all entered into a contractual agreement with Kaiser whereby Kaiser would provide health benefits in exchange for monthly premiums.
- 36. Kaiser has deprived the Plaintiff and the class members of the benefits of the insurance agreement by committing the conduct described above and by acting in accordance with the improper business practices described above. Kaiser has accepted subscribers' premiums and undertaken the legal obligations of a health care service plan including complying with the Mental Health Parity Act and the obligation to provide Basic Health Care Services. Then, Kaiser has created and implemented a system that does not provide weekly psychotherapy to its members with severe mental illnesses. In these actions, and others, Kaiser has not kept its subscribers interests equal to its own and unreasonably withheld weekly psychotherapy services from its members.
- 37. Plaintiff and the proposed class members ("Plaintiffs") are informed and believe and thereon allege that Kaiser and Does 1-100, inclusive, have breached their duties of good faith and fair dealing owed to plaintiffs by other acts or omissions of which plaintiffs are presently unaware and which will be shown according to proof at the time of trial.
- 38. As a proximate result of the aforementioned unreasonable and bad faith conduct of defendants, plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer in the future, damages under the plan contract, plus interest, and other economic and consequential damages, for a total amount to be shown at the time of trial.
- As a further proximate result of the unreasonable and bad faith conduct of defendants as alleged in this cause of action, plaintiffs were compelled to retain legal counsel and expend costs in an effort to obtain the benefits due under the plan contract. Therefore, defendants as alleged in this cause of action are liable to plaintiffs for those attorneys' fees and litigation costs reasonably necessary and incurred by plaintiffs in order to obtain the plan benefits in a sum to be determined at trial.
- 40. Defendants' conduct described herein was intended by the defendants to cause injury to plaintiff or was despicable conduct carried on by the defendants with a willful and conscious disregard of the rights of plaintiffs, or subjected plaintiffs to cruel and unjust hardship

in conscious disregard of plaintiffs' rights, or was an intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to the defendants with the intention to deprive plaintiffs of property, legal rights or to otherwise cause injury, such as to constitute malice, oppression or fraud under California Civil Code section 3294, thereby entitling plaintiffs to punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish or set an example of defendants.

41. Defendants' conduct described herein was undertaken by the corporate defendants' officers or managing agents, identified herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, who were responsible for claims supervision and operations, underwriting, communications and/or decisions. The aforementioned conduct of said managing agents and individuals was therefore undertaken on behalf of the corporate defendants. Said corporate defendants further had advance knowledge of the actions and conduct of said individuals whose action and conduct were ratified, authorized, and approved by managing agents whose precise identities are unknown to plaintiff at this time and are therefore identified and designated herein as DOES 1 through 100.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract)

PLAINTIFF, ON BEHALF OF HERSELF AND OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED,
FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM
ALLEGES:

- Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each and every paragraph above as though set forth in full in this cause of action.
- 43. Defendant Kaiser issued a health care plan contract to plaintiff, the material terms of which include, without limitation, that plaintiff was to have timely access to medically necessary treatment for her severe mental illness.
- 44. Kaiser breached its contractual duties owed to plaintiff by failing to provide her with timely access to treatment for her severe mental illness.
- 45. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Kaiser and Does 1-50, inclusive, have breached their contractual duties owed to plaintiffs by other acts or omissions of

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

Dated: October 7, 2013

LAW OFFICES OF SCOTT C. GLOVSKY, APC

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SCOTT C. GLOVSKY

Attorney for Plaintiff

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Department of Psychiatry Low Cost Clinics in the Community

Updated 5/11

(Clinic	Phone number	Location
2	Sin (C		(V)
	Airport Marina Counseling Service	(310) 670-1410	IAX
	Assistance League Family Services	(323) 469-5893	Rollywood
	Center for Individual & Family Counseling	(818) 761-2227	North Hollywood
	Department of Mental Health	(800) 854-7771	various
	Didi-Hirsch-Mental Health Center Ou For 111 34 20 61	~(323) 778-9593 (various
J-11cm e	Gay & Lesbian Mental Health Services 2 success	(323) 993-7640	Hollywood -
f like.	Families In New Directions	(323) 296-3781	Windsor-Hills
	Family Services	(818) 845-7671	Barbank
	Foothill Family Services	(866) 304-4337	Pasadena
e.	Fuller Psychological & Family Services	(626) 584-5555	Pasadena Pasadena Hollywood
1 30 G	Hollywood Mental Health Center U (4) 1610 WV	(323) 769-6100 - V	一 Hellywood 一 外 ⑦
" N &	Hollywood-Sunset Free Clinic 32 66 2 466	(323) 661-0718	→ Hollywood *** <
	Insight Teens & Families	(800) 599-8820	Pasadena
	Jewish Family Services	(323) 761-8800	Miracle Mile - 72
	Kedren Community Mental Health ?	(323) 233-0425	South Downtown
1	La Vie Counseling Center	(626) 351-9616	Pasadena Santa Monica
3011 1/1	Maple Counseling Center 2011 16 16	(310) 277-2796	Beverly-Hills -
mot link	Mental Health America of Los Angeles	(213) 413-1130	-Westlake
3 pollore	NAMI Los Angeles	(323) 294-7814	various
•	Open Paths Counseling Center 12/165	(310) 398-7877	-Culver-Gity-Reh 15 Gr
:	Pacific Asian Counseling Resources	(310) 337-1550	-Inglewood, Van-Nuys
;	Pasadena Mental Health Center	(626) 798-0907	_ <u>Pasadena</u>
	Saban Free Clinic	(323) 653-1990	(various)
	Santa Anita Family Service	(626) 359-9358	Montovia-Covina
, ,	Saturday Center for Psychotherapy	(310) 829-7997	Santa Monica
6-8	Southern California Counseling Center (7-12-10)	(323) 937-1344	- Mid-city -
20 '	Suprise Community Counseling Center F	(213) 207-2770	Westlake
jane).	Valley Community Clinic (6-80)	(818) 763-2084	San Fernando Valley
	West Central Family Mental Health Services	(323) 298-3680	-Windsor Hills
CACSTAN	Westwood Counseling Center Sul 122	(310) 208-3120	Westwood
	Wright Institute	(310) 277-2796)	Century City
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No.	LA CARE	800-854-7771	·
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(C) 	·	310 (683207)	
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		FOR COURT USE ONLY
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar num	ber, and address):	
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Suite 200		2100 200
Pasadena, CA 91103	(466) 2422243	OCT 07 2013
	EAX NO.: (466) 243-2243	XII.
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff D.E.	Angolog	JOHN K. GONTAL, ULLING
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street	Angeles	BY L. JOHNSON, DEPUTY
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street	,	BY L. JOHNSON, DET
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, 90012		
I construct Stanley Mosk		<u>-</u>
CASE NAME: Eagle v. Kaiser Fou	ndation Health Plan,	
Inc.	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER C 5 2 3 6 1 7
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1 avecade \$25 000) \$25 000 or less)1		
Items 1-6 belo	w must be completed (see instructions o	n page 2)
1. Check one box below for the case type that b	est describes this case:	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto Tort	Contract	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Mass tort (40)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	X Insurance coverage (18)	Securities litigation (28)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Other PI/PD/WD (23)		types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26)	•
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)		Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	1
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
	ex under rule 3,400 of the California Rule	s of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
This case is is is not complete factors requiring exceptional judicial management.	ament:	
a. Large number of separately repres	antar names n Lalue IIuliibei t	of witnesses
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3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	x monetary b. x nonmonetary; de	eclaratory or injunctive relief c. x punitive
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6. If there are any known related cases, file ar	id serve a fiblice of feraled case. (100 iii	
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Scott C. Glovsky, Bar No. 176	J911	NATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
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Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the file this c	a i i i - i - a - a - a - a - a - a - a	g (except small claims cases or cases filed
	/elfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule:	of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.		
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet in a	er sneet required by local court rule.	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on atl
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et so other parties to the action or proceeding. 	seq. of the Camornia Miles of Costs, Jon	
other parties to the action or proceeding. Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover she	et will be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVENISHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

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

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

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) Tort Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/

Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or

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

Medical Maloractice-Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort **Business Tort/Unfair Business**

Practice (07) ાં.

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13). Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

NJ Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal) in Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Sellet Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence).

Negligent Breach of Contract Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed) open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case Setier 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 Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

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

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure).

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise. report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

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

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only

Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43)

Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief from Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

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 pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all flow of the data in the second
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 HOURS! AND DAY
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
case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet Case type you scious.
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 Column C below)
1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Countrouse, central stanley Mosk Countrouse, central stanley Mosk Countrouse, central stanley Mosk Countrouse, central stanley May be filed in central (other country, or no bodily injury/properly damage).

 Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
 Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- Location of property of permanently garaged verticols.
 Location where petitioner resides.
 Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office

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

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

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A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1,, 2,, 4.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	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.
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

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.0

Page 1 of 4

Unlawful Detainer

Rev. 03/11)

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM
AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

□ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure

☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)

☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)

Unlawful Detainer-Commercial

(31)

Unlawful Detainer-Residential

(32) Unlawful Detainer-

Post-Foreclosure (34)

2., 6.

2., 6.

2., 6.

2., 6.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
P GW	etition 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.
0	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
S Anti	itrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
itigati	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	laims Involving Mass Tort (40)	□ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
y Con	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
isional	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	□ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Prov	nsurance 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 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax □ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
, g	RICO (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.
	Rannership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Miscellaneous 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. 2., 9.
		☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law ☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	

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SHORT TITLE:	01	CASE NUMBER
Short title.	1 land of	
1 ・シ. 「一、	V. Kasu Henth Man, Inc	

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.

Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the State of California that the foregoing is true.

Dated: 10/7/13

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNSTIFICING PARTY)

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

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addenoum 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.