Superior Court of California Theodore Slater, Esq.; CSB#267479 County of Los Angeles 1 SLATER LAW, APC 9663 Santa Monica Blvd., #609 AUG 1 8 2014 2 Beverly Hills, CA 90210 Shami R. Carter Syscultive Officer/Clerk Tel. No.: (310) 494-5756 3 Fax No.: (818) 804-3470 Deputy 4 Attorney for Plaintiffs: AMRAM HAVIVY, MARIA ELENA ORNELAS both in their individual capacity and as heirs 5 to TIFFANY HAVIVY under Code of Civil Procedure §377.60. 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 7 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT 8 9 BC 5 5 5 1 5 8 AMRAM HAVIVY, an individual on his own) Case No.: behalf and as a parent and decedent to 10 COMPLAINT FOR: TIFFANY HAŶIVY; MARIA ELENA ORNELAS, an individual on her own behalf 11 and as a parent and decedent to TIFFANY 1) PROPESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE: 12 HAVIVŶ. MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CIT/CASE: CEN ADEF# 13 Plaintiffs, WRONGFUL DEATH 14 VS. 15 KAISER PERMANENTE, a business entity, 4) CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD form unknown; KAISER FOUNDATION 16 HOSPITALS, INC., a business entity, form 5) INTENTIONAL CONCEALMENT unknown; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 17 PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC., a) business entity, form unknown; KAISER 6) NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF 18 PERMANENTE GLENDALE MEDICAL EMOTIONAL DISTRESS Direct OFFICES a business entity, form unknown; 19 꽁용 CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF ORANGE **NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF** COUNTY, a business entity, form unknown; 20 Dr. NICK ANAS, an individual; Dr. JAMES EMOTIONAL DISTRESS—Bystander CAPPON, an individual; Dr. JASON COOK, 21 an individual, Dr. JASON KNIGHT, an individual; Dr. PATTY LIAO, an individual; 22 PAYMENT: DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Dr. JULIETTE HUNT, an individual; Dr. WILLIAM LOUDON, an individual; Dr. 23 ADAM SCHWARZ, an individual; Dr. MICHAEL G. MUHONEN, an individual; Dr. 24 ANTHONY CHERIN, an individual; Dr. PAUL LUBINSKY, an individual; Dr. DORIS 25 WALDRON, an individual; Dr. ROBERT M. <u>2</u>6 COOPER, an individual; Dr. LISA A. MILLER, an individual; Dr. JERRY C CHENG, an individual; LESLIE D. CAHAN, 27 an individual and DOES 1-100, inclusive, 28 Ž Defendants. - 1 -

COMPLAINT

Come(s) now Plaintiffs AMRAM HAVIVY, an individual, and MARIA ELENA ORNELAS, an individual, (hereinafter "Plaintiffs") complaining and alleging as follows:

INTRODUCTION

This action for damages is brought by Plaintiffs, parents of TIFFANY HAVIVY ("TIFFANY"), a now-deceased minor, against various health care providers. On behalf of themselves, and/or their deceased minor daughter TIFFANY, Plaintiffs herein allege seven causes of action against named Defendant providers.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiff AMRAM HAVIVY ("Amram Havivy") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual residing in the state of California. Plaintiff was the biological and legal father of TIFFANY HAVIVY, a minor, now deceased. Plaintiff has standing to bring the causes of action set forth herein. See e.g., California Code of Civil Procedure Section 377.60.
- 2. Plaintiff MARIA ELENA ORNELAS ("Maria Ornelas") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual residing in the State of California. Plaintiff was the biological and legal mother of TIFFANY HAVIVY, a minor, now deceased. Plaintiff has standing to bring the cases of action set forth herein. See e.g., California Code of Civil Procedure Section 377.60.
- 3. Defendant KAISER PERMANENTE ("KAISER") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a business entity, form unknown, doing business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 4. KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, INC., ("KAISER HOSPITALS") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a business entity, form unknown, doing business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 5. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC. ("SCPMG") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a business entity, form unknown, doing business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 6. KAISER PERMANENTE GLENDALE MEDICAL OFFICES, ("KAISER GLENDALE") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a business entity, form unknown, doing business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles.

- 7. Defendant CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF ORANGE COUNTY ("CHOC") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a business entity, form unknown, doing business in the State of California, County of Orange.
- 8. Defendant SAINT JOSEPH HOSPITAL ("SAINT JOSEPH") is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a business entity, form unknown, doing business in the State of California.
- 9. Defendant WILLIAM LOUNDON, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 10. Defendant ANTHONY CHERIN, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a hearth care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 11. Defendant JASON KNIGHT, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 12. Defendant PAUL LUBINSKY, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 13. Defendant IAMES CAPPON, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(2)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 14. Defendant ADAM SCHWARZ, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California..
- 15. Defendant JASON COOK, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.

- 16. Defendant PATTY LIAO, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 17. Defendant JULIETTE HUNT, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 18. Defendant MICHAEL G. MUHONEN, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 19. Defendant DORIS WALDRON, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 20. Defendant ROBERT M. COOPER, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 21. Defendant NICK ANAS, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 22. Defendant LISA A. MILLER, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 23. Defendant JERRY C. CHENG, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.
- 24. Defendant LESLIE D. CAHAN, M.D., is, and at all times relevant to this action was, an individual who, upon information and belief, is a health care provider pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code 3333.1(c)(1) and practices in the State of California.

25. Plaintiffs are unaware of the true names or capacities of Defendants sued in this action as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, and who are sued by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege said names and capacities when the information has been ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege that each of the fictitiously named Defendants is legally responsible in some manner for the acts or omissions alleged and the injuries and damages claimed in this Complaint, or in some manner claims an ownership, security, or other interest in the real property that is the subject of this action.

26. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege that at all times relevant to this action, unless otherwise stated, each Defendant, including those fictitiously named, was the agent, servant, employee, partner and/or joint venturer of each remaining Defendant, and was acting within the course and scope of such agency, employment, partnership and/or joint venture with the permission and consent or ratification of each remaining Defendant, in doing the things alleged in this Complaint.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

27. In early 2010, TIFFANY HAVIVY ("TIFFANY"), minor child of Plaintiffs, presented to a KAISER medical facility in the County of Los Angeles, California with symptomology that included intermittent paralysis, tremors, leg spasms, numbness, and impeded speech. TIFFANY was diagnosed with a brain tumor. TIFFANY's parents took her to KAISER more than six times before KAISER finally got around to actually conducting a scan that located the brain tumor in late 2011.

28. In early 2011, TIFFANY underwent brain surgery at a KAISER medical facility in order to conduct a biopsy of the tumor and remove tumor mass. KAISER staff were only able to remove an inconsequential quantity of tumor mass.

29. Upon information and belief, following the biopsy in 2011, KAISER diagnosed TIFFANY with an aggressive, rare form of cancer, known as Glioblastama Multiforme Stage IV. At that time, the tumor was approximately 7 cm in diameter.

30. Upon information and belief, KAISER informed Plaintiffs that TIFFANY'S tumor was too large to remove, rendering her untreatable, and her prognosis terminal. The prognoses

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was that, even with palliative care accompanied with curative treatment, TIFFANY would die within one to three months.

- 31. Upon information and belief, KAISER conducted an MRI on TIFFANY within three months of her terminal prognosis. The MRI showed that the tumor had shrunken dramatically and TIFFANY was nearly symptom free.
- 32. Upon information and belief, KAISER failed to inform or advise Plaintiffs about treatment options for TIFFANY's tumor, after it had significantly shrunk in size.
- 33. Upon information and belief, KAISER failed to explore, or perform, adequate further treatment once TIFFANY's tumor had shrunken. Instead, about four months after TIFFANY's tumor had shrunk, TIFFANY was sent home to resume her life as normal with no further treatment or monitoring suggested.
- 34. Upon information and belief, no further treatment or monitoring was suggested for TIFFANY's tumor until her symptoms returned, and Plaintiffs took her back to a KAISER medical faculty. Upon information and belief, an MRI scan conducted at the KAISER medical faculty revealed that TIFFANY's tumor had not only fully re-grown but had gotten larger than even the 7 cm mass it has been previously. Once again the KAISER medical professionals informed Plaintiffs that the tumor was too large to operate on. KAISER medical providers stated there was nothing more they could do for TIFFANY, and as a result, she was discharged and, again, given a terminal prognosis with only a few months to live.
- 35. In Mid 2012 Plaintiffs took TIFFANY for further evaluation to Rady Children's Hospital in San Diego ("RADY"). At that hospital, Defendant Dr. Michael Levy, M.D., performed a total of seven surgeries on TIFFANY, which included an attempted tumor biopsy and a shunt placement on TIFFANY's head.
- 36. Upon information and belief, as a result of the surgeries, it was discovered that KAISER had previously misdiagnosed TIFFANY's tumor and that she, in fact, had an Atypical Teratoid Rhabdoid Tumor ("ATRT"). Unlike the prior diagnosis of Glioblastama Multiforme Stage IV, ATRT is a more common form of childhood tumor. ATRT, likewise, has a much higher rate of survivability with property diagnosis, treatment and monitoring.

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37. In late 2012, TIFFANY's condition worsened substantially such that the Plaintiffs rushed her to the emergency room at SAINT JOSEPH HOSPITAL. The medical doctors, employees and/or agents at SAINT JOSEPH stabilized TIFFANY and informed her parents, Plaintiffs, that TIFFANY had less than 24 hours to live.

- 38. Soon after the bleak diagnosis, TIFFANY was transferred to the CHOC, where medical providers, including but not limited to Defendants Loudon, Cherin, Lubinsky, Knight, Hans, Schwartz, and Cappon, were involved in TIFFANY's treatment and monitoring. Upon information and belief, these medical providers failed to adequately treat TIFFANY, and instead, aggressively campaigned to have TIFFANY undergo a tracheostomy, which is a surgical procedure to create an opening into the windpipe. Upon information and belief, the Defendants' recommended that TIFFANY undergo this procedure with their own self-interest in mind because, CHOC wanted to discharge TIFFANY, who was in critical condition. Upon information and belief, immediately following the tracheostomy, CHOC would be able to discharge TIFFANY and have her die at home. Plaintiffs refused to consent to the tracheostomy. In response, CHOC threatened to obtain an filed to obtain a court order to perform the Tracheostomy on TIFFANY.
- 39. Upon information and belief, while receiving care at CHOC, health providers were desperate to have TIFFANY discharged and threatened to make it so TIFFANY's medical insurance was cancelled thus making Plaintiffs responsible for all of TIFFANY's medical costs, if they would not consent to procedures designed, not to cure or treat TIFFANY, but to make her eligible for discharge.
- 40. Upon information and belief, while treated by medical providers at the CHOC, the agents and doctors responsible for TIFFANY's care, treatment and monitoring, also failed to keep accurate records of changes and improvements to TIFFANY's health and alter the form of treatment accordingly. As an example, when TIFFANY was transferred to CHOC, and in critical condition, CHOC and its doctors located a bone-like protrusion in TIFFANY's head. Within several days at CHOC, Doctor Knight informed Plaintiffs that the protrusion had disappeared, but failed to make a record of this change, nor communicate this change in

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TIFFANY's condition to other medical personnel. Upon information and belief, the lack of adequate medical recording negatively impacted the care and treatment TIFFANY received.

- 41. In early 2013, while still under the care and treatment of CHOC, TIFFANY's condition vastly improved and TIFFANY was alive (not brain dead).
- 42. In Spring of 2013, the CHOC doctors again began pressuring the Plaintiffs to consent to a tracheostomy for TIFFANY. Due to fears that CHOC wanted to perform the procedure so that they could discharge TIFFANY, Plaintiffs refused to consent unless CHOC and its medical providers agreed allow TIFFANY to remain at CHOC. CHOC and its medical professionals entered into such an agreement with Plaintiffs and the procedure was performed. After the procedure, however, CHOC and its medical professionals started pressuring the Plaintiffs to leave the hospital, despite the agreement and TIFFANY's improving condition.
 - 43. Soon after the trachcostomy, TIFFANY's condition rapidly deteriorated.
 - 44. In Summer of 2013, TIFFANY died white still a patient of the CHOC.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE

(Against all Defendants, and Does 1 through 100)

- 45. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each and every allegation as set forth in paragraphs 1 through 44, as though fully set forth herein.
- 46. Plaintiffs, as parents of deceased minor, TIFFANY, have standing to bring this cause of action, which survive TIFFANY's death and pass to TIFFANY's parents as her successor in interest or personal representatives. See CCP 377.20, 377.30 et seq.
- 47. The Defendants named herein were health care providers within the meaning of Cal. Civ. Code sec. 333.1(c)(1) and provided services that were within the scope of services for which they were licensed, and which were not within any restriction imposed by the licensing in agency or licensed hospital.
- 48. The medical doctor Defendants owed TIFFANY, as their patient, various duties, including but not limited: the duty to render treatment in a manner consistent with the applicable

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standard/s of care and the duty to adequately inform the patient about treatment or procedures, and the material risks inherent in that treatment or procedure.

- 49. The hospital Defendants owed TIFFANY, as their patient, various duties, including but not limited to: the duty to use reasonable care in caring for TIFFANY, taking into account her mental and physical condition, the duty to select and maintain, and ensuring, the competence of its staff, including its doctors, nurses, and other medical providers.
- engaged in negligent acts and/or omissions, as detailed previously, which were the proximate cause of personal injury to, and resulted in the subsequent death of, TIFFANY. These acts and/or omissions include, but are not limited to: late diagnostic of TIFFANY's brain tumor, misdiagnosis of TIFFANY's brain tumor, failing to adequately supervise TIFFANY's treatment and/or monitor TIFFANY's tumor after the tumor had regrown for the second time; failing to advise TIFFANY's parents, as her guardians, of treatment options, risks, and other information material to allow Plaintiffs to make an informed choice about whether to accept or decline procedures; failing to use reasonable care in caring for TIFFANY.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and/or omissions, TIFFANY suffered personal injury, and ultimately, death. The Plaintiffs, as the surviving parents of the minor TIFFANY, hereby pray for damages in excess of the jurisdictional limit of this court, according to proof.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL DEATH

(Against all Defendants and Does 1 through 100)

- 52. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 51, as though fully set forth herein.
- 53. Plaintiffs are the natural parents, and therefore the heirs, successors in interests, and/or personal representatives, of minor TIFFANY. As such, Plaintiffs have standing to maintain this cause of action pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. sect. 377.60.

- 54. Upon information and belief, TIFFANY's death was caused by the wrongful acts and/or omissions, or neglect, by the defendant health care providers as herein alleged.
- 55. As a direct and proximate result of the foresaid, Plaintiffs, as the parents of TIFFANY, have been deprived of TIFFANY's love, care, comfort, and society to their general damages as well as funeral costs and other related damages according to proof at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

(Against Defendants KAISER PERMANENTE, KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, INC., SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC., KAISER PERMANENTE GLENDALE MEDICAL OFFICES, DR. DORIS WALDRON, DR. ROBERT M. COOPER, AND LISA A. MILLER, JERRY C. CHENG and Does 1 through 100)

- 56. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 55 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 57. By virtue of their "healthcare provider/patient" relationship, Defendants has a fiduciary duty to TIFFANY to act with the atmost good faith and her best interests.
- 58. Defendants breached their fiduciary duty to decedent as alleged above. By virtue of the foresaid, Defendants acted recklessly, oppressively, and intentionally in breach of their duties as healthcare providers.
 - 59. As a direct and legal result of the foresaid TIFFANY HAVIVY died.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD

(Against Defendants KAISER PERMANENTE, KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, INC., SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC., KAISER PERMANENTE GLENDALE MEDICAL OFFICES, DR. DORIS WALDRON, DR. ROBERT M. COOPER, AND LISA A. MILLER, JERRY C. CHENG and Does 1 through

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60. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 59, as though fully set forth herein.

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- 61. By virtue of their "healthcare provider/patient relationship" with TIFFANY HAVIVY, Defendants and each one of them owed a fiduciary duty to TIFFANY HAVIVY to disclose all medical records in their entirety. This fiduciary duty also required that other medical professionals treating TIFFANY HAVIVY were entitled to receiving her medical records in their entirety.
- 62. Defendants intentionally breached the aforesaid duty to disclose all medical records in their entirety. Said breach was intentional and motivated by Defendants desire to sabotage Plaintiff's claims set forth in this Complaint.
- 63. In denying Plaintiffs and possibly other medical professionals, miliaccess to TIFFANY HAVIVY'S medical records, Defendants acted despicably and with recklessness, oppression, and malice. By virtue of the foresaid, Defendants, and each of them, have acted with fraud and an assessment of punitive damages in a sum according to proof at trial, is justified and appropriate.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

INTENTIONAL CONCEALMENT

(Against Defendants KAISER PERMANENTE, KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, INC., SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC., KAISER PERMANENTE GLENDALE MEDICAL OFFICES, DR. DORIS WALDRON, DR. ROBERT M. COOPER, AND LISA A. MILLER, JERRY C. CHENG and Does 1 through 100)

- 64. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each and every allegation of all preceding Paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. Plaintiff Amram Havity sought to obtain his beloved daughter's medical records from Kaiser's Medical Records Department, the only department Plaintiff is aware he can order medical records from.
- 66. Defendants, and each of them, had a duty to disclose the above mentioned records to Plaintiffs Amram Havivy and Ornelas by virtue of their fiduciary relationship to TIFFANY HAVIVY as a healthcare provider/patient, and by virtue of the fact that without full disclosure of

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TIFANNY HAVIVY'S medical records, Plaintiffs cannot examine and follow the series of events that lead to their daughter's death.

- 67. Plaintiff parent believed to have obtained all medical records pertaining to his daughter during her stay with Kaiser. When Plaintiff looked through the records he received from Kaiser's Medical Records Department, he noticed that the records contained a few major gaps in the medical entries. It is also possible that Kaiser was submitting this same, incomplete version of TIFFANY HAVIVY'S medical records to other medical professionals, thus depriving other medical professionals and TIFFANY HAVIVY the necessary information for adequate treatment,
- 68. The first gap in TIFFANY HAVIVY'S medical records takes place right after TIFFANY HAVIVY'S April 6, 2010 visit. There are no entries for seven months following this visit until November 24, 2010. During gap in TIFFANY HAVIVY'S medical records, Plaintiffs Amram Haviyy and Ornelas took TIFFANY HAVIVY to Kaiser medical facilities about three or four times.
- 69. The second gap in TIFFANY HAVIVY'S medical records takes place after TIFFANY HAVIVY'S December 9, 2010 Kaiser visit. There should be an entry for her December 20, 2010 visit, which is a critical visit, as that is when she underwent the brain scan that revealed she had a mass growing in her head.
- 70. The third gap in TIFFANY HAVIVY'S medical records takes place right after TIFFANY HAVIVY'S February 7, 2011 visit. There are no entries for another seven months following this visit until September 22, 2011. During gap in TIFFANY HAVIVY'S medical records Plaintiffs Amram Haviyy and Ornelas took TIFFANY HAVIVY to Kaiser medical facilities to receive brain scans. These visits are of major significance because on TIFFANY HAVIVY'S May 19, 2011 visit, her brain scans revealed that her tumor has significantly decreased in size. On TIFFANY HAVIVY'S August 29, 2011 visit, her brain scans revealed that her tumor has regrown, to a size larger than 7 centimeters.

- 71. The medical records that Plaintiff received also lacked any entries regarding phone calls made to and from TIFFANY HAVIVY'S doctors at Kaiser. The medical records contain no entry regarding the decreased and increased size of her tumor.
- 72. Plaintiffs Armam Havivy and Ornelas knew that there should have been more files in TIFFANY HAVIVY'S medical records as they had called her doctors and/or received their phone calls, and had taken her to above mentioned visits.
- 73. In an effort to clear up the matter, Plaintiff called the office of Dr. Lisa Miller on to request the files that were missing from TIFFANY HAVIVY'S medical records and also to request her notes on their telephone conversations. As of this date, Plaintiff has yet to hear from Dr. Miller.
- 74. Given that Plaintiffs beloved daughter was still a patient with Kaiser long after February 7, 2011, it follows that Kaiser has intentionally concealed files within her medical records that point to the decreased sized of her tumor, which should have been removed during this time. Without these records in her medical files, Kaiser hopes to downplay Plaintiff's Negligence claim and keep Plaintiff from pointing to evidence that commanded more aggressive treatment/surgery than Plaintiff's daughter was given.
 - 75. Plaintiffs therefore seek damages according to proof at trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS – DIRECT VICTIM

(Against All Defendants)

- 6. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each and every allegation as set forth in paragraphs 1 through 75, as though fully set forth herein.
- 77. Plaintiffs are the natural parents, and therefore the heirs, successors in interests, and/or personal representatives, of minor TIFFANY. As such, Plaintiffs have standing to maintain this cause of action pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. sect. 377.60.
- 78. The Defendants, as medical providers, owed a duty to TIFFANY, their patient, as detailed throughout. The Defendants breached their duties to TIFFANY, in ways detailed herein, including but not limited to: engaging in acts and/or omissions that fall below the standard of

care; failing to monitor and treat TIFFANY; failure to keep adequate and complete medical records; and failure to as detailed throughout, and duty to use reasonable care in treating and caring for TIFFANY.

79. As a proximate cause of Defendants' actions or omissions, TIFFANY suffered serious and severe emotional distress that was substantial and endured until the date of her death set forth above.

80. Plaintiffs therefore seek damages according to proof at trial.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS BYSTANDER

(Against All Defendants)

- 81. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each and every allegation as set forth in paragraphs 1 through 80, as though fully set forth herein.
- 82. Plaintiffs are the natural parents of minor, TIFFANY, who was treated by medical provider Defendants. As a result of the medical provider relationship with their patient, TIFFANY, the defendants owed TIFFANY a duty. As stated herein, Defendants breached their duties to TIFFANY which was the proximate cause of her injury and resulting death.
- 83. Upon information and belief, TIFFANY suffered personal injury and, ultimately death, as a result of the negligent acts and/or omissions of the Defendants. The Plaintiffs were present for TIFFANY's care and were aware, at the time, by direct sensory perception, of the events that was causing TIFFANY's injury and/or death.
- 84. As result of watching their minor daughter suffer and ultimately die due to

 Defendants' breach, Plaintiffs' suffer serious or severe emotional distress that is serious and
 enduring
 - 85. Plaintiffs therefore seek damage according to proof at trial.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFFS PRAY for judgment as follows:

- For compensatory damages in an amount according to proof;
- (ii) For special and consequential damages in an amount according to proof;
- (iii) For reasonable Attorney fees in an amount according to proof;

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Barr Theodore Stater, SBN, 267479 Stater Law, APC	number, and address):	Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles
9663 Santa Monica Blvd., #609 Beverly Hills, California 91601	AUG 1 8 2014	
TELEPHONE NO.: 310-494-5756 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs, Amram Ha	FAXNO: 818-804-3470 vivy and Maria E Ornelas	Sherri R. Carter, Sycaulive Officer/Clerk
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO	s Angeles	By Deputy
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill St. MAILING ADDRESS: 111 North Hill St.		Shaunya Bolden
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900	112	·
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courth	ouse, Central District	-
CASE NAME: Amram Havivy, et al. v. Keiser Pern	nanente, et al.	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
Unlimited Limited		RC 5 5 5 (2/5 8
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	JUDGE:
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defenda	nt
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
Items 1–6 be	low must be completed (see instructions or	page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that	at best describes this case:	
Auto Tort	<u>Contract</u> P	rovisionally Complex Civil Litigation Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Ganstruction 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	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-Pi/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	***
Business tort/unfair business practice (0	7) Other real property (26)	inforcement of Judgment
	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Commercial (31)	discellaneous Civil Complaint
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Fraud (16)	Orugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Intellectual property (19)		Viscellaneous Civil Petitlon
Professional negligence (25)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Other non-FI/PD/WD tort (35)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Employment	Writ of mandate (02)	Curer peador (rick systems = mass, (*)
Wrongful termination (36)	Other judicial review (39)	
Other employment (15)	Orner judicial formia Ru	iles of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
2. This case is is hot co factors requiring exceptional judicial man	nagement:	
a. Large number of separately rep	recented narties · d. I V I Large number	r of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising	CONTRIBATION	with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consum	ing to resolve In Other Court	ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
○ c. ✓ Substantial amount of documer	ntary evidence f Substantial p	ostjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply):		declaratory or injunctive relief c. v punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify):	7	
[]	taan antion cuit	
5. Ima case	le and serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM-015.)
		11/1/1
Date: 8/18/14)	W. S.
Theodore Slater (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
-	NOTICE	as /avecat small claims cases or cases filed
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with tunder the Probate Code, Family Code,	he first paper filed in the action or proceedi or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed lies of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in conctions.	and the second makes	
in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any or the sanction and a 400 or the sanct	cover sneet required by local court rule.	ou must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
If this case is complex under rule 3.400 other parties to the action or proceeding.	d.	I the statistical assessment
Unless this is a collections case under	rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover st	neet 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 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) Tort

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

Maloractice 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 Pt/PD/WD. \Box Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,

false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08) Ó

Defamation (e.g., stander, libel)

Fraud (16)

N

 \odot

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

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

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)

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

Negligent Breach of Contract Warranty

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

Deciaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassmenti

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 Patition

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Amram Havivy v. Kaiser Permanente	

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

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

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
か T G C / 8 T / 8 G Auto Other Personal Injury/ Property Auto Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort Tort	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. 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 Liebility (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.

CHOOT TIME.	CASE NUMBER
SHORT TITLE: Amram Havivy v. Kaiser Permanente	

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
perty 1 Tort	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
ry/ Pro Deatl	Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
al Inju ongfu	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1,3,3.
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
ŽÕ	Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
ient Ent	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employment	Other Employment (15)	A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Contract	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	□ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (nor unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Narranty 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.
	Collections (09)	A6002 Collections Case Sellar Flaintiff C3 A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
	Insurance Coverage (18)	E A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Other Contract (37)	C As009 Contractual Fraud A6031 Tortious Interference D 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.
perty	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
78 8.8 9.0 10.0	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.
Inlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
	Unfawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
lawful	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
-	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022 Uniawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

SHORT TITLE: CASE NUMBER
Amram Havivy v. Kaiser Permanente

	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.
*	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.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
E O	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
.itigati	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6097 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
l xelar l	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
50 Ar	Securities Litigation (28)	ப் A5035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Prov	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	C: A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgmen? (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.
. S	RICO (27)	ASC33 Racketeering (RICC) Case	1., 2., 8.
O Miscellaneous Civil Compiaints	Ottes Complaints (Not Specified Agove) (42)	□ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only □ A6040 Injunctive Reflef Only (not domestin/harassment) □ A6057 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.
00	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
snoellaneous Miscellaneous A 1 8 7 2 9 1 4	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 ☐ A6160 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

ноят тітье: Amram Havivy v. Kaiser Permanente			nte	CASE NUMBER
tem III. S ircumsta	Statement of Location: Ent ance indicated in Item II.,	ter the add Step 3 o	ress of the aco	cident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or oth the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.
under Co this case		that vou ha	ve selected for	ADDRESS: Kaiser Permanente Glendele Medical Offices 444 W. Glendaks Blvd. Glendale, CA 91202
⊻1.	. □2. □3. 回4. □5. □6. Ⅰ	_//. LJ8.	⊔9. ⊔10.	(V)
CITY: Glendale		STATE:	2IP CODE: 91202	
tem IV. <i>l</i>	Declaration of Assignment: I	declare un	der penalty of p	erjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true
and corre	ect and that the above-enti	tled matter	is properly file	ed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the
Los Ang	geles District of the	ne Superior	Court of Califo	rnia, County of Los Angeles Code Civ Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Ruie 2.0,	, subds. (b), (c) and (d)[.			a 2 (2)
Datad:	Theodore Stater			The solution of the solution o
Daleu				(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)
	was a same was made model to contain	AC INCREC	COMPLETE	O AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY
PLEAS COMMI	ENCE AORE MEM CORE E HYAE THE FOLLOWI	RT CASE:	COMPLETE	AND KEADT TO BE TIED IN STEEL TO
1.	Original Complaint or Pe	tition.		
2.	-		Summens form	for issuance by the Clerk.
3.	Civil Case Cover Sheet,	1/))	
_				ent of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev.
4.	03/11).	nous nous		
5.	Payment in full of the fili	og fee, un	less fees have	e been waived.
6.		a tha Gua	rdian ad Litem	n, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a Count in order to issue a summons.
D 70 7.			ha annforma	d by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum emplaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.
``	11,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			•
 			•	
) Q				
∖ J				
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SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

KAISER PERMANENTE, a business entity, form unknown; KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, INC., a business entity, form unknown;

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

AMRAM HAVIVY, an individual on his own behalf and as a parent and

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

FILED

Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

AUG 1 8 2014

Sherri	R. Carter Sycautive	Officer/Cler
By_	Shaunya Bolden	Deputy
	Shaunya Bolden	

decedent to TIFFANY HAVIVY. NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this count and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you fivou carnot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court. by be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfheip), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lieu must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dlas, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y pepeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copin al demandante. Une carta o una llamada rejetonida no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si deses que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que figya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Gentro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.succrte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puade pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta six espuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quiter su sueldo, dinero y pienes sin más advertencia. Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios lagales sin finas de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por lev, la corté liene perecho a reclamer las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso. CASE NUMBER: The name and address of the count is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte est: Stanley Mosk Courthouse RC 5 5 5 1 5 8 111 North Hill St. Los Angeles, CA 90012 The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

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

Theodore Slater, SBN 267479, 9663 Santa Monica Blvd., ###\$ Beverly Hills, CA 90210, Ph: 310-494-5756 AUG 182014 ODATE: . Deputy Clerk, by (Adjunto) ः(Fecha) (Secretario) (Para prue) de entreça de este citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010).)

NOTICE TO THE RESCRIPTION OF SUMMONS, (POS-010). NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served 1. as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify): 3 on behalf of (specify): CCP 415.60 (minor) CCP 416.10 (corporation)

Form Adopted for Mandatory Con Judicial Council of California SUM-100 (Key, July 1, 148.9)

SUMMONS

CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)

___ other (specify): 4. Dy personal delivery on (date):

CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)

Code of Civit Procedure §§ 412.20, 465

Page 1 of 1

CCP 416.70 (conservatee)

CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

Page 2 of 3

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Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-200(A) [Rev. January 1, 2007] ADDITIONAL PARTIES ATTACHMENT
Attachment to Summons