Sol P. Ajalat, Esq., SBN 33258 Gregory M. Ajalat, Esq., SBN 150878 Stephen P. Ajalat, Esq., SBN 159051 AJALAT & AJALAT, LLP Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 2 3 JUL 27 2016 5200 Lankershim Boulevard, Suite 850 North Hollywood, CA 91601 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Chatma Hyalva Deputy Tel: (818) 506-1500; Fax: (818) 506-1016 Cristina Grijalva Attorneys for Plaintiff, Jennifer Robi 5 6 7 1 / 2 9 / 2018 OSC: 0 7 / 2 9 / 2019 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT 9 10 11 JENNIFER ROBI CASE NO. 12 Plaintiff. COMPLAINT FOR 13 FRAUD AND DECEIT 14 MERCK & CO., INC., a New Jersey Corporation; MÉRCK SHARP & **NEGLIGENT** 15 DOĤME CÓRP., a New Jersey MISREPRESENTATION Corporation; KAISER FOUNDATION 16 HOSPITALS, a Corporation; 3. **DEFECTIVE PRODUCT-**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA **INADEQUATE WARNINGS** 17 PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP; AND INFORMATION JUDITH GARZA, M.D.; CLAIRE 18 VALENCIA FULLER, M.O.; ROBIN B. 4. MEDICAL MALPRACTICE AND SCANLON, M.D.; and DOES 1 through MEDICAL BATTERY 19 100. Defendants. 20 21 COMES NOW PLAINTIFF JENNIFER ROBI and alleges against defendants and each 22 of them, as follows: 23 PAYMEN REGE! **COMMON ALLEGATIONS** 24 The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporated associated on the state of the sta 1. 25 otherwise of Defendants, DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff who herein 26 and hereafter sues said Defendants by such fictitious names and Plaintiff will seek leave of 27 Court to amend this Complaint to set forth their true names and capacities when ascertaifted COMPLAINT

- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that at all times herein mentioned each of the Defendants named herein as well as Defendant Does 1 through 100 is now and has been the employee, owner, officer, director, managing member, principle, agent, representative, successor in interest and/or having another official and legal capacity with each of the remaining Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of such official and legal capacity with the consent and permission of the remaining defendants in connection with and relating to the acts, actions and events which are the subject of this complaint as hereafter set forth and which acts, actions and events were authorized, ratified, adopted and approved by each of such remaining defendants
- 3. The acts and injuries suffered by Plaintiff as hereafter set forth were incurred and occurred in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that each of the individual Defendants resides and practice medicine in the County of Los Angeles, State of California and that each of the other Defendants, whether Corporate or otherwise, is duly authorized and transacts as well as maintains offices for the transaction of business in the State of California.
- 5. Plaintiff, as hereafter set forth, while a minor was injured due the administration of a Human Papillomavirus Vaccine ("HPV") developed, manufactured, distributed and marketed under the trade name of "Gardasil" by Defendants Merck & Co, Inc. along with its subsidiary Merck Sharp and Dome Corp. and Does 1 through 25 inclusive. ("Defendants Merck").
- HPV is a vaccine designed to prevent infection by certain strains of the Human Papillomavirus, particularly such infections in females. The Human Papillomavirus infection is primarily, if not always, sexually transmitted. The greater majority of such infections cause ino clinical symptoms and are self-limited, being removed from the human body by its own immunological and other mechanisms. However, persistent Human Papillomavirus infections in a limited number of cases with certain strains of the virus may cause the development of precancerous lesions. These precancerous lesions are typically diagnosed through pap smears,

and then removed through medical procedures. However when undiagnosed they can cause cervical cancer in females as well as other diseases such as genital warts. To be effective the vaccine must be administered prior to the recipient having been exposed to and infected by the virus.

7. Pursuant to Title 42, §300aa-11(2)(A) of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program: "No person may bring a civil action for damages......against a vaccine administrator or manufacturer in a State or Federal court for damages arising from a vaccine-related injury... associated with the administration of a vaccine......unless a petition has been filed, in accordance with section 300aa-16 of this title, for compensation under the Program for such injury... and (I) the United Stated Court of Federal Claims has issued a judgment under section 300aa-12 of this title on such petition and (II) such person elects under section 300aa-21(a) to file such an action." ("NVICA PETITION")

Further, Title 42 §300aa-16 (c) states: "If a petition is filed under section 300aa-11 of this title for a vaccine-related injury or death, limitations of actions under State law shall be stayed with respect to a civil action brought for such injury or death for the period beginning on the date the Petition is filed and ending on the date (a) an election is made under section 300aa-21a of this title to file the civil action..."

- 8. Plaintiff, duly filed a NVICA PETITION with the U.S. Court of Federal Claims seeking compensation for her Gardasil vaccine related injuries on September 20, 2013. A judgement thereon was rendered on May 29, 2015. Plaintiff duly filed an election to file a civil action on June 15, 2015.
- Pursuant to California Code of Givil Procedure §364(a), on May 31, 2016, Plaintiff duly gave notice of Plaintiff's intention to file a legal action to each of the Health Care Providers, known to and named as a Defendant in this Legal Action, as being liable for the injuries and damages sustained by Plaintiff.
- 10. During the period from March 04; 2010 through January 20, 2011, Plaintiff, a female born on November 15, 1994, was administered a series of three Gardasil vaccinations, each, and a combination of which resulted in serious adverse immunological and other disease

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reactions commencing approximately in March 2011 and continuing thereafter to this date. Due to the complexity and heterogeneous nature of her disease processes Plaintiff's actual disease process remained medically undiagnosed until approximately August of 2015, when diagnosed as a Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome ("POTS") with a further diagnosis in February 2016, of an underlying small fiber neuropathy existing within and throughout her body. Prior to February 2016, without an adequate medical diagnosis of Plaintiff's underlying disease process, it was not reasonably known, ascertainable or ascertained that there was a causal connection between the Gardasil vaccine and Plaintiff's disease processes. However based upon the foregoing diagnoses Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that the foregoing Gardasil vaccinations which were administered to her from March 04, 2010 through January 20, 2011 were the proximate cause of her underlying disease process. Should the medical diagnosis of Plaintiff's disease process be changed or supplemented, if required, Plaintiff' will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint and set forth such changed or supplemented medical diagnosis.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FRAUD AND DECEIT

(Against Defendants Merck, Does 1-25 and each of them)

- 11. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 10 above of the Common Allegations as if set forth herein at length.
- 12. Under the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") to obtain approval for the marketing of a vaccine the manufacturer must undergo and perform lengthy and detailed scientific and medical investigations as well as studies with regard to the effectiveness and safety of the vaccine. Once FDA approval is obtained for the manufacturer is then required to perform such further scientific and medical investigation and studies as may be required by the FDA, as well as those which would be reasonably prudent of a manufacturer of such a vaccine. Additionally, the manufacturer is required to undergo and perform detailed investigations and studies of and related to the effectiveness and safety of the vaccine as is

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being experienced in the marketplace by recipients to whom the vaccine has been administered.

- 13. The FDA's approval of Gardasil was granted on June 08, 2006 after being fast tracked over a six (6) month period, leaving unanswered material questions relating to its effectiveness and safety as well as when and to whom the Gardasil vaccine ought to be administered.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that Defendants Merck, Does 1 though 25 and each of them wrongfully and deceitfully failed, during the preapproval processing period and thereafter, to disclose to the FDA and others material facts and information relating to the effectiveness and safety of Gardasil, as well as to whom the vaccine should or should not be administered, known to them and obtained through such scientific and medical investigations and studies which they have or should have caused to be conducted.
- 15. Also, Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25 and each of them wrongfully and deceitfully failed to perform in the preapproval processing period and thereafter the material scientific and medical investigations and studies relating to the safety, effectiveness and need for the Gardasil vaccine as required by and under FDA directives and regulations as well as those to which a prudent manufacturer should and would comply
- 16. Upon approval by the FDA of the Gardasil Vaccine, Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, commenced and engaged in highly extensive, and aggressive, marketing practices which were designed primarily, if not solely, to increase the sales and profits from Gardasil. In doing so, Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, in order to preclude any and all questions by consumers, patients and others as to the effectiveness, safety and need for the administration of the Gardasil vaccination as well as the risks of serious adverse reaction related thereto, intentionally, wrongfully and deceitfully withheld, failed to provide and concealed from consumers, patients and others material facts and information with respect to the effectiveness, safety and need for the administration of the

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Gardasil vaccination, as well as the risks of serious adverse reaction related thereto and as in part hereafter set forth,

17. These marketing practices were initially directed at and targeted females aged 9 years through 26 years. In order to promote its sales and profits, Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, intentionally, wrongfully and deceitfully did manipulate and utilize, to the detriment of potential recipients of the Gardasil vaccine, the existing general and universal fear by individuals and the general public of cancerous disease processes, by repeatedly stating, representing, urging and implying that medically to prevent cervical cancer and its consequences it was necessary for young females to be administered the Gardasil Vaccine.

Further in their marketing, Defendants Merck and Does Ithrough 25 wrongfully and deceitfully failed to unambiguously inform those to whom the marketing was directed, of material facts and information which these Defendants knew or should have ascertained through their investigations and studies specific to risk/benefit and quantitative risk assessments regarding and including, among other things, the following:

- 1. That the Gardasil vaccine was then only known to be effective for a five year period.
- 2. That Gardasil was effective only as to certain and not all strains of the HPV virus;
- 3. The Gardasil vaccine is not effective once an individual is infected with the HPV virus;
- 4. The other existing methods that are effective in avoiding HPV viral infections;
- 5. The minimal risk that, even once the individual was infected with the HPV virus, the infection would result in precancerous lesions:
- 6. The effectiveness of exiting methods of diagnosing and treating HPV precancerous lesions;

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- 7. The effectiveness of exiting methods of diagnosing and treating any resulting cancer;
- 8. The nature and consequences as well as the likelihood of serious adverse reactions to the HPV vaccine; and
- Other items related and material to risk/benefit and quantitative risk
 assessments not now known and if required leave of Court will be
 requested to amend this complaint to set forth fully such items
 when ascertained.

Such information was and is reasonably required by patients and consumers as well as others when considering and deciding whether or not under their individual and personal circumstances they, their child or others be vaccinated with Gardasil.

- 18. Plaintiff and her parents were exposed to, were aware of, heard and relied on the facts and information provided by Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25 and each of them in their marketing campaign as heretofore set forth, and while lacking such material facts and information reasonably required for an informed consent, agreed to Plaintiff being administered the series of the three Gardasil vaccinations.
- 19. The foregoing acts and actions by Defendants Merck and Does 1 through 25 were both expressly and impliedly malicious, oppressive and wanton, being intentional, willful, wrongful and deceitful and done without justifiable cause or excuse but with the full knowledge and a conscious disregard that individuals such as Plaintiff and her parents would, if provided with accurate facts as to the effectiveness, safety and need to be vaccinated as well as and when compared to the risks of serious adverse reactions therefrom, would reasonably conclude not to be vaccinated with Gardasil, all to the loss of sales and profits of such Defendants.

BY REASON AND AS THE LEGAL CAUSE OF THE FOREGOING wrongful and deceitful acts and actions by Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25 and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered serious and debilitating injuries for which she is entitled to general damages for pain and suffering along with special damages for loss of income and medical related

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expenses, all according to proof.

FURTHER BY REASON OF SUCH malicious, oppressive and wanton acts and actions, Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, ought to pay exemplary damages in such amounts as may be reasonably determined to be just and proper.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENCE

(Against Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25 and each of them)

- 19. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 10 above of the Common Allegations as if set forth herein at length.
- 20. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 12 and 13 of the above First Cause of Action as if set forth herein at length.
- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that Defendants Merck, Does 1 though 25 and each of them negligently failed, during the preapproval processing period and thereafter, to disclose to the FDA and others material facts and information relating to the effectiveness and safety of Gardasil, as well as to whom the vaccine should not be administered, known to them and obtained through such scientific and medical investigations and studies which they have or should have caused to be conducted.
- 22. Also, Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, negligently failed to perform the material scientific and medical investigations and studies relating to the effectiveness, safety and need for the Gardasil vaccine as required by and under FDA directives and regulations as well as those to which a prudent manufacturer should and would comply.
- 23. Upon approval by the FDA of the Gardasil Vaccine, Defendants Merck, Does1 through 25, and each of them, commenced and engaged in a highly extensive and aggressive

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marketing practices which were designed primarily, if not solely, to increase the sales and profits from Gardasil. In doing so Defendants Merck, Does 1through 25, and each of them, in order to preclude any and all questions by consumers, patients and others as to the effectiveness, safety and need for the administration of the Gardasil vaccination as well as the risks of serious adverse reaction related thereto, negligently withheld from and failed to provide consumers, patients and others with material facts and information with respect to the effectiveness, safety and need for the administration of the Gardasil vaccine as well as the risks of serious adverse reaction related thereto and as in part hereafter set forth.

24. These marketing practices were initially directed at and targeted females aged 9 years through 26 years. In order to promote its sales and profits, Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, did negligently manipulate and utilize, to the detriment of potential recipients of the Gardasil vaccine, the existing general and universal fear by individuals and the general public of cancerous disease processes, by repeatedly stating, representing, urging and implying that medically to prevent cervical cancer and its consequences it was necessary for young females to be administered the Gardasil Vaccine.

Further in their marketing, Defendants Merck and Does 1 through 25 negligently failed to unambiguously inform those to whom the marketing was directed, of material facts and information which these Defendants knew or should have ascertained through their investigations and studies specific to risk/ benefit and quantitative risk assessments regarding and including, among other things, the following:

- That the Gardasil vaccine was then only known to be effective for a five year period;
- 2. That Gardasil was effective only as to certain and not all strains of the HPV virus;
- 3. : The Gardasil vaccine is not effective once an individual is infected with the HPV virus;
- 4. The other existing methods that are effective in avoiding HPV viral infections;

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- The minimal risk that, even once the individual was infected with the
 HPV virus, the infection would result in precancerous lesions;
- The effectiveness of exiting methods of diagnosing and treating HPV
 precancerous lesions;
- 7. The effectiveness of exiting methods of diagnosing and treating any resulting cancer;
- 8. The nature and consequences as well as the likelihood of serious adverse reactions to the HPV vaccine; and
- 9. Other items related and material to risk/benefit and quantitative risk assessments not now known and if required leave of Court will be requested to amend this complaint to set forth fully such item or items when ascertained.

Such information was and is reasonably required by patients and consumers, as well as, others when considering and deciding whether or not under their individual and personal circumstances they, their child or others be vaccinated with Gardasil.

25. Plaintiff and her parents were exposed to, were aware of, heard and relied on the information provided by Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, in its marketing campaign as heretofore set forth, and while lacking the facts and information reasonably required for an informed consent, agreed to Plaintiff being administered the series of the three Gardasil vaccinations.

BY REASON AND AS A LEGAL CAUSE OF THE FOREGOING negligent acts and actions by Defendants Merck and Does 1 through 25, Plaintiff has suffered serious and debilitating injuries for which she is entitled to general damages for pain and suffering along with special damages for loss of income and medical related expenses; all according to proof.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

PRODUCT LIABILITY- FAILURE TO WARN AND INFORM

(Against Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25 and each of them)

- 26. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 10 above of the Common Allegations as if set forth herein at length.
- 27. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 12 and 13 of the above of the First Cause of Action as if set forth herein at length.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that Merck, Does 1 though 25, and each of them, failed during the preapproval processing period and thereafter to disclose and concealed from the FDA and others material facts and information relating to the effectiveness and safety of the Gardasil vaccine, as well as to whom the vaccine should or should not be administered, known to them and obtained through such scientific and medical investigations and studies which they have or have caused to be conducted.
- 29. Also, Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, failed to perform the material scientific and medical investigations and studies relating to the safety and effectiveness of the Gardasil vaccine as required by and under FDA directives and regulations as well as those to which a prudent manufacturer would and should comply.
- 1 through 25, and each of them, commenced and engaged in highly extensive with aggressive marketing practices which were designed primarily, if not solely, to increase the sales and profits from Gardasil. In doing so Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, in order to preclude any and all questions by consumers, patients and others as to the effectiveness, safety and need for the administration of the Gardasil vaccination, as well as the risks of serious adverse reactions related thereto, withheld from and failed to provide consumers, patients and

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others with material facts and information with respect to the the effectiveness, safety and need for the administration of the Gardasil as well as the risks of serious adverse reactions related thereto, as in part hereafter set forth.

31. These marketing practices were initially directed at and targeted females aged 9 years through 26 years. In order to promote its sales and profits, Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, did manipulate and utilize, to the detriment of potential recipients of the Gardasil vaccine, the existing general and universal fear by individuals and the general public of cancerous disease processes, by repeatedly stating, representing, urging and implying that medically to prevent cervical cancer and its consequences it was necessary for young females to be administered the Gardasil Vaccine.

Further in their marketing, Defendants Merck and Does 1 through 25 failed to unambiguously inform those to whom the marketing was directed, of material facts and information which these Defendants knew or should have ascertained through their investigations and studies specific to risk/benefit and quantitative risk assessments regarding and including, among other things, the following:

- 1. That the Gardasil vaccine was then only known to be effective for a five year period,
- 2. That Gardasil was effective only as to certain and not all strains of the
- The Gardasil vaccine is not effective once an individual is infected with the HPV virus;
- 4. The other existing methods that are effective in avoiding HPV viral infections;
- The minimal risk that, even once the individual was infected with the
 HPV virus, the infection would result in precancerous lesions;
- The effectiveness of exiting methods of diagnosing and treating HPV
 precancerous lesions;

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- 7. The effectiveness of exiting methods of diagnosing and treating any resulting cancer;
- 8. The nature and consequences as well as the likelihood of serious adverse reactions to the HPV vaccine; and
- Other items related and material to risk/benefit and quantitative risk
 assessments not now known and if required leave of Court will be
 requested to amend this complaint to set forth fully such item or items
 when ascertained.

Such information was and is reasonably required by patients and consumers, as well as, others when considering and deciding whether or not under their individual and personal circumstances they, their child or others be vaccinated with Gardasik.

32. Plaintiff and her parents were exposed to, were aware of, heard and relied on the information provided by Defendants Merck and Does 1 through 25 in its marketing campaign as heretofore set forth, and while lacking the facts and information reasonably required for an informed consent, in agreed to Plaintiff being administered the series of the three Gardasil vaccines.

BY REASON AND AS A LEGAL CAUSE OF THE FOREGOING defective product manufactured and promoted by Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered serious and debilitating injuries for which she is entitled to general damages for pain and suffering along with special damages for loss of income and medical related expenses, all according to proof.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION MEDICAL MALPRACTICE

(Against Defendants Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, Southern California Permanente Group, Judith Garza, M.D., Claire Valencia Fuller, M.D., Robin B Scanlon, M.D., Does 26 through 50 and each of them)

33. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 10 above of the Common Allegations as if set

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forth herein at length.

- 34. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 12 and 13 above of the First Cause of Action as if set forth herein at length
- At all times herein mention Defendants Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, Southern California Permanente Group, Judith Garza, M.D. Clair Valencia Fuller, M.D., Robin B Scanlon, M.D., Does 26 through 50 and each of them at all times set forth herein provided and are now providers of hospital, medical and other health care services for Plaintiff. ("Medical Providers"). Such services included the negligent and wrongful act in the administration of the series of three Gardasil vaccinations during the period from March 04, 2010 and January 20, 2011 coupled with the continuous rendering thereafter and to this date of medical treatment, care and related services for disease processes suffered by Plaintiff due to the severe adverse medical reactions to the Gardasil Vaccine. Additionally, such negligent and wrongful act incorporates the failure of Defendant Medical Providers to medically diagnose the nature of Plaintiff's underlying immunological disease processes, thereby rendering the causal relationship between the Gardasil Vaccinations and her serious medical conditions to be unascertainable prior to February of 2016.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges that Defendant Medical Providers negligently relied upon facts and information provided to them by Defendants Merck, Does 1 through 25, and each of them, with respect to the effectiveness. safety and need for the administration of the Gardasil vaccine as heretofore set forth, in advising Plaintiff, who was then a minor, and her parents that Plaintiff be administered the series of three Gardasil vaccinations.
- 37. In rendering the foregoing advise, Defendant Medical Providers negligently failed to inform Plaintiff and her parents with material facts and information as to the effectiveness, safety and the need for the administration of the Gardasil vaccinations and in particular as to the specific risk/benefit and quantitative risk assessments regarding and including, among other things, the following:

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1.	That the Gardasil vaccine was then only known to be effective for
	five year period;

- That Gardasil was effective only as to certain and not all strains of the HPV virus;
- 3. The Gardasil vaccine is not effective once an individual is infected with the HPV virus;
- 4. The other existing methods that are effective in avoiding APV viral infections;
- The minimal risk that, even once the individual was infected with the
 HPV virus, the infection would result in precancerous lesions;
- 6. The effectiveness of exiting methods of diagnosing and treating HPV precancerous lesions;
- 7. The effectiveness of exiting methods of diagnosing and treating any resulting cancer;
- 8. The nature and consequences as well as the likelihood of serious adverse reactions to the HPV vaccine; and
- 9. Other items related and material to risk/benefit and quantitative risk assessments not now known and if required leave of Court will be requested to amend this complaint to set forth fully such item or items when ascertained.

Such information was and is reasonably required by patients and consumers, as well as, others when considering and deciding whether or not under their individual and personal circumstances they, their child or others be vaccinated with Gardasil.

38. By reason thereof Plaintiff and her parents were negligently deprived of their right to make an informed consent to Plaintiff receiving or otherwise declining that Plaintiff be administered the Gardasil vaccinations. Had Plaintiff and her parents been informed of such material facts and information they would have reasonably rejected the vaccination.

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BY REASON AND AS A LEGAL CAUSE OF THE FOREGOING Plaintiff has suffered serious and debilitating injuries for which she is entitled to general damages for pain and suffering along with special damages for loss of income and medical related expenses, all according to proof.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

MEDICAL BATTERY

(Against Defendants Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, Southern California Permanente Group, Judith Garza, M.D., Claire Valencia Fuller, M.D., Robin B Scanlon, M.D., Does 26 through 50 and each of them)

- 39. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 10 above of the Common Allegations as if set forth herein at length.
- 40. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 12 through 13 above of the First Cause of Action as if set forth herein at length
- 41. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 35 through 38 above of the Fourth Cause of Action as if set forth herein at length.
- 42. The administration of each of the Gardasil vaccines was without the informed consent of Plaintiff and her parents as well as a battery against Plaintiff.

BY REASON AND AS A PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE FOREGOING Plaintiff has suffered serious and debilitating injuries for which she is entitled to general damages for pain and suffering along with special damages for loss of income and medical related expenses, all according to proof.all

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PRAYER

PLAINTIFF PRAYS JUDGMENT AS FOLLOWS:

ON THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST EACH OF THE DEFENDANTS

MERCK & Co., INC, a New Jersey Corporation; MERCK SHARP & DOHME CORP, a New

Jersey Corporation AND does 1 through 25:

- 1. GENERAL DAMAGES ACCORDING TO PROOF
- 2. SPECIAL DAMAGES:
 - a. LOSS OF INCOME ACCORDING TO PROOF
 - b. MEDICAL AND RELATED EXPENSES ACCORDING TO PROOF
- 3. EXEMPLARY DAMAGES ACCORDING TO PROOF
- 4. COSTS OF SUIT, and
- 5. SUCH OTHER FURTHER RELIEF AS THE COURT DEEMS JUST AND PROPER

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD CAUSES OF ACTION AGAINST EACH OF THE DEFENDANTS MERCK & Co., INC, a New Jersey Corporation; MERCK SHARP & DOHME CORP, a New Jersey Corporation AND does 1 through 25 and each of them

- GENERAL DAMAGES ACCORDING TO PROOF.
- 2. SPECIAL DAMAGES:
 - a. LOSS OF INCOME ACCORDING TO PROOF
 - MEDICAL AND RELATED EXPENSES ACCORDING TO PROOF
 - 3. OOSTS OF SUIT, and
 - SUCH OTHER FURTHER RELIEF AS THE COURT DEEMS JUST AND PROPER.

ON THE FOURTH AND FIFTH CAUSES OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, a Corporation; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP; JUDITH GARZA, M.D.; CLAIRE VALENCIA FULLER, M.D.; and ROBIN B. SCANLON, M.D., and does 26 through 50 and each of them:

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	1	1. GENERAL DAMAGES ACCORDING TO PROOF,					
	2	2. SPECIAL DAMAGES:					
	3	a. LOSS OF INCOME ACCORDING TO PROOF					
	4	b. MEDICAL AND RELATED EXPENSES ACCORDING TO PROOF					
	5	3. COSTS OF SUIT, and					
	6	4. SUCH OTHER FURTHER RELIEF AS THE COURT DEEMS JUST AND					
	7	PROPER.					
	8						
	9	Dated: July 26, 2016 AJALAT & AJALAT					
	10	PARIA (a)					
	11	By:					
	12 13	SOL AJALAT, ESQ. Attorneys for Plaintiff, JENNIFER ROBI					
	13	JENNIFER ROBI					
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(B)		-18- COMPLAINT					

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name) Bar of	unha and address!	CM-010				
Sol P. Ajalat, Esq., 033258	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY				
Gregory M. Ajalat, Esq., 150878						
Ajalat & Ajalat, LLP		EVI D CENT				
5200 Lankershim Boulevard, Suite 850 North Hollywood, CA 91601		Suparier Court of California County of Los Angeles				
TELEPHONE NO.: (818) 506-1500	FAX NO.: (818) 506-1016	County of Los Apparation				
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	12000-1010					
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS	Angeles	JUL 27 2016				
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street MAILING ADDRESS: Same		Sherri R. Canada				
city and zip code: Los Angeles, CA 90012		By Creating Hardy Officer/Clerk				
BRANCH NAME: Central		Cristina Grijalda Deputy				
CASE NAME: JENNIFER ROBI v. MER Corporation, etc., et al.	RCK & CO., INC., a New Jersey	- Trijalva				
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:				
X Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	BC co				
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defendan	f 100dë: 2 2 2 3				
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:				
	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).				
1. Check one box below for the case type that		<i>₹₹</i> →				
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation				
Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)				
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antirusi/Trade regulation (03)				
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)				
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28)				
X 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				
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)				
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment				
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)				
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint				
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)					
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)					
 This case is x is not completed factors requiring exceptional judicial manager 	ex under rule 3,400 of the California Rule	s of Court. If the case is complex, mark the				
a. Large number of separately repres	ented parties d. Large number o	f witnesses				
b. Extensive motion practice raising d		h related actions pending in one or more courts				
issues that will be time-consuming		s, states, or countries, or in a federal court				
c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence f. Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision						
. Remedies sought check all that apply): a. (claratory or injunctive relief c. X punitive				
Number of causes of action (specify): FOL	* *	!				
	s action suit.					
6. If there are any known related cases, file an	a serve a notice of related case. (You ma	y yse form CM-015.)				
Date: July 26, 2016		1/18 <i>0</i> 81818/V				
Sol P. Ajalat, Esq., 033258 (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGN	ATURE/OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)				
15.	NOTICE	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the fir under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Williams	st paper-filed in the action or proceeding	(except small claims cases or cases filed of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result				
win sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cover	Sheet required by local court rules	i				
italitation and the complex under rule 2 400 at a	eq. of the California Rules of Court vou r	nust serve a copy of this cover sheet on all				
" other parties to the action or proceeding.						
• Onless this is a collections case underlyde.		Page 1 of 2				
om Adopted for Mandalory Use Judicial Council of Catifornia CM-010 (Rev. July 1, 2007)	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET LA	pm] Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740; Tighs Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10				
* * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£ 6	Pius				

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

CM-010

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 3.749 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

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., stander, libel)

·J (13)

Fraud (16)

intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice

(not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer

or wronaful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-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--Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (13) 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

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

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

Casa (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petitlon

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

Page 2 of 2



BC 6 2 8 5 8 9

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 2.3 in all new civil case fillings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

- Step 1: After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.
- Step 2: In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case
- Step 3: In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.
- 2. Permissive filing in central district.

Auto

Other Personal Injury/ Property 영국영군 후 공간 취취합의/Wrongful Death Tort

- 3. Location where cause of action arose.
- 4. Mandatory personal injury filing in North District.
- 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

- 7. Location where petitioner resides.
- 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
- 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
- 11. Manuatory filing location (Hub Cases unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection, or personal injury).

A: Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No:	Type of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11
Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1, 4, 11
Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11 1, 11
Product Clability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1, 4, 1
Medical Malpractice (45)	□ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4, 11
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, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11

LACIV 109 (Rev 2/16) LASC Approved 03-04 CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.3 Page 1 of 4 SHORT TITLE: JENNIFER ROBI v. MERCK & CO., INC., etc., et al.

CASE LE

	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, 2, 3
operty th Tort	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
ıry/ Prı ıl Deat	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
al Inju rongfu	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 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
ğğ	Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage lort	1, 2, 3
nent	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
	_	A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2, 5
	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06)	☐ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2, 5
	(not insurance)	☐ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1, 2, 5
		☐ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1, 2, 5
वुद	Callestines (00)	☐ A6002 Collections Case Seller Plaintiff	5, 6, 11
Contract	Collections (09)	☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	5, 11
ပ		A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A60(15 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8
	Į.	A6009 Contractual Fraud	1, 2, 3, 5
	Other Contract (37)	D A6031 Tortious Interference	1, 2, 3, 5
Real Property		A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 8, 9
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6
	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2,6
<u>e</u> P		□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2,6
&	Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6032 Quiet Title	2, 6
		☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6
⊕ •	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
បិកវែតមិវិបា Delaineវិ 🖰	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
awiul	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreciosure (34)	☐ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
En.	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11

LACIV 109 (Rev 2/16) LASC Approved 03-04 CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.3 Page 2 of 4 SHORT TITLE: JENNIFER ROBI v. MERCK & CO., INC., etc., et al.

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Judicial Review	Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2, 5
		☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2, 8
<u> </u>	Writ of Mandate (02)	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter i	2
Jed B		☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judiclat Review	2,8
5	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
itigati	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1, 2, 3
ıplex L	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1, 2, 8
ly Con	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1, 2, 8
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	□ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
Provi	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	□ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2, 5, 11
= =		☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2,6
ame ame		☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2,9
Entorcement of Judgment		☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2,8
<u> </u>		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2, 8
		☐ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 8, 9
	RICO (27)	D A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
eous lain		O A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1, 2, 8
cellaneous Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2, 8
_		☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
		☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2, 8
/A		☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2, 3, 9
eou! ions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2, 3, 9
ett an		☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2, 3, 9
87		A6190 Election Contest	2
<u>୪</u> ∵∑		☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender	اما
			2, 7
ट्ट ? कु Miscellaneous Civil Petitions		□ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2, 7

LACIV 109 (Rev 2/16) LASC Approved 03-04 CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.3 Page 3 of 4

				_				
SHORT TITLE	JENNIFER ROBI v. MERCK	& CO.,	, INC., etc.,	, et al.	1	CASE	ER	

Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address which is the basis for the filing location, including zip code. (No address required for class action cases).

REASON: □ 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7.	08.0 9 .0	10. 🛭 11.	ADDRESS: FILED IN CENTRAL COURT PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER OF MARCH 18, 2013 450 N. LAKE Ave
Pasa Leva,	STATE:	ZIP CODE: 91101	

Step 5: Certification of Assignment: I certify that this case is properly filed in the _______ CENTRAL _______ District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., §392 et seg., and Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)].

Dated: July 26, 2016

(SIGNATURE OF ATTERNEY/FILING 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 Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 02/16).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is court order for waiver, partial or scheduled payments.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM
AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.3

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