SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

WALMART, INC., a corporation, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): APS&EE, LLC, a limited liability company

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE

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 court 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. If you cannot 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.

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/selfhelp), 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 lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede 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 su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes 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 legales sin fines 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 ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar 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.

The name and address of the court is: nombre y dirección de la corte es): Stanley Mosk Courthouse

Los Angeles, California 90012

CASE NUMBER: 19STCV46042

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): Lucas T. Novak, Esq., 8335 W Sunset Blvd., Suite 217, Los Angeles, California 90069

DATE:	
(Fecha)	12/19/2019

. Deputy Clerk, by Sherri R. Carter Executive Officer / Clerk of Court (Secretario) DaNang Williams

(Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) (Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión us

[SEAL]
OF LOS

NOTICE TO THE 1. as an inc	E PERSON SERVED: You are served dividual defendant. erson sued under the fictitious name of (<i>"</i>
under:	If of (specify): CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
	CCP 416.20 (defanct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) other (specify):	CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Robert Draper Lucas Novak (SBN 257484) 1 LAW OFFICES OF LUCAS T. NOVAK 2 8335 W Sunset Blvd., Suite 217 Los Angeles, CA 90069 3 Telephone: (323) 337-9015 4 Email: lucas.nvk@gmail.com 5 Attorney for Plaintiff, APS&EE, LLC 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 7 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 8 9 APS&EE, LLC, a limited liability company, CASE NO. 198TCV46042 10 Plaintiff. 11 PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR **CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE** 12 V. RELIEF WALMART, INC., a corporation, and DOES 13 (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.) 1 through 100, inclusive, 14 Defendants. Judge: 15 Dept.: Compl. Filed: 16 **Unlimited Jurisdiction** 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 /// 25 26 27 28 1 Plaintiff's Complaint for Civil Penalties and Injunctive Relief

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This Complaint is brought by Plaintiff, APS&EE, LLC ("Plaintiff") in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California, a representative action to enforce the People's right to be informed of the presence of lead ("Lead"), a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm, found in Bakeey Grtsunsea Wallet SKU503688, sold by Defendants.
- 2. The purpose of this Complaint is to remedy Defendants' continuing failure to warn California residents about the risk of exposure to the Lead in the Wallet manufactured, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale to consumers in California.
- 3. Defendants have and continue to manufacture, distribute, sell, and/or offer to sell the Bakeey Grtsunsea Wallet SKU503688. The products described in this paragraph shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Products".
- 4. Children and adults are exposed to the Lead when they use, touch, handle, play with, repair, maintain, install, and clean the Products.
- 5. Hazardous levels of the Lead are found in the accessible surface areas of the Products manufactured, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale by Defendants to consumers in California.
- 6. California Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65") provides in pertinent part: "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual..."
- 7. Studies repeatedly conclude that exposure to the Lead is hazardous to the health of children and adults. Children are especially vulnerable to the toxic effects of Lead.

 Accordingly, California has listed the Lead as a chemical known to the state to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm, and therefore subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements.
- 8. Defendants have and continue to manufacture, distribute, sell, and/or offer to sell the Products without the required warnings. Defendants' conduct violates the warning

requirements of Proposition 65.

PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff is an organization based in California acting in the public interest. Plaintiff brings this action in the public interest pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d).
- 10. Defendant, WALMART, INC. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health and Safety Code section 25249.11. WALMART, INC. manufactures, distributes, and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 11. DOES 1 through 100 are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health and Safety Code section 25249.11. DOES 1 through 100 manufacture, distribute, and/or sell the Products for sale and use in California. The true names of DOES 1 through 100 are unknown to Plaintiff at this time. When their identities are discovered, Plaintiff's Complaint shall be amended to reflect their true names.
- 12. The defendants identified in paragraphs 10-11 shall collectively be referred to herein as "Defendants".

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 13. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction, and pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, because this lawsuit is based on a cause not given by statute to other trial courts. Moreover, this action belongs in unlimited jurisdiction since the amount in controversy exceeds \$25,000 and Plaintiff seeks permanent injunctive relief.
- 14. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because each is a person, firm, corporation, or association with sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, or otherwise purposefully avails itself to the California market as to render jurisdiction by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 15. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County Superior Court because one or more occurrences of the wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in Los Angeles County,

and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the Products.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 et seq.)

- 16. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 15, inclusive.
- 17. On September 5, 2019, Plaintiff provided a sixty-day notice of violation (the "Notice"), along with a Certificate of Merit, to WALMART, INC., and the various public enforcement agencies with respect to the Proposition 65 violations related to Lead in the Products. In addition, on said date, in compliance with Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(d), Plaintiff provided confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis for the Certificate of Merit to the California Attorney General.
- 18. None of the public prosecutors with the authority to prosecute Proposition 65 violations has commenced and/or is diligently prosecuting the causes of action against Defendants based on the claims asserted in Plaintiff's Notice.
- 19. By placing the Products into the stream of commerce, each Defendant is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code section 25249.11.
- 20. Defendants knew and intended that consumers, including children, will use, touch, handle, play with, repair, maintain, install, and clean the Products.
- 21. Defendants knew that the Products contain Lead. Defendants, who are in the business of marketing consumer goods such as wallets, also should have known or have constructive knowledge that the Products contain Lead from widespread media coverage and/or other channels of information concerning the presence of Lead in similar material.
- 22. Lead is a chemical listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- 23. Defendants' Products contain sufficient quantities of the Lead such that consumers, including children, who use, touch, handle, play with, repair, maintain, install, and clean the Products are exposed to unsafe levels of Lead. Lead is present in the Products in such a

9

14

17

18

27 28 way as to expose individuals to Lead, as exposure is defined by 27 CCR section 25600.1(e): "...that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or any reasonably foreseeable use..." Direct and indirect exposure occurs through inhalation, ingestion and/or dermal contact during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.

- 24. Defendants knew or should have known that the reasonably foreseeable use of the Products exposes individuals to Lead through inhalation, ingestion and/or dermal contact.
- 25. Defendants failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to individuals in the State of California who were or could become exposed to Lead during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.
- 26. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendants have violated California Health & Safety Code section 25249.6 et seq. by knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals to Lead without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals regarding the toxicity of Lead.
- 27. As a result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, individuals in the State of California have been exposed to Lead through the inhalation, ingestion and/or dermal contact during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Products without a "clear and reasonable warning", and have suffered and continue to suffer harm, each and every day since at least September 5, 2016.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against Defendants in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation alleged herein;
- 2. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(a), preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendants from manufacturing, distributing, or offering the Products for sale in California without providing "clear and reasonable warnings" as defined by 27 CCR section 25601;
- 3. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code section 25249.7(a), order Defendants to take action to stop ongoing unwarned exposures to Lead resulting from use

of Products sold by Defendants; That the Court, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, or 4. any other applicable theory, grant Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and 5. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper. LAW OFFICES OF LUCAS T. NOVAK Dated: December 19, 2019 LUCAS T. NOVAK Attorney for Plaintiff, APS&EE, LLC

ATTORNEY OR BARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (1997) State Bart Law Offices of Lucas T. Novak 8335 W Sunset Blvd, Suite 217 Los Angeles, California 90069	FOR COURT USE ONLY	
1 373_337_9015	, FAX NO.:	
TELEPHONE NO.: 923 337 7013 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, APS&EE, L		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street	s Aligeles	
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		
CITY AND ZIP CODE. Los Angeles 90012		
BRANCH NAME: Central District		
CASE NAME: APS&EE, LLC v. WALMART, INC.		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
✓ Unlimited		
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	, , JUDGE:
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	dant
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) ow must be completed (see instructions)	
Check one box below for the case type that	, ,	on page z).
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real presents (20)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)		Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	<u>Judi</u> cial 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 w is not complete is in some section in section is likely in some section in sect	gement:	ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repres	·	r of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more coul
issues that will be time-consuming		ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documentar	y evidence f. Substantial po	ostjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary b. nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
	e - Violation of Proposition 65	
	s action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	nd serve a notice of related case. (You i	may use form CM-015.)
Date: December 19, 2019 Lucas T. Novak, Esq.	. 211	//
Lucas T. Novak, Esq.		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE (S	SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	irst paper filed in the action or proceedin	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed es of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may resul
in sanctions.File this cover sheet in addition to any cover	er sheet required by local court rule	
		u must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding.		
 Unless this is a collections case under rule 	3.740 or a complex case, this cover she	eet will be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.74
Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, si www.courtinfo

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)

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**

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Other PI/PD/WD

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)Fraud (16) Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25) 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 owed, open book accounts) (09) 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

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 (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27) Other Complaint (not specified above) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult

Partnership and Corporate

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

SHORT TITLE: APS&EE, LLC v. WALMART, INC.	CASE NUMBER

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

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I . Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:							
JURY TRIAL?	YES	CLASS ACTION?	YES	LIMITED CASE?	OYES	TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 7	☐ HOURS/ ☑ DAYS
Item II. Indic	ate the cor	rect district and cour	thou	se location (4 st	eps – If y	ou checked "Limited Case",	skip to Item III, Pg. 4):

Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check **one** Superior Court type of action in Column **B** below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column **C**, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
- May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose.
- Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
 Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
- Location where petitioner resides.
- 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office

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

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	□ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Au	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
rt rt	Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Prope ath To	Product Liability (24)	□ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
ıal İnjury/ I ongful De	Medical Malpractice (45)	 □ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice 	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

CASE NUMBER

-Personal Injury/ Property	nage/ Wrongful Death Tort
Non-Pe	Damage

Employment

Real Property

Unlawful Detainer

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.
Civil Rights (08)	□ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	□ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	□ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
	□ A6017 Legal Malpractice	1., 2., 3.
Professional Negligence (25)	□ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	□ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	□ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
	□ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10.
	□ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful	
	eviction)	2., 5.
(00)	□ 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.
	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	2., 5., 6.
Collections (09)	□ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	□ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	□ A6009 Contractual Fraud	1., 2., 3., 5.
Other Contract (37)	□ A6031 Tortious Interference	1., 2., 3., 5.
	☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	□ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	□ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
	□ 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)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	□ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

CASE NUMBER

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

			cident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or othe he proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.
REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case. □1. ■2. □3. □4. □5. □6. □7. □8. □9. □10.			ADDRESS: County of Los Angeles and other counties in California.
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90012	
and correct and that the above-ent	itled matter i	s properly file	rjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true d for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the nia, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].			
_{Dated:} 12/19/19			All-

CASE NUMBER

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

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

Original Complaint or Petition.

SHORT TITLE: APS&EE, LLC v. WALMART, INC.

- 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. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 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.

VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS



Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section

Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section





Southern California Defense Counsel





California Employment Lawyers Association

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

- ◆Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section◆
 - Los Angeles County Bar Association
 Labor and Employment Law Section
 - **♦**Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles ♦
 - ◆Southern California Defense Counsel◆
 - **♦**Association of Business Trial Lawyers**♦**
 - ◆California Employment Lawyers Association◆

LACIV 230 (NEW) LASC Approved 4-11 For Optional Use

MALIE MO ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY DRIPARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAN HAMBER	Rededical for Chief's File Storms
TELEPHONE NO.: FAI	X NO. (Optional):	
E-MAL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Nome):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA,	1	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS;		1
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		1
		CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION - DISCOVE	RY RESOLUTION	
		J

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

The parties agree that:

- Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
- At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties
 and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a
 party from making a record at the conclusion of an Informal Discovery Conference, either
 orally or in writing.
- Following a reasonable and good falth attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
 - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
 - File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
 - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
 - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informat Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
 - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
 - i. Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
 - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied:

(PHORT TIFLE	CASE KIMBER

- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
- iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filing.
- No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
- d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the Informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
- e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filling of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
- 4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
- 5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compet or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
 - It is the understanding and Intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
- 6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying ex parte for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
- Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
- 8. References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

SHORT TRUE	CASE NUMBER
The following parties stipulate:	
Date:	>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) Date:	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) Date:	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
	<u> </u>
Date:	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME) Date:	(ATTORNEY FOR)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)

MAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	BTATE GASH HARRIST	Reserved for Clock of Fig. Stamp
	-	}
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX N	D / Cotto-ott	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional);	O. (Optional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, CO	DUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		1
PLAINTIFF:		1
		l i
DEFENDANT:		1
CTIDIAL ATION. CARLLY ORDER		CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION - EARLY ORGANIZ	CATIONAL MEETING	

This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

The parties agree that:

- The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:
 - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
 - Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an
 employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the
 conduct in question could be considered "core." In a personal injury case, an incident or
 police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered
 "core.");
 - c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses;
 - d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
 - e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
 - f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such issues can be presented to the Court;
 - 9. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

GHORT TITE	LE		CASE MANDER
	discussed in the "Afternative Dispute Reso complaint;	lution (/	ADR) Information Package" served with the
h.	Computation of damages, including docume which such computation is based;	ents, no	et privileged or protected from disclosure, on
l.	Whether the case is suitable for the Exp www.lacourt.org under "Civil" and then un	edited der "Gø	Jury Trial procedures (see information at neral Information").
2.	The time for a defending party to respond to for the complate for the complate for the complaint, which is comprised of the 30 day and the 30 days permitted by Code of Cheen found by the Civil Supervising Judge this Stipulation. A copy of the General Orc click on "General Information", then click on	int, and /s to re: /il Proc due to i der can	for the cross- (INSERT DATE) spond under Government Code § 68616(b), edure section 1054(a), good cause having the case management benefits provided by be found at www.lacourt.org under "Civil"
3.	The parties will prepare a joint report titled and Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation results of their meet and confer and advisi efficient conduct or resolution of the case, the Case Management Conference state statement is due.	on, and ng the The pa	if desired, a proposed order summarizing Court of any way it may assist the parties' rties shall attach the Joint Status Report to
4.	References to "days" mean calendar days, a any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a for performing that act shall be extended to	Salurd	ay, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time
The fo	ellowing parties stipulate:		
Dale:			**
0-1	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	۲.	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:		>	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	> .	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(>	(ATTORNET FOR DEPENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
		>	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	> _	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Dale:	for a post office satisfical	>	(ATTORNET FOR
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	-	(ATTORNEY FOR)

HATTE WHO YO	DRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR HUMBER	Reserved for Clock's File Storep
		L	
	TELEPHONE NO. FAX NO (OF	itlonal):	
ATTO	DORESS (Optional): RNEY FOR (Name):		
	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUR	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTINO	USE ADURESS;		
PLAINTIFF			
DEFENDA	NT.		
	INFORMAL DISCOVERY CON (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipula		CASE MAJECA.
1.	This document relates to:		
	Request for Informal Discovery Answer to Request for Informal		
2.	Deadline for Court to decide on Request:	-	to calendar days following filling of
3.	Deadline for Court to hold Informat Discovidays following filing of the Request).	very Conference:	(insert date 20 calendar
4.	For a Request for Informal Discover discovery dispute, including the facts Request for Informal Discovery Conferthe requested discovery, including the	and legal arguments at i rence, briefly describe wh	ssue. For an Answer to y the Court should deny
	T TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP		
			999

MAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTOMICY OF PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR MANDER	Reserved for Chair o File Storry
<u> </u>		
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO (Op E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUN		
COURTHOUSE ADORESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION AND ORDER - MOTI	ONS IN LIMINE	CASE MIMBER

This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

The parties agree that:

- At least _____ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other
 parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in
 limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed
 motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
- 2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
 - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
 - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues, a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
- All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SHORE ITHE			CASE MANDEA	
The foll	lowing parties stipulate:			
Date:				
		Jan .		
_	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)	
Date:				
		7		
D-1	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:				
		>		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date.		مؤ		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)			
	(TTE OK FRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Dale:				
		7		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR	
Date:				
		>		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR	
Date:				
	COURT OF FORMY AND	· ·		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR	_)
THE OF				
THE CU	OURT SO ORDERS.			
Date:				
			JUDICIAL OFFICER	



Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKAGE

THE PLAINTIFF MUST SERVE THIS ADR INFORMATION PACKAGE ON EACH PARTY WITH THE COMPLAINT.

CROSS-COMPLAINANTS must serve this ADR information Package on any new parties named to the action with the cross-complaint.

What is ADR?

ADR helps people find solutions to their legal disputes without going to trial. The main types of ADR are negotiation, mediation, arbitration and settlement conferences. When ADR is done by phone or computer, it may be called Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). These "alternatives" to litigation and trial are described below.

Advantages of ADR

- Saves Time: ADR is faster than going to trial.
- Saves Money: Parties can save on court costs, attorney's fees and witness fees.
- Keeps Control with the parties: Parties choose their ADR process and provider for voluntary ADR.
- Reduces stress/protects privacy: ADR is done outside the courtroom, in private offices, by phone or online.

Disadvantages of ADR

- Costs: If the parties do not resolve their dispute, they may have to pay for ADR and litigation and trial.
- No Public Trial: ADR does not provide a public trial or a decision by a judge or jury.

Main Types of ADR:

- 1. Negotiation: Parties often talk with each other in person, or by phone or online about resolving their case with a settlement agreement instead of a trial. If the parties have lawyers, they will negotiate for their clients.
- 2. Mediation: In mediation, a neutral "mediator" listens to each person's concerns, helps them evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of their case, and works with them to try to create a settlement agreement that is acceptable to all. Mediators do not decide the outcome. Parties may go to trial if they decide not to settle.

Mediation may be appropriate when the parties

- want to work out a solution but need help from a neutral person.
- have communication problems or strong emotions that interfere with resolution.

Mediation may not be appropriate when the parties

- want a public trial and want a judge or jury to decide the outcome.
- lack equal bargaining power or have a history of physical/emotional abuse.

How to arrange mediation in Los Angeles County

Mediation for civil cases is voluntary and parties may select any mediator they wish. Options include:

- a. The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List
 - Parties may contact these organizations to request a "Resource List Mediation" for reduced-cost or free (for selected cases) mediation in person or with ODR (by phone or online).
 - JAMS, Inc.: Case Manager (213) 253-9776 mdawson@jamsadr.com
 - Mediation Center of Los Angeles: Case Manager: (833) 476-9145 info@mediationLA.org

These organizations cannot accept every case and they may decline cases at their discretion.

Visit www.lacourt.org/ADR.Res.List for important information and FAQs before contacting them.

NOTE: This service is not available for family law, probate or small claims.

b. Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Programs

https://wdacs.lacounty.gov/programs/drp/

- Free, day- of- trial mediations at the courthouse for small claims, unlawful detainers (evictions) and, at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, limited civil. No appointment needed.
- Free or low-cost mediations <u>before</u> the day of trial for these and other case types.
- For ODR by phone or computer for small claims or unlawful detainer (eviction) cases <u>before</u> the day of trial, visit http://www.lacourt.org/division/smallclaims/pdf/OnlineDisputeResolutionFiver-EngSpan.pdf
- c. Mediators and ADR and Bar organizations that provide mediation may be found on the internet.
- 3. Arbitration: Arbitration is less formal than trial, but like trial, the parties present evidence and arguments to the person who decides the outcome. In "binding" arbitration, the arbitrator's decision is final; there is no right to trial. In "nonbinding" arbitration, any party can request a trial after the arbitrator's decision. For more information about arbitration, visit http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm
- 4. Mandatory Settlement Conferences (MSC): MSCs are ordered by the Court and are often held close to the trial date. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or settlement officer who does not make a decision but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. For information about the Court's MSC programs for civil cases, visit: www.lacourt.org/division/civil/settlement

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: www.lacourt.org/division/civil/settlement
For general information and videos about ADR, visit http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm

FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

MAY 0.3 2019

Sherri RoCarter, Executive Offic	er/Clerk
Sherri R. Carter, Executive Offic By Lucide Live, Nizalinda Mina	Denuty
Rizalinda Mina	

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER

On December 3, 2018, the Los Angeles County Superior Court mandated electronic filing of all documents in Limited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. On January 2, 2019, the Los Angeles County Superior Court mandated electronic filing of all documents filed in Non-Complex Unlimited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b).) All electronically filed documents in Limited and Non-Complex Unlimited cases are subject to the

1) DEFINITIONS

following:

- a) "Bookmark" A bookmark is a PDF document navigational tool that allows the reader to quickly locate and navigate to a designated point of interest within a document.
- b) "Efiling Portal" The official court website includes a webpage, referred to as the efiling portal, that gives litigants access to the approved Electronic Filing Service Providers.
- c) "Electronic Envelope" A transaction through the electronic service provider for submission of documents to the Court for processing which may contain one or more PDF documents attached.
- d) "Electronic Filing" Electronic Filing (eFiling) is the electronic transmission to a Court of a document in electronic form. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b)(7).)

- e) "Electronic Filing Service Provider" An Electronic Filing Service Provider (EFSP) is a person or entity that receives an electronic filing from a party for retransmission to the Court. In the submission of filings, the EFSP does so on behalf of the electronic filer and not as an agent of the Court. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b)(8).)
- f) "Electronic Signature" For purposes of these local rules and in conformity with Code of Civil Procedure section 17, subdivision (b)(3), section 34, and section 1010.6, subdivision (b)(2), Government Code section 68150, subdivision (g), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.257, the term "Electronic Signature" is generally defined as an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record.
- g) "Hyperlink" An electronic link providing direct access from one distinctively marked place in a hypertext or hypermedia document to another in the same or different document.
- h) "Portable Document Format" A digital document format that preserves all fonts, formatting, colors and graphics of the original source document, regardless of the application platform used.

2) MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING

a) Trial Court Records

Pursuant to Government Code section 68150, trial court records may be created, maintained, and preserved in electronic format. Any document that the Court receives electronically must be clerically processed and must satisfy all legal filing requirements in order to be filed as an official court record (California Rules of Court, rules 2.100, et seq. and 2.253(b)(6)).

b) Represented Litigants

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b), represented litigants are required to electronically file documents with the Court through an approved EFSP.

c) Public Notice

The Court has issued a Public Notice with effective dates the Court required parties to electronically file documents through one or more approved EFSPs. Public Notices containing effective dates and the list of EFSPs are available on the Court's website, at www.lacourt.org.

14

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

2526

27

28 |

d) Documents in Related Cases

Documents in related cases must be electronically filed in the eFiling portal for that case type if electronic filing has been implemented in that case type, regardless of whether the case has been related to a Civil case.

3) EXEMPT LITIGANTS

- a) Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(2), self-represented litigants are exempt from mandatory electronic filing requirements.
- b) Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, subdivision (d)(3) and California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(4), any party may make application to the Court requesting to be excused from filing documents electronically and be permitted to file documents by conventional means if the party shows undue hardship or significant prejudice.

4) EXEMPT FILINGS

- a) The following documents shall not be filed electronically:
 - Peremptory Challenges or Challenges for Cause of a Judicial Officer pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 170.6 or 170.3;
 - ii) Bonds/Undertaking documents;
 - iii) Trial and Evidentiary Hearing Exhibits
 - iv) Any ex parte application that is filed concurrently with a new complaint including those that will be handled by a Writs and Receivers department in the Mosk courthouse; and
 - v) Documents submitted conditionally under seal. The actual motion or application shall be electronically filed. A courtesy copy of the electronically filed motion or application to submit documents conditionally under seal must be provided with the documents submitted conditionally under seal.

b) Lodgments

Documents attached to a Notice of Lodgment shall be lodged and/or served conventionally in paper form. The actual document entitled, "Notice of Lodgment," shall be filed electronically.

28

g) Multiple Documents

Multiple documents relating to one case can be uploaded in one envelope transaction.

h) Writs and Abstracts

Writs and Abstracts must be submitted as a separate electronic envelope.

i) Sealed Documents

If and when a judicial officer orders documents to be filed under seal, those documents must be filed electronically (unless exempted under paragraph 4); the burden of accurately designating the documents as sealed at the time of electronic submission is the submitting party's responsibility.

i) Redaction

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 1.201, it is the submitting party's responsibility to redact confidential information (such as using initials for names of minors, using the last four digits of a social security number, and using the year for date of birth) so that the information shall not be publicly displayed.

7) ELECTRONIC FILING SCHEDULE

- a) Filed Date
 - i) Any document received electronically by the court between 12:00 am and 11:59:59 pm shall be deemed to have been effectively filed on that court day if accepted for filing. Any document received electronically on a non-court day, is deemed to have been effectively filed on the next court day if accepted. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(6); Code Civ. Proc. § 1010.6(b)(3).)
 - ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, if a digital document is not filed in due course because of: (1) an interruption in service; (2) a transmission error that is not the fault of the transmitter; or (3) a processing failure that occurs after receipt, the Court may order, either on its own motion or by noticed motion submitted with a declaration for Court consideration, that the document be deemed filed and/or that the document's filing date conform to the attempted transmission date.

8) EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

a) Ex parte applications and all documents in support thereof must be electronically filed no later than 10:00 a.m. the court day <u>before</u> the ex parte hearing.

7

11

12

14

13

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

b) Any written opposition to an ex parte application must be electronically filed by 8:30 a.m. the day of the ex parte hearing. A printed courtesy copy of any opposition to an ex parte application must be provided to the court the day of the ex parte hearing.

9) PRINTED COURTESY COPIES

- a) For any filing electronically filed two or fewer days before the hearing, a courtesy copy must be delivered to the courtroom by 4:30 p.m. the same business day the document is efiled. If the efiling is submitted after 4:30 p.m., the courtesy copy must be delivered to the courtroom by 10:00 a.m. the next business day.
- b) Regardless of the time of electronic filing, a printed courtesy copy (along with proof of electronic submission) is required for the following documents:
 - i) Any printed document required pursuant to a Standing or General Order;
 - ii) Pleadings and motions (including attachments such as declarations and exhibits) of 26 pages or more;
 - iii) Pleadings and motions that include points and authorities;
 - iv) Demurrers;
 - v) Anti-SLAPP filings, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 425.16;
 - vi) Motions for Summary Judgment/Adjudication; and
 - vii) Motions to Compel Further Discovery.
- c) Nothing in this General Order precludes a Judicial Officer from requesting a courtesy copy of additional documents. Courtroom specific courtesy copy guidelines can be found at www.lacourt.org on the Civil webpage under "Courtroom Information."

10) WAIVER OF FEES AND COSTS FOR ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOCUMENTS

- a) Fees and costs associated with electronic filing must be waived for any litigant who has received a fee waiver. (California Rules of Court, rules 2.253(b)(), 2.258(b), Code Civ. Proc. § 1010.6(d)(2).)
- b) Fee waiver applications for waiver of court fees and costs pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, subdivision (b)(6), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.252(f), may be electronically filed in any authorized action or proceeding.

11) SIGNATURES ON ELECTRONIC FILING

For purposes of this General Order, all electronic filings must be in compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 2.257. This General Order applies to documents filed within the Civil Division of the Los Angeles County Superior Court.

This First Amended General Order supersedes any previous order related to electronic filing, and is effective immediately, and is to remain in effect until otherwise ordered by the Civil Supervising Judge and/or Presiding Judge.

DATED: May 3, 2019



KEVIN C. BRAZILE Presiding Judge

Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: **FILED** Stanley Mosk Courthouse Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012 12/19/2019 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT DaNang Williams Deputy **UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE** CASE NUMBER: Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below. 19STCV46042

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM		ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
~	Robert S. Draper	78					

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Office	r / Clerk of Court
on 12/24/2019	By DaNang Williams	, Deputy Clerk

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

The following critical provisions of the California Rules of Court, Title 3, Division 7, as applicable in the Superior Court, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Division 7 Rules were effective January 1, 2007. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Division 7 Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6 must be made within **15** days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Independent Calendaring Courts will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS

All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS

Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

STATUS CONFERENCE

A status conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties to attend a final status conference not more than 10 days before the scheduled trial date. All parties shall have motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested form jury instructions, special jury instructions, and special jury verdicts timely filed and served prior to the conference. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least five days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses, and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Three of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party, or if appropriate, on counsel for a party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Division 7 or Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is imperative.

Class Actions

Pursuant to Local Rule 2.3, all class actions shall be filed at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse and are randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be a class action it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

*Provisionally Complex Cases

Cases filed as provisionally complex are initially assigned to the Supervising Judge of complex litigation for determination of complex status. If the case is deemed to be complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court 3.400 et seq., it will be randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be complex, it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp FILED Superior Court of Califor	FILED Superior Court of California
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Stanley Mosk Courthouse 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012	County of Los Angeles 01/03/2020
PLAINTIFF: APS&EE, LLC, DEFENDANT: Walmart, Inc.,	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Cou By: Karlet Ghazarian Deputy
NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	CASE NUMBER: 19STCV46042
O THE PLAINTIFF(S)/ATTORNEY(S) FOR PLAINTIFF(S) OF RECORD:	

Your Case Management Conference has been scheduled at the courtnouse addre

Date: 04/17/2020 8:30 AM

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: THE SETTING OF THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE DOES NOT EXEMPT THE DEFENDANT FROM FILING A RESPONSIVE PLEADING AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rules 3.720-3.730, a completed Case Management Statement (Judicial Council form # CM-110) must be filed at least 15 calendar days prior to the Case Management Conference. The Case Management Statement may be filed jointly by all parties/attorneys of record or individually by each party/attorney of record. You must be familiar with the case and be fully prepared to participate effectively in the Case Management Conference.

At the Case Management Conference, the Court may make pretrial orders including the following, but not limited to, an order establishing a discovery schedule; an order referring the case to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR); an order reclassifying the case; an order setting subsequent conference and the trial date; or other orders to achieve the goals of the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act (Gov. Code, § 68600 et seq.)

Notice is hereby given that if you do not file the Case Management Statement or appear and effectively participate at the Case Management Conference, the Court may impose sanctions, pursuant to Local Rule_3.37, Code of Civil Procedure nia Rules of sections 177.5, 575.2, 583.150, 583.360 and 583.410, Government Code Court, rule 2.2 et seq.

Dated: _01/03/2020

<u>Robert S. Draper/Judge</u> Judicial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

5p2		
I, the below named Executive Officer/Clerk of the above-entitled court, do hereby certify that I am not a party to the cause herein, and that on this date I served the Notice of Case Management Conference upon each party or counsel named below:		
Ø	by depositing in the United States mail at the courthouse in Los Angeles, California, one copy of the original filed herein in a separate sealed envelope to each address as shown below with the postage thereon fully prepaid.	
	by personally giving the party notice upon filing of the complaint.	
	Lucas T Novak 8335 W Sunset Blvd Suite 217 Los Angeles, CA 90069	
	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court	

Dated: 01/03/2020

By Karlet Ghazarian

Deputy Clerk

LACIV 132 (Rev. 07/13) LASC Approved 10-03 For Optional Use

NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.720-3.730 LASC Local Rules, Chapter Three