

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

07/05/2023

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

By: P. Aranda Deputy

COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:

Stanley Mosk Courthouse
111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

PLAINTIFF:

Clean Product Advocates LLC, a California Limited Liability Compa

DEFENDANT:

Aqua Star, et al.

NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

CASE NUMBER:

23STCV15294

TO THE PLAINTIFF(S)/ATTORNEY(S) FOR PLAINTIFF(S) OF RECORD:

You are ordered to serve this notice of hearing on all parties/attorneys of record forthwith, and meet and confer with all parties/attorneys of record about the matters to be discussed no later than 30 days before the Case Management Conference.

Your Case Management Conference has been scheduled at the courthouse address shown above on:

Date: 11/14/2023 Time: 8:30 AM Dept.: 78

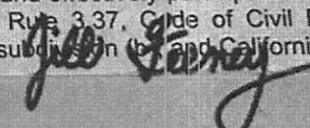
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: THE SETTING OF THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE DOES NOT EXEMPT THE DEFENDANT FROM FILING A RESPONSIVE PLEADING AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

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 LASC Local Rule 3.37, Code of Civil Procedure sections 177.5, 575.2, 583.150, 583.360 and 583.410, Government Code section 68608, subdivision (b), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.2 et seq.

Dated: 07/05/2023


Jill Feeney / Judge
Judicial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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:

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.

Elham Shabatian
12100 Wilshire Blvd
Suite 800
Los Angeles, CA 90025

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

Dated: 07/05/2023

By P. Aranda

Deputy Clerk

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

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

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

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):**

AQUA STAR; AQUA STAR (USA) CORP.; WINCO FOODS; WINCO FOODS, LLC; DOES 1 - 100

Electronically FILED by
Superior Court of California,
County of Los Angeles
6/30/2023 8:36 AM
David W. Slayton,
Executive Officer/Clerk of Court,
By N. Alvarez, Deputy Clerk

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

CLEAN PRODUCT ADVOCATES LLC, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 continuación.

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:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Los Angeles County Superior Court
111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso): 23STCV15294

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):
Elham Shabatian SBN 221953; Cliffwood Law Firm PC; 12100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 800, Los Angeles, Ca 90025; (310) 200-3227

DATE: 06/30/2023 David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court N. Alvarez, Deputy
(Fecha) (Secretario) (Adjunto)

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



NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

- as an individual defendant.
- as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
- on behalf of (specify):
under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.50 (minor)
 CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
 CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
 other (specify):
- by personal delivery on (date):

1 CLIFFWOOD LAW FIRM PC
2 ELHAM SHABATIAN (SBN 221953)
3 12100 Wilshire Boulevard
4 Suite 800
5 Los Angeles, California 90025
6 Tel: (310) 200-3227
7 Email: ellie@cliffwoodlaw.com

8 Attorneys for Plaintiff
9 Clean Product Advocates, LLC

Electronically FILED by
Superior Court of California,
County of Los Angeles
6/30/2023 8:36 AM
David W. Slayton,
Executive Officer/Clerk of Court,
By N. Alvarez, Deputy Clerk

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

23STCV15294

CLEAN PRODUCT ADVOCATES LLC, a)
California limited liability)
Company,)

PLAINTIFF,

vs.

AQUA STAR; AQUA STAR (USA))
CORP.; WINCO FOODS; WINCO)
FOODS, LLC; DOES 1 - 100,)

DEFENDANTS.

Case No. 2022-01571

) COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND
) INJUNCTION

) Violation of Proposition 65,
) the Safe Drinking Water and
) Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
) (*Health & Safety Code Sections*
) *25249.5, et. seq.*)

) ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL
) CASE (exceeds \$25,000.00)

1 **INTRODUCTION**

2 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by
3 Clean Product Advocates, LLC ("Plaintiff" or "CPA") in the
4 public interest of the citizens of the State of California (the
5 "People"). Plaintiff seeks to remedy Defendants' failure to
6 inform the People of exposure to "CADMIUM", a known carcinogen.
7 Defendants continue to expose consumers to CADMIUM by either
8 manufacturing, and/or importing, and/or selling and/or
9 distributing food products including, but not limited to, "Wild
10 Calamari Rings & Tentacles" ("Source"). Defendants therefore
11 know and intend that customers will ingest products containing
12 CADMIUM.

13
14 2. Under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic
15 Enforcement Act of 1986, and California Health and Safety Code
16 sections 25249.6 et. seq. ("Proposition 65"), "[n]o person in
17 the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally
18 expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause
19 cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and
20 reasonable warning to such individual " (Health & Safety
21 Code Section 25249.6).

22 3. California has identified and listed CADMIUM as
23 a chemical known to cause cancer as early as on or about October
24 1, 1992, and as a chemical known to cause developmental/repro-
25 ductive toxicity on or about February 27, 1987.

1 4. Defendants have failed to sufficiently warn consumers
2 and individuals in California about potential exposure to
3 CADMIUM in connection with Defendants' manufacture and/or
4 import, and/or sale, and/or distribution of Products in
5 violation of Proposition 65.

6 5. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief compelling Defendants
7 to sufficiently warn consumers in California before exposing
8 them to CADMIUM in Products (Health & Safety Code Section
9 25249.7(a)). Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against
10 Defendants for their violations of Proposition 65 along with
11 reasonable attorney's fees and legal costs (Health & Safety Code
12 Section 25249.7(b)).

13 **PARTIES**

14 6. Plaintiff CPA is an LLC operating in the State
15 of California dedicated to protecting the health of California
16 citizens through the elimination or reduction of toxic exposure
17 from consumer products. It brings this action in the public
18 interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7.

19 7. Defendants Aqua Star ("AS") and Aqua Star (USA) Corp.,
20 are business entities, that either manufacture and/or import,
21 and/or sell and/or distribute Products in Los Angeles County and
22 throughout the State of California, within the meaning of Health
23 & Safety Code Section 25249.11.

1 8. Defendants Winco Foods, LLC and Winco Foods ("Winco")
2 are business entities that either manufacture and/or import,
3 and/or sell and/or distribute Products in Los Angeles County and
4 throughout the State of California, within the meaning of Health
5 & Safety Code Section 25249.11.
6

7 9. Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are sued
8 herein under fictitious names. Their true names and capacities
9 are unknown to Plaintiff. When their true names and capacities
10 are ascertained, plaintiff will amend this complaint by
11 inserting their true names and capacities herein. Plaintiff is
12 informed and believes and thereon alleges, that each of the
13 fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for
14 the occurrences alleged in this complaint and that Plaintiff's
15 damages as alleged in this complaint were proximately caused by
16 such defendants.
17

18 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon
19 alleges, that at all times alleged in this complaint, each
20 defendant was the agent, alter ego, servant, joint venturer,
21 joint employer and/or employee, of each of the remaining
22 defendants, and in doing the things hereinafter alleged, was
23 acting within the course and scope of said relationships and
24 with the permission and consent of all other co-defendants. All
25 conduct was also ratified by Defendants and each of them.
26
27
28

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1
2 11. California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, grants
3 the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all cases except
4 those given by statute to other trial courts. The Health and
5 Safety Code statutes upon which this action is based do not give
6 jurisdiction to any other Court. As such, this Court has
7 jurisdiction over this action.

8 12. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County Superior Court
9 pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Sections 394, 395 and 395.5
10 as wrongful conduct as alleged in this complaint has occurred
11 and continues to occur in this County.
12

13 13. Defendants have sufficient minimum contacts in the
14 State of California or otherwise purposefully avail themselves
15 of the California market. Exercising jurisdiction over
16 Defendants would therefore be consistent with traditional
17 notions of fair play and substantial justice.
18

CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Proposition 65 - Against all Defendants

21
22 14. Plaintiff incorporates by reference herein, each and
23 every allegation set forth above in this complaint.

24 15. Proposition 65 mandates that California citizens be
25 informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth
26 defects, and other reproductive harm.
27

1 16. More than sixty days prior to the filing of this
2 lawsuit naming each Defendant, Plaintiff issued a 60-Day Notice
3 Of Violation dated July 12, 2022 ("Notice") as required by and
4 in compliance with Proposition 65. Plaintiff provided said
5 Notice to the various required public enforcement agencies along
6 with a Certificate of Merit. The Notice alleged that Defendants
7 violated Proposition 65 by failing to sufficiently warn
8 consumers in California of the health hazards associated with
9 exposure to CADMIUM contained in their Products.

10 17. The appropriate public enforcement agencies provided
11 with the Notice failed to commence and diligently prosecute a
12 cause of action against Defendants.

13 18. At all times relevant herein, Defendants either
14 manufactured and/or imported and/or sold and/or distributed
15 Products containing CADMIUM, including, but not limited to, the
16 Product named "Wild Calamari Rings & Tentacles" in violation of
17 Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.6 et. seq. Plaintiff is
18 informed and believes and thereon alleges that such violations
19 have continued after receipt of the Notice described above and
20 such conduct will continue to occur into the future.

21 19. In either manufacturing, importing, selling and/or
22 distributing Products, including, but not limited to, "Wild
23 Calamari Rings & Tentacles", Defendants failed to provide a
24 clear and reasonable warning to consumers in the State of
25

1 California who may be exposed to CADMIUM through reasonably
2 foreseeable use of the Products.

3 20. The Products exposed individuals to CADMIUM through
4 direct ingestion. This exposure is a natural and foreseeable
5 consequence of Defendants placing the Products into the stream
6 of commerce. As such Defendants intend that consumers will
7 ingest said Products, exposing them to CADMIUM.

8 21. Defendants knew or should have known that their
9 Products contained CADMIUM and exposed individuals to CADMIUM as
10 described above in this complaint. The Notice described above in
11 this complaint informed Defendants of the presence of CADMIUM in
12 their products. Likewise, media coverage concerning CADMIUM and
13 related chemicals in consumer products provided "Constructive
14 Notice" to Defendants. Defendants' actions, therefore, were
15 deliberate and not accidental.
16

17 22. Individuals exposed to CADMIUM contained in
18 Defendants' Products through direct ingestion resulting from
19 reasonably foreseeable use of the Products have suffered and
20 continue to suffer irreparable harm. There is no other plain,
21 speedy or adequate remedy at law other than the relief requested
22 in this complaint.
23

24 23. Defendants are liable for a maximum civil penalty of
25 \$2,500.00 per day for each violation of Proposition 65 pursuant
26

1 to Health and Safety Code Section 252497(b). Injunctive relief
2 is also appropriate pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section
3 25249.7(a).

4 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

5 Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants,
6 and each of them, as follows:

7 1. Civil penalties in the amount of \$2,500.00 per day for
8 each violation of the law as described above in this complaint.

9 Plaintiff alleges that damages total a minimum of \$1,000,000.00;

10
11 2. A preliminary and permanent injunction against Defendants
12 from manufacturing, importing, selling and/or distributing
13 Products in California without providing a clear and reasonable
14 warning as required by Proposition 65 and related regulations;

15 3. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit;

16 4. Pre-Judgement interest as allowed by law; and

17 5. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

18 Respectfully Submitted:

19 Dated: June 29, 2023

20 CLIFFWOOD LAW FIRM,

21
22
23 By: 

24 Elham Shabatian
25 Attorney for Plaintiff
26 Clean Product Advocates LLC



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, videoconference 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, litigation, and trial.
- **No Public Trial:** ADR does not provide a public trial or 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**

If all parties in an active civil case agree to mediation, they may contact these organizations to request a "Resource List Mediation" for mediation at reduced cost or no cost (for selected cases).

- **ADR Services, Inc.** Assistant Case Manager Janet Solis, janet@adrservices.com
(213) 683-1600
- **Mediation Center of Los Angeles Program Manager** info@mediationLA.org
(833) 476-9145

These organizations cannot accept every case and they may decline cases at their discretion. They may offer online mediation by video conference for cases they accept. Before contacting these organizations, review important information and FAQs at www.lacourt.org/ADR.Res.List

NOTE: The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List program does not accept family law, probate, or small claims cases.

b. **Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Programs.** Los Angeles County-funded agencies provide mediation services on the day of hearings in small claims, unlawful detainer (eviction), civil harassment, and limited civil (collections and non-collection) cases.

<https://dcba.lacounty.gov/countywidedrp/>

Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). Parties in small claims and unlawful detainer (eviction) cases should carefully review the Notice and other information they may receive about (ODR) requirements for their case. <https://my.lacourt.org/odr/>

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 <https://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 or on the day of trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or settlement officer who does not make a decision but who instead 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 <https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0047.aspx>

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: <https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0109.aspx>

For general information and videos about ADR, visit <http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm>

VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS

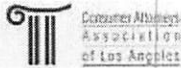


Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

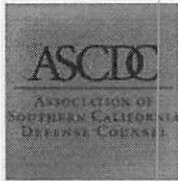


Los Angeles County
Bar Association
Litigation Section

Los Angeles County
Bar Association Labor and
Employment Law Section



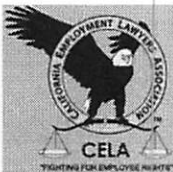
Consumer Attorneys
Association of Los Angeles



Southern California
Defense Counsel



Association of
Business Trial Lawyers



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 ◆

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:		STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.:		FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			
STIPULATION – EARLY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING			CASE NUMBER:

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:

1. 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?
 - b. 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;
 - g. 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

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
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discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Package" served with the complaint;

- h. Computation of damages, including documents, not privileged or protected from disclosure, on which such computation is based;
 - i. Whether the case is suitable for the Expedited Jury Trial procedures (see information at www.lacourt.org under "Civil" and then under "General Information").
2. The time for a defending party to respond to a complaint or cross-complaint will be extended to _____ for the complaint, and _____ for the cross-complaint, which is comprised of the 30 days to respond under Government Code § 68616(b), and the 30 days permitted by Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a), good cause having been found by the Civil Supervising Judge due to the case management benefits provided by this Stipulation. A copy of the General Order can be found at www.lacourt.org under "Civil", click on "General Information", then click on "Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations".
3. The parties will prepare a joint report titled "Joint Status Report Pursuant to Initial Conference and Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, and if desired, a proposed order summarizing results of their meet and confer and advising the Court of any way it may assist the parties' efficient conduct or resolution of the case. The parties shall attach the Joint Status Report to the Case Management Conference statement, and file the documents when the CMC statement is due.
4. 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

The following parties stipulate:

Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date:		>	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR _____)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:		STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.:		FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			
STIPULATION – DISCOVERY RESOLUTION			CASE NUMBER:

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:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Following a reasonable and good faith 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:
 - i. 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 Informal 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;

- 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.
- c. 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 filing 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 compel 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.
7. 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 TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
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The following parties stipulate:

Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date:	_____	➤	_____
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR _____)

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NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:		STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.:		FAX NO. (Optional):	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			
INFORMAL DISCOVERY CONFERENCE (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipulation of the parties)			CASE NUMBER:

- This document relates to:
 - Request for Informal Discovery Conference
 - Answer to Request for Informal Discovery Conference
- Deadline for Court to decide on Request: _____ (insert date 10 calendar days following filing of the Request).
- Deadline for Court to hold Informal Discovery Conference: _____ (insert date 20 calendar days following filing of the Request).
- For a Request for Informal Discovery Conference, **briefly** describe the nature of the discovery dispute, including the facts and legal arguments at issue. For an Answer to Request for Informal Discovery Conference, **briefly** describe why the Court should deny the requested discovery, including the facts and legal arguments at issue.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's Fto Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (Optional): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (Name): _____		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
STIPULATION AND ORDER – MOTIONS IN LIMINE		CASE NUMBER:

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:

1. 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.
3. 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.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
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The following parties stipulate:

Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR _____)
Date: _____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	➤	_____ (ATTORNEY FOR _____)

THE COURT SO ORDERS.

Date: _____		_____
		JUDICIAL OFFICER

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FILED
LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT

MAY 11 2011

JOHN A. CLARKE, CLERK
N. Navarro
BY NANCY NAVARRO, DEPUTY

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

General Order Re) ORDER PURSUANT TO CCP 1054(a),
Use of Voluntary Efficient Litigation) EXTENDING TIME TO RESPOND BY
Stipulations) 30 DAYS WHEN PARTIES AGREE
) TO EARLY ORGANIZATIONAL
) MEETING STIPULATION
)

Whereas the Los Angeles Superior Court and the Executive Committee of the Litigation Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association have cooperated in drafting "Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations" and in proposing the stipulations for use in general jurisdiction civil litigation in Los Angeles County;

Whereas the Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section; the Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section; the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles; the Association of Southern California Defense Counsel; the Association of Business Trial Lawyers of Los Angeles; and the California Employment Lawyers Association all "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;"

1 Whereas the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation is intended to encourage
2 cooperation among the parties at an early stage in litigation in order to achieve
3 litigation efficiencies;

4 Whereas it is intended that use of the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation
5 will promote economic case resolution and judicial efficiency;

6 Whereas, in order to promote a meaningful discussion of pleading issues at the
7 Early Organizational Meeting and potentially to reduce the need for motions to
8 challenge the pleadings, it is necessary to allow additional time to conduct the Early
9 Organizational Meeting before the time to respond to a complaint or cross complaint
10 has expired;

11 Whereas Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a) allows a judge of the court in
12 which an action is pending to extend for not more than 30 days the time to respond to
13 a pleading "upon good cause shown";

14 Now, therefore, this Court hereby finds that there is good cause to extend for 30
15 days the time to respond to a complaint or to a cross complaint in any action in which
16 the parties have entered into the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation. This finding
17 of good cause is based on the anticipated judicial efficiency and benefits of economic
18 case resolution that the Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation is intended to
19 promote.

20 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, in any case in which the parties have entered
21 into an Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, the time for a defending party to
22 respond to a complaint or cross complaint shall be extended by the 30 days permitted
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by Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a) without further need of a specific court order.

DATED: May 11, 2011

Carolyn B. Kuhl
Carolyn B. Kuhl, Supervising Judge of the
Civil Departments, Los Angeles Superior Court

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Stanley Mosk Courthouse 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 06/30/2023 David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court By: <u> N. Alvarez </u> Deputy
NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE	
Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.	CASE NUMBER: 23STCV15294

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM		ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
✓	Jill Feeney	78					

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court
on 06/30/2023 (Date) By N. Alvarez, 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.

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

MAY 03 2019

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
By Rizalinda Mina, Deputy
Rizalinda Mina

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

IN RE LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT) FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER
- MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING)
FOR CIVIL)
)
)
)

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 following:

1) DEFINITIONS

- 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 efilng 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).)

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

16 2) **MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING**

17 a) **Trial Court Records**

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

22 b) **Represented Litigants**

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

25 c) **Public Notice**

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

1 d) Documents in Related Cases

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

5 3) EXEMPT LITIGANTS

6 a) Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(2), self-represented litigants are exempt
 7 from mandatory electronic filing requirements.

8 b) Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, subdivision (d)(3) and California Rules of
 9 Court, rule 2.253(b)(4), any party may make application to the Court requesting to be excused
 10 from filing documents electronically and be permitted to file documents by conventional
 11 means if the party shows undue hardship or significant prejudice.

12 4) EXEMPT FILINGS

13 a) The following documents shall not be filed electronically:

14 i) Peremptory Challenges or Challenges for Cause of a Judicial Officer pursuant to Code of
 15 Civil Procedure sections 170.6 or 170.3;

16 ii) Bonds/Undertaking documents;

17 iii) Trial and Evidentiary Hearing Exhibits

18 iv) Any ex parte application that is filed concurrently with a new complaint including those
 19 that will be handled by a Writs and Receivers department in the Mosk courthouse; and

20 v) Documents submitted conditionally under seal. The actual motion or application shall be
 21 electronically filed. A courtesy copy of the electronically filed motion or application to
 22 submit documents conditionally under seal must be provided with the documents
 23 submitted conditionally under seal.

24 b) Lodgments

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

27 //

28 //

1 5) **ELECTRONIC FILING SYSTEM WORKING PROCEDURES**

2 Electronic filing service providers must obtain and manage registration information for persons
3 and entities electronically filing with the court.

4 6) **TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS**

5 a) Electronic documents must be electronically filed in PDF, text searchable format **when**
6 technologically feasible without impairment of the document's image.

7 b) The table of contents for any filing must be bookmarked.

8 c) Electronic documents, including but not limited to, declarations, proofs of service, and
9 exhibits, must be bookmarked within the document pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule
10 3.1110(f)(4). Electronic bookmarks must include links to the first page of each bookmarked
11 item (e.g. exhibits, declarations, deposition excerpts) and with bookmark titles that identify the
12 bookedmarked item and briefly describe the item.

13 d) Attachments to primary documents must be bookmarked. Examples include, but are not
14 limited to, the following:

15 i) Depositions;

16 ii) Declarations;

17 iii) Exhibits (including exhibits to declarations);

18 iv) Transcripts (including excerpts within transcripts);

19 v) Points and Authorities;

20 vi) Citations; and

21 vii) Supporting Briefs.

22 e) Use of hyperlinks within documents (including attachments and exhibits) is strongly
23 encouraged.

24 f) **Accompanying Documents**

25 Each document accompanying a single pleading must be electronically filed as a **separate**
26 digital PDF document.

27 g) **Multiple Documents**

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

1 h) Writs and Abstracts

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

3 i) Sealed Documents

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

8 j) Redaction

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

13 7) ELECTRONIC FILING SCHEDULE

14 a) Filed Date

15 i) Any document received electronically by the court between 12:00 am and 11:59:59 pm
16 shall be deemed to have been effectively filed on that court day if accepted for filing. Any
17 document received electronically on a non-court day, is deemed to have been effectively
18 filed on the next court day if accepted. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(6); Code
19 Civ. Proc. § 1010.6(b)(3).)

20 ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, if a digital document is not filed in due
21 course because of: (1) an interruption in service; (2) a transmission error that is not the
22 fault of the transmitter; or (3) a processing failure that occurs after receipt, the Court may
23 order, either on its own motion or by noticed motion submitted with a declaration for Court
24 consideration, that the document be deemed filed and/or that the document's filing date
25 conform to the attempted transmission date.

26 8) EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

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

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

4 9) PRINTED COURTESY COPIES

5 a) For any filing electronically filed two or fewer days before the hearing, a courtesy copy must
6 be delivered to the courtroom by 4:30 p.m. the same business day the document is efiled. If
7 the efiled is submitted after 4:30 p.m., the courtesy copy must be delivered to the courtroom
8 by 10:00 a.m. the next business day.

9 b) Regardless of the time of electronic filing, a printed courtesy copy (along with proof of
10 electronic submission) is required for the following documents:

- 11 i) Any printed document required pursuant to a Standing or General Order;
12 ii) Pleadings and motions (including attachments such as declarations and exhibits) of 26
13 pages or more;
14 iii) Pleadings and motions that include points and authorities;
15 iv) Demurrers;
16 v) Anti-SLAPP filings, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 425.16;
17 vi) Motions for Summary Judgment/Adjudication; and
18 vii) Motions to Compel Further Discovery.

19 c) Nothing in this General Order precludes a Judicial Officer from requesting a courtesy copy of
20 additional documents. Courtroom specific courtesy copy guidelines can be found at
21 www.lacourt.org on the Civil webpage under "Courtroom Information."

22 10) WAIVER OF FEES AND COSTS FOR ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOCUMENTS

23 a) Fees and costs associated with electronic filing must be waived for any litigant who has
24 received a fee waiver. (California Rules of Court, rules 2.253(b)(1), 2.258(b), Code Civ. Proc. §
25 1010.6(d)(2).)

26 b) Fee waiver applications for waiver of court fees and costs pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure
27 section 1010.6, subdivision (b)(6), and California Rules of Court, rule 2.252(f), may be
28 electronically filed in any authorized action or proceeding.

1 11) SIGNATURES ON ELECTRONIC FILING

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

5
6 This First Amended General Order supersedes any previous order related to electronic filing,
7 and is effective immediately, and is to remain in effect until otherwise ordered by the Civil
8 Supervising Judge and/or Presiding Judge.

9
10 DATED: May 3, 2019



11 *Kevin C. Brazile*
12 KEVIN C. BRAZILE
13 Presiding Judge
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