SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

NIKE, INC., an Oregon corporation; DICK'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive.

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

ECOLOGICAL ALLIANCE, LLC, a California limited liability company,

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)
Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California. County of Los Angeles 5/15/2023 3:28 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, By D. Williams, Deputy Clerk

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: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Los Angeles Superior Court Stanley Mosk Branch 111 North Hill St., Los Angeles, CA 90012

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso): 23STCV10978

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):

Clerk, by

Vineet Dubey, Esq., Custodio & Dubey LLP, 445 S. Figueroa St., Suite 2520, Los Angeles, CA 90071

(Fecha) 05/15/2023		Clerk, by (Secretario)	David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court D. Williams	, Deputy (Adjunto
(Para prueba de entrega de e	mmons, use Proof of Service of Summons (fo sta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You	rm POS-010). of Summons,	1	(Adjunto
ISEAL)	as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fict x on behalf of (specify):		(specify):	
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corp CCP 416.40 (association of other (specify): 4. by personal delivery on (date)	oration)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservate CCP 416.90 (authorized	

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev July 1, 2009]

SUMMONS

Page 1 of 1

SUPERIOR COURT OF CA COUNTY OF LOS AND		Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
Stanley Mosk Courthouse		FILED Superior Court of California
111 North Hill Street Los Angeles, CA 90012		County of Los Angeles 06/01/2023
PLAINTIFF(S):		David W. Stayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court
Ecological Alliance, LLC, a California limited lia	bility company	By: A. Williams Deputy
DEFENDANT(S): Nike, Inc., an Oregon corporation, et al.		
	ND ODDED FOR	CASE NUMBER:
NOTICE OF CASE REASSIGNMENT AI PLAINTIFF TO GIVE NOTICE (Vac	cate Dates)	23STCV10978
TO THE PLAINTIFF(S) AND PLAINTIFF'S PROPRIA PERSONA: You are hereby notified that effective 06/01/20 optitled action proviously assign at the Dougla	<u>23</u> , an o	rder was made that the above-
entitled action, previously assigned to Dougla		
is now and shall be assigned to Jon R. Takas		as an Individual
Calendar (IC), direct calendaring judge for all at Stanley Mosk Courthouse		· ———
Rules) All matters on calendar in this case are		Chapter 3, Los Angeles Court te, vacated, to be rescheduled
in the newly assigned department indicated about		
Notice is further given that plaintiff in propria p notice of this all-purpose case assignment by action within 10 days of service of this notice by days of this notice. Failure to timely give notice sanctions pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure s	v serving a copy of the your serving a copy of the yourt, and file proof of ser	ne notice on all parties to this oof of service thereof within 12 vice may lead to imposition of
	David W. Slayton, Ex	recutive Officer / Clerk of Cour
Dated: 06/01/2023	By A. Williams	

NOTICE OF CASE REASSIGNMENT AND ORDER FOR PLAINTIFF TO GIVE NOTICE (Vacate Dates)

Deputy Clerk

(Proposed LACIV 253) LASC Approved [00/00]

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:

Stanley Mosk Courthouse

111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE

Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp

FILED

Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

05/15/2023

David W. Stayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

y: D. Williams Deputy

CASE NUMBER:

23STCV10978

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM		ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
~	Douglas W. Stern	68					

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

on 05/17/2023

By D. 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.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Ba	ar number and addosel	CM
Vineet Dubey (SBN#243208), Custodio & D 445 S. Figueroa St., Suite 2520 Los Angeles, CA 90071	ubey LLP	FOR COURT USE ONLY
TELEPHONE NO: 213-593-9095 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Ecological Alliance, LL	FAX NO (Optional)	Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California,
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY STREET ADDRESS. 111 North Hill St. MAILING ADDRESS: same CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles 90012 BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk	County of Los Angeles 5/15/2023 3:28 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Cour By D. Williams, Deputy Clerk	
CASE NAME: Ecological Alliance, LLC vs. Nike, Inc., et al.		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET X Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000)	Complex Case Designation Counter Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendar (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT
Items 1–6 b	elow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
Check one box below for the case type the Auto Tort	nat best describes this case	6-9-EN
reason redeming exceptional Indicial manage	Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32) Drugs (38) Judicial Review Asset forfeiture (05) Petition re: arbitration award (11) Writ of mandate (02) Other judicial review (39) Dlex under rule 3.400 of the California Rule ament:	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403) Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) X Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Large number of separately repres Extensive motion practice raising or issues that will be time-consuming Substantial amount of documentary	lifficult or novel e. Coordination v to resolve courts in other court	vith related actions pending in one or more counties, states, or countries, or in a federa
Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. [Number of causes of action (specify): One	x monetary b. x nonmonetary; de	stjudgment judicial supervision claratory or injunctive relief c punitiv
If there are any known related cases, file an	es action suit. d serve a notice of related case. (You may	usedam CM-015)
et Dubey, Esq.		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the firs under the Probate Code, Family Code, or We n sanctions. file this cover sheet in addition to any cover so this case is complex under rule 3.400 et sect ther parties to the action or proceeding.	sheet required by least assist	xcept small claims cases or cases filed f Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may resul
Inless this is a collections case under rule 3.	740 or a complex case, this cover sheet w	ill be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2
dopted for Mandalory Use		Page 1 of

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 lits 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 plaintiffs 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.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.

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 (all)

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

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13)Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

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

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

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 Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3,400-3,403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only

Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

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

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

SHORT TITLE: Ecological Alliance, LLC vs. Nike, Inc., e5/15/2023 3:28 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Cou

CASE NUMBER

23STCV10978

By D. Williams, Deputy Clerk

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

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

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

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.
- 2. Permissive filing in central district.
- 3. Location where cause of action arose.
- 4. Mandatory personal injury filing in North District.
- 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

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

Auto

Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11
☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1, 4, 11
□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11 1, 11
☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1, 4, 11
□ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11
 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	Type of Action (Check only one) A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death — Uninsured Motorist A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)

SHORT TITLE: Ecological Alliance, LLC vs. Nike, Inc., et al.

CASE NUMBER

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step : Above
٠.	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1, 2, 3
opert)	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
Iry/Pr	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
ial Inju rongti	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25	A6017 Legal Maipractice A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3
ZQ	Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	1, 2, 3
nent	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
Employment	Other Employment (15)	□ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case □ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1, 2, 3
Contract	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	 □ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2, 5 2, 5 1, 2, 5 1, 2, 5
	Collections (09)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller PlaintIff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case □ A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11 5, 11 5, 6, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8
	Other Contract (37)	□ A6009 Contractual Fraud □ A6031 Tortious Interference □ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 8, 9
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6
opert	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
Real Property	Other Real Property (26)	 □ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure) 	2, 6 2, 6 2, 6
- I	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	
wful [Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	6, 11
ij [11.1 2.2	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11

SHORT TITLE: Ecological Alliance, LLC vs. Nike, Inc., et al.

CASE NUMBER

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
iew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	□ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2, 5
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2, 8
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2, 8
5	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
itigati	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
risiona	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, 5, 11 2, 6 2, 9 2, 8 2, 8 2, 8, 9
w	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints		A6001 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8 2, 8 1, 2, 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 With Damages A6123 Workplace Harassment With Damages A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case With Damages A6190 Election Contest A6110 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2, 3, 9 2, 3, 9 2, 3, 9 2 2, 7 2, 3, 8
L		A6100 Other Civil Petition	2, 9

SHORT TITLE Ecological Alliance, LLC vs. Nike, Inc., et al.	CASE NUMBER

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

REASON: 1, 7 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	8. 9.	10 11.	ADDRESS 1418 Yorkshire Lane
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE:	
	1	4	1

Step 5: Certification of Assignment: I certify that this case is properly filed in the Central

District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., §392 et seq., and Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)].

Dated: May 15,	2023
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(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:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 02/16).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is court order for waiver, partial or scheduled payments.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 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.

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 5/15/2023 3:28 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, MIGUEL CUSTODIO, STATE BAR NO. 248744 1 VINEET DUBEY, STATE BAR NO. 243208 **CUSTODIO & DUBEY LLP** 2 445 S. Figueroa St., Suite 2520 By D. Williams, Deputy Clerk Los Angeles, CA 90071 3 Telephone: (213) 593-9095 Facsimile: (213) 785-2899 4 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff ECOLOGICAL ALLIANCE, LLC 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 7 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 8 9 UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION 10 CASE NO.: 238TCV10978 ECOLOGICAL ALLIANCE, LLC, a California limited liability company, 11 **COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES** Plaintiffs, 12 AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF VS. 13 (Health & Safety Code. § 25249.6 et seq.) NIKE, INC., an Oregon corporation; DICK'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., a Delaware 14 corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, 15 inclusive, 16 Defendants. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This Complaint is brought by plaintiff Ecological Alliance, LLC ("Plaintiff") in the public interest of the People of the State of California to enforce their right to be informed of the presence of chemicals listed by the State of California, pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65"), including Perfluorooctanoic Acid ("PFOA").
- 2. Plaintiffs seek to remedy Defendants' failure to warn citizens of the State of California, in violation of Proposition 65, about the presence of PFOA ("Listed Chemical") in the Defendants' Jordan duffle bags, offered for sale throughout the State of California ("Products").
- 3. PFOA is part of a group of synthetic, man-made chemicals known to be harmful to humans and the environment. Because PFOA persists and accumulates over time, they are harmful even at very low levels. According to the EPA, PFOA exposure may lead to:
 - Reproductive effects such as decreased fertility or increased high blood pressure in pregnant women;
 - Development effects or delays in children, including low birth weight, accelerated puberty, bone variations, or behavioral changes;
 - Increased risks of some cancers, including prostate, kidney, and testicular cancers;
 - Reduced ability of the body's immune system to fight infections;
 - Interference with the body's natural hormones;
- 4. The proliferation of PFOA and similar chemicals and their potential to cause environmental harm is also well documented and was addressed in "The Madrid Statement," issued by the Green Science Policy Institute. In this statement, more than 250 scientists from 38 countries, recommended the discontinuation of PFOA and similar chemicals.
- 5. Because PFOA accumulates in body tissue over time, there is no treatment to remove it from the body, the most obvious way to avoid exposure is for consumers to avoid products which they know contain it.

- 6. On November 10, 2017 PFOA was added to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity.
- 7. On February 5, 2022, PFOA was added to the list of chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.
- 8. Defendants' Products contain PFOA and consumers of Products in the State of California are exposed to the PFOA through usage of the Products.
- 9. Defendants know and intend that their Products expose consumers in the State of California to PFOA.
- 10. On November 8, 2022, Plaintiff sent a 60 Day Notice of Violation to Defendants, California's Attorney General, and to every District Attorney in the state, to the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to all Defendants. Attached to the 60-Day Notices were Certificates of Merit attesting to the reasonable and meritorious basis for this action, Certificates of Service attesting to service of the letters on each entity described above, and a description of Proposition 65 prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. Furthermore, factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificates of Merit was enclosed with the 60-Day Notice sent to California's Attorney General.
- 11. After receiving the claims asserted in the 60-Day Notice, the public enforcement agencies identified in Paragraph 5 have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action against Defendants under Proposition 65.
- 12. Plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to compel Defendants to provide the warning required under Proposition 65 regarding the Products.
- 13. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against Defendants for violations of Proposition 65.

PARTIES

14. Plaintiff is a California limited liability company. It brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d).

- 15. Defendants are both a "Person" in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11(a) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, company, partnership, limited liability company, and association."
- 16. Defendant Nike, Inc. is an Oregon corporation that manufactures, distributes, and/or offers for sale in the State of California, Products that contain the Listed Chemical.
- 17. Defendant Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc., is a Delaware corporation that manufactures, distributes, and/or offers for sale in the State of California, Products that contain the Listed Chemical.
- 18. Defendants DOES 1-10, which manufacture, distribute, and/or offers for sale in the State of California Products that contain the Listed Chemical, are each persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11. At this time, the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who, therefore, sues said defendants by their fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences alleged herein. When ascertained, their true names and capacities shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 19. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7. Pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, section 10, the California Superior Court has "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other trial courts that should have jurisdiction.
- 20. The Court has jurisdiction over Defendants based on Plaintiff's information and good faith belief that each Defendant is a person, firm, corporation, or association that is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California,

and/or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market. Defendants' purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by the Court consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

21. Venue is proper in this Court because Defendants manufacture, distribute, offer for sale, sell, and/or serve Products that contain the Listed Chemical. Liability for Plaintiff's causes of action, or some parts thereof, has accordingly arisen during the times relevant to this Complaint and Plaintiff accordingly seeks civil penalties and forfeitures imposed by statutes.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All Defendants)

- 22. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 15, inclusive.
- 23. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above-described acts, Defendants are liable for a violation of Proposition 65.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a), preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendants from manufacturing, distributing, offering for sale, selling, and/or serving in the State of California Products that contain the Listed Chemical without first providing a "clear and reasonable warning" under Proposition 65;
 - 2. That the Court grant Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit;
- 3. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against Defendants in such amount as the Court deems appropriate; and
 - 4. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

1	1 Dated: May 15, 2023	
2	2	Respectfully Submitted, CUSTODIO & DUBEY LLP
3	3	
4	4	By:
5	5	Vineet Dubey
6	5	Vineet Dubey Custodio & Dubey LLP Attorneys for Plaintiff ECOLOGICAL ALLIANCE, LLC
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FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

MAY 0.3 2019

Sherri R Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Levile Levil, Deputy

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

N RE LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT) - MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING)	FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER
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 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.

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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.

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5) ELECTRONIC FILING SYSTEM WORKING PROCEDURES

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

6) TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

- a) Electronic documents must be electronically filed in PDF, text searchable format when technologically feasible without impairment of the document's image.
- b) The table of contents for any filing must be bookmarked.
- c) Electronic documents, including but not limited to, declarations, proofs of service, and exhibits, must be bookmarked within the document pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 3.1110(f)(4). Electronic bookmarks must include links to the first page of each bookmarked item (e.g. exhibits, declarations, deposition excerpts) and with bookmark titles that identify the bookedmarked item and briefly describe the item.
- d) Attachments to primary documents must be bookmarked. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i) Depositions;
 - ii) Declarations:
 - iii) Exhibits (including exhibits to declarations);
 - iv) Transcripts (including excerpts within transcripts);
 - v) Points and Authorities;
 - vi) Citations; and
 - vii) Supporting Briefs.
- e) Use of hyperlinks within documents (including attachments and exhibits) is strongly encouraged.
- f) Accompanying Documents
 Each document acompanying a single pleading must be electronically filed as a separate digital PDF document.
- 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.

j) 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 before the ex parte hearing.

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;
 - 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



Presiding Judge



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.

 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/Cl0047.aspx

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/Cl0109.aspx
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 03 2019

Sherri R Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Liste Air , Deputy

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

IN RE LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT)

— MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING)
FOR CIVIL)

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 following:

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- 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.

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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.

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.

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;
 - 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



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/Cl0047.aspx

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0109.aspx
For general information and videos about ADR, visit https://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm