EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

Kenneth R. Myers, Esq. (SBN 207103) EMPLOYEES LAW CENTER 1 6901 Woodlake Avenue West Hills, CA 91307 2 Tel: (818) 501-8900 3 Fax: (818) 561-3990 Email: ken@employeeslawcenter.com 4 Counsel for Plaintiff MARK TOWNSEND 5 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 10 Case No.: 22STCV30860 MARK TOWNSEND, an individual, 11 **COMPLAINT; JURY TRIAL DEMAND** Plaintiff, 12 1. **Workplace Disparate Treatment (FEHA)** VS. 13 2. **Workplace Disparate Impact (FEHA) Hostile Work Harassment (FEHA)** 3. AHERN RENTALS, INC., a Nevada 14 4. **FEHA Retaliation (FEHA)** 5. Failure to Prevent (FEHA) corporation; DON AHERN, an individual; 15 **Whistleblower Retaliation** 6. MARK BROWN, an individual; and DOES 1 7. **Wrongful Termination** 16 through 50, inclusive, 17 Defendant 18 19 20 21 **ALLEGATIONS** 22 A. THE PARTIES. 23 Plaintiff MARK TOWNSEND ("plaintiff" or "Employee") at all relevant times 1. 24 has been and/or is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. 25 26 27 28

- 2. On information and belief, defendant AHERN RENTALS, INC. ("defendant" or "Employer") is a Nevada corporation that at all relevant times has done and/or does business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 3. On information and belief, defendant DON AHERN ("the CEO") is an individual who at all relevant times has owned, operated and managed Employer, has been Chief Executive Officer of Employer, and/or has otherwise been an officer, director, and managing agent of Employer.
- 4. On information and belief, defendant MARK BROWN ("the COO") is an individual who at all relevant times has been Chief Operating Officer of Employer and/or has otherwise been an officer, director, and managing agent of Employer.
- 5. Plaintiff does not know the true names of defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, and therefore sues them by those fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on the basis of that information and belief alleges, that each of these Doe defendants was in some manner legally and proximately responsible for the events and happenings alleged in this complaint and for plaintiff's injuries and damages alleged herein. Defendants and the Doe defendants are collectively referred to herein as "defendants."
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on the basis of that information and belief alleges, that, at all times mentioned in this complaint, each of the defendants was the agent and employee of each of the other defendants and was acting in the course and scope of such agency in doing any and all wrongful acts and causing any and all injuries alleged herein; each of the defendants impliedly and/or expressly authorized and/or ratified the wrongful and injurious conduct of each of the other defendants; and each of the defendants was acting in concert,

partnership, joint venture and/or conspiracy with each co-defendant in committing the wrongful and injurious conduct alleged herein.

B. PROCEDURAL PRE-REQUISITES.

7. With respect to any state or federal claims for employment discrimination, harassment or retaliation, plaintiff has satisfied administrative prerequisites thereto, where required, by filing one or more timely charges with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH") and/or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") and by obtaining one or more right-to-sue letters. True and correct copies of the relevant charge(s) and right-to-sue letter(s), if applicable, are attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

C. THE WRONGFUL CONDUCT.

- 8. Plaintiff was employed by Employer for approximately 17 years, until his wrongful termination in or around June of 2020, primarily working out of Employer's facility in Pacoima, California. Plaintiff answered to and was managed and/or supervised, directly and/or indirectly, to a material degree by the CEO and the COO.
- 9. At the time of Plaintiff's termination, he was 58 years of age. Prior to his termination, Plaintiff witnessed severe and pervasive age-related harassment and discriminatory bias by defendants.
- 10. On information and belief, on multiple occasions during business meetings, the COO made offensive and bigoted statements that were severe, pervasive and both objectively offensive and offensive to Plaintiff including, but not limited to, statements such as these:
 - a. "If you have any employees getting close to the age of 60 start lining up their replacement now and get rid of them as soon as possible.
 - b. "If you have any [employees] that are already 60 get rid of them now, fire them."

- c. "We have too many old sick people on payroll."
- d. "We have to stop hiring married guys... we can't keep the wives out of the doctor's office and it costs us to much to keep these [married guys] on payroll."
- e. "We have to quit hiring diabetics."
- f. "We are buying way too many needles for these diabetics, and we need to stop hiring them."
- g. "Do not hire any niggers or women for the sales force or positions where they are first seen by the public."
- 11. Prior to Plaintiff's termination, the COO told a regional director that he "needed to get rid of all the old fuckers like Mark Townsend and get some young blood on board."
- 12. During this employment, Plaintiff's wife passed away from ovarian cancer and he was single for some time. When the COO based against employing married men heard that Plaintiff was planning to re-marry, he had a meeting with Plaintiff in which he improperly and offensively grilled Plaintiff about his intentions to re-marry and basically tried to talk him out of it, and asked inappropriate personal questions related to Plaintiff's romantic relationship with his fiance. When the COO saw he could not talk Plaintiff out of his resolve to marry, the COO had the poor taste to say, "just make sure you don't pick another one [wife] that ends up with cancer," which comment was highly offensive to Plaintiff.
- 13. On information and belief, on multiple occasions during business meetings, the CEO made offensive and bigoted statements that were severe, pervasive and both objectively offensive and offensive to Plaintiff including, but not limited to, statements such as these:
 - a. "We don't like hiring niggers. They are dumb. They are just born that way."

 issue."

c. "If it was up to me, I would get rid of all the niggers, Mexicans, and women,

because they're useless."

b. "We need to get rid of all the old fuckers, niggers and anyone with a medical

- d. After the CEO's son, Evan Ahern, stated in a meeting that "We do not hire niggers at Ahern Rentals," the CEO also in that meeting, after hearing this comment, ratified it and adopted it by responding as follows: "Or fat people, they have way too many health issues."
- e. After a black employee was terminated from a branch location, Don said to the branch manager, "Is that nigger you just fired going to sue me? That's what niggers do, you know."
- f. In general, the CEO regularly and frequently referred to blacks as "niggers" in the workplace.
- 14. On information and belief, in or around 2019, the CEO hired a manager who he gave express instructions to get rid of the "old baggage" because, "I can hire [younger] people for half the money."
- 15. On information and belief, in or around 2019, the CEO told the Vice President of Finance that he wanted her to find a creative way that Employer would get rid of its older employees because, in his view, they were less efficient, less productive, slow and stuck in their ways, and driving up the cost of benefits.
- 16. As Plaintiff neared the age of 60, the age at which defendants had a known and stated bias against retaining employees, defendants began taking responsibilities away from

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27 28

Plaintiff for no legitimate reason, and then finally terminated him in 2020, shortly after his 58th birthday.

- 17. During this employment, Plaintiff was regularly instructed by defendants not to hire and/or to terminate older employees and/or black employees, which instructions were offensive to Plaintiff. On one or more occasions, Plaintiff defied these instructions and in response was reprimanded and scolded by defendants. When Plaintiff defied these instructions by hiring, or refusing to fire for a discriminatory reason, an employee because of age and/or race, Plaintiff was engaged in a protected activity under Labor Code section 1102.5(c) by refusing to participate in an illegal practice in the workplace, and under FEHA by resisting FEHA violations, and all reprimands and adverse employment actions resulting from such protected activity constituted illegal whistle-blower retaliation as well as FEHA retaliation.
- 18. On information and belief, Employee's termination in or around June of 2020 was substantially motivated, jointly and/or severally, in whole or in part, by (a) Employee's age (58), (b) by Employee's marital status (married), (c) by Employee's protected activities under FEHA (resisting FEHA violations), and (d) by Employee's protected whistle-blower activities (refusing to participate in illegal practices).

CAUSE OF ACTION NO. 1 WORKPLACE DISPARATE TREATMENT (Government Code §12940, et seq.) (Against Employer and Doe defendants)

- 19. All prior statements and allegations are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading the particular elements of this specific cause of action.
- 20. At all relevant times, defendants had five or more employees and were covered employers under FEHA. At all relevant times, plaintiff was an employee covered by FEHA.

- 21. Defendants took adverse employment actions against plaintiff as previously alleged.
- 22. When defendants took these adverse actions, defendants were motivated, at least in part, by plaintiff's actual and/or perceived protected characteristic(s) (including age and/or marital status) as previously alleged. These adverse employment actions were each, jointly and severally, a substantial factor in causing harm to plaintiff.
- 23. As a direct and proximate result of these adverse employment actions and disparate treatment in violation of FEHA, plaintiff was harmed and damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Such damages include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Special damages for lost income, lost benefits, lost earnings capacity, and other economic loss suffered by plaintiff, according to proof at trial.
 - b. General damages consisting of past and future emotional distress, mental anguish, pain, suffering, hurt, anxiety, inconvenience, ordeal, worry, anger, frustration, humiliation and embarrassment, according to proof at trial.
 - c. Necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by plaintiff to enforce rights under FEHA, which fees are presently indeterminate as they continue to accrue.
 - d. Other general, special, incidental and consequential damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 24. Defendants engaged in this wrongful conduct with malice, oppression and/or fraud. This wrongful conduct was committed, authorized or ratified by officers, directors or managing agents of defendants acting on behalf of defendants. This wrongful conduct was despicable, was done with a willful and knowing disregard for the rights or safety of another, was done with intent to cause injury, subjected plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing

disregard of plaintiff's rights. Therefore, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

CAUSE OF ACTION NO. 2 WORKPLACE DISPARATE IMPACT (Government Code §12940, et seq.) (Against Employer and Doe defendants)

- 25. All prior statements and allegations are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading the particular elements of this specific cause of action.
- 26. At all relevant times, defendants had five or more employees and were covered employers under FEHA. At all relevant times, plaintiff was an employee covered by FEHA.
- 27. At all relevant time, plaintiff was a member of one or more protected groups under FEHA by virtue of plaintiff's actual and/or perceived protected characteristic(s) as previously alleged (including age and/or marital status).
- 28. All of defendant's employees sharing one or more of the protected characteristics or perceived by defendant as having such characteristic(s) were thereby members of a protected group.
 - 29. Plaintiff was a member of one or more such protected groups.
- 30. Defendants had one or more employment practices and/or policies that had a disproportionate adverse effect on members of one or more of the protected groups to which plaintiff belonged, or was perceived as belonging, as previously alleged.
- 31. Due to plaintiff's actual or perceived membership in such protected group(s), plaintiff suffered adverse effect from said practices/policies.

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

- 32. As a direct and proximate result of this disparate impact discrimination in violation of FEHA, plaintiff was harmed and damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Such damages include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Special damages for lost income, lost benefits, lost earnings capacity, and other economic loss suffered by plaintiff, according to proof at trial.
 - b. General damages consisting of past and future emotional distress, mental anguish, pain, suffering, hurt, anxiety, inconvenience, ordeal, worry, anger, frustration, humiliation and embarrassment, according to proof at trial.
 - c. Necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by plaintiff to enforce rights under FEHA, which fees are presently indeterminate as they continue to accrue.
 - d. Other general, special, incidental and consequential damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 33. Defendants engaged in this wrongful conduct with malice, oppression and/or fraud. This wrongful conduct was committed, authorized or ratified by officers, directors or managing agents of defendants acting on behalf of defendants. This wrongful conduct was despicable, was done with a willful and knowing disregard for the rights or safety of another, was done with intent to cause injury, subjected plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of plaintiff's rights. Therefore, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

///

///

///

CAUSE OF ACTION NO. 3 HOSTILE WORK ENVIRONMENT HARASSMENT (Government Code §12940, et seq.) (Against all Defendants)

- 34. All prior statements and allegations are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading the particular elements of this specific cause of action.
- 35. At all relevant times, defendants had five or more employees and were covered employers under FEHA. At all relevant times, plaintiff was an employee of defendants covered by FEHA. The Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) prohibits harassment in employment.
- 36. Plaintiff was subjected to unwanted harassing conduct and comments, as previously alleged, related to age, gender, marital status, disability, and race. To the extent Plaintiff was not black, female, or disabled, he was nevertheless offended by the inappropriate and highly offensive comments disparaging blacks, women, and disabled people, which comments were severe and pervasive and created a hostile work environment for every person who did not share in these biased views.
- 37. The harassing conduct was so severe, widespread, or persistent that a reasonable person would, in the same circumstances as plaintiff, have considered the work environment to be hostile and/or abusive.
 - 38. Plaintiff did, in fact, consider the work environment to be hostile and/or abusive.
- 39. The harassing conduct was committed, at least in part, by a supervisor with actual or reasonably perceived authority over plaintiff. Defendants and/or its supervisors and agents knew or should have known of the harassing conduct and failed to take immediate and

///

appropriate corrective action. Defendants impliedly or expressly authorized or ratified the harassing conduct.

- 40. As a direct and proximate result of this wrongful conduct, plaintiff was harmed and damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Such damages include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Special damages for lost income, lost benefits, lost earnings capacity, and other economic loss suffered by plaintiff, according to proof at trial.
 - b. General damages consisting of past and future emotional distress, mental anguish, pain, suffering, hurt, anxiety, inconvenience, ordeal, worry, anger, frustration, humiliation and embarrassment, according to proof at trial.
 - c. Necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by plaintiff to enforce rights under FEHA, which fees are presently indeterminate as they continue to accrue.
 - d. Other general, special, incidental and consequential damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 41. Defendants engaged in this wrongful conduct with malice, oppression and/or fraud. This wrongful conduct was committed, authorized or ratified by officers, directors or managing agents of defendants acting on behalf of defendants. This wrongful conduct was despicable, was done with a willful and knowing disregard for the rights or safety of another, was done with intent to cause injury, subjected plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of plaintiff's rights. Therefore, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

CAUSE OF ACTION NO. 4 FEHA RETALIATION (Government Code §12940, et seq.) (Against Employer and Doe defendants)

- 42. All prior statements and allegations are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading the particular elements of this specific cause of action.
- 43. The Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits an employer from retaliating against an employee for engaging in activities protected under FEHA.
- 44. At all relevant times, defendants have employed over five employees and have been covered by FEHA's anti-discrimination provisions and plaintiff was an employee of defendants covered by FEHA.
- 45. Plaintiff engaged in one or more protected activities under FEHA including, but not limited to, making a good faith report or complaint to appropriate personnel of a reasonably suspected FEHA violation and/or requesting religious or disability accommodation.
- 46. Following such protected activities, defendants engaged in one or more adverse employment actions toward plaintiff, including those adverse employment actions previously alleged herein.
- 47. Plaintiff's protected activities under the FEHA were a motivating reason for said adverse employment action(s).
- 48. As a direct and proximate result of this wrongful conduct, plaintiff was harmed and damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Such damages include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Special damages for lost income, lost benefits, lost earnings capacity, and other economic loss suffered by plaintiff, according to proof at trial.

- b. General damages consisting of past and future emotional distress, mental anguish, pain, suffering, hurt, anxiety, inconvenience, ordeal, worry, anger, frustration, humiliation and embarrassment, according to proof at trial.
- c. Necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by plaintiff to enforce rights under FEHA, which fees are presently indeterminate as they continue to accrue.
- d. Other general, special, incidental and consequential damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 49. Defendants engaged in this wrongful conduct with malice, oppression and/or fraud. This wrongful conduct was committed, authorized or ratified by officers, directors or managing agents of defendants acting on behalf of defendants. This wrongful conduct was despicable, was done with a willful and knowing disregard for the rights or safety of another, was done with intent to cause injury, subjected plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of plaintiff's rights. Therefore, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

CAUSE OF ACTION NO. 5 FAILURE TO TAKE ALL REASONABLE STEPS TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, RETALIATION (Government Code §12940, et seq.) (Against Employer and Doe defendants)

- 50. All prior statements and allegations are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading the particular elements of this specific cause of action.
- 51. Government Code section 12940 et seq. requires an employer take all reasonable steps to prevent the discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation in violation of FEHA from occurring in the workplace.

- 52. At all relevant times, defendants have employed over five employees and have been covered by FEHA's anti-discrimination provisions and plaintiff was an employee of defendants covered by FEHA.
- 53. During plaintiff's employment for defendants, plaintiff was subjected to discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation in violation of FEHA as previously alleged.
- 54. Defendants knew or should have known of such discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation and independently violated the FEHA by failing and refusing to take all reasonable steps to prevent such discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation.
- 55. As a direct and proximate result of this wrongful conduct, plaintiff was harmed and damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Such damages include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Special damages for lost income, lost benefits, lost earnings capacity, and other economic loss suffered by plaintiff, according to proof at trial.
 - b. General damages consisting of past and future emotional distress, mental anguish, pain, suffering, hurt, anxiety, inconvenience, ordeal, worry, anger, frustration, humiliation and embarrassment, according to proof at trial.
 - c. Necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by plaintiff to enforce rights under FEHA, which fees are presently indeterminate as they continue to accrue.
 - d. Other general, special, incidental and consequential damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 56. Defendants engaged in this wrongful conduct with malice, oppression and/or fraud. This wrongful conduct was committed, authorized or ratified by officers, directors or managing agents of defendants acting on behalf of defendants. This wrongful conduct was

despicable, was done with a willful and knowing disregard for the rights or safety of another, was done with intent to cause injury, subjected plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of plaintiff's rights. Therefore, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

CAUSE OF ACTION NO. 6 WHISTLEBLOWER RETALIATION (Labor Code §§ 1102.5, 6310, 6311) (Against Employer and Doe defendants)

- 57. All prior statements and allegations are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading the particular elements of this specific cause of action.
- 58. At all times relevant herein, defendants were plaintiff's employers as that term is defined in the California Labor Code.
- 59. During plaintiff's employment, plaintiff engaged in protected activities as set forth in Labor Code sections 1102.5, 6310 and/or 6311 including (a) reporting illegal workplace practices or unsafe or unhealthy conditions, or what plaintiff reasonably suspected were illegal workplace practices or unsafe or unhealthy conditions, to an agency or government authority or coworker with authority to address such matters and/or (b) refusing to participate in illegal, unsafe or unhealthy practices in the workplace.
- 60. Following these protected activities, defendants engaged in one or more adverse employment actions towards plaintiff as previously alleged.
- 61. A motivating factor for each of these adverse employment actions by defendants was plaintiff's protected whistleblower activities set forth above.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 62. As a direct and proximate result of this wrongful conduct, plaintiff was harmed and damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Such damages include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Special damages for lost income, lost benefits, lost earnings capacity, and other economic loss suffered by plaintiff, according to proof at trial.
 - b. General damages consisting of past and future emotional distress, mental anguish, pain, suffering, hurt, anxiety, inconvenience, ordeal, worry, anger, frustration, humiliation and embarrassment, according to proof at trial.
 - c. Necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by plaintiff to pursue public benefit claim, which fees are presently indeterminate as they continue to accrue.
 - d. Other general, special, incidental and consequential damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 63. Defendants engaged in this wrongful conduct with malice, oppression and/or fraud. This wrongful conduct was committed, authorized or ratified by officers, directors or managing agents of defendants acting on behalf of defendants. This wrongful conduct was despicable, was done with a willful and knowing disregard for the rights or safety of another, was done with intent to cause injury, subjected plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of plaintiff's rights. Therefore, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

/// ///

/// 27

28

15

CAUSE OF ACTION NO. 7 WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY (Against Employer and Doe defendants)

- 64. All prior statements and allegations are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading the particular elements of this specific cause of action.
- California has a public policy, evidenced by statutes, against termination of an 65. employee motivated by discrimination, harassment or retaliation in violation of FEHA, violation or retaliation under the CFRA, and whistleblower retaliation under Labor Code sections 98.6 or 1102.5.
- 66. Defendants terminated plaintiff's employment and, in doing so, violated the public policy of the state of California.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of this wrongful conduct, plaintiff was harmed and damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Such damages include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Special damages for lost income, lost benefits, lost earnings capacity, and other economic loss suffered by plaintiff, according to proof at trial.
 - b. General damages consisting of past and future emotional distress, mental anguish, pain, suffering, hurt, anxiety, inconvenience, ordeal, worry, anger, frustration, humiliation and embarrassment, according to proof at trial.
 - Necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by plaintiff pursuant to statute, which fees are presently indeterminate as they continue to accrue.
 - d. Other general, special, incidental and consequential damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

68. Defendants engaged in this wrongful conduct with malice, oppression and/or fraud. This wrongful conduct was committed, authorized or ratified by officers, directors or managing agents of defendants acting on behalf of defendants. This wrongful conduct was despicable, was done with a willful and knowing disregard for the rights or safety of another, was done with intent to cause injury, subjected plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in knowing disregard of plaintiff's rights. Therefore, plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants as follows:

- 1) On all claims, for general damages including losses for pain, suffering and emotional distress, as allowed by law, in the sum of \$2,000,000, or as such may be determined and awarded according to proof at trial;
- 2) On all claims, for special damages including medical, psychotherapeutic and related expenses, as allowed by law, in the sum of \$100,000, or as such may be determined and awarded according to proof at trial;
- 3) On claims 1-2, 4-7, for special damages including loss of income and employment benefits (past and future) and lost earnings capacity, and other incidental and consequential expenses, as allowed by law, in the sum of \$1,000,000, or as such may be determined and awarded according to proof at trial;
 - 4) On all claims, for an award of punitive damages as allowed by law;
 - 5) On all claims, for an award of attorney fees to be determined by the court;
 - 6) On all claims, for costs of suit;
 - 7) On all claims, for interest, according to proof at trial;

1	8) On all claims, for such other	and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
2	Dated: September 19, 2022	EMPLOYEES LAW CENTER
3		Jan Mary
4		Kenneth R. Myers
5		Counsel for Plaintiff MARK TOWNSEND
6	DEMAND	FOR JURY TRIAL
7	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by j	ury of the foregoing causes of action.
8	Dated: September 19, 2022	EMPLOYEES LAW CENTER
9	1	9hm
LO		
L1		Kenneth R. Myers Counsel for Plaintiff MARK TOWNSEND
L2		
L3		
L4		
L5		
L6		
L7		
L8		
L9		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25 26		
26 27		
28		
20		

EXHIBIT 1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA | Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

KEVIN KISH, DIRECTOR



DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758 (800) 884-1684 (Voice) I (800) 700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 http://www.dfeh.ca.gov I Email: contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov

March 30, 2022

Via Email marktownsendwork@aol.com

Mark Townsend P.O. Box 382 Castaic, CA 91310

RE: Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue

Case Number: 202012-12178126 **EEOC Number**: 37A-2021-01750-C

Case Name: Townsend / Ahern Rentals, Inc. et al.

Dear Mark Townsend:

We have closed your case and **waived** it to the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for further processing.

This is your Right to Sue notice. As specified in Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), you may file your own civil action asserting employment claims under the FEHA within one year of the date of this letter. If you want to file a civil action that includes other claims, you should consult an attorney about the applicable statutes of limitations.

Below are resources to assist you in deciding whether to bring a civil action on your own behalf in court in the State of California under the provisions of the FEHA against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in your complaint. To proceed in Superior Court, you should contact an attorney.

- The State Bar of California has a Lawyer Referral Services Program which can be accessed through its website at www.calbar.ca.gov under the "Public" link, or by calling (866) 442-2529 (within California) or (415) 538-2250 (outside California).
- Your local city or county may also have a lawyer referral or legal aid service.
- The Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) has a publication titled "The Small Claims Court: A Guide to Its Practical Use" online at http://www.dca.ca.gov/publications/small_claims. You may also order a free copy online, by calling the DCA Publication Hotline at (866) 320-8652, or by writing to them at: DCA, Office of Publications, Design and Editing, 1625 North Market Blvd., Suite N-112, Sacramento, CA 95834.

Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue March 30, 2022 Page **2** of **3**

Sincerely,

Sharon Longino
Sharon Longino
Consultant III, Specialist
916-585-7081
sharon.longino@dfeh.ca.gov

Enclosure Cc:

Respondent

Ahern Rentals, Inc. 10232 Glenoaks Blvd. Pacoima, CA 91331

Co-Respondent

Mark Brown, Chief Operating Officer 1401 W. Mineral Ave Las Vegas, NV 89106

Respondent Representative

Jenny Burke, Special Counsel 18565 Jamboree Road, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612

Respondent Representative

Brian Morris, Esq. Employment Counsel 1401 W. Mineral Ave Las Vegas, NV 89106

SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

AHERN RENTALS, INC., a Nevada corporation; DON AHERN, an individual; MARK BROWN, an individual; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,

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

MARK TOWNSEND, an individual,

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

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a 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:

09/21/2022

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Stanley Mosk Courthouse

111 North Hill St.

DATE:

Los Angeles, CA 90012

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso)

2STCV30860

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):

Kenneth R. Myers, Esq. dba Empl. Law Center, 6901 Woodlake Ave, West Hills, CA, 91307, 818-501-8900

Sherri R. Carter Executive Officer / Clerk of Court , Deputy Clerk, by Ruiz

(Fecha) (Secretario) (For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta



NOTICE TO THE 1. as an ir	ermulario Proof of Service of Summons, E PERSON SERVED: You are served adividual defendant. Derson sued under the fictitious name or	,	,
3. on beha	alf of (specify):		
under: 🗸	CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnershi	ip)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
	other (specify):		

by personal delivery on (date):

(Adjunto)

Page 1 of 1



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 a decision by a judge or jury.

Main Types of ADR

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

Mediation may be appropriate when the parties

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

Mediation may <u>not</u> 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.

LASC CIV 271 Rev. 02/22 For Mandatory Use

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. Case Manager Elizabeth Sanchez, <u>elizabeth@adrservices.com</u>
 (949) 863-9800
- 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

https://hrc.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/DRP-Fact-Sheet-23October19-Current-as-of-October-2019-1.pdf

Day of trial mediation programs have been paused until further notice.

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.

- c. Mediators and ADR and Bar organizations that provide mediation may be found on the internet.
- 3. **Arbitration**: Arbitration is less formal than trial, but like trial, the parties present evidence and arguments to the person who decides the outcome. In "binding" arbitration, the arbitrator's decision is final; there is no right to trial. In "nonbinding" arbitration, any party can request a trial after the arbitrator's decision. For more information about arbitration, visit http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm
- 4. **Mandatory SettlementConferences (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 http://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/C10047.aspx

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: http://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/C10109.aspx
For general information and videos about ADR, visit http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm

For Mandatory Use

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
NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE	09/21/2022 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court By: S. Ruiz Deputy
Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.	CASE NUMBER: 22STCV30860

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM		ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
~	Bruce G. Iwasaki	58					

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record	Sherri R. Carter, Executive	Officer / Clerk of Court
on 09/21/2022	By S. Ruiz	, 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.

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





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.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	FAX NO. (Optional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORN	A, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		1
		_
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		4
DELENDANT.		
		CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION – EARLY ORG	SANIZATIONAL MEETING	

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

The parties agree that:

- 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?
 - 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	SHORT TITLE: CASE NUMBER:				
	discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Package" served with the complaint;				
h.	Computation of damages, including do which such computation is based;	cuments, not	privileged or p	protected from disclosure, on	
i.	Whether the case is suitable for the www.lacourt.org under "Civil" and the	•	•	,	
2.	The time for a defending party to resp to for the composition	mplaint, and _ 0 days to resport Civil Proceoudge due to the order can be	(INSERT D bond under Go dure section 1 e case manag be found at w	for the cross- overnment Code § 68616(b), 1054(a), good cause having gement benefits provided by www.lacourt.org under "Civil",	
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.	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 fo	llowing parties stipulate:				
Date:		>			
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTOF	RNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	` _ >	(ATTORI	NEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	>	(ATTORI	NEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORI	NEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	-	(ATTORNEY F	FOR)	
	(TVDE OD DENIT MANE)	> _	/ATTOD::=::=		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	>	(ATTORNEY F	-UK)	
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY F	FOR)	

LACIV 229 (Rev 02/15) LASC Approved 04/11

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

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:

- 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:
		,
The follo	owing parties stipulate:	
Date:		>
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	(THE OKT KINT NAME)	>
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)

Print Save Clear

NAME AND AD	DDEGG OF ATTORNEY OF PARTY MITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER	David March Clarks Electron
	DRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
	TELEPHIONE NO .	Ontionally	
	TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO. (DDRESS (Optional): RNEY FOR (Name):	Орионан.	
	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COL	JNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
	USE ADDRESS:		
PLAINTIFF	<u> </u>		
DEFENDA	NT:		
	INFORMAL DISCOVERY COI (pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipe		CASE NUMBER:
1.	This document relates to:	1 /	
	Request for Informal Discover	ry Conference	
	Answer to Request for Inform		
2.	Deadline for Court to decide on Reques the Request).	t: (insert da	ate 10 calendar days following filing of
3.	Deadline for Court to hold Informal Discours following filing of the Request).	overy Conference:	(insert date 20 calendar
4.	For a Request for Informal Discovery dispute, including the fact Request for Informal Discovery Confithe requested discovery, including the	ts and legal arguments at ference, <u>briefly</u> describe wl	issue. For an Answer to ny the Court should deny

LACIV 094 (new)
LASC Approved 04/11
For Optional Use
Print

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
		-
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	FAX NO. (Optional):	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	A, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		
DI AULTIEF		
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		-
22		
OTIDIU ATION AND ODDED	MOTIONO IN LIMINE	CASE NUMBER:
STIPULATION AND ORDER	- MOTIONS IN LIMINE	

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

The parties agree that:

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

SHORT TITLE:			CASE NUMBER:	
			1	
-				
i he fol	lowing parties stipulate:			
Date:				
		> _		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)	
Date.		>		
Data	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:		>		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	<u> </u>	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:		>		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)	
Date:	·		•	
		> _		
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(ATTORNEY FOR)	
Date.		>		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	_	(ATTORNEY FOR)	
Date:		>		
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	´ <u>-</u>	(ATTORNEY FOR)	
THE COURT SO ORDERS.				
I TIE CO	JUKI 30 UKDEKS.			
Date:				
		_	JUDICIAL OFFICER	

Print

Save

Clear

FILED
LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT

MAY 1 1 2011

JOHN A. CLARKE, CLERK

N. NOVANO

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
	Ň	

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;"

11

10

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

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

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

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

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

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, in any case in which the parties have entered into an Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, the time for a defending party to respond to a complaint or cross complaint shall be extended by the 30 days permitted

by Code of Civil Procedure section 1054(a) without further need of a specific court order. Carolyn B. Kuhl Supervising Judge of the Civil Departments, Los Angeles Superior Court

	ase 2:22-cv-07228-ODW-AS Document 1-2 Filed 10/04/22 Page 41 of 53 Page ID #:53 2019-GEN-014-00				
	FILED				
1	Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles				
2	MAY 0.3 2019				
3	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk				
4	By Rizalinda Mina				
5	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
6	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES				
7					
8	IN RE LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT) FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER — MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING)				
10	FOR CIVIL				
11	<u></u>				
12	On December 3, 2018, the Los Angeles County Superior Court mandated electronic filing of all				
13	documents in Limited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. On January 2, 2019, the Los				
14					
15					
	Unlimited Civil cases by litigants represented by attorneys. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b).)				
16	All electronically filed documents in Limited and Non-Complex Unlimited cases are subject to the				
17	following:				
18	1) DEFINITIONS				
19	a) "Bookmark" A bookmark is a PDF document navigational tool that allows the reader to				
20	quickly locate and navigate to a designated point of interest within a document.				
21	b) "Efiling Portal" The official court website includes a webpage, referred to as the efiling				
22	portal, that gives litigants access to the approved Electronic Filing Service Providers.				
23	c) "Electronic Envelope" A transaction through the electronic service provider for submission				
24	of documents to the Court for processing which may contain one or more PDF documents				
25	attached.				
26	d) "Electronic Filing" Electronic Filing (eFiling) is the electronic transmission to a Court of a				
27	document in electronic form. (California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b)(7).)				
28					
	FIRST AMENDED GENERAL ORDER RE MANDATORY ELECTRONIC FILING FOR CIVIL				

- 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.

10

8

11

13

12

1415

16

1718

19

21

20

2223

24

2526

27

//

28

d) Documents in Related Cases

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

3) EXEMPT LITIGANTS

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

4) EXEMPT FILINGS

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

b) Lodgments

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

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.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

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 Brazile

TELEPHONE NO.: 818-501-8900		
E-MAIL ADDRESS: ken@employeeslawcente	FAX NO. (Optional): 818-561-3990 er.com	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY O STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles 90012 BRANCH NAME: Central	F LOS ANGELES	
CASE NAME: Townsend vs. Ahern Rentals, Inc., et al.		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
X Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount demanded demanded demanded demanded is	Counter Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendar	22STCV30860
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less		DEPT.:
	elow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type the Auto Tort Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Asbestos (04) Product liability (24) Medical malpractice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Business tort/unfair business practice (07) Civil rights (08) Defamation (13) Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19) Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment X Wrongful termination (36)	Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06) Rule 3.740 collections (09) Other collections (09) Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37) Real Property Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33)	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 above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (43) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15) 2. This case isx is notcomfactors requiring exceptional judicial manala Large number of separately representations Extensive motion practice raising issues that will be time-consuming c Substantial amount of documentations.	Other judicial review (39) pplex under rule 3.400 of the California Ruagement: esented parties d. Large number difficult or novel e. Coordination g to resolve courts in other ary evidence f. Substantial p	ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark er of witnesses n with related actions pending in one or mo er counties, states, or countries, or in a fec
6. If there are any known related cases, file a Date: 09/20/2022 Kenneth R. Myers	ass action suit. and serve a notice of related case. (You m	my .
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE	IGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the funder the Probate Code, Family Code, or vin sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cover.	irst paper filed in the action or proceeding	

Case 2:22-cv-07228-ODW-AS Document 1-2 Filed 10/04/22 Page 49 of 53 Page ID #:61 INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the **primary** cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages. (2) punitive damages. (3) recovery of real property. (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES
Contract

the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD

(e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business

Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,

false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., 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

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:	CASE NUMBER
Townsend vs. Ahern Rentals, Inc., et al.	22STCV30860

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

This form is required pursuant to LASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.
tem I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:
JURY TRIAL? ✓ YES CLASS ACTION? ☐ YES LIMITED CASE? ☐ YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 5-7 ☐ HOURS/ ☑ DAY
tem II. Select the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet heading for your case in
he left margin below, and, to the right in Column A , the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check <u>one</u> Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C , circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0.
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)
1. Class Actions must be filed in the County County Courtbours. Control District. 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle

- Class Actions must be filed in the County Courthouse, Central District.

 May be filed in Central (Other county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage).

 Location where cause of action arose.

 Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.

 Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- 2. 3. 4. 5.

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

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

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Asbestos (04)	 □ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death 	2. 2.
Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 4.
Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.

Auto Tort

Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage/	Wrongful Death Tort (Cont'd.)

ntract

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Townsend vs. Ahern Rentals, Inc., et al.	

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above
Professional Negligence (25)	 □ A6017 Legal Malpractice □ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal) 	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	✓ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	 □ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case □ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals 	1., 2., 3. 10.
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	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
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.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
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.
Unlawful Detainer- Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Townsend vs. Ahern Rentals, Inc., et al.	

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
Writ of Mandate	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
(02)	☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment (20)	 A6141 Sister State Judgment A6160 Abstract of Judgment A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case 	 2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	 □ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only □ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) □ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) □ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) 	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
Partnership Corporation Governance(21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	 A6121 Civil Harassment A6123 Workplace Harassment A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case A6190 Election Contest A6110 Petition for Change of Name A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law 	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8.
	☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.

Judicial Review (Cont'd.)

Provisionally Complex Litigation

Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaints

Miscellaneous Civil Petitions

SHORT TITLE: Townsend vs. Ahern Rentals, Inc., et al.	CASE NUMBER

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE			ADDRESS: 10232 Glenoaks Blvd.	
□1. ☑2. □3. □4. □5. □6. □7. □8. □9. □10.				
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
Pacoima	CA	91331		
Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Stanley Moskcourthouse in the Central District of the Los Angeles Superior Court (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and LASC Local Rule 2.0 and (d))				
subds. (b), (c) and (d)). Dated: Sept. 20, 2022			92mm	
	_		(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.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet form CM-010.
- 4. Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LASC Approved CIV 109 03-04 (Rev. 03/06).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, JC form 982(a)(27), if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.