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Attorneys for Plaintiff

VENTURA
SUPERIOR COURT
FILED

NOV 19 2020

MICHAEL D. PLANET
Executive Officer and Clerk
BY: _____, Deputy
MARIANA DIAZ

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF VENTURA**

JOSE VAZQUEZ, individually, and on
behalf of other aggrieved employees
pursuant to the California Private Attorneys
General Act;

Plaintiff,

vs.

ETS EXPRESS, INC., a California
corporation; ETS EXPRESS, LLC, a
California limited liability company, and
DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 56-2020-00547147-CU-OE-VTA

**COMPLAINT FOR ENFORCEMENT
UNDER THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS
GENERAL ACT, CALIFORNIA LABOR
CODE § 2698, ET SEQ.**

Violation of California Labor Code §
2698, et seq. (California Labor Code
Private Attorneys General Act of 2004)

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMES NOW, Plaintiff JOSE VAZQUEZ ("Plaintiff"), individually, and on behalf of other aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act, and alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This representative action is brought pursuant to the California Labor Code section 2698, et seq. The civil penalties sought by Plaintiff exceed the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.

2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, Section 10, which grants the superior court "original jurisdiction in all other causes" except those given by statute to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.

3. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because, upon information and belief, Defendant is a citizen of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

4. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendant maintains offices, has agents, and/or transacts business in the State of California, including the County of Ventura. The majority of the acts and omissions alleged herein relating to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees took place in the State of California, including the County of Ventura. At all relevant times, Defendant maintained its headquarters/"nerve center" within the State of California, County of Ventura.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff JOSE VAZQUEZ is an individual residing in the State of California, County of Ventura.

6. Defendant ETS EXPRESS, INC., at all times herein mentioned, was and is, upon information and belief, a California corporation, and at all times herein mentioned, an

///

1 employer whose employees are engaged throughout the State of California, including the
2 County of Ventura.

3 7. Defendant ETS EXPRESS, LLC, at all times herein mentioned, was and is,
4 upon information and belief, a California limited liability company, and at all times herein
5 mentioned, an employer whose employees are engaged throughout the State of California,
6 including the County of Ventura.

7 8. At all relevant times, ETS EXPRESS, INC. and ETS EXPRESS, LLC were
8 the "employer" of Plaintiff within the meaning of all applicable state laws and statutes.

9 9. At all times herein relevant, ETS EXPRESS, INC., ETS EXPRESS, LLC, and
10 DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were the agents, partners, joint venturers, joint
11 employers, representatives, servants, employees, successors-in-interest, co-conspirators and
12 assigns, each of the other, and at all times relevant hereto were acting within the course and
13 scope of their authority as such agents, partners, joint venturers, representatives, servants,
14 employees, successors, co-conspirators and/or assigns, and all acts or omissions alleged
15 herein were duly committed with the ratification, knowledge, permission, encouragement,
16 authorization and/or consent of each defendant designated as a DOE herein.

17 10. The true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual or
18 otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff who sues
19 said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on
20 that information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants designated as a DOE is legally
21 responsible for the events and happenings referred to in this Complaint, and unlawfully
22 caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiff as alleged in this Complaint. Plaintiff will seek
23 leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities when the same
24 have been ascertained.

25 11. Defendants ETS EXPRESS, INC., ETS EXPRESS, LLC and DOES 1 through
26 100 will hereinafter collectively be referred to as "Defendants."

27 12. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants including the unknown defendants
28 identified as DOES, directly or indirectly controlled or affected the working conditions,

1 wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of Plaintiff and the other aggrieved
2 employees so as to make each of said Defendants employers and employers liable under the
3 statutory provisions set forth herein.

4 **PAGA ALLEGATIONS**

5 13. At all times herein set forth, PAGA was applicable to Plaintiff's employment
6 by Defendants.

7 14. At all times herein set forth, PAGA provides that any provision of law under
8 the California Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the
9 LWDA for violations of the California Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered
10 through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of herself and other
11 current or former employees pursuant to procedures outlined in California Labor Code
12 section 2699.3.

13 15. Pursuant to PAGA, a civil action under PAGA may be brought by an
14 "aggrieved employee," who is any person that was employed by the alleged violator and
15 against whom one or more of the alleged violations was committed.

16 16. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants and the alleged violation was
17 committed against him during his time of employment and he is, therefore, an aggrieved
18 employee. Plaintiff and the other employees are "aggrieved employees" as defined by
19 California Labor Code section 2699(c) in that they are all current or former employees of
20 Defendants, and one or more of the alleged violations were committed against them.

21 17. Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699.3 and 2699.5, an aggrieved
22 employee, including Plaintiff, may pursue a civil action arising under PAGA after the
23 following requirements have been met:

- 24 a. The aggrieved employee shall give written notice by online submission
25 (hereinafter "Employee's Notice") to the Labor & Workforce
26 Development Agency (hereinafter "LWDA") and by U.S. Certified
27 Mail to the employer of the specific provisions of the California Labor
28 Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to

1 support the alleged violations.

2 b. The LWDA shall provide notice (hereinafter "LWDA Notice") to the
3 employer and the aggrieved employee by certified mail that it does not
4 intend to investigate the alleged violation within sixty (60) calendar
5 days of the postmark date of the Employee's Notice. Upon receipt of
6 the LWDA Notice, or if the LWDA Notice is not provided within
7 sixty-five (65) calendar days of the postmark date of the Employee's
8 Notice, the aggrieved employee may commence a civil action pursuant
9 to California Labor Code section 2699 to recover civil penalties in
10 addition to any other penalties to which the employee may be entitled.

11 18. On September 14, 2020, Plaintiff provided written notice by online submission
12 to the LWDA and by U.S. Certified Mail to Defendants ETS EXPRESS, INC. and ETS
13 EXPRESS, LLC of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been
14 violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. Plaintiff has not
15 received an LWDA Notice within sixty-five (65) calendar days of the date of Plaintiff's
16 notice.

17 19. Therefore, Plaintiff has satisfied the administrative prerequisites under
18 California Labor Code section 2699.3(a) to recover civil penalties against Defendants, in
19 addition to other remedies, for violations of California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203,
20 204, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512(a), 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802.

21 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

22 20. At all relevant times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other
23 aggrieved hourly-paid or non-exempt employees who worked for any of the Defendants in
24 the State of California, including, but not limited to, all current and former hourly-paid or
25 non-exempt employees who worked for any of the Defendants within the State of California
26 who earned shift differentials/non-discretionary bonuses/non-discretionary pay which was
27 not used to calculate the correct regular rate of pay used to calculate the overtime rate
28 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "other aggrieved employees").

1 21. Defendants, jointly and severally, employed Plaintiff as an hourly-paid, non-
2 exempt employee from approximately June 2010 to approximately April 2020 in the State of
3 California, County of Ventura.

4 22. Defendants hired Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees, and failed to
5 compensate them for all hours worked, missed meal periods or rest breaks.

6 23. Defendants had the authority to hire and terminate Plaintiff and the other
7 aggrieved employees, to set work rules and conditions governing Plaintiff's and the other
8 aggrieved employees' employment, and to supervise their daily employment activities.

9 24. Defendants exercised sufficient authority over the terms and conditions of
10 Plaintiff's and the other aggrieved employees' employment for them to be joint employers of
11 Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

12 25. Defendants directly hired and paid wages and benefits to Plaintiff and the
13 other aggrieved employees.

14 26. Defendants continue to employ hourly-paid or non-exempt employees, within
15 the State of California.

16 27. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees worked over eight (8) hours in a
17 day, and/or forty (40) hours in a week during their employment with Defendants.

18 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
19 engaged in a uniform policy and systematic scheme of wage abuse against their hourly-paid
20 or non-exempt employees. This scheme involved, *inter alia*, failing to pay them for all hours
21 worked and for missed (short, late, interrupted, and altogether missed) meal periods and rest
22 breaks in violation of California law.

23 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
24 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
25 receive certain wages for overtime compensation and that they were not receiving wages for
26 overtime compensation.

27 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
28 failed to provide Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees the required rest and meal

1 periods during the relevant time period as required under the Industrial Welfare Commission
2 Wage Orders and thus they are entitled to any and all applicable penalties.

3 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
4 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
5 receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other
6 aggrieved employee's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, and they did not
7 receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other
8 aggrieved employee's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed.

9 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
10 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
11 receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other
12 aggrieved employees' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, and they did not
13 receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other
14 aggrieved employees' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed.

15 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
16 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
17 receive at least minimum wages for compensation and that they were not receiving at least
18 minimum wages for all hours worked.

19 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
20 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
21 receive all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation, including overtime and
22 minimum wages and meal and rest period premiums, and they did not, in fact, receive all
23 such wages owed to them at the time of their discharge.

24 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
25 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
26 receive all wages owed to them during their employment. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved
27 employees did not receive payment of all wages, including overtime and minimum wages

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1 and meal and rest period premiums, within any time permissible under California Labor
2 Code section 204.

3 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
4 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
5 receive complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with California law, but, in
6 fact, they did not receive complete and accurate wage statements from Defendants. The
7 deficiencies included, *inter alia*, the failure to include the total number of hours worked by
8 Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

9 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
10 knew or should have known that Defendants had to keep complete and accurate payroll
11 records for Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with California law,
12 but, in fact, did not keep complete and accurate payroll records.

13 38. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
14 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
15 reimbursement for necessary business-related expenses and costs.

16 39. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
17 knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and the other
18 aggrieved employees pursuant to California law, and that Defendants had the financial ability
19 to pay such compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and
20 falsely represented to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees that they were properly
21 denied wages, all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

22 40. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay overtime wages
23 to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees
24 were required to work more than eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week
25 without overtime compensation.

26 41. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to provide
27 uninterrupted meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

28 41. ///

1 42. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the
2 other aggrieved employees at least minimum wages for all hours worked.

3 43. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the
4 other aggrieved employees all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation.

5 44. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the
6 other aggrieved employees' wages within any time permissible under California law,
7 including, *inter alia*, California Labor Code section 204.

8 45. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to provide complete
9 and accurate wage statements to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

10 46. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to keep complete and
11 accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

12 47. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff
13 and the other aggrieved employees for necessary business-related expenses and costs.

14 48. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to properly
15 compensate Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees pursuant to California law in order
16 to increase Defendants' profits.

17 49. California Labor Code section 218 states that noting in Article 1 of the Labor
18 Code shall limit the right of any wage claimant to "sue directly . . . for any wages or penalty
19 due to him [or her] under this article."

20 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **Violation of California Labor Code § 2698, et seq.**

22 **(Against ETS EXPRESS, INC., ETS EXPRESS, LLC and DOES 1 through 100)**

23 50. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
24 through 49, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
25 forth herein.

26 51. PAGA expressly establishes that any provision of the California Labor Code
27 which provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA, or any of its
28 departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies or employees for a violation of the

1 California Labor Code, may be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved
2 employee on behalf of himself or herself, and other current or former employees.

3 52. Whenever the LWDA, or any of its departments, divisions, commissions,
4 boards, agencies, or employees has discretion to assess a civil penalty, a court in a civil
5 action is authorized to exercise the same discretion, subject to the same limitations and
6 conditions, to assess a civil penalty.

7 53. Plaintiff and the other hourly-paid or non-exempt employees are "aggrieved
8 employees" as defined by California Labor Code section 2699(c) in that they are all current
9 or former employees of Defendants, and one or more of the alleged violations was committed
10 against them.

11 **Failure to Pay Overtime**

12 54. Defendants' failure to pay legally required overtime wages to Plaintiff and the
13 other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or
14 unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198.

15 **Failure to Provide Meal Periods**

16 55. Defendants' failure to provide legally required meal periods to Plaintiff and
17 the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or
18 unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a).

19 **Failure to Provide Rest Periods**

20 56. Defendants' failure to provide legally required rest periods to Plaintiff and the
21 other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or
22 unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 226.7.

23 **Failure to Pay Minimum Wages**

24 57. Defendants' failure to pay legally required minimum wages to Plaintiff and
25 the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or
26 unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197 and 1197.1.

27 ///

28 ~~57.~~ ///

Failure to Timely Pay Wages Upon Termination

58. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees upon termination in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 201 and 202.

Failure to Timely Pay Wages During Employment

59. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees during employment in accordance with Labor Code section 204 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 204.

Failure to Provide Complete and Accurate Wage Statements

60. Defendants' failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with Labor Code section 226(a) constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 226(a).

Failure to Keep Complete and Accurate Payroll Records

61. Defendants' failure to keep complete and accurate payroll records relating to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with California Labor Code section 1174(d) constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 1174(d).

Failure to Reimburse Necessary Business-Related Expenses and Costs

62. Defendants' failure to reimburse Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees for necessary business-related expenses and costs in accordance with California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802.

63. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of all aggrieved employees, requests and is entitled to recover from Defendants and each of them, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code section 218.5, as well as all penalties pursuant to PAGA against Defendants, and each of them, including but not limited to:

- a. Penalties under California Labor Code section 2699 in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;
- b. Penalties under California Code of Regulations Title 8 section 11010 et seq. in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;
- c. Penalties under California Labor Code section 210 in addition to, and entirely independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in the California Labor Code in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation; and
- d. Any and all additional penalties and sums as provided by the California Labor Code and/or other statutes.

64. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699(i), civil penalties recovered by aggrieved employees shall be distributed as follows: seventy-five percent (75%) to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency for the enforcement of labor laws and education of employers and employees about their rights and responsibilities and twenty-five percent (25%) to the aggrieved employees.

65. Further, Plaintiff is entitled to seek and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code sections 210, 218.5 and 2699 and any other applicable statute.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act, requests a trial by jury.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other aggrieved employees pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000):

As to the First Cause of Action

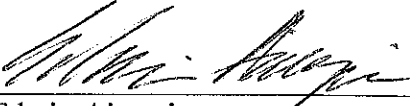
1. For civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699(a), (f) and (g), costs/expenses, and attorneys' fees for violation of California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512(a), 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802; and

2. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

DATED: November 18, 2020

LAWYERS for JUSTICE, PC

By:


Edwin Aiwanian
Attorneys for Plaintiff



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF VENTURA

Superior Court of California, County of Ventura

800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009

PAYMENT RECEIPT

Receipt #: 9990816302

Clerk ID: mdiaz7

Transaction No: 2217473

Transaction Date: 11/23/2020

Transaction Time: 08:58:55 AM

Case Number	Fee Type	Qty	Fee Amount\$	Balance Due	Amount Paid	Remaining Balance
56-2020-00547147-CU-OE-VTA	194 - Complaint or other 1st paper	1	\$435.00	\$435.00	\$435.00	\$0.00

Sales Tax: \$0.00

Total: \$435.00
Total Rem. Bal: \$0.00

Check Number(s): 3878

Check: \$435.00

Total Amount Tendered: \$435.00

Change Due: \$0.00

Balance: \$0.00

www.ventura.courts.ca.gov Our Court is here for the people we serve.

ORIGINAL

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

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

VENTURA
SUPERIOR COURT
FILED

NOV 19 2020

MICHAEL D. PLANET
Executive Officer and Clerk

BY: MARIANA DIAZ Deputy

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

ETS EXPRESS, INC., a California corporation; ETS EXPRESS, LLC, a California limited liability company, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

JOSE VAZQUEZ, individually, and on behalf of other aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act;

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

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

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

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): State of California

CASE NUMBER:

56-2020-00547147-CU-OE-VTA

County of Ventura Superior Court, Hall of Justice

800 South Victoria Avenue, Ventura, California 93009

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):

Edwin Aiwazian, 410 Arden Ave., Suite 203, Glendale, CA 91203; Telephone No. (818) 265-1020

Michael D Planet

DATE: **NOV 19 2020**

(Fecha)

Clerk, by
(Secretario)

MARIANA DIAZ

Deputy
(Adjunto)

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

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

1. ☐ as an individual defendant.
2. ☐ as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
3. ☐ on behalf of (specify):

under: ☐ CCP 416.10 (corporation)	☐ CCP 416.60 (minor)
☐ CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)	☐ CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
☐ CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)	☐ CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
☐ other (specify):	
4. ☐ by personal delivery on (date):

(SEAL)



**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF VENTURA**

800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura , CA 93009
(805) 289-8525
WWW.VENTURA.COURTS.CA.GOV

NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT AND MANDATORY APPEARANCE

Case Number: 56-2020-00547147-CU-OE-VTA

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

A copy of this Notice of Case Assignment and Mandatory Appearance shall be served by the filing party on all named Defendants/Respondents with the Complaint or Petition, and with any Cross-Complaint or Complaint in Intervention that names a new party to the underlying action.

ASSIGNED JUDICIAL OFFICER	COURT LOCATION	DEPT/ROOM
Hon. Henry Walsh	Ventura	42
HEARING		
EVENT DATE	EVENT TIME	EVENT DEPT/ROOM

SCHEDULING INFORMATION

Judicial Scheduling Information

APPEARANCE AT THE ABOVE HEARING IS MANDATORY.

Each party must file a Case Management Statement no later than 15 calendar days prior to the hearing and serve it on all parties. If your Case Management Statement is untimely, it may NOT be considered by the court (CRC 3.725).

If proof of service and/or request for entry of default have not been filed: At the above hearing you are ordered to show cause why you should not be compelled to pay sanctions and/or why your case should not be dismissed (CCP 177.5, Local Rule 3.17).

Advance Jury Fee Requirement

At least one party demanding a jury trial on each side of a civil case must pay a non-refundable jury fee of \$150. The non-refundable jury fee must be paid timely pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 631.

Noticed Motions/Ex Parte Matters

To set an ex parte hearing, contact the judicial secretary in the assigned department. Contact the clerk's office to reserve a date for a law and motion matter.

Telephonic Appearance

Telephonic appearance at the Case Management Conference is permitted pursuant to CRC 3.670. In addition, see Local Rule 7.01 regarding notice to the teleconference provider. The court, through the teleconference provider, will contact all parties and counsel prior to the hearing.

Date: 11/23/2020

Clerk of the Court,
By: Mariana Diaz
Mariana Diaz, Clerk

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Edwin Aiwasian (SBN 232943) LAWYERS for JUSTICE, PC 410 West Arden Avenue, Suite 203 Glendale, California 91203 TELEPHONE NO.: (818) 265-1020 FAX NO.: (818) 265-1021 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Jose Vazquez		VENTURA COUNTY ONLY SUPERIOR COURT FILED NOV 19 2020 MICHAEL D. PLANET Executive Officer and Clerk BY: _____, Deputy MARIANA DIAZ	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Ventura STREET ADDRESS: 800 South Victoria Avenue MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Ventura 93009 BRANCH NAME: Hall of Justice		CASE NAME: Vazquez vs. ETS Express, Inc., et al.	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ☒ Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) ☐ Limited (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)		Complex Case Designation ☐ Counter ☐ Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
		PAGE NUMBER: 56-2020-00547147-CU-OE-VTA JUDGE: DEPT:	

Items 1–6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:		
Auto Tort ☐ Auto (22) ☐ Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/W/D (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort ☐ Asbestos (04) ☐ Product liability (24) ☐ Medical malpractice (45) ☐ Other PI/PD/W/D (23) Non-PI/PD/W/D (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/W/D tort (35) Employment ☐ Wrongful termination (36) ☒ Other employment (15)	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) ☐ Other real property (26) Unlawful Detainer ☐ Commercial (31) ☐ Residential (32) ☐ Drugs (38) Judicial Review ☐ Asset forfeiture (05) ☐ Petition re: arbitration award (11) ☐ Writ of mandate (02) ☐ Other judicial review (39)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403) ☐ Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) ☐ Construction defect (10) ☐ Mass tort (40) ☐ Securities litigation (28) ☐ Environmental/Toxic tort (30) ☐ Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment ☐ Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint ☐ RICO (27) ☐ Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition ☐ Partnership and corporate governance (21) ☐ Other petition (not specified above) (43)

2. This case ☐ is ☒ is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. ☐ Large number of separately represented parties | d. ☐ Large number of witnesses |
| b. ☐ Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve | e. ☐ Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court |
| c. ☐ Substantial amount of documentary evidence | f. ☐ Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision |
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. ☒ monetary b. ☒ nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. ☒ punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): **One**
5. This case ☐ is ☒ is not a class action suit.
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: November 18, 2020

Edwin Aiwasian

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

NOTICE

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 of 2

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

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

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

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

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

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)

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
Breach of Rental/Lease
Contract (*not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction*)
Contract/Warranty Breach—Seller
Plaintiff (*not fraud or negligence*)
Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)
Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff
Other Promissory Note/Collections Case
Insurance Coverage (*not provisionally complex*) (18)
Auto Subrogation
Other Coverage
Other Contract (37)
Contractual Fraud
Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)
Wrongful Eviction (33)
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
Mortgage Foreclosure
Quiet Title
Other Real Property (*not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure*)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)
Residential (32)
Drugs (38) (*if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential*)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)
Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ—Administrative Mandamus
Writ—Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter
Writ—Other Limited Court Case Review
Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
Notice of Appeal—Labor
Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400–3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims (*arising from provisionally complex case type listed above*) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
Confession of Judgment (*non-domestic relations*)
Sister State Judgment
Administrative Agency Award (*not unpaid taxes*)
Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)
Other Complaint (*not specified above*) (42)
Declaratory Relief Only
Injunctive Relief Only (*non-harassment*)
Mechanics Lien
Other Commercial Complaint Case (*non-tort/non-complex*)
Other Civil Complaint (*non-tort/non-complex*)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)
Other Petition (*not specified above*) (43)
Civil Harassment
Workplace Violence
Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse
Election Contest
Petition for Name Change
Petition for Relief From Late Claim
Other Civil Petition