

FILED/ENDORSED

NOV 17 2020

By: P. Russell
Deputy Clerk

Edwin Aiwarzian (SBN 232943)
LAWYERS for JUSTICE, PC
410 West Arden Avenue, Suite 203
Glendale, California 91203
Tel: (818) 265-1020
Fax: (818) 265-1021

Attorneys for Plaintiff

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

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

Plaintiff,

vs.

WOK IN THE PARK LLC, a California
limited liability company; CAFETERIA
15L, an unknown business entity; and
DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: **34-2020-00289018**

**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

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

LAWYERS for JUSTICE, PC
410 West Arden Avenue, Suite 203
Glendale, California 91203

File
by
Fax

COMES NOW, Plaintiff KRYSTAL CAMINA (“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 Defendants because, upon information and belief, Defendants are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them 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, Defendants maintain offices, have agents, and/or transact business in the State of California, including the County of Sacramento. 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 Sacramento. At all relevant times, Defendant maintained its headquarters/“nerve center” within the State of California, County of Sacramento.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff KRYSTAL CAMINA is an individual residing in the State of California.

6. Defendant WOK IN THE PARK LLC at all times herein mentioned, was and is, upon information and belief, a California limited liability company, and at all times herein

///

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

3 7. Defendant CAFETERIA 15L at all times herein mentioned, was and is, upon
4 information and belief, an employer whose employees are engaged throughout the State of
5 California, including the County of Sacramento.

6 8. At all relevant times, WOK IN THE PARK LLC and CAFETERIA 15L were
7 the “employer” of Plaintiff within the meaning of all applicable state laws and statutes.

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

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

24 11. WOK IN THE PARK LLC, CAFETERIA 15L, and DOES 1 through 100 will
25 hereinafter collectively be referred to as “Defendants.”

26 12. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants including the unknown defendants
27 identified as DOES, directly or indirectly controlled or affected the working conditions,
28 wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of Plaintiff and the other aggrieved

employees so as to make each of said Defendants employers and employers liable under the statutory provisions set forth herein.

PAGA ALLEGATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. On September 10, 2020, Plaintiff provided written notice by online submission to the LWDA and by U.S. Certified Mail to Defendant WOK IN THE PARK LLC and CAFETERIA 15L of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. Plaintiff has not received an LWDA Notice within sixty-five (65) calendar days of the date of Plaintiff’s notice.

19. Therefore, Plaintiff has satisfied the administrative prerequisites under California Labor Code section 2699.3(a) to recover civil penalties against Defendants, in addition to other remedies, for violations 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.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

20. At all relevant times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other aggrieved hourly-paid or non-exempt employees who worked for any of the Defendants in the State of California (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “other aggrieved employees”).

21. Defendants, jointly and severally, employed Plaintiff as an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee from approximately April 2019 to approximately June 2019 in the State of California, County of Sacramento.

///

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees the required rest and meal periods during the relevant time period as required under the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders and thus they are entitled to any and all applicable penalties.

///

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

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

13 33. 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 receive at least minimum wages for compensation and that they were not receiving at least
16 minimum wages for all hours worked.

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

22 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
23 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
24 receive all wages owed to them during their employment. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved
25 employees did not receive payment of all wages, including overtime and minimum wages
26 and meal and rest period premiums, within any time permissible under California Labor
27 Code section 204.

28 ///

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 ///

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Labor Code § 2698, et seq.

(Against WOK IN THE PARK LLC, CAFETERIA 15L, and DOES 1 through 100)

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

51. PAGA expressly establishes that any provision of the California Labor Code which provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA, or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies or employees for a violation of the California Labor Code, may be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself, and other current or former employees.

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

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

Failure to Pay Overtime

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

Failure to Provide Meal Periods

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

Failure to Provide Rest Periods

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

Failure to Pay Minimum Wages

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

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.

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):

///

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

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 16, 2020

LAWYERS for JUSTICE, PC

By: 
Edwin Aiwarzian
Attorneys for Plaintiff



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento

720 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-1311

PAYMENT RECEIPT

Receipt #: 1053510

Clerk ID: prussell

Transaction No: 2217809

Transaction Date: 11/24/2020

Transaction Time: 08:34:22 AM

Case Number	Fee Type	Qty	Fee Amount\$	Balance Due	Amount Paid	Remaining Balance
34-2020-00289018-CU-OE-GDS	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

Online Credit Card: \$435.00

Cardholder Name: Walter Lee
Credit Card Type: Visa
Credit Card Number: XXXXXXXXXXXX1852
Authorization Number: 02759G

Cardholder Signature: _____

Total Amount Tendered: \$435.00

Change Due: \$0.00

Balance: \$0.00

ORIGINAL

~~SUM-100~~

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

~~RECEIVED~~

NOV 24 2020

By _____
JACQUELYN LEE

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.

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso)

(Número del Caso): **34-2020-00289018**

Clerk, by **P. RUSSELL**, Deputy
(Secretario) (Adjunto)

Page 1 of 1

SHORT TITLE:

CASE NUMBER:

Camina vs. Wok In the Park LLC, et al.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the listing of all parties on the summons.
- If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties Attachment form is attached."

List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party.):

☐ Plaintiff ☒ Defendant ☐ Cross-Complainant ☐ Cross-Defendant

CAFETERIA 15L, an unknown business entity; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO STREET ADDRESS: 720 Ninth STREET MAILING ADDRESS: 720 Ninth STREET CITY AND ZIPCODE: Sacramento, CA 95814-1311 BRANCH NAME: Gordon D Schaber Courthouse PHONE NUMBER: (916) 874-5522	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SHORT TITLE: Camina vs. Wok in the Park LLC	
NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE AND ORDER TO APPEAR	CASE NUMBER: 34-2020-00289018-CU-OE-GDS

Hearing Date

The above entitled action has been set for a case management conference at 08:30 AM on 05/27/2021 in Department 31 in accordance with California Rules of Court 212. You must be familiar with the case and fully prepared to participate effectively in the case management conference.

Case Management Statement

All parties must file and serve a case management statement at least 15 calendar days before the case management conference. Parties are encouraged to file a single joint case management statement.

Minimum Requirements

Prior to the filing of the case management statement, the parties should have done the following:

- Served all parties named in the complaint within 60 days after the summons has been issued
- Ensured that all defendants and cross-defendants have answered, been dismissed, or had their defaults entered
- Met and conferred with all parties as required by CRC 212 (f) to discuss and resolve issues set forth therein.

Tentative Ruling

Following its review of the case management statement(s), the court may determine that a case management conference is not necessary.

To determine whether an appearance is required, the parties must check the court's tentative rulings after 2:00 p.m. on the Court day before the Thursday calendar by accessing the court's internet website at www.saccourt.ca.gov

Case Management Orders

At the case management conference, the court will consider whether the case should be ordered to judicial arbitration or referred to other forms of Alternative Dispute Resolution. Whether or not a case management conference is held, the court will issue a case management order shortly after the scheduled conference date.

Service of Case Management Notice

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, plaintiff shall serve a copy of this notice on any party to the complaint appearing after the court issued this notice. The cross-complainant shall have the same obligation with respect to the cross-complaint.

Certification Filed in Lieu of Case Management Statement

If parties in the action file a certification on a form provided by the court at least 15 calendar days prior to the date of the case management conference that the case is short cause (five hours or less of trial time), that the pleading stage is complete and that the case will be ready for trial within 60 days, the case will be exempted from any further case management requirements and will be set for trial within 60-120 days. The certification shall be filed in lieu of a case management statement.

Compliance

Failure to comply with this notice or to appear at the case management conference may result in the imposition of sanctions (including dismissal of the case, striking of the answer, or payment of money).

Continuances

Case management conference will not be continued except on a showing of good cause. If your case management conference is continued on motion or by the court on its own motion all parties shall file and serve a new case management statement at least 15 calendar days before the continued case management conference.

Dated: 11/24/2020



Gerrit W. Wood, Judge of the Superior Court

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Edwin Aiwazian (State Bar No. 232943) LAWYERS for JUSTICE, PC 410 Arden Avenue, Suite 203 Glendale, California 91203 TELEPHONE NO.: (818) 265-1020 FAX NO.: (818) 265-1021 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Krystal Camina		FOR COURT USE ONLY FILED/ENDORSED NOV 17 2020 By: <u>P. Russell</u> Deputy Clerk	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Sacramento STREET ADDRESS: 720 9th Street MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Sacramento 95814 BRANCH NAME: Gordon D. Schaber Courthouse			
CASE NAME: Camina vs. Wok In the Park LLC, 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)	CASE NUMBER: 34-2020-00289018 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/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 ☐ 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 (<i>not specified above</i>) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition ☐ Partnership and corporate governance (21) ☐ Other petition (<i>not specified above</i>) (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 16, 2020

Edwin Aiwazian

(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