

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: CCFI, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: JOHN JADELARAB, on behalf of himself and all "aggrieved employees" pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 et seq.

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

Electronically
FILED

by Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo

ON 1/6/2022

By /s/ Marcela Enriquez
Deputy Clerk

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

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. **¡AVISO!** Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a 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):
Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo
400 County Center
Redwood City, California 94063

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso):

22-CIV-00064

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: Alex P. Katofsky, Esq., SBN: 202754
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Gaines & Gaines, APLC

27200 Agoura Road, Suite 101, Calabasas, CA 91301

DATE:
(Fecha) 1/6/2022

Clerk, by
(Secretario)

/s/ Marcela Enriquez

818-703-8985

Neal I. Taniguchi, 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)).

[SEAL]



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 416.20 (defunct corporation)

☐ CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)

☐ other (specify):

☐ CCP 416.60 (minor)

☐ CCP 416.70 (conservatee)

☐ CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

4. ☐ by personal delivery on (date):

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):

Alex P. Katofsky, Esq. SBN: 202754
 Gaines & Gaines, APLC
 27200 Agoura Road, Suite 101, Calabasas, CA 91301
 TELEPHONE NO.: 818-703-8985 FAX NO. (Optional): 818-703-8984
 E-MAIL ADDRESS: alex@gaineslawfirm.com
 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, John Jadelrab

FOR COURT USE ONLY

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by Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo

ON 1/6/2022

By /s/ Marcela Enriquez
Deputy Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

STREET ADDRESS: 400 County Center

MAILING ADDRESS: 400 County Center

CITY AND ZIP CODE: Redwood City, 94063

BRANCH NAME: Southern Branch: Hall of Justice and Records

CASE NAME: Jadelrab v. CCFI, LLC, et al.

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

☒ **Unlimited** ☐ **Limited**
 (Amount (Amount
 demanded demanded is
 exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)

Complex Case Designation

☐ Counter ☐ Joinder
 Filed with first appearance by defendant
 (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)

CASE NUMBER:

22-CIV-00064

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 (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 (1)

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: January 5, 2022

Alex P. Katofsky, Esq.

(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

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

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By /s/ Marcela Enriquez
Deputy Clerk

Attorneys for Plaintiff John Jadelrab, on behalf of himself and all “aggrieved employees” pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

JOHN JADELARAB, on behalf of himself and
all “aggrieved employees” pursuant to Labor
Code § 2698 *et seq.*,

Plaintiff,

v.

CCFI, LLC, a Delaware limited liability
company, and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO: 22-CIV-00064

**REPRESENTATIVE ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR PENALTIES
PURSUANT TO LABOR CODE § 2699(f)
FOR VIOLATIONS OF LABOR CODE
§§ 201, 202, 212, 226(a), 226.7, AND 512,
AND PURSUANT TO LABOR CODE §
2699(a) FOR VIOLATIONS OF LABOR
CODE §§ 225.5, 226.3, AND 558**

1 Plaintiff JOHN JADEL RAB (“Plaintiff”), on behalf of himself and others as an “aggrieved
2 employee” under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, complains of CCFI, LLC,
3 a Delaware limited liability company, and/or any subsidiaries or affiliated companies (hereinafter
4 referred to as “Defendants”), as follows:

5 **I.**

6 **INTRODUCTION AND FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

7 1. This is a Representative Action, pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*, on behalf of
8 Plaintiff and other California employees who currently work or formerly worked for Defendants
9 (“Aggrieved Employees”).

10 2. For at least one (1) year prior to the filing of this action and at least one (1) year prior
11 to the date Plaintiff began the process of exhausting the administrative requirements, pursuant to
12 Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*, and continuing to the present (the “liability period”), Defendants have had
13 consistent policies of:

14 a. Failing to pay Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees by an instrument payable on
15 demand and without discount, in violation of Labor Code §§ 212 and 225.5. Defendants paid Plaintiff
16 and Aggrieved Employees with pay cards. Plaintiff, however, was unable to obtain all of his wages
17 at once without incurring any fees, in violation of Labor Code § 212, which requires wages to be
18 negotiable and payable in cash, on demand, without discount at an established place of business in
19 the State. Indeed, Plaintiff had to pay a fee each time he sought to obtain cash from his pay card and
20 was unable to retrieve all the money from his pay card at one time. What’s more, Defendants would
21 charge Plaintiff a fee to retrieve funds from his pay card such that it was less expensive to use an
22 ATM machine instead, which he routinely did. Labor Code § 225.5 provides for penalties for
23 violations of Labor Code § 212. This is alleged on behalf of all Aggrieved Employees of Defendants;

24 b. Failing to pay premium wages to Plaintiff and non-exempt Aggrieved
25 Employees who were denied rest periods, in violation of Labor Code § 226.7 and IWC Wage Order
26 4-2001. Plaintiff and all other non-exempt Aggrieved Employees were routinely unable, and not
27 authorized, to take a 10-minute rest period for every four (4) hours of work or major fraction thereof,
28 but were not paid premium wages of one hour’s pay for each missed rest period. Plaintiff and non-

1 exempt Aggrieved Employees were simply denied rest periods altogether (especially during shifts
2 when they were the sole working employee) and were rarely, if ever, paid premium rest period wages
3 in lieu thereof. This violates Labor Code § 226.7 and IWC Wage Order 4-2001;

4 c. Failing to pay premium wages to Plaintiff and non-exempt Aggrieved
5 Employees who were denied meal periods, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512 and 558 and
6 IWC Wage Order 4-2001. Plaintiff and all other non-exempt Aggrieved Employees were routinely
7 denied, and not authorized to take, a timely, uninterrupted, 30-minute meal period for every shift
8 worked of five or more hours in duration, but were not paid premium wages of one hour's pay for
9 each missed meal period. This violates Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512 and 558 and IWC Wage Order 4-
10 2001;

11 d. Failing to provide Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees with wage statements
12 that fully and accurately itemized the requirements set forth in Labor Code §§ 226(a) and 226.3.
13 Plaintiff and other non-exempt Aggrieved Employees were not paid all premium meal and rest period
14 wages due, as stated above. As such, the wage statements provided by Defendants failed to accurately
15 state all gross wages earned, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226(a)(1) and 226.3, and net wages earned,
16 in violation of Labor Code §§ 226(a)(5) and 226.3; and

17 e. Failing to pay certain non-exempt Aggrieved Employees all wages due at the
18 separation of their employment based on the time frames required by Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.
19 As stated above, certain non-exempt Aggrieved Employees were not paid all wages due during the
20 course of their employment and, as a result of this failure, they were not timely paid all wages due at
21 the separation of their employment. This violates Labor Code §§ 201-202 and is alleged on behalf of
22 non-exempt Aggrieved Employees who have left their employment with Defendants.

23 3. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all Aggrieved Employees pursuant to Labor Code §
24 2698 *et seq.*, seeks civil penalties for Defendants' violations of the California Labor Code.

25 4. Venue is proper in this judicial district, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 395.
26 The Labor Code violations alleged against Defendants herein arose in San Mateo County, California.

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1 **II.**

2 **PARTIES**

3 **A. Plaintiff**

4 5. Plaintiff JOHN JADEL RAB has been employed by Defendants since 2007 as a non-
5 exempt employee in San Mateo County, California.

6 **B. Defendant**

7 6. Defendant CCFI, LLC, is a Delaware limited liability company that employed Plaintiff
8 and Aggrieved Employees throughout the State of California, including San Mateo County,
9 California.

10 7. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise,
11 of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 to 10, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who
12 therefore sues Defendants by such fictitious names under Code of Civil Procedure § 474. Plaintiff is
13 informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants designated herein as a
14 DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein. Plaintiff will
15 seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the Defendants
16 designated hereinafter as DOES when such identities become known.

17 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each Defendant acted
18 in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other Defendant, carried out a joint scheme,
19 business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each Defendant is legally
20 attributable to the other Defendants.

21 9. The Defendants named herein as DOE 1 through DOE 10 are and were persons acting
22 on behalf of, or acting jointly with, Defendants, who violated, or caused to be violated, one or more
23 provisions of the California Labor Code as alleged herein.

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III.

CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

**PLAINTIFF AND ALL AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS
PENALTIES PURSUANT TO LABOR CODE § 2699(f) FOR VIOLATIONS OF LABOR
CODE §§ 201, 202, 212, 226(a), 226.7, AND 512, AND PURSUANT TO LABOR CODE §
2699(a) FOR VIOLATIONS OF LABOR CODE §§ 225.5, 226.3, AND 558**

10. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 9 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

11. As a result of the acts alleged above, including the Labor Code violations set forth in paragraph 2 above, Plaintiff seeks civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2698 *et seq.*

12. For each such violation, Plaintiff and all other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to penalties and other relief in an amount to be shown at the time of trial subject to the following formula:

a. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(f), \$100 for each initial violation and \$200 for each subsequent violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226(a), 226.7, and 512; and

b. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(f), the penalties as authorized by Labor Code §§ 225.5, 226.3, and 558.

13. Civil penalties recovered will be allocated 75% to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, and 25% to the affected employees.

14. On October 28, 2021, Plaintiff sent a letter, by online submission to the LWDA and by certified mail, return receipt requested, to Defendants setting forth the facts and theories of the violations alleged against Defendant, as prescribed by Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.* Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.3(a)(2)(A), no notice was received by Plaintiff from the LWDA within sixty-five (65) calendar days of October 28, 2021. Plaintiff may therefore commence this action to seek civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*

Wherefore, Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees he seeks to represent request relief as described below.

1 IV.

2 **RELIEF REQUESTED**

3 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief:

- 4 1. For civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.* for Plaintiff and all other
5 Aggrieved Employees;
- 6 2. An award providing for payment of costs of suit pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1)
7 and other applicable law;
- 8 3. An award of attorneys' fees pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1) and other applicable
9 law; and
- 10 4. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

11 Dated: January 5, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

12 GAINES & GAINES
13 A Professional Law Corporation

14 By: Daniel F. Gaines
15 DANIEL F. GAINES
16 EVAN S. GAINES
17 Attorneys for Plaintiff
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**SUPERIOR COURT OF SAN MATEO COUNTY**

Civil Division
400 County Center, 1st Floor, Room A Redwood City, CA 94063
(650) 261-5100
www.sanmateocourt.org

FOR COURT USE ONLY

FILED**SAN MATEO COUNTY**

1/6/2022

Clerk of the Superior Court

/s/ Marcela Enriquez

DEPUTY CLERK

PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF: **JOHN JADELRAH**RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT: **CCFI, LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY; DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE****NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT FOR ALL PURPOSES (CIVIL) AND
NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE**CASE NUMBER:
22-CIV-00064

By order of the Presiding Judge pursuant to San Mateo County Superior Court Local Rule 3.200(a) the above entitled matter is assigned for all purposes to: **Marie S. Weiner** in **Department 2**.

An Initial Case Management Conference is set before the Civil Commissioner, as follows:

DATE: 5/9/2022**TIME: 9:00 AM****LOCATION: 1050 Mission Road, South San Francisco, CA 94080**

APPEARANCES SHALL BE REMOTE ONLY. Please visit our website at for information on remote appearances:
https://www.sanmateocourt.org/general_info/remote_appearance.php

ASSIGNED DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

To schedule a Law and Motion Hearing, please see Local Rule 3.402, or visit the assigned Judicial Officer's webpage at: www.sanmateocourt.org/civiljudges.

Contact information for your assigned department is as follows:

Judicial Officer	Department Phone	Department E-mail
Marie S. Weiner	650-261-5102	Dept2@sanmateocourt.org

CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE INFORMATION

You are hereby given notice of your Initial Case Management Conference. The date, time and department are noted above.

1. In accordance with applicable California Rules of the Court and Local Rules, you are hereby ordered to:
 - a) Serve all named defendants and file proofs of service on those defendants with the court within 60-days of filing the complaint (CRC 3.110(b); Local Rule 3.804).
 - b) Serve a copy of this Notice, blank form of the Case Management Statement and ADR Information Package on all named parties in this action (Local Rule 3.804(a)). Documents are available online under the CIVIL CMC Packet section at: http://sanmateocourt.org/court_divisions/civil/
 - c) File and serve a completed Case Management Statement at least 15 days before the Case Management Conference (CRC 3.725; Local Rule 3.805(c)). Failure to do so may result in monetary sanctions or the continuance of the CMC.
 - d) Meet and confer, in person or by telephone, to consider each of the issues identified in CRC 3.724 no later

than 30 days before the date set for the Case Management Conference (Local Rule 3.805(b)).

2. Parties may proceed to an Appropriate Dispute Resolution process ("ADR") by filing a *Stipulation and Order to ADR* (Local Form ADR-CV-1). File and serve the completed *Stipulation and Order to ADR* form at least 12 days prior to the Case Management Conference (Local Rule 3.805(f)). You may find this form and information regarding the Civil ADR Program online at http://sanmateocourt.org/court_divisions/adr/civil/

For additional information, you may visit the Judicial officer's webpage at: www.sanmateocourt.org/civiljudges

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am the clerk of this Court, not a party to this cause; that I served a copy of this notice on the below date, ☐ by hand ☐ by electronic service to the parties or their counsel of record at the email addresses set forth below and shown by the records of this Court or ☒ by placing a copy thereof in separate sealed envelopes addressed to the address shown by the records of this Court, and by then sealing said envelopes and depositing same, with postage fully pre-paid thereon, in the United States Mail at Redwood City, California.

Date: 1/6/2022

Neal I Taniguchi, Court Executive Officer/Clerk

By: /s/ Marcela Enriquez

Marcela Enriquez, Deputy Clerk

Notice being served on:

ALEX P KATOFISKY
GAINES & GAINES APLC
27200 AGOURA ROAD SUITE 101
CALABASAS CA 91367

APPROPRIATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION INFORMATION SHEET

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN MATEO COUNTY

In addition to the court provided voluntary and mandatory settlement conferences, this court has established, in partnership with the community and Bar Association, the Multi-Option ADR Project. Recognizing that many civil disputes can be resolved without the time and expense of traditional civil litigation, the San Mateo County Superior Court encourages the parties in civil cases to explore and pursue the use of Appropriate Dispute Resolution

WHAT IS APPROPRIATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION?

Appropriate Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the general term applied to a wide variety of dispute resolution processes which are alternatives to lawsuits. Types of ADR processes include arbitration, mediation, neutral evaluation, mini-trials, settlement conferences, private judging, negotiation, and hybrids of these processes. All ADR processes offer a partial or complete alternative to traditional court litigation for resolving disputes.

WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF USING ADR?

ADR can have a number of advantages over traditional court litigation.

- **ADR can save time.** Even in a complex case, a dispute can be resolved through ADR in a matter of months or weeks, while a lawsuit can take years.
- **ADR can save money.** By producing earlier settlements, ADR can save parties and courts money that might otherwise be spent on litigation costs (attorney's fees and court expenses).
- **ADR provides more participation.** Parties have more opportunity with ADR to express their own interests and concerns, while litigation focuses exclusively on the parties' legal rights and responsibilities.
- **ADR provides more control and flexibility.** Parties can choose the ADR process most appropriate for their particular situation and that will best serve their particular needs.
- **ADR can reduce stress and provide greater satisfaction.** ADR encourages cooperation and communication, while discouraging the adversarial atmosphere found in litigation. Surveys of disputants who have gone through ADR have found that satisfaction with ADR is generally high, especially among those with extensive ADR experience.

Arbitration, Mediation, and Neutral Evaluation

Although there are many different types of ADR processes, the forms most commonly used to resolve disputes in California State courts are Arbitration, Mediation and Neutral Evaluation. The Multi-Option ADR Project a partnership of the Court, Bar and Community offers pre-screened panelists with specialized experience and training in each of these areas.

Arbitration: An arbitrator hears evidence presented by the parties, makes legal rulings, determines facts and makes an arbitration award. Arbitration awards may be entered as

judgments in accordance with the agreement of the parties or, where there is no agreement, in accordance with California statutes. Arbitrations can be binding or non-binding, as agreed by the parties in writing.

Mediation: Mediation is a voluntary, informal, confidential process in which the mediator, a neutral third party, facilitates settlement negotiations. The mediator improves communication by and among the parties, helps parties clarify facts, identify legal issues, explore options and arrive at a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute.

Neutral Evaluation: Involves presentations to a neutral third party with subject matter expertise who may render an opinion about the case the strengths and weaknesses of the positions, the potential verdict regarding liability, and a possible range for damages.

CIVIL ADR PROCEDURES FOR THE SAN MATEO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

- Upon filing a Complaint, the Plaintiff will receive this **information sheet** from the Superior Court Clerk. Plaintiff is expected to include this information sheet when he or she **serves the Complaint** on the Defendant.
- All parties to the dispute may voluntarily agree to take the matter to an ADR process. A stipulation is provided here. Parties chose and contact their own ADR provider. A Panelist List is available online.
- If the parties have not agreed to use an ADR process, an initial Case Management Conference (“CMC”) will be scheduled within 120 days of the filing of the Complaint. An **original and copy of the Case Management Conference Statement must be completed and provided to the court clerk no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled conference.** The San Mateo County Superior Court Case Management Judges will strongly encourage all parties and their counsel to consider and utilize ADR procedures and/or to meet with the ADR director and staff where appropriate.
- If the parties voluntarily agree to ADR, the parties will be required to sign and file a **Stipulation and Order to ADR.**
- A timely filing of a stipulation (at least 10 days prior to the CMC) will cause a notice to vacate the CMC. ADR stipulated cases (other than judicial arbitration) will be continued for further ADR/Case Management status review in 90 days. If the case is resolved through ADR, the status review date may be vacated if the court receives a dismissal or judgment. The court may upon review of case information suggest to parties an ADR referral to discuss matters related to case management, discovery and ADR.
- Any ADR Services shall be paid for by the parties pursuant to a separate ADR fee agreement. The ADR Director may screen appropriate cases for financial aid where a party is indigent.
- Local Court Rules require your cooperation in evaluating the ADR Project and will expect a brief evaluation form to be completed and submitted **within 10 days of completion of the process.**

You can find ADR forms on the ADR webpage: www.sanmateocourt.org/adr. For more information contact the Multi-Option ADR Project at (650) 261-5075 or 261-5076.



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
 MULTI OPTION ADR PROJECT
 HALL OF JUSTICE AND RECORDS
 400 COUNTY CENTER
 REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA 94063

ADR Stipulation and Evaluation Instructions

In accordance with **Local Rule 3.904(b)**, all parties going to ADR must complete a Stipulation and Order to ADR and file it with the Clerk of the Superior Court. In accordance with **Local Rule 2.1.7**, all parties, except for self-represented litigants, are **required** to file the Stipulation and Order to ADR **electronically**.

There is no filing fee for filing the stipulation. An incomplete stipulation will be returned to the parties by the Clerk's Office. All stipulations **must** include the following:

- ☐ Signatures for all attorneys (and/or parties in pro per);
- ☐ The name and phone number of the neutral;
- ☐ Date of the ADR session (date must include month, day and year. TBD or tentative responses will not be accepted); and
- ☐ Service List (Counsel need not serve the stipulation on parties).

Parties mutually agree on a neutral and schedule ADR sessions directly with the neutral. If parties would like a copy of the Court's Civil ADR Program Panelist List and information sheets on individual panelists, they may visit the Court's website at www.sanmateocourt.org/adr.

If Filing the Stipulation Prior to an Initial Case Management Conference

To stipulate to ADR prior to the initial Case Management Conference (CMC), parties must file a completed stipulation at least 12 days before the scheduled Case Management Conference. The clerk will vacate the Case Management Conference, and the general civil action will be referred to the ADR Analyst [**Local Rule 3.805(f)**].

If Filing Stipulation Following a Case Management Conference or Following an Order to Vacate Case Management Conference and Order to ADR

When parties are referred to ADR at the CMC, or parties receive an Order Vacating Case Management Conference and Order to ADR, they have 21 days from the date of the CMC or Order to file a Stipulation and Order to ADR with the Court [**Local Rule 3.904(b)**].

Post-ADR Session

Submit post-ADR session evaluations within 10 days of completion of the ADR process. Evaluations are to be filled out by both attorneys and clients. A copy of the Evaluation by Attorneys and Client Evaluation will be mailed by the ADR department as the mediation session date approaches, or can be downloaded from the Court's web site [**Local Rule 3.905(c)**].

If not all disputes are resolved through the ADR session, file a Statement of Nonagreement (ADR-CV-11) with the Court to facilitate the setting of a post-ADR Case Management and Trial Setting Conference before the assigned Civil Judge [**Local Rule 3.905(b)**].

Non-Binding Judicial Arbitration

Names and dates are not needed for stipulations to judicial arbitration. The Judicial Arbitration Administrator will send a list of names to parties once a stipulation has been submitted.

For further information regarding San Mateo Superior Court's Civil ADR and Judicial Arbitration Programs, visit the Court's website at www.sanmateocourt.org/adr or contact the ADR offices at (650) 261-5075.

Attorney or Party without Attorney (Name, Address, Telephone, Fax, State Bar membership number):	Court Use Only
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Hall of Justice and Records 400 County Center Redwood City, CA 94063-1655 (650) 261-5100	
Plaintiff(s):	Case number:
Defendant(s):	Current CMC Date:

STIPULATION AND ORDER TO APPROPRIATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Plaintiff will file this stipulation with the Clerk's Office 10 days prior to or 3 weeks following the first Case Management Conference or Order to ADR unless directed otherwise by the Court and ADR Department [*Local Rule 3.904(b)*]. Please attach a Service List.

The parties hereby stipulate that all claims in this action shall be submitted to (select one):

- ☐ Voluntary Mediation
 ☐ Binding Arbitration (private)
 ☐ Neutral Evaluation
 ☐ Settlement Conference (private)
 ☒ **Non-Binding Judicial Arbitration CCP 1141.12**
☐ Summary Jury Trial
 ☐ Other: _____

Case Type: _____

Neutral's name and telephone number: _____ Date of session: _____

(Required for continuance of CMC except for non-binding judicial arbitration)

Identify by name the parties to attend ADR session: _____

Original Signatures

Type or print name of ☐ Party without attorney ☐ Attorney for
☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☐ Defendant/Respondent/Contestant

(Signature)

Attorney or Party without attorney

Type or print name of ☐ Party without attorney ☐ Attorney for
☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☐ Defendant/Respondent/Contestant

(Signature)

Attorney or Party without attorney

Type or print name of ☐ Party without attorney ☐ Attorney for
☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☐ Defendant/Respondent/Contestant

(Signature)

Attorney or Party without attorney

Type or print name of ☐ Party without attorney ☐ Attorney for
☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☐ Defendant/Respondent/Contestant

(Signature)

Attorney or Party without attorney

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Date:

 Judicial Officer of the Superior Court of San Mateo County