

**SUMMONS
(CITACION JUDICIAL)**

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: MEDIC AMBULANCE SERVICE, INC., a
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO): California corporation, and DOES 1
through 10, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: MATTHEW GRIMSHAW, on
(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): behalf of himself and
all "aggrieved employees" pursuant to Labor Code § 2698
et seq.

FILED
Superior Court of California
FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)
01/10/2022
Letworth
By _____, Deputy
Case Number:
34-2022-00313600

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 o 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 Sacramento
720 9th Street
Sacramento, California 95814

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso):

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

818-703-8985

DATE:
(Fecha) JAN 10 2022

Clerk, by L. STEWART, Deputy
(Secretario) (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)).

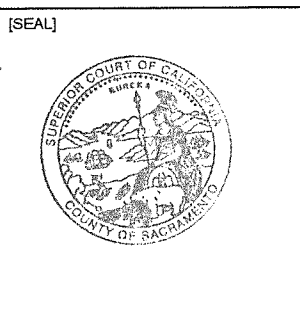
NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

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):



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, Matthew Grimshaw

FILED COURT USE ONLY
 Superior Court Of California,
 Sacramento
 01/06/2022
 Isteworth
 By _____, Deputy
 Case Number:
 34-2022-00313600

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

STREET ADDRESS: 720 9th Street
 MAILING ADDRESS: 720 9th Street
 CITY AND ZIP CODE: Sacramento, 95814
 BRANCH NAME: Gordon D. Schaber Sacramento County Courthouse

CASE NAME: Grimshaw v. Medic Ambulance Service, Inc., 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:

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

FILED
Superior Court Of California,
Sacramento
01/06/2022
Jstewart
By _____, Deputy
Case Number:
34-2022-00313600

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Attorneys for Plaintiff Matthew Grimshaw, 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 SACRAMENTO**

MATTHEW GRIMSHAW, on behalf of
himself and all "aggrieved employees"
pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*,

Plaintiff,

v.

MEDIC AMBULANCE SERVICE, INC., a
California corporation, and DOES 1 through
10, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO:

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

BY FAX

1 Plaintiff MATTHEW GRIMSHAW (“Plaintiff”), on behalf of himself and others as an
2 “aggrieved employee” under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, complains of
3 MEDIC AMBULANCE SERVICE, INC., a California corporation, and/or any subsidiaries or
4 affiliated companies (hereinafter 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 non-exempt California employees who currently work or formerly worked for
9 Defendants (“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 premium wages to Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees who
15 were denied proper meal periods, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, 558 and IWC Wage Order
16 5-2001. Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees were routinely denied, and not authorized to take, a
17 proper, timely, uninterrupted, 30-minute meal period for every shift worked that exceeded five hours,
18 or a second proper, timely, uninterrupted, 30-minute meal period for every shift worked that exceeded
19 ten hours, but were not paid premium wages of one hour’s pay for each missed first or second meal
20 period. When they were able to take a meal period, it was only when business was slow and there was
21 a low volume of calls to service, which resulted in late or short meal periods. This violates Labor
22 Code §§ 226.7, 512 and 558 and IWC Wage Order 5-2001;

23 b. Failing to pay premium wages to Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees who
24 were denied rest periods, in violation of Labor Code § 226.7 and IWC Wage Order No. 5-2001.
25 Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees were routinely unable to take a 10-minute rest period for every
26 four (4) hours of work or major fraction thereof, but were not paid premium wages of one hour’s pay
27 for each missed rest period. Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees were simply unable to take the vast
28 majority of their entitled rest periods as Defendants did not authorize them or required them to work

1 through them. Further, when Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees' rest periods were interrupted and
2 they were required to continue working, they were not provided a legally compliant rest period at
3 some point later in the day. They were simply denied rest periods altogether if interrupted and were
4 not paid premium rest period wages in lieu thereof. This violates Labor Code § 226.7 and IWC Wage
5 Order No. 5-2001;

6 c. Failing to provide Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees with wage statements
7 that fully and accurately itemized the requirements set forth in Labor Code §§ 226(a) and 226.3.
8 Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees were not paid all premium meal and rest period wages due,
9 as stated above. As such, the wage statements provided by Defendants failed to accurately state all
10 gross wages earned, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226(a)(1) and 226.3, total hours worked, in
11 violation of Labor Code §§ 226(a)(2) and 226.3, net wages earned, in violation of Labor Code §§
12 226(a)(5) and 226.3, and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the
13 corresponding number of hours worked at each rate, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226(a)(9) and
14 226.3; and

15 d. Failing to pay Plaintiff and certain other Aggrieved Employees all wages due
16 at the separation of their employment based on the time frames required by Labor Code §§ 201 and
17 202. As stated above, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees were not paid all wages due during
18 the course of their employment and, as a result of this failure, they were not timely paid all wages due
19 at the separation of their employment. This violates Labor Code §§ 201-202.

20 3. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all Aggrieved Employees pursuant to Labor Code §
21 2698 *et seq.*, seeks civil penalties for Defendants' violations of the California Labor Code.

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

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1 II.

2 PARTIES

3 A. Plaintiff

4 5. Plaintiff MATTHEW GRIMSHAW was employed by Defendants from September
5 2020 through March 2021 as a non-exempt employee in Sacramento County, California.

6 B. Defendant

7 6. Defendant MEDIC AMBULANCE SERVICE, INC., is a California corporation that
8 employed Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees throughout the State of California, including
9 Sacramento County, 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, 226(a), 226.7, AND 512 AND PURSUANT TO LABOR CODE § 2699(a)
FOR VIOLATIONS OF LABOR CODE §§ 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 §§ 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 27, 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 27, 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.

IV.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief:

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

Dated: January 5, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

GAINES & GAINES
A Professional Law Corporation

By: Daniel F. Gaines
DANIEL F. GAINES
EVAN S. GAINES
Attorneys for Plaintiff

 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA County of Sacramento 720 Ninth Street, Room 102 Sacramento, CA 95814-1311	<i>For Court Use Only</i>
PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF: Matthew Grimshaw RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT: Medic Ambulance Service Inc	
ORDER RE: DELAY IN SCHEDULING INITIAL CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	CASE NUMBER: 34-2022-00313600

The Court finds good cause to delay the scheduling of the initial Case Management Conference for this case given the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on court-wide operations. Among the affected operations is the Court's Case Management Program (CMP). The Court's CMP calendars have been and remain suspended until further notice. After the CMP Departments resume operations, the Court will schedule the initial Case Management Conference in this case and issue a Notice of Case Management Conference and Order to Appear.

The deadline for filing and service of the Case Management Conference Statements will be based upon the date for the initial Case Management Conference once it has been scheduled.

Parties shall continue to accomplish service of all parties named in the action.

Parties shall continue to ensure that all defendants and cross-defendants have answered, been dismissed, or had their defaults entered.

Plaintiff shall serve a copy of this order on any party to the complaint. The cross-complainant shall have the same obligation with respect to the cross-complaint

RICHARD K. SUEYOSHI

Dated: January 6th 2022

Richard K. Sueyoshi, Judge of the Superior Court



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
County of Sacramento
720 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-1380
(916) 874-5522—Website www.saccourt.ca.gov

Program Case Notice
Unlimited Civil Case

The Case Management Program (CMP) requires the following timelines to be met in all cases except those that are excluded by California Rule of Court 3.712(b), (c) and (d) and Local Rule 2.46(B), (E) and (F).

Action	Requirement
Service of Summons	Summons, complaint and program case notice must be served on all named defendants and proofs of service on those defendants must be filed with the court within 60 days from the filing of the complaint. When the complaint is amended to add a new defendant, the added defendant must be served and proofs of service must be filed within 30 days after the filing of the amended complaint. A cross-complaint adding a new party must be served and proofs of service must be filed with the court 30 days from the filing of the cross-complaint.
Statement of Damages	If a statement of damages pursuant to Section 425.11 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a statement of punitive damages is required, it must be served with the summons and complaint.
Responsive Pleadings	If a responsive pleading is not served within the time limits and no extension of time has been granted, the plaintiff within 10 days after the time for service has elapsed must file a request for entry of default. Parties may stipulate without leave of court to one 15-day extension beyond the 30-day time period prescribed for the response after service of the initial complaint. No extensions of time to respond beyond 105 days from the filing of the complaint may be given.
Judgment by Default	When default is entered, the party who requested the entry of default must apply for a default judgment against the defaulting party within 45 days after entry of default, unless the court has granted an extension of time.
Case Management Statement	The court will provide a notice of case management conference on the filing parties at the time that the case is filed with the court. A case management statement shall be filed at least 15 calendar days prior to the date set for the case management conference.
Mediation Statement	The Mediation Statement shall be filed concurrently with the Case Management Statement, unless the parties have filed a Stipulation for Alternative Dispute Resolution form with the ADR Administrator at any time up to 15 calendar days prior to the Case Management Conference, as required by Local Rule 2.51(E).
Meet and Confer	Parties must meet and confer, in person or by telephone as required in California Rules of Court 3.724 at least 30 calendar days before the case management conference date.
Case Management Conference	A case management conference is generally held within 180 days of the filing of the complaint.

Failure to comply with the program rules may result in the imposition of sanctions or an order to show cause. Please refer to Local Rules Chapter Two – Part 4 for more information.

NOTE: THIS NOTICE MUST BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT.



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, 95814
916-874-5522
WWW.SACCOURT.CA.GOV

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION INFORMATION PACKAGE

Recognizing that many civil disputes can be resolved without the time and expense of traditional civil litigation, the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento (Sacramento County Superior Court), strongly encourages parties in civil cases to explore and pursue the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

What is Alternative Dispute Resolution?

Alternative 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
- Settlement Conferences
- Private judging
- Neutral evaluation
- Mini-trials
- Negotiation and *hybrids* of these processes

All ADR processes offer a partial or complete alternative to traditional court litigation for resolving disputes. At the present time, the Sacramento County Superior Court offers Mediation and Arbitration.

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 (attorneys 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 and Mediation

Although there are many different types of ADR processes, the types most commonly used to resolve disputes in California state courts are Arbitration and Mediation. The Sacramento County Superior Court currently offers pre-screened panelists with experience and training in each of the following 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. Arbitration can be binding if the parties so agree in writing. If there is no such agreement, either party can reject the Arbitration award and request a trial.



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.

Litigants are encouraged to use an ADR process as early in the case as circumstances permit. All appropriate cases will be reviewed for referral to ADR at the Case Management Conference(CMC).

ADR Procedures for the Sacramento County Superior Court

Upon filing a complaint or cross-complaint, the plaintiff/cross-complainant must acquire this information package from the Court's Website, <http://www.saccourt.ca.gov>, or the Superior Court Clerk. Plaintiff is required to include the ADR Information Package when he or she serves the Complaint on the Defendant.

The court's ADR Panel List is available on-line at <http://www.saccourt.ca.gov> or may be obtained at the Civil Filing Counter at the Gordon D. Schaber Sacramento County Courthouse, 720 Ninth Street, Room 101, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Mediation.

All parties to the dispute may voluntarily agree to submit the case to a neutral Mediator, either through a court-appointment or through a private arrangement. The parties may choose either of the following Mediation choices:

Private Mediation. Parties to a civil action agree to mediate their dispute with a Mediator of their choice without court assistance. The cost of Mediation must be borne by the parties equally unless the parties agree otherwise. Parties will be charged an amount as set by the Mediator (refer to the ADR Panel List for current rates).

Court Mediation. Upon stipulation of the parties, a Mediator and alternate Mediator will be selected from the court-approved list of neutrals (ADR Panel List). The court will confirm the selected Mediator and notice parties by mail.

The Mediator is then responsible for contacting the parties to confirm a date, time, and place for Mediation. Mediators on the court's approved ADR Panel List have agreed to provide up to three (3) hours of pro-bono Mediation. In the event the Mediation extends beyond 3 hours and parties determine it would be beneficial to continue the Mediation process; the parties will independently be responsible for compensating the Mediator in an amount as set by the Mediator.

UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

- A *Stipulation and Order to Mediation – Unlimited Civil Cases*, Form CVE-MED-179 (see attached) may be filed with the court at any time up to 15 calendar days prior to the Case Management Conference.
- If the parties do not stipulate to Mediation prior to their CMC, they may indicate their willingness to stipulate to Mediation at the CMC. In that event, parties must submit a *Stipulation and Order to Mediation – Unlimited Civil Cases* within 14 calendar days after their CMC.
- A *Mediation Statement* must be filed with the *Case Management Statement*.

LIMITED CIVIL CASES

- Parties may select and conduct voluntary Private Mediation without notification to the Court.
- Parties may stipulate to court mediation by filing a *Stipulation and Order to Arbitration/Mediation - Limited Civil Cases* form (CVE-203) at any time after the filing of the Limited Civil Case Status Memorandum form (CVE-202). This form is located on the court's website at <http://www.saccourt.ca.gov>. A *Stipulation and Order to Arbitration/Mediation – Limited Civil Cases* MUST be filed concurrently or subsequent to a Limited Civil Case Status Memorandum.



Arbitration

UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

- Plaintiff may elect, the parties may stipulate, or the judge may Order the case to Arbitration. Parties will be asked to select an Arbitrator and three alternate Arbitrators from the court's ADR Panel List. The court will send a Notice of Appointment and an appropriate Order to Arbitration to all parties.
- Arbitrations are conducted pursuant to California Rules of Court, rules 3.810 through 3.830, and Local Rules Chapter 2, Part 5. Unless otherwise stipulated, an Award of Arbitrator is not binding upon the parties provided that they file a timely Request for Trial De Novo pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 3.826. Upon the filing of a timely Request for Trial De Novo, the case will proceed to a Trial-Setting Conference. If no timely Request for Trial De Novo is filed, judgment based upon the Award of Arbitrator will be entered pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 3.827.

LIMITED CIVIL CASES

Arbitration may occur in a limited civil case under the following circumstances:

- When all parties stipulate to arbitration pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1141.12. A stipulation for arbitration shall be filed using the Court's local form, Stipulation and Order to Arbitration/Mediation – Limited Civil Cases form (CV/E-203). A Stipulation and Order to Arbitration/Mediation – Limited Civil Cases MUST be filed concurrently or subsequent to a Limited Civil Case Status Memorandum form (CV/E-202).
- When plaintiff elects to refer the case to judicial arbitration. A written election by the plaintiff to submit an action or proceeding to arbitration shall be filed using the Court's local form, Limited Civil Case Status Memorandum form (CV/E-202).

Additional Information

For additional information regarding the Court's ADR program, please go to the Court's website
<http://www.saccourt.ca.gov>.