EXHIBIT A

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Plaintiff Dino Moody ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, complains and alleges as follows based on personal knowledge as to himself, on the investigation of his counsel, and on information and belief as to all other matters. Plaintiff believes that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth in this complaint, after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

- 1. Plaintiff brings this Class Action Complaint to challenge Thistle Health Inc.'s ("Thistle" or "Defendant") deceptive advertising practices with respect to its automatic renewal and continuous service offers of an online meal kit service it provides to consumers. Among other things, Thistle (a) enrolls consumers in automatic renewal and continuous service subscriptions without providing clear and conspicuous disclosures about the program or the associated charges; (b) charges consumers' credit and debit cards without first obtaining their "affirmative consent" to the charge; and (c) fails to provide a costeffective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation.
- 2. In short, Thistle's automatic renewal and continuous service offers violate California's Automatic Renewal Law (the "ARL"), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600, et seq., which requires companies like Thistle to clearly and conspicuously explain "automatic renewal offer terms." As a result of these ARL violations, Thistle has violated the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act (the "CLRA"), Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq. See King v. Bumble Trading, Inc., 393 F.Supp.3d 856, 870 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (an ARL violation can form the basis for a CLRA claim); see also Johnson v. Pluralsight, LLC, 728 F. App'x 674, 676–77 (9th Cir. 2018) ("[Plaintiff's] complaint alleges that Pluralsight violated the ARL by charging him without first providing information on how to cancel the subscription. The record also indicates that consumers signing up for trial subscriptions were not specifically given instructions on how to cancel before payment. This amply satisfies the UCL requirement that an unlawful business practice be any violation of 'other laws."").
- Thistle has also violated the CLRA because (a) it "[u]ses[] deceptive representations . . . 3. in connection with [its] services" and "[a]dvertis[es] . . . [its] services with [the] intent not to sell them as advertised." See Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1770(a)(4) & (9).

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- 4. In addition, because Thistle's automatic renewal "business practices" violate the ARL, they also violate California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 (the "UCL"). See, e.g., Kasky v. Nike, Inc., 27 Cal.4th 939, 950 (2002) (upholding false advertising claims against Nike; the Supreme Court explained that the "unlawful" prong of § 17200 makes a violation of the underlying law a per se violation of the UCL; the court held, "The UCL's scope is broad. By defining unfair competition to include any 'unlawful . . . business act or practice,' the UCL permits violations of other laws to be treated as unfair competition that is independently actionable.") (emphasis in original); see also Stop Youth Addiction, Inc. v. Lucky Stores, Inc., 17 Cal.4th 553, 561 (1998), overruled on other grounds in Arias v. Superior Court, 46 Cal.4th 969 (2009) (holding that § 17200 allows a remedy even if the underlying statute confers no private right of action). California law is clear that virtually any law or regulation—here, the ARL—can serve as a predicate for a § 17200 "unlawful" violation. See People v. E.W.A.P., Inc., 106 Cal.App.3d 315, 319 (1980); Farmers Ins. Exchange v. Superior Court, 2 Cal.4th 377, 383 (1992) (holding that § 17200 "borrows" violations of other laws and treats them as unlawful practices independently actionable under § 17200).
- 5. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class (defined below), seeks to obtain actual damages, injunctive relief, restitution, punitive damages, and other appropriate relief as a result of these violations. *See* Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(a)(1) (5); Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17203, 17204 & 17535.
- 6. Plaintiff also seeks reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to (a) the CLRA, which allows a prevailing plaintiff to recover court costs and attorneys' fees as a matter of right, *see* Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(e), and (b) California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, as this lawsuit seeks the enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest and satisfies the statutory requirements for an award of attorneys' fees.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- Subject matter jurisdiction is proper in this Court because the amount in controversy is within this Court's jurisdictional limit.
- 8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Thistle because Thistle conducts substantial business in Los Angeles County, California. By offering online meal kit services to California consumers—and then automatically renewing their subscriptions—Thistle has "purposefully availed"

itself of forum benefits. *Pavlovich v. Superior Court*, 29 Cal.4th 262, 268 (2002). In addition, the controversy is related to or arises out of Thistle's contacts with the forum, and the assertion of personal jurisdiction would comport with "fair play and substantial justice." *Id*.

9. Venue is proper in the Los Angeles County Superior Court pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure, sections 394, 395, and 395.5. Wrongful conduct occurred and continues to occur in this County. Thistle conducted and continues to conduct business in this County as it relates to its automatic renewal and continuous service offers.

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff is and at all relevant times mentioned was both a resident of Los Angeles County, California and a "consumer," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(d) and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(d).
- 11. Thistle is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in San Francisco, California. Thistle is and at all relevant times mentioned was a "person," as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(c).
 - 12. Thistle offers a meal kit service through its website, https://www.thistle.co/.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 13. On July 25, 2022, Plaintiff purchased a meal kit (from https://www.thistle.co) for \$66.45, from his home in Los Angeles County, California. After this initial transaction, however, Thistle enrolled Plaintiff into an automatic renewal subscription—automatically charging him another \$88.95 on August 5, 2022 (a different and higher amount than the initial charge)—without providing the clear and conspicuous disclosures required by California law.
- 14. Automatic renewal subscriptions affecting California consumers are governed by the ARL, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17600, et seq., which requires companies like Thistle to clearly and conspicuously explain "automatic renewal offer terms," including by providing the following clear and conspicuous disclosures:
 - (a) that the subscription or purchasing agreement will continue until the consumer cancels;
 - (b) the description of the cancellation policy that applies to the offer;

- (c) the recurring charges that will be charged to the consumer's credit or debit card or payment account with a third party as part of the automatic renewal plan or arrangement, and that the amount of the charge may change, if that is the case, and the amount to which the charge will change, if known;
- (d) the length of the automatic renewal term or that the service is continuous, unless the length of the term is chosen by the consumer; and
- (e) the minimum purchase obligation, if any.

See Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17601(b)(1) – (5).

- 15. None of the above disclosures were properly provided to Plaintiff.
- 16. Thistle also failed to provide a means for Plaintiff to cancel by using a "cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation." *Id.*, § 17602(b).
- 17. Critically, the ARL requires the automatic renewal offer terms must be presented to the consumer both:
 - (a) <u>before</u> the purchasing contract is fulfilled, and in "visual proximity" to the <u>request for</u> <u>consent to the offer</u>; and
 - (b) clearly and conspicuously, defined by the statute as one or more of the following:
 - i. in larger type than the surrounding text;
 - ii. in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size; or
 - iii. set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks in a manner that clearly calls attention to the language.

See id., §§ 17602(a)(1) & 17601(c).

18. Thistle does not clearly and conspicuously disclose its automatic renewal offer terms in the manner required by Section 17602. For example, Thistle does not use bold, highlighted, all-capitalized, or different-colored text for the automatic renewal terms; there is no "call out" box or anything like that near the terms. Instead, the disclosures appear in very small font, at the very bottom of the checkout screen, and are deliberately difficult to read.

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Checkout

Add a credit/debit card for payment processing. All payments are processed on Thursdays at midnight for the following week of service.

PLANTS120 applied 🧪



Card number

MM / YY CVC

START ENJOYING THISTLE

By clicking "Start Enjoying Thistle", you agree you are purchasing a continuous subscription that renews weekly and will receive weekly deliveries until you pause or cancel. Your credit card will be charged the total cost of your subscription each week. You may pause or cancel your subscription at any time by signing into your account, heading to your Account page and navigating to the "Meal Plan" tab (for pausing) or the "Account Details" tab (for cancelling) and following the prompts. All orders are processed at 11:59pm each Thursday. Any orders that have been processed, as reflected on your Coming Up page, cannot be cancelled and you will not receive a refund of fees already paid. For more information see our Terms of Use and FAOs.

- 19. Nor does Thistle properly disclose (a) any description of the cancellation policy that applies to the offer; (b) that the recurring charges will be charged to the consumer's credit or debit card or payment account with a third party as part of the automatic renewal plan; or (c) when the consumer will be charged. In Plaintiff's case, he was billed on or soon after July 25, 2022, then billed again—without notice, and for a different and higher amount than the initial charge—on August 5, 2022.
- 20. In addition, Plaintiff did not receive an ARL-compliant retainable acknowledgement (e.g., email) explaining or providing (i) the automatic renewal offer's terms, (ii) the cancellation policy, and (iii) information about how to cancel Thistle's services. All are required by law. See Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3).

21. The ARL also requires that "a business that allows a consumer to accept an automatic renewal or continuous service offer online shall allow a consumer to terminate the automatic renewal or continuous service exclusively online, at will, and without engaging any further steps that obstruct or delay the consumer's ability to terminate the automatic renewal or continuous service immediately." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(d)(1). The online method of termination must be in the form of either: (a) "[a] prominently located direct link or button which may be located within either a customer account or profile, or within either device or user settings," or (b) "[b]y an immediately accessible termination email formatted and provided by the business that a consumer can send to the business without additional information." *Id.* Thistle violated these provisions, as well.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 22. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated ("the Class").
 - 23. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, the Class consisting of:

 All persons in California who purchased a product or service from Thistle as part of an automatic renewal plan or continuous service offer within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.
- 24. Thistle and its employees or agents are excluded from the Class. Plaintiff does not know the number of Class members, but estimates it to be greater than 100 individuals, if not many more. As a result, this matter should be certified as a class action to assist in the expeditious litigation of this matter.
 - 25. The "Class Period" means the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.
- 26. Plaintiff reserves the right to redefine the Class, and to add and redefine any additional subclasses as appropriate based on discovery and specific theories of liability.
- 27. There is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation, the proposed class is easily ascertainable, and Plaintiff is a proper representative of the Class.
- 28. *Ascertainability*: Class members are readily ascertainable from Thistle's own records and/or Thistle's agents' records.
- 29. *Numerosity*: The potential Class members as defined are so numerous and so diversely located throughout California, that joinder of all the Class members is impracticable. Class members are dispersed throughout California. Joinder of all members of the proposed Class is therefore not practicable.

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- 30. Commonality: There are questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and the Class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members, in particular because every member of the class has an identical check-out and subscription process. The common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
 - (a) Do Thistle's automatic renewal practices violate the ARL, Cal. Bus & Prof. Code §§ 17600, et seq.?
 - (b) Does Thistle violate the CLRA, Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.?
 - (c) Does Thistle violate the UCL, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.?
 - (d) Whether the members of the Class are entitled to damages and/or restitution.
 - (e) What type of injunctive relief is appropriate and necessary to enjoin Thistle from continuing its unlawful automatic renewal practices?
 - (f) Whether Thistle's conduct was undertaken with conscious disregard of the rights of the members of the Class and was done with fraud, oppression, and/or malice.
- 31. **Typicality**: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class in that Plaintiff is a member of the Class he seeks to represent. Identical to all members of the Class, Thistle (a) enrolled Plaintiff in an automatic renewal and continuous service subscription without providing clear and conspicuous disclosures as required by California law; (b) charged Plaintiff for those services without obtaining his affirmative consent; (c) did not provide Plaintiff with information on how to cancel those services; (d) did not provide Plaintiff with a cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation, nor a method of cancellation required by § 17602; and (e) failed to send an ARL-compliant retainable acknowledgement consistent with Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3). Plaintiff is advancing the same claims and legal theories on behalf of himself and all absent members of the Class. Defendant has no defenses unique to the Plaintiff.
- 32. **Adequacy of Representation:** Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff's interests do not conflict with those of the Class members. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in consumer protection law, including class actions, and specifically, California's ARL. Plaintiff has no adverse or antagonistic interest to those in the Class and will fairly and

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adequately protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff's attorneys are aware of no interests adverse or antagonistic to those of Plaintiff and the proposed Class.

- 33. Superiority of Class Action: A Class Action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all Class members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Plaintiff and the Class members have suffered or may suffer loss in the future by reason of Defendant's illegal policies and/or practices. Certification of this case as a class action will allow those similarly situated persons to litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Certifying this case as a class action is superior because it allows for efficient relief to Class members, and will thereby effectuate California's strong public policy of protecting the California consumer from violations of its laws.
- 34. Even if every individual Class member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts if individual litigation of the numerous cases were to be required. Individualized litigation also would present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or contradictory judgments, and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same factual issues.
- 35. By contrast, conducting this action as a class action will present fewer management difficulties, conserve the resources of the parties and the court system, and protect the rights of each Class member. Further, it will prevent the very real harm that would be suffered by numerous putative Class members who will be unable to enforce individual claims of this size on their own, and by Thistle's competitors, who will be placed at a competitive disadvantage because they chose to obey the law. Plaintiff anticipates no difficulty in the management of this case as a class action.
- 36. Plaintiff reserves the right to expand the Class definition to seek recovery on behalf of additional persons as warranted as facts are learned in further investigation and discovery.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq. (Automatic Renewal Law) (By Plaintiff Against Defendants on Behalf of the Class)

- 37. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in every preceding paragraph.
- 38. The CLRA is a California consumer protection statute which allows plaintiffs to bring private civil actions for "unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction . . . which results in the sale or lease of goods or services to any consumer." Cal. Civ. Code § 1770(a). The purposes of the CLRA are "to protect consumers against unfair and deceptive business practices and to provide efficient and economical procedures to secure such protection." Cal. Civ. Code § 1760.
- 39. California enacted the ARL "to end the practice of ongoing charging of consumer credit or debit cards or third party payment accounts without the consumers' explicit consent for ongoing shipments of a product or ongoing deliveries of service." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17600.
- 40. Plaintiff and each member of the Class are "consumers" as defined by California Business & Professions Code section 17601(d). Thistle's sales of its products on its website to Plaintiff and the Class were for an "automatic renewal" within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code section 17601(a).
- 41. Defendants failed to clearly and conspicuously disclose (a) the nature of the subscription agreement as one that will continue until the consumer canceled, (b) how to cancel the subscription, (c) the recurring amounts that would be charged to the consumer's payment account, (d) the length of the automatic renewal term, or (e) any minimum purchasing obligation(s).
 - 42. Defendants have violated several of the ARL's provisions:
 - (a) Defendants have violated Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(1) because their offer did not "include a clear and conspicuous explanation of the price that will be charged . . .";
 - (b) Defendants have violated Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(2) by charging consumers' credit and debit cards without first obtaining their "affirmative consent" to the charge; and
 - (c) Defendants have violated Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(d)(1) by failing to "allow a

- consumer" who "accept[s] an automatic renewal or continuous service offer online" to "terminate the automatic renewal or continuous service exclusively online, at will, and without engaging any further steps that obstruct or delay the consumer's ability to terminate the automatic renewal or continuous service immediately."
- (d) Defendants have violated Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3) by failing to provide a permanently retainable post-transaction acknowledgment that allows cancellation before payment.
- 43. Through their violations of the ARL, Defendants have violated the CLRA. *See King*, 393 F.Supp.3d at 870 (an ARL violation can form the basis for a CLRA claim); *see also Pluralsight*, 728 F. App'x at 676–77 ("[Plaintiff's] complaint alleges that Pluralsight violated the ARL by charging him without first providing information on how to cancel the subscription. The record also indicates that consumers signing up for trial subscriptions were not specifically given instructions on how to cancel before payment. This amply satisfies the UCL requirement that an unlawful business practice be any violation of 'other laws.'").
- 44. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1782, on September 9, 2022, Plaintiff's counsel notified Defendants in writing (by certified mail, with return receipt requested) of the particular violations of the CLRA and demanded that they correct or agree to correct the actions described in this Complaint, including by giving notice to all affected consumers.
- 45. Defendants did not agree to rectify the problems associated with the actions described above and to give notice to all affected consumers within 30 days of the date of the written notice, as prescribed by § 1782.
- 46. Plaintiff seeks actual, consequential, punitive, and statutory damages, as well as mandatory attorneys' fees and costs, against Defendants.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 17200, et seq.)

(By Plaintiff Against Defendants on Behalf of the Class)

47. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in every preceding paragraph.

- 48. The UCL prohibits, and provides civil remedies for, "unfair competition," which is defined as "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice." The UCL is written in "sweeping language" to include "anything that can properly be called a business practice and that at the same time is forbidden by law." *Bank of the West v. Superior Court*, 2 Cal.4th 1254, 1264 (1992) (internal brackets and quotation marks omitted).
- 49. The UCL has several substantive "prongs" which are a function of the statutory definition of "unfair competition." More specifically, under the UCL, "unfair competition" includes (i) an "unlawful" business act or practice, (ii) an "unfair" business act or practice, and (iii) a "fraudulent" business act or practice. *See* Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 17200, *et seq*.
- 50. The "unlawful" prong of the UCL makes a violation of the underlying law a *per se* violation of the UCL. "By defining unfair competition to include any 'unlawful... business act or practice,' the UCL permits violations of other laws to be treated as unfair competition that is independently actionable." *Kasky*, 27 Cal.4th at 950 (emphasis in original).
- 51. Defendants committed "unlawful," "unfair," and/or "fraudulent" business practices by, among other things: (a) enrolling Plaintiff and the Class in an automatic renewal and continuous service subscription without providing clear and conspicuous disclosures as required by California law; (b) charging Plaintiff and the Class for those services without obtaining the requisite affirmative consent; (c) failing to provide Plaintiff or the Class with information on how to cancel those services; (d) failing to provide Plaintiff or the Class with a cost-effective, timely, and easy-to-use mechanism for cancellation, nor a method of cancellation required by § 17602; and (e) failing to send an ARL-compliant retainable acknowledgement consistent with Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17602(a)(3). Plaintiff reserves the right to allege other violations of law that constitute unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business acts or practices.
- 52. Defendants' acts and omissions as alleged in this Complaint violate obligations imposed by statute, are substantially injurious to consumers, offend public policy, and are immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct.
- 53. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described in this Complaint.

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- 54. Defendants' acts, omissions, nondisclosures, and misleading statements as alleged in this Complaint were and are false, misleading, and/or likely to deceive the consuming public.
- 55. Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact and lost money as a result of Defendants' acts of unfair competition.
- 56. Pursuant to § 17203, Plaintiff and all Class members are entitled to restitution of all amounts Defendants received from them as a result of the foregoing conduct during the four years preceding the filing of this Complaint and continuing until Defendants' acts of unfair competition cease.
- 57. Pursuant to § 17203, Plaintiff is entitled to an order enjoining Defendants from committing further acts of unfair competition.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment in favor of himself and the Class as follows:

- 1. For an order certifying that the action be maintained as a class action, that Plaintiff be designated the class representative, and that undersigned counsel be designated as class counsel.
- 2. For an injunction putting a stop to the illegal conduct described herein and ordering Defendants to correct their illegal conduct and refrain from automatically charging consumers without properly informing them in the future.
- 3. For an order awarding Plaintiff and the proposed Class members actual, consequential, restitution, punitive, and statutory damages, as appropriate.
 - 4. For pre- and post-judgment interest and costs of suit incurred herein.
 - 5. For attorneys' fees incurred herein.
 - 6. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, hereby demands a trial by jury.

DATED: October 28, 2022 KJC LAW GROUP, A.P.C.

By: /s/ Kevin J. Cole Kevin J. Cole, Esq.

Attorneys for Plaintiff Dino Moody

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TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 861-7797 E-MAIL ADDRESS: kevin@kjclawgroup.com ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Dino Moody	FAX NO. (Optional):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY O STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 90012 BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courthouse	F LOS ANGELES	
CASE NAME: Dino Moody v. Thistle Health Inc., et al.		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
X Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	228TCV3456
(Amount (Amount demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less	Filed with first appearance by defendan (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	JUDGE: DEPT.:
Items 1–6 be	low must be completed (see instructions of	on page 2).
Check one box below for the case type the Auto Tort	at best describes this case: Contract	Provide and the Committee Object to the
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04) Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Insurance coverage claims arising from
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41) Enforcement of Judgment
x Business tort/unfair business practice (07	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	RICO (27)
Fraud (16)	Residential (32) Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (4
Intellectual property (19) Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case x is s is not comfactors requiring exceptional judicial mana		les of Court. If the case is complex, mark
a. Large number of separately repre	-	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising issues that will be time-consuming	difficult or novel e. Coordination	with related actions pending in one or mo er counties, states, or countries, or in a fe
c. X Substantial amount of documenta	f. Substantial p	postjudgment judicial supervision
 Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. Number of causes of action (specify): 2 		declaratory or injunctive relief c. 🗴 pu
	ass action suit.	nav use form CM 015 \
6. If there are any known related cases, file a Date: October 28, 2022	and serve a notice of related case. (100 III	W
Kevin J. Cole		A GE
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE (S	IGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the funder the Probate Code, Family Code, or vin sanctions.	irst paper filed in the action or proceeding Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules	
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover	•	
• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et s	seq. of the California Rules of Court, you r	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on a
other parties to the action or proceeding. • Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover shee	t will be used for statistical purposes only.

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

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

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

the case is complex.

Auto Tort

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

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

Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/

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

Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise,

report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

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

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County) Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only

Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

SHORT TITLE
Dino Moody v. Thistle Health Inc.

CASE NUMBER
22ST CV 34568

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

(CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court

- **Step 1:** After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.
- **Step 2:** In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.
- **Step 3:** In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

	Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (Column C)				
1.	Class Actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.	7. Location where petitioner resides.			
2.	Permissive filing in Central District.	8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.			
3.	Location where cause of action arose.	9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.			
4.	Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.	10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.			
5.	Location where performance required, or defendant resides.	11. Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases – unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection).			
6.	Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.	11011-conection, minted conection).			

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	☐ 2201 Motor Vehicle – Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
Auto	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ 4601 Uninsured Motorist – Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
erty	Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful	☐ 2301 Premise Liability (e.g., dangerous conditions of property, slip/trip and fall, dog attack, etc.)	1, 4
ner Personal Injury/ Prope Damage/ Wrongful Death	Death (23)	☐ 2302 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, battery, vandalism, etc.)	1, 4
l Injur rongf		☐ 2303 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1, 4
rsonal ge/ W		☐ 2304 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death		☐ 2305 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse/Claims Against Skilled Nursing Facility	1, 4
0		☐ 2306 Intentional Conduct – Sexual Abuse Case (in any form)	1, 4

Case 2:22-cv-09160 Document 1-2 Filed 12/16/22 Page 18 of 35 Page ID #:30

SHORT TITLE CASE NUMBER
Dino Moody v. Thistle Health Inc.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
		☐ 2307 Construction Accidents	1, 4
		2308 Landlord – Tenant Habitability (e.g., bed bugs, mold, etc.)	1, 4
/ark/	Product Liability (24)	☐ 2401 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/ environmental)	1, 4
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death		☐ 2402 Product Liability — Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act (CA Civil Code §§1790-1795.8) (Lemon Law)	1, 3, 5
er Per opert	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ 4501 Medical Malpractice – Physicians & Surgeons	1, 4
Othe Pro	(43)	☐ 4502 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4
Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Business Tort (07)	☐ 0701 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud or breach of contract)	1,2,3
lar erty ul D	Civil Rights (08)	□ 0801 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
Non-Personal njury/Property age/Wrongful D Tort	Defamation (13)	☐ 1301 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
I-Pers y/Pro Wrong Tort	Fraud (16)	☐ 1601 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
Non Jur ge/	Professional	☐ 2501 Legal Malpractice	1, 2, 3
ı ı	Negligence (25)	☐ 2502 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3
۵	Other (35)	☐ 3501 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage Tort	1, 2, 3
lent	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ 3601 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
Employment	Other Employment (15)	☐ 1501 Other Employment Complaint Case	1, 2, 3
Emil		☐ 1502 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10
	Breach of Contract / Warranty (06)	☐ 0601 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2, 5
	(not insurance)	☐ 0602 Contract/Warranty Breach – Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2, 5
		☐ 0603 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1, 2, 5
#		☐ 0604 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud/ negligence)	1, 2, 5
Contract		☐ 0605 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (COVID-19 Rental Debt)	2, 5
Co	Collections (09)	☐ 0901 Collections Case — Seller Plaintiff	5, 6, 11
		☐ 0902 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	5, 11
		☐ 0903 Collections Case — Purchased Debt (charged off consumer debt purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11
		☐ 0904 Collections Case — COVID-19 Rental Debt	5, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ 1801 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8

Case 2:22-cv-09160 Document 1-2 Filed 12/16/22 Page 19 of 35 Page ID #:31

SHORT TITLE
Dino Moody v. Thistle Health Inc.

CASE NUMBER

	А	В	С
	Civil Case Cover	Type of Action	Applicable
	Sheet Case Type	(check only one)	Reasons (see
	Other Contract (37)	☐ 3701 Contractual Fraud	Step 3 above) 1, 2, 3, 5
Contract (Continued)		☐ 3702 Tortious Interference	1, 2, 3, 5
Contract (Continued)		□ 3703 Other Contract Dispute (not breach/insurance/fraud/	1, 2, 3, 8, 9
Ö Ö		negligence)	_, _, _, _, _,
	Eminent Domain/	☐ 1401 Eminent Domain/Condemnation	2, 6
	Inverse	Number of Parcels	
Ę	Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction	☐ 3301 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
Real Property	(33)	3301 Wrongiui Eviction Case	2, 0
P P	Other Real	☐ 2601 Mortgage Foreclosure	2, 6
Re.	Property (26)	☐ 2602 Quiet Title	2, 6
		☐ 2603 Other Real Property (not eminent domain,	2, 6
		landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	
	Unlawful Detainer	☐ 3101 Unlawful Detainer – Commercial (not drugs or wrongful	6, 11
Jer	- Commercial (31)	eviction)	C 11
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer – Residential (32)	☐ 3201 Unlawful Detainer – Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
<u>ā</u>	Unlawful Detainer	☐ 3401 Unlawful Detainer – Post Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
wf	– Post Foreclosure		_, _,
Jula	(34)		
	Unlawful Detainer	☐ 3801 Unlawful Detainer – Drugs	2, 6, 11
	– Drugs (38) Asset Forfeiture	□ 0501 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
	(05)	= 03017/33cc11011clctare case	2, 3, 3
	Petition re	☐ 1101 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2, 5
3	Arbitration (11)	O201 West Advising to Mandage	2.0
evie	Writ of Mandate (02)	0201 Writ – Administrative Mandamus	2, 8
<u> </u>	(02)	0202 Writ – Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2 2
Judicial Review	Other Judicial	□ 0203 Writ – Other Limited Court Case Review	
곡	Review (39)	☐ 3901 Other Writ/Judicial Review	2, 8
		☐ 3902 Administrative Hearing	2, 8
		☐ 3903 Parking Appeal	2, 8
<u> </u>	Antitrust/Trade	□ 0301 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
onal olex tion	Regulation (03)		
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Asbestos (04)	□ 0401 Asbestos Property Damage	1, 11
Pro C Li		□ 0402 Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11
	1	1	ı

Case 2:22-cv-09160 Document 1-2 Filed 12/16/22 Page 20 of 35 Page ID #:32

SHORT TITLE CASE NUMBER
Dino Moody v. Thistle Health Inc.

	Α	В	С
	Civil Case Cover	Type of Action	Applicable
	Sheet Case Type	(check only one)	Reasons (see
	Construction	1001 Construction Defeat	Step 3 above)
×	Construction Defect (10)	☐ 1001 Construction Defect	1, 2, 3
mple omple	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ 4001 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1, 2, 8
ionally Co Litigation (Continued)	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ 2801 Securities Litigation Case	1, 2, 8
Provisionally Complex Litigation (Continued)	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	□ 3001 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
Pro	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ 4101 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
	Enforcement of	□ 2001 Sister State Judgment	2, 5, 11
t of t	Judgment (20)	□ 2002 Abstract of Judgment	2, 6
nen		☐ 2003 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2, 9
forcement Judgment		☐ 2004 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2, 8
Enforcement of Judgment		☐ 2005 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment Unpaid Tax	2, 8
		☐ 2006 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 8, 9
	RICO (27)	☐ 2701 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
ous	Other Complaints	☐ 4201 Declaratory Relief Only	1, 2, 8
ane npla	(not specified	☐ 4202 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2, 8
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	above) (42)	☐ 4203 Other Commercial Complaint Case (nontort/noncomplex)	1, 2, 8
_ 5		☐ 4304 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
tions	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ 2101 Partnership and Corporation Governance Case	2, 8
Peti	Other Petitions	☐ 4301 Civil Harassment with Damages	2, 3, 9
izi	(not specified	☐ 4302 Workplace Harassment with Damages	2, 3, 9
ns C	above) (43)	☐ 4303 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case with Damages	2, 3, 9
neo		☐ 4304 Election Contest	2
ella		☐ 4305 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender	2, 7
Miscellaneous Civil Petiti		☐ 4306 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2, 3, 8
		☐ 4307 Other Civil Petition	2, 9

Case 2:22-cv-09160 Document 1-2 Filed 12/16/22 Page 21 of 35 Page ID #:33

SHORT TITLE	CASE NUMBER
Dino Moody v. Thistle Health Inc.	

Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address, which is the basis for the filing location including zip code. (No address required for class action cases.)

REASON:			ADDRESS:	
☑ 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □ 8. □ 9. □ 10. □ 11				111 N. Hill St.
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
Los Angeles	CA	90012		

Step 5: Certification of Assignment: I certify that this case is properly filed in the Central

District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code of Civ. Proc., 392 et seq., and LASC Local

Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)]

Dated: October 28, 2022

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form LASC CIV 109 (10/22).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is a court order for waiver, partial or schedule payments.
- 6. A signed order appointing a Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court to issue a Summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the Summons and Complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

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

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

THISTLE HEALTH INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

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

DINO MOODY, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

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): Los Angeles County Superior Court

111 N. Hill St., Los Angeles, CA 90012

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):

22STCV34568

(El nombre, la dirección y	elephone number of plaintiff's at el número de teléfono del aboga Kevin J. Cole (SBN 321555); §	ado del demandante, o del de	emandante que no tiene abog	
KJC LAW GROUP, A.P.C., Kevin J. Cole (SBN 321555); 9701 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000, Beverly Hills, CA 90212; (310) 861-77 Sherri R. Carter Executive Officer / Clerk of Court Clerk, by , E (Fecha) (Secretario) R. Lozano (A				
(For proof of service of thi	s summons, use Proof of Service	e of Summons (form POS-01	0).)	
(Para prueba de entrega d	de esta citatión use el formulario	Proof of Service of Summor	ns, <i>(POS-010)).</i>	
[SEAL]	NOTICE TO THE PERSO	ON SERVED: You are served		
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	4	-1 -1-6		

ORVIA ORVIA OR LOS

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):	
		Page 1 of 1

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp	
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Spring Street Courthouse 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles	
NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court By: R. Lozano Deputy	
Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.	CASE NUMBER: 22STCV34568	

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM		ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
/	Stuart M. Rice	1					

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Of	ficer / Clerk of Court
on 10/28/2022	By R. Lozano	, Deputy Clerk

Case 2:22-cv-09160 Document 1-2 Filed 12/16/22 Page 24 of 35 Page ID #:36

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

The following critical provisions of the California Rules of Court, Title 3, Division 7, as applicable in the Superior Court, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Division 7 Rules were effective January 1, 2007. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Division 7 Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6 must be made within **15** days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Independent Calendaring Courts will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS

All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS

Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

STATUS CONFERENCE

A status conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties to attend a final status conference not more than 10 days before the scheduled trial date. All parties shall have motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested form jury instructions, special jury instructions, and special jury verdicts timely filed and served prior to the conference. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least five days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses, and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Three of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party, or if appropriate, on counsel for a party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Division 7 or Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is imperative.

Class Actions

Pursuant to Local Rule 2.3, all class actions shall be filed at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse and are randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be a class action it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

*Provisionally Complex Cases

Cases filed as provisionally complex are initially assigned to the Supervising Judge of complex litigation for determination of complex status. If the case is deemed to be complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court 3.400 et seq., it will be randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be complex, it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

CLRA VENUE AFFIDAVIT

CLRA VENUE AFFIDAVIT

Case 2:22-cv-09160 Document 1-2 Filed 12/16/22 Page 27 of 35 Page ID #:39

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp		
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Spring Street Courthouse 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 11/07/2022		
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court		
Dino Moody	By: A. He Deputy		
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:			
Thistle Health Inc.			
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	CASE NUMBER: 22STCV34568		

I, the below-named Executive Officer/Clerk of the above-entitled court, do hereby certify that I am not a party to the cause herein, and that on this date I served the Minute Order (Court Order Re: Newly Filed Class Action) of 11/07/2022, Initial Status Conference Order upon each party or counsel named below by placing the document for collection and mailing so as to cause it to be deposited in the United States mail at the courthouse in Los Angeles, California, one copy of the original filed/entered herein in a separate sealed envelope to each address as shown below with the postage thereon fully prepaid, in accordance with standard court practices.

Kevin Jason Cole KJC Law Group, A Professional Corporation 9701 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000 Beverly Hills, CA 90212

Dated: 11/7/2022

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

By: A. He

Deputy Clerk

1 Superior Court of California 2 County of Los Angeles 11/07/2022 3 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court 4 A. He Deputy 5 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 10 Case No.: 22STCV34568 11 DINO MOODY, on behalf of himself and all INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE ORDER 12 others similarly situated, (COMPLEX CLASS ACTIONS) 13 Plaintiff(s), Case Assigned for All Purposes to Judge Stuart M. Rice 14 v. Department: 1 THISTLE HEALTH INC., 15 16 Defendant(s) 17 18 This Initial Status Conference Order (Complex Class Actions) supplements a Minute Order 19 served concurrently herewith. That Minute Order sets a date and time for the Initial Status Conference 20 and includes many other important provisions which are NOT repeated in this Order. Counsel must 21 review that Minute Order carefully to be fully informed of your obligations and the unique processes 22 used in the Los Angeles Superior Court Complex Courtrooms. 23 Note: Some provisions of this Order are in reference to wage-and-hour class actions and may not 24 be applicable to other types of class actions. Insofar as they are irrelevant to your case, say so in your 25 Joint Initial Status Conference Response Statement. 26 Pending further order, the following is ordered: 27 The court orders counsel to prepare for the Initial Status Conference ("ISC") by identifying and 28 discussing the central legal and factual issues in the case. Counsel for plaintiff is ordered to initiate

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contact with counsel for defense to begin this process. Counsel then must negotiate and agree, as much as possible, on a case management plan. To this end, counsel must file a Joint Initial Status Conference Response Statement five (5) court days before the Initial Status Conference. The Joint Response Statement must be filed on line-numbered pleading paper and must specifically answer each of the below-numbered questions. Do not use the Judicial Council Form CM-110 (Case Management Statement).

- 1. **PARTIES AND COUNSEL:** Please list all presently-named class representatives and presently-named defendants, together with all counsel of record, including counsel's contact and email information.
- 2. STATUS OF PLEADINGS: Please indicate whether defendant has filed a Notice of Appearance or an Answer to the Complaint, and, if so, indicate the filing date(s).
- **3. POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL PARTIES:** Indicate whether any plaintiff presently intends to add additional class representatives, and, if so, the name(s) and date by which these class representatives will be added. Indicate whether any plaintiff presently intends to name additional defendants, and, if so, the name(s) and date by which the defendant(s) will be added. Indicate whether any appearing defendant presently intends to file a cross-complaint and, if so, the names of crossdefendants and the date by which the cross-complaint will be filed.
- 4. **IMPROPERLY NAMED DEFENDANT(S):** If the complaint names the wrong person or entity, please explain why the named defendant is improperly named and the proposed procedure to correct this error.
- 5. ADEQUACY OF PROPOSED CLASS REPRESENTATIVE(S): If any party believes one or more named plaintiffs might not be an adequate class representative, including reasons of conflict of interest as described in Apple Computer v. Superior Court (2005) 126 Cal.App.4th 1253, please explain. No prejudice will attach to these responses.
 - 6. **ESTIMATED CLASS SIZE:** Please discuss and indicate the estimated class size.
- 7. **OTHER ACTIONS WITH OVERLAPPING CLASS DEFINITIONS:** Please list other cases with overlapping class definitions. Please identify the court, the short caption title, the docket number, and the case status.

8. POTENTIALLY RELEVANT ARBITRATION AND/OR CLASS ACTION

WAIVER CLAUSES: Please state whether arbitration is an issue in this case and attach a sample of any relevant clause of this sort. Opposing parties must summarize their views on this issue.

- 9. POTENTIAL EARLY CRUCIAL MOTIONS: Opposing counsel should identify and describe the significant core issues in the case, and then identify efficient ways to resolve those issues, including one or more of the following:
 - Motion to Compel Arbitration,
 - Early motions in limine,
 - Early motions about particular jury instructions and verdict forms,
 - Demurrers,
 - Motions to strike,
 - Motions for judgment on the pleadings, and
 - Motions for summary judgment and summary adjudication.
- 10. CLASS CONTACT INFORMATION: Counsel should discuss whether obtaining class contact information from defendant's records is necessary in this case and, if so, whether the parties consent to an "opt-out" notice process (as approved in *Belaire-West Landscape, Inc. v. Superior Court* (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 554, 561). Counsel should address timing and procedure, including allocation of cost and the necessity of a third party administrator.
- 11. PROTECTIVE ORDERS: Parties considering an order to protect confidential information from general disclosure should begin with the model protective orders found on the Los Angeles Superior Court Website under "Civil Tools for Litigators."
- 12. DISCOVERY: Please discuss a discovery plan. If the parties cannot agree on a plan, summarize each side's views on discovery. The court generally allows discovery on matters relevant to class certification, which (depending on circumstances) may include factual issues also touching the merits. The court generally does not permit extensive or expensive discovery relevant only to the merits (for example, detailed damages discovery) at the initial stage unless a persuasive showing establishes early need. If any party seeks discovery from absent class members, please estimate how many, and also state the kind of discovery you propose. See California Rule of Court, Rule 3.768

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reimbursement, and (2) whether there are any insurance coverage issues which might affect settlement.

14. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION: Please discuss ADR and state each party's position about it. If pertinent, how can the court help identify the correct neutral and prepare the

INSURANCE COVERAGE: Please state if (1) there is insurance for indemnity or

- **15. TIMELINE FOR CASE MANAGEMENT:** Please recommend dates and times for the following:
 - The next status conference,

case for a successful settlement negotiation?

- A schedule for alternative dispute resolution, if it is relevant,
- A filing deadline for the motion for class certification, and
- Filing deadlines and descriptions for other anticipated non-discovery motions.

16. REMINDER WHEN SEEKING TO DISMISS:

"A dismissal of an entire class action, or of any party or cause of action in a class action, requires court approval. . . . Requests for dismissal must be accompanied by a declaration setting forth the facts on which the party relies. The declaration must clearly state whether consideration, direct or indirect, is being given for the dismissal and must describe the consideration in detail." California Rule of Court, Rule 3.770.

If the parties settle the class action, that too will require judicial approval based on a noticed motion.

17. REMINDER WHEN SEEKING APPROVAL OF A SETTLEMENT:

Plaintiff(s) must address the issue of any fee splitting agreement in their motion for preliminary approval and demonstrate compliance with California Rule of Court 3.769, and the Rules of Professional Conduct 2-200(a) as required by *Mark v. Spencer* (2008) 166 Cal.App. 4th 219.

18. NOTICE OF THE INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE ORDER:

Plaintiff's counsel shall serve this Initial Status Conference Order on all defense counsel, or if counsel is not known, on each defendant and file a Proof of Service with the court within seven (7) days of the date of this Order. If the Complaint has not been served as of the date of this Order, plaintiff(s) must serve the Complaint, along with a copy of this Order, within five (5) days of the date of this Order.

Once served, each as yet non-appearing defendant shall file a Notice of Appearance (identifying counsel by name, firm name, address, email address, telephone number and fax number). The filing of a Notice of Appearance is without prejudice to (a) any jurisdictional, substantive or procedural challenge to the Complaint, (b) any affirmative defense, and (c) the filing of any cross-complaint in this action.

19. e-Service Provider

The parties should refer to the Court's website for the list of e-service providers which are approved for complex cases. The parties must sign up with the provider at least ten court days in advance of the Initial Status Conference and advise the Court, via email to sscdept1@lacourt.org, which provider was selected. While the parties are free to choose any approved service, Department 1 prefers

Case Anywhere.

Dated: 11/7/2022

Stuart M. Rice / Judge

Honorable Stuart M. Rice Judge
Judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 1

22STCV34568 DINO MOODY vs THISTLE HEALTH INC. November 7, 2022 3:20 PM

Judge: Honorable Stuart M. RiceCSR: NoneJudicial Assistant: A. HeERM: None

Courtroom Assistant: None Deputy Sheriff: None

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff(s): No Appearances
For Defendant(s): No Appearances

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: Court Order Re: Newly Filed Class Action

By this order, the Court determines this case to be Complex according to Rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. The Clerk's Office has assigned this case to this department for all purposes.

Pursuant to Government Code Sections 70616(a) and 70616(b), a single complex fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) must be paid on behalf of all plaintiffs. For defendants, a complex fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) must be paid for each defendant, intervenor, respondent or adverse party, not to exceed, for each separate case number, a total of eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000.00), collected from all defendants, intervenors, respondents, or adverse parties. All such fees are ordered to be paid to Los Angeles Superior Court, within ten (10) days of service of this order.

By this order, the Court stays the case, except for service of the Summons and Complaint. The stay continues at least until the Initial Status Conference. Initial Status Conference is set for 02/14/2023 at 09:00 AM in this department. At least ten (10) days prior to the Initial Status Conference, counsel for all parties must discuss the issues set forth in the Initial Status Conference Order issued this date. Counsel must file a Joint Initial Status Conference Response Statement five (5) court days before the Initial Status Conference.

The Initial Status Conference Order, served concurrently with this Minute Order, is to help the Court and the parties manage this complex case by developing an orderly schedule for briefing, discovery, and court hearings. The parties are informally encouraged to exchange documents and information as may be useful for case evaluation.

Responsive pleadings shall not be filed until further Order of the Court. Parties must file a Notice of Appearance in lieu of an Answer or other responsive pleading. The filing of a Notice of Appearance shall not constitute a waiver of any substantive or procedural challenge to the

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Civil Division

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Courtroom Assistant: None Deputy Sheriff: None

Complaint. Nothing in this order stays the time for filing an Affidavit of Prejudice pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6. Nothing in this order stays the filing of an Amended Complaint pursuant to Labor Code Section 2699.3(a)(2)(C) by a plaintiff wishing to add a Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA") claim.

For information on electronic filing in the Complex Courts, please refer to https://www.lacourt.org/division/efiling/efiling2.aspx#civil. See, in particular, the link therein for "Complex Civil efiling." Parties shall file all documents in conformity with the Presiding Judge's First Amended General Order of May 3, 2019, particularly including the provisions therein requiring Bookmarking with links to primary documents and citations; that Order is available on the Court's website at the link shown above.

For efficiency in communication with counsel, the complex program requires the parties in every new case to use an approved third-party cloud service that provides an electronic message board. In order to facilitate communication with counsel prior to the Initial Status Conference, the parties must sign-up with the e-service provider at least ten (10) court days in advance of the Initial Status Conference and advise the Court which provider was selected.

The court has implemented LACourtConnect to allow attorneys, self-represented litigants and parties to make audio or video appearances in Los Angeles County courtrooms. LACourtConnect technology provides a secure, safe and convenient way to attend hearings remotely. A key element of the Court's Access LACourt YOUR WAY program to provide services and access to justice, LACourtConnect is intended to enhance social distancing and change the traditional in-person courtroom appearance model. See https://my.lacourt.org/laccwelcome for more information.

This Complex Courtroom does not use Los Angeles Superior Court's Court Reservation ("CRS") portal to reserve motion hearing dates. Rather, counsel may secure dates by calling the Courtroom Assistant at 213-310-70xx with the "xx" being the Department number, e.g. Dept. 1 is 01 and Dept. 10 is 10.

Court reporters are not provided for hearings or trials. The parties should make their own arrangements for any hearing where a transcript is desired.

If you believe a party or witness will need an interpreter, see the court's website for information on how to make such a request in a timely manner. https://www.lacourt.org/irud/UI/index.aspx

Counsel are directed to access the following link for further information on procedures in the

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 1

22STCV34568 DINO MOODY vs THISTLE HEALTH INC. November 7, 2022

3:20 PM

Judge: Honorable Stuart M. Rice CSR: None Judicial Assistant: A. He ERM: None

Courtroom Assistant: None Deputy Sheriff: None

Complex litigation Program courtrooms: https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0042.aspx.

The plaintiff must serve a copy of this minute order and the attached Initial Status Conference Order on all parties forthwith and file a Proof of Service in this department within seven (7) days of service.

Certificate of Mailing is attached.

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Thistle Health Fails to Provide Details for Automatic Meal Kit Subscription Renewals, Class Action Claims