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Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

AUG 0 4 2015

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Complaint For Violations of California Consumer

(2) Civil Code § 1750 et seq

(3) Business and Professions

(4) Business and Professions Code §

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: ලි ලි ලි

All allegations made in this Complaint are based upon information and belief, except those allegations which pertain to Plaintiff Jason Skinner ("Plaintiff") and Plaintiff's ching which are based on personal knowledge. Plaintiff's information and belief are pased upon interest alia, Plaintiff's own investigation and the investigation conducted by Plaintiff's aporneys.

COMPLAINT

-EA/DEF#;

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INTRODUCTION

- 1. Eight years ago, the California Legislature determined that gift cards have become increasingly popular as a means of gift-giving, but consumers were not able to redeem the full value of the gift cards they received. (Senate Judiciary Committee, Bill Analysis, Senate Bill 250, (2007-2008 Reg. Session), March 27, 2007, p. 1.) A retail trade organization estimated that gift card sales amounted to \$82 billion in 2006, with 10% -- \$8.2 billion -- of that *lost to consumers due to unredeemed value on the cards*, or expiration or loss of the gift card. (*Id.* at pp. 1-2.) It is also reported that in the U.S., 40 percent of recipients do not use the full value of their gift cards. (Assembly Floor, Bill Analysis, Senate Bill 885, (2009-2010 Reg. Session), May 28, 2010, p. 1.) Often the unredeemed amounts go back to the retailers as revenue. (*Id.*) "This is a staggering amount of money for consumers to lose." (*Id.*)
- 2. In reaction to this inequity, in 2007, California State Senator Ellen M. Corbett authored Senate Bill 250, stating consumers with small values on their gift cards often cannot buy anything sold by the gift card seller with the remaining value on the card, and they cannot get change for the value. (Senate Judiciary Committee, Bill Analysis, Senate Bill 250, (2007-2008 Reg. Session), March 27, 2007, p. 1.)
- 3. Senator Corbin and supporters of SB 250 also noted that often a consumer finds himself or herself with a gift card with a small amount of money remaining on the card, the retailer refuses to redeem the remaining value of the card for cash, and the consumer ends up forfeiting the remaining value of the card, unless he or she makes an unnecessary purchase which would likely involve additional out-of-pocket costs for the consumer. (*Id.*) Senator Corbett argued that consumers should be relieved from this Hobson's choice.
- 4. Another scenario posited by Senator Corbett and supporters of SB 250 is when a consumer receives a gift card that he or she cannot use because they do not have the requisite equipment or product to go with the card, do not have ready access to a particular retailer, or do not shop at a particular retailer. (*Id.*) In the above scenarios, the consumer loses the remaining value of the card, which remains in the hands of the business, and thus amounts to a windfall profit for the business. (*Id.*)

- 5. To alleviate this unfairness, in 2008, SB 250 was enacted, which amended our State's longstanding gift certificate and gift card statute to require that "any gift certificate with a cash value of less than ten dollars (\$10) is redeemable in cash for its cash value." (Civil Code Section 1749.5(b)(2) hereinafter, "Section 1749.5(b)(2)".) Accordingly, any consumer requesting cash back from a low-balance gift card is entitled to just that.
- 6. While consumers gained new rights under Section 1749.5(b)(2), many retailers are still failing to comply with the law. For example, in 2009, Starbucks was taken to court in three counties by the District Attorney for failing to give cash back on gift cards with a balance under \$10.00. Starbucks agreed to pay \$225,000 in civil penalties for not complying with the amended gift card law. And in 2012, the District Attorneys of Solano County and Shasta County obtained a judgment against Cinemark USA, Inc. consisting of an injunction and significant civil penalties for its repeated violation of Section 1749.5(b)(2). (*The People of California v. Cinemark USA, Inc. dba Century Theaters*, Solano County Sup. Ct., case no. FSC039609).
- 7. This putative class action arises from Defendant's past, present, and future noncompliance with Civil Code section 1749.5(b)(2). Plaintiff alleges that as a result of Defendant's ongoing policy and/or practice of failing to provide cash to consumers wishing to redeem a gift card with a cash value less than \$10.00, or alternatively, Defendant's failure to maintain a policy and/or practice of complying with Civil Code section 1749.5(b)(2), Defendant has violated and will continue to violate consumers' statutory rights pursuant to Civil Code section 1749.5; Civil Code section 1770; and Business and Professions Code sections 17200 et seq.
- 8. In pursuing this action, Plaintiff does not seek any relief greater than or different from the relief sought for the putative class of which Plaintiff is a member. The action, if successful, will enforce an important, ongoing right of consumers affecting the public interest and would confer a significant benefit, whether pecuniary or non-pecuniary, on a large class of persons (i.e., all California consumers who possess Defendant's gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00). Private enforcement is necessary and places a disproportionate financial burden on Plaintiff in relation to Plaintiff's stake in the matter.

JURISDICTION

- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Respondent pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 410.10 and pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, Section 10.
- 10. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant intentionally avails itself of the consumer markets within the County of Los Angeles and the subject transaction occurred in the County of Los Angeles.
- 11. Further, section 17203 of the Business and Professions Code empowers "any court of competent jurisdiction" to enter orders or judgments to prevent the use or employment of any practice which constitutes unfair competition, which are alleged in this Complaint.
- 12. Additionally, Civil Code section 1780(d) allows actions commenced under the Consumers Legal Remedies Act to be filed in a county in which Defendant is doing business.
- 13. Plaintiff does not seek judgment individually or for any consumer of more than \$75,000.00 total per person, for all recovery, damages, interest, costs, or any other thing or type. Similarly, the total benefit or value to Plaintiff or any consumer is not more than \$75,000.00 total per person, for all recovery, damages, interest, costs, or any other thing or type. The cost to Defendant of all relief sought herein is less than \$75,000.00 per person.

PARTIES

- 14. Plaintiff is now, and was at all times mentioned in this Complaint, a consumer and an individual who, during the past twelve months, acquired by purchase goods or services for personal, family, or household purposes, to wit, a Dave & Buster's, Inc. gift card. Further, Plaintiff maintains all rights to the subject gift card and/or was assigned all rights to the gift card and the rights and obligations that flow from the possession and use of the gift card.
- 15. Defendant Dave & Buster's, Inc. (hereinafter, "Dave & Buster's" or Defendant) owns and operates Dave & Buster's restaurants in California, selling food and drinks to the general public. Defendant also sells Dave & Buster's gift cards.
- 16. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, is currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names under Code of Civil

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Procedure section 474. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the Defendants designated hereinafter as DOES when such identities become known.

- 17. Each of the Defendants sued herein was the principal, agent, or employee of the other, and was acting within the scope of such agency or employment. Each Defendant sued herein was the co-conspirator of the other and was acting within the course and scope of a conspiracy formed amongst each of them. Each Defendant sued herein aided and abetted the other with the intent that each would be successful in their mutual endeavors. Each Defendant sued herein received money or property as a result of the conduct described herein without consideration therefore and/or with knowledge that the money or property was obtained as a result of the wrongful conduct described herein. Each entity Defendant sued herein is a shell organization, and is actually the alter ego of the other Defendants sued herein.
- 18. As used in this Complaint, the words "Defendant" or "Defendants" are used interchangeably. These words mean and include each and every Defendant sued herein, including DOES.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 19. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference each and every paragraph above as though set forth fully herein.
- 20. As used herein, "Gift Card" means a card approximately the size of a credit card made of plastic or similar material, and that contains a magnetic "swipe" strip. The magnetic strip on the card is encoded by the seller of the card with a certain restaurant monetary value, which then becomes the card "balance." When the holder of the gift card selects items or services to purchase from the seller of the gift card, the holder presents the card to the seller and the available balance on the gift card is applied to the purchase or the service the same as cash. The terms "Gift Card" and "Gift Certificate" are interchangeable.
- 21. Defendant sells gift cards in California to consumers that contain various restaurant values, which represent the "balance" on the gift card.

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- 22. According to statements and advertising set forth on Defendant's gift cards, Defendant's gift cards are <u>not</u> redeemable for the cash balance on the gift card either before or after the balance on the card falls below \$10.00.
- 23. Specifically, Defendant's gift cards disclose and display the following terms and conditions related to the gift card's use and redemption:
 - This card will not be replaced if lost or stolen and <u>user will not be issued</u> any cash back. (Emphasis added.)
- 24. At no point did Defendant inform Plaintiff (or the general public) that Defendant's gift cards may be redeemed for cash if the balance of the gift card falls below \$10.00, to the contrary, the language/advertising on the gift card specifically states the user will not be issued any cash back.
- 25. Within the last 12 months, Plaintiff visited a Dave & Buster's restaurant located in California with a Dave & Buster's gift card, and Plaintiff purchased items Plaintiff wanted using the Dave & Buster's gift card to pay for the items.
- 26. After paying for the items selected using the Dave & Buster's gift card, Plaintiff's gift card balance was less than \$10.00.
- 27. Plaintiff did not want any other items offered by Defendant; instead, Plaintiff wanted the cash value of the gift card.
- 28. Plaintiff asked the Dave & Buster's employee (food server) if Plaintiff could obtain the cash balance of the card. Defendant's employee informed Plaintiff that Plaintiff could not get the balance in cash and the balance had to remain on the card for future use at Dave & Buster's.
- 29. Plaintiff also read and relied upon the advertising on the Dave & Buster's gift card which stated the gift card holder cannot get cash back. Plaintiff therefore, reasonably believed based upon the statement on the gift card and the statement of the Dave & Buster's employee that Plaintiff could not redeem the low value gift card for cash, and the gift card was therefore worthless to Plaintiff.

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- 30. Plaintiff was denied the cash balance of Plaintiff's gift card despite the fact that the balance on the card was less than \$10.00 and Defendant's employee was aware of the balance on the card at the time of the request.
- 31. Prior to filing this lawsuit, investigations were performed on Plaintiff's behalf to determine if this particular Dave & Buster's employee's failure to comply with California's gift card law was an isolated incident.
- 32. The results of Plaintiff's pre-filing investigations revealed that employees of Dave & Buster's consistently refused to honor valid requests for cash back on gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00.
- 33. By Defendant's actions in (a) not having an existing policy of complying with Civil Code section 1749.5(b)(2), or in failing to comply with such a policy to provide California consumers cash for gift cards with a restaurant value of under \$10.00, (e.g., failing to have a consistent practice of honoring requests for cash pursuant to Civil Code section 1749.5(b)(2)); and (b) falsely advertising the terms related to redeeming gift cards for cash, all current and future holders of gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00 are denied certain consumer protections afforded to under the laws of this State.
- 34. Defendant has become unjustly enriched and will continue to become unjustly enriched by Defendant retaining the actual cash paid for such gift cards and by requiring consumers to redeem gift cards for Defendant's items or services only, even when Plaintiff and other California consumers do not wish to purchase Defendant's items or services.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE SECTION 1749.5 [CALIFORNIA GIFT CARD LAW]

(As Against All Defendants)

35. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference each and every paragraph above as though set forth fully herein.

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- 36. Pursuant to Civil Code section 1749.5(b)(2), any gift certificate (or gift card) with a cash value of less than \$10.00 is redeemable in cash for its cash value.
- 37. Plaintiff owned and possessed a Dave & Buster's gift card with a cash value of less than \$10.00 and asked Defendant to redeem the gift card in cash for its cash value. Plaintiff did not want more of Defendant's items and therefore, did not want to redeem the gift card for any items sold by Defendant; Plaintiff wanted the cash value of the gift card.
- 38. As part of Defendant's policy and practice or with disregard to any policy Defendant may have Defendant's employee refused to redeem Plaintiff's gift card in cash for its cash value and did not honor Plaintiff's request for the cash value of the gift card, which was less than \$10.00.
- 39. Defendant was and is required by law irrespective of any contract or agreement that may have existed to redeem Plaintiff's gift card for cash, and any waiver of this requirement is void and unenforceable pursuant to Civil Code section 1749.51.
- 40. Through its acts and practices, Defendant has violated Civil Code section 1749.5(b)(2), and will continue to violate this consumer protection statute, and Plaintiff and all others similarly situated have suffered damages and will continue to suffer damages as a result, to wit, Plaintiff and the members of the class Plaintiff purports to represent, have been denied and will continue to be denied money to which Plaintiff and the putative class have a cognizable claim. Plaintiff and all others similarly situated lost and will lose the cash value of the gift cards by Defendant's refusal to comply with Civil Code section 1749.5(b)(2) and honor consumers' past and future requests to obtain the cash value of gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00. Defendant's acts and practices caused Plaintiff to keep a gift card that can only be used for items Plaintiff does not wish to purchase, and will cause consumers in California to keep (or discard) Defendant's gift cards that can only be used for items or services.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 1750 ET SEQ.

[CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT]

(As Against All Defendants)

- 41. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference each and every paragraph above as though set forth fully herein.
 - 42. Civil Code section 1770 generally states:
 - "(a) The following unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in a transaction intended to result or which results in the sale or lease of goods or services to any consumer is unlawful:
 - (14) Representing that a transaction confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve, or which is prohibited by law." (*Civ. Code*, § 1770(a)(14).)
- 43. Defendant, individually and/or through its agents and employees, engaged in the following violations of Civil Code section 1770: Defendant represented and continues to represent that the transaction (the sale and ownership of its gift cards) confers or involves rights, remedies, or **obligations** that it does not have or involve, or which is prohibited by law. Specifically, Defendant represented and continues to represent to purchasers and recipients of its gift cards that the holder of a gift card was and is obligated to redeem the gift card for items only and was not and will not be permitted to redeem the gift card for cash if the gift card's restaurant value is less than \$10.00.
- 44. Further, Defendant represented and continues to represent that that Defendant has the **right** to retain (as a forfeiture) the value of the gift card under \$10.00, whether or not the gift card holder wants to actually purchase items from Defendant. This unlawful "right" to retain money paid for a gift card is contrary to the intent and purpose of Civil Code section 1749.5.
- 45. Such claims, rights, and obligations violate the law and therefore the actions, omissions, and misrepresentations being made by Defendant violate Civil Code sections 1750 *et seq.* including but not limited to Civil Code section 1770(a)(14).

- 46. Defendant continues to violate Civil Code sections 1750 *et seq*. and Plaintiff, and all others similarly situated, have a statutory right to redeem Defendant's gift cards for cash if the gift card's restaurant value is less than \$10.00.
- 47. Plaintiff may amend this Complaint to demand nominal damages upon Plaintiff's compliance with Civil Code section 1782(a).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 17200 ET SEQ. [UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW]

(As Against All Defendants)

- 48. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference each and every paragraph above as though set forth fully herein.
- 49. Beginning on a date unknown to Plaintiff, but within the four years preceding the filing of this Complaint, Defendant sued herein has engaged in, is engaged in, and proposes to engage in unfair competition, as that term is defined in Business and Professions Code section 17200. As used in this Complaint and in Section 17200, "unfair" means (1) an unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice; (2) unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising; and/or (3) an act prohibited by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code. This conduct is actionable pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17200, 17203.

UNLAWFUL ACTS AND PRACTICES

- 50. Violation of Civil Code section 1749.5: Defendant's acts and practices of failing to provide Plaintiff, individually and/or all others similarly situated, cash back on gift cards with a restaurant value of under \$10.00 violates Civil Code section 1749.5; therefore the continuing violation constitutes an unlawful business act or practice within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 51. Violation of Civil Code section 1770: Defendant's acts and practices of representing that the transaction (the sale and purchase of a gift card) confers or involves rights,

remedies, or **obligations** that it did not have or involve, or which is prohibited by law, and Defendant's representations that it has the **right** to retain (as a forfeiture) the value of gift cards with a balance less than \$10.00, whether or not the gift card holder wants to actually purchase items or services from Defendant, violates Civil Code section 1770 (Consumers Legal Remedies Act) as more fully set forth *supra*. Accordingly, the continuing violation of Civil Code section 1770 constitutes an unlawful business act or practice within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200.

52. Violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500 et seq.: Defendant's acts and practices of false and misleading advertising as set forth herein violates Business and Professions Code section 17500 as more fully set forth *infra*. Accordingly, the continuing violation of Business and Professions Code 17200 constitutes an unlawful business act or practice within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200.

UNFAIR ACTS AND PRACTICES

- Defendant's ongoing acts and practices are unfair, even if not unlawful, in that Defendant failed to provide Plaintiff and all others similarly situated, the cash balance of gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00, whereby the holder finds himself or herself with a gift card with a small amount of money remaining on the card, the retailer refuses to redeem the remaining value of the card for cash, and the consumer ends up forfeiting the remaining value of the card, unless he or she makes an unnecessary purchase which would likely involve additional out-of-pocket costs for the consumer. This is an unfair practice specifically addressed by the Legislature when it amended Civil Code section 1749.5. (Senate Judiciary Committee, Bill Analysis, Senate Bill 250, (2007-2008 Reg. Session), March 27, 2007, p. 1.)
- 54. Defendant's continuing acts and practices are unfair, even if not unlawful, in that in refusing to provide cash back for gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00, Plaintiff and all others similarly situated are left with a gift card with a balance below the cost of Defendant's items or services, thus requiring the consumer to pay more to use the gift card. Therefore, the consumer either loses the remaining value of the card, which remains in the hands of the business, and thus amounts to a windfall profit for the business, or spends more at the Defendant's

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establishment. This is an unfair practice specifically addressed by the Legislature when it amended Civil Code section 1749.5. (Id.)

55. Defendant's continuing acts and practices are unfair, even if not unlawful, in that Defendant denies consumers, like Plaintiff and all others similarly situated, with the right to ready access to liquid assets, including the cash value of their gift cards. The remainder on their unused gift cards could make the difference in paying bills and making ends meet. This problem is so common that approximately \$5 billion in gift cards goes unspent every year. After a few years the retailer gets to claim the consumer's money as profit without supplying a product or paying sales tax. This is an unfair practice specifically addressed by the Legislature when it amended Civil Code section 1749.5. (Assembly Floor, Bill Analysis, SB 885 (2009-2010 Reg. Session), April 6, 2010.)

FRAUDULENT ACTS AND PRACTICES

- 56. Defendant advertised and continues to advertise to the general public that its gift cards cannot be redeemed for cash, when in fact and by law, any gift card with a cash value less than ten dollars (\$10.00) is redeemable in cash for its cash value in California.
- 57. Plaintiff has suffered an injury in fact; Plaintiff, along with those similarly situated, suffered – and continues to suffer – an invasion of a legally protected interest that is (a) concrete and particularized, and (b) actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical. Plaintiff, along with those similarly situated, have an ongoing legally protected interest (as evinced by Civil Code sections 1749.5 and 1770(a)(14)) in obtaining the cash for the value of any gift card sold by Defendant with a restaurant value of less than \$10.00, and in not being misled as to the rights and obligations of the parties in obtaining the cash equivalent of the restaurant value of the gift card sold by Defendant in an amount less than \$10.00. By and through Defendant's ongoing policies and practices, Plaintiff and all others similarly situated have suffered an actual invasion of their legally protected interests and continue to suffer an actual invasion of their legally protected interests.
- 58. Further, Plaintiff, along with those similarly situated, have lost and will continue to lose money and/or property as a result of such practices and unfair competition, in that these

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consumers are denied the cash value of any gift cards sold by Defendant containing a balance less than \$10.00. Through Defendant's policy and/or practices, Plaintiff and all others similarly situated have suffered – and will continue to suffer – damages as a result, to wit, Plaintiff and the members of the class Plaintiff purports to represent, have been denied and will be denied money to which Plaintiff and the putative class have a cognizable claim.

- 59. Plaintiff does not want items sold by Defendant and Defendant's conduct has caused Plaintiff to have a gift card that can only be used for items Plaintiff does not wish to purchase. Plaintiff and all others similarly situated have lost and will continue to lose the cash value of the gift cards sold by Defendant by Defendant's perpetual refusal to allow gift card holders to obtain the cash value of gift cards containing a balance of less than \$10.00.
- 60. The unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices of Defendant, as described above, present a continuing threat to members of the general public in that the public will be and is deceived into thinking Defendant has the right to refuse to redeem for cash the cash value of Defendant's gift cards which have a balance of less than \$10.00. Defendant continues to engage in these practices and will not cease doing so unless and until an injunction is issued.
- 61. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent acts and/or practices, Defendant received and continues to hold monies paid by Plaintiff and other California consumers, including interest and other revenues generated from Defendant's practices within California.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 62. Plaintiff refers to and incorporates by reference each and every paragraph above as though set forth fully herein.
- 63. Plaintiff brings this action on Plaintiff's own behalf, on behalf of the general public, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated, as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 382 and Civil Code section 1781.

64. This lawsuit is brought on behalf of an ascertainable class, initially ide	entified as
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- "All Consumers in California who (1) had possessed or currently possesses a Dave & Buster's gift card with a balance of less than \$10.00, which was purchased [during the Class Period]; and/or (2) possess a Dave & Buster's gift card which contains the following term: "the user will not be issued any cash back," which was purchased [during the Class Period].
- 65. The class period is four years prior to the filing of this complaint to the date of class certification.
- 66. Excluded from the class are Defendant, its corporate parents, subsidiaries and affiliates, officers and directors, any entity in which Defendant has a controlling interest, and the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded persons or entities.
- 67. Plaintiff reserves the right under Rule 3.765 of the California Rules of Court to amend or modify the class description with greater specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues.
- 68. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. While the exact number of class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, such information can be ascertained through appropriate discovery, and/or from records maintained by Defendant and its agents.
- 69. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because joinder of all members is impracticable, the likelihood of individual class members prosecuting separate claims is remote, and individual class members do not have a significant interest in individually controlling the prosecution of separate actions. Relief concerning Plaintiff's rights under the laws alleged herein and with respect to the class as a whole would be appropriate. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.
- 70. There is a well-defined community of interest among the members of the class because common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions affecting solely individual members of the class; Plaintiff's claims are typical of the members of the class; and Plaintiff can fairly and adequately represent the interests of the

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- 71. Among the questions of law and fact common to the class are:
- Whether each class member possesses a gift card sold by Defendant with a Α. restaurant value of less than \$10.00;
- B. Whether Defendant maintained a policy and/or practice of denying California consumers' requests to redeem for cash gift cards sold by Defendant with a cash value of less than \$10.00;
- C. If Defendant maintained a written policy of honoring California consumers' requests to redeem for cash gift cards sold by Defendant with a cash value of less than \$10.00, did Defendant's employees follow the policy;
- D. Whether Defendant made statements on its gift cards concerning the right of Plaintiff and the class to redeem the gift cards for cash when the balance of the gift card falls below \$10.00;
- E. Whether Defendant marketed or advertised its gift cards in a manner that misled Plaintiff and the class into believing that they could not redeem the gift card for cash;
- F. Whether Defendant's misrepresentations were material; and
- G. Whether Defendant's policies and practices in regard to redeeming gift cards complies with Civil Code sections 1749.5, 1770, Business and Professions Code section 17500, et seq.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands on behalf of Plaintiff, the General Public, and consumers similarly situated, judgment against Defendant for the following:

1. That the Court determines that this action may be maintained as a class action;

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE SECTION 1749.5

1. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to comply with Civil Code section 1749.5 and honor all gift card holders' requests for the cash value of any of Defendant's

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gift cards that have a balance of less than \$10.00;

- 2. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to promptly post notices in all of its California locations addressed to consumers that any gift card holder may redeem Defendant's gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00 for cash;
- 3. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to promptly post notices in all of its California locations addressed to its employees that the any gift card holder may redeem Defendant's gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00 for cash;
- 4. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to provide training on California's gift card law to its California customer-facing employees;
- 5. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to provide written instructions on complying with California's gift card law to its California customer-facing employees;
- 6. For attorneys' fees and costs of suit as authorized by statute including, but not limited to, the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, and as authorized under the "common fund" doctrine and/or as authorized by the substantial benefit doctrine; and
 - 7. Any other and further relief the Court may deem proper.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION - VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE SECTION 1770 [CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT]

- 1. For a public-wide injunction permanently enjoining Defendant from engaging in the violations of Civil Code section 1770, including but not limited to subsection (a)(14) as set forth in this Complaint;
- 2. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to promptly post notices in all of its California locations addressed to consumers that any gift card holder may redeem Defendant's gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00 for cash;
- 3. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to promptly post notices in all of its California locations addressed to its employees that the any gift card holder may redeem Defendant's gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00 for cash;

- 4. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to provide training on California's gift card law to its California customer-facing employees;
- 5. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to provide written instructions on complying with California's gift card law to its California customer-facing employees;
- 6. For attorneys' fees and costs of suit as authorized by statute including, but not limited to, the provisions of Civil Code section 1780 and Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, and as authorized under the "common fund" doctrine and/or as authorized by the substantial benefit doctrine; and
 - 7. Any other and further relief the Court may deem proper.

THIRD AND FOURTH CAUSES OF ACTION – VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200 et seq. AND § 17500 et seq.

- 1. For a public-wide injunction permanently enjoining Defendant from engaging in the violations of Civil Code section 1770, including but not limited to subsection (a)(14) as set forth in this Complaint;
- 2. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to comply with Civil Code section 1749.5 and honor all gift card holders' requests for the cash value of any of Defendant's gift cards that have a balance of less than \$10.00;
- 3. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to promptly post notices in all of its California locations addressed to consumers that any gift card holder may redeem Defendant's gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00 for cash;
- 4. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to promptly post notices in all of its California locations addressed to its employees that the any gift card holder may redeem Defendant's gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00 for cash;
- 5. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to provide training on California's gift card law to its California customer-facing employees;
- 6. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to provide written instructions on complying with California's gift card law to its California customer-facing employees;

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- 7. For a public-wide injunction requiring Defendant to promptly modify its gift cards to state that any gift card holder may redeem Defendant's gift cards with a balance of less than \$10.00 for cash or similar language informing the reader that the gift card may be redeemed for cash;
- 8. For permanent injunctive relief preventing Defendant from engaging in any act or practice constituting unfair competition under Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq., and requiring Defendant to take any acts needed to prevent future deception based upon Defendant's prior misconduct set forth herein;
- 9. For permanent injunctive relief preventing Defendant from engaging in any act or practice constituting unfair competition under Business and Professions Code section 17500 et seq., and requiring Defendant to take any acts needed to prevent future deception based upon Defendant's prior misconduct set forth herein;
- 10. For any additional orders necessary to restore to the general public any money or property that Defendant may have acquired as a result of any act or practice constituting unfair competition (i.e., restitution) under Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq., including the appointment of a receiver pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203;
- 11. For distribution of any moneys recovered on behalf of the general public or the class of similarly situated consumers via fluid recovery or *cy pres* recovery where necessary to prevent each Defendant from retaining the benefits from its wrongful conduct;
- 12. For attorneys' fees and costs of suit as authorized by statute including, but not limited to, the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, and as authorized under the "common fund" doctrine and/or as authorized by the substantial benefit doctrine; and
 - 13. For such other relief as the Court may deem proper.

1	Dated: August 3, 2015	FINEMAN & POLINER LL
2		Phillip Poliner
3		Phillip R. Poliner Attorney for Plaintiff Jason Skinner
4		Jason Skinner
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25 26 27 28		19 COMPLAINT

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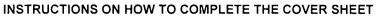
VENUE DECLARATION

- I, Neil B. Fineman, declare the following:
- 1. I am an attorney with Fineman Poliner LLP, counsel for Plaintiff, and am duly licensed to practice in the State of California. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this declaration except as to those stated on information and belief, and if called as a witness I could and would testify competently thereto.
- 2. Pursuant to Civil Code section 1780(d), the Superior Court of California for the County of Los Angeles, is a proper court for the trial of this action because Defendant is doing business within the County of Los Angeles.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on August 3, 2015.

Neil B. Fineman

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, San Bar in	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Phillip R. Poliner - SBN 156145	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, 555 552 5
FINEMAN POLINER LLP		
155 N RIVERVIEW DR		
ANAHEIM HILLS CA 92808		
TELEPHONE NO.: 714-620-1125	FAX NO.:	FILEU
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Jason Skinner		Supeder Court of California
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS	ANGELES	Superior Court of California
STREET ADDRESS: 111 N HILL ST		,,,,
		AUG O 4 2015
MAILING ADDRESS:	0.4.477	AUU U 4 ZUIS
CITY AND ZIP CODE: LOS ANGELES 90012-	3117	
BRANCH NAME: CENTRAL		Sherri K. Carter, executive Unicen/Clerk
CASE NAME: Skinner v Dave & Buster's		By M. Deputy
		Moses Soto
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
I —	Complex Case Designation	
	Counter Joinder	BC 5 9 0 2 4 1
(Amount (Amount	Filed with first supresses by defend	JUDGE:
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	ant
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
	pelow must be completed (see instruction	is on page 2).
Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	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)		Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	U Other contract (37)	
	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)		Insurance coverage claims arising from the
U Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
l 🚍 ` ′		Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Intellectual property (19)	U Drugs (38) Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Professional negligence (25)		Partnership and corporate governance (21)
U Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	
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)	
		es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage		es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
		-fih
a Large number of separately repres		
b. Extensive motion practice raising	difficult or novel e. 🔲 Coordination v	vith related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming		es, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. U Substantial amount of documenta	ry evidence f. 🔲 Substantial po	stjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary b. 🕅 nonmonetary: declar	aratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
 Number of causes of action (specify): 4 - V 		
	•	A 311200, DAI 311300
5. This case 🗵 is 🔲 is not a class a		, , –
6If there are any known related cases, file ar	nd serve a notice of related case. (You m	
Date: August 3, 2015	·	flet frame BY FA
Phillip Poliner	•	Jest frama BY FA
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(80	GNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
*****		Sunday of Fluid State St
l /==	NOTICE	
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the fi	rst paper filed in the action or proceeding	g (except small claims cases or cases filed
ুunder the Probate Code, Family Code, or V	Velfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule	es of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.		•
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cove 		
f this case is complex under rule 3.400 et s	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 she	et 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 the case is complex.

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Auto Tort
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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)

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

CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

Wrongful Termination (36) Other

Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

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 (nondomestic 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

BC 5 9 0 2 4 1

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 civ	il case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of	_ ,
JURY TRIAL? ☐ YES CLASS ACTION? ☑ YES LIMITED CASE? ☐ Y	ES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 1 DHOURS/ DAYS
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps	- If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A , the Civil Case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A , the Civil Case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A , the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the Civil Case Cover Sheet form (Civil Case Cover Sheet form) and the Civil Case Cover Sheet form (Civil Case Cover Sheet form) and (Civil Case Cov	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B be	elow which best describes the nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C , circle the reason for the court location cho checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2	
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse	Location (see Column C below)
 Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides. 	 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle. 7. Location where petitioner resides. 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly. 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside. 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office 11. Mandatory Filing Location (Hub Case)

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

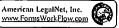
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A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Medical Malpractice (45)	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

LACIV 109 (Rev. 03/15) LASG Approved 03-04

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.3 Page 1 of 4



Auto Tort

Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongfül Death Tort

SHORT TITLE:			
Skinner v	Dave	ጲ	Ruster's

CASE NUMBER

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above
	Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
perty 1 Tort	Civil Rights (08)	A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
y/ Pro Death	Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
al Injur ongful	Fraud (16)	A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	A6017 Legal Malpractice A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
žΩ̈́	Other (35)	A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2., 3.
nent	Wrongful Termination (36)	A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employment	Other Employment (15)	A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Contract	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	 A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
	Collections (09)	A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	2., 5., 6, 11 2., 5, 11 5, 6, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Other Contract (37)	A6009 Contractual Fraud A6031 Tortious Interference A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
perty	Wrongful Evict.on (33)	A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
ি Real Property	Other Real Property (26)	A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure A6032 Quiet Title A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
ं Jer	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
ट∪nlawful Detairier 🕏	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
ılawiju	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
n N	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

LACIV 109 (Rev. 03/15)

Local Rule 2.3

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Skinner v Dave & Buster's	

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above
Asset Forfeiture (05)	A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
Petition re Arbitration (11)	A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Writ of Mandate (02)	A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
Other Judicial Review (39)	A6150 Other Writ/Judicial Review	2., 8.
Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Construction Defect (10)	A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
Securities Litigation (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment (20)	A6141 Sister State Judgment A6160 Abstract of Judgment A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8.
RICO (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	A6030 Declaratory Relief Only A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	☐ A6121 Civil Harassment ☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment ☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case ☐ A6190 Election Contest ☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2.
	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No. Asset Forfeiture (05) Petition re Arbitration (11) Writ of Mandate (02) Other Judicial Review (39) Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Toxic Tort Environmental (30) Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41) Enforcement of Judgment (20) RICO (27) Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No. Asset Forfeiture (05)

LACIV 109 (Rev. 03/15) LAŞC Approved 03-04

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Page 3 of 4 American LegalNet, Inc.
www.FormsWorkFlow.com

Local Rule 2.3

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Skinner v Dave & Buster's	<u> </u>

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.			ADDRESS: 6081 Center Dr [ALL CLASS ACTIONS FILED IN CENTRAL]
CITY: Los Angeles	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 90045	
and correct and that the above-entitled	matter is pr	operly filed fo	I erjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true r assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the ernia, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.3, subd.(a). Dated: August 3, 2015			Phillip Poliner
			(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY) Phillip R. Poliner

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, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/15).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. A signed order appointing the 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 in order 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.

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> Local Rule 2.3 Page 4 of 4 American LegalNet, Inc.