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Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

AUG 1 4 2015

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - STANLEY MOSK COURTHOUSE

all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC., a

Delaware Corporation; RASIER, LLC, a Delaware Corporation; Rasier-CA, LLC, a Delaware Corporation; LAJU CHOUDHURY, an individual; DOE ASSAILANT, an individual; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive

OMAR ZINE, on behalf of himself and

Defendants.

Case No.:

BC 5 9 1 3 5 1

UNLIMITED

CLASS ACTION

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES & INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

- (1) Unfair and Unlawful Competition in Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.;
- (2) Assault (Individual Claim)
- (3) Battery (Individual Claim)

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

CCH524880062

I. INTRODUCTION

COMES NOW plaintiff OMAR ZINE and alleges causes of action against 1. defendants UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC., RASIER, LLC, RASIER-CA, LLC, LAJU

> CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES & INJUNCTIVE RELEES **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

CHOUDHURY, DOE ASSAILANT, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive (referred to collectively within parts of this Complaint as "Defendants") for damages.

2. These causes of action arise from Defendants' actions while Plaintiff was employed by Defendants, including, but not limited to, the assault and battery Plaintiff suffered on December 14, 2014, while within the course and scope of his employment.

II. PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff OMAR ZINE (hereinafter "Zine" or "Plaintiff") was, and at all relevant times, is a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 4. At all times mentioned herein, defendant UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (hereinafter "Uber" or "Defendant") is, and was, a corporation, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, conducting business in the State of California through itself, its agents, and its alter egos and at all relevant times hereto was, and now is, doing business and employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Uber has its principal place at 1455 Market Street, 4th Floor, San Francisco, California 94103. Uber can be served through its registered agent for service of process, National Registered Agents, Inc., located at 818 West Seventh St., Los Angeles, California 90017.
- 5. At all times mentioned herein, defendant RASIER, LLC (hereinafter "Rasier" or "Defendant") is, and was, a corporation, duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, conducting business in the State of California through itself, its agents, and its alter egos and at all relevant times hereto was, and now is, doing business and employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Rasier has its principal place of business at 182 Howard Street, #8, San Francisco, California 94105. Rasier can be served through its registered agent for service of process, National Registered Agents, Inc., located at 818 West Seventh St., Los Angeles, California 90017.
- 6. At all times mentioned herein, defendant RASIER-CA, LLC (hereinafter "Rasier-CA" or "Defendant") is, and was, a corporation, duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, conducting business in the State of California through itself, its agents, and its alter egos and at all relevant times hereto was, and now is, doing business and

employing individuals in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Rasier-CA has its principal place of business at 182 Howard Street, #8, San Francisco, California 94105. Rasier-CA can be served through its registered agent for service of process, National Registered Agents, Inc., located at 818 West Seventh St., Los Angeles, California 90017.

- 7. Uber, Raiser and Raiser-CA are collectively referred to herein as Uber.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on such information and belief alleges that LAJU CHOUDHURY (hereinafter "Choudhury" or "Defendant"), whom Plaintiff made contact with and contracted to transport through the Uber application, is and was at all times, an adult individual residing Los Angeles County
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on such information and belief alleges that DOE ASSAILANT, a friend of Choudhury, and passenger whom Plaintiff was required to drive in addition to Choudhury, is and was at all times, an adult individual residing Los Angeles County.
- 10. The true names, capacities or involvement, whether individual, corporate, governmental or associate, of the defendants named herein as DOE 1 through 50, inclusive are unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sue said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff prays for leave to amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when the same have been finally determined. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges thereon, that each of the defendants designated herein as DOE is negligently, intentionally, strictly liable or otherwise legally responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, and negligently, strictly liable intentionally or otherwise caused injury and damages proximately thereby to Plaintiff, as is hereinafter alleged.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times herein, Defendants engaged in the acts alleged herein and/or condoned, permitted, authorized, and/or ratified the conduct of its employees and agents, and other defendants and are vicariously or strictly liable for the wrongful conduct of its employees and agents as alleged herein.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that each of the Defendants acted, in all respects pertinent to this action, as the agent or employee of each other,

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and carried out a joint scheme, business plan, or policy in all respect thereto and, therefore, the acts of each of these Defendants are legally attributable to the other Defendants, and that these Defendants, in all respects, acted as employer and/or joint employers of Plaintiff in that each of them exercised control over her wages, hours, and/or working conditions.

- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that at all relevant times, each and every defendant has been the agent, employee, representative, servant, master, employer, owner, agent, joint venture, and alter ego of each of the other and each was acting within the course and scope of his or her ownership, agency, service, joint venture and employment.
- 14. At all times mentioned herein, each and every defendant was the successor of the other and each assumes the responsibility for the acts and omissions of all other defendants.

III. VENUE AND JURSIDICTION

- 15. Jurisdiction and venue are proper in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District of the Los Angeles County Superior Court, in the State of California. The acts and omissions of Defendants giving rise to Plaintiff's causes of action occurred in Los Angeles County, California. Defendants Choudhury and DOE ASSAILANT are residents of Los Angeles County. Furthermore, this venue is convenient to the parties and is an appropriate venue for a civil action for damages and injunctive relief.
- 16. Diversity jurisdiction, as is required in federal district court for a case of this nature, does not exist here. Diversity jurisdiction requires "complete diversity," which does not exist if any plaintiff is from the same state as any defendant. 28 U.S.C. § 1332. Here, Plaintiff and all Defendants are citizens of California for jurisdictional purposes. Furthermore, none of the causes of action involve "substantial" questions of federal law. 28 U.S.C. § 1331. Therefore, there is neither complete diversity nor federal question jurisdiction and this matter is properly venued in this Court.
- 17. Uber employed Plaintiff and numerous other class members in this district, and Defendants' Cal. *Lab. Code* violations were committed in this district. The unlawful acts alleged have a direct effect on Plaintiff and those similarly situated in State of California, and

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in this district. The Class members are citizens and residents of California, all defendants are located in California, and each of them has its principal place of business in and is headquartered in California; thus, this case is not subject to removal under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 under both the "home state exception" and the "local controversy exception." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(4)(A) (home state exception); 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (d)(4)(B) (local controversy exception).

18. Further, there is no federal question at issue, as the claims herein are brought solely under California statutes and law.

IV. ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 19. Uber operates a ride sharing service that transports customers via its fleet of crowd-sourced drivers for a fee. Uber passengers summon Uber vehicles using a smartphone application, are paired with a driver through said application, and then await their Uber driver to arrive, pick them up, and drive them to their final destination. Uber receives a credit card payment from the passenger at the end of the trip, and forwards a percentage of the payment to the driver. Based on this system, the California Public Utilities Commission categorizes Uber as a "transportation network company."
- 20. Uber offers several services, including, but not limited to, "UberBlack," "UberX," and "UberXL." UberX and UberXL, which Uber operates through its subsidiaries, Rasier and Rasier-CA, connectes passengers with drivers of sedans (UberX) and SUVs (UberXL) whose drivers do not hold commercial licenses.
- 21. In 2014, Plaintiff began working as an Uber driver. Before becoming an Uber driver, Plaintiff (and all other Uber drivers) had to complete an online application process. An applicant then reports to Uber's offices for a job interview, a driving and criminal background check, confirmation of their driver's license, vehicle registration, and insurance, as well as a vehicle inspection. Based on this process, Uber evaluates the drivers, and only hires those it finds suitable to its standards. If an applicant meets all the criteria set forth, and is hired, the applicant then receives an Uber phone, which contains the application used to connect with

Uber's customers. The applicant also receives training on how to use the phone and application, and is instructed about Uber's employment rules, policies, and general procedures.

- 22. Despite nominally classifying its drivers as independent contractors, a number of facts demonstrate that Plaintiff, and all the drivers like him, are properly classified as employees. These facts include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Drivers are an integrated part of Uber's transportation and logistics
 business, engaged in the core activity of Uber's usual business: transporting customers;
 - b. Drivers do not have their own customers. They cannot book future rides with current customers, or book rides outside of Uber's application, or otherwise generate business for themselves. While driving for Uber, drivers cannot drive for Uber's competitors, themselves, or anyone else;
 - c. Drivers have no real opportunity for profit or loss other than working more hours;
 - d. Drivers are employed by Uber for extended and indefinite periods of time;
 - e. Drivers cannot set the rates charged to the customers they transport, but rather these rates are set solely by Uber;
 - f. Uber can discharge drivers, without cause, at any time;
 - g. Drivers are unskilled workers and do not have substantial control over operational details. Drivers take all necessary instructions from Uber, given the nature of the taxi and transportation business. In particular, drivers are instructed to accept all potential customers, and those who decline too many customers can be suspended or discharged;
 - h. Drivers' performance is monitored continuously by passenger ratings and reviews; those drivers who rating falls below a certain level, or who do not follow Ubers' customer service directions, can be suspended or forced to pay for remedial classes on safe driving and customer service techniques, and tips on receiving higher ratings, like providing passengers with water

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Mi Mi and maintaining good hygiene before being allowed to resume driving.

- i. Uber provides drivers with a phone and its application, both of which are necessary tools for the job of an Uber driver.
- 23. Likewise, Uber markets itself to potential passengers and non-driver employees as a transportation company, and is heavily involved in selecting drivers, monitoring their performance, disciplining, and terminating drivers who do not meet standards, and providing trainings to drivers to improve their performance. Thus, in broad terms, drivers, including Plaintiff, are providing service to Uber as part of its transportation business.
- 24. Furthermore, arbitration agreements of Uber have been determined that to be unenforceable. See Mohamed v. Uber Technologies, et al. (N.D. Cal. 2015) ____ F.Supp.3d____, 2015 WL 3729716. In fact, Plaintiff opted out of the arbitration agreement.
- 25. Furthermore, the California Labor Commission has determined that Uber drivers are employees, rather than independent contractors. The Commission stated that, despite Defendants' contentions that they were a neutral technological platform, they are actually involved in every aspect of the operation, from vetting drivers, to controlling the tools those drivers use and this, among other reasons, led to the ruling that Plaintiff Uber driver was an employee of Uber. *Berwick v. Uber Technologies, Inc., et al.* (June 3, 2015) Case No. 11-46739 EK.
- 26. Uber does not maintain workers' compensation insurance on Plaintiff, or any other driver's behalf, nor has it obtained a certificate of consent to self-insure on behalf of Plaintiff or any other driver.
- On or about December 14, 2014, while in the course scope of his employment for Defendants, Plaintiff was driving two (2) individuals, Choudhury and DOE ASSAILANT. A verbal dispute occurred and DOE ASSAILANT escalated this situation by repeatedly, and viciously, punching and hitting Plaintiff in the face and head. This heinous attack was intended to, and did, cause severe injury to Plaintiff, including, but not limited to, knocking teeth out of Plaintiff's head and breaking his jaw. Plaintiff required medical attention and surgeries to treat the injuries inflicted by DOE Assailant.

Kristensen Weisberg, LLP 12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 Los Angeles, California 90025

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V. CLASS ALLEGATIONS (AGAINST UBER ONLY)

- 28. Class Definition. Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf and as a member of and representative for the following Class and Subclass.
 - a. The Class: All California residents who are current or former drivers for Uber's "UberX" and "UberXL" services in California in the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.
- 29. **Numerosity.** The members of the class are sufficiently numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the class exceeds 1,000 formers and current drivers for Uber in California.
- 30. **Common questions predominate.** There are questions of law and fact common to the Class and these questions predominate over individual questions. Such questions include, among others:
 - a. Whether California drivers for Uber are, and were, misclassified as independent contractors;
 - b. Whether California drivers for Uber are, and were, entitled to workers' compensation insurance coverage by way of their driving for Uber;
 - c. Whether Uber's failure to secure workers' compensation insurance on behalf of its California drivers is, and was, an unfair or illegal business practice;
 - d. Whether Uber's classification of California drivers as independent contractors is, and was, an unfair or illegal business practice;
 - e. Whether Uber willfully misclassified California drivers as independent contractors.
- 31. **Typicality.** Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the entirety of the class he seeks to represent in that his job titles, duties, and activities are the same as those of the other Class Members, he was subjected to the same classification policies and practices as the rest of the Class, and was otherwise denied the benefits and protections of the laws and regulations at issue in this case in the same manner as the other Class Members.

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- 32. Adequacy. Plaintiff is able to fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class, because his interests are aligned with those of the rest of the Class in that his claims are those of a typical Class Member, the Class as a whole shares many common questions of law and fact, and there is no evidence of any antagonism between him and the rest of the Class. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the classes in that his Counsel is competent and experienced in the prosecution of class litigation and employment law.
- 33. **Ascertainability.** Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges that Uber has computerized payroll and personnel data that will make identification and calculation of restitution and PAGA penalties for specific members of the Class relatively simple.
- 34. Class certification is appropriate pursuant to Cal. *Code of Civ. Proc.* § 382 because Uber acted and/or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class and the Injunctive Subclass, making appropriate declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to Plaintiff, the Class, and the Injunctive Subclass as a whole. The members of the Class are entitled to injunctive relief to end Uber's common, uniform, and illegal policies and practices.
- 35. Class certification is also appropriate pursuant to Cal. *Code of Civ. Proc.* § 382 because common questions of fact and law predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class, making a class action superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation. The Class Members have been damaged as a result of Uber's common, uniform, and illegal policies and practices, and are therefore entitled to a recovery.

VI. CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Unfair Competition in Violation of Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* §§ 17200, *et seq.*(By Plaintiff and the Class Against Uber Defendants)

36. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set

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forth herein.

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- 37. All private California employers are required to secure the payment of workers' compensation for their employees, or obtain a certificate of consent to self-insure from the Director of Industrial Relations. An employer's failure to secure the payment of workers' compensation is a misdemeanor.
- 38. As described above, Plaintiff and all Class members are employees of Uber for purposes of coverage by California's Workers' Compensation Act.
- 39. Uber failed, and continues to fail, to secure payment of compensation by not carrying workers' compensation insurance as required by law, or by securing a certificate of consent to self-insure on behalf of Plaintiff and all Class members.
- 40. The foregoing conduct, as alleged herein, violates the UCL, articulated at Cal. *Bus. & Prof. Code* § 17200, *et seq.* The UCL prohibits unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent competition by prohibiting any unlawful or unfair business acts or practices.
- 41. **Unfair Acts.** Defendants were engaged in, and continue to engage in, acts or practices that constitute unfair competition, as that term is defined in § 17200 *et seq.* by 1) misclassifying its drivers, including Plaintiff and the Classes, as independent contractors, and based on that, 2) failing to purchase workers' compensation insurance on their behalf. This failure has resulted in Plaintiff and the Class not receiving the protections mandated by the California workers' compensation system, and allowing Defendants to unfairly operate their business at a lower cost than if they had properly classified their workers and purchased workers' compensation insurance for their drivers.
- 42. **Unlawful Acts.** The unlawful acts and practices of Defendants, as alleged above, constitute unlawful business acts and/or practices within the meaning of the UCL. Defendants' unlawful business acts and/or practices, as alleged herein, violate numerous state, statutory, and/or common laws. These predicate acts are therefore *per se* violations of the UCL. These predicate unlawful business acts and/or practices include, but are not limited to, violations of *Lab. Code* §§ 226.8, 3700, 3700.5, 3712, & 3715.
 - 43. Defendants' misconduct, as alleged herein, gave Defendants an unfair

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competitive advantage over their competitors who did not engage in such practices, and who
properly provided workers' compensation to their employees and did not misclassify employee
as independent contractors. The misconduct, as alleged herein, also violated established law
and/or public policies which seek to regular the employer-employee relationship in California
and set certain basic standards for the use of labor. Failing to provide the minimum
requirements of workers' compensation to employees was, and is, directly contrary to
established legislative goals and policies of the Sate of California, deprived employees of
benefits and protections to which they are entitled under California law, harmed Uber's drivers,
and harmed the general public. Therefore, Defendants' acts and/or practices were, and are,
unfair within the meaning of the UCL.

- 44. Plaintiff seeks, on behalf of himself and the Class, restitution in the amount of money Uber acquired from the Class, and/or retained by illegally failing to purchase workers' compensation insurance on behalf of its drivers during said period.
- 45. Plaintiff also seeks, on behalf of himself and the Class, declaratory relief that 1) he and all members of the Class are entitled to be classified as employees for purposes of the protections of California workers' compensation laws, and that 2) Defendants failed to secure workers' compensation or a certificate on consent to self-insure on their behalf.
- 46. Plaintiff also seeks, on behalf of himself and the Class, an injunction obligating Uber to secure workers' compensation insurance on behalf of its current drivers, as well as retroactive coverage for the statutory period during which Class Members would have been covered under Uber's workers' compensation policy but for its failure to secure that policy.
- 47. Plaintiff seeks recovery of attorney's fees and costs of this action as provided by the Cal. *Lab. Code* Cal. *Code Civ. Proc.* § 1021.5.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION - INDIVIDUAL CLAIM

ASSAULT

(By Plaintiff Against Defendant Laju Choudhury, DOE Assailant, and Does 1
Through 50)

48. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every

h-13 (X) allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.

- 49. On or about December 14, 2012, while transporting two (2) passengers during the course and scope of his employment for Defendants, defendant Laju Choudhury, DOE ASSAILANT, and DOES 1 through 50, who were employees, agents, co-conspirators and/or aiders and abettors of the other Defendants, and each of them, punched and hit Plaintiff multiple times in the face, head and body, knocking teeth from his head and breaking his jaw.
- 50. In doing the aforementioned acts, Defendants intended to cause and did cause Plaintiff to be placed in apprehension of harmful and offensive contact with his body.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiff was in fact placed in great apprehension of harmful and offensive conduct with his body.
- 52. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiff was caused to and did suffer great and extreme emotional distress including shock, anxiety, worry, depression, sleeplessness, mortification, humiliation, and indignity. Said emotional distress continues from day to day and is of such a substantial and enduring quality that no reasonable person in a civilized society should be expected to endure such distress.
- 53. Defendants carried out the aforementioned acts knowing that great bodily injury and emotional distress were substantially certain to be caused to Plaintiff; yet Defendants proceeded to engage in said despicable acts maliciously and with a conscious disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff.
- 54. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions of the Defendants, Plaintiff has been caused to expend money and incur financial obligations for medical services and treatment in an effort to recover from his injuries. Said injuries are believed to be permanent in nature and will require Plaintiff to expend money and incur additional financial obligations in the future for further medical treatment and services.
- 55. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts of the Defendants, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual occupation and was thereby caused to lose earnings while recovering from the aforementioned injuries. Further, Plaintiff

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has been permanently disabled and/or impaired as a result of the aforementioned acts of the Defendants and will be caused to miss additional time from his usual occupation in the future, causing him to be further diminished in his earning capacity.

- 56. As a further direct and proximate result of the brutal and malicious beating described herein, Plaintiff was caused to suffer severe and extreme physical, emotional, and mental injuries which are believed to be permanent in nature. Said injuries have caused him to lose time from his usual employment and to incur costs for medical treatment required to help him recover from his injuries. Plaintiff believes said costs and damages will continue to accrue in the future.
- 57. Further, in light of the heinous beating which plaintiff suffered as a result of Defendants' malicious, intentional, grossly negligent, conscious disregard, reckless, careless, negligent and/or tortuous conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount which a jury determines will adequately punish such vicious and despicable acts and deter defendants from engaging in such acts in the future.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION - INDIVIDUAL CLAIM

BATTERY

(By Plaintiff Against Defendant Laju Choudhury, DOE Assailant, and DOES 1 THROUGH 50)

- 58. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in each and every preceding paragraph of this Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. On or about December 14, 2012, while transporting two (2) passengers during the course and scope of his employment for Defendants, defendant Laju Choudhury, DOE Assailant, and DOES 1 through 50, who were employees, agents, co-conspirators and/or aiders and abettors of the other Defendants, and each of them, punched and hit Plaintiff multiple times in the face, head and body, knocking teeth from his head and breaking his jaw.
- 60. In doing the aforementioned acts Defendants, and each of them, intended to cause and did cause a harmful and offensive contact with Plaintiff's face and body.

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- 61. At no time did Plaintiff consent to any of the above acts.
- 62. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts of the Defendants, Plaintiff suffered the loss of teeth, a fractured jaw, physical pain and suffering, humiliation and emotional distress, without being limited thereto.
- 63. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned actions of the Defendants, Plaintiff has been caused to expend money and incur financial obligations for medical services and treatment in an effort to recover from his injuries. Said injuries are believed to be permanent in nature and will require Plaintiff to expend money and incur additional financial obligations in the future for further medical treatment and services.
- 64. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiff was caused to and did suffer great and extreme emotional distress including shock, anxiety, worry, depression, sleeplessness, mortification, humiliation, and indignity. Said emotional distress continues from day to day and is of such a substantial and enduring quality that no reasonable person in a civilized society should be expected to endure it.
- 65. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts of the Defendants, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual occupation and was thereby caused to lose earnings while recovering from the aforementioned injuries. Further, Plaintiff has been permanently disabled and/or impaired as a result of the aforementioned acts of the Defendants and will be caused to miss additional time from his usual occupation in the future, causing him to be further diminished in his earning capacity.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of the brutal and malicious beating described herein, Plaintiff was caused to suffer severe and extreme physical, emotional, and mental injuries which are believed to be permanent in nature. Said injuries have caused him to lose time from his usual employment and to incur costs for medical treatment required to help him recover from his injuries. Plaintiff believes said costs and damages will continue to accrue in the future.
- 67. Further, in light of the heinous beating which Plaintiff suffered as a result of Defendants' malicious, intentional, grossly negligent, conscious disregard, reckless, careless,

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues which may be tried by a jury.

Dated: August 14, 2015

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KRISTENSEN WEISBERG, LLP

John P. Kristensen David L. Weisberg Attorneys for Plaintiff

Kristensen Weisberg, LLP 12304 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 100 Los Angeles, California 90025

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES & INJUNCTIVE RELIEF; **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Ļ	ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar ni John P. Kristensen (SBN 224132)	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY					
	Kristensen Weisberg, LLP							
	12304 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 100							
	Los Angeles, California 90025	FAX NO.: (310) 507-7906	Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles					
	TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 507-7924	Superior Court of California						
	ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Omar Zine, e	County of Los Angeles						
5	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF $\ oldsymbol{f L_{O}}$	1,Dilling Live Live 200						
\rightarrow	STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street	AUG 1 4 2015						
TEXE.	MAILING ADDRESS:	AUU I 4 ZUIS						
1	CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, Californ	ia 90012						
200	BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courtho	ouse	Sheeri R. Carer, executive Uthoer/Clork					
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	Omar Zine, et al. v. Uber Technologi	es Inc. et al	Moses Soto					
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ľ	 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)					
ļ	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)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)					
	Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)					
	Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	` ′					
	Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case					
	Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)					
		` '	Enforcement of Judgment					
	Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	· 	Enforcement of judgment (20)					
	Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	, , ,					
	Defamation (13)		Miscellaneous Civil Complaint					
	Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)					
	Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)					
	Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition					
	Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)					
	Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)					
	Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)					
	Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)						
		· 	les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the					
•	factors requiring exceptional judicial manag	ement:	is a court. If the case is complex, mark the					
	a. Large number of separately repres		of witnesses					
	b Extensive motion practice raising d		with related actions pending in one or more courts					
	issues that will be time-consuming		es, states, or countries, or in a federal court					
	c. Substantial amount of documentary	y evidence f. L Substantial po	stjudgment judicial supervision					
	3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.[monetary b. nonmonetary: d	eclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive					
	4. Number of causes of action (specify): Thr		eduratory of injuriouse relief 5puritive					
A-1"		• •						
35.00		s action suit.						
(3)	If there are any known related cases, file ar	nd serve a notice of related case. (You n	nay use form CM-015.)					
)-t.	Date: August 14, 2015							
	John P. Kristensen) ///						
f*** <u>=</u>	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SI	GNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)					
43		NOTICE						
١., ١	Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the file	rst paper filed in the action or proceeding	g (except small claims cases or cases filed					
_ 1		veitare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule	es of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result					
1.4	in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover	r sheet required by local court rule						
(**/	 File this cover sheet in addition to any cove If this case is complex under rule 3 400 et s 		must serve a conv of this cover sheet on all					
	• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.							
þ.,	 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.					

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

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

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

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3,400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs 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.

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) (X) (13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice 1 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

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

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

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

foreclosure)

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 Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment)

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

CASE	AH I	MAD	_
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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 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

ltem I.	Check the types	of hearing and fill in	the estimated length	h of hearing	g expected for this case:	
JURY	TRIAL? YES	CLASS ACTION?	YES LIMITED CASE?	YES T	TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 5-7	☐ HOURS/ ☑ DAYS
item II.	Indicate the cor	rect district and cour	thouse location (4 st	eps – If you	u checked "Limited Case", sł	kip to Item III, Pg. 4):
-		•			main Civil Case Cover Sheet e Cover Sheet case type you	• •

Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.

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.

- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
 Location where petitioner resides.
 Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office

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

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto	Auto (22)	□ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
₹ º	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
r y	Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
Death Tort	Product Liability (24)	□ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Damage/ Wrongful Deat	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.

SHORT TITLE: Omar Zine, et al. v. Uber Technologies, Inc., et al.

CASE NUMBER

	A 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.
operty	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 C.vil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
ıry/ Pr ıl Dea	Defamation (13)	□ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
ial Inju rongfu	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.
2 []	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.
	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 Cther Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Contract	Collections (09)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
	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.
operty	Wrongful Eviction (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.
्र	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Detain	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
्र र Unlawfül Detainer 🔗	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
5	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
Yell?	,		

Omar Zine, et al. v. Uber Technologies, Inc., et al.

CASE NUMBER

	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.
rlew	Petition re Arbitration (11)		A6115	Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Revlew			A6151	Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
dici	Writ of Mandate (02)		A6152	Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
ηſ			A6153	Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)		A6150	Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
ion	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)		A6003	Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Litigat	Construction Defect (10)		A6007	Construction Defect .	1., 2., 3.
mplex	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	0	A6006	Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
lly Cor	Securities Litigation (28)		A6035	Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30) ´		A6036	Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Pro	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	2., 9.
ב ב			A6160	Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
Enforcement of Judgment			A6107	Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
forc Jud			A6140	Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
e E			A6114	Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
			A6112	Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
is nts	RICO (27)		A6033	Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints		A6030	Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
ellaı Som			A6040	Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
Misc ivil ((Not Specified Above) (42)		A6011	Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
- 0			A6000	Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	0	A6113	Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
, mary			A6121	Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions			A6123	Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
lane etiti	Other Detitions		A6124	Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
scel vil P	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)		A6190	Election Contest	2.
	(43)		A6110	Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
D.				Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
N _a ,			A6100	Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
ابيا					

Omar Zine, et a	ıl. v. Uber Technolo	gies, Inc., et a	al.	CASE NUMBER
				dence or place of business, performance, or o for filing in the court location you selected.
			ADDRESS:	
REASON: Check the appropunder Column C for the type this case.			1	n lawsuit, therefore Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central r venue.
☑1. □2. □3. □4. □]5. □6. □7. □8. 〔	□9. □10.		
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
Los Angeles	CA	90012		
tem IV. Declaration of Assi				s of the State of California that the foregoing is tru to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in th
and correct and that the a Central D Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and	istrict of the Superior	Court of Califor	nia, County of Los i	Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Loca
Central D	istrict of the Superior	Court of Califor		Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Localist States of Attorney/Filing Party)

- 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. 03/11).
- 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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