MO/) FRANK M. PITRE (SBN 100077) 1 fpitre@cpmlegal.com 2 ROBERT B. HUTCHINSON (SBN 45367) Superier Court of California County of Les Angeles rhutchinson@cpmlegal.com 3 ALEXANDRA A, HAMILTON (SBN 280834) JUN 1 3 2014 ahamilton@cpmlegal.com 4 COTCHETT, PITRE & McCARTHY, LLP Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk 840 Malcolm Road, Suite 200 By Cristina Analya Deputy
Cristina Grijalva 5 Burlingame, CA 94010 Telephone: (650) 697-6000 D36 J 6 Facsimile: (650) 697-0577 7 BRIAN S. KABATECK (SBN 152054) THOMAS E. FRAYSSE (SBN 104436) tef@knoxricksen.com bsk@kbklawyers.com 8 RICHARD A. DiCORRADO (SBN 119056) JOSEPH M. BARRETT (SBN 143974) 9 rad@knoxricksen.com imb@kbklawyers.com ERIC J. DANOWITZ (SBN259334) BENJAMIN S. HAKIMFAR (SBN 287457) bh@kbklawyers.com 10 eid@knowricksen.com KABATECK BROWN KELLNER LLP KNOX RICKSEN LLP 11 One Kaiser Plaza, Suite 1101 644 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, California 90017 Oakland, CA 94612 12 Telephone: (213) 217-5000 Telephone: (510) 285-2500 Facsimile: (213) 217-5010 Facsimile: (510) 285-2505 13 Attorneys for Plaintiff 14 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 15 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 16 BC548729 ARTHUR J. GOLIA, an individual; Case No.: 17 **COMPLAINT FOR:** Plaintiff, 18 1. Batterv 19 vs. Fraud - Concealment 2. 3. Fraud - Intentional Misrepresentation 20 4. **Breach of Fiduciary Duty** JACK AKMAKJIAN, M.D., individually 5. Strict Products Liability and doing business as AKMAKJIAN 21 6. **Breach of Express Warranty** SPINE AND GENERAL (0)Breach of Implied Warranty 7. .22 **ORTHOPEDICS CENTER, INC.;** 9. Constructive Trust of House Enrichment of House Intentional Infliction AKMAKJIAN SPINE ANND GENERAL ORTHOPEDICS CENTER, INC.; 11. Intentional Infliction of Emotional PARKVIEW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL Distress

12. Negligent Infliction of Emotion 3/14 5707078

Distress

13. Negligence BC548729 MEDICAL CENTER, INC.; SPINAL SOLUTIONS, LLC, ROGER WILLIAMS, JEFF FIELDS, MARY 26 SISLER WILLIAMS, MICHAEL "MIC" McGRATH, individually and doing DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 27 business as COMPREHENSIVE INTRA-**OPERATIVE SERVICES, INC.:** 28 COMPREHENSIVE INTRA-

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OPERATIVE SYSTEMS, INC.; WILLIAMS CROWDER, individually and doing business as CROWDER MACHINE & TOOL SHOP; CROWDER MACHINE & TOOL SHOP and DOES 1 through 500,

Defendants.

Plaintiff, ARTHUR J. GOLIA, alleges as follows:

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 1. This lawsuit is brought to put an end to the abuse of our healthcare system by certain doctors, hospitals, marketers and medical device distributors who willfully engaged in fraudulent activity as herein alleged, all with a conscious disregard of health, safety and well-being of individuals in need of medical care, including Plaintiff, in order to promote their own financial gain.
- 2. Defendants, and each of them, engaged in a systematic pattern of fraud and deceit, fueled by the payment of illegal kickbacks, designed to illegally profit from grossly inflating the charges for implantable medical hardware used in connection with spinal fusion surgeries. In furtherance of the conspiratorial scheme to unlawfully profit from charges related to the performance of spinal surgeries, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted one another in connection with the supply of counterfeit, non-FDA approved spinal fusion hardware which was implanted in patients, including Plaintiff, without their knowledge and consent. On information and belief, Plaintiff is one of thousands of spinal fusion surgery patients in Southern California who received counterfeit, non-FDA approved implantable hardware as a result of this systematic pattern of fraud and deceit carried on as a conspiracy on the part of defendants, and each of them.
- 3. Plaintiff ARTHUR J. GOLIA (hereafter "GOLIA") was a patient of JACK AKMAKJIAN, M.D. (hereafter "AKMAKJIAN"), an orthopedic surgeon specializing in spinal fusion surgery, at Defendant AKMAKJIAN SPINE AND GENERAL ORTHOPEDICS CENTER, INC. (hereinafter "ASGOC"), which was owned and operated by AKMAKJIAN.
 - 4. On or about January 20, 2010, GOLIA underwent lumbar fusion surgery at

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Defendant PARKVIEW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, INC. (hereinafter "PARKVIEW"), with AKMAKJIAN performing the surgery.

- 5. At all times herein relevant, AKMAKJIAN had an absolute duty to select and prescribe for use FDA-approved implantable spinal fixation hardware in GOLIA's spinal fusion surgery.
- 6. At all times herein relevant, AKMAKJIAN knew that defendants SPINAL SOLUTIONS, LLC, (hereinafter "SS"), ROGER WILLIAMS (hereinafter "WILLIAMS"), JEFF FIELDS (hereinafter "FIELDS"), MARY SISLER WILLIAMS (hereinafter "MSW") and other DOE Defendants were producing counterfeit, non-FDA approved, "knock-off" spinal implants, consisting of screws, rods and cages for use in spinal fusion surgeries.
- 7. At all times herein relevant, AKMAKJIAN knew that the counterfeit implantable hardware was being distributed by Defendants MICHAEL "MIC" McGRATH (hereinafter "McGRATH"), by and through McGRATH's distribution Defendant company, COMPREHENSIVE INTRA-OPERATIVE SERVICES, INC. (hereinafter "C.I.O.S.") which entered into agreements with hospitals, such as PARKVIEW for the sale of the spinal implants produced by SS, WILLIAMS, FIELDS, MSW and Defendant WILLIAM CROWDER (hereinafter "CROWDER"), the owner and operator of Defendant CROWDER MACHINE & TOOL SHOP (hereinafter "CROWDER MTS"), where the product was manufactured in accordance with the direction and specifications provided by WILLIAMS, FIELDS and other DOE Defendants.
- 8. At all times herein relevant, AKMAKJIAN knowingly and willingly accepted illegal kickbacks in the form of cash and other consideration, including plane travel, paid and furnished by SS, WILLIAMS and MSW, as consideration for using the counterfeit, non-FDA approved, "knock-off implantable spinal hardware, including the spinal implants used in GOLIA's lumbar fusion surgery.
- 9. At all times herein relevant, AKMAKJIAN knew that instead of using FDA-approved spinal fixation hardware in patients undergoing spinal fusion surgery, that he was instead inserting foreign objects into patients' bodies, yet did so on the basis that he was being paid by SS, WILLIAMS, MSW and other DOE Defendants to use the bogus, counterfeit material.

AKAMAKJIAN placed the foreign objects in patients, such as GOLIA, with a conscious disregard of their rights as patients and, more importantly, with a knowing and conscious disregard of the health, safety and well-being of the patients. At all times herein relevant, AKMAKJIAN placed his own financial interests ahead of his responsibilities as a physician and surgeon licensed by the State of California, and ahead of the health, safety and well-being of patients.

- 10. AKMAKJIAN knowingly and willfully placed and implanted no fewer than seven foreign objects in GOLIA at the time of the January 20, 2010 surgery, all of which were produced by Defendants SS, WILLIAMS, FIELDS, MSW, CROWDER, and CROWDER MTS and distributed by McGRATH and C.I.O.S., consisting of four (4) pedicle screws, two (2) rods, and one (1) SS PLIF cage.
- 11. At all times herein relevant, GOLIA trusted AKMAKJIAN as his physician, that AKMAKJIAN was looking after him in a doctor/patient relationship, that AKMAKJIAN was making medical making best efforts to address his physical condition, and that AKMAKJIAN was making medical decisions without the influence of third parties, including the manufacturers and distributors of implantable spinal hardware. He never thought that AKMAKJIAN would betray the doctor/patient relationship by accepting kickbacks for selecting and using legitimate implantable hardware, let alone bogus, counterfeit, non-FDA hardware. At all times herein relevant, AKMAKJIAN betrayed and exploited the trust GOLIA put in AKMAKJIAN by inserting the aforementioned seven foreign objects in exchange for kickbacks as alleged.
- 12. At all times herein relevant, and to the present, AKMAKJIAN concealed any all true facts concerning the true nature of the seven objects placed in GOLIA's spine, knowing that if it became known that he was implanting foreign objects in people's bodies in exchange for the payment of consideration, in the form of a rebate, refund, commission, preference, patronage dividend, discount, or other consideration, whether in the form of money or otherwise, from the manufacturers and distributors of purported spinal fixation hardware, that he would be subject to civil and criminal prosecution, and that his license to practice medicine would be in jeopardy. He also knew that if the true facts were disclosed, he would no longer be able to accept the payment of kickbacks from Defendants SS, WILLIAMS, FIELDS, MSW, CROWDER, CROWDER MTS,

McGRATH, C.I.O.S. and others in connection with performing spinal surgeries.

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- 13. Unbeknownst to GOLIA, AKMAKJIAN was a willing participant in a wider fraud scheme involving kickbacks paid by hospitals and vendors; overbilling payers, including insurance companies; and the use of counterfeit surgical hardware that failed to comply with FDA regulations and represented a potential risk to the health and well-being of patients, as a means of securing unlawful profits as herein alleged.
- 14. GOLIA is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that he was a victim of this scheme, and on January 20, 2010, underwent a surgical procedure, a spinal fusion surgery, involving the use of counterfeit hardware, without his knowledge or consent and as a by-product of the concerted fraudulent acts and omissions by Defendants, and each of them.
- 15. As a legal result of the concerted wrongful acts of each of the Defendants, Plaintiff GOLIA suffered the injuries and damages hereafter set forth.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE FRADULENT SCHEME

A. The Conspiratorial Scheme is Fueled By Kickbacks

- 16. Recognizing the potential for extremely lucrative reimbursements from workers' compensation carriers, Medi-Cal and/or private insurers, various hospitals entered into contracts with third-party "marketers" to refer or steer spinal fusion surgery candidates to their facility, largely due to provisions in California Labor Code section 5318, which afforded 100% reimbursement for the documented cost of implantable hardware.
- 17. These hospital marketers, including McGRATH, were paid illegal kickbacks as "referral fees" by the hospitals, in return for their delivery of spinal fusion candidates for surgery.
- 18. In addition, the hospitals paid kickbacks to chiropractors and medical doctors involved in MD/DC or "multidisciplinary" clinics, often operating as "sham" medical corporations, in exchange for the referral of potential surgical candidates in which implantable spinal hardware would be required.
- 19. In addition, surgeons, such as AKMAKJIAN were paid by the hospitals to refer their patients for spinal fusion surgeries, paying as much as \$15,000 per surgery as a kickback to the surgeon.

- 20. Unbeknownst to GOLIA and other similarly situated spinal fusion patients, hospitals, seeking to submit illegally inflated bills to insurance companies, courted a wide spectrum of health care providers through the use of illegal kickbacks to lure spinal fusion surgeries to their hospitals.
- 21. On information and belief, PARKVIEW, paid AKMAKJIAN rebate, refund, commission, preference, patronage dividend, discount, or other consideration, whether in the form of money or otherwise, to perform surgeries at PARKVIEW as part of the larger scheme to defraud insurance companies, knowing that AKMAKJIAN was designating and prescribing false, fraudulent, counterfeit, non-FDA hardware in spinal fusion surgeries. PARKVIEW, nonetheless, turned a blind-eye to the nature of the implantable hardware as part of the consideration paid to AKMKJIAN in getting him to perform surgery at PARKVIEW.

B. <u>Counterfeit Hardware Devices Become A By-Product Of The Kickback And</u> <u>Overbilling Scheme</u>

- 22. Implantable fixation hardware is used in most spinal fusion surgeries
- 23. After the passage of California Labor Code section 5318 in approximately 2002, hardware distributors began to dramatically increase the cost of implantable spinal hardware, knowing that workers' compensation carriers in California were required to pay 100% of the hospital's documented cost, plus \$250. By 2009, a pedicle screw that could be purchased for between \$300 and \$500 wholesale would end up on a hospital bill priced at approximately \$12,500. The profits made by manufacturers, distributors and hospitals soared.
- 24. Defendants SS, WILLIAMS, MSW, FIELDS, CROWDER and CROWDER MST all engaged in acts reactive to the reimbursement scheme under Labor Code section 5318, by illegally and fraudulently inflating the cost of the hardware, and starting in approximately 2007, producing bogus, counterfeit, non-FDA hardware and passing it off as original, genuine product, all to maximize profit. Thus, a conspiracy to defraud insurance companies led directly to the creating of the fake implantable hardware, the seven foreign objects that AKMAKJIAN knowingly implanted in GOLIA's spine.
 - 25. This conspiracy to defraud insurance companies resulted in health insurers,

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workers' compensation carriers and/or Medi-Cal being bilked out of hundreds of millions of dollars. It has also led to patients receiving non-FDA approved medical implants, foreign objects that do not meet performance or safety standards, and can cause harm to patients' health due to implant failure, loosening, lack of sterilization and/or biocompatibility.

C. Revelations Of The Depth Of The Scheme From The Drobot Indictment

- 26. The scope and depth of the scheme was publicly exposed recently on or about February 21, 2014, when MICHAEL D. DROBOT (hereafter "DROBOT"), the owner and operator of PACIFIC HOSPITAL OF LONG BEACH, pled guilty to his participation and orchestration of a conspiratorial scheme to defraud patients of his or her right to the delivery of honest medical services.
- 27. DROBOT admitted that between 1998 through November 2013, he recruited as members of a conspiracy, doctors, chiropractors and marketers, who received kickback payments as a means to induce them to perform surgeries at hospitals owned and/or controlled by DROBOT. Additionally, DROBOT utilized medical hardware for surgeries at PACIFIC HOSPITAL supplied by distributors with ties to DROBOT. DROBOT conceded that the purpose of the conspiracy, utilizing kickbacks, was to artificially increase the cost of the medical hardware as part of the resulting combined charge for spinal surgery and related medical services, delivered by the physician and hospital to the patient. The scheme was so wide in its reach that it included DROBOT agreeing to pay a stream of financial benefits to a California State Legislator in order to recruit his assistance in defeating legislation that would have eliminated a loophole in the law that threatened the continued existence of the scheme.

D. The Breadth Of The Conspiracy

28. The fraudulent scheme to which DROBOT confessed was not limited to the doctors, hospitals and/or suppliers of medical services and medical hardware at PACIFIC HOSPITAL OF LONG BEACH. Nor was the profiteering among the conspirators limited to payments of kickbacks and manipulation of grossly inflated patient billing for surgeries and related hardware. As alleged herein, the scheme at its worst and most despicable extreme involved the counterfeit manufacture and distribution of non-FDA approved medical hardware, including rods, screws

and/or cages implanted in patients during spinal surgeries without their knowledge or consent.

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29. These counterfeit "medical devices" were manufactured at CROWDER MTS by CROWDER whose facility had never obtained FDA approval to manufacturer such devices. The devices manufactured at CROWDER's facility were "designed" to resemble authentic, FDA approved devices from FDA qualified manufacturers of medical devices, and sold to Defendants SS at a fraction of the cost of the FDA approved devices.

- 30. CROWDER, SS, WILLIAMS, FIELDS, MSW, McGRATH, C.I.O.S. and others knowingly supplied the counterfeit medical hardware to a number of hospitals throughout California, including PARKVIEW, through a number of prescribing physicians, including AKMAKJIAN, to use in connection with spinal fusion surgeries, all for the financial gain of the conspirators. Caught in the incestuous web of profiteering by these Defendant conspirators, were unsuspecting individuals, including GOLIA, who, on information and belief, had seven of the foreign objects surgically placed in his spine, notwithstanding that it was expressly or impliedly represented to him that the hardware was FDA-approved. Furthermore, on information and belief, PARKVIEW, based on the number of spinal fusion surgeries performed by AKMAKJIAN, knew of should have known that the trays supplied by SS and WILLIAMS contained bogus, non-FDA approved material, yet willingly accepted the material knowing that it would be implanted into the body of PARKVIEW patient, all with a conscious disregard of the rights, health, safety and wellbeing of the PARKVIEW patient, GOLIA. PARKVIEW, at all times herein relevant, was reckless in its review and inspection of material provided by SS and turned a blind-eye to the entire situation, knowing that it would make money by having AKMAKJIAN perform surgeries at its facility.
- 31. At all times herein relevant, on information and belief, PARKVIEW knew or should have known that AKMAKJIAN was causing non- FDA approved material to be used in spinal fusion surgeries at PARKVIEW, including the bogus hardware that was listed as having been implanted into the body of GOLIA, yet said absolutely nothing and, in fact, hid such knowledge from GOLIA, in an effort that cover-up the activities of AKMAKJIAN, McGRATH, C.I.O.S., and SS occurring on hospital premises. In doing so, PARVIEW made a calculation that it was more

important that it cover-up and conceal the activities of the Defendants as opposed to advising patients for economic reasons. In doing so, PARKVIEW put its own financial interests ahead of patient care and specifically ahead of the any concern of the health, safety and well-being of GOLIA.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 32. This Court has jurisdiction over the entire action because this is a civil action where the matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of the Court. The conspiracy to defraud insurance companies that led to the implantation of seven foreign objects into the body of GOLIA at PARKVIEW occurred in or about the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 33. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because the events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims and/or the injuries sustained by Plaintiff arise from an accident occurred in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

IV. PARTIES

A. Plaintiffs

34. Plaintiff GOLIA is an individual who resided in Riverside, County of Riverside, California.

B. Defendants

1. The Manufacturer and Distributor Defendants

35. WILLIAMS is an individual residing in the State of California. At all times herein relevant, he owned and operated SS. During the period relevant to this Complaint, he engaged in a fraudulent scheme to manufacture and sell to hospitals, including PARKVIEW, counterfeit "pedicle screw systems", cages and/or other metal hardware rods used in spinal fusion surgeries. At all times herein relevant, WILLIAMS knowingly and unlawfully (a) inflated the price of its spinal implant systems sold to hospitals; (b) engaged in a scheme to manufacture and/or utilize counterfeit screws used in spinal fusion surgeries, (c) engaged in kickback schemes alleged herein; and (d) caused insurance carriers, Medi-Cal and patients, to be billed at grossly inflated prices for counterfeit medical devices used in spinal implant systems; and/or (e) billed insurance carriers for

spinal fusion surgeries that were not medically necessary.

operator of a machine shop doing business as CROWDER MST in Temecula, California. At the behest of SS AND WILLIAMS, CROWDER knowingly manufactured non-FDA approved, counterfeit pedicle screws, rods, cages and/or other medical implant devices to be used in spinal fusion surgeries. CROWDER knowingly and unlawfully conspired to cause insurance carriers, Medi-Cal and/or patients, to be billed at grossly inflated prices for counterfeit screws and rods used in spinal fusion surgeries.

- 37. FIELDS was the Operations Manager of SS and is a resident of the State of California. At all times herein relevant, FIELDS was directly involved in the manufacture of counterfeit, non-FDA approved implantable hardware, controlled the inventory and records, controlled the acquisition and distribution, and controlled the records that pertained to the sale of the subject counterfeit hardware. In addition, FIELDS, along with WILLIAMS, MSW and others willfully and intentionally engaged in spoliation of evidence, by hiding or destroying all records that pertain to the origin or "provenance" of the implantable spinal hardware.
- 38. MSW was the wife of WILLIAMS and at all times herein relevant was a resident of the State of California. MSW was directly involved in the billing for the counterfeit hardware and handled the accounts receivable and accounts payable at SS. In addition, MSW was in possession of all of the invoices submitted to SS by CROWDER and/or CROWDER MST for the production of the counterfeit implantable spinal hardware.

2. The Hospital Defendant

39. PARKVIEW is a business, form unknown, in the City of Riverside, County of Riverside, State of California.

3. The Marketer Defendants

40. McGRATH is an individual residing in the State of California.

4. The Doctor Defendants

41. AKMAKJIAN is a spinal surgeon performing surgeries in the Southern California region, including patients in Los Angeles, California. His principal place of business is the City of

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Riverside, County of Riverside, State of California. AKMAKJIAN owns and operates ASGOC, which has a principal place of business in the City of Riverside, County of Riverside, State of California.

C. DOE Defendants

- 42. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1 through 500, inclusive, and each of them, are currently unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sues such defendants by such fictitious names and capacities. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that each factitiously named Defendant, whether acting for itself or as an agent, corporation, association, or otherwise, is liable herein. While at this time Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants, Plaintiff will amend this complaint to show the true names of each when then same has been ascertained.
- 43. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that at all times relevant hereto Defendants were the agents, employees, supervisors, servants and joint venturers of each of the remaining Defendants, and in doing things hereafter alleged, were acting within the course, scope and authority of such agency, employment and joint venture and with the consent and permission of each of the other Defendants and DOES 1 through 500, inclusive. All actions of each Defendant alleged herein were ratified and approved by the officers, managing agents, employees, and/or servants, master or employers of every other Defendant and DOES 1 through 500.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendants and each of the DOE Defendants are in some manner, responsible for the events and happenings herein set forth and proximately caused injury and damages to the Plaintiff as herein alleged.

V. AGENCY AND CONCERT OF ACTION

45. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, hereinabove, were the agents, servants, employees, partners, aiders and abettors, co-conspirators, and/or joint venturers of each of the other Defendants named herein and were at all times operating and acting within the purpose and scope of said agency, service, employment, partnership, enterprise, conspiracy, and/or joint venture, and each Defendant has ratified and approved the acts of each of the remaining

Defendants. Each of the Defendants aided and abetted, encouraged, and rendered substantial assistance to the other Defendants in breaching their obligations to Plaintiffs, as alleged herein. In taking action to aid and abet and substantially assist the commission of these wrongful acts and other wrongdoings complained of, as alleged herein, each of the Defendants acted with an awareness of his/her/its primary wrongdoing and realized that his/her/its conduct would substantially assist the accomplishment of the wrongful conduct, wrongful goals, and wrongdoing.

VI. CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Against All Defendants) (Battery)

- 46. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 47. Due to the conspiracy to defraud insurance carriers, as alleged herein, and the concerted wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff consented to what he believed was a spinal fusion surgery using FDA- approved implantable spinal hardware.
- 48. On or about January 20, 2010, AKMAKJIAN performed a spinal fusion surgery on Plaintiff at PARKVIEW using counterfeit, non-FDA approved, and defective spinal hardware, knowing that Plaintiff objected and did not consent to surgery with foreign, non-FDA approved hardware. As herein alleged, AKMAKJIAN implanted seven foreign objects into GOLIA's body on the basis that he was being paid a kickback to use the foreign objects in lieu of FDA-approved spinal hardware.
- 49. Defendants, and each of them, acting individually and/or in concert as hereinabove set forth, knew and/or acted with a wilful disregard of Plaintiff's rights with regard to the manufacture, supply, distribution, and/or implantation of surgical hardware as part of the surgery performed on Plaintiff.
- 50. As a means of furthering their own independent economic interest in the continuing flow of profits, kickbacks, and/or other financial rewards, Defendants, and each of them, acted with a conscious disregard for the source of manufacture and/or supply of medical hardware from their co-defendants, with the knowledge that devices would be used in surgical procedures on patients.

Due to conflicts of interest in receiving kickbacks from their co-defendant suppliers of medical hardware, co-defendant hospital and doctors willfully disregarded any inquiry into whether their co-defendant suppliers were approved by the FDA to distribute the medical hardware used in Plaintiff's surgery.

- 51. Defendants, individually and/or in concert, intentionally, unlawfully, harmfully, unreasonably, and/or offensively performed the spinal fusion surgery without obtaining Plaintiff's informed consent that non-FDA approved medical devices were used in connection with his/her surgery and for the purposes of Defendants' financial gain.
- 52. As a result of the use non-FDA approved spinal implant hardware, Plaintiff was, and continues to be, harmed by the presence of foreign objects in his body, including cages that are now part of a spinal fusion. On information and belief, the counterfeit hardware which has a substantial likelihood of failure, places Plaintiff's life at risk, and may subject Plaintiff to further surgeries to replace the counterfeit hardware.
- 53. As a direct and legal cause of the acts and omissions of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was hurt in his/her health, strength, and activity, and sustained bodily injuries, as described herein, which have cause, and continue to cause Plaintiff great physical and severe emotional pain, distress, and suffering, in an amount according to proof.
- 54. By reason of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff was required to and continues to employ physicians and other health care providers to examine, treat and care for her injuries and/or to remove or replace the counterfeit, non-FDA spinal implant hardware. Plaintiff has incurred, and will continue to incur, medical and incidental expenses for such examination, treatment, rehabilitation and care in an amount according to proof.
- 55. By further reason of the incident, Plaintiff has suffered a loss of income and/or a loss of earning capacity in an amount according to proof.
- 56. In doing the wrongful and intentional acts as herein alleged, Defendants acted with oppression, fraud and malice and with conscious and willful disregard for the health, safety and general welfare and rights of Plaintiff. Such action was despicable, shocking and offensive and entitles the Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages against Defendants in an amount to be

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determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants)
(Fraud – Concealment)

- 57. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and rellages all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 58. Defendants, and each of them, had fiduciary duties to and/or confidential relationships with Plaintiff in which Defendants had a duty to disclose material facts to Plaintiff relevant to his/her spinal fusion surgery, including that AKMAKJIAN implanted seven foreign objects in his body, that the implanted hardware was counterfeit, non-FDA approved.
- 59. Only Defendants, and each of them, had knowledge and or access to knowledge of the true source and/or FDA status of the surgical hardware.
- 60. Blinded by their own independent economic interests, Defendants, and each of them, intentionally and/or in reckless disregard for the truth concealed, suppressed and/or failed to disclose material facts relevant to the spinal hardware with the intent to deceive and influence the actions of Plaintiff.
- 61. Defendants, and each of them, knew that patients would not and/or could not inspect the hardware to ensure that the hardware was safe and FDA approved. Defendants orally, in writing, and/or by implication led Plaintiff to believe that the medical devices met with FDA approval and/or were safe for spinal fusions.
- 62. Plaintiff reasonably relied on Defendants' deception in which Defendants concealed the manufacture and supply of counterfeit hardware which Defendants, and each of them, knew would be implanted in patients by co-defendants. At the time Plaintiff acted in reliance on Defendants' misrepresentations, Plaintiff was unaware of the facts Defendants concealed, suppressed, and/or failed to disclose and would not have consented to surgery if he/she had known the true facts.
- 63. Due to Defendants' individual and/or concerted concealment of material information, Plaintiff consented to what he/she believed was a spinal fusion surgery using FDA approved medical hardware.

As a direct and legal cause of Defendants' concealment, Plaintiff suffered, and 64. 1 2 continues to suffer, the injuries and damages hereinabove set forth. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION 3 (Against All Defendants) 4 (Fraud - Intentional Misrepresentation) Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and rellages all of the allegations stated in 65. 5 6 this Complaint. In furtherance of Defendants' individual economic interests, Defendants, and each 7 66. of them, intentionally and/or in reckless disregard for the truth represented to Plaintiff orally, in 8 writing, and/or by implication that the spinal fusion hardware met with FDA approval and was safe 9 10 for spinal fusion surgery. In order to maximize their flow of profits, kickbacks, and/or other financial rewards, 67. 11 Defendants, and each of them, represented the true source and/or FDA status of the hardware to 12 13 Plaintiff with the intent to deceive and induce Plaintiff to consent to surgery. As a direct and legal cause of Defendants' misrepresentations, Plaintiff suffered, 68. 14 and continues to suffer, the injuries and damages hereinabove set forth. 15 FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 16 17 (Breach of Fiduciary Duty) 69. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated 18 19 in this Complaint. 20 70. Defendants, as medical device providers, practitioners, healthcare providers, and 21 surgeons, owed a duty to exercise and possess the degree of skill and care in the prognosis and treatment of Plaintiff, including the performance of surgery and manufacture of medical devices, . 22 ordinarily exercised by the average qualified medical device provider, practitioner, healthcare -24 provider, and/or surgeon. <u>-</u>25 In furtherance of Defendants' individual and/or concerted efforts to maximize 71. <u>-</u>26 profits, kickbacks, and/or other financial rewards, Defendants breached and/or encouraged, aided, and/or assisted in breaching the fiduciary duty owed to Plaintiff by failing to advise Plaintiff of the 27 use of counterfeit, non-FDA approved spinal hardware and by failing to act as a reasonably careful 28

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physician, medical provider, supplier, and/or manufacturer of medical hardware.

72. As a direct and legal cause of Defendants' conspiracy to breach the fiduciary duties owed to Plaintiff, Plaintiff suffered, and continues to suffer, the injuries and damages hereinabove set forth.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants) (Strict Products Liability)

- 73. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 74. Defendants, and each of them, acted individually and/or in concert to illegally increase profits, kickbacks, and/or financial payments from spinal fusion surgeries by manufacturing, distributing, selling, and/or implanting counterfeit, non-FDA approved spinal hardware.
- 75. The counterfeit spinal implant hardware, which was not FDA tested, and/or approved, contained a manufacturing defect when it left Defendants' possession, was defectively designed so as not to perform as safely as an ordinary consumer would have expected FDA approved hardware to perform, and had potential risks that were known and/or knowable to Defendants at the time of the manufacture, distribution, sale, and/or use that presented a substantial danger to patients when used in an intended or reasonably foreseeable way.
- 76. As a direct and legal result of these wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered, and continues to suffer, the injuries and damages hereinabove set forth.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants) (Breach of Express Warranty)

- 77. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 78. In order to maximize Defendants' independent financial rewards, Defendants, and each of them, represented orally, in writing, and/or by implication to Plaintiff that the spinal implant hardware used in Plaintiff's spinal fusion surgery would be FDA approved hardware when in fact the surgical implant hardware utilized in Plaintiff's surgery was non-FDA approved surgical

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hardware and was not of the same quality as FDA approved surgical hardware.

79. As a direct and legal result of these wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered, and continues to suffer, the injuries and damages hereinabove set forth.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants) (Breach of Implied Warranty)

- 80. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 81. Plaintiff reasonably relied on the skill and judgment of Defendants, and as such their implied warranty, in undergoing spinal fusion surgery with surgical implant hardware manufactured, designed, sold, selected, and/or implanted by Defendants, and each of them.
- 82. As a direct and legal result of these wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered, and continues to suffer, the injuries and damages hereinabove set forth.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants) (Medical Monitoring)

- 83. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 84. Defendants, and each of them, manufactured, sold, supplied, and/or implanted counterfeit, non-FDA approved spinal hardware into patients from approximately 2007 through 2013. Such patients are at risk of suffering adverse health effects and/or premature failure of those counterfeit, non-FDA approved medical devices.
- 85. Plaintiff is similarly situated as a patient of AKMAKJIAN who received surgery at PARKVIEW and firmly believes that the above described deceitful and fraudulent scheme resulted in a pattern and practice of implanting counterfeit, non-FDA approved surgical hardware.
- 86. Due to Defendants' fraudulent scheme and concealment of information of which patients received counterfeit devices in their surgeries, Plaintiff will require reasonable future monitoring to determine if Plaintiff has been exposed to health risks and/or premature failure of hardware as a result.

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NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants) (Constructive Trust)

- 87. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 88. In the name of personal and corporate wealth, Defendants' individual and/or concerted actions resulted in a pattern and practice of promoting, prescribing, and/or performing unnecessary spinal surgeries from 2008 to November 2013 using counterfeit hardware in a conscious and reckless disregard for the health and safety of Plaintiff and other patients.
- 89. As a result of Defendants' fraudulent conduct and unjust enrichment, Plaintiff requests the imposition of a constructive trust created with the profits, plus interest, earned by Defendants as a result of the conspiracy. The constructive trust will support the medical care and treatment of Plaintiff and similarly situated patients.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants) (Unjust Enrichment)

- 90. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 91. As a result of their continuous and systematic misrepresentations and failure to disclose the above described conspiracy, Defendants were unjustly enriched.
- 92. Defendants knew, or should have known, of the benefit they were receiving due to their misrepresentations and failure to disclose, and enjoyed the benefit of increased financial gains, to the detriment of Plaintiff, who paid for a surgery that was prescribed in order to increase Defendants' financial gains and who paid a higher price for a product of lower value. It would be inequitable and unjust for Defendants to retain these unlawfully obtained profits.
- 93. Plaintiff seeks an order establishing Defendants as constructive trustees of the profits unjustly obtained, plus interest.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants) (Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress)

94. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated

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in this Complaint.

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- 95. The actions of Defendants, and each of them, as described hereinabove, were outrageous and abused Defendants' positions of authority and/or power over Plaintiff.
- 96. Defendants, and each of them, intended to cause severe, emotional distress, and/or acted in conscious disregard of the probability that Plaintiff would suffer emotional distress.
- 97. As a direct and legal result of these wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered, and continues to suffer, the injuries and damages hereinabove set forth, including but not limited to severe emotional distress.

TWELTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants)
(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress)

- 98. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 99. Defendants breached the duties owed to Plaintiff by implanting counterfeit, non-FDA approved spinal hardware in Plaintiff in furtherance of Defendants' personal and/or corporate financial gains.
- 100. As a direct and legal result of these wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered, and continues to suffer, the injuries and damages hereinabove set forth.

THIRTHEEN CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants) (Negligence)

- 101. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and realleges all of the allegations stated in this Complaint.
- 102. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, individually and in concert, acted carelessly, negligently, recklessly, and/or unlawfully in respect to the acts hereinabove set forth.
- 103. As a direct and legal result of these wrongful acts or omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered, and continues to suffer, the injuries and damages hereinabove set forth.

VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment against Defendants as follows:

1. For compensatory and general damages according to proof;

1	2. For past and future medical and incidental expenses according to proof;				
2	3. For past and future loss of earnings and earning capacity according to proof;				
3	4. For an order for restitution and/or restitutionary disgorgement of profits wrongfully				
4	obtained by Defendants;				
5	5. For punitive damages to deter and make an example of Defendants;				
6	6. For attorney fees and expert/consultant fees under existing law;				
7	7. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as permitted by law;				
8	8. For costs of suit incurred herein; and				
9	9. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.				
10	Dated: June 13, 2014 KNOX RICKSEN LLP				
11					
12	By: THOMAS F PRANCES				
13	THOMAS E. FRAYSSE Attorneys for Plaintiff				
14	VIII. <u>JURY DEMAND</u>				
15	Plaintiff demands trial by jury on all issues so triable.				
16	Dated: June 13, 2014 KNOX RICKSEN LLP				
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18	Bu Museu				
19	THOMAS E. FRAYSSE Attorneys for Plaintiff				
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CM-010 ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):
Thomas E. Fraysse, Esq. (Bar # 104436) FOR COURT USE ONLY Richard A. DiCorrado, Esq. (Bar # 119056) KNOX RICKSEN LLP FILED 300 S. Grand Ave., Suite 3900, Los Angeles, CA 90017 TELEPHONE NO.: (213) 281-9171 FAX NO.: (Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles FAX NO.: (213) 281-9177 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, Arthur J. Golia SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES JUN 1 3 2014 STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street MAILING ADDRESS Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Charlina Halva Deputy CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles 90112 BRANCH NAME: Central District - Stanley Mosk Courthouse CASE NAME: Golia v. Akmakjian, et al. CASE NUMBER: **CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Complex Case Designation** BC548729 Limited X Unlimited Counter Joinder (Amount (Amount JUDGE: Filed with first appearance by defendant demanded is demanded DEPT (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less) Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2). 1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case: Contract **Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation Auto Tort** (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) Breach of contract/varranty (06) Auto (22) Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Rule 3.740 collections (09) Uninsured motorist (46) Construction defect (10) Other collections (09) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Mass tort (40) Insurance coverage (18) Asbestos (04) Securities litigation (28) Other contract (37) Product liability (24) Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Real Property Medical malpractice (45) Eminent domain/Inverse Insurance coverage claims arising from the condemnation (14) above listed provisionally complex case Other PI/PD/WD (23) types (41) Wronaful eviction (33) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort **Enforcement of Judgment** Other real property (26) Business tort/unfair business practice (07) Enforcement of judgment (20) Unlawful Detainer Civil rights (08) Commercial (31) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint Defamation (13) Residential (32) **RICO (27)** Fraud (16) **Drugs (38)** Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Intellectual property (19) Judicial Review Professional negligence (25) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Asset forfeiture (05) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Partnership and corporate governance (21) Petition re: arbitration award (11) **Employment** Other petition (not specified above) (43) Wrongful termination (36) Writ of mandate (02) Other employment (15) Other judicial review (39) complex under rule 3,400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the ີ is X is not This case factors requiring exceptional judicial management: Large number of witnesses Large number of separately represented parties Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts b. I in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court issues that will be time-consuming to resolve \odot Substantial amount of documentary evidence Substantial postiudoment judicial supervision ryc. 3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. X monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. X punitive 4. Number of causes of action (specify): 13 - battery, fraud, breaches of fiduciary duty, warranty, 5. This case is X is not a class action suit. if there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. You may use form CM-015.) Date: June 13, 2014 Thomas E. Fraysse (SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY) (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) NOTICE Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Lunder the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result

• File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.

• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.

CM-010

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)

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 **Émotional 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)

Colher Non-Pl/PD/WD Tort (35)

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 Plainliff (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)

Pelition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3,400-3,403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

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

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified

above) (43)

Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

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.
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case: JURY TRIAL? ✓ YES CLASS ACTION? ☐ YES LIMITED CASE? ☐ YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 20 ☐ HOURS/ ☑ DAY
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 the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A , the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
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 bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle. Location where petitioner resides. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle. Location where petitioner resides. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle. Location where petitioner resides. Location where one or more of the parties reside.

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 (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.

Golia v. Akmakjian, et al.

CASE NUMBER

Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

Unlawful Detainer 😢 🖟 Real Pròperty

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Calegory 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.
Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamalion (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	☑ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Olher (35)	□ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
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 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	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.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	 □ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landiord/tenant, foreclosure) 	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

SHORT TITLE:
Golia v. Akmakjian, et al.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Calegory No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeilure (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeilure Case	2., 6.
on Judicial Review	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
	Writ of Mandale (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.
itigat	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
nplex L	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
္တ <u>န</u> ဲ	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.
	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	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., 9.
st SE	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
で 「Miscellaneous F / G い Miscellaneous Civil Petitions Civil Complain	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	□ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (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.
	.	□ A6123 Workplace Harassment □ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case □ A6190 Election Contest □ A6110 Petition for Change of Name □ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

Golia v. Akmakjian, et al.				CASE NUMBER		
				ence or place of business, performance, or other or filing in the court location you selected.		
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:			
□1. 回2. □3. □	14. □5. □6. □7. □8. □9	. 🗆 10.				
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:				
	ne above-entitled matter is a	properly filed	for assignment to	the State of California that the foregoing is true the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the geles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local		
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c)	and (d)].					
Dated: June 13, 2014	· <u>I</u>		(SIGN	ATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)		

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

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, 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.
- 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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