1 Randy Renick, Esq. [S.B. # 179652] rrr@hskrr.com 2 Cornelia Dai, Esq. [S.B. #207435] cdai@hskrr.com Reem Salahi, Esq. [S.B. #259711] 3 reem@hskrr.com HADSELL STORMER KEENY 4 RICHARDSON AND RENICK LLP 5 128 North Fair Oaks Avenue Pasadena, California 91103-3664 Telephone: (626) 585-9600 Facsimile: (626) 577-7079 6 7 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 8 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 12 Case No: KRISTI RICHARDS, JOSH STERN, and JORGE INIESTRA on behalf of SACV11-0029867(146K) 13 themselves and all others similarly situated; 14 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND Plaintiffs, 15 INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ٧. 16 1. Violation of California Civil Code THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY, WALT DISNEY PARKS AND Section 1798.85 17 RESORTS U.S., INC. AND DOES 1-10; 2. Violation of California Business 18 & Professions Code Section Defendants. 17200, et seq. 19 3. Violation of California 20 Constitution Art. I, § 1 21 4. Common Law Invasion of Privacy 22 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 23 24 25 26 27 28 **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES** 1

AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This is a class action lawsuit filed pursuant to the California Civil Code. The Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (a)(1) (diversity) and 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (d)(2) (Class Action Fairness Act). There are more than 100 class members. Both the named plaintiffs and many, if not all, of the putative class members are citizens of California and one of the Defendants is not a citizen of California. Aggregate damages exceed \$5,000,000, exclusive of fees and costs. Venue lies in the Central District of California, the judicial district in which one Defendant resides and in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a-c).
- 2. Plaintiffs bring this action against Defendants The Walt Disney Company and Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc., and Does 1-10 (collectively "Defendants") for: compensatory damages, restitution, penalties, declaratory and injunctive relief, punitive damages, costs, attorneys' fees and other appropriate and just relief resulting from Defendants' unlawful conduct and unfair business practices, and as grounds therefore allege:

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Kristi Richards is currently employed by Defendants and has been employed by Defendants since November 2003. At present, Ms. Richards works full-time at the Grand California Hotel as a room service cashier. She is a citizen and resident of Los Angeles County in the state of California.
- 4. Plaintiff Josh Stern is currently employed by Defendants and has been employed by Defendants since June 2002. Mr. Stern works as a part-time bell clerk at the Disneyland Hotel. His duties include answering phones at the bell desk, assisting guests with luggage and packages, overseeing wheelchair rentals, and shipping and receiving packages including overnight guest packages. He is a citizen and resident of the County of Orange in the state of California.
 - 5. Plaintiff Jorge Iniestra is currently employed by Defendants and has been

employed by Defendants since November 1997. Mr. Iniestra works as a full-time bell captain at the Disneyland Hotel. His duties include answering phones at the bell desk, assisting guests with luggage and packages, overseeing wheelchair rentals, shipping and receiving packages including overnight guest packages, assisting the manager with supervision of the bell service staff, and addressing customer complaints. He is a citizen and resident of the County of Orange in the state of California.

- 6. Plaintiffs and all members of the Plaintiff Class, as defined below, are, were, or will be employed by the Defendants, within the state of California during the relevant statutory period.
- 7. Plaintiffs bring their claims on behalf of a class ("Plaintiff Class") which consists of all current, former, and future employees employed by The Walt Disney Company, Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc., and Does 1-10 ("Defendants") at any time in the state of California between February 22, 2007 and the present. These current, former, and future employees received a Disney identification card which contained their social security number within the barcode imprinted in the card.
- 8. Plaintiffs also bring this action on behalf of themselves, the general public, and all others similarly situated pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
- 9. Defendants The Walt Disney Company, Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc., and Does 1-10 (hereafter "Disney" or "Defendants") conduct business within the County of Orange, California. Defendant The Walt Disney Company is incorporated in Delaware and its principle place of business is in Los Angeles County, California. Defendant Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc. is incorporated in Delaware and its principle place of business is in Florida.
- 10. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 10, and therefore sue these Defendants by such fictitious names and capacities. Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of said fictitiously-named Defendants once they have been

ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that at all relevant times, each of the fictitiously-named Defendants was an agent or employee of the named Defendants and/or was acting within the course and scope of said agencies or employment at the time of the events herein alleged, and/or was acting directly or indirectly in the interest of Defendants in relation to Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and on that basis allege that each of the fictitiously-named Defendants aided and assisted the named Defendants in committing the wrongful acts alleged herein, and that Plaintiffs' damages, as alleged herein, were proximately caused by such Defendants. To the extent that the conduct and omissions alleged herein were perpetrated by one or more Defendants, the remaining Defendants confirmed and ratified said conduct and omissions.

11. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that at all times material herein, each Defendant named herein, including DOES 1 through 10, acted as the agent, joint venturer, representative, or alter ego of or for the other Defendants, and all aided and abetted the wrongful acts of the others.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 12. Throughout the relevant statutory period, Plaintiffs and all members of the Plaintiff Class are and/or were employees of Defendants who received identification cards from the Defendants which contained the employees' confidential information including their social security number.
- 13. Kristi Richards is presently employed by Defendants as a room service cashier at the Grand California Hotel, and has been employed at Disney since November 2003. Ms. Richards received her identification card at the start of her employment, and uses it on a routine basis while at work. Ms. Richards, like other members of the Plaintiff Class, uses her identification card several times per day to, among other things: clock in and out of her breaks; obtain keys for storage closets; place food orders; gain entry into restricted areas, including parking lots; obtain employee, parking, and corporate discounts; and purchase goods or services from Defendants and other vendors.

Ms. Richards, like other members of the Plaintiff Class, has been placed on notice that she must produce the identification card upon request by security.

- 14. Josh Stern is presently employed by Defendants as a bell clerk at the Disneyland Hotel, and has been employed at Disney since June 2002. Mr. Stern received his identification card at the start of his employment, and uses it on a routine basis while at work. Mr. Stern, like other members of the Plaintiff Class, uses his identification card several times per day to, among other things: clock in and out of his breaks; obtain keys for storage closets; place food orders; gain entry into restricted areas, including parking lots; obtain employee, parking, and corporate discounts from third party providers like Verizon; and purchase goods or services from Defendants and other vendors. Mr. Stern, like other members of the Plaintiff Class, has been placed on notice that he must produce the identification card upon request by security.
- 15. Jorge Iniestra is presently employed by Defendants as a bell captain at the Disneyland Hotel, and has been employed at Disney since November 1997. Mr. Iniestra received his identification card at the start of his employment, and uses it on a routine basis while at work. Mr. Iniestra, like other members of the Plaintiff Class, uses his identification card several times per day to, among other things: clock in and out of his breaks; obtain keys for storage closets; place food orders; gain entry into restricted areas, including parking lots; obtain employee, parking, and corporate discounts from third party providers like Verizon; and purchase goods or services from Defendants and other vendors. Mr. Iniestra, like other members of the Plaintiff Class, has been placed on notice that he must produce the identification card upon request by security.
- 16. The barcode of Plaintiffs' and the Plaintiff Classes' identification cards contain their social security numbers, which may be easily interpreted by a barcode scanner, such as those found or installed on many mobile telephones, including the Apple iPhone and those using the Droid operating system. A barcode is an optical machine-readable representation of data that shows data about the object to which it attaches, including, but not limited to, charges for purchases, destinations for letters, and

in the case at hand, Plaintiffs' and Plaintiff Classes' social security numbers.

- 17. Defendants negligently maintain possession of former employees' identification cards with their encoded social security numbers. These cards are stacked on managerial desks and can be easily stolen or misappropriated.
- Approximately three years ago, security guards employed by Defendants discovered that the social security numbers were visible after a barcode scan of an employee's identification card. On another occasion, Plaintiff Josh Stern advised two managers at the Disneyland Hotel that his social security number was discernable through a barcode scanner. He then scanned his barcode and demonstrated to the managers that his social security number appeared. Defendants simply told Mr. Stern, "Don't lose your ID." No corrective action was taken.
- 19. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class have suffered emotional distress, invasion of privacy, and Plaintiffs continue to be concerned that their social security numbers may have already been misappropriated without their knowledge, and that harm may accrue to them in the future. This concern will persist even if the situation is corrected through injunctive relief.
- 20. On information and belief, at all times material herein, Defendants have failed to establish any system or taken any steps to ensure the privacy of the Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

21. Proposed Class and Nature Of The Class Claims. The named Plaintiffs, as Class Representatives, bring this action on their own behalf and on behalf of a class comprised of all current, former, and future employees employed by The Walt Disney Company, Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc., and Does 1-10 at any time in the state of California between February 22, 2007 and the present and received a Disney identification card which contained their social security number within the barcode imprinted in the card.

- 22. Numerosity. The size of the Plaintiff Class makes a class action both necessary and efficient. On information and belief, Plaintiffs estimate that the Plaintiff Class consists of more than 20,000 current and former employees, and an indefinite number of future employees. The identities, addresses and precise number of members of the Plaintiff Class are ascertainable from Defendants' records but are so numerous that joinder is impracticable. The Plaintiff Class includes future class members whose joinder is now inherently impossible.
- 23. Typicality. The claims of the Class Representatives are typical of the claims of the class as a whole. The Class Representatives are employed by Defendants and must use their identification cards on a regular basis in the course of their employment at Disney. The unlawful policies and practices that have operated to deny the Class Representatives their right to privacy and caused them to worry that their social security numbers may be or may already have been misappropriated.
- 24. Common Questions Of Law And Fact. This case poses common questions of law and fact affecting the rights of all Plaintiff Class members, including but not limited to: whether Defendants' conduct violated California Civil Code § 1798.85; whether Defendants' conduct violated California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et. seq.; whether Defendants' conduct violated the California Constitution; whether Defendants' conduct violated the common law right to privacy; what relief is necessary to remedy Defendants' unfair and unlawful conduct as alleged herein; and other questions of law and fact.
- 25. Adequacy Of Class Representation. The Class Representatives can adequately and fairly represent the interests of the Plaintiff Class as defined above, because their individual interests are consistent with, and not antagonistic to, the interests of the Class.
- 26. Adequacy Of Counsel For The Class. Counsel for the Plaintiff Class possess the requisite resources and ability to prosecute this case as a class action and are experienced civil rights, labor, and employment attorneys who have successfully

litigated other cases involving similar issues.

27. Propriety of Class Action Mechanism. Class certification is appropriate because Defendants have implemented a scheme which is generally applicable to the Plaintiff Class, making it appropriate to issue final injunctive relief and corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the class as a whole. Class certification is also appropriate because the common questions of law and fact predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the class. Further, the prosecution of separate actions against Defendants by individual class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants. For all these and other reasons, a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy set forth in this complaint.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION CLASS ACTION CLAIM FOR VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 1798.85

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 28. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 27 above.
- 29. The Class Representatives and all members of the Plaintiff Class are, were, or will be employed by Defendants in which identification badges are used routinely and required to be exposed in open view on a regular basis.
- 30. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to conform their practices to the requirements of California Civil Code § 1798.85.
- 31. Section 1798.85(a)(1) of the California Civil Code makes it unlawful to "[p]ublicly post or publicly display in any manner an individual's social security number." The same section goes on to specify that "publicly post' or 'publicly display' means to intentionally communicate or otherwise make available to the general public."
 - 32. Section 1798.85(a)(2) of the California Civil Code makes it unlawful to

"[p]rint an individual's social security number on any card required for the individual to access products or services provided by the person or entity."

- 33. Section 1798.85(f) provides: "[a] person or entity may not encode or embed a social security number in or on a card or document, including, but not limited to, using a barcode, chip, magnetic strip, or other technology, in place of removing the social security number, as required by this section."
- 34. Defendants violated each of these sections, by encoding the Plaintiffs' and Plaintiff Classes' social security numbers in a barcode on their identification cards, which were publically visible on a regular basis. Specifically, the identification cards were needed to clock in and out of breaks; obtain keys for storage closets; place food orders; gain entry into restricted areas, including parking lots; obtain employee, parking, and corporate discounts; and purchase goods or services from Defendants and other vendors.
- 35. Defendants committed the acts alleged herein maliciously with the wrongful intention of reducing business expenses in spite of the clear risk created to Plaintiff Class from an improper motive amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of their rights. Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class are thus entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants in amounts to be proven at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 17200, ET SEQ. (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 36. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 35 above.
- 37. This claim is brought by the Class Representatives on behalf of themselves, the Plaintiff Class, and the general public, pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq. Defendants' conduct as alleged herein has been, and continues to be an

unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practice which has been and continues to be deleterious to Plaintiffs and to those similarly situated and to the general public. Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq. prohibits unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices. Plaintiffs seek to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

- 38. Plaintiffs are a "person" within the meaning of Business and Professions Code § 17204, with standing to bring this suit for injunctive relief, restitution, and other appropriate equitable relief on behalf of all similarly-situated employees and on behalf of the general public.
- 39. California Civil Code § 1798.85 sets forth the public policy of this state to enforce privacy of social security numbers vigorously, and to ensure that employers do not gain a competitive advantage by relaxing privacy standards to reduce expenses.
- 40. Through the conduct alleged herein, Defendants have acted contrary to these public policies, have violated specific provisions of the California Civil Code, and have engaged in other unlawful and unfair business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq., depriving the Plaintiffs, members of the Plaintiff Class, and other interested persons of rights, benefits, and privileges guaranteed to all people in California.
- 41. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have committed unfair and unlawful business practices within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. by engaging in conduct which includes, but is not limited to, encoding the social security numbers of Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class on the back of their identification badges within barcodes, which put the numbers at risk of misappropriation.
- 42. As a direct and proximate result of these unfair business practices, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class have or will suffer emotional and financial costs and Defendants have minimized expenditures.
- 43. Plaintiffs are entitled to, and hereby seek such relief as may be necessary to compensate for identity theft as a consequence of Defendants' unlawful and unfair

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- business practices. In 2009, over eleven million people in the United States had their identities stolen, with an average annual loss to identity fraud victims of \$4,841. See Robert Vamosi, Et. Al., Javelin Strategies, 2010 Identity Fraud Survey Report: Identity Fraud Continues to Rise – New Accounts Fraud Drives Increase; Consumer Costs at an All-Time Low at 8, (Feb. 2010) https://www.javelinstrategy.com/uploads/files/ 1004.R 2010IdentityFraudSurveySampleReport.pdf. Where the identity was stolen by a coworker, family member, or friend, who could supplement the stolen information with additional information obtained by proximity to the victim, the average loss was \$11,827. Id at 48. As Plaintiffs' and Class Members' social security numbers were encoded in their identification cards, there is a high likelihood that their identities may be stolen by coworkers, costing them on average \$11,827 each per year.
- 44. Plaintiffs are entitled to the costs of credit monitoring and fraud insurance. Identity fraud can be discovered early through credit monitoring. Credit monitoring further protects subsequent identity fraud by the same perpetrator and increases the chances of catching the perpetrator. Credit monitoring and fraud insurance will increase Plaintiffs' and Class Members' opportunity of early detection of their identity theft and will significantly reduce the resultant damages.
- Pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17203, injunctive relief is 45. necessary to prevent Defendants from continuing to engage in unfair business practices as alleged herein. Defendants, and persons acting in concert with them, have done, are now doing, and will continue to do or cause to be done, the above-described unlawful acts unless restrained and enjoined by this Court. Unless the relief prayed for below is granted, a multiplicity of actions will result. Further, pecuniary compensation alone would not afford adequate and complete relief. The above-described acts will cause great and irreparable damage to Plaintiffs and the general public if injunctive relief is not granted.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

California Constitution Art. I, § 1

(Against All Defendants)

- 46. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all the allegations in paragraphs 1 though 45 above.
- 47. Plaintiffs maintained at all times relevant to this action, a specific, legally protected privacy interest. That interest is to be free from disclosure of private information, including actions that make a barcode containing one's social security number publicly visible.
- 48. Plaintiffs had a reasonable expectation of privacy while using their identification badges, which were required for employment by Defendants.
- 49. The Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes an egregious breach of social norms underlying the privacy right and a serious invasion of Plaintiffs' privacy.
- 50. Defendants, by encoding Plaintiffs' social security numbers in a barcode on their identification badges, invaded said privacy right as protected by the Constitution of the State of California, Article I, Section 1.
- 51. As a result of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiffs were injured as set forth above and are entitled to compensatory damages against all Defendants.
- 52. Defendants acted willfully and maliciously, by failing to remove Plaintiffs' social security numbers from their identification badges even after Defendants were notified and reminded of the fact that the badges improperly contained employees' social security numbers; thus Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Common Law Invasion of Privacy

(Against All Defendants)

- 53. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference all the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 52 above.
 - 54. During the relevant time period, Plaintiffs had a reasonable expectation of

privacy while using their identification badges in the workplace. Plaintiffs' privacy interest is one recognized by the relative customs of the time and place, the occupation of the Plaintiffs and the habits of society.

- 55. Plaintiffs have a right to avoid disclosure of confidential personal information, including their social security numbers.
- 56. Defendants' actions were unreasonable and highly offensive to the Plaintiffs, and to the senses of ordinary persons. Defendants' conduct contravenes all boundaries of decency and standards of a civilized society.
- 57. Defendants, by placing Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Classes' social security numbers on identification cards in a format that may be easily read, are liable to Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class under the laws of the State of California.
- 58. As a result of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiffs were injured as set forth above and are entitled to compensatory damages against all Defendants.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully pray that this Court award relief as follows:

- 1. An order certifying this case as a class action and appointing Plaintiffs and their counsel to represent the Class;
- 2. Injunctive relief;
- 3. Compensatory damages;
- 4. Punitive damages;
- 5. Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5;

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1	6.	6. Interest accrued on damages and penalties;					
2	7.	Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.					
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4	DATED:	February 22, 2011	Respectfully submitted,				
5			HADSELL, STORMER, KEENY, RICHARDSON & RENICK, LLP				
6			ACTIANDSON & REINICK, LLI				
7			Phy days a second				
8			Cornelia Dai Attorneys for Plaintiffs				
9			7 tttoineys for i laments				
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11	JURY TRIAL DEMAND						
12	Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial on all issues so triable.						
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14	DATED:	February 22, 2011	Respectfully submitted,				
15			HADSELL, STORMER, KEENY, RICHARDSON & RENICK, LLP				
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18			Cornelia Dai Attorneys for Plaintiffs				
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself □) Kristi Richards, Josh Stern, and Jorge Iniestra, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,					DEFENDANTS The Walt Disney Company Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc. Does 1-10						
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same.)					(If Known)						
Randy Renick [SB#1796 Reem Salahi [SB#25971 128 N. Fair Oaks Ave., F											
				ENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES - For Diversity Cases Only an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant.)							
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Part	y)	Citizen of This S	tate		PTF B 1	DEF □ 1	Incorporated or of Business in the		PTF □ 4	DEF
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendar	nt 4 Diversity (Indicate Citis of Parties in Item III)	zenship	Citizen of Anoth	er State		□2	□2	Incorporated an of Business in A	d Principal Place Another State	□ 5 ·	1 5
*			Citizen or Subject	t of a Fore	ign Country	□ 3	□3	Foreign Nation		□6	□6
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in o	ne box only.)								_		
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VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Pla	ce an X in one box only.)										
 890 Other Statutory Actions 1891 Agricultural Act 1892 Economic Stabilization Act 1893 Environmental Matters 1894 Energy Allocation Act 1895 Freedom of Info. Act 1900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 	Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure	PER 310 315 320 340 345 350 355 360 365 365 368 368 368 368 365 368 365 368 365 366 365 366 365 366	SONAL INJURY Airplane Airplane Product Liability Assault, Libel & Slander Fed. Employers' Liability Marine Marine Product Liability Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Product Liability Other Personal Injury Med Malpractice Personal Injury Med Malpractice Personal Injury Med Malpractice Personal Injury Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Product Liability Asbestos Personal Injury Malpractice Personal Injury Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability Migration Application Habeas Corpus- Alien Detainee Other Immigration Actions	370 370 371 380 385 422 423 441 442 4443 445 446 446	Property Day Product Liab NKRUPTC S Appeal 28 U 158 Withdrawal S USC 157 VIL RIGHTS	dding all all and age of the control	530	Other Civil Rights Prison Condition Property 21 USC 881 Liquor Laws R.R. & Truck Airline Regs Occupational Safety /Health	710 Fair Lab	or Stant funt. gmt. gg & gg	Act TS 33)
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AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV.71 COMPLETE THE INFORMATION DECURETED BELOW											

CV-71 (05/08)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Ha If yes, list case number(s):	s this action been p	reviously filed in this court ar	nd dismissed, remanded or closed? ☑ No □ Yes				
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case? No Yes If yes, list case number(s):							
□c.	Arise from the sam Call for determinat For other reasons v Involve the same p	ne or closely related transaction tion of the same or substantial would entail substantial duplic atent, trademark or copyright,	ly related or similar questions of law and fact; or action of labor if heard by different judges; or and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.				
			if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. this box is checked, go to item (b).				
County in this District:*	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
Kristi Richards - Los Angeles Co	ounty						
Josh Stern - Orange County	•						
Jorge Iniestra - Orange County							
			f other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. If this box is checked, go to item (c).				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
The Walt Disney Company - Lo	s Angeles Count	y	Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc Florida				
(c) List the County in this District; Note: In land condemnation ca			f other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
Orange County							
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* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernar Note: In land condemnation cases, us	dino, Riverside, V e the location of the	entura, Santa Barbara, or S tract of land involuted	an Luis Obispo Counties				
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER	Dretia	Date February 22, 2011				
or other papers as required by law but is used by the Clerk of the Co	v. This form, approvourt for the purpose	ved by the Judicial Conference of statistics, venue and initiati	mation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed ing the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)				
Key to Statistical codes relating to So	cial Security Cases:		•				
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	Cause of Action				
861	НІА	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))					
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)					
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.					
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (o. U.S.C. (g))	ld age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42				

CV-71 (05/08)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Cormac J. Carney and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Alicia G. Rosenberg.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

SACV11- 298 CJC (AGRx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions

CV-	18 (03/06) NOTICE OF ASS	IGNME	NT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE	JUDG	SE FOR DISCOVERY
Failu	ure to file at the proper location will re	sult in ye	our documents being returned to you.		
L	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012	[X]	Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	L	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501
Sub	sequent documents must be filed	d at the	following location:		
A co	opy of this notice must be served I, a copy of this notice must be se	with the erved o	e summons and complaint on all dei n all plaintiffs).	endai	nts (if a removal action is
			NOTICE TO COUNSEL		
	All discovery related motion		ald be noticed on the calendar	of th	e Magistrate Judge
	notions.		ne rudge has been designated		<u></u>

Randy Renick, Esq. [S.B. #179652] Cornelia Dai, Esq. [S.B. #207435] Reem Salahi, Esq. [S.B. #259711] Hadsell Stormer Keeny Richardson & Renick, LLP 128 N. Fair Oaks Avenue Pasadena, CA 91103 (626) 585-9600



	DISTRICT COURT CT OF CALIFORNIA
Kristi Richards, Josh Stern, and Jorge Iniestra, on	CASE NUMBER
behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, PLAINTIFF(S) V.	SACV11-00298CJCCAGR
The Walt Disney Company, Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc., and Does 1-10;	SUMMONS
DEFENDANT(S).	
A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summon must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached of counterclaim cross-claim or a motion under Rule 12 or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Rai Hadsell Stormer Keeny Richardson & Renick 128 N. Fa judgment by default will be entered against you for the reyour answer or motion with the court.	2 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer ndy Renick, Esq./Cornelia Dai, Esq., whose address is ir Oaks Ave. Pasadena, CA 91103. If you fail to do so,
FEB 2 2 2011 Dated:	Clerk, U.S. District Court By: Deputy Clerk (Seal of the Court)
[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United States 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)]. CV-01A (12/07)	