FELLEGI LEGIT

ORIGINAL

By Fax

1	Michael N. Feuer, City Attorney (SBN 111529)	NO FEE – CAL. GOVT, CODE § 6103					
2	James P. Clark, Chief Deputy City Attorney (Si Thomas H. Peters, Chief Assistant City Attorne	y (SBN 163388)					
3	Michael J. Bostrom, Assistant City Attorney (S. Steven S. Son, Deputy City Attorney (SBN 265)	921)					
4	Jennifer A. Lam, Deputy City Attorney (SBN 2 OFFICE OF THE LOS ANGELES CITY ATTO 200 North Main Street, 500 City Hall East	53728) FILED ORNEY Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles					
5	Los Angeles, California 90012-4131 Telephone: (213) 978-8097	DEC 0'8 2016					
6		Sharpi R. Corton Brownship Ostion (Cl.)					
7	Facsimile: (213) 978-8111 Michael W. Sobol (SBN 194857) Roger N. Heller (SBN 215348)	Sherri R. Carler, Executive Officer/Clerk Dy, Beputy					
8	Nicholas R. Diamand (pro hac vice anticipated)						
9	Katherine C. Lubin (SBN 259826) LIEFF, CABRASER, HEIMANN & BERNSTI	EIN, LLP					
10	275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, California 94111-3339	CPX					
11	Telephone: (415) 956-1000 Facsimile: (415) 956-1008						
12	Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) HATTIS LAW						
13	Post Office Box 1645 Bellevue, Washington 98009-1645	,					
14	Telephone: (650) 980-1990 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171						
15	, ,						
16	Attorneys for Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA						
17	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA						
18	COUNTY OF I	LOS ANGELES BC 6 4 8 0 8 7					
19	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No.					
20	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR EQUITABLE					
21	v	RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF:					
22	KOHL'S DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.	(1) California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. (Unfair					
23	and DOES 1-10, inclusive,	Competition Law); and					
24	. Defendants.	(2) California Business & Professions					
25		Code §§ 17500, et seq. (False Advertising Law).					
26		ı					
27	NO FEE GOVT CODES SEC. 5183						
28	AMOUNT RECOVERABLE PURSUAN	,					
	ELLIS Y UNE LINE DI PRIMIZIONALI PER CE CI CICADO	1 - COMPLAINT FOR EQUITABLE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES					
	IF THE LYDIT DESCRIPTION						

5.

12/08/2016

The People of the State of California ("People") allege the following against Defendant Kohl's Department Stores, Inc. ("Kohl's"):

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The People bring this civil law enforcement action against Kohl's to address the unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practice commonly referred to as "false reference pricing." "False reference pricing" is the act of misrepresenting the original or regular price of some good that is purportedly offered at a "sale price," a business practice that Kohl's engages in to increase sales. To illustrate, Kohl's may advertise a dress for \$35, representing that this constitutes a 30% discount off of its "regular" price of \$50, even though Kohl's did not previously sell the dress at this purported "regular" price.
- 2. Retailers employ false reference pricing because it misleads consumers into believing they are "getting a good deal," thereby increasing sales. The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit succinctly stated: "Most consumers have, at some point, purchased merchandise that was marketed as being 'on sale' because the proffered discount seemed too good to pass up. Retailers, well aware of consumers' susceptibility to a bargain, therefore have an incentive to lie to their customers by falsely claiming that their products have previously sold at a far higher 'original' price in order to induce customers to purchase merchandise at a purportedly marked-down 'sale' price. Because such practices are misleading—and effective—the California legislature has prohibited them." *Hinojos v. Kohl's Corp.*, 718 F.3d 1098, 1101 (9th Cir. 2013).
- 3. Kohl's has engaged in false reference pricing as a frequent business practice, thereby misleading consumers. In fact, the People's investigation has uncovered that Kohl's' use of false reference prices applies to thousands of products. Further, Kohl's continues to engage in such deceptive (and illegal) acts, despite representing to a federal district court (in April 2016) that it would no longer do so: "Kohl's agrees that its comparative advertising and

In addition to the instant action, the People are contemporaneously filing similar actions against J.C. Penney Corporation, Inc., Macy's, Inc., and Sears Holdings Management Corporation and Sears, Roebuck & Co. in the Los Angeles County Superior Court. The People anticipate submitting notices of related cases, and thereafter requesting that all of these matters be coordinated.

pricing practices, as of the date of this Amended Settlement Agreement, and continuing forward, will not violate Federal or California law, including California's specific price-comparison advertising statutes."²

1 7

4. Despite these public representations, Kohl's continues to engage in this misleading and deceptive business practice. While the private plaintiffs' bar has actively pursued retailers, including Kohl's, for false reference pricing, it has been unable to curb this industry practice. It is, therefore, incumbent on the People to take action, and the People respectfully request this Court's assistance to protect Californians from such misleading and deceptive business acts and practices.

II. THE PARTIES

- 5. The People bring this civil law enforcement action by and through Michael N. Feuer, the Los Angeles City Attorney, pursuant to statutory authority provided under California Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq. ("Unfair Competition Law") and 17500, et seq. ("False Advertising Law").
- 6. Kohl's Department Stores, Inc. is the primary operating company of Kohl's Corporation, a publicly-traded Wisconsin corporation (NYSE: KSS), with its principal executive offices in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin. According to Kohl's Corporation's 2015 Annual Report (for the fiscal year ending January 30, 2016) filed with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission, Kohl's sells moderately-priced apparel, footwear, accessories, and beauty and home products. Kohl's' merchandise includes both national brands, and private and exclusive brands which are available only at Kohl's.
- 7. The true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 10, inclusive, are unknown to the People. The People therefore sue these Defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names and capacities of these Defendants have been ascertained, the People will seek leave of this Court to amend this Complaint to insert in lieu of such fictitious

See Amended Settlement Agreement (Dkt. 73-1) at p. 12, Russell v. Kohl's Department Stores, Inc., No. 5:15-cv-01143-RGK-SP (C.D. Cal., Apr. 20, 2016).

All further references are to California codes, unless otherwise noted.

names the true names and capacities of the fictitiously-named Defendants. The People are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that these Defendants participated in, and in some part are responsible for, the illegal acts alleged herein. Each reference in this Complaint to Kohl's is also a reference to all Defendants sued as Does.

- 8. Whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any act or omission of Kohl's, such reference shall be deemed to mean that Kohl's officers, directors, employees, agents, and/or representatives did, ratified, or authorized such act or omission while actively engaged in the management, direction, or control of the affairs of Kohl's, or while acting within the course and scope of their duties.
- 9. Whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any act or omission of Defendants, such reference shall be deemed to mean the act or omission of each Defendant acting jointly and severally.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 10. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17204, because the violations alleged in this Complaint occurred in the City and County of Los Angeles. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to Article VI, section 10 of the California Constitution and section 393 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Kohl's because: (i) a substantial portion of the wrongdoing alleged in this Complaint took place in the State of California, (ii) Kohl's is authorized to do business in this state, (iii) Kohl's has sufficient minimum contacts with this state, and/or (iv) Kohl's otherwise intentionally avails itself of the markets in this state through the promotion, marketing, and sale of its products in this state, thus rendering this Court's exercise of jurisdiction permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

IV. KOHL'S - COMPANY PROFILE

- 12. Kohl's, one of the largest retailers in the United States, directly markets its merchandise to consumers in the City of Los Angeles, across the State of California, and throughout the nation via its e-commerce website (www.kohls.com) and other mediums.
 - 13. In 2015 alone, Kohl's invested over \$1 billion in gross marketing costs.

COMPLAINT FOR EQUITABLE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES

- 4

19.

14. Koh	es marketing strategies have proven to be successful. In 2015, Kohl
grossed over \$19.2 billion	in total net sales. In addition, Kohl's website now has tens of million
of visitors each month. Ho	wever, Kohl's success has, in significant part, been the product of
unlawful, unfair, and faud	ulent marketing and advertising practices.

15. Kohl's misleading and deceptive false price advertising scheme has played a major role in Kohl's overall marketing and business strategy, and Kohl's has leveraged its marketing expertise and technology to perpetrate a false price advertising scheme of massive proportions to the detriment of California consumers.

V. FALSE REFERENCE PRICING - AN OVERVIEW

- 16. A retailer's "reference price," the stated price presented alongside the retailer's "on sale" price, provides consumers a reference point with which to evaluate the prospective purchase. The reference price is often described with terms such as "Regular Price," "Original Price," "Former Price," and/or "List Price."
- 17. A retailer's reference price impacts the consumer's behavior in the marketplace. As the reference price increases, so does the consumer's perception of the value of the transaction, the consumer's willingness to make the purchase, and the amount of money the consumer is willing to pay for the product.
- 18. When the reference price is bona fide and truthful, it helps consumers make informed purchasing decisions. In contrast, consumers are harmed when merchants advertise their products alongside falsely-inflated former prices, *i.e.*, "false reference prices," as consumers are provided a false sense of value. In this situation, the reference price is no longer informative but deceptive because consumers are deprived of a full and fair opportunity to accurately evaluate the specific sales offer in its relevant market.
- 19. The hidden nature of false discount pricing makes it effective. Consumers, unaware of the practices at issue, instead complete their purchases feeling like they "got a good deal." In addition, retailers make falsely-discounted sales without suspicion because consumers do not have access to the comprehensive historical pricing information necessary to reveal the fraud.

	20.	Beyond the adverse impact upon consumers' welfare, the practice of
employing	false refer	ence pricing also negatively affects the integrity of competition in retail
markets. A	A retailer's	use of false reference prices constitutes an unfair method of competition
injuring ho	nest comp	etitors that sell the same or similar products, or otherwise compete in the
same mark	et, using o	nly valid and accurate reference prices.

- 21. Over the past forty years, a substantial body of research on the effects of reference prices (also referred to in the relevant literature as "advertised reference prices," "external reference prices," and "comparative prices") shows that reference prices: (i) impact consumers' perceptions of the value of the sales deal; (ii) impact consumers' willingness to make the purchase; and (iii) decrease consumers' intentions to search for a lower price. Consumers form an "internal reference price," also known as an "expected price," an "aspirational price" (a price the consumer would like to pay), or a "normative price" (a price that is "fair").

 Consumers store and retrieve the "internal reference price" from memory to judge the merits of a specific price offer. Even where an advertised reference price is exaggerated and not itself completely believed, perceptions of value increase in comparison to a promotion with no advertised reference price. Thus, retailers' use of reference prices influences consumers' "internal reference price," and subsequently, increase consumers' willingness to purchase the product.
- 22. As a result of its effectiveness as a marketing practice, the use of false reference prices has proliferated recently, in both frequency and in degree. See, e.g., David A. Friedman, Reconsidering Fictitious Pricing, 100 Min. L. Rev. 921, 923 (2016).

VI. SPECIFIC LAWS RELATING TO FALSE REFERENCE PRICING

23. Under California law, "[n]o price shall be advertised as a former price of any advertised thing, unless the alleged former price was the prevailing market price...within three months next immediately preceding the publication of the advertisement." CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17501.

24. With respect to sales to consumers, California law prohibits "[m]aking false or misleading statements of fact concerning reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions." CAL. CIV. CODE § 1770(a)(13).

VII. KOHL'S CONTINUES TO ENGAGE IN DECEPTIVE ADVERTISING

- 25. Kohl's creates an illusion of savings by engaging in false reference pricing.
- 26. Kohl's intends that customers will perceive that its reference prices actually stand for former prices regularly charged by Kohl's.
- 27. Kohl's deliberately and artificially sets the false reference prices high so that customers feel that they are getting a bargain when purchasing products.
- 28. For example, on April 23, 2015, Kohl's first offered for sale online an "Apt. 9® Empire Strapless Maxi Dress Women's," a Kohl's exclusive in-house product, as shown in the screenshot below:

23

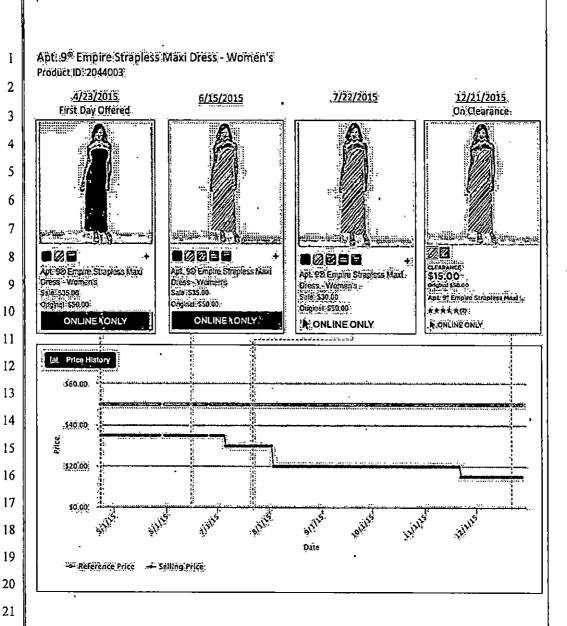
24

25

26

27

28



29. On the first day Kohl's offered this item for sale online, the website reflected an "original" price of \$50 and a "sale" price of \$35.

30. However, the purported "original" price of \$50 was a false reference price. As reflected in the screenshot and price history chart above, Kohl's did not offer the item for sale online for more than \$35, even though the website consistently showed a purported "original" price of \$50 for the item. In fact, as time went on, the price of the item actually decreased through additional false discounts. On July 22, 2015, for example, Kohl's offered the item at a

5

6 . 7

8 9

10

11 12 13

15 16

14

17 18 19

202122

23242526

27

28

"sale" price of \$30, falsely advertising a discount from the \$50 false reference price. Later, on December 21, 2015, Kohl's offered the item at a "clearance" price of \$15, falsely advertising an even larger discount from the \$50 false reference price.

31. Another example is a "Big & Tall Men's SONOMA Goods for Life™
Belted Cargo Shorts," another Kohl's exclusive in-house product, which Kohl's first offered for sale online on January 27, 2016, as shown in the screenshot below:

Big & Tall Men's: SONOMA Goods for Life™ Belted Cargo Shorts Product ID: 2320092

1/27/2016

First Day Offered

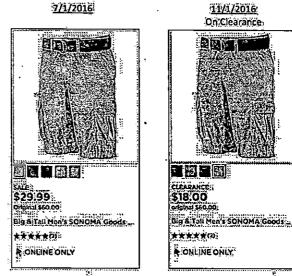
MAGE COMING SOOL

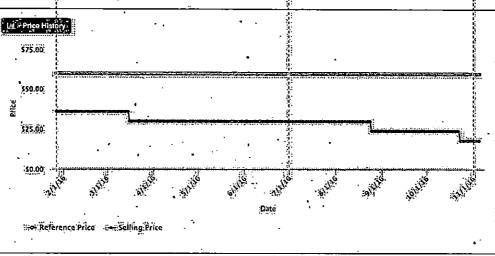
Big & Tall Men's SONOMA life's 1

型 设;

A ONLINE ONLY

\$35.99

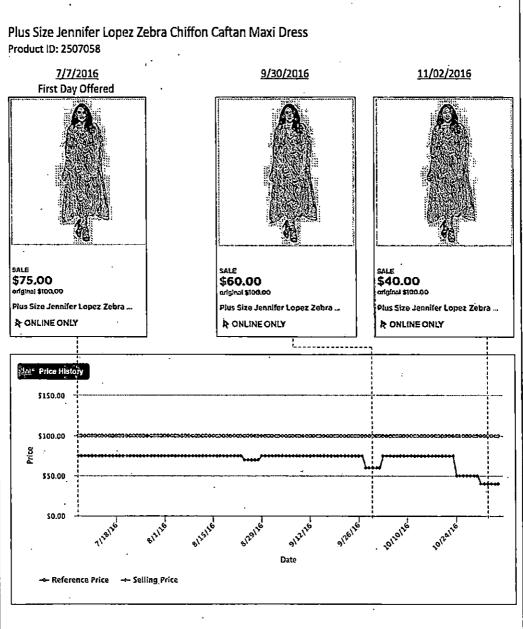




9.

32. On the first day Kohl's offered this item for sale online, the website showed an "original" price of \$60 and a "sale" price of \$35.99.

- As the screenshot and price history chart above shows, Kohl's did not offer the item for sale online for more than \$35.99, even though the website consistently showed a purported "original" price of \$60 for the item. In fact, as time went on, the price of the item actually decreased through additional false discounts. On July 1, 2016, for example, Kohl's offered the item at a "sale" price of \$29.99, falsely advertising a discount from the \$60 false reference price. Later, on November 1, 2016, Kohl's offered the item at a "clearance" price of \$18, falsely advertising an even larger discount from the \$60 false reference price.
- 34. A third example is a "Plus Size Jennifer Lopez Zebra Chiffon Caftan Maxi Dress," another Kohl's exclusive in-house product, which Kohl's first offered for sale online on July 7, 2016, as shown in the screenshot below:



35. On the first day Kohl's offered this item for sale online, the website showed an "original" price of \$100 and a "sale" price of \$75.

36. However, the purported "original" price of \$100 was a false reference price. As the screenshot and price history chart above shows, Kohl's did not offer the item for sale online for more than \$75, even though the website consistently showed a purported "original" price of \$100 for the item. In fact, as time went on, the price of the item actually

1 2 3

4

6 7

8

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

2425

26 27

28

decreased through additional false discounts. On September 30, 2016, for example, Kohl's offered the item at a "sale" price of \$60, falsely advertising a discount from the \$100 false reference price. Later, on November 2, 2016, Kohl's offered the item at a "sale" price of \$40, falsely advertising an even larger discount from the \$100 false reference price.

VIII. KOHL'S ONGOING USE OF FALSE REFERENCE PRICING DIRECTLY CONTRADICTS ITS REPRESENTATIONS TO A FEDERAL COURT THAT IT HAD STOPPED SUCH ILLEGAL PRACTICES

37. Kohl's false advertising and pricing practices directly contradict its representations to a federal district court in a private class action. In the Amended Settlement Agreement in the matter styled Russell v. Kohl's Department Stores, Inc., Case No. 5:15-cv-01143-RGK-SP (C.D. Cal.) filed on April 20, 2016, Kohl's specifically represented that it would not engage in illegal false reference pricing practices:

3.4 <u>Injunctive Relief.</u> As a direct result of this Litigation, Kohl's agrees that its comparative advertising and pricing practices, as of the date of this Amended Settlement Agreement, and continuing forward, will not violate Federal or California law, including California's specific price-comparison advertising statutes. As a direct result of this Litigation, Kohl's shall continue to enhance and expand programs intended to promote pricing compliance with legal requirements, including those requirements set forth in the Federal Trade Commission's guidelines for the use of price comparisons in advertising (16 C.F.R. 233.1) and the relevant comparative advertising provisions within California's Business and Professions Code (Section 17501) and California Civil Code Section 1770 (a)(13). More specifically, commencing within six (6) months, Kohl's compliance program enhancements shall include the development and roll-out of enhanced pricing compliance computer systems. In addition, commencing within six (6) months and continuing for a period of at least four (4) years from the date of this Amended Settlement Agreement Kohl's will also implement pricing compliance training targeted at relevant buying office personnel, which shall be offered on a regular basis, no less than annually, to ensure that new hires are also appropriately trained on price-comparison advertising requirements.6

See Amended Settlement Agreement (Dkt. 73-1) at p. 12, Russell v. Kohl's Department Stores, Inc., No. 5:15-cv-01143-RGK-SP (C.D. Cal., Apr. 20, 2016).

17.00.77

38. In support of preliminary approval of the proposed class settlement, Kohl's also filed a declaration stating:

With respect to injunctive relief, the settlement class also is receiving a material benefit. Kohl's has committed that its comparative advertising and pricing practices will comply with the law and that it will continue to enhance and expand programs intended to promote pricing compliance with those legal requirements. These programs will include the development and roll-out of enhanced pricing compliance computer systems, as well as implementing pricing compliance training targeted at relevant buying office personnel. This training will be offered on a regular basis to ensure that new hires are also appropriately trained. This is a substantial benefit both for the settlement class and consumers going forward.

- 39. While the district court ultimately granted final approval of the proposed class settlement, there was no meaningful way to adequately monitor Kohl's pricing practices. Rather, the class representative, class counsel, and the district court relied on the purported truth of Kohl's representation that it had stopped the illegal practices as of April 2016, and would not continue to engage in them.
- 40. However, as alleged herein, Kohl's continues to engage in false advertising and pricing practices, contrary to its representations made to the district court and in direct violation of California law.
- 41. The People do not allege the falsity of Kohl's representations to the district court in the private class action to establish an additional basis for liability, but instead to illustrate why it is necessary for the People to pursue this civil law enforcement action.

IX. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

(Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. and 17500, et seq.)

42. Business and Professions Code section 17200 defines "unfair competition" as "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice," and any act prohibited by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17500) of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.

See Declaration of James F. Speyer in Support of Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement (Dkt. No. 63-8) at ¶ 29 (Mar. 14, 2016).

43. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206 and 17536, any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition or false advertising shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation.

- 44. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206.1, in addition to any liability for a civil penalty pursuant to section 17206, any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition against senior citizens or disabled persons may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation.
- 45. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535, any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition or false advertising may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the court may make such orders or judgments to prevent the use of any practice which constitutes unfair competition or false advertising, or as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any money or property which may have been acquired by means of such unfair competition or false advertising.
- 46. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17205 and 17534.5, the remedies or penalties provided for violation of the Unfair Competition Law, and False Advertising Law are cumulative to each other and to the remedies or penalties available under all other laws of the state.

11年1日の12日本

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW ("UCL")

AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

(Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

- 47. The People incorporate by reference all preceding allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 48. Defendants Kohl's and Does 1 through 10, and each of them, have violated (and continue to violate) the UCL by engaging in the following *unlawful* business acts and practices:
- a. Advertising merchandise (sold by Kohl's) with a listed former price even though the purported former price was not the prevailing market price within the three-month period immediately preceding the publication of those advertisements, in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17501; and
- b. Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions as to the merchandise sold by Kohl's, in violation of Civil Code section 1770(a)(13).
- 49. Defendants Kohl's and Does 1 through 10, and each of them, have violated (and continue to violate) the UCL by engaging in the following *unfair* business acts and practices:
- a. Engaging in false reference pricing in connection with the merchandise that Kohl's sold (and continues to sell) such that California consumers (who could not have reasonably avoided such predatory schemes) are substantially injured, something that serves no benefit to consumers or competition; and
- b. Engaging in false reference pricing in connection with the merchandise that Kohl's sold (and continues to sell) such that Defendants gain an unfair advantage over lawfully-competing retailers.
- 50. Defendants Kohl's and Does 1 through 10, and each of them, have violated (and continue to violate) the UCL by engaging in the following *fraudulent* business acts and

COMPLAINT FOR EQUITABLE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES

- 15 -

. 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

practices: using misrepresentations, deception, and/or concealment of material information in connection with the reference prices of merchandise that Kohl's sold (and continues to sell), such that California consumers and other members of the public in California are likely to be deceived.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF FALSE ADVERTISING LAW ("FAL")

AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

(Business & Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq.)

- 51. The People incorporate by reference all preceding allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. The FAL prohibits unfair, deceptive, untrue, and misleading advertising in connection with the disposal of personal property (among other things), including, but not limited to, false statements as to worth, value, and former price.
- 53. Defendants Kohl's and Does 1 through 10, and each of them, have committed acts of untrue and misleading advertising by engaging in false price referencing as to the merchandise that Kohl's sold (and continues to sell). In addition, these Defendants made such untrue or misleading advertisements with the intent to dispose of said merchandise.
- 54. The false reference pricing that is the subject of this Complaint was (and continues to be) likely to deceive members of the public.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, the People pray that:

- Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203, 17204, and 17535, in addition to the equitable powers of this Court, Defendant Kohl's and Does 1 through 10, inclusive, together with their officers, directors, employees, servants, agents, representatives, contractors, partners, and associates, and all persons acting on behalf or in concert with them, be enjoined from engaging in the unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts and practices, and false advertising, as described in this Complaint in violation of the UCL and the FAL;
- Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17206 and 17536, all 2. Defendants be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$2,500 for each violation of the UCL and

ORIGINAL

1. 14

By Fax

- 100 and a second of the second seco	
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT AUTORNEY (Name, State Bar invinibil); end eddress); — Michael N.: Feuer, Gity, Attorney (SBN 191529);	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney	्रमात्रमायतम्
200 North Main Street; 500 City Hall East Los Angeles, California, 90012	FILED)
Los Angeles, California 90012 TELEPHONEMO: (213) 978-8097 FAXNO: (213) 978-8111	Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles
ATTORNEMEDIT (Name): The People of The State of California SUPERIOR COURT OF CAUFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	f 2: "
STREET ADDRESS: F11. NOTTH: Hill Street	DEC 6 3 2016
MAILING ADDRESS: Same	Shaming the control of the control
GIN AND ZIP COOR LOS Angeles 90012	Sherri K. Cucier, Executive Officer/Clerk
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courthouse.	Judi Lara Deputy
The People of the State of California v. Kohi's Department Stores, Inc.	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Complex Case Designation	EASE NUMBER BC 6 48 0 8 7
Unlimited Limited Country Standard	BP 0 30 0 0 1
Camount he says to see the	:Woge:
demanded demanded is Filed with first appearance by defendant exceeds \$25,000). \$25,000 or less)(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	OEPT)
Items 1-5 below must be completed (see instructions on pa	ge;2)
1: Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case.	The same state of the same sta
Aŭto Tort Contract Provi	Signally Complex Civil Litigation Rules of Courts rules 3.400–3.403)
(min (42)	-Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PuPD/WD (Personal Injury/Property)	Construction defect (10):
The state of the s	Massion (40)
Asbestos (04): Groduct liability (24): Real Property	Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30):
Medical malpractice (45): Medical malpractice (45): Eminent domain/Inverse	
A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	insurance coverage daims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case: types (41):
Non-EIPDWO (Other) Tort Wrongful eviction (33). Wrongful eviction (33). Enforcement of the control of the co	rcoment of Sudgment
	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13) . Commercial (31): Misc	ellaneous Civil Compilaint
F(aud)(16) Residential (32)	RICO (27):
intellectual property (19) . Dřívě (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
	ellaneous Civil Petition
Colher non-RiveDAVD 16ft (35) Asset forfeiture (05) Employment Patition award (11) Patition re-arbitration award (11)	Pantnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination; (36): Writt of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	· Managana na na naonana
2. This case, X is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of	of Court: Itthe case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial management: a: Earge: targe: rumber of separately: eargesented parties; 4. Large: number of v	vitnesses'
	related actions pending in one or more courts;
issues: hat will be time-consuming to resolve: in other counties:	states, or countries, or in a federal court
c: Substantial amount of documentary evidence (f. Substantial position	dement judicial supervision
3: Remedies:sought (check-all that apply) a remonetary. By the nonmonetary declar	itatory or injunctive feller c punitive
'à Number of causes of action (specify): 2	
5) This case is is ion a class action suit	manier winder aden
[5] If there are any known related cases, file and servera notice of related case. (You may	usedomicin-0139-
Date: December 7, 2016 Michael J. Bostrom	The state of the s
ASIGNAL ASIGNA	(URE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
NOTICE • Plainum must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (e)	xcent/small-claims cases or cases filed
under the Rrobate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of	Court rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions:	
If this case is complex under rule 3,400 et sequ of the California Rules of Court, you mu	st serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action of proceeding. If Unless this is a collections case under tole 3.740 or a complex case; this cover sheet we	
to the second strain the content of the second strains and the second strains and the second second strains and the second secon	Fage 1 of 2 Call Rules of Count, n.tos 2 30, 3 220, 3 400, 3 403, 3 740.
Form Adepted to Mandelect / USB: CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET: Judied Council of California CM 2018 (Bery July 1, 2007)	Call, Standards of Judicial Administration, sld. 3.10

ORIGINAL

By Fax

SHORT TITLE People v. Kohl's Department Stores; Inc.

CASENUMBER RC & A A O A

CIVIL CASE GOVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION).

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 23 in all new civil case fillings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Step 1: After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Ilidicial Council form: CM/010)) find the exact case type in Column At hat corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet:

Step 2: In Column B, enect the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.
- 2. Permissive filing in central district.
- 3. Localion where cause of action arose:
- :4: Mandatory personal injury filing in North District
- 5. Location where performance required on defendant resides:
- 56 Localion of properly or permanently garaged vehicle.

- 7-Location where petitioner resides.
- 18. Location wherein detendant/respondent functions wholly.
- 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside:
- 10 Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
- 11. Mandatory filing location (Hub:Cases: unlawful defallner, limited 100% collection, limited collection, or personal Injury).

A) Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No:	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
<u>ĀŪ(o</u> (23))	D AZ100 Motor Vehicle - Personat Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1 ₂ 4 ₇ 1,1.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	D, A7110 Personal Injury Property Damage Wiringful Death - Utilinsured Motorist	4,4,31;
Ascestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property.Damage. ☐ A7221: Aṣpestos: Personal InjuryNyrongrul Dealh.	क्षी 4∕(वि
Product Liability (24)	A7260, Product Liability (not aspestos or loxid environmental).	441
Medical Malpractice (45)	A7210: Medical Majpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240: Other Processional Fleath Care Majpractice	1:4:11 1:4:15
Other Personal Inury Property Damage Wonglu Death (23)	A7250 Piemises Liability (e.g., silo and fall): A7250 Piemises Liability (e.g., silo and fall): A7230 (intentional Bodily Injury)Property Damade AV (ongful Death (e.g., assault, vangalism) etc.) A7270 (biemional Infliction of Emolional Distress: A7220 (Other Refsonal Influry)Property Damage AV (ongful Death).	4.4.71 4.4.73 4.4.73 1.4.31

N T IN T I V W I T T OtherRersonal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Lork

Auto

LASC Approved 03-04

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOGATION Local Rule 2,3

,	,,,,	unuan anamat tuni menuh m u carana a	4121411219 127 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	A: Civil Case Cover Sheet; Calegory No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step Above
	,Business Tort (07)	রে A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tont (not feud/breach of contract)	1,2,0
perty T.Of.	Civil Rights (08)	다 A6005 Civil:Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3,
OV.Pro Deatl	Delamation (13)	TO AGO(O CEFANIACION (SIACESTINEE)	1,213
afinju ongfu	Fraud (16)	ICI AGO13 Flaud (no. contact)	1, 2, 3:
Non£PersonalInjury/,Property :Damagge/Wrongfdl:Death∃off	Professional Negligence (25)	C A6017. Legal Majpractice: D 'A6050 Other Protessional Majpractice (not medical or legal): D 'A6050 Other Protessional Majoractice (not medical or legal):	1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3
žÕ	'Other (35):	□ A6025 Other Non-Personal Interv/Property Pamage ton	1, 2; 35
lent:	Wrongful-Termination (36)	A6037 Wrongful-Termination.	1, 2; 3;
Employment	Other Employment (15)	A6024 Olher Employment Complaint Case: A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	j, 2; 3; j0
	Breach of Contract/Warranty (05) unot insurance)	A6004 Breach of Renlativease Contract (notionlawful detainer of wrongful eviction) A6008 Contract(Warranty Breach; Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) A6019 Regligent Breach of Contract(Warranty (no fraud/negligence) A6028 Cother Breach of Contract(Warranty (no fraud/no rregligence)	2; \$ 2; \$ 1; 2; \$ 1: 2; \$
Contract	Conections (00).	CD A600Z Collections Gase Seller Plaintiff A601Z Other Promissory Note/Collections Case A603A Collections Gase Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11 5, 6, 11 5, 6, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	Д Ä6D15, Insurance Coverage (not complex):	1, 2, 5) 8
	'Čliher Čonliach (37)	口、A6009 · Cóntřáctuál Fřátid 口 A6037 · Töttious Interférences 口 A6037 · Other Contract Dispute(nót breachthsurance/fraud/hégligence):], 2; 3; 5;], 2; 3; 5;], 2; 3; 8; 9
4.1	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	El A7300 Emilirent Bomain Condemnation Number of parcels	2.6
operty	Miguglij Encuer (33)	☐ A6023 - Wrongbil Eviction Case	2,6
Real.Prope	Olher Real Property (26)	(C) A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure: (C) A6032 Quiet fille. (C) A6030 (Other Real Property (not eminent domain landford/ténant foreclosure):	2,6 2,6 2,6
<u>:</u>	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31),	ান Yearti. njijakini delajine, Colimeciai (uot dinas or monature vicilain).	6) 11
Unlawful:Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential	Ci A6020 (Unitawitili Detainer: Residential (not drugs of wrong full eviction):	6.11
wfulst	Unlawful Delainer: Post-Foreclosure (34)	CT. AGOZOF Unlawfür Detainen Röst-Faretlöstire:	2: 6: 11
Unla	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	C A5022 - Unlawiji Delainer: Diugs	2 6 11

LACÍV 109 (Rev 2/16) LASC Approved 03 04: CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2:3 Page 2 of 4

ORT TITLE	Peoplety, Kohlls Departmen	nt-Stores, linc.	CASE NUMBER	na manada kanana manana ma
	A: Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No:	C Applicable Reasons See Step Above		
	Asset Forfellure (05)	D. A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case		2.3,6
3	Pelition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate/	Arbitration	2 ₀ 5
JudicialReview	'Watiof Mandate (02)	A6151 Writ-Administrative Mandamus A6152 Writ-Mandamus on Limited Count A6153 Writ-Mandamus on Limited Count A6153 Writ-Other Limited Count Case Rev		2, 8 2 2
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐: A6150 :Other Will /Judiclal Review		2,8
£	Antitrus/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ Á6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation:		ena 14.223 annu
tigatic	Construction Defect (10)	E. A6007 (Construction Defect		11./2./3
Provisionally.Complex.Litigation.	Claims lovolying Mass Tort (40)	CI. A6006 (Claims involving Mass Tori)	in innin katimama	1.2.8
y Com	Securités Lugatión (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case:		/1/2,8
sionall	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	: A6036 Toxic Ton/Environmental	77.11 Waste San	1-2-3 ₋₈
Provi	Insurance Coverage Claims. from Complex Case (41):	A6014 Iństrańce Coverage/Subrogalion (c	omplex case only)	1/2,5/8
Enforcement of Judgment	Entorcement of Judgment (20):	A6131 Sister State Judgment A6160 Abstractor Judgment A6160 Abstractor Judgment (non-dome A6100 Abstractor Judgment (non-dome A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not up A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment Ca	inpaid (laxes) ment on Ünpaild Tax	2:5:31 2:5 2:8 2:8 2:6 2:6
91	ŘICO (27).	ii) A6033 Rackeleering (RICO) Case	- Seese	1.2.8
Miscellaneous Civil:Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	D. A6030 Dedarátóf/Religi Only D. A6040 Injunctive Religi Only (not domestic D. A6044 Other Commercial Complaint Case D. A6000 Other Cyll Complaint (non-tortinen	(non-tört/non-complex)	1;2;8 2;8 1;2;8 1;2;8
	Partnership Corporation	🖾 : A6113 Ratinership and Corporate Govern	ance Case	2.8
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Pelitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	A6121 CIVII Harassment A6121 CIVII Harassment A6123 Wörkpläce Härassment A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Cast A6190 Electron Contest A6110 Returnin for Change of Name/Chan A6170 Returnin for Change of Name/Chan A6170 Returnin for Change of Name/Chan A6170 Returnin Returnin	ge of Gender	(2:3:9: 12:3:9: 12:3:9: 12:3:9: 12: 12:77: 12:3:8:

EACIV-109 (Rev-2/16): LASC Approved 03-04 CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.3 Page 3 of 4 Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Checkthe appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type: of action that you have selected. Enter the address which is the basis for the filling location, including zip code. (No address required for class action cases).

		· sassanna		1000	111711	.,,,,,	 		
				ADDRESS:			 		l
	REASON:			200 North Main Street					
	01.02.93.64.05.96.07. n	8.0:9.11	10. ii IL	500 City Hall East					i
								:	
			uggjjangspja	, waggananou			 tauri,		ļ
	JSIMa	STATE	ZIP CODE	for many marking the state of t					
	Los/Angeles	CÂ	90012						
:	ការប្រជាធ្វើបានដោយប្រាក្សាជាប្រាក្សាក្រុមនេះជន្រួញ, ,	and and a	ŀ.						

Step 5: Certification of Assignment: I certify that this case is properly filed in the Gentral District of the Superior Court of California; County of Los Angeles (Code Civ. Proc., \$392 et seq., and Local Rules 2.3(a)(1)(E)).

Dated December 7, 2016

(SIGNAZORE OF ATTORNE VIFILING PARTY)

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

- T. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summon's form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet: Judicial Council form CM-010.
- A: Civil:Case Cover.Sheet-Addendum:and Statement of Localibritoring LACIM 109; LASC Approved 03:04 (Rev. 02/16)...
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is court order for waiver partial or scheduled payments.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Lifem, 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.

しない 気ので とばしい

LASC Approved 03-04

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.3 Page 4 of 4