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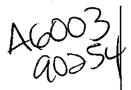
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AUG 14 2013

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk

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Counsel To Plaintiffs

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James Armstrong, Michael Pourtemour, Vatsana Bilavarn, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

JAMES ARMSTRONG, MICHAEL POURTEMOUR, VATSANA BILAVARN, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.

BC518210

BY FAX

PLAINTIFFS' CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:

- (1) VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 17200 ET. SEQ. OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE
- (2) UNCONSCIONABILITY PURSUANT TO CC §§ 1670.5 and 1770 AND SECTION 17200 ET. SEQ OF CAL. **BUS. & PROF. CODE**
- (3) BREACH OF CONTRACT
- (4) UNJUST ENRICHMENT

BC518210

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs James Armstrong, Michael Pourtemour, and Vatsana Bilavarn (Armstrong, Pourtemour, and Bilavarn collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Plaintiffs") individually, and on behalf of a class of similarly situated subscribers of Time Warner Cable, Inc. ("Defendant" or "TWC") and DOES 1 to 10 (collectively, the "Defendants"), file this class action civil complaint (the "Complaint"), demand a trial by jury, and aver as follows:

I.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This case involves Defendant's failure to provide its cable subscribers, including the named Plaintiffs herein, with CBS, Showtime, Movie Channel, and KCAL broadcast channels, while nonetheless continuing to collect from subscribers, and retain the full monthly service fees for monthly cable subscription. By this action, Plaintiffs and the putative class of subscribers of Defendant's services, seek to recover reimbursement of sums paid to Defendant for subscription services invoiced during the black-out period. Damages continue to accrue as the blackout of these offerings has not been lifted as of August 13, 2013.
- 2. The putative class is comprised of all former and current cable subscribers of TWC in California from August 2, 2013 until the date the CBS/Showtime blackout is lifted.

II.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has subject matter of this civil class action pursuant to sections 382 and
 410.10 of the California Code of Civil Procedure and sections 17203 of the Business & Professions
 Code.
- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendants because each Defendant has availed itself of the privilege of doing business within the State of California by conducting systematic and continuous business contacts within the State.
- 5. Venue is proper in this judicial district because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the causes of action occurred in this district.

¹/ An unspecified future credit has been promised, but to date, no such credit has been posted to the accounts of Plaintiffs.

III.

THE PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff James Armstrong is an individual residing in Hermosa Beach, California who is a subscriber of TWC enhanced basic cable services, and Showtime. Upon information and belief, the Movie Channel is also bundled with Armstrong's subscription to Showtime. Plaintiff Armstrong has been a subscriber of TWC since August of 2011. Plaintiff Armstrong also subscribes to TWC's bundled package for internet services.
- 7. Plaintiff Michael Pourtemour is an individual residing in Hermosa Beach, California who is a subscriber of TWC enhanced basic cable services, and also subscribes to Showtime. Upon information and belief, the Movie Channel is also bundled with Pourtemour's subscription to Showtime. Plaintiff Pourtemour has been a subscriber of TWC since January of 2013. Plaintiff Pourtemour also subscribes to TWC's bundled package for internet services and phone.
- 8. Plaintiff Vatsana Bilavarn is an individual residing in Van Nuys, California who is a subscriber of TWC enhanced basic cable services. Plaintiff Bilavarn does not subscribe to Showtime, nor the Movie Channel. Plaintiff Bilavarn has been a subscriber of TWC since October of 2012. Plaintiff Bilavarn also subscribes to TWC's bundled package for internet services.
- 9. Defendant Time Warner Cable is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business at 60 Columbus Circle, New York, NY. TWC is the second largest operator of cable television systems in the United States, and the largest cable provider for all of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, and parts of Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties in the State of California (Southern California) where TWC has millions of subscribers. TWC maintains offices, transacts business, and may be found in this County. The acts alleged in this Complaint giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims occurred in, and were directed in part from, and had effects in this County.
- 10. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of the Defendants DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, and therefore have sued them by the foregoing names which are fictitious. Plaintiffs ask that when the true names and capacities of the DOE defendants are discovered, that this Complaint may be amended by inserting

their true names and capacities in lieu of said fictitious names, together with apt and proper words to charge them. All references to any named Defendants shall also refer to said Does. When the true names and capacities are ascertained, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants was responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions alleged herein and are liable to Plaintiff herein.

11. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the defendants are the agent and/or employee of each and every other defendant, and in doing the things herein alleged, each defendant was acting in the course and scope of said agency and/or employment and that each of the acts of the defendants was ratified and confirmed by each and every other defendant.

IV.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

- 12. TWC is the primary provider of cable television to consumers in southern California. Although cable television programming can be accessed in certain geographic areas of Southern California through alternate multichannel video programming distributors ("MVPD"), including fiber optics (AT&T U-Verse and Verizon FiOS) and satellite transmission (DIRECTV, Dish) TWC has the largest market share for cable television services in Southern California.
- 13. A subscription to TWC requires installation of cable equipment, which must be returned to a TWC location in the event of cancelation. Plaintiffs Armstrong and Portemour would not have subscribed to TWC if they had known CBS and Showtime were not available as part of the subscription services, or if they had been advised there was a possibility there would be a blackout of this programming. Plaintiff Bilavarn would not have subscribed to TWC if she had been advised that free channels would not be part of the subscription services. Plaintiffs Armstrong and Bilavarn would not have subscribed to TWC for internet services, if cable television services were not offered to their satisfaction. Plaintiff Portemour would not have subscribed to TWC for internet services and telephone services if cable television services were not offered to his satisfaction. Plaintiffs also relied on the common knowledge of typical and essential offerings of MVPD's when they decided to subscribe to TWC. Plaintiffs Armstrong and Pourtemour desired Defendant as their MVPD because

Showtime has several critically acclaimed shows. Plaintiffs Armstrong and Portemour also enjoy other programming services of CBS, including but not limited to, National Football League games, television show Big Brother, and the PGA Championship. Plaintiffs Pourtemour and Armstrong, were unable to watch and enjoy the show Dexter® and Ray Donovan during the Blackout.

Defendant Armstrong was unable to enjoy the PGA Championship during the Blackout. Every MVPD provides CBS to its customers at the present time, except TWC in Southern California and various markets.

- 14. The promises and inducements contained in advertisements and other statements to the plaintiff class include, but are not limited to the following:
 - subscription class members through advertisement and marketing materials, to subscribe to TWC, and offered six free months of Showtime in consideration for signing up for TWC basic cable services. Upon information and belief, this advertisement was made through the TWC website, e-mail messages to prospective and current customers, and/or television advertisements. Upon information and belief, TWC was aware of its dispute and/or the potential for a dispute with CBS/Showtime based on amongst other things, the expiration of the contract with CBS/Showtime at the time of these advertisements/offerings. The inducements and promises contained in these marketing materials and advertisements were made to encourage and to invite new subscriptions, to encourage continued subscription by existing customers, and actually had the effect of causing new subscriptions and continued use of TWC services by class members.
 - b. On or about February of 2013, Defendant induced individuals, including class members, to subscribe to TWC, and offered three months of Showtime for existing customers to induce continued subscription. Upon information and belief, the advertisement was previous accessible at www.timewarmercable.com/corporat---showtime. This link now takes a

subscriber, or potential customer, to an offer for HBO, as an incentive and inducement to subscribe to Defendant's general cable services. The inducements and promises contained in these marketing materials and advertisements were made to encourage and to invite subscriptions, to continue subscriptions of existing customers, and actually had the effect of causing new subscriptions and continued use of TWC services by class members.

- c. Plaintiffs Armstrong and Portemour would not have initially subscribed to TWC, and would not have continued under their subscription with TWC for an extended period, had CBS and Showtime been unavailable or had they known CBS and Showt me may be unavailable. Plaintiff Bilavarn would not have initially subscribed to TWC, and would not have continued under subscription for an extended period of time with TWC, if free stations were not available.
- 15. Prior to the dispute with CBS, Defendant utilized Showtime as a significant incentive to induce Customer subscriptions of general cable services through advertisement and marketing materials. Defendant also utilizes CBS's news content and sports content, including CBS's local affiliate, as a significant inducement to cause general consumers to subscribe to its basic services.
- 16. No actual notice of the blackout, or impending dispute that might cause a blackout, was received by Plaintiffs so they were in effect, forced to pay for services.
- 17. On or about August 2, 2013, TWC blacked out its consumers from KCAL, CBS, the Movie Channel, and Show time. Upon information and belief, Defendant and CBS Corporation are presently in a dispute regarding content programming agreements and terms under which the programming will be provided. CBS is the highest rated network on television for the 2012-13 season, taking the top spot in overall viewers, and the 18-49 demographic. *See* Deadline, at http://www.deadline.com/2013/05/network-tv-final-rankings-2012-2013-season-full-list/ (last visited August 13, 2013). Showtime has the second highest rating for paid channels, only behind HBO. According to Defendant:

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CBS Corporation, the owner of several TV networks and broadcast TV stations, has made outrageous demands for the right to continue delivering their programming to our customers. As a result, several CBS-owned channels have been removed from your lineup, while we continue to negotiate for fair and reasonable terms.

Time Warner Cable, Time Warner Cable Conversations, at

http://twcconversations.aiprx.com/cbs/?teng=go&geng=s02&aeng=adgs02a&keng=time%20warner%20cable%20%2Bcbs&meng=b&peng=1t1 (last visited August 11, 2013).

According to CBS/Showtime:

...the home of Dexter®, Ray Donovan, Homeland and all the other great programming that has made us one of the most acclaimed and popular networks in America—has been dropped by Time Warner Cable. Showtime Networks gave Time Warner Cable the opportunity to keep SHOWTIME on the air—even if an agreement could not be achieved—so viewers would not have to lose the channels they chose and they paid for. Time Warner Cable declined this offer.

We take pride in the fact that our networks have never gone dark and that our subscribers have never been deprived of their programming. Time Warner Cable, on the other hand, has taken nearly 50 channels off the air in the last five years in disputes like the one we are having right now.

Time Warner Cable's decision to shut SHOWTIME down only serves to hurt the very people they claim they are trying to protect—their own customers.

We will continue to work in good faith to work out a mutually agreeable contract with Time Warner Cable. In the meantime, please call 1-888-TW-CABLE or 1-855-222-0102 for Bright House Networks to ask that they restore your service.

Official Showtime Website, notices, at

http://www.sho.com/sho/notices/1?source=m_twc_search&utm_source=google&utm_medium=ppc &utm_term=time+warnercable&utm_campaign=twcbrandterms_twcbrandterms (last visited Aug. 11, 2013).

19. Plaintiffs did not actually receive any advanced notice of the blackout. To date,

Defendant has not provided any credits to Plaintiffs for subscription services. Upon viewing the

Showtime channel, Plaintiff Armstrong viewed the following message:

The outrageous demands from CBS, the owner of Showtime and TMC, has forced us to remove it from your lineup while we continue to negotiate for fair and reasonable terms. As a courtesy, we will provide replacement programming from Starz or Encore on a temporary basis, check your guide for channel numbers.... Please visit www.TWCConversations.com/CBS for more information and other ways to watch your favorite shows.

*Replacement programming not available in all areas.

Showtime Broadcasting Channel message.

20. The courtesy replacement programming is not a reasonable substitute for programming blacked out, as it does not include a fungible offering of programs relative to CBS and Showtime. Plaintiff Armstrong subscribes to Starz and Encore prior to receiving the temporary courtesy replacement programming. Plaintiff Armstrong attempted to contact Defendant about the programming blackout. Plaintiff Armstrong called the number provided on the Time Warner Cable website, and received the following recorded message:

We have some important information for customers wanting to know about the blackouts of Showtime, the Movie Channel, KCBS, and KCAL. CBS... has demanded an outrageous increase in amount we and our customers pay for their programming requiring us to remove them from your lineup while we continue to negotiate for fair and reasonable terms....

21. The blackout continues in effect to this day, and Plaintiffs continue to be damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Certain politicians have decried the TWC/CBS dispute as "unfair." "California Senators Decry 'Unfair' CBS-Time Warner Dispute, By Brendan Sasso, at http://thehill.com/blogs/hillicon-valley/technology/316723-california-senators-decry-unfair-cbs-time-warner-dispute (last visited August 12, 2013). On August 12, 2013, eleven days into the dispute with CBS, and with no ability to offer CBS broadcasts and Showtime to customers, whether existing or prospective, Defendant claims to be "America's #1 Provider In Home Entertainment!" on a Google ad words advertising campaign. See Ex. "B" attached hereto. When the TWC advertisement is selected by a consumer, Defendant claims that it has "[o]ver 70 popular channels and a variety of HDTV channels, including free local tv." See Ex. "C" attached hereto. Nowhere in the face page of the advertisement is the current Showtime/CBS blackout mentioned. In addition,

TWC currently does not carry local CBS, despite its representation to consumers that it carries free local TV as of August 12, 2013 (eleven days into the blackout).

V.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

22. <u>Class Definitions</u>. Plaintiffs bring this civil class action on behalf of themselves individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, as a class action pursuant to section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The two "classes" that Plaintiffs seek to represent are composed of and defined as follows:

Class A: "All former and current cable subscribers in California during the time period from August 2, 2013, through the present that were basic cable subscribers of Defendant, but who did not subscribe to Showtime."

Class B: "All former and current cable subscribers in California during the time period from August 2, 2013 through the present that were basic cable subscribers of Defendant, but in addition subscribed to Showtime." (Class A and B, are collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Classes").

Plaintiffs reserve the right to modify the definition of the Classes (or add one or more subclasses) after further discovery. Specifically excluded from the Classes are Defendants, any entity in which they have a controlling interest, any of their parents, subsidiaries, and/or affiliates of Defendant; any of Defendants officers and directors; and any members of their immediate family. Specifically excluded from the Classes are affected individuals in New York, Wisconsin, or residents of any state outside of California. Additionally excluded, are the attorneys to Plaintiff.

This action may be properly be brought and maintained as a class action pursuant to section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. This class action satisfies the numerosity, typicality, adequacy, predominance, and superiority requirements. Upon application by Plaintiffs' counsel for certification of the Plaintiffs' Class, the Court may also be requested to utilize and certify subclasses in the interests of ascertainibility, manageability, justice, and/or judicial economy.

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- 23. Ascertainability. This action may be properly brought and maintained as a class action because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation, and the members of the proposed Class are clearly and easily ascertainable and identifiable. The members of the Class can be readily ascertained from Defendants' subscription and account records. The Class members can be readily located and notified of this class action.
- 24. Numerosity. The number of persons within the Plaintiff Class is substantial, believed to amount to several million persons dispersed throughout Southern California. It is, therefore, impractical to join each member of the Class as a named Plaintiff. Utilization of the class action mechanism is the most economically feasible means of determining and adjudicating the merits of this litigation.
- 25. Typicality. The claims of Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, and the Plaintiffs' interests are consistent with and not antagonistic to those of the other Class members Plaintiffs seek to represent.
- 26. Adequacy. The Plaintiff class representatives have no interests that are adverse to, or which conflict with, the interests of the absent class members of the Class and are able to fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of such Classes. Plaintiffs have raised viable statutory claims of the type reasonably expected to be raised by members of the Class, and will vigorously pursue those claims. If necessary, Plaintiffs may seek leave of this Court to amend this Complaint to include additional class representatives to represent the Class or additional claims as may be appropriate.
- 27. Competency of Class Counsel. Plaintiffs have retained and are represented by experienced, qualified, and competent counsel who are committed to prosecuting the class action. Counsel has experience in class action litigation, and will assert and protect the rights and interests of Plaintiffs and absent Class Members.
- 28. Commonality and Predominance. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. These common issues can be jointly tried. These common legal and factual liability questions, which do not vary from Class member to Class member, and which may be determined

without reference to the individual circumstances of any Class member include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Whether Defendant's business acts and practices of inducing, through advertisements, marketing materials, statements to the public, and other expressions, new subscriptions to basic cable services, internet, and phone services, and/or inducing continued subscription of existing customers to basic cable services, internet and phone services, by offering and promising, the Showtime channel, and discounts to the Showtime channel, with knowledge TWC may not be able to provide Showtime to class members, or may not be able to provide Showtime channel to customers upon expiration of Defendant's contract with CBS, and then invoicing customer accounts for Showtime, basic cable services, internet services, and phone services, through the blackout period, constitutes a violation of the "unlawful" and/or "unfair" and/or "fraudulent" prongs of Section 17200 et. seq. of the California Business & Professions Code;
- (b) Whether Defendant's business acts and practices of inducing, through advertisements, marketing materials, statements to the public, and other expressions, new subscriptions to basic cable services, internet, and phone services, and/or inducing continued subscription of existing customers to basic cable services, internet and phone services, by offering and promising, free local stations including KCAL and CBS, with knowledge TWC would foreseeably not be able to provide KCAL and CBS to class members, or would likely not be able to provide KCAL and CBS to customers upon expiration of Defendant's contract with CBS, and then invoicing customer accounts for basic cable services, premium or extra services, internet services, and phone services, through the blackout period, constitutes a violation of the "unlawful" and/or "unfair" and/or "fraudulent" prongs of Section 17200 et. seq. of the California Business & Professions Code;
- (c) Whether Defendant's business acts and practices of inducing, through advertisements, marketing materials, statements to the public, and other expressions, new subscriptions to basic cable services, internet, and phone services, and/or inducing continued subscription of existing customers to basic cable services, internet and phone services, by offering and

promising, free local stations including KCAL and CBS, during the blackout period, and then invoicing customer accounts for basic cable services, premium or extra services, internet services, and phone services, through the blackout period, constitutes a violation of the "unlawful" and/or "unfair" and/or "fraudulent" prongs of Section 17200 et. seq. of the California Business & Professions Code;

- (d) Whether based on the fact CBS is currently the highest rated network on television, a general understanding amongst consumers that all MVPD's including Defendant, offers CBS, and based on knowledge that Defendant has historically offered CBS, that providing CBS is an essential, customary, and expected part of subscription for cable services, and failure to provide CBS and KCAL, while at the same time invoicing class members for all cable services, internet services, and phone services, constitutes a violation of the "unlawful" and/or "unfair" and/or "fraudulent" prongs of Section 17200 et. seq. of the California Business & Professions Code and a breach of the subscription arrangement between Defendant and consumers of Defendant in California;
- (e) Whether Defendant unjustly and unfairly enriched itself at the expense of its subscribers;
- (f) The basis on which restitution to all injured members of the class can be computed;
- (g) Whether the members of the class are entitled to injunctive or other equitable relief.
- 29. Superpriority. Class actions serve an important function in the judicial system by providing a vehicle whereby the claims of many individuals can be resolved at the same time. The class action procedure both eliminates the possibility of repetitious litigation and provides claimants who may not have the means to retain counsel but for the mechanism of the class action, with redress. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy, since individual litigation of the claims of all Class members is impracticable. Even if every member of the Class could afford to pursue individual litigation, the Court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the Courts in which individual litigation of numerous cases would proceed. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or contradictory judgments, and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the Court system resulting from multiple trials of the same factual issues. By contrast, the

maintenance of this action as a class action, with respect to some or all of the issues presented herein, presents few management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the Court system, and protects the rights of each member of the Class. Plaintiffs anticipate no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

Additionally, the prosecution of separate actions by individual Class Members may create a risk of multiple adjudications that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other members of the Class not parties to such adjudications or that would substantially impair or impede the ability of such nonparty Class Members to protect their interests. The prosecution of individual actions by Class members could establish inconsistent results and result in establishing in incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants.

VI.

CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Violation Of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et. seq. (Against All Defendants)

- 30. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 31. Section 17200 of the Business & Professions Code proscribes "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business practice." This statute is written in the disjunctive and broadly covers the foregoing three varieties of unfair competition. The statute's purpose is to protect both consumers and competitors in commercial markets for goods and services. California Business and Professions Code §17204 allows an entity injured by such acts or practices to prosecute a civil action for violation of the UCL.
- 32. Each named Plaintiff is a "person" within the meaning of Business & Professions Code Section 17201.
- 33. Defendant's conduct constitutes an "unfair" and "unlawful" business act or practice. The blackout is not a temporary or isolated act, but is a practice that has been repeated continuously since August 2, 2013, and continues as of this filing of this Complaint. Subscribers are required to pay for

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promised services, i.e. KCAL, CBS, Showtime, and the Movie Channel, not provided to Plaintiffs, expected by Plaintiffs based on Time Warner's roster of services, and based on the popularity of KCAL, CBS, Showtime and the Movie Channel and an expectation that any such MVPD would include such offerings, and/or induced by Defendant through advertisements. There is no utility to the blackout, nor is their utility to the unlawful and unfair business acts and practices engaged in to effectuate and cause the blackout. Plaintiffs have not received a discount or credit regarding their cable subscription services. Plaintiffs allege that to date, upon information and belief, there is no agreement with CBS/Showtime, and even if there was an agreement in place between Defendant and CBS, such agreement would not cause a change in price of cable subscription services to the class and/or reduce the damage done to Plaintiffs. Defendant's practices have caused cable subscribers in Southern California to part with money they would not have parted with, if given free choice. On the other hand, if subscribers did not pay their bill for cable services to Defendant, their services would be canceled, and Plaintiffs could be sent to collection. Upon information and belief, based on Defendant's dominant or total market power of various geographic locations in Southern California for cable services, the price of cable services is currently set above the market-efficient price for cable services so any favorable agreement between TWC and CBS would not inure to the benefit of consumers. Defendant's conduct is therefore immoral, unethical, unscrupulous, oppressive and substantially injurious to Plaintiffs. There is no practicable way consumers could avoid this injury. Defendant's conduct as it relates to Plaintiffs is also unfair, as this conduct violates the policy and spirit of California consumer law. Plaintiffs were given no notice of the blackout and could not have canceled without being responsible for services in the month of August of 2013. The blackout had the economic effect of changing the terms of the subscription to the disadvantage of Plaintiffs and the class.

34. The business practices and acts of Defendant giving rise to the blackout and/or causing the blackout, are also fraudulent, and thus, violative of Section 17200. Defendant has run advertisements and distributed marketing materials that induce members of the public to subscribe to TWC in order to receive local television offerings and Showtime. These advertisements and marketing materials were likely to deceive members of public in general, and in fact deceived

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Plaintiffs because the bargained for expectation in advertising access to Showtime and local stations, was that Defendant would in fact, have the ability to provide CBS and Showtime to its consumers. In addition to advertising the availability of Showtime, TWC engaged in "fraudulent" practice as contemplated by Section 17200, because it made general statements to the public and to class members that it will have local stations available by subscribing to TWC, and TWC continues to publish advertisements to this effect eleven days into the blackout. All other MVPD's offer CBS. Based upon common knowledge that all MVPD's offer CBS as one of their channels, any reasonable consumer evaluating MVPD options would reasonably presume TWC would include such offerings, and members of Plaintiff Class in fact did believe such channels would be provided. The blackout and unavailability of CBS, KCAL, Showtime and the Movie Channel, thus constitutes a "fraudulent" practice under Section 17200.

- 35. Defendant's conduct results in Defendants making huge profits, much of which is extracted from unwilling consumers who have no opportunity to meaningfully redress the Defendant's conduct on their own. Defendant's inter-contractual disputes with content providers is not something that should be passed on to consumers. The ill-gotten revenues and profits make the TWC practice unlawful and unfair under Section 17200 of the California Business & Professions Code. As a proximate result of Defendant's acts and practices, Plaintiffs have been materially damaged. The gravity of the consequences of Defendant's conduct as described above outweighs any justification, motive or reason therefor.
- 36. As a direct and proximate result of TWC's unlawful and unfair business practices, Plaintiffs have suffered an injury in fact, and have lost money and/or property within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17204, including the cost of subscription services during the blackout, the uncertainty about when the blackout will be lifted, and the lost enjoyment and satisfaction of the offerings class members bargained for.
 - 37. Plaintiffs and class members are also entitled to prejudgment interest.
- 38. Plaintiffs' efforts in securing the requested relief will result "in the enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest" for "(a) significant benefit, whether pecuniary or nonpecuniary, has been conferred on ... a large class of persons (b) the necessity and financial

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burden of private enforcement... are such to make the award appropriate, and (c) such fees should not in the interest of justice be paid out of the recovery, if any." Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1021.5.

Accordingly, Plaintiffs request that the Court award attorneys' fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Unconscionability under §§ 1670.5 and 1770

(All Defendants)

- 39. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the prior allegations of this complaint as if fully set forth at length.
- 40. Defendant's conduct constitutes an unconscionable commercial practice in violation of CC § 1670.5. The work order at issue between Defendant and Plaintiffs, is upon information and belief, used in hundreds of individual transactions by Defendant. The manner in which the work order and subscription is incorporated is unconscionable. The work order provides for consent to an agreement, which is not delivered properly and executed by Plaintiffs. This practice is not fair given the disparity in power between Defendant and Plaintiffs. The attempt to incorporate terms of an agreement not provided to Plaintiffs, except by internet access, constitutes an unconscionable act in violation of CC Section 1770. Prior to installation of cable services, many individuals did not have internet services or were in the process of transitioning to a new residence or apartment and establishing internet service. The installation contractors for TWC, upon completion of installation, are required to move promptly to the next job, offering Plaintiffs and class members an insufficient time and inadequate information to consider the terms from when their internet services are activated, until such time as the installation contractors leave the site. The manner of which the work order incorporates the agreement is also unconscionable because reasonable consumers do not expect substantive agreements to be reached in a work order, when the purpose of a work order, is to facilitate equipment installation.
- 41. The complex language, the small print, size, the format of the "work order" and the incorporation by reference of a substantive agreement, constitutes an unconscionable business practice, and thus, a fraudulent practice under Section 17200.

42. As a proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff and members of the class were damaged.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Breach of Contract

(All Defendants)

- 43. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the prior allegations of this complaint as if fully set forth at length.
- 44. On or about October of 2012, Plaintiff Bilavarn executed a work order. A copy of the Bilavarn Work Order, redacted to remove personal information is attached hereto as Ex. "A". Plaintiff Bilavarn did not initial any acknowledgments on the Work Order, including the requested acknowledgment that arbitration would be waived.
 - 45. On or about August of 2011, Plaintiff Armstrong executed a work order.
- 46. On or about December of 2012, Plaintiff Pourtemour executed a work order. The work orders executed by Armstrong, Portemour, and Bilavarn are collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Work Orders."
- 47. The Work Orders executed by Bilavarn, Armstrong, and Pourtemour contain reference to a residential services subscriber agreement (the "Subscriber Agreement").
- 48. Bilavarn, Armstrong, and Pourtemour were not contacted by an authorized agent, managing agent, officer, or person of authority for TWC to execute the Work Orders. The Work Orders were presented to the Plaintiff representatives by independent contractor who install equipment on behalf of TWC. Upon information and belief, these independent contractors do not have authority to negotiate terms of any Work Orders or Subscriber Agreements, to discuss terms of the work order or the Subscriber Agreement referenced in the Work Order. The installation consultants did not make representative Plaintiffs aware of the Subscriber Agreement by reference.
- 49. Bilavarn, Armstrong, and Pourtemour have performed (or were excused from performing) their obligations for the subscription services they impliedly agreed to pay by obtaining TWC's services, principally by paying their monthly subscription fees.

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	50.	During the period August 2, 2013 to current, the plaintiff class as subscribers,
incurre	ed an ot	oligation and conferred a benefit upon Defendant in connection with Plaintiffs' implied
respon	sibility	for paying a subscription fee for cable services, and internet services, and in the case
of Plai	intiff Po	rtemour, phone services. Such benefit, in the form of monthly fees and charges,
includ	ing sum	s allocable to CBS and Showtime was received and/or will be received, and continue
to be r	etained	by Defendant. This benefit continues to accrue to Defendant.

- 51. Retention of that benefit without reimbursement by Defendant to all class members would be unjust and inequitable.
- 52. Retention of that benefit by Defendant at the expense of all class members would be unjust and inequitable.
- 53. Defendant, by not providing CBS and Showtime programming during the relevant period, became indebted to class members for the sums paid by class members to Defendant and/or those amounts in liability they are accruing, allocable to CBS and Showtime programming.

 Retention of said sums, without reimbursement, would result in the unlawful, unjust and inequitable enrichment of Defendant beyond its lawful rights in connection with the implied contractual arrangement between the parties.
- 54. All monies paid by class members to Defendant allocable to the CBS and Showtime programming, including all interest earned by Defendant on such monies while in wrongful possession thereof, should be disgorged by Defendant and reimbursed to class members under principles of unjust enrichment.
- 55. As a proximate result of Defendant's breaches, Plaintiffs have suffered, and will continue to suffer, general and special damages in an amount to be proven at trial. Plaintiffs seek compensation for all damages and losses proximately caused by these breaches.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Unjust Enrichment

(All Defendants)

- 56. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the prior allegations of this complaint as if fully set forth at length.
- 57. Defendant was obliged to provide to its subscribers, for a monthly fee, promised cable television programming.
- 58. A component of the monthly fees and charges paid by subscribers to Defendant was allocable to the valuable Showtime, KCAL, and CBS programming provided by Defendant.
- 59. The Plaintiffs performed all obligations on their part, in that they have paid for Defendant's services.
- 60. During the period August 2, 2013 to current, and continuing through the cessation of the blackout, Defendant breached its obligations to the class members at bar by failing to provide promised CBS, KCAL and Showtime programming.
- 61. During the period August 2, 2013 to August 11, 2013 and through the blackout, Defendant, in breach of its obligations to its subscribers, provided a diminished level and diminished scope of services.
- 62. Although promising some future unspecified credit, Defendant failed and refused to adjust its monthly fees and charges so as to compensate its subscribers for a diminished level and scope of services.
 - 63. As a proximate result of the foregoing, the class members were damaged.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Class, pray that this Court adjudge and decree as follows:

- That this is a proper class action maintainable pursuant to the applicable provisions of 1. section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure and that the named plaintiffs are appropriate to be appointed as representatives of the Class;
- That it be adjudged and decreed, as alleged in the first cause of action, that 2. Defendants have engaged in unlawful and or unfair business acts or practices in violation of section 17200 et seq. of the California Business & Professions Code, and that the Court award restitution, prejudgment interest to Plaintiff and class members pursuant to section 17203;
- That the Court award reasonable attorneys' fees to Plaintiffs pursuant to Cal. Civ. 3. Proc. Code section 1021.5; and
- That the Court award Plaintiffs and the members of the class such other and further relief as is just and proper.

Dated: August 14, 2013

Daniel J. Weintraul (SBN 132111)

James R. Selth (SBN 123420) Blake Lindemann (OC) (SBN 255747)

Elaine Nguyen (SBN 256432) WEINTRAUB & SELTH, APC

11766 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1170

Counsel To Plaintiffs

James Armstrong, Michael Pourtemour, Vatsana Bilavarn, individually and on behalf of all others

similarly situated

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby request a jury trial on all issues so triable.

Dated: August 14, 2013

Daniel J. Weintraub (SBN 132111)

James R. Selth (SBN 123420) Blake Lindemann (OC) (SBN 255747)

Elaine Nguyen (SBN 256432) WEINTRAUB & SELTH, APC

11766 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1170

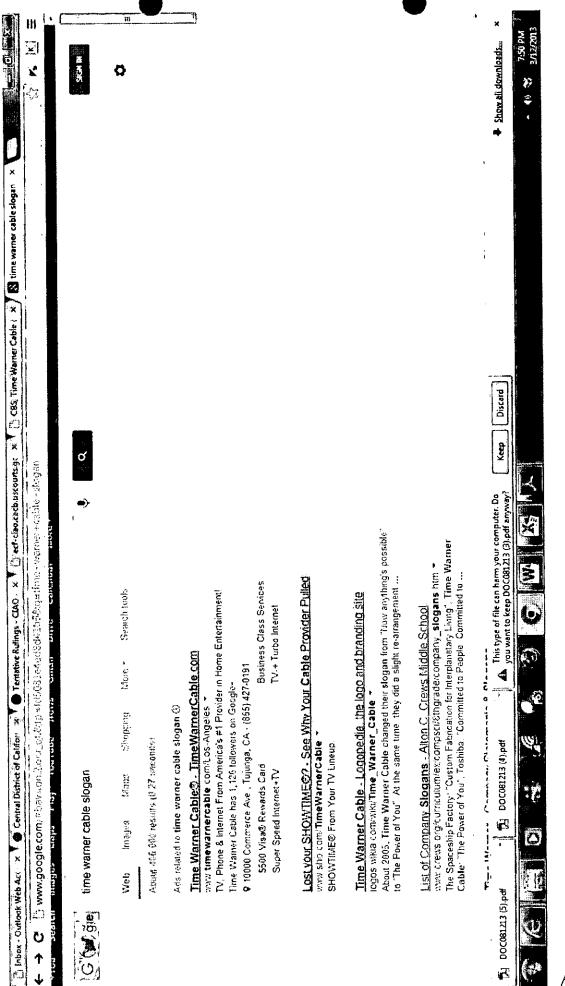
Counsel To Plaintiffs

James Armstrong, Michael Pourtemour, Vatsana Bilavarn, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

EXHIBIT "A"

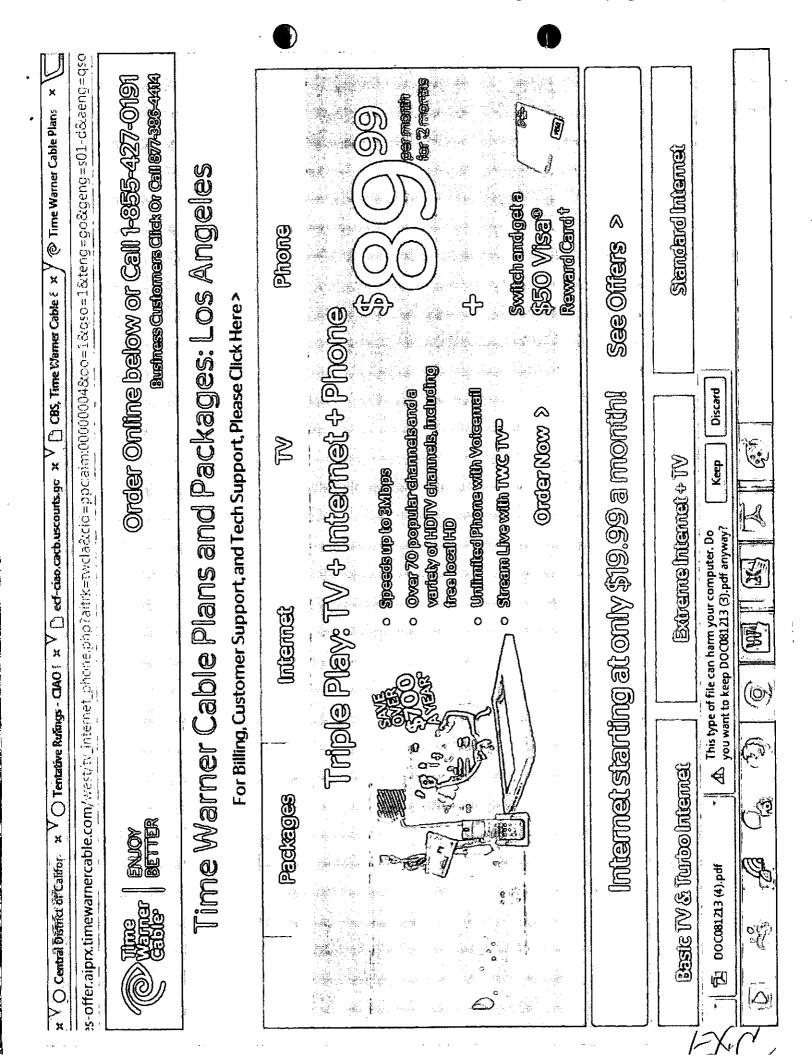
Sign and the state of the state	INITIALS TO THE LEFT INDICATE THAT I HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY ORDERED THE SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT USTED ABOVE THE PARTIES AGREE TO RESOLVE CERTAIN DISPUTES RELATING TO THAT AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT THE TIME WARRIER CASLE RESIDENTIAL SERVICES SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT THE PARTIES AGREE TO RESOLVE CERTAIN DISPUTES RELATING TO THAT AGREEMENT THROUGH ABBITRATION, I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE THE RIGHT TO OPT OUT OF THESE ARBITRATION PROVISIONS FOR 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE THEY FIRST APPLIED TO ME AND THAT IF I DO NOT DO SO, I AM GIVING UP VARIOUS RIGHTS INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY. SIGNATURE OF CHRECE PRINCE OF THE PROVIDED TO ME AND THAT IF I DO NOT DO SO, I AM GIVING UP VARIOUS RIGHTS INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY.	INTO THIS WORK ORDER AND CONSENT TO SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT AS IF SET OUT IN FULL HEREIN. LINDERSTIAND AND ACTIVIOWLEDGE THAY I MAY CANCEL MY SERVICE AND OBTAIN A REFUND OF PREPAID CHARGES AT ANY TIME WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS WORK ORDER AND CONSENT TO SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT. WHEN YOU PROVIDE A CHECK FOR PAYMENT, YOU AUTHORIZE TIME WARNER CABLE TO USE INFORMATION FROM YOUR CHECK TO PROCESS A ONE-TIME ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER OR PROCESS THE PAYMENT AS A CHECK TRANSACTION.	RECEIVED AND AGREEMENT INDICATES THAT I HAVE AGREEMENT, PROVIDED TO ME BY TIME WARNER CABLE'S RESIDENTIAL SERVICES SUBSCIRBER AGREEMENT, PROVIDED TO ME BY TIME WARNER CABLE AT THE TIME DO INSTALLATION AND OTHERWISE: AVAILABLE EITHER (I) THROUGH TIME WARNER CABLE ST WEBSITE (HTTP://HELPTWCABLE.COM/HTML/ POLICIES.HTML) OR (II) UPON REQUEST FROM MY LOCAL TIME WARNER CABLE OFFICE. THE TERMS OF THE TIME WARNER CABLE BESCHOFTING SERVICES SUBSCIRBED CONTINUED.	Tech# 1465	ADDRESS	Customer Account Number	TIME WARNER CABLE WWW.TimeWarnerCable.com 1-888-TW-CABLE
STGNATURE OF TIME WARNER CABLE REP. DATE	S AND EQUIPMENT USTED ABOVE ETIME WARNER CASLE RESIDENTIAL SERVICES SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT I, I, I,CKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE THE RIGHT TO OPT OUT OF THESE ARBITRATION INVISOUP VARIOUS RIGHTS INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY.	Item #5			C.C. Authorization # R. B. R.	Notes:	Payment Receipt 4-585201 \$

EXHIBIT "B"



EX.B

EXHIBIT "C"



-14

•		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Elaine V. Nguyen - Bar #256432	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
WEINTRAUB & SELTH, APC		
11766 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1170		
Los Angeles, CA 90025 TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 207-1494	FAX NO.: (310) 442-0660	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs	PANO.: (510) 442 0000	FILED
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF		SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street		SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
MAILING ADDRESS:		1110 1 1 2010
CITY AND ZIP CODE: LOS Angeles, CA 900	012	AUG 1 4 2013
BRANCH NAME: Central District - Stat	iley Mosk Courthouse	John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk
CASE NAME:		1/1
James Armstrong et. al v. Time War	ner Cable Inc. and Does 1-10	Case Number:
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	
Unlimited Limited Limited	Counter Joinder	BC518210
(Amount (Amount	Filed with first appearance by defen	JUDGE:
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402	
	ow must be completed (see instructions	
Check one box below for the case type that		7
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	·	
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment (20)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15) 2. This case is is not com	Other judicial review (39)	Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
2. This case is not comfactors requiring exceptional judicial mana		dies of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repre	· —	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising		n with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consumin		nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta	~ <u></u>	postjudgment judicial supervision
	<u>—</u>	
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a		declaratory or injunctive relief c. ✓ punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Fo		I. Bus. & Prot. Code.
	ss action suit.	(0),0451
6. If there are any known related cases, file	and serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM-015.)
Date: August 1, 2013		2 HASON RY
Elaine V. Nguyeh		1 VIV SII
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE /	(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR A TORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the	first paper filed in the action or proceed	ing (except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or	Welfare and Institutions Code) (Cal. Ru	ules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.	•	
• File this cover sheet in addition to any cov	ver sneet required by local court rule.	ou must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other portion to the potion or proceeding		1
Unless this is a collections case under rul	e 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	neet will be used for statistical purposes only,
1	• '	Page 1 of 2

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.

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Auto Tort
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Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/

Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business

Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13) Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

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

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse

Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

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

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County) Confession of Judgment (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 Rellef From Late Claim

Other Civil Petition

Page 2 of 2

James Armstrong et. al v. Time Warner Cable Inc. and Does 1-10

CASE NUMBER

BC518210

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? ☐ HOURS/ ☑ DAYS Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):
 - Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find 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 performance required or defendant resides.
- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
- Cocation of property of permanently garaged vehicle.
 Location where petitioner resides.
 Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office.

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

Auto Tort Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	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)	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,

SHORT TITLE:

James Armstrong et. al v. Time Warner Cable Inc. and Does 1-10

CASE NUMBER

Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

Real Property

Unlawful Detainer

建精的经典的政功

Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No:	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above				
8usiness Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.				
Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.				
Defamation (13)	Defamation (13)					
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.				
Other (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)	(06) LJ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)					
Collections (09)	☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff ☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.				
Insurance Coverage (18)	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)	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)	☐ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.				
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2.; 6.				

SHORT TITLE:

James Armstrong et. al v. Time Warner Cable Inc. and Does 1-10

CASE NUMBER

•			. ,,		, ,
	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	B' Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)		A6108	Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
iew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	D	A6115	Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5,
Judicial Review			A6151	Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8,
<u>i</u>	Writ of Mandate (02)		A6152	Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
Jud			A6153	Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)		A6150	Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
ion	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	Ø	A6003	Antitrust/Trade Regulation	①, 2., 8.
itigat.	Construction Defect (10)	٥	A6007	Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)		A6006	Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ily Co	Securities Litigation (28)		A6035	Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
visiona	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	0	A6036	Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Pro	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)		A6014	Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
			A6141	Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
= =			A6160	Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
mer	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	la		Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
rce				Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment			A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax		2., 8.
					2., 8., 9.
			AOTIZ	Office Employment of Judgment Case	2., 0., 0.
ts Tts	RICO (27)		A6033	Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints		A6030	Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
ellar om			A6040	Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
Jisc Vil C	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)		3 A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)		1., 2., 8.
<u>5</u> ≤			A6000	Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)		A6113	Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
			A6121	Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
			A6123	Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)	6		Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
ii Pe				Election Contest	2.
Mis	(43)			Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
		<u>-</u>		Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
				Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
l			~0100	And other and	

SHORT TITLE:	James Armstrong et. al v. Time Warner Cable Inc. and Does 1-10	CASE NUMBER

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes under Column C for the type of action the this case.	for the num at you have	nbers shown e selected for	ADDRESS: Pacific Coast Highway, Apt. 5
☑1. □2. □3. □4. □5. □6. □7. □8. □9. □10.			
CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: Hermosa Beach CA 90254			

Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the Central District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].

Dated: August 1 2013

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEYIFILING PARTY)

BY FAX

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.
- 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.
- 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.