















JAH 8/24/06 14:32

3:06-CV-01710 2150 SIGOURNEY V. A & J CAPITAL INC

1

CMP.

PINNOCK & WAKEFIELD

4

5

6

7

8

q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28

FILED

A Professional Corporation David C. Wakefield, Esq. Michelle L. Wakefield, Esq.

Bar #: 185736 06 AUG 23 PM 1:30

3033 Fifth Avenue, Suite 410

Bar #: 200424
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT CONSTRUCT CONSTRUCT OF CALIFORNIA

San Diego, CA 92103 Telephone: 619.858.3671

Facsimile: 619.858.3646 DEPUTY

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

2150 SIGOURNEY JOSSIAH -FRANCIS LEE ASSOCIATION, SUING ON BEHALF OF THEODORE A. PINNOCK AND ITS MEMBERS: and THEODORE A. PINNOCK, An Individual,

Case No.: 06 CV 1717

LSP

Plaintiffs.

CLASS ACTION

CIVIL COMPLAINT:

DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES IN PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS [42 U.S.C. 12182(a) ET. SEQ; CIVIL CODE 51, 52, 54, 54.1]

A & J CAPITAL, INC., d.b.a. SUSHI SOLANA; FLETCHCO PROPERTIES, L.P.; And DOES 1 THROUGH 10, Inclusive

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL [F.R.Civ.P. rule 38(b)]

Defendants.

INTRODUCTION

Plaintiffs 2150 SIGOURNEY JOSSIAH - FRANCIS LEE ASSOCIATION, SUING ON BEHALF OF THEODORE A. PINNOCK AND ITS MEMBERS; and THEODORE A. PINNOCK, An Individual, herein complain, by filing this Civil Complaint in accordance with rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in the Judicial District of the United

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

States District Court of the Southern District of California, that Defendants have in the past, and presently are, engaging in discriminatory practices against individuals with disabilities, specifically including minorities with disabilities. Plaintiffs allege this civil action and others substantial similar thereto are necessary to compel access compliance because empirical research on the effectiveness of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act indicates this Title has failed to achieve full and equal access simply by the executive branch of the Federal Government funding and promoting voluntary compliance efforts. Further, empirical research shows when individuals with disabilities give actual notice of potential access problems to places of public accommodation without a federal civil rights action, the public accommodations do not remove the access barriers. Therefore, Plaintiffs make the following allegations in this federal civil rights action:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. The federal jurisdiction of this action is based on the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code 12101-12102, 12181-12183 and 12201, et seq. Venue in the Judicial District of the United States District Court of the Southern District of California is in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because a substantial part of Plaintiffs' claims arose within the Judicial District of the United States District Court of the Southern District of California.

SUPPLEMENTAL JURISDICTION

The Judicial District of the United States District Court of

2

3

7

11

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

the Southern District of California has supplemental jurisdiction over the state claims as alleged in this Complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a). The reason supplemental jurisdiction is proper in this action is because all the causes of action or claims derived from federal law and those arising under state law, as herein alleged, arose from common nucleus of operative facts. The common nucleus of operative facts, include, but are not limited 8 to, the incidents where Plaintiffs were denied full and equal access to Defendants' facilities, goods, and/or services in 10 violation of both federal and state laws when they attempted to enter, use, and/or exit Defendants' facilities as described below 12 within this Complaint. Further, due to this denial of full and 13 equal access, 2150 SIGOURNEY JOSSIAH - FRANCIS LEE ASSOCIATION, 14 SUING ON BEHALF OF THEODORE A. PINNOCK AND ITS MEMBERS; and 15 THEODORE A. PINNOCK, An Individual, and other persons with 16 disabilities were injured. Based upon the said allegations, the 17 state actions, as stated herein, are so related to the federal 18 actions that they form part of the same case or controversy and 19 the actions would ordinarily be expected to be tried in one 20 judicial proceeding.

NAMED DEFENDANTS AND NAMED PLAINTIFF

Defendants are, and, at all times mentioned herein, were, a business or corporation or franchise organized and existing and/or doing business under the laws of the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant A & J CAPITAL, INC., d.b.a. SUSHI SOLANA is located at 117 West Plaza Street, Solana Beach, California, 92075-1123.

Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant FLETCHCO PROPERTIES, L.P., is the owner, operator, and/or lesser of the real property located at 117 West Plaza Street, Solana Beach, California, 92075-1123, Assessor Parcel Number 298-010-45. Defendant FLETCHCO PROPERTIES, L.P., is located in San Diego County, California.

- 4. The words Plaintiff, Plaintiffs, Plaintiff's Member, and Plaintiff's Members as used herein specifically include 2150 SIGOURNEY JOSSIAH FRANCIS LEE ASSOCIATION, SUING ON BEHALF OF THEODORE A. PINNOCK AND ITS MEMBERS; and THEODORE A. PINNOCK, An Individual, and persons associated with 2150 SIGOURNEY JOSSIAH FRANCIS LEE ASSOCIATION, SUING ON BEHALF OF THEODORE A. PINNOCK AND ITS MEMBERS; and THEODORE A. PINNOCK, An Individual, who accompanied them to Defendants' facilities.
- 5. Defendants Does 1 through 10, were at all times relevant herein subsidiaries, employers, employees, agents, of A & J CAPITAL, INC., d.b.a. SUSHI SOLANA and/or FLETCHCO PROPERTIES, L.P.. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sue these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will pray leave of the court to amend this complaint to
- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants and each of them herein were, at all times relevant to the action, the owner, lesser, lessee, franchiser, franchisee, general partner, limited partner, agent, employee, representing partner, or joint venturer of the remaining Defendants and were

allege the true names and capacities of the Does when ascertained.

25

26

27

28

acting within the course and scope of that relationship.

Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege,
that each of the Defendants herein gave consent to, ratified,
and/or authorized the acts alleged herein to each of the remaining
Defendants.

STATEWIDE CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS UNDER FED.R.CIV.P. 23(b) AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS

Plaintiffs are members of a group within the State of California composed of persons with a wide range of disabilities, limited to persons who use wheelchairs for mobility, who must be able to access restaurant establishments, like Defendants' establishment located within the property located at 117 West Plaza Street, Solana Beach, California, 92075-1123, Assessor Parcel Number 298-010-45. Plaintiffs are precluded from equal access to Defendants' establishment so meaningfully because the establishment fails to provide access for members of the disability community who use a wheelchair for mobility to the disabled parking and the entrance facilities. The Supreme Court of the United States has held as long as the class representative provides adequate representation for the class' interests, the court has the power to adjudicate the rights and obligations of all class members - even those who would otherwise be beyond the reach of its personal jurisdiction. Phillips Petroleum Co. v. Shutts, 472 US 797 (1985). This case stands for the proposition that minimum contacts are not required with nonresident members of a plaintiff class because, "the burdens placed by a State upon absent class action plaintiff are not of the same order or magnitude as those it places on an absent defendant."

9

13

14

12

15 16

17

19

20 21

22 23

25 26

27

28

Plaintiffs allege they will insure class members shall receive adequate notice of the proceedings and the opportunity to "opt out, " if required

- Defendants have conducted themselves such as to establish a pattern and practice of architectural discrimination. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants have control over each and every facility, establishment, and/or business located within the property located at 117 West Plaza Street, Solana Beach, California, 92075-1123, Assessor Parcel Number 298-010-45. Accordingly, Plaintiffs allege Defendants are responsible for removing architectural barriers at Defendants' facilities and the establishment/business contained therein.
- For the aforementioned reasons, Plaintiffs allege they are proper class representatives for members of the disability community who use a wheelchair for mobility because the members of the disability community who use a wheelchair for mobility are so numerous that joinder is impracticable due to the fact more than one hundred (100) persons fall within the membership description. Also, the questions of law or fact are so common because the members of the disability community who use a wheelchair for mobility are being denied their civil rights under federal and state laws - that is, each member of the disability community who use a wheelchair for mobility suffered substantially similar violations relating to the disabled parking and the entrance facilities. Further, the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical - Plaintiffs have the right to access facilities, establishments, and businesses like those within the

27

property located at 117 West Plaza Street, Solana Beach,
California, 92075-1123, Assessor Parcel Number 298-010-45, for
many reasons such as the patronage of restaurant establishments.
Defendants' facilities are open to the general public and
Plaintiffs have been denied access because of violations, as
outlined above and specifically addressed elsewhere within this
Civil Complaint.

10. Additionally, Plaintiffs, as the named representatives, will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class because Plaintiffs and the members of the disability community in the State of California who use a wheelchair for mobility have suffered substantially similar violations. Finally, a pattern and practice exists on the part of Defendants, and each of them, of architectural discrimination at their public facilities located within the State of California. On information and good faith belief, Plaintiffs thereon allege that Defendants, prior to the passing of the Americans With Disabilities Act in 1992, conceived, commissioned, designed, and implemented among other things, a design for their public facilities, including, but not limited to the disabled parking and the entrance facilities which do not meet the minimal standards outlined under the federal regulations known as the Americans With Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines ("ADAAG") and state regulations, also known as Title 24 of the California Building Code, and to which non-compliant plan they continue to utilize to the injury of the members of the class. For these reasons and the facts as stated herein, Plaintiffs have the right to maintain this statewide class action pursuant to

Fed.R.Civ.P. Rule 23(b).

I

CONCISE SET OF FACTS

- 11. Plaintiff 2150 SIGOURNEY JOSSIAH FRANCIS LEE ASSOCIATION is an organization that advocates on the behalf of its members with disabilities when their civil rights and liberties have been violated. Plaintiff's member THEODORE A. PINNOCK is a member of Plaintiff Organization and has an impairment in that he has Cerebral Palsy and due to this impairment he has learned to successfully operate a wheelchair.
- 12. In August 2006, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK went to Defendants' A & J CAPITAL, INC., d.b.a. SUSHI SOLANA (hereinafter "SUSHI SOLANA") facilities to utilize their goods and/or services. When Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK patronized Defendants' facilities, he was unable to use and/or had difficulty using the public accommodations' disabled parking and entrance facilities at Defendants' SUSHI SOLANA business establishment because they failed to comply with ADA Access Guidelines For Buildings and Facilities (hereafter referred to as "ADAAG") and/or California's Title 24 Building Code Requirements. Defendants failed to remove access barriers within the disabled parking and entrance facilities of Defendants' SUSHI SOLANA establishment.
- 13. Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK personally experienced difficulty with said access barriers at Defendants' SUSHI SOLANA facilities.
- 14. For example, Defendants' parking facilities fail to be

accessible. The establishment fails to have the required disability signage at either of the two (2) parking lot entrances that inform patrons they may be fined or their vehicle may be towed if they unlawfully park in a disabled parking space.

- 15. The establishment fails to have any of the required "Van Accessible" disabled parking. There is one (1) existing non-"Van Accessible" disabled parking space that also fails to be accessible.
- 16. The establishment's entrance fails to have the required disability signage.
- 17. Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK intends to return to Defendants' SUSHI SOLANA facilities in the immediate future..
- 18. Plaintiffs' Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK is presently deterred from returning due to his knowledge of the barriers to access that exist at Defendants' SUSHI SOLANA facilities.
- 19. Pursuant to federal and state law, Defendants are required to remove barriers to their existing facilities. Further, Defendants had actual knowledge of their barrier removal duties under the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Civil Code before January 26, 1992. Also, Defendants should have known that individuals with disabilities are not required to give notice to a governmental agency before filing suit alleging Defendants failed to remove architectural barriers.
- 20. Plaintiffs believe and herein allege Defendants' SUSHI SOLANA facilities have access violations not directly experienced

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

by Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK which preclude or limit access by other members of Plaintiff 2150 SIGOURNEY JOSSIAH - FRANCIS LEE ASSOCIATION or other persons with disabilities, including but not limited to violations relating to Space Allowance and Reach Ranges, Accessible Route, Protruding Objects, Ground and Floor Surfaces, Parking and Passenger Loading Zones, Curb Ramps, Ramps, Stairs, Elevators, Platform Lifts (Wheelchair Lifts), Windows, Doors, Entrances, Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers, Water Closets, Toilet Stalls, Urinals, Lavatories and Mirrors, Sinks, Storage, Handrails, Grab Bars, and Controls and Operating Mechanisms, Alarms, Detectable Warnings, Signage, and Telephones. Accordingly, Plaintiffs allege Defendants are required to remove all architectural barriers, known or unknown. Also, Plaintiffs allege Defendants are required to utilize the ADA checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal approved by the United States Department of Justice and created by Adaptive Environments.

21. Based on these facts, Plaintiffs allege they were discriminated against each time they patronized Defendants' SUSHI SOLANA establishment. Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was extremely upset due to Defendants' conduct.

NOTICE

22. Plaintiffs are not required to provide notice to the defendants prior to filing a complaint. Botosan v. Paul McNally Realty, 216 F.3d 827, 832 (9th Cir 2000).

WHAT CLAIMS ARE PLAINTIFFS ALLEGING AGAINST EACH NAMED DEFENDANT

- 23. A & J CAPITAL, INC., d.b.a. SUSHI SOLANA; FLETCHCO PROPERTIES, L.P.; and Does 1 through 10 will be referred to collectively hereinafter as "Defendants."
- 24. Plaintiffs aver that the Defendants are liable for the following claims as alleged below:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS- Claims Under The Americans With Disabilities Act Of 1990

CLAIM I AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS: **Denial Of Full And Equal Access**25. Based on the facts plead at ¶¶ 11 - 21 above and elsewhere in this complaint, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A.

PINNOCK was denied full and equal access to Defendants' goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations.

Plaintiffs allege Defendants are a public accommodation owned, leased and/or operated by Defendants. Defendants' existing facilities and/or services failed to provide full and equal access to Defendants' facility as required by 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

Thus, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was subjected to discrimination in violation of 42 United States Code 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv) and 42 U.S.C. § 12188 because Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was denied equal access to Defendants' existing facilities.

26. Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK has physical impairments as alleged in ¶ 11 above because his conditions affect one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, and/or cardiovascular. Further, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff

THEODORE A. PINNOCK' said physical impairments substantially limits one or more of the following major life activities: walking. In addition, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK cannot perform one or more of the said major life activities in the manner, speed, and duration when compared to the average person. Moreover, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK has a history of or has been classified as having a physical impairment as required by 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2)(A).

CLAIM II AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS: Failure To Make Alterations In Such A Manner That The Altered Portions Of The Facility Are Readily Accessible And Usable By Individuals With Disabilities

27. Based on the facts plead at ¶¶ 11 - 21 above and elsewhere in this complaint, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A.

PINNOCK was denied full and equal access to Defendants' goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations within a public accommodation owned, leased, and/or operated by Defendants. Defendants altered their facility in a manner that affects or could affect the usability of the facility or a part of the facility after January 26, 1992. In performing the alteration, Defendants failed to make the alteration in such a manner that, to the maximum extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use wheelchairs, in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12183(a)(2).

28. Additionally, the Defendants undertook an alteration that affects or could affect the usability of or access to an area of

the facility containing a primary function after January 26, 1992. Defendants further failed to make the alterations in such a manner that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities in violation 42 U.S.C. §12183(a)(2). 29. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12183(a), this failure to make the alterations in a manner that, to the maximum extent feasible, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities constitutes discrimination for purposes of 42 U.S.C. §12183(a). Therefore, Defendants discriminated against Plaintiffs in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

30. Thus, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was subjected to discrimination in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a), 42 U.S.C. §12182(a) and 42 U.S.C. §12188 because Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was denied equal access to Defendants' existing facilities.

CLAIM III AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS: Failure To Remove Architectural Barriers

31. Based on the facts plead at ¶¶ 11 - 21 above and elsewhere in this complaint, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A.

PINNOCK was denied full and equal access to Defendants' goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations within a public accommodation owned, leased, and/or operated by Defendants. Defendants failed to remove barriers as required by 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a). Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thus allege that architectural barriers which are structural in nature

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

exist within the following physical elements of Defendants' facilities: Space Allowance and Reach Ranges, Accessible Route, Protruding Objects, Ground and Floor Surfaces, Parking and Passenger Loading Zones, Curb Ramps, Ramps, Stairs, Elevators, Platform Lifts (Wheelchair Lifts), Windows, Doors, Entrances, Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers, Water Closets, Toilet Stalls, Urinals, Lavatories and Mirrors, Sinks, Storage, Handrails, Grab Bars, and Controls and Operating Mechanisms, Alarms, Detectable Warnings, Signage, and Telephones. Title III requires places of public accommodation to remove architectural barriers that are structural in nature to existing facilities. [See, 42 United States Code 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv).] Failure to remove such barriers and disparate treatment against a person who has a known association with a person with a disability are forms of discrimination. [See 42 United States Code 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv).] Thus, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was subjected to discrimination in violation of 42 United States Code 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv) and 42 U.S.C. § 12188 because they were denied equal access to Defendants' existing facilities.

CLAIM IV AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS: Failure To Modify Practices, Policies And Procedures

32. Based on the facts plead at ¶¶ 11 - 21 above and elsewhere in this complaint, Defendants failed and refused to provide a reasonable alternative by modifying its practices, policies and procedures in that they failed to have a scheme, plan, or design to assist Plaintiffs and/or others similarly situated in entering

and utilizing Defendants' services, as required by 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a). Thus, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was subjected to discrimination in violation of 42 United States Code 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv) and 42 U.S.C. § 12188 because Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was denied equal access to Defendants' existing facilities.

Based on the facts plead at ¶¶ 11 - 21 above, Claims I, II, and III of Plaintiff's First Cause Of Action above, and the facts elsewhere herein this complaint, Plaintiffs will suffer irreparable harm unless Defendants are ordered to remove architectural, non-architectural, and communication barriers at Defendants' public accommodation. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants' discriminatory conduct is capable of repetition, and this discriminatory repetition adversely impacts Plaintiffs and a substantial segment of the disability community. Plaintiffs allege there is a national public interest in requiring accessibility in places of public accommodation. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to redress the discriminatory conduct of Defendants. Plaintiffs desire to return to Defendants' places of business in the immediate future. Accordingly, the Plaintiffs allege that a structural or mandatory injunction is necessary to enjoin compliance with federal civil rights laws enacted for the benefit of individuals with disabilities.

34. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment and relief as hereinafter set forth.

27 ///

25

26

///

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS - CLAIMS UNDER CALIFORNIA ACCESSIBILITY LAWS

CLAIM I: Denial Of Full And Equal Access

Based on the facts plead at ¶¶ 11 - 21 above and elsewhere in this complaint, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was denied full and equal access to Defendants' goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations within a public accommodation owned, leased, and/or operated by Defendants as required by Civil Code Sections 54 and 54.1. Defendants' facility violated California's Title 24 Accessible Building Code by failing to provide access to Defendants' facilities due to violations pertaining to the Space Allowance and Reach Ranges, Accessible Route, Protruding Objects, Ground and Floor Surfaces, Parking and Passenger Loading Zones, Curb Ramps, Ramps, Stairs, Elevators, Platform Lifts (Wheelchair Lifts), Windows, Doors, Entrances, Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers, Water Closets, Toilet Stalls, Urinals, Lavatories and Mirrors, Sinks, Storage, Handrails, Grab Bars, and Controls and Operating Mechanisms, Alarms, Detectable Warnings, Signage, and Telephones. 36. These violations denied Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK full and equal access to Defendants' facility. Thus, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was subjected to discrimination pursuant to Civil Code §§ 51, 52, and 54.1 because Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was denied full, equal and safe access to Defendants' facility, causing severe emotional distress.

28

///

///

CLAIM II: Failure To Modify Practices, Policies And Procedures

37. Based on the facts plead at ¶¶ 11 - 21 above and elsewhere herein this complaint, Defendants failed and refused to provide a reasonable alternative by modifying its practices, policies, and procedures in that they failed to have a scheme, plan, or design to assist Plaintiffs and/or others similarly situated in entering and utilizing Defendants' services as required by Civil Code § 54.1. Thus, Plaintiff's Member and Plaintiff THEODORE A. PINNOCK was subjected to discrimination in violation of Civil Code § 54.1.

CLAIM III: Violation Of The Unruh Act

- 38. Based on the facts plead at ¶¶ 11 21 above and elsewhere herein this complaint and because Defendants violated the Civil Code § 51 by failing to comply with 42 United States Code § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv) and 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2), Defendants did and continue to discriminate against Plaintiffs and persons similarly situated in violation of Civil Code §§ 51, 52, and 54.1.
- 39. Based on the facts plead at ¶¶ 11 21 above, Claims I, II, and III of Plaintiffs' Second Cause Of Action above, and the facts elsewhere herein this complaint, Plaintiffs will suffer irreparable harm unless Defendants are ordered to remove architectural, non-architectural, and communication barriers at Defendants' public accommodation. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants' discriminatory conduct is capable of repetition, and this discriminatory repetition adversely impacts Plaintiffs and a

substantial segment of the disability community. Plaintiffs allege there is a state and national public interest in requiring accessibility in places of public accommodation. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to redress the discriminatory conduct of Defendants. Plaintiffs desire to return to Defendants' places of business in the immediate future. Accordingly, the Plaintiffs allege that a structural or mandatory injunction is necessary to enjoin compliance with state civil rights laws enacted for the benefit of individuals with disabilities.

40. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for damages and relief as hereinafter stated.

Treble Damages Pursuant To Claims I, II, III Under The California Accessibility Laws

41. Defendants, each of them respectively, at times prior to and including, the month of August, 2006, and continuing to the present time, knew that persons with physical disabilities were denied their rights of equal access to all potions of this public facility. Despite such knowledge, Defendants, and each of them, failed and refused to take steps to comply with the applicable access statutes; and despite knowledge of the resulting problems and denial of civil rights thereby suffered by Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons with disabilities. Defendants, and each of them, have failed and refused to take action to grant full and equal access to persons with physical disabilities in the respects complained of hereinabove. Defendants, and each of them, have carried out a course of conduct of refusing to respond to, or correct complaints about, denial of disabled access and have

refused to comply with their legal obligations to make Defendants' SUSHI SOLANA facilities accessible pursuant to the Americans With Disability Act Access Guidelines (ADAAG) and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations (also known as the California Building Code). Such actions and continuing course of conduct by Defendants, and each of them, evidence despicable conduct in conscious disregard of the rights and/or safety of Plaintiffs and of other similarly situated persons, justifying an award of treble damages pursuant to sections 52(a) and 54.3(a) of the California Civil Code.

- 42. Defendants, and each of their actions have also been oppressive to persons with physical disabilities and of other members of the public, and have evidenced actual or implied malicious intent toward those members of the public, such as Plaintiffs and other persons with physical disabilities who have been denied the proper access to which they are entitled by law. Further, Defendants, and each of their, refusals on a day-to-day basis to correct these problems evidence despicable conduct in conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiffs and other members of the public with physical disabilities.
- 43. Plaintiffs pray for an award of treble damages against Defendants, and each of them, pursuant to California Civil Code sections 52(a) and 54.3(a), in an amount sufficient to make a more profound example of Defendants and encourage owners, lessers, and operators of other public facilities from willful disregard of the rights of persons with disabilities. Plaintiffs do not know the financial worth of Defendants, or the amount of damages sufficient

to accomplish the public purposes of section 52(a) of the California Civil Code and section 54.3 of the California Civil Code.

44. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for damages and relief as hereinafter stated.

DEMAND FOR JUDGMENT FOR RELIEF:

- A. For general damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code §§ 52 and 54.3;
- B. For \$4,000 in damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 52 for each and every offense of Civil Code § 51, Title 24 of the California Building Code, ADA, and ADA Accessibility Guidelines;
- C. In the alternative to the damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 52 in Paragraph B above, for \$1,000 in damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 54.3 for each and every offense of Civil Code § 54.1, Title 24 of the California Building Code, ADA, and ADA Accessibility Guidelines;
- D. For injunctive relief pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a) and Cal. Civil Code § 55. Plaintiffs request this Court enjoin

 Defendants to remove all architectural barriers in, at, or on their facilities related to the following: Space Allowance and Reach Ranges, Accessible Route, Protruding Objects, Ground and Floor Surfaces, Parking and Passenger Loading Zones, Curb Ramps, Ramps, Stairs, Elevators, Platform Lifts (Wheelchair Lifts), Windows, Doors, Entrances, Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers,

Case 3:06-cv-01710-IEG-LSP Document 1 Filed 08/23/2006 Page 22 of 23

Water Closets, Toilet Stalls, Urinals, Lavatories and Mirrors, Sinks, Storage, Handrails, Grab Bars, and Controls and Operating Mechanisms, Alarms, Detectable Warnings, Signage, and Telephones. For attorneys' fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, 42 U.S.C. E. § 12205, and Cal. Code of Civil Procedure §§ 1032 and 1033.5; For treble damages pursuant to Cal. Civil Code §§ 52(a), and 54.3(a); A Jury Trial and; For such other further relief as the court deems proper. Respectfully submitted: PINNOCK & WAKEFIELD, A.P. Dated: August 22, 2006 WAKEFIELD, MICHELLE L. WAKEFIELD, ESQ. Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Case 3:06-cv-01710-IEG-LSP Document 1 Filed 08/23/2006

Page 23 of 23

(Rev. 07/89)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and local rules of court. This form, docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCT	approved by the Judicial Conf	erence of the United Sta	tes in Sep	ntember 1974, is required for t					
1 (a) PLAINTIFFS 2150 SIGOURNEY JOSSIAH - FRANCIS LEE ASSOCIATION, SUING ON BEHALF OF THEODORE A. PINNOCK AND ITS MEMBERS; and THEODORE A.			A &	NDANTS J CAPITAL, INC PERTIES, L.P.;	And DO 06 Al	ic 23 Thro	Ψ ;-0 5°,	FLETCHC Inclusiv	
PINNOCK, An Individu					CLERK.	U.S. DISTRIC	T CCUTT		
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED San Diego PLAINTIFF (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT					
				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF C IN LAND CONDEMNATION VED	ases only) Gases, Use	THE LOTHING	San Diego of the tract	OF LAND	
(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER)				RNEYS (IF KNOWN)					
Michelle L. Wakefield, I David C. Wakefield, Esc PINNOCK & WAKEFII 3033 Fifth Ave., Suite 4 Telephone: (619) 858-3	q. SBN: 185736 ELD, A.P.C. 10, San Diego, CA 921			ή,	06 CV	17 13	IEG	LSP	
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION				TIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL					
□ I U.S. Government Plaintiff □ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)				-CTL: Cana	T DEF				
☐ '2U.S. Government Defendan	t 4 Diversity (Indicate (4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in		of Another State	□2 Inco	porated and Princi	pal Place of Bus	iness 🛮 5 🗀 5	
	·	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country			in Another State in Another State 3				
IV. CAUSE OF ACTION (CIT JURISDICTIONAL STATUTE		UNDER WHICH YOU	J ARE FI	LING AND WRITE A BRIE	F STATEME	NT OF CAUSE, D	O NOT CITE		
42 U.S.C. Sections 12	101-12102, 12181-12	183, and 12201,	Et. Sec].					
V. NATURE OF SUIT (PLAC									
CONTRACT 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	ORTS PERSONAL INJU	JRY	FORFEITURE/PENALTY		ANKRUPTCY al 28 USC 158		STATUTES	
Marine	310 Airplane	362 Personal Injury-		620 Other Food & Drug	423 Witho	423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157		400 State Reappointment 410 Antitrust	
Miller Act	315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	Medical Malpractice 365 Personal Injury -		625 Drug Related Seizure Of Property 21 USC 88 F		PERTY RIGHTS	430 Banks and		
Negotiable hirtrument 150 Recovery of overpayment	330 Federal Employers'	Product Liability		G30 Liquor Laws		820 Copyrights 830 Patent		450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc.	
&Enforcement of Judgment	Liability	368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability		640 RR & Truck	B40 Trad	emark	470 Racketeer Influenced and		
151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student	340 Marine 345 Marine Product	PERSONAL PROP	ERTY	650 Airline Regs 660 Occupational Safety/Health		SOCIAL SECURITY B61 HIA (13958)		B:0 Selective Service	
Loan (Excl. Veterans)	Liability	370 Other Fraud		1 690 Other	862 Black		850 Securities		
153 Recovery of Overpayment	350 Motor Vehicle	371 Truth in Lending		LABOR	863 DIW	C/DIWW (405(g))	Exchange		
of Veterans Benefits 160 Stockholders Suits	355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	380 Other Personal Property Darnage		710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt Relations		B64 SSID Title XVI B65 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS B70 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)		875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 891 Agricuttural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization. Act 893 Environmental Matters	
Other Contract	360 Other Personal Injury	385 Property Damage		730 Labor/Mgmt, Reporting &					
195 Contract Product Liability		Product Liability		Disclosure Act	870 Taxe				
REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITI		740 Railway Labor Act	B871 IRS	•	894 Energy A		
220 Foreclosure	H441 Voting H442 Employment	Habeas Corpus	senience	791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	26 USC 7		895 Freedom	Fee Determination	
230 Rent Lease & Electmant	443 Housing/Accommodations	530 General		Security Act				Under Equal Access to Justice:	
240 Tort to Land	444 Welfare	535 Death Penalty					950 Constituti		
245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	A40 Other Civil Rights	1540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prisoner Conditions						B90 Other Statutory Actions	
VI. ORIGIN (PLACE AN X IN ☑ 1 Original Proceeding ☐ 2 R.	emoval from 3 Remanded	l from Appelate 🏻 🗖 4 R	einstated		□6 Multidistr	•	7 Appeal to Distr	-	
State C VII. REQUESTED IN		Reope		another district (specify)		Ma Check YES only it	igistrate Judgmer f demanded in		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: COMPLAINT: UNDER f.r.c.p. 23				o Be Determined At Trial		complaint: JURY DEMAND: ☑ YES ☐NO			
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF A	NY (See Instructions): J	UDGE				Docket Number			
DATE August 2			< SIGN	CATURE OF ATTORNEY OF	are a	rela)			
L12853	35 QU 8	123/00	#	350	V				