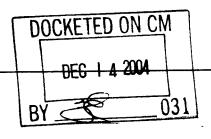
1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFOR 2 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 3 4 THE HONORABLE EDWARD RAFEEDIE, SENIOR U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE 5 6 JAREK MOLSKI, ET AL, 7 PLAINTIFFS, 8 VS. CV 04-450-ER 9 MANDARIN TOUCH RESTAURANT, ET AL. RIGINAL 10 DEFENDANTS. 11 12 13 14 15 16 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 17 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2004 18 10:00 A.M. 19 20 21 22 FREDA MENDELSOHN COURT REPORTER 23 C.S.R. #3922 1322 STANFORD ST. #2 24 SANTA MONICA, CA 90404 (310) 829-3851

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1	APPEARANCES:	
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3	- ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS:	
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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2004
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                             10:00 A.M.
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            THE CLERK: CALLING CALENDAR ITEM NUMBER 1,
     JAREK MOLSKI VS. MANDARIN TOUCH RESTAURANT, CV 04-450.
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            COUNSEL, PLEASE STATE YOUR APPEARANCES.
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            MS. KRAEMER: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
     I'M SARAH KRAEMER, COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF JAREK MOLSKI
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     AND DISABILITY RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION SERVICES.
            THE COURT: AND WHO ELSE, COUNSEL? I DIDN'T GET
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     THAT.
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            MS. KRAEMER: IT'S THE ORGANIZATIONAL PLAINTIFF 3,
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     WHICH IS DISABILITY RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION SERVICES,
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     IT'S A CO-PLAINTIFF.
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            THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU.
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            MR. APPERT: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
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     ROBERT APPEARING ON BEHALF OF EVERGREEN DYNASTY CORP.
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     'DBA MANDARIN TOUCH RESTAURANT.
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            MR. BOON: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
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     ALAN BOON, B-O-O-N, APPEARING FOR THE OTHER DEFENDANTS.
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     BRIAN AND KATHY MC INERNEY.
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            THE COURT: WHO DO YOU REPRESENT?
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            MR. BOON: BRIAN AND KATHY MC INERNEY.
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            THE COURT: WHO ARE THEY?
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            MR. BOON: THEY ARE DEFENDANTS. THEY ARE NOT
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     INVOLVED IN THE MOTION, THEY ARE THE OTHER CO-DEFENDANTS.
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THE COURT: WELL, THIS IS A MOTION FOR A PREFILING ORDER PROHIBITING VEXATIOUS LITIGANT FROM FILING NEW LITIGATION AND FOR RULE 11 SANCTIONS; THAT IS THE RELIEF SOUGHT BY THE MOTION.

THE COURT HAS SPENT A GOOD DEAL OF TIME ON THIS

CASE INCLUDING DOING CONSIDERABLE RESEARCH IN THE COURT'S

OWN DOCKET.

I HAVE READ AND CONSIDERED ALL OF THE PAPERS THAT
HAVE BEEN FILED, AND THE COURT, AFTER REVIEWING THE RECORD
AND CONSIDERING THE PAPERS THAT HAVE BEEN FILED, THE COURT
HAS REACHED SOME TENTATIVE CONCLUSIONS ABOUT THIS CASE, AND
I WANT TO DISCUSS IT WITH YOU AND EXPLAIN MY REASONS.

FIRST, THE COURT HAS AUTHORITY TO SANCTION VEXATIOUS LITIGANTS.

THE DISTRICT COURT HAS THE INHERENT POWER TO LEVY
SANCTIONS IN RESPONSE TO ABUSIVE LITIGATION PRACTICES THAT
IS ESTABLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, IN
ROADWAY EXPRESS, INC. V. PIPER.

THIS INHERENT POWER IS AUGMENTED BY A LOCAL RULE
IN THIS DISTRICT, 83-8.1, WHICH EMPOWERS THE COURT TO
CRAFT AN APPROPRIATE SANCTION TO DEFEND AGAINST VEXATIOUS
LITIGATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A DIRECTIVE TO
THE CLERK NOT TO ACCEPT FURTHER FILING FROM THE LITIGANT
WITHOUT PAYMENT OF NORMAL FILING FEES AND/OR WITHOUT
WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM A JUDGE OF THE COURT OR A

MAGISTRATE JUDGE ISSUED UPON SUCH SHOWING OF THE EVIDENCE THAT'S SUPPORTING THE CLAIM AS THE JUDGE MAY REQUIRE.

NOW, THAT'S THE AUTHORITY THAT THE COURT HAS.

NOW, WHAT IS THE STANDARD FOR A VEXATIOUS LITIGANT:
IN DECIDING WHETHER OR NOT TO RESTRICT A LITIGANTS ACCESS
TO THE COURTS, ULTIMATELY, THE QUESTION THE COURT MUST
ANSWER IS WHETHER A LITIGANT WHO HAS A HISTORY OF VEXATIOUS
LITIGATION IS LIKELY TO CONTINUE THE ABUSE THE JUDICIAL
PROCESS AND HARASS OTHER PARTIES. THAT'S THE SECOND CIRCUIT
SPEAKING IN SAFIR V. UNITED STATES LINES.

IN DOING SO, THE COURT IS TOLD TO LOOK TO FIVE FACTORS: ONE IS THE LITIGANT'S HISTORY OF LITIGATION, AND IN PARTICULAR WHETHER IT ENTAILED VEXATIOUS, HARASSING OR DUPLICATIVE LAWSUITS; SECOND, THE LITIGANT'S MOTIVE IN PURSUING THE LITIGATION, FOR EXAMPLE, DOES THE LITIGANT HAVE AN OBJECTIVE GOOD FAITH EXPECTATION OF PREVAILING; THREE, WHETHER THE LITIGANT IS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL; FOUR, WHETHER THE LITIGANT HAS CAUSED NEEDLESS EXPENSE TO OTHER PARTIES OR HAS POSED AN UNNECESSARY BURDEN ON THE COURTS AND THEIR PERSONNEL; AND THE FIFTH FACTOR IS WHETHER OTHER SANCTIONS WOULD BE ADEQUATE TO PROTECT THE COURTS AND OTHER PARTIES.

THE COURT HAS APPLIED THESE FACTORS TO THE RECORD

BEFORE IT, AND CONCLUDES THAT A PREFILING ORDER IS

APPROPRIATE IN THIS CASE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1 FIRST, THE PLAINTIFF HAS A CONSIDERABLE HISTORY IN FILING
2 VEXATIOUS LAWSUITS.

AFTER EXAMINING PLAINTIFF'S EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF LAWSUITS, THE COURT BELIEVES THAT MOST, OR ALL, WERE FILED FOR THE PURPOSE OF HARASSING AND INTIMIDATING BUSINESS OWNERS INTO AGREEING TO CASH SETTLEMENTS.

IT APPEARS TO THE COURT FROM THIS RECORD THAT THIS PLAINTIFF, TOGETHER WITH HIS COUNSEL, IS ENGAGED IN A SYSTEM OF SYSTEMATIC EXTORTION.

THE COURT BASIS ITS DETERMINATION ON SEVERAL

CONSIDERATIONS. ONE IS THE SHEER VOLUME OF LAWSUITS FILED

BY THIS PLAINTIFF, ALTHOUGH LITIGIOUSNESS ALONE IS

INSUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY A RESTRICTION ON FILING ACTIVITIES,

AT THE LEAST, THE RECORD NEEDS TO SHOW, IN SOME MANNER,

THAT THE LITIGANT'S ACTIVITIES WERE NUMEROUS OR

ABUSIVE.

ANOTHER CONSIDERATION IS THE FACTUAL SIMILARITY OF THE COMPLAINTS FILED BY THE PLAINTIFF. THIS TOO, WHILE NOT DISPOSITIVE, IS A FACTOR THE COURT CONSIDERS INDICATIVE OF AN INTENT TO HARASS, OR TO EXTORT, AS IT SUGGESTS THAT PLAINTIFF IS FILING BOILERPLATE COMPLAINTS.

IN THE CASE OF IN RE POWELL, 851 F.2D 427, THE CIRCUIT STATING THAT THE DISTRICT COURT SHOULD ATTEMPT TO DISCERN WHETHER THE FILING OF SEVERAL SIMILAR TYPES OF ACTIONS CONSTITUTES AN INTENT TO HARASS A DEFENDANT OR THE

COURT.

MOST IMPORTANTLY, HOWEVER, THE COURT'S CONCLUSION
THAT THE ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINTS
ARE SIMPLY NOT CREDIBLE. ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT OBVIOUS WHEN
LGOKING AT AN INDIVIDUAL COMPLAINT, EXAMINING PLAINTIFF'S
COMPLAINTS IN THE AGGREGATE REVEALS A CLEAR INTENT TO
HARRASS.

FOR EXAMPLE, THE CASE OF MOLSKI, THIS VERY PLAINTIFF, VERSUS EL 7 MARES RESTAURANT, CASE NO. CO4-1882, FILED IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA IN 2004, MOLSKY CLAIMS THAT, ON MAY 20 OF 2003, HE AND HIS FRIEND, BRYGIDA MOLSKY, ATTENDED THE EL 7 MARES RESTAURANT FOR THE PURPOSE OF DINING OUT.

MOLSKI ALLEGES THAT THE RESTAURANT LACKS ADEQUATE HANDICAP PARKING, AND THAT THE FOOD COUNTER WAS TOO HIGH.

AFTER THE MEAL, MOLSKI ATTEMPTED TO USE THE RESTROOM,
BUT BECAUSE THE TOILET'S GRAB BARS WERE IMPROPERLY INSTALLED,
HE INJURED HIS SHOULDERS IN THE PROCESS FROM TRANSFERRING
HIMSELF FROM HIS WHEELCHAIR TO THE TOILET. THEREAFTER, HE
WAS UNABLE TO WASH HIS HANDS BECAUSE OF THE LAVATORY'S
DESIGN. THAT'S THE CLAIM IN THAT CASE.

ALTHOUGH THIS COMPLAINT APPEARS CREDIBLE STANDING ALONE, ITS VALIDITY IS UNDERMINED WHEN VIEWED ALONGSIDE MOLSKI'S OTHER COMPLAINTS.

IN MOLSKI V. CASA DE FRUTA., CASE NO. CO4-1981,

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FILED IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA IN 2004, MOLSKI ALLEGED NEARLY IDENTICAL INJURIES ON THE EXACT SAME DAY, MAY 20TH OF 2003. IN CASA DE FRUTA, MOLSKI ALLEGES THAT HE AND HIS FRIEND, BRYGIDA MOLSKI, PATRONIZED CASE DE FRUTA FOR THE PURPOSE OF WINE TASTING.

ON ARRIVAL, MOLSKI WAS AGAIN UNABLE TO LOCATE VAN ACCESSIBLE PARKING.

UPON ENTRY, MOLSKI AGAIN FOUND THE COUNTER TO BE TOO HIGH. AFTER WINE TASTING, MOLSKI AGAIN DECIDED TO USE THE RESTROOM, AND, AGAIN, INJURED HIS UPPER EXTREMITIES ATTEMPTING TO TRANSFER HIMSELF TO THE TOILET. THEREAFTER, HE WAS ONCE AGAIN UNABLE TO WASH HIS HANDS DUE TO THE DESIGN OF THE LAVATORY.

THIS WAS APPARENTLY, NOT THE END OF MR. MOLSKI'S DAY. IN MOLSKI V. RAPAZZINI WINERY, CASE NO. C04-1881, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, FILED IN 2004, MOLSKI ONCE AGAIN ALLEGES NEARLY IDENTICAL INJURIES ON THE EXACT SAME DAY, MAY 20, 2003, MOLSKI, AGAIN ACCOMPANIED BY BRYGIDA MOLSKI, VISITED THE RAPAZZINI WINERY FOR THE PURPOSE OF WINE TASTING.

AGAIN. MOLSKI COMPLAINED THAT THE PARKING LOT LACKED ADEQUATE HANDICAP VAN ACCESSIBLE PARKING.

UPON ENTERING THE ESTABLISHMENT, HE DISCOVERED THAT THE THE COUNTER WAS TOO HIGH. AFTER TASTING WINE, HE ATTEMPTED TO USE THE RESTROOM. WHEN HE ATTEMPTED TO

TRANSFER HIMSELF FROM HIS WHEELCHAIR TO THE TOILET, HE INJURED HIMSELF YET AGAIN.

THEREAFTER, HE WAS AGAIN UNABLE TO WASH HIS HANDS

DUE TO THE LAVATORY'S DESIGN.

THIS IS ONE BAD DAY FOR MR. MOLSKI, APPARENTLY.

AND THESE WERE NOT ISOLATED INCIDENTS. MR. MOLSKI FILED

13 SEPARATE COMPLAINTS FOR ESSENTIALLY IDENTICAL INJURIES

SUSTAINED BETWEEN MAY 19TH, 2003 AND MAY 23RD, 2003.

THE COURT SIMPLY DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT MOLSKI SUFFERED 13 IDENTICAL INJURIES GENERALLY TO THE SAME PART OF HIS BODY, IN THE COURSE OF PERFORMING THE SAME ACTIVITY, OVER A FIVE-DAY PERIOD.

THIS IS TO SAY NOTHING OF THE HUNDREDS OF OTHER
LAWSUITS MR. MOLSKI HAS FILED OVER THE LAST THREE YEARS
WHICH MAKE NEARLY IDENTICAL ALLEGATIONS. THE RECORD BEFORE
THIS COURT LEADS IT TO CONCLUDE THAT THESE SUITS WERE FILED
MALICIOUSLY IN ORDER TO CARRY OUT A SYSTEM OF EXTORTION,
TO OBTAIN A CASH SETTLEMENT.

IT IS POSSIBLE, PERHAPS, EVEN LIKELY, THAT MANY OF
THE BUSINESSES SUED WERE NOT IN TECHNICAL COMPLIANCE WITH
THE A.D.A. HOWEVER, FOR THE PURPOSES OF IMPOSING SANCTIONS
UNDER THE INHERENT POWER OF THE COURT, A FINDING OF BAD
FAITH DOES NOT REQUIRE THAT THE LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS FOR
THE ACTION PROVE TOTALLY FRIVOLOUS; WHERE A LITIGANT IS
SUBSTANTIALLY MOTIVATED BY VINDICTIVENESS, OBDURACY, OR

EXTORTION OR OTHER BAD PURPOSE, MALA FIDES.

ASSESSMENT OF SANCTIONS. SO EVEN IF THE BUSINESSES SUED
BY MOLSKI WERE IN VIOLATION OF THE A.D.A., THIS FACT IS
OUTWEIGHED BY THE COURT'S FINDING THAT HE ACTED IN BAD
FAITH. THE COURT CONCLUDES FROM THIS THAT, YOU KNOW, THE
A.D.A. WAS TO PROTECT THE CASUAL CONSUMER GOING TO A PLACE
OF BUSINESS WHO BECAUSE OF HIS DISABILITY IS UNABLE TO BE
ACCOMMODATED. IT WAS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A VEHICLE
FOR EXTORTION BY SOMEONE WHO IS SET OUT TO GO LOOKING FOR
PLACES LIKE THAT WHO PROBABLY WOULD NOT PATRONIZE THESE
PLACES BUT FOR THE FACT TO SET UP A PHONY CLAIM.

THE COURT THEREFORE FINDS THAT MR. MOLSKI HAS A CONSIDERABLE HISTORY OF VEXATIOUS LITIGATION.

THE NEXT FACTOR TO BE CONSIDERED IS THE LITIGANT'S MOTIVE IN BRINGING THE LAWSUIT. I THINK I'VE ALREADY TOUCHED ON THAT. THE COURT BELIEVES THAT THE MOTIVATION WAS TO EXTRACT CASH SETTLEMENTS FROM THESE DEFENDANTS THAT HE HAS SUED.

PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM THAT HIS MOTIVATION WAS TO OBTAIN INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND THAT THE FUNDS RECOVERED WERE LARGELY USED TO OFFSET HIS LEGAL EXPENSES. THIS EXPLANATION IS BELIED BY HIS COURSE OF ACTION.

THE A.D.A. ITSELF ALLOWS PLAINTIFFS, PRIVATE

PLAINTIFFS, TO SUE FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND TO RECOVER

THEIR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS. IT DOES NOT ALLOW FOR ANY AWARD OF MONEY DAMAGES TO A PRIVATE PLAINTIFF.

TIVE RELIEF AND TO RECOVER HIS LEGAL COSTS, HE COULD SUE ENTIRELY UNDER THE A.D.A., BUT HE DOES NOT DO THAT. INSTEAD, MR. MOLSKI ALMOST ALWAYS RAISES ADDITIONAL CLAIMS UNDER THE CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE, HEALTH & SAFETY CODE, THE UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, AND THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE, SECTION 17200, WHICH ALLOW FOR THE RECOVERY OF MONEY DAMAGES.

THE COURT ALSO NOTES THAT MR. MOLSKI HAS NEVER
LITIGATED A CASE ON ITS MERITS. EVERY ACTION THAT HE HAS
FILED IN THIS DISTRICT HAS EITHER BEEN SETTLED OR BEEN
DISMISSED FOR A VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER OR LACK OF
PROSECUTION. THIS FURTHER SUGGESTS TO THE COURT THAT THE
MOTIVE HERE IS TO INTIMIDATE BUSINESSES INTO AGREEING TO
A QUICK CASH SETTLEMENT.

THE NEXT FACTOR THE COURT IS TO CONSIDER IS WHETHER OR NOT MR. MOLSKI IS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL. MOLSKI HAS BEEN REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL -- BY COUNSEL IN EVERY LAWSUIT THAT THIS COURT IS AWARE OF, ALTHOUGH THE COURTS ARE GENERALLY PROTECTIVE OF PRO SE LITIGANTS, THIS SAME PROTECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO LITIGANTS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL, AND THUS, THIS FACTOR WEIGHS AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF.

THE FOURTH FACTOR IS WHETHER THE PLAINTIFF HAS

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 CAUSED NEEDLESS EXPENSE TO OTHER PARTIES OR UNNECESSARILY
BURDENED THE COURTS. BECAUSE THE PLAINTIFF HAS FILED A
HUGE QUANTITY OF VAXATIOUS CLAIMS, THE COURT BELIEVES THIS
FACTOR WEIGHS HEAVILY AGAINST HIM. HE APPARENTLY HAS FILED
HUNDREDS OF CASES BOTH IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT AND IN THIS
DISTRICT. I'M CONCERNED ABOUT THIS DISTRICT.

THE FINAL FACTOR IS WHETHER SANCTIONS, OTHER THAN A PREFILING ORDER, COULD EFFECTIVELY PROTECT THE COURT AND OTHER PARTIES.

FOR THE REASONS ALREADY DISCUSSED, THE COURT BELIEVES
THAT ANSWER IS NO. AS THE COURT NOTED, PLAINTIFF'S FILINGS
APPEAR MERITORIOUS WHEN EXAMINED INDIVIDUALLY. IT IS ONLY
WHEN THEY ARE VIEWED IN THE AGGREGATE THAT THEY APPEAR TO
BE FRIVOLOUS AND MOTIVATED BY BAD FAITH AND FOR A PURPOSE
NOT INTENDED BY THE STATUTE.

THUS ALL THE ADEQUATE WAY TO PUT A REVIEWING JUDGE ON NOTICE OF A PLAINTIFF'S HISTORY IS TO REQUIRE MOLSKI, IF HE SHOULD EVER BE A PLAINTIFF AGAIN, TO FILE A COPY OF THIS ORDER WITH EVERY NEW COMPLAINT THAT HE SEEKS TO FILE. THIS WOULD ALLOW THE REVIEWING JUDGE TO ASSESS WHETHER MOLSKI HAS RAISED A VALID CLAIM UNDER THE A.D.A. OR WHETHER HE WAS MERELY BRINGING ANOTHER FRIVOLOUS CLAIM IN ORDER TO EXTRACT A QUICK SETTLEMENT.

A PREFILING REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN HELD TO BE

APPROPRIATE WHERE PETITIONER WAS ABLE TO CONSTANTLY DRESS UP

FRIVOLOUS CLAIMS SO THAT, ON THE FACE OF THE COMPLAINT,

THEY APPEARED TO BE MERITORIOUS. THAT IS WHAT HAS HAPPENED

HERE.

THEREFORE, IT IS THE COURT'S INTENTION TO ISSUE AN ORDER REQUIRING THE PLAINTIFF, JAREK MOLSKI, TO SEEK LEAVE OF THIS COURT BEFORE FILING ANY NEW CLAIM ALLEGED UNDER THE A.D.A. AND THAT APPLICATION OR LEAVE TO FILE MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF THIS COURT'S ORDER.

NOW, SINCE THAT DOES NOT RESOLVE THE PROBLEM, SINCE I THINK MR. MOLSKI IS ONLY HALF THE PROBLEM, HIS COUNSEL IS THE OTHER HALF.

THIS COUNSEL, THE FRANKOVICH GROUP, IS THAT WHO YOU REPRESENT, MA'AM?

MS. KRAEMER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: IT APPEARS TO ME TO BE BETTER CALLED
THE TREVOR GROUP BECAUSE THEY ARE ENGAGED IN THE SAME TYPE
OF LEGAL ACTIVITIES WHICH I CONSIDER TO BE UNETHICAL,
DISHONEST AND SHYSTERISM, AND, THEREFORE, I'M ISSUING AN
ORER TO SHOW CAUSE TO YOUR FIRM, TODAY, WHY YOU SHOULD
NOT ALSO BE REQUIRED TO FILE -- BECAUSE IT'S EASY TO
CHANGE AND FIND SOMEBODY ELSE OTHER THAN MR. MOLSKI -- WHY
YOUR FIRM SHOULD NOT, WHENEVER IT FILES A CLAIM UNDER THE
AMERICAN DISABILITIES ACT -- AND BY THE WAY, I NOTICE THAT
YOUR FIRM HAS REPRESENTED MR. MOLSKI ON A GREAT NUMBER OF
CASES, INCLUDING MANY THAT I HAVE CITED -- WHY THEY SHOULD

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NOT ALSO BE REQUIRED TO SEEK FROM THE COURT THAT THEY SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE SAME ORDER THAT THEIR CLIENT IS, AND, IN FACT, WHY YOU SHOULD NOT BE DISBARRED FROM THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA FOR VIOLATING THE PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

YOU MAY BE SURE THAT I'M GOING TO BRING THIS INFOR-MATION THAT I HAVE FOUND TO THE ATTENTION OF THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA AND TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION.

DO YOU WISH TO BE HEARD, COUNSEL?

MS. KRAEMER: YES, I DO, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. LET'S HEAR YOU.

MS.KRAEMER: TO BEGIN WITH, YOUR HONOR, I HAVE ACTUALLY BROUGHT A LETTER FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN RESPONSE TO A CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE DEFENDANT IN ONE OF OUR CASES.

MAY I APPROACH AND GIVE IT TO YOU?

THE COURT: HAVE YOU SHOWN IT TO COUNSEL?

MR. KRAEMER: YES, I HAVE, AND I HAVE ALSO BROUGHT

THE COURT: (REFERRING TO DOCUMENT SHOWN TO THE COURT) THIS IS A LETTER REGARDING ONE OF YOUR CASES?

MS. KRAEMER: IT WAS FROM A DEFENDANT IN ONE OF OUR CASES, BUT HE ALSO SPEAKS GENERALLY ABOUT PRIVATE ATTORNEYS BRINGING SUCH ACTIONS, AND SPECIFICALLY REFERS TO OUR FIRM, AND IN FACT WE HAVE OTHER LETTERS FROM HIM.

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THE COURT: WELL, HE'S GOING TO GET ANOTHER SHOT AT IT, GIVEN THE HISTORY THAT I HAVE RELATED HERE.

MS. KRAEMER: ONE THING I WANTED TO ADDRESS THAT

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YOU MENTIONED IS THAT YOU FELT THAT OUR CLIENT WOULDN'T

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THAT CAME IN PART FROM OUR COMMENT IN DEFENDANT'S REPLY

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BRIEF WHERE HE STATED THAT OUR CLIENT WAS A QUADRAPLEGIC,

BE FREQUENT THESE PLACES OTHERWISE, AND I THINK PERHAPS

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AND, THEREFORE, DOESN'T FALL. THAT'S INACCURATE.

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IN OUR COMPLAINT IT SAYS THAT HE'S A PARAPLEGIC --

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THE COURT: THAT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE COURT'S

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CONCLUSION. IT'S THE SEQUENCE OF CASES, THE DATES OF THE

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CASES. IT JUST SIMPLY DEFIES COMMON SENSE AND REASON THAT THIS MAN IS VISITING THESE PLACES WITH THE FREQUENCY AND

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REGULARITY THAT HE CLAIMS TO BE.

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MS. KRAEMER: WELL, HE HAS RECEIPTS AND EVIDENCE

THE COURT: WELL, I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT HE WAS

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IN EACH CASE --

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THERE, BUT THE PURPOSE OF HIS BEING THERE IS WHAT'S

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TROUBLESOME.

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MS. KRAEMER: WELL, IN EACH WE'VE HAD AN INSPECTOR GO OUT AND INSPECT THE PREMISES TO MAKE SURE THAT THERE IS IN FACT VIOLATIONS BEFORE WE FILED THE CLAIM SO THAT WE WOULDN'T BE FILING FRIVOLOUS COMPLAINTS, AND WHILE THERE IS IN FACT A PHYSICAL INJURY ALLEGED IN ALMOST ALL OF THE

COMPLAINTS, THE PRIMARY GOAL OF OUR LAWSUITS IS THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND IN FACT THERE'S BEEN INJUNCTIVE AGREEMENTS FOR FIXES IN EVERY CASE WE'VE SETTLED, AND IN THE MAJORITY OF THOSE CASES --

THE COURT: DID YOU SETTLE ANY CASES WITHOUT THE PAYMENT OF MONEY TO YOU?

MS. KRAEMER: THERE HAS BEEN SEVERAL WHERE HE HAS WAIVED PAYMENT AND HE'S ALSO WAIVED ACTUAL DAMAGES IN SEVERAL CASES.

AND, FURTHERMORE, IN THE MAJORITY OF THESE CASES
THE DEFENDANTS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL. IT'S NOT
A QUICK LITIGATION WHERE WE'RE INTIMIDATING SOMEBODY
UNREPRESENTED. MANY TIMES THERE'S BEEN BACK AND FORTH
NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF MONTHS AND MOTIONS AND SO
FORTH WHICH IS WHY WE HAVE ACCRUED THE ATTORNEY'S FEES
WHICH WE'VE ACCRUED.

WE RESPECT THE COURT AND WE WOULD NOT FILE -- IN

FACT THERE'S MANY CASES THAT WE'VE REFUSED TO FILE. THERE

ARE CLIENTS WHO HAVE SUGGESTED THAT WE FILE BECAUSE WE

DON'T BELIEVE THERE'S AN ACTUAL CLAIM, AND IN SOME CASES

WE WRITE LETTERS TO THE PERSON AND LET THEM KNOW THAT

THEY'RE IN VIOLATION. IT'S UNFORTUNATE THAT THE PROBLEM

IS AS PERVASIVE AS IT IS, AND VERY FEW BUSINESSES THAT

SMONTANEOUSLY COMPLY WITH THE ACT. AND THE REASON WHY IT'S

WRITTEN THE WAY IT IS IS TO ENABLE THE PUBLIC TO ENFORCE

IT BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT DOESN'T HAVE THE FUNDS TO ENFORCE IT ON ITS OWN.

AND, IN ADDITION TO MAKING THE PLACES ACCESSIBLE
FOR HIMSELF AND HIS OWN ENJOYMENT, THERE'S ALSO DEGREES --

THE COURT: WHERE DOES YOUR CLIENT LIVE?

MS. KRAEMER: HE LIVES IN WOODLAND HILLS, CALIFORNIA.

THE COURT: WHY IS HE SUING THESE PEOPLE IN THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT. WHY IS HE SPENDING SO MUCH TIME UP

THERE?

MS.KRAEMER: HE TRAVELS AROUND. HE TRAVELS THIS

STATE, HE TRAVELS THE GLOBE. HE'S AN ACTIVE INDIVIDUAL

DESPITE THE FACT THAT HE'S DISABLED, AND I MEAN, FOR

EXAMPLE, SOMETHING THAT'S TREATED LIKE A SMALL PROBLEM IN

THE EYES OF THE DEFENDANT, A RESTROOM, SOMEBODY WITH A

LEGBAG FOR URINE, CAN BECOME A VICTIM OF AUTOTOMIC

DYSREFLEXIA WHICH COULD RESULT IN EITHER SEVERE MIGRAINE

OR EVEN A STROKE IF HE IS NOT ABLE TO RELIEVE HIMSELF

WITHIN THE NECESSARY PERIOD, SO IT'S NOT JUST A MINOR

VIOLATION THAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT WHICH IS SPECIFICALLY

THE CASE IN THIS MATTER. THERE WAS NO AVAILABLE RESTROOMS.

THE OTHER THING I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT IS THAT
WE'VE NEVER FILED TORT CLAIMS OR NEGLIGENCE ACTIONS IN
THE PROCESS OF THAT, IT'S NOT PRIMARILY A PERSONAL INJURY
CASE. WE NEVER TRY AND ARGUE IT THAT WAY.

IF THE DEFENDANTS ASK US WE ULTIMATELY TELL THEM

THAT THERE'S NOT MEDICAL RECORDS THAT WE'RE TRYING TO,
YOU KNOW, GET COMPENSATION FOR. HE DOES EXPERIENCE THE
'INJURIES.

MS. KRAEMER: WELL, AND IF HE DOES IN FACT SUFFER FROM A REPETATIVE STRESS INJURY, IT'S AGGRAVATED IN EACH OF THESE INSTANCES. IT'S NOT THAT IT'S FALSE. BUT IT'S NOT THE PRIMARY CRUX OF OUR CLAIM NOR PRIMARILY WHAT WE RECOVER DAMAGES FOR.

THE COURT: WELL, HE ALLEGES THAT IN THE COMPLAINT.

AND GENERALLY SPEAKING, OUR SETTLEMENTS ARE USUALLY BASED ON STATUTORY DAMAGES.

THE COURT: WHAT STATUTORY DAMAGES?

MS. KRAEMER: WELL, AS PROVIDED FOR BY THE
CALIFORNIA STATUTES WHICH YOU'VE STATED, THE UNRUH CIVIL
RIGHTS ACT AND THE CALIFORNIA DISABLED PERSONS ACT.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THAT'S YOUR STORY?

MS. KRAEMER: THAT IS, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

IT DOES NOT CHANGE MY MIND ABOUT THESE CASES, ABOUT THIS PLAINTIFF AND ABOUT THE REQUIREMENTS OF PREFILING, AND I'M ISSUING AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE TO YOUR LAW FIRM TO SHOW CAUSE WHY YOU SHOULD NOT ALSO BE SUBJECT TO A PREFILING ORDER OF ANY CASE WHICH YOU FILE INVOLVING ANY PLAINTIFF UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, AND WHY YOU SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR DISBARRMENT FROM

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT 1 2 OF CALIFORNIA. 3 AND I WILL ISSUE A FORMAL ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE SETTING 4 FORTH WHAT YOU ARE REQUIRED TO DO. YOU WILL ANSWER IT IN WRITING AND APPEAR AT THE TIME 5 STATED IN THE ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE. 6 MS. KRAEMER: WHO IS THE ORDER SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED 7 TO? WOULD THAT BE MYSELF OR MR. FRANKOVICH. 8 THE COURT: TO THE FRANKOVICH GROUP. THEY ARE THE 9 ATTORNEYS OF RECORD. I DON'T KNOW WHO THAT INCLUDES --10 AND ANY ATTORNEY EMPLOYED THEREBY, ANYBODY THAT COMES UNDER 11 THAT UMBRELLA. THE FRANKOVICH GROUP AND ALL ATTORNEYS 12 ASSOCIATED WITH THE FRANKOVICH GROUP ARE ORDERED TO 13 COLLECTIVELY AND SINGLY SHOW CAUSE WHY THE COURT SHOULD 14 NOT TAKE THAT ACTION. 15 MS. KRAEMER: WE'LL RESPOND TO THE ORDER THEN, 16 YOUR HONOR. THANK YOU. 17 THE COURT: THE ORDER WILL BE SPECIFIC AND YOU CAN 18 RESPOND TO IT. 19 MS. KRAEMER: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 20 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 21 DO YOU WISH TO SAY ANYTHING FURTHER? 22 23 MR. APPERT: I'M WILLING TO SUBMIT ON THE TENTATIVE, YOUR HONOR. I WAS JUST WONDERING IF THE COURT SOUGHT FIT 24

TO AWARD ANY SANCTIONS IN THIS ACTION.

25

THE COURT: WHY DIDN'T YOU NAME THE ATTORNEYS IN THIS MOTION AS WELL.

THAT THERE HAVE BEEN A NUMBER OF PLAINTIFFS FILING THESE NUMEROUS LAWSUITS.

THIS ONE HAS BEEN THE MOST PROLIFIC. HE FILED

334 SUITS SINCE 1998 AND THERE'S AN INDICATION THAT MAYBE

IT'S 500 SINCE 2001.

DO YOU KNOW HOW MANY CASES THAT HAVE BEEN FILED BY MR. MOLSKI, COUNSEL?

MS. KRAEMER: I DON'T KNOW THE EXACT NUMBER, YOUR HONOR. I THINK IT'S CLOSER TO FOUR HUNDRED.

THE COURT: ONE HUNDRED?

MS. KRAEMER: NO. I SAID 400.

THE COURT: FOUR HUNDRED. ALL RIGHT.

MR. KRAEMER: I DON'T KNOW IF MR. BOON CARES TO OFFER ANY INSIGHT, BUT HE'S ALSO A DEFENDANT IN A NUMBER OF CASES WHICH WE'VE TRIED, AND IT'S BEEN OUR EXPERIENCE IN REACHING SETTLEMENTS THAT THERE HAS BEEN AN ACKNOWLEDGE-MENT THAT THERE'S BEEN MERITORIOUS COMPLAINTS OF A.D.A VIOLATIONS.

THE COURT: WELL, I'M SURE THAT THERE ARE SOME

A.D.A. VIOLATIONS, BUT THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY'RE SOUGHT

OUT HERE APPEARS TO ME TO BE A SYSTEMATIC EXTORTION RATHER

THAN AN AGGRIEVED INDIVIDUAL WHO HAPPENS TO PATRONIZE THE

1	PLACE OF BUSINESS TO FIND IT. IT CEASES TO BE CREDIBLE
2	WHEN YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED CASES. THAT APPEARS
3	TO BE A PERSON ENGAGED IN THIS FULL TIME ACTIVITY LOOKING
4	FOR PLACES TO SUE.
5	ALL RIGHT. THAT WILL BE ALL.
6	MS. KRAEMER: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
7	(PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED.)
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20	I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT
21	TRANSCRIPT FROM THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
22	()
23	Fula Mendelson 12/10/14
24	FREDA MENDELSOHN
25	COURT REPORTER, C.S.R. #3922