# SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: BRIDGE BKD, LLC, a California limited liability (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): company; and DOES 1 to 50, inclusive,

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: DONNA DUGO, an individual; (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISO! Lo han demandedo. Si no responde dentro de 30 dias, ia corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su version. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede flamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos pera obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.aucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desachar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: CASE NUMBER (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco 400 McAllister Street San Francisco, California 94102-4515 The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Manning Law, APC 20062 SW BIRCH STREET, Suite 200, NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660-8860 949-200-8755 Deputy (Fecha) (Adjunto) (Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)). NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served (SEAL) 1. as an individual defendant. BY FAX 2. [ as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify); ONE LEGAL LLC on behalf of (specify): under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person) other (specify): by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Joseph R. Manning, Jr., Esq. (State Bar No. 222: Michael J. Manning, Esq. (State Bar No. 28687 Tristan P. Jankowski, Esq. (State Bar No. 2903) Craig G. Côté, Esq. (State Bar No. 132885) Osman M. Taher, Esq. (State Bar No. 272441) MANNING LAW, APC 20062 SW Birch Street, Ste. 200 Newport Beach, CA 92660 Office: (949) 200-8755 Fax: (866) 843-8308 DisabilityRights@manninglawoffice.com  Attorneys for Plaintiff DONNA DUGO  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE IN AND FOR THE COUN  DONNA DUGO, an individual; Plaintiff, vs.  BRIDGE BKD, LLC, a California limited liability company; and DOES 1 to 50, inclusive,  Defendants.	Superior Court of California County of San Francisco MAY 29 2019 CLERKOF THE COURT BY: January Deputy Clerk E STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
20	,		
22			
23	Plaintiff Donna Dugo, an individual, ("Plaintiff"), brings this action against BRIDGE		
24	BKD, LLC, a California limited liability company ("Defendant"), and DOES 1 to 50:		
25	INTRODUCTION		
26	Plaintiff is mobility impaired and requires information about the accessibility		
27	of hotels and hotel rooms to make reservations. Defendant maintains its reservations service,		
28	including but not limited to that offered to the po	ublic on its website (hereinafter the "Website"	

COMPLAINT 1

BY FAX ONE LEGAL LLC

which shall refer to www.baybridgeinn.com and any other website operated by, controlled by, or acting at the direction of Defendant directly, or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, for the purposes described herein), in such a way that it contains access barriers preventing Plaintiff, and other mobility-impaired individuals, from gaining full and equal access to the reservations service offered by Defendant. Defendant's denial of full and equal access to its reservations service, and therefore its products and services offered thereby, is a violation of the rights of Plaintiff under the California Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code § 51 et seq., ("Unruh Act").

- 2. The California Legislature provided a clear and statewide mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities when it enacted the Unruh Civil Rights Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 51, et seq. Discrimination sought to be eliminated by the Unruh Civil Rights Act ("UCRA") includes barriers to full integration, independent living, and equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities, which then necessarily includes barriers created by websites and other places of public accommodation that are inaccessible.
- 3. Each of Defendant's violations of Title III of Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 et seq. as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-325), et seq., 28 CFR § 36.302(e)(1) et seq. ("ADA") is likewise a violation of the Unruh Act. Indeed, the Unruh Act provides that any violation of the ADA constitutes a violation of the Unruh Act. Cal. Civ. Code § 51(f) (the ADA and Unruh Act are referred to herein collectively as "Disability Access Laws").
- 4. For more than 28 years, Disability Access Laws have required that individuals with disabilities be provided full and equal access to the goods, services, and facilities provided by hotel owners and operators.
- 5. However, the hospitality industry has been slow to respond, or has failed to respond, to the needs of disabled travelers. See e.g. Consent Decree in United States of America v. Hilton Worldwide Inc., No. 10 1924 (entered November 29, 2010)(Resolving Complaint by the United States alleging in part that Hilton systemically, and across its various brands, "fails to provide individuals with disabilities the same opportunity to reserve

accessible guestrooms using its on-line ... reservations systems" and "failed to provide accurate, reliable information about its accessible sleeping rooms and amenities throughout its reservations system" and that "individuals with disabilities are unable to reserve on-line, accessible sleeping accommodations with either a tub or a roll-in shower"); Settlement Agreement United States of America and Motel 6 Operating L.P., DJ# 202-73-5(entered August 12, 2004 and extended January 19, 2006) (Resolving allegations the Motel 6 online reservation system was inadequate and securing in part the agreement of Motel 6 that it would, for its internet reservation systems, "provide service to individuals who request accessible rooms that is equivalent to that provided to individuals who seek to reserve standard rooms.").

- 6. Eventually, in response to many complaints received by the Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division ("DOJ"), typically by individuals who reserved an accessible hotel room only to discover upon arrival that the room they reserved is not accessible, the DOJ took action, issuing its Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 73 FR 34508 (June 17, 2008) ("NPRM").
- 7. After a notice and comment period, with input primarily from individuals with disabilities, hotels, resort developers, travel agencies, and organizations commenting on their behalf, the DOJ published Section 36.302(e) with detailed requirements for hotel reservations services. In short, the DOJ required that hotels must make reasonable modifications to reservations policies, practices, or procedures when necessary to ensure that individuals with disabilities can make reservations for accessible guest rooms during the same hours and in the same manner as individuals who do not need accessible rooms and that they must identify and describe accessible features in the hotels and guest rooms offered through its reservations service in enough detail to reasonably permit individuals with disabilities to assess independently whether a given hotel or guest room meets his or her accessibility needs. 28 CFR § 36.302(e)(1)(i)-(ii)(emphasis added).
- The Final Rule on Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability by Public
   Accommodations, including the hotel reservations requirements above, was published on

September 15, 2010 in the Federal Register. While the Final Rule generally took immediate effect, the hotel reservations component did not. The DOJ observed: "As with hotels, the Department believes that within the 18-month transition period these reservations services should be able to modify their systems to ensure that potential guests with disabilities who need accessible rooms can make reservations during the same hours and in the same manner as those who do not need accessible rooms." Accordingly, to accommodate the needs of industry, the hotel reservations requirements of 28 CFR § 36.302(e)(1) did not become effective until after an 18-month transition period, or until March 15, 2012. 28 CFR § 36.302(e)(3).

9. The ADA's hotel reservations requirements were six years old on March 15, 2018. Yet, the problem the DOJ sought to address through its reservations regulations is as bad as ever. So bad, that in 2017 the private start-up company AbiliTrek launched. AbiliTrek describes its mission as follows:

"AbiliTrek, like many other companies, began as an innovative idea; AbiliTrek is geared toward bettering the travel experience for people with disabilities. Currently, the travel industry lacks the information needed for travelers with disabilities. This makes traveling a daunting and exhausting task for many in the disability community. AbiliTrek was created as a fundamental resource for any traveler with a disability. AbiliTrek's goal is to counteract the current state of the travel industry and make traveling with a disability a fulfilling experience" AbiliTrek Updates posted December 31, 2017. <a href="https://abilitrek.com/wrapping-up-2017-our-end-of-year-review-package/">https://abilitrek.com/wrapping-up-2017-our-end-of-year-review-package/</a>. (Emphasis added).

- 10. Defendant is part of the problem addressed by the hotel reservations provisions of the ADA and private firms like AbiliTrek.
- 11. As a result of Defendant's violations of law, and to correct them, Plaintiff seeks statutory damages where available, declaratory relief, and injunctive relief establishing that Defendant has engaged in violations of Disability Access Laws that require Defendant to provide individuals with disabilities the ability to independently make reservations for accessible guest rooms in the same manner as individuals who do not need accessible rooms, including the identification and description of the accessible features in the Defendant's hotel and the guest rooms offered through Defendant's service sufficient to ensure that individuals

with disabilities receive the information they need to benefit from Defendant services.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it conducted and continues to conduct substantial business and Plaintiff's claims arose in the State of California and Defendant's offending Website is available throughout California. The access barriers described in this Complaint were experienced by Plaintiff on her computer when she attempted to access and was then denied equal access to the reservations service offered through Defendant's Website.
- 13. Venue is proper in this Court because Defendant conducts substantial business in this County. Venue is also proper because a substantial portion of the conduct complained of herein occurred in this District.

#### **PARTIES**

- 14. Plaintiff Donna Dugo is an Orange County, California resident. Plaintiff is substantially limited in performing one or more major life activities, including but not limited to: walking, standing, ambulating, and sitting. As a result of these disabilities, Plaintiff relies upon mobility devices, including at times a wheelchair, to ambulate. At the time of Plaintiff's attempt to make room reservations at Defendant's hotel and prior to instituting this action, Plaintiff suffered from a "qualified disability" under the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), 42 U.S.C. §12102(2) and the regulations implementing the ADA set forth at 28 C.F.R. §§ 36.101 et seq.
- 15. As a result of Plaintiff's disability, she requires an accessible room to fully and equally utilize the goods, services, and facilities provided by Defendant.
- 16. Plaintiff is a tester in this litigation and a consumer who wishes to access
  Defendant's hotel reservation service and enjoy Defendant's place of lodging. Plaintiff is
  being deterred from reserving a room with Defendant and from access to the services offered
  at Defendant's hotel on particular occasions, but intends to return to the Website for the dual
  purpose of availing herself of the services offered to the public and to ensure that Defendant

 ceases evading its responsibilities under federal and state law.

- 17. The access barriers Plaintiff encountered on Defendant's reservation system and Website have deterred Plaintiff from patronizing the Defendant's hotel.
- 18. If informed of any claim that the Website has become fully and equally accessible within the meaning of Disability Access Laws, Plaintiff will visit the Website within 45 days to test such a claim of compliance with the law.
- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that Defendant is a California limited liability company with its Bay Bridge Inn San Francisco (the "Subject Property" and/or the "Hotel") located in San Francisco, California. Defendant's hotel location constitutes a place of public accommodation. Defendant's location provides to the public important goods and/or services. Defendant also provides the Website to the public. The Website provides access to the array of services, including descriptions of its hotel, rooms, and services, the ability to make room reservations, and many other benefits related to these facilities and services. The hotel location is a public accommodation within the definition of Title III of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12181(7) and is likewise a "business establishment" within the meaning of the Unruh Act. The Website is a service, privilege, and advantage of Defendant's hotel locations and services. The Website is a service that is by and integrated with this location.

# FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 20. As part of its operations, Defendant provides the public access to reservations services, including but not limited to the ability to make reservations online at the Website.
- 21. Within the applicable limitations period, on or about March 18, 2019, Plaintiff visited the Website, to view the accessible features in the hotel and guest rooms of the Defendant's hotel.
- 22. Plaintiff desired to visit a hotel in the San Francisco area, which she planned to visit on March 23, 2019 through March 30, 2019. Plaintiff also desired to test Defendant's compliance with Disability Access Laws related to its acceptance of reservations. As a result of her disability, Plaintiff required information about the features of the accessible rooms and

the hotel to independently make a reservation. The information required by Plaintiff was unavailable so Plaintiff could not make a reservation for an accessible room or suite using the Website in the same manner as individuals who do not need accessible rooms.

- 23. Plaintiff was unable to independently identify the material accessible features of the hotel and guest rooms of the Subject Property owned and operated by Defendant. The description of the accessible rooms and features of the Subject Property is substantially limited to the following vague, ambiguous, cursory, and inadequate (for Plaintiff's purposes) information:
  - a. On the homepage of www.baybridgeinn.com, there is a general description of the Hotel's location and features; however, none of the information provided relates to accessibility as required by Disability Access Laws.
  - b. There is a link labeled "Rooms" which offers photos, a description, and a "Book It Now" link for each of the Hotel's four room options. One room option is labeled as "Single Queen Non Smoking - Accessible" and provides a room description with some accessible information; however, the information provided lacks specificity and is insufficient for Plaintiff to see if it meets her accessibility needs.
  - c. There is a link labeled "Overview" which offers a list of the Hotel's various amenities and policies. There is a section labeled "ADA/Accessible Features for the Overall Property" which offers a list of the Hotel's accessible features; however, the information provided lacks specificity and does not provide sufficient detail for Plaintiff to determine whether the Subject Property will meet her accessibility needs.
  - d. There is a link labeled "Accessibility" which offers the following statement: "If you have difficulty learning about or booking our hotel, we invite you to contact us via telephone or email and our friendly staff will gladly assist you" followed by the Hotel's front desk number. This is inaccessible, however, as it requires Plaintiff to contact the Hotel in order to obtain the information

- necessary to determine whether the Subject Property will meet her accessibility needs.
- Remaining links from the homepage do not contain information regarding accessibility as required by Disability Access Laws.
- f. When attempting to make a reservation, Plaintiff encountered one room option labeled "Single Queen Non Smoking - Accessible" and was provided with a room description and list of amenities; however, the information provided lacks specificity and does not provide sufficient detail for Plaintiff to determine whether the Subject Property will meet her accessibility needs.
- g. The Website, including the reservations aspect, does not indicate with any degree of detail whether the Subject Property offers accessible features, including but not limited to parking and/or accessible pathways to the accessible entrance(s), or accessible pathways to resort amenities.
- h. The Website does not permit reservation of accessible rooms in the same manner as other rooms including the identification of accessible features of rooms and of the Subject Property in enough detail to reasonably permit Plaintiff to assess independently whether a given hotel or guest room meets their accessibility needs.
- 24. An investigation performed on Plaintiff's behalf confirmed the allegations made by Plaintiff above.
- 25. On information and belief, Plaintiff also alleges Defendant currently has no policy to ensure that:
  - a. Accessible guest rooms are held for use by individuals with disabilities until all other guest rooms of that type have been rented and the accessible room requested is the only remaining room of that type;
  - Accessible guest rooms or specific types of guest rooms may be reserved on request and ensuring that the guest rooms requested are blocked and removed from all reservations systems;

- c. The specific accessible guest room reserved through its reservations service is held for the reserving customer, regardless of whether a specific room is held in response to reservations made by others; and
- d. The Subject Property provides the statutorily required minimum number of accessible rooms and accessible room types and that the accessible rooms available, if any, are distributed among the types of rooms available at the Subject Property so as to provide equal access to the Subject Property by persons with disabilities.
- 26. The Website lacks information required by Plaintiff to fully and equally access the reservations services of the Website as a result of her disability. In particular, due to Plaintiff's mobility disability that affects her balance, walking, standing, ambulating, and sitting, if Plaintiff is to fully, equally, and safely enjoy Defendant's Hotel, Plaintiff needs to know about the presence of accessible parking and its relationship to the accessible entrance, because in particular these spots are closest to the accessible entrance. Further, for Plaintiff to fully, equally, and safely enjoy Defendant's guest rooms and other amenities at the Hotel, she also needs information about accessible routes through the Hotel and other accessible features and amenities at the Hotel that accommodate her mobility disability. The Website lacks this information.
- 27. Plaintiff has been, and in the absence of an injunction will continue to be, injured by Defendant's policy and practice of failing to make reasonable modifications to its reservations policies, practices, and procedures applicable to its reservations service offered online on the Website so as to allow individuals with disabilities the ability to make reservations for accessible guest rooms in the same manner as individuals who do not need accessible rooms including the identification and description of the accessible features in the Defendant's hotel and the guest rooms sufficient to ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the information they need to benefit from the services offered by Defendant.
- 28. Given the obvious and blatant violation alleged hereinabove, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that there are other violations of 28 CFR § 36.302(e), the ADA and

the Unruh Act, that relate to Plaintiff's disabilities. Plaintiff will amend the complaint, to provide proper notice regarding the scope of this lawsuit, after discovery. However, Defendant is hereby on notice that Plaintiff seeks to have all barriers related to their disabilities remedied. See *Doran v. 7-11*, 524 F.3d 1034 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008).

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 51 et seq. (Injunctive Relief and Damages on Behalf of Plaintiff)

(By Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 29. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs alleged above and each and every other paragraph in this Complaint necessary or helpful to state this cause of action as though fully set forth herein.
- 30. California Civil Code § 51 et seq. guarantees equal access for people with disabilities to the accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, and services of all business establishments of any kind whatsoever. Defendant is systematically violating the UCRA, Civil Code § 51 et seq.
- 31. The Unruh Act guarantees, inter alia, that persons with disabilities are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever within the jurisdiction of the state of California. Cal. Civ. Code § 51(b).
- 32. Defendant through the Subject Property provides lodging to the general public in California is a business establishment within the jurisdiction of the state of California, and as such is obligated to comply with the provisions of the Unruh Act, California Civil Code §§ 51, et seq.
- 33. The Unruh Act provides, inter alia, that a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 et seq. as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-325), also constitutes a violation of the Unruh Act. Cal. Civ. Code § 51(f).
- 34. Defendant's discriminatory conduct alleged herein includes, inter alia, the violation of the rights of persons with disabilities set forth in Title III of the ADA and

therefore also violates the Unruh Act. Cal. Civ. Code § 51(f).

- 35. The actions of Defendant were and are in violation of the Unruh Act,
  California Civil Code §§ 51, et seq. Plaintiff is aware of Defendant's unlawful actions, and
  this knowledge of discrimination has deterred Plaintiff from attempting to access and use
  Defendant's reservations service and hotel on several occasions. Therefore, Plaintiff is
  entitled to injunctive relief remedying the discrimination pursuant to California Civil Code §
  52. Unless the Court enjoins Defendant from continuing to engage in these unlawful
  practices, Plaintiff will continue to suffer irreparable harm.
- 36. Plaintiff is also entitled to statutory minimum damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 52 for each and every offense in violation of the Unruh Act. Cal. Civ. Code § 52(a), and so Plaintiff requests relief as set forth below.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Declaratory Relief on Behalf of Plaintiff)

- 37. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs alleged above and each and every other paragraph in this Complaint necessary or helpful to state this cause of action as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between the parties in that Plaintiff contends, and is informed and believes that Defendant denies, that by failing to provide a reservations service through the Website that allows persons with mobility impairments to independently identify accessible features of Defendant's hotel and rooms and to independently reserve accessible rooms in the hotel Defendant fails to comply with applicable laws, including but not limited to Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 et seq. as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-325) and California's Unruh Act, California Civil Code §§ 51-52.
- 39. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between the parties in that Plaintiff contends, and is informed and believes that Defendant denies, that by failing to comply in all respects with 28 CFR § 36.302(e)(1) et seq. Defendant fails to comply with

applicable laws, including but not limited to Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101, et seq. and California's Unruh Act, California Civil Code §§ 51-52.

40. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order that each of the parties may know their respective rights and duties and act accordingly and so Plaintiff requests relief as set forth below.

# PRAYER

# WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant, as follows:

- 1. A preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Defendant from further violations of the Unruh Act, Civil Code § 51 et seq. requiring Defendant to take the steps necessary to ensure that Defendant's maintain and implement policies and procedures:
  - Allow persons with mobility impairments to independently identify accessible features of Defendant's hotel;
  - Allow persons with mobility impairments to independently reserve accessible rooms in the hotel;
  - Hold reserved accessible rooms for use by persons with mobility impairments;
  - Block and remove reserved accessible rooms from all reservations systems;
  - e. Guarantee that the specific accessible guest room reserved is held for that reserving customer, regardless of whether a specific room is held in response to reservations made by others; and
  - f. Guarantee the Subject Property includes at least the minimum statutorily required number of accessible rooms and accessible room types and that those rooms are distributed throughout the Subject Property in compliance with applicable laws.
  - g. If any of the preceding conditions are not implemented within 120 days of service of the Summons and Complaint, Defendant shall cease accepting any and all reservations via the Website that are processed in

an unlawful and discriminatory manner, including those that violate 28 CFR § 36.302(e), until Defendant can show that its reservations service has been brought into compliance with applicable laws.

Note: Plaintiff is not invoking section 55 of the California Civil Code and is not seeking injunctive relief under the Disable Persons Act;

- 2. A declaration that since March 15, 2012, Defendant discriminated against persons with mobility impairments by failing to ensure that Defendant's reservations service offered through the Website allowed persons with mobility impairments to independently identify accessible features of Defendant's hotel and rooms and independently reserve accessible rooms in the hotel, and that Defendant did not comply with the requirements of 28 CFR § 36.302(e)(1) et seq. in violation of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 et seq. as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-325), 28 CFR § 36.302(e)(1) et seq., and California's Unruh Act, California Civil Code §§ 51-52.;
- 3. Statutory damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 52(a), for each and every violation of law.
- For attorneys' fees and expenses pursuant to all applicable laws including, without limitation, Civil Code § 52(a);
  - 5. An order awarding Plaintiff's post-judgment interest; and
  - For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff hereby respectfully requests a trial by jury on all appropriate issues raised in this Complaint.

Dated: May 28, 2019

MANNING LAW, APC

By:

Joseph R. Manning Jr.

Michael J. Manning, Esq.

Tristan P. Jankowski, Esq.

Craig G. Côté, Esq.

Osman M. Taher, Esq.

		CM-010			
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (warne, State Ba Joseph R. Manning, Jr.	number, and address): SBN: 223381	FOR COURT USE ONLY			
Law Offices of Joseph R. Manning, Jr., Al					
20062 SW BIRCH STREET, Suite 200, N	D F F F F				
TELEPHONE NO.:949-200-8755					
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Donna Dugo	Superior Court of California County of San Francisco				
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San	Godiny or Sair Tanoisco				
STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street	MAY 29 ZU19				
MAILING ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street					
CITY AND ZIP GODE: San Francisco, 94102-451	CLERKOF THE COURT				
BRANCH NAME: Civic Center Courthouse	By Have W guen				
CASE NAME: Donna Dugo v Bridge Bkd, Ll	.C, et al.	Deputy Clerk			
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:			
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Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)			
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)			
Product liability (24)	Contract (37) Real Property	Securities litigation (28)			
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)			
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Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)			
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment			
X Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)			
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint			
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)			
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Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)			
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition			
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)			
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)			
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3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	X monetary b. X nonmonetary; d	declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive			
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 1; Of	(E				
5. This case is X is not a class	action suit.	BY FAX			
<ol><li>If there are any known related cases, file at</li></ol>	nd serve a notice of related case. (You n	may use form CM-015.)			
Date: 5/28/19	. ()	Pr// ONE LEGAL LLC			
oseph R. Manning, Jr.		KM			
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		GNATURE OF CARTY OR ALTO INEY FOR PARTY)			
• Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first pages filed in the cover					
<ul> <li>Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.</li> <li>If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or presenting.</li> </ul>					
other parties to the action or proceeding.					
Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.  Page 1 of 2					
Page 1 of 2					

#### INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

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 plaintiff's 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
```

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

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 Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

		CM-010			
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Joseph R. Manning, Jr. Law Offices of Joseph R. Manning, Jr., AP	SBN: 223381	FOR COURT USE ONLY			
20062 SW BIRCH STREET, Suite 200, NI	CUIDORT DE ACIT CA 00//0 00/0				
TELEPHONE NO.: 949-200-8755	FAX NO.: 866-843-8308				
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Donna Dugo					
	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Francisco				
STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street					
MAILING ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street					
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco, 94102-451:	5				
BRANGH NAME: Civic Center Courthouse					
CASE NAME: Donna Dugo v Bridge Bkd, LLC, et al.					
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET  X Unlimited Limited	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:			
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder				
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	dant JUDGE:			
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:			
Items 1–6 bek	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).			
<ol> <li>Check one box below for the case type that</li> </ol>	best describes this case:				
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 PVPD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case			
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)			
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment			
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	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)			
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	The petitor (not specified 200ve) (43)			
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)				
<ol> <li>This case is X is not complete factors requiring exceptional judicial manage</li> </ol>	ex under rule 3.400 of the California Ruement:	les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the			
a. Large number of separately represe	ented parties d. Large number	of witnesses			
b. Extensive motion practice raising d	Ifficult or novel e. Coordination v	with related actions pending in one or more courts			
issues that will be time-consuming	to resolve in other counti	es, states, or countries, or in a federal court			
c. Substantial amount of documentary	r evidence f Substantial po	stjudgment judicial supervision			
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.[	X monetary b. X nonmonetary; d	eclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive			
Number of causes of action (specify):1; ON	E	•			
5. This case is is not a class	action suit.	to the contract of the contrac			
<ol><li>If there are any known related cases, file an</li></ol>	d serve a notice of related case. (You m	nay use form CM-015.)			
Date: 5/28/19		Da / I			
oseph R. Manning, Jr.	• 4	RM - Q			
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SNATURINO PARTY OR A TOUNBY FOR PARTY)			
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small plains across and the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small plains across acros					
in sanctions.					
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		et will be used for statistical purposes only.			
orm Adopted for Mandatory Lise Judicial Council of California	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740;			
CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	-	Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10 www.courtinfo.ca.gov			
		Wantelines There & Bereve Destirance			

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#### **Auto Tort**

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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)

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**Emotional Distress** Negligent Infliction of

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

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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

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)

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Writ of Mandate (02)

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Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.

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Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10)

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