

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA**

Julio Cruz v. Hang Vo

Cruz v. Vo · No. 8:25-cv-00589-JLS-ADS · Decided April 2, 2025

OPINION

Julio Cruz v. Hang Vo

PER CURIAM.

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CIVIL MINUTES – GENERAL

Case No. 8:25-cv-00589-JLS-ADS Date: April 01, 2025 Title: Julio Cruz v. Hang Vo et al

Present: HONORABLE JOSEPHINE L. STATON, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Kelly Davis N/A Deputy Clerk Court Reporter ATTORNEYS PRESENT FOR PLAINTIFF:

ATTORNEYS PRESENT FOR DEFENDANT: Not Present Not Present

PROCEEDINGS: (IN CHAMBERS) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE

SUPPLEMENTAL JURISDICTION

The Complaint filed in this action asserts a claim for injunctive relief arising out of an alleged violation of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, a claim for damages pursuant to California’s Unruh Act, a claim under California’s Disabled Persons Act, a claim under the California Health & Safety Code, and a claim for negligence. (Compl., Doc. 1.) The Court ORDERS Plaintiff to show cause why the Court should not decline to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff’s Unruh Act, Disabled Persons Act, California Health & Safety Code, and negligence claims. See 28 U.S.C. § 1367(c). “In 2012, in an attempt to deter baseless claims and vexatious litigation, California adopted heightened pleading requirements for disability discrimination lawsuits under the Unruh Act.” *Velez v. Il Fornaio (America) Corp.*, CV 3:18-1840 CAB (MDD), 2018 WL 6446169, at *6 (S.D. Cal. Dec. 10, 2018). These heightened pleading requirements apply to actions alleging a “construction-related accessibility claim,” which California law defines as “any civil claim in a civil action with respect to a place of public accommodation, including but not limited to, a claim brought under Section 51, 54, 54.1, or 55, based wholly or in part on an alleged violation of any construction-related accessibility standard.” Cal. Civ. Code § 55.52(a)(1). Moreover, California imposes additional limitations on “high-frequency litigants,” defined as: A plaintiff who has filed 10 or more complaints alleging a construction- related accessibility violation within the 12-month period immediately

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- (1) identify the amount of statutory damages Plaintiff seeks to recover; and
- (2) provide declarations from Plaintiff and Plaintiff’s counsel, signed under penalty of perjury, providing all facts necessary for the Court to determine if each is a “high-frequency litigant.” Failure to respond may, without further warning, result in dismissal of the entire action without prejudice. Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b) (stating that dismissal is warranted “[i]f

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pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(c). Initials of Deputy Clerk: kd

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