Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Yolanda Orozco

NO FEE DUE GOV'T CODE § 6103

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Deputy County Counsel ELLIOT H. MIN (SBN 302597) Deputy County Counsel				
11	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
12	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS A	NGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT			
13	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, a political subdivision of the State of California;	CASE NO. 228TCV00378			
14	MUNTU DAVIS M.D., M.P.H., in his capacity as Health Officer for Los Angeles	COMPLAINT FOR:			
15	County; and THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, by and through	(1) VIOLATION OF EMERGENCY			
16	RODRIGO A. CASTRO-SILVA, County	HEALTH OFFICER ORDERS;			
17	Counsel for the County of Los Angeles, Plaintiffs,	(2) PUBLIC NUISANCE ABATEMENT (LOS ANGELES COUNTY CODE §§ 1.23.010 ET SEQ.; 8.04.932 ET SEQ.;			
18	V.	11.02.010 ET SEQ.)			
19 20	LUCANNA, LLC, a California limited liability company d/b/a NOVO CAFÉ;	(3) OPERATING ON A SUSPENDED OR REVOKED PUBLIC HEALTH PERMIT (LOS ANGELES COUNTY CODE §§			
21	MASSIMO FORTI, an individual; TINA FORTI, an individual a/k/a TINA PASHA;	8.04.932, 8.04.943; HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §§ 114381, 114405)			
22	AND DOES 1 THROUGH 50, inclusive,  Defendants.	(4) PUBLIC NUISANCE ABATEMENT (CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 731);			
23	Defendants.	(5) UNLAWFUL BUSINESS PRACTICES			
24		(BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200 ET SEQ.)			
25		17200 E1 SEQ.,			
26					
27	///				
28	///				
	HOA.103493700.10 -1- COMPLAINT				

Plaintiffs County of Los Angeles (the "County"), Muntu Davis, M.D., M.P.H. ("Dr. Davis" or "County Health Officer"), and the People of the State of California, by and through Rodrigo A. Castro-Silva, County Counsel for the County of Los Angeles (the "People") (collectively, the "Plaintiffs") hereby allege in their Complaint (the "Complaint") against Defendants LUCANNA, LLC, a California limited liability company d/b/a NOVO CAFÉ; MASSIMO FORTI, an individual; TINA FORTI, an individual a/k/a TINA PASHA; and DOES 1 THROUGH 50, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants"), as follows:

### I. NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19"), caused by the highly contagious novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, has caused an unprecedented worldwide public health crisis. Since the beginning of the pandemic in early 2020, more than 53 million people in the United States have contracted COVID-19 and over 820,355 people have died from the disease. As of January 3, 2022, the County of Los Angeles reported 1,757,522 total cases of COVID-19 and 27,647 total deaths resulting from COVID-19 in the County.
- 2. As of January 3, 2022, the County of Los Angeles is in the midst of an alarming surge of COVID-19 infection fueled by the highly transmissible Omicron variant of the coronavirus. On December 30, 2021 alone, the County reported 20,198 new cases of COVID-19, one of the highest daily case counts of the pandemic, and the County is currently experiencing a steadily increasing test positivity rate and 7-day average of hospitalized COVID-19 confirmed patients.
- 3. Despite the rampant spread of this deadly virus, Defendants compromised, and continue to compromise, the public's health and safety by operating their restaurant in violation of state law, County Health Orders, and Los Angeles County Codes. Furthermore, while the vast majority of restaurants in the County complied with emergency health orders and safety restrictions during the pandemic, Defendants engaged, and continue to engage in, unfair business practices by ignoring and violating such orders and restrictions.
- 4. In March 2020, State and County officials declared a state of emergency. Using the authority granted to them by state law, state and local health officers have issued emergency

25

28 || / / /

11.

more particularly described by Assessor's Parcel Number ("APN") 2054-030-120 ("Property").

Lucanna, LLC, and reside and do substantial business in Los Angeles County.

Defendants Massimo Forti and Tina Forti a/k/a Tina Pasha are members of

- 12. The Defendants named as Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are sued and designated by fictitious names pursuant to Section 474 of the Code of Civil Procedure, for the reason that their true names and capacities are unknown by the County. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint to show the true names and capacities of such defendants fictitiously named when ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the Doe Defendants is responsible in some manner for the violation of the Health Orders, Los Angeles County Code, and state law herein alleged.
- 13. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, each of the Defendants was and is the agent, officer, employee, member, representative, or alter ego of one or more of the remaining Defendants, and, in doing the things herein after alleged, was acting within the scope of his, her, or its authority as such agent, officer, employee, member, representative, or alter ego with the permission and consent of the remaining Defendants.

### III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 14. This case is an unlimited civil case because it is not one of the proceedings described by statute as a limited civil case.
- 15. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 410.10, this action lies within the general jurisdiction of this Court, because the causes of action arise under the California law and Defendants reside and/or do business within California.
- 16. Moreover, pursuant to Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.3 and Code of Civil Procedure sections 392, 393, and 395, venue is proper in the Los Angeles Superior Court, Central District, as Plaintiffs are seeking to enjoin unlawful conduct occurring on a property located in Los Angeles County.

#### IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

#### A. The COVID-19 Health Orders

17. The County (and the country) is facing an unprecedented public health crisis due to the spread of COVID-19. Beginning in March 2020, federal, state, and local authorities issued a

series of emergency orders to try to slow the spread of COVID-19 and avoid overwhelming the statewide healthcare system.

- 18. On March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a State of Emergency in California as a result of COVID-19.
- 19. That same day, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors proclaimed a local emergency. The County Health Officer, Dr. Muntu Davis, also declared a local health emergency.
- 20. Since March 2020, state and local officials have issued emergency health orders, which have been revised several times, based on evolving public health conditions.
- 21. On November 25, 2020, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health issued the "Reopening Safer at Work and in the Community for Control of COVID-19: Blueprint for a Safer Economy Tier 1 Surge Response" (the "Reopening Safer Health Order").
- 22. Among other health and safety measures, the Reopening Safer Health Order prohibited in-person indoor and outdoor dining at restaurants. Research has demonstrated that transmission of COVID-19 can occur in outdoor settings. This is why it is recommended that individuals wear face coverings whenever they are in close proximity to one another, regardless of whether they are indoors or outdoors. Dining with others creates a situation where (a) non-household members are gathering in close proximity to each other, (b) not wearing masks, and (c) eating, drinking, and projecting their voices (and respiratory and aerosol droplets) toward each other typically for periods of more than 15 minutes. Being in close proximity to an unmasked infected person for a prolonged period of time presents a high risk of COVID-19 infection.
- 23. The Reopening Safer Health Order remained in effect until January 29, 2021. On January 29, 2021, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health's "Reopening Safer at Work and in the Community for Control of COVID-19: Blueprint for a Safer Economy Tier 1 Surge Response Revised Order" (the "Revised Health Order") went into effect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Weed & Foad, Rapid Scoping Review of Evidence of Outdoor Transmission of COVID-19, doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.09.04.20188417; *See also* Qian, Mia, Liu, Zheng, Luo & Li, Indoor transmission of SARVS-CoV-2 (doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.04.20053058).

- 24. The Revised Health Order continued to prohibit situations where the virus spreads easily and required restaurants to take certain precautions including, but not limited to: (a) requiring employees to wear face coverings and a face shield at all times when interacting with customers and in the customer service area; (b) limiting outdoor dining tables to six (6) persons from the same household; (c) requiring all outdoor dining tables be positioned eight (8) feet apart; and (d) requiring all televisions remain off.
- 25. The Revised Health Order remained in effect until June 14, 2021. On June 15, 2021, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health issued the "A Safer Return Together at Work and in the Community" Health Order ("Safer Return Health Order") which, in connection with the State terminating the Blueprint for a Safer Economy and entering into a new phase of the COVID-19 pandemic, and based on increasing COVID-19 vaccination coverage and the success of Los Angeles County and the State in lowering transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19, removed the local capacity limits on business and other sectors, local physical distancing requirements, and other previously required safety modifications. The Safer Return Health Order remained in effect until October 7, 2021.
- Order "Responding Together at Work and in the Community" ("Current Health Order") went into effect. The Current Health Order was issued based on the facts that: since June 15, 2021, and after the retiring of the State's Blueprint for a Safer Economy, community transmission of COVID-19 in Los Angeles County had rapidly increased from "Low" to "High"; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention indicators showed continuously high daily new cases of COVID-19 to a level that indicates high community transmission of the virus.
- 27. The Current Health Order continues to require that all persons wear face masks while in indoor public settings and businesses, with limited exceptions, as a precautionary measure due to the high level of community transmission of COVID-19. Among other requirements, the Current Health Order requires restaurants to: (a) require all patrons, customers, and guests to wear masks when indoors (except when actively eating or drinking), regardless of their vaccination status; (b) post clearly visible and easy to read signage, with or without having an employee

and written directive to Defendants Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo Café, and Massimo Forti requiring

HOA.103493700.10 -7-

6

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

23

21

24

25

26 27

28

corrective action, including discontinuing operation due to suspension of Novo Café's Public Health Permit.

- 34. On January 3, 2021, a public health inspector re-inspected Novo Café and observed Novo Café was still operating outdoor and indoor dining in violation of the Reopening Safer Health Order, and also operating on a suspended Public Health Permit. The public health inspector issued a citation and written directive to Defendants Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo Café, and Massimo Forti requiring corrective action.
- 35. On January 5, 2021, a public health inspector re-inspected Novo Café and observed Novo Café was still operating outdoor and indoor dining, and still operating on a suspended Public Health Permit. Furthermore, the inspector observed Novo Café employees not wearing face coverings while contacting seated customers without masks. The public health inspector issued a citation and written directive to Defendants Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo Café, and Massimo Forti requiring corrective action.
- 36. On January 6, 2021, a public health inspector re-inspected Novo Café and observed continuing violations of: operation of indoor and outdoor dining, employees not wearing face coverings while contacting seated customers, and operating on a suspended Public Health Permit. Defendant Massimo Forti told the public health inspector that Novo Café was not going to close and he would not stop serving food and drinks indoors or outdoors. The public health inspector issued a citation and written directive to Defendants Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo Café and Massimo Forti requiring corrective action.
- 37. On January 7, 2021, January 8, 2021, January 10, 2021, January 12, 2021, January 13, 2021, January 14, 2021, January 15, 2021, January 16, 2021, January 17, 2021, January 19, 2021, January 20, 2021, January 21, 2021, January 22, 2021, January 23, 2021, January 24, 2021, January 26, 2021, January 27, 2021, January 28, 2021, January 29, 2021, January 30, 2021, January 31, 2021, and February 2, 2021, a public health inspector(s) re-inspected Novo Café and observed continuing violations of (among other violations): operation of indoor and outdoor dining, employees not wearing face coverings while contacting customers, and operating on a suspended Public Health Permit. On each date listed in this paragraph, the public health inspector

issued a citation and written directive to Defendants Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo Café requiring 1 2 corrective action. 3 38. On January 27, 2021, a permit revocation hearing was held by the Department of Public Health for Novo Café's Public Health Permit. 4 5 39. On February 2, 2021, Novo Café's Public Health Permit was revoked for, among other violations, continually operating indoor and outdoor dining during the COVID-19 pandemic 6 7 in violation of Health Orders. Defendants Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo Café, Massimo Forti, and 8 Tina Forti were provided a written notice to cease all restaurant operations and remain closed until 9 Novo Café obtains a new permit. Defendants did not appeal the revocation. 40. 10 On February 6, 2021, February 7, 2021, February 11, 2021, February 13, 2021, February 17, 2021, February 19, 2021, February 23, 2021, March 2, 2021, March 4, 2021, March 11 9, 2021, March 11, 2021, March 16, 2021, March 18, 2021, March 23, 2021, March 25, 2021, 12 13 March 30, 2021, April 1, 2021, April 6, 2021, April 8, 2021, April 13, 2021, April 15, 2021, April 20, 2021, April 22, 2021, April 27, 2021, April 29, 2021, May 4, 2021, May 6, 2021, May 11, 14 2021, May 13, 2021, May 18, 2021, May 20, 2021, May 25, 2021, May 27, 2021, June 1, 2021, 15 June 3, 2021, June 8, 2021, and June 10, 2021, a public health inspector(s) re-inspected Novo Café 16 and observed continuing violations of (among other violations): operation of indoor and outdoor 17 18 dining (numerous patrons dining outdoors, indoors, and at the bar); employees (servers and cooks) 19 not wearing face coverings while contacting customers; failure to implement physical distancing 20 measures (e.g. floor markings, physical distancing); failure to post appropriate COVID-19 21 protocols near entrance of the business; failure to post signage informing customers of COVID-19 requirements at the entrance of the business; failure to discontinue providing entertainment (e.g. 23 live television); failure to post and keep "Closure" sign visible to general public and patrons; and 24 operating on a revoked Public Health Permit. On each date listed in this paragraph, the public health inspector issued a citation and written directive to Defendant Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo 25 Café requiring corrective action. 26 27 /// 28 ///

41.

42.

corrective action.

43.

44.

Health Orders and applicable laws.

Novo Café requiring corrective action.

consumption.

7 8

10

9

12

11

13 14

15 16 17

18

19

20

21

23 24

25

26

27 28

HOA.103493700.10

On February 24, 2021, the City of Westlake Village revoked Novo Café's

On June 15, 2021, June 17, 2021, June 22, 2021, June 24, 2021, June 29, 2021, July

Conditional Use Permit relative to the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-site and off-site

1, 2021, July 6, 2021, July 8, 2021, July 13, 2021, July 15, 2021, July 20, 2021, July 22, 2021,

September 2, 2021, September 7, 2021, and September 9, 2021, a public health inspector(s) re-

inspected Novo Café and observed continuing violations of (among other violations): failure to

a valid Public Health Permit; failure of employees to wear face coverings; and operating on a

issued a citation and written directive to Defendant Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo Café requiring

letter to Defendants Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo Café, Massimo Forti, and Tina Forti demanding

observed that Novo Café was still operating on a revoked Public Health Permit, and violating

Health Orders. The public health inspector observed 20 customers eating and drinking in the

front counter, 2 employees serving food and drinks, and 6 employees preparing food in the

kitchen. Furthermore, Novo Café failed to maintain the Notice of Closure posted and clearly

visible to the general public and patrons; Novo Café employees were not wearing required face

covers; and Novo Café failed to post signs informing customers to wear a face covering. The

public health inspector issued a citation and written directive to Defendant Lucanna, LLC d/b/a

indoor dining area, 5 customers eating and drinking at the outdoor dining area, 1 employee at the

they immediately cease operating Novo Café without a Public Health Permit, and to stop violating

revoked Public Health Permit. On each date listed in this paragraph, the public health inspector

On November 5, 2021, the Los Angeles County Counsel sent a cease and desist

On November 10, 2021, a public health inspector re-inspected Novo Café and

maintain Notice of Closure sign clearly visible to the general public and patrons; failure to display

August 17, 2021, August 19, 2021, August 24, 2021, August 26, 2021, August 31, 2021,

July 27, 2021, July 29, 2021, August 3, 2021, August 5, 2021, August 10, 2021, August 12, 2021,

1	45. On November 12, 2021, a public health inspector re-inspected Novo Cafe and			
2	observed that Novo Café was still operating on a revoked Public Health Permit, and violating the			
3	Current Health Order. The public health inspector observed 8 customers eating and drinking in			
4	the indoor dining area, 6 customers eating and drinking at the outdoor dining area, 1 employee at			
5	the front counter, 2 employees serving food and drinks, and 6 employees preparing food in the			
6	kitchen. Furthermore, Novo Café failed to maintain the Notice of Closure posted and clearly			
7	visible to the general public and patrons; Novo Café employees were not wearing required face			
8	covers; and Novo Café failed to post signs informing customers to wear a face covering. The			
9	public health inspector issued a citation and written directive to Defendant Lucanna, LLC d/b/a			
10	Novo Café requiring corrective action.			
11	46. On December 14, 16, and 18, 2021, a public health inspector(s) re-inspected Novo			
12	Café and observed Novo Café was still operating on a revoked Public Health Permit, and violatin			
13	the Current Health Order. Novo Café failed to maintain the Notice of Closure posted and clearly			
14	visible to the general public and patrons; Novo Café employees were not wearing required face			
15	covers; and Novo Café failed to post signs informing customers to wear a face covering. On each			
16	date listed in this paragraph, a public health inspector issued a citation and written directive to			
17	Defendant Lucanna, LLC d/b/a Novo Café requiring corrective action.			
18	47. Defendants have not appealed any of the approximately 97 citations that they were			
19	issued by public health inspectors and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.			
20	48. On information and belief, Defendants continuously operated Novo Café in			
21	violation of Health Orders, Los Angeles County Code, and state law on a daily basis from at least			
22	December 22, 2020, to the present. As of the date of the filing of this Complaint, Defendants			
23	continue to operate Novo Café in violation of the Current Health Order, Los Angeles County			
24	Code, and state law.			
25				
26				
27	///			
28	///			

COMPLAINT

## 5

6

## 7

## 8 9

## 10

11

# 12

## 13 14

## 15

## 16

### 17 18

## 19

## 20 21

### 22 23

## 24

### 25

## 26

### 27

### 28

#### HOA.103493700.10

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

### **Violation of Emergency Health Officer Orders**

### By the County and Dr. Davis Against All Defendants and Does 1-50

- 49. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference each and every one of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 48 of this Complaint.
- 50. COVID-19 has created both a health emergency as defined by Health & Safety Code section 101080 and a local emergency as defined by Government Code section 8558. On March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a State of Emergency in California as a result of COVID-19. The County Board of Supervisors proclaimed a local emergency the same day, and Dr. Davis also declared a local health emergency.
- 51. California Health and Safety Code section 101040(a) provides: "The local health officer may take any preventative measure that may be necessary to protect and preserve the public health from any public health hazard during any 'state of war emergency,' 'state of emergency,' or 'local emergency,' as defined by Section 8558 of the Government Code, within his or her jurisdiction."
- 52. Health and Safety Code section 120175 states that a health officer who knows or has reason to believe that any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease exists, or recently existed, "shall take measures as may be necessary to prevent the spread of the disease or occurrence of additional cases."
- 53. Title 17, California Code of Regulations, section 2501(a), states "the local health officer shall take whatever steps deemed necessary for the investigation and control of the disease, condition or outbreak reported."
- 54. Los Angeles County Code, section 8.04.948 provides in pertinent part: "Any person who, after notice, violates, or who, upon demand of the health officer, refuses or neglects to conform to any rule, regulation, order or directive prescribed by the health officer, may be enjoined from such violation by any court of competent jurisdiction. The remedy provided by this section is cumulative to any other remedy provided by law. A civil action to enforce the provision of this section may be brought by the county counsel..."

- 55. As set forth above, the County Health Officer has the authority under the law to promulgate orders to protect the public health, including prohibiting the outdoor and indoor dining operations at restaurants and requiring restaurants to take certain safety measures in the face of a public health crisis such as the one currently faced.
- 56. Since March 2020 the County Health Officer exercised his authority to issue numerous Health Orders as set forth above to protect public health and safety from COVID-19 and to curtail the transmission of the highly transmissible and deadly novel coronavirus.
- 57. As set forth above and on information and belief, since at least December 22, 2020, Defendants and Does 1-50 continually and on a daily basis violated, and continue to violate, the Health Orders by, among other violations: operating outdoor and indoor dining at Novo Café; failing to require restaurant patrons, customers, and guests to wear face coverings; failing to require restaurant employees to wear face coverings; failing to post appropriate COVID-19 protocols near entrance of the restaurant; failing to post signage at the entrance informing restaurant customers of COVID-19 requirements; failing to implement physical distancing measures; failing to discontinue providing entertainment to restaurant customers; failing to display a valid Public Health Permit; failing to maintain the Notice of Closure sign clearly visible to the general public and patrons; failing to close, and operating on a suspended Public Health Permit; failing to close, and operating on a revoked Public Health Permit; and are continuing to violate the Health Orders. Defendants violated the Health Orders despite numerous demands that they cease their violations immediately.
- 58. County and Dr. Davis cannot be fully compensated in damages and is without a plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law because the exact amount of damages to the general public's health, safety, and welfare is not ascertainable.
- 59. Unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by order of this court and/or the court provides other equitable relief permissible by law, Defendants will continue to operate in violation of the Health Orders.

28 || / / /

///

#### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### **Public Nuisance Abatement**

(Los Angeles County Code §§ 1.23.010 et seq.; 8.04.930 et seq.; and 11.02.010 et seq.)

By the County and Dr. Davis Against All Defendants and Does 1-50

- 60. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference each and every one of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 59 of this Complaint.
- 61. Los Angeles County Code section 1.23.040, Public Nuisance Defined, states: "Any condition on a property that is maintained in violation of any provision of Titles 7 through 32 of this code shall be deemed unlawful and a public nuisance and may be abated as such."
- 62. Los Angeles County Code section 1.23.050, Maintaining Public Nuisance Unlawful, states: "No person shall cause, maintain, or permit to be caused or maintained a public nuisance, as defined in this chapter, on any property, and every day such public nuisance continues shall be regarded as a new and separate violation."
- 63. Los Angeles County Code section 1.23.060, Public Nuisance Abatement, Officer Responsible, states: "The County Counsel may commence an action and/or proceeding for abatement, removal, or enjoinment of any public nuisance, and may take such other steps as necessary and may apply to any court as may have jurisdiction to grant relief for such abatement, removal, or enjoinment. Any person violating any provision of this chapter may be subject to administrative enforcement, civil prosecution and/or criminal prosecution."
- 64. Los Angeles County Code section 1.23.080, Attorneys' Fees, states: "The prevailing party in any action or proceeding commenced by the County to abate a public nuisance shall be authorized to recover attorneys' fees. Recovery of attorneys' fees shall be limited to those actions or proceedings in which the County elects, at the initiation of that individual action or proceeding, to seek recovery of its own attorneys' fees. In no action or proceeding shall an award of attorneys' fees to a prevailing party exceed the amount of reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the County in the action or proceeding."
- 65. Los Angeles County Code section 1.23.090, Civil Penalties, states in pertinent part: "Any person who causes, maintains, or permits to be caused or maintained a public nuisance on

any property shall be liable for a civil penalty for each day or part thereof that said public nuisance occurs. The County Counsel may seek the recovery of such civil penalties for the County in any civil proceeding described in Section 1.23.060. (A) For each violation described in Section 1.23.040 that would otherwise constitute a misdemeanor under this code, the civil penalty shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000)..."

- 66. Los Angeles County Code section 1.23.110, Cumulative Remedies, states: "The remedies provided for in this chapter are nonexclusive and are cumulative with any other remedy available to the County as provided for by law for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the County of Los Angeles."
- 67. Los Angeles County Code section 8.04.932, Business without a public health license or permit prohibited, states: "No person shall engage in, conduct, manage or carry on any business or other activity for which a license or permit is required by this chapter if: (A) He or she does so without having, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, procured a license or permit to do so and paid the fee required; or (B) If such license or permit has expired, been suspended, revoked, or denied."
- 68. Los Angeles County Code section 8.04.934, Operating without a public health license or permit—Deemed misdemeanor—Penalty, states in pertinent part: "A violation of Section 8.04.932 is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both . . ."
- 69. Los Angeles County Code section 8.04.936, Operating without a public health license or permit—Injunctive relief, states: "Any person violating Section 8.04.932 may be enjoined from such violation by any court of competent jurisdiction. The remedy provided by this section is cumulative to any other remedy provided by law."
- 70. Los Angeles County Code, section 8.04.942, Operating without a public health license or permit—Civil penalty, states in pertinent part: "(A) Any person who violates Section 8.04.932 shall be liable for a civil penalty recoverable in a civil action by the county health officer: (1) In an amount not less than \$100.00 for the first violation; and (2) In an amount not less than \$500.00 for the second and any subsequent violation . . ."

71. Los Angeles County Code section 8.04.943, Public health permit suspension or
revocation—Notice of closure, states: "(A) Upon issuance of a written notice of suspension or
revocation of the public health permit by the county health officer, the health officer shall post a
notice of closure at the food facility so as to be clearly visible to the general public and to patrons
(B) Upon issuance of the written notice of suspension or revocation of the public health permit by
the county health officer, the food facility shall immediately close to the general public and to
patrons and shall discontinue all operations until the public health permit has been reissued or
reinstated by order of the county health officer or until the facility no longer operates as a food
facility. (C) The notice of closure shall remain posted until removed by the county health officer.
Removal of the notice of closure by any person other than the county health officer or the refusal
of a food facility to close upon issuance of the written notice of suspension of the public health
permit is a violation of this chapter and may result in the suspension or revocation of the food
facility's public health permit and shall be punishable as specified in Section 8.04.930."

- 72. Los Angeles County Code section 8.04.944, Continuing violations, states: "Where the conduct consisting of a violation of Section 8.04.932 or 8.04.938 is of a continuing nature, each day of such conduct is a separate and distinct violation."
- 73. Los Angeles County Code section 8.04.947 provides in pertinent part: "All persons shall obey all rules, regulations, orders or directives of the health officer. . ."
- 74. Los Angeles County Code section 11.02.060, Interfering with director's duties prohibited, states in pertinent part: "No person . . . shall refuse to obey any lawful order of the director of public health made in the performance of his duties within the power conferred upon him by state law or by Division 1 of this title."
- 75. Los Angeles County Code section 11.02.080, Violation—Penalty, states: "Violation of Division 1 of Title 11 is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this Division 1 is committed, continued or permitted makes such violation of a separate offense."

28 || / / /

76. Los Angeles County Code, section 11.02.190 provides: "Whenever a nuisance or condition endangering the public health shall be ascertained to exist on any premises, or in any house, or any other place, the director shall notify in writing the person having control of or acting as agent for such premises, house or other place, to abate or remove such nuisance or condition within a reasonable time, to be stated on such notice. Upon the neglect or refusal of such person to comply with such notice, the director may abate such nuisance or condition, and the person having control of such house, premises or place, in addition to the penalties provided by this Division 1, shall be liable to the county of Los Angeles for the cost of such abatement, to be recovered in a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction."

and on an ongoing basis, Defendants and Does 1-50 continually and on a daily basis caused, maintained, or permitted to be caused or maintained, a public nuisance at Novo Café by committing numerous and ongoing violations of Health Orders and the Los Angeles County Code, including but not limited to: operating outdoor and indoor dining at Novo Café; failing to require restaurant patrons, customers, and guests to wear face coverings; failing to require restaurant employees to wear face coverings; failing to post appropriate COVID-19 protocols near entrance of the restaurant; failing to post signage at the entrance informing restaurant customers of COVID-19 requirements; failing to implement physical distancing measures; failing to discontinue providing entertainment to restaurant customers; failing to display a valid Public Health Permit; failing to maintain the Notice of Closure sign clearly visible to the general public and patrons; failing to close, and operating on a suspended Public Health Permit; failing to close, and operating on a revoked Public Health Permit; and are continuing to violate the Los Angeles County Code and Health Orders.

78. Defendants' violations were and continue to be a "public nuisance" as defined under Los Angeles County Code section 1.23.040, and Defendants have maintained, or permitted to be caused or maintained a public nuisance in violation of section 1.23.050. Therefore, the Defendants are subject to court-ordered nuisance abatement, and liable to Plaintiffs for Plaintiffs' costs of nuisance abatement and attorneys' fees.

- 85. California Health and Safety Code section 114381(a) provides: "A food facility shall not be open for business without a valid permit."
- 86. California Health and Safety Code section 114405(a) provides: "A permit may be suspended or revoked by a local enforcement officer for a violation of this part. Any food facility or cottage food operation for which the permit has been suspended shall close and remain closed until the permit has been reinstated. Any food facility or cottage food operation for which the permit has been revoked shall close and remain closed until a new permit has been issued."
- 87. California Health and Safety Code section 114387 provides: "violators who operate without the necessary permits shall be subject to closure of the food facility."
- 88. As set forth above and on information and belief, since December 31, 2020, Defendants have continually and on a daily and ongoing basis continued to operate the Novo Café restaurant after its Public Health Permit was suspended and/or revoked. Defendants failed to immediately close Novo Café when its Public Health Permit was suspended, and later revoked, and to maintain the Notice of Closure sign visible to the general public and patrons. As of the date of this filing, Novo Café's Public Health Permit remains revoked and Defendants have failed to obtain a new permit. Despite Novo Café's Public Health Permit being suspended and revoked, numerous citations and written directives to close immediately, and a cease and desist letter from County Counsel, Defendants continue to illegally operate Novo Café without a Public Health Permit.
- 89. Plaintiffs County and Dr. Davis cannot be fully compensated in damages and are without a plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law because the exact amount of damages to the general public's health, safety, and welfare is not ascertainable.
- 90. Unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by order of this court and/or the court provides other equitable relief permissible by law, Defendants will continue to illegally operate Novo Café in violation of the County Code, state law, and Health Orders.
- 91. Pursuant to Los Angeles County Code section 8.04.944, where the conduct consisting of a violation of sections 8.04.932 or 8.04.938 is of a continuing nature, each day of such conduct is a separate and distinct violation.

- 1				
1	92. Pursuant to Los Angeles County Code section 8.04.942, each Defendant should	be		
2	penalized for his/her/their unlawful conduct and shall be liable for a civil penalty in an amount no			
3	less than \$100 for the first violation, and not less than \$500 for the second and any subsequent			
4	violation.			
5	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION			
6	Public Nuisance Abatement			
7	(Code of Civil Procedure § 731)			
8	By the People Against All Defendants and Does 1-50			
9	93. Plaintiff People re-allege and incorporate by reference each and every one of the	•		
10	allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 92 of this Complaint.			
11	94. As set forth above and on information and belief, since at least December 22, 20	)20		
12	and on an ongoing basis, Defendants and Does 1-50 continually and on a daily basis caused,			
13	maintained, or permitted to be caused or maintained, a public nuisance at Novo Café by			
14	committing numerous and ongoing violations of Health Orders, the Los Angeles County Code,			
15	and state law, including but not limited to: operating outdoor and indoor dining at Novo Café;			
16	failing to require restaurant patrons, customers, and guests to wear face coverings; failing to			
17	require restaurant employees to wear face coverings; failing to post appropriate COVID-19			
18	protocols near the entrance of the restaurant; failing to post signage at the entrance informing			
19	restaurant customers of COVID-19 requirements; failing to implement physical distancing			
20	measures; failing to discontinue providing entertainment to restaurant customers; failing to disp	olay		
21	a valid Public Health Permit; failing to maintain the Notice of Closure sign clearly visible to the	e		
22	general public and patrons; failing to close, and operating on a suspended Public Health Permit	;		
23	failing to close, and operating on a revoked Public Health Permit; and are continuing to violate	the		
24	Los Angeles County Code, state law, and Health Orders.			
25	95. By failing to comply with the Health Orders, Los Angeles County Code, and sta	ite		
26	law that are designated to combat the spread of COVID-19, Defendants have committed and are			
27	committing a public nuisance per se.			

Based on the number of persons who have already been infected, been hospitalized,

96.

HOA.103493700.10

26

27

107. The People are entitled to civil penalties under Business and Professions Code section 17206 of up to \$2500 per day to penaltize Defendants for each of their violations which constitute unfair competition.

of the Defendants, the People will suffer irreparable injury and damage.

28

///

1	(9)	That Defendants, each jointly and separately, be ordered to pay the costs of the suit;	
2	and		
3	(10)	) For such other and further relief	as is just and proper.
4			
5	DATED: Ja	anuary 5, 2022 Re	spectfully submitted,
6			DDRIGO A. CASTRO-SILVA
7		Co	ounty Counsel
8			
9		Ву	
10			ELLIOT H. MIN PETER LEE
11			
12			torneys for COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, UNTU DAVIS, M.D., M.P.H., in his capacity as
13		Не	ealth Officer of Los Angeles, and THE PEOPLE THE STATE OF CALIFORNA
14		Or	THE STATE OF CALIFORNA
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			