



Superior Court of California
 County of San Mateo
 400 County Center, 1st Floor
 Redwood City, CA 94063-1655

XX05/04/18XX

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 05/03/2018

US POSTAGE



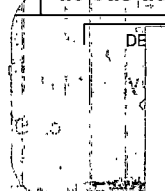
FILED
SAN MATEO COUNTY

MAY 22 2018

Clerk of the Superior Court

DEPUTY CLERK

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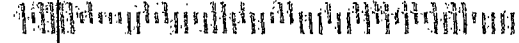
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SMALL CLAIMS CASE NO.: 18-SCS-00247

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| <p>NOTICE TO ALL PLAINTIFFS AND DEFENDANTS: Your small claims case has been decided. If you lost the case, and the court ordered you to pay money, your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court. Read the back of this sheet for important information about your rights.</p> | <p>AVISO A TODOS LOS DEMANDANTES Y DEMANDADOS: Su caso ha sido resuelto por la corte para reclamos judiciales menores. Si la corte ha decidido en su contra y ha ordenado que usted pague dinero, le pueden quitar su salario, su dinero, y otras cosas de su propiedad, sin aviso adicional por parte de esta corte. Lea el reverso de este formulario para obtener informacion de importancia acerca de sus derechos.</p> |
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| <p>PLAINTIFF/DEMANDANTE (Name, street address, and telephone number of each):</p> <p>ARLEY LEGHORN 205 DE ANZA #69 SAN MATEO, CA 94402</p> | <p>DEFENDANT/DEMANDADO *(Name, street address, and telephone number of each):</p> <p>CHRISTOPHER NGUYEN 14955 INLET CT SAN LEANDRO CA 94578</p> |
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See attached sheet for additional plaintiffs and defendants.

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

Judgment was entered as checked below on (date): 05/03/2018

- Defendant (name, if more than one):
shall pay plaintiff (name, if more than one):
\$ 395.00 principal and: \$ 129.00 costs on plaintiffs claim.
- Defendant does not owe plaintiff any money on plaintiff's claim.
- Plaintiff (name, if more than one):
shall pay defendant (name, if more than one):
\$ principal and \$ costs on defendant's claim.
- Plaintiff does not owe defendant any money on defendant's claim.
- Possession of the following property is awarded to plaintiff (describe property):
- Payments are to be made at the rate of: \$ per (specify period): , beginning on (date):
and on the (specify day): day of each month thereafter until paid in full. If any payment is missed, the entire balance may become due immediately.
- Dismissed in court with prejudice. without prejudice.
- Attorney-Client Fee Dispute (Attachment to Notice of Entry of Judgment) (form SC-132) is attached.
- Other (specify):
- This judgment results from a motor vehicle accident on a California highway and was caused by the judgment debtor's operation of a motor vehicle. If the judgment is not paid, the judgment creditor may apply to have the judgment debtor's drivers license suspended.
- Enforcement of the judgment is automatically postponed for 30 days or, if an appeal is filed, until the appeal is decided.
- This notice was personally delivered to (insert name and date):
- CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING— I certify that I am not a party to this action. This Notice of Entry of Judgment was mailed first class, postage prepaid, in a sealed envelope to the parties at the addresses shown above. The mailing and this certification occurred at the place and on the date shown below.

ENDORSED FILED
SAN MATEO COUNTY

MAY 03 2018

Clerk of the Superior Court
By: **ASHLEY GRIFFIN**
Deputy Clerk

Place of mailing: Redwood City, California

Date of mailing: 05/03/2018

Rodina M. Catalano, Court Executive Officer/ Clerk, by Ashley Griffin, Deputy

The county provides small claims advisor services free of charge. Read the information sheet on the reverse.

INFORMATION AFTER JUDGMENT

INFORMACION DESPUES DEL FALLO DE LA CORTE

Your small claims case has been decided. The judgment or decision of the court appears on the front of this sheet. The court may have ordered one party to pay money to the other party. The person (or business) who won the case and who can collect the money is called the judgment creditor. The person (or business) who lost the case and who owes the money is called the judgment debtor.

Enforcement of the judgment is postponed until the time for appeal ends or until the appeal is decided. This means that the judgment creditor cannot collect any money or take any action until this period is over. Generally, both parties may be represented by lawyers after judgment.

IF YOU LOST THE CASE . . .

- 1. If you lost the case on your own claim and the court did not award you any money, the court's decision on your claim is FINAL. You may not appeal your own claim.
2. If you lost the case and the court ordered you to pay money, your money and property may be taken to pay the claim unless you do one of the following things:
a. PAY THE JUDGMENT
The law requires you to pay the amount of the judgment. You may pay the judgment creditor directly, or pay the judgment to the court for an additional fee. You may also ask the court to order monthly payments you can afford. Ask the clerk for information about these procedures.
b. APPEAL
If you disagree with the court's decision, you may appeal the decision on the other party's claim. You may not appeal the decision on your own claim. However, if any party appeals, there will be a new trial on all the claims. If you appeared at the trial, you must begin your appeal by filing a form called a Notice of Appeal (form SC-140) and pay the required fees within 30 days after the date this Notice of Entry of Judgment was mailed or handed to you. Your appeal will be in the superior court. You will have a new trial and you must present your evidence again. You may be represented by a lawyer.
c. VACATE OR CANCEL THE JUDGMENT
If you did not go to the trial, you may ask the court to vacate or cancel the judgment. To make this request, you must file a Motion to Vacate the Judgment (form SC-135) and pay the required fee within 30 days after the date this Notice of Entry of Judgment was mailed. If your request is denied, you then have 10 days from the date the notice of denial was mailed to file an appeal. The period to file the Motion to Vacate the Judgment is 180 days if you were not properly served with the claim. The 180-day period begins on the date you found out or should have found out about the judgment against you.

IF YOU WON THE CASE . . .

- 1. If you were sued by the other party and you won the case, then the other party may not appeal the court's decision.
2. If you won the case and the court awarded you money, here are some steps you may take to collect your money or get possession of your property:
a. COLLECTING FEES AND INTEREST
Sometimes fees are charged for filing court papers or for serving the judgment debtor. These extra costs can become part of your original judgment. To claim these fees, ask the clerk for a Memorandum of Costs.

- b. VOLUNTARY PAYMENT
Ask the judgment debtor to pay the money. If your claim was for possession of property, ask the judgment debtor to return the property to you. THE COURT WILL NOT COLLECT THE MONEY OR ENFORCE THE JUDGMENT FOR YOU.
c. STATEMENT OF ASSETS
If the judgment debtor does not pay the money, the law requires the debtor to fill out a form called the Judgment Debtor's Statement of Assets (form SC-133). This form will tell you what property the judgment debtor has that may be available to pay your claim. If the judgment debtor willfully fails to send you the completed form, you may file an Application and Order to Produce Statement of Assets and to Appear for Examination (form SC-134) and ask the court to give you your attorney's fees and expenses and other appropriate relief, after proper notice, under Code of Civil Procedure section 708.170.
d. ORDER OF EXAMINATION
You may also make the debtor come to court to answer questions about income and property. To do this, ask the clerk for an Application and Order for Appearance and Examination (Enforcement of Judgment) (form EJ-125) and pay the required fee. There is a fee if a law officer serves the order on the judgment debtor. You may also obtain the judgment debtors financial records. Ask the clerk for the Small Claims Subpoena and Declaration (form SC-107) or Civil Subpoena Duces Tecum (form SUBP-002).
e. WRIT OF EXECUTION
After you find out about the judgment debtor's property, you may ask the court for a Writ of Execution (form EJ-1 30) and pay the required fee. A writ of execution is a court paper that tells a law officer to take property of the judgment debtor to pay your claim. Here are some examples of the kinds of property the officer may be able to take: wages, bank account, automobile, business property, or rental income. For some kinds of property, you may need to file other forms. See the law officer for information.
f. ABSTRACT OF JUDGMENT
The judgment debtor may own land or a house or other buildings. You may want to put a lien on the property so that you will be paid if the property is sold. You can get a lien by filing an Abstract of Judgment (form EJ-001) with the county recorder in the county where the property is located. The recorder will charge a fee for the Abstract of Judgment

NOTICE TO THE PARTY WHO WON: As soon as you have been paid in full, you must fill out the form below and mail it to the court immediately or you may be fined. If an Abstract of Judgment has been recorded, you must use another form; see the clerk for the proper form.

SMALL CLAIMS CASE NO.: 18-SCS-00247

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT (Do not use this form if an Abstract of Judgment has been recorded.)

To the Clerk of the Court:

I am the [] judgment creditor [] assignee of record.
I agree that the judgment in this action has been paid in full or otherwise satisfied.
Date:

RECEIVED
MAY 22 2018
CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
DEPUTY CLERK



SUPERIOR COURT OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

Civil Department
400 County Center, Redwood City, CA 94063
(650) 261-5100
www.sanmateocourt.org

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

Date: 5/3/2018

In the Matter of: ARLEY LEGHORN vs. CHRISTOPHER NGUYEN
Case No.: 18-SCS-00247

I declare under penalty of perjury that on the following date I deposited in the United States Post Office mail box at Redwood City, a true copy of the attached document, enclosed in an envelope, with proper and necessary postage thereon, and addressed to the following:

Executed on: 5/3/2018

Rodina M. Catalano, Court Executive Officer/Clerk

By: **ASHLEY GRIFFIN**

Ashley Griffin, Deputy Clerk

Copies Mailed To:

ARLEY LEGHORN
205 DE ANZA #69
SAN MATEO CA 94402

CHRISTOPHER NGUYEN
14955 INLET CT
SAN LEANDRO CA 94578

JUDGMENT CREDITOR (the person or business who won the case) (name):

JUDGMENT DEBTOR (the person or business who lost the case and owes money) (name):

SMALL CLAIMS CASE NO.:

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| <p>NOTICE TO JUDGMENT DEBTOR: You <i>must</i> (1) pay the judgment or (2) appeal or (3) file a motion to vacate. If you fail to pay or take one of the other two actions, you must complete and mail this form to the judgment creditor. If you do not, you may have to go to court to answer questions and may have penalties imposed on you by the court.</p> | <p>AVISO AL DEUDOR POR FALLO JUDICIAL: Usted debe (1) pagar el monto del fallo judicial, o (2) presentar un recurso de apelación o (3) presentar un recurso de nulidad. Si usted no paga el fallo o presenta uno de estos dos recursos, deberá llenar y enviar por correo este formulario a su acreedor por fallo judicial. Si no lo hace, es posible que deba presentarse ante la corte para contestar preguntas y pagar las multas que la corte le pueda imponer.</p> |
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INSTRUCTIONS

The small claims court has ruled that you owe money to the judgment creditor.

- You may appeal a judgment against you only on the other party's claim. You may *not* appeal a judgment against you on *your* claim.
 - If you appeared at the trial and you want to appeal, you must file a *Notice of Appeal* (form SC-140) within 30 days after the date the *Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form SC-130 or SC-200) was mailed or handed to you by the clerk.
 - If you did not appear at the trial, before you can appeal, you must first file a *Notice of Motion to Vacate Judgment and Declaration* (form SC-135) and pay the required fee within 30 days after the date the *Notice of Entry of Judgment* was mailed or handed to you. The judgment cannot be collected until the motion is decided. If your motion is denied, you then have 10 days after the date the notice of denial was mailed to file your appeal.
- Unless you pay the judgment or appeal the judgment or file a motion to vacate, you must fill out this form and mail it to the person who won the case within 30 days after the *Notice of Entry of Judgment* was mailed or handed to you by the clerk. Mailing this completed form does not stay enforcement of the judgment.
- If you lose your appeal or motion to vacate, you must pay the judgment, including postjudgment costs and interest. As soon as the small claims court denies your motion to vacate and the denial is not appealed, or receives the dismissal of your appeal or judgment from the superior court after appeal, the judgment is no longer suspended and may be immediately enforced against you by the judgment creditor.
- Unless you have paid the judgment, complete and mail this form to the judgment creditor within 30 days after the date the clerk mails or delivers to you (a) the denial of your motion to vacate, or (b) the dismissal of your appeal, or (c) the judgment against you on your appeal.

If you were sued as an individual, skip this box and begin with item 1 below. Otherwise, check the applicable box, attach the documents indicated, and complete item 15 on the reverse.

- (*Corporation or partnership*) Attached to this form is a statement describing the nature, value, and exact location of all assets of the corporation or the partners, and a statement showing that the person signing this form is authorized to submit this form on behalf of the corporation or partnership.
- (*Governmental agency*) Attached to this form is the statement of an authorized representative of the agency stating when the agency will pay the judgment and any reasons for its failure to do so.

JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S STATEMENT OF ASSETS

EMPLOYMENT

- What are your sources of income and occupation? (*Provide job title and name of division or office in which you work.*)
- Name and address of your business or employer (*include address of your payroll or human resources department, if different*):
 - If not employed, names and addresses of all sources of income (*specify*):
- How often are you paid?

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> daily | <input type="checkbox"/> every two weeks | <input type="checkbox"/> monthly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> weekly | <input type="checkbox"/> twice a month | <input type="checkbox"/> other (<i>explain</i>): |
- What is your gross pay each pay period? \$
- What is your take-home pay each pay period? \$
- If your spouse earns any income, give the name of your spouse, the name and address of the business or employer, job title, and division or office (*specify*):

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