(Violation of Cal. Healt & Safety Code § 1 1278.5) 2 11. **FAILURE TO INDEMNIFY** (Violation of Labor Code § 2802 3 WAITING TIME PENALTIES (Labor Code §§ 201-203) 4 **UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES** 5 (Violation of Cal. Gov't Code §12940) 6 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 7 8 I. INTRODUCTION 9 This is an action brought by Plaintiff BRUCE B. CLEGG ("Plaintiff") against KAISER 10 FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, a California Corporation, and other as of yet unnamed 11 Defendants (hereinafter collectively "Defendants") alleging, among other things, violations of 12 the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, California Labor Code, the California 13 Government Code, and the California Health & Safety Code. Plaintiff seeks damages, injunctive 14 relief, attorneys' fees and costs of suit. 15 II. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS 16 This Court is the proper court and this action is properly filed in the County of 17 Riverside and in this judicial district because Defendants do business in the County of Riverside 18 and Defendant's obligations and liability arise therein. 19 Plaintiff is a former non-exempt employee of Defendants and a resident of the 2. 20 County of Los Angeles, State of California. 21 Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that KAISER FOUNDATION 22 HOSPITALS is a California corporation doing business in the County of Riverside, State of 23 California. 24 The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, 25 of DOES 1 through 10 are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues the DOE Defendants by 26 fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities 27 when they have been ascertained. 28

- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, and/or are attributable to, all Defendants, each acting as agents and/or employees, and/or under the direction and control of each of the other Defendants, and that said acts and failures to act were within the course and scope of said agency, employment and/or direction and control. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times material hereto Defendants were and are the agents of each other.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant DOES 1 through 10 are the partners, owners, shareholders, or managers of Defendant Employer, and were acting on behalf of Defendant Employer in the payment of wages to Plaintiff.
- 7. At all relevant times alleged herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and Plaintiff held a position at KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, a California corporation, in the County of Riverside, State of California.

## III. FACTS COMMON TO MORE THAN ONE CAUSE OF ACTION

- 8. Plaintiff's employment with Defendant began on approximately April 12, 2002 as a carpenter.
- 9. Throughout Plaintiff's employment, he made numerous reports, complaints, and/or objections to what he reasonably believed to be and/or in fact were Defendant's violations of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, California Family Rights Act, the California Health and Safety Code, the California Government Code, and/or the California Labor Code, while making such reports, complaints, and/or objections to Defendants, including, but not limited to, its supervisors, managers, Human Resources, and/or its Compliance Department, and/or to various federal and/or state agencies about Defendant's wrongful conduct described herein. Following most, if not all of these reports, complaints, and/or objections, Defendant retaliated, discriminated, and/or harassed Plaintiff as described herein.
- 10. Following Plaintiff's 2009 injuries, Plaintiff made numerous requests to Defendant that it provide him with a reasonable accommodation for his disabilities. Following most, if not all of these requests, Defendant retaliated, discriminated, and/or harassed Plaintiff as described herein.

- 11. On or about May 25, 2008, Defendant promoted Plaintiff to a nonworking foreman position. As a nonworking foreman, Defendant did not require Plaintiff to routinely perform strenuous physical labor like when he was a carpenter.
  12. Numerous times during Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff reported to
- 12. Numerous times during Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff reported to his supervisors and/or management, and to Defendant's Compliance Department, that Defendant had defective ceilings which were creating safety issues for its employees and patients.
- 13. On or around March, 2009 Plaintiff reported Defendant's employee, Rick Thacker, to General Superintendent Jim Bitzlehold ("Mr. BItzlehold") for stealing from Defendant's job site. After this complaint, Mr. Thacker's roommate and Defendant's lead Foreman, Francisco Zepeda's ("Mr. Zepeda"), retaliated against Plaintiff.
- 14. In or around June, 2009 Plaintiff reported Defendant's employee, Erazmo Roman ("Mr. Roman"), to Defendant's Compliance Department for the suspected theft of Defendant's boiler.
- 15. In or around July, 2009 investigator Larry Morgan ("Mr. Morgan") interviewed Plaintiff about the stolen boiler and about Defendant's stolen computers. Plaintiff cooperated with this investigation and reported to Mr. Morgan that he overheard Defendant's employees saying Mr. Zepeda and Mr. Thacker stole these computers.
- 16. Following these reports, Plaintiff made multiple complaints to Mr. Bitzlehold about Mr. Zepeda's retaliatory conduct towards Plaintiff. Instead of appropriately addressing Mr. Zepeda's wrongful conduct, Mr. Bitzlehold told Plaintiff to "take him outside and kick his ass."
- 17 Plaintiff is informed and believes Mr. Zepeda, among other wrongful conduct, broke the taillight on Plaintiff's car, caused workers assigned to work with Plaintiff to be terminated, and repeatedly flipped Plaintiff off with his middle finger.
- 18. In or around late-2009, Plaintiff reported Charles Leonard ("Mr. Leonard") and Randy Florence ("Mr. Florence") to Defendant, including, but not limited to, its Compliance Officer Arlene Harrity (Ms. "Harrity"), for fraudulently causing Defendant to pay for labor and materials used at Mr. Florence's private residence. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was informed

and believed these funds included state and/or federal funds received by Defendant. Plaintiff then participated in an investigation of this reported fraud.

- 19. At the time of their wrongful conduct, Plaintiff was informed and believed his employer was a publically traded company and its shareholders were being defrauded by Leonard's and Mr. Florence's fraudulent conduct.
- 20. Defendants, including, but not limited to, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Bitzlehold, and Mr. Florence, retaliated against Plaintiff for whistleblowing and/or objecting to Defendant's wrongful conduct, which was then carried out by other supervisors, management, and coworkers working under and/or with Mr. Florence, Mr. Bitzlehold, and/or Mr. Leonard. This retaliation included, but was not limited to, the following: (1) delays and/or refusals of Plaintiff's requests for workers and supplies; (2) yelling, belittling, and hanging-up on Plaintiff repeatedly; (3) threatening to remove Plaintiff from projects; (4) threatening Plaintiff with a demotion and termination; (4) reprimanding Plaintiff; (5) failing to accommodate Plaintiff's disabilities and engaging in the interactive process; and (6) Defendant's wrongful conduct described as follows.
- 21. In late-2009 ("2009 injuries") Plaintiff injured his shoulders while performing work on Defendant's behalves.
- 22. Plaintiff informed among others, Mr. Bitzlehold, Mr. Leonard, and Mr. Florence about his 2009 injuries and about his doctor releasing him to return to work with work restrictions.
- 23. Despite Defendant having accommodated others of its employees, Mr. Leonard and Mr. Charles summarily refused to allow Plaintiff to return to work. Defendant then forced Plaintiff to take a medical leave of absence from his employment with Defendant beginning from approximately November 10, 2009 through approximately August 27, 2011 ("medical leave").
- 24. Throughout this medical leave, Plaintiff provided Defendant, including, but not limited to, Mr. Leonard and Mr. Florence, updates about his disabilities and related treatment. Plaintiff also made repeated requests to return to work. Defendant responded by, but not limited to, summarily denying his requests, hanging-up on him, and even stating Defendant do not provide its employees with modified duty.

- 25. When discovered, Plaintiff also informed Defendant about additional work-related injuries to his wrists, hands, and spine.
- 26. Sometime in or around early-2010, Plaintiff complained to the State of California Department of Justice, Attorney General, about Defendant's wrongful conduct, including, but not limited to, whistleblower retaliation.
- 27. Sometime in early to mid-2010, Plaintiff complained to the California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Occupational Safety and Health ("Cal. DOSH") about, but not limited to, Defendant's defective ceilings, fraud, and whistleblower retaliation.
- 28. Beginning in early to mid-2010, Plaintiff complained to the United States

  Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration (\*Fed. OSHA\*) about, but
  not limited to, Defendant's defective ceilings, fraud, and whistleblower retaliation.
- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes Defendant was aware of some, if not all, of these complaints, and/or suspected Plaintiff would make some, if not all, of these complaints prior to him making them.
- 30. On or about August 29, 201 Plaintiff returned to work with work restrictions. Plaintiff provided Defendant with these work restrictions.
- 31. Immediately after returning to work from medical leave, Defendant required Plaintiff to perform work in violation of his work restrictions.
- 32. On more than one occasion, Plaintiff objected to Defendant assigning him work in violation of his work restrictions.
- 33 Defendant retaliated against, discriminated against, and/or harassed Plaintiff for, among other things, making numerous reports, complaints, and/or objections to what he reasonably believed to be and/or in fact were Defendants violations of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, California Family Rights Act, the California Health and Safety Code, the California Government Code, and/or the California Labor Code (among others), while making such reports, complaints, and/or objections to Defendant, including, but not limited to, its supervisors, managers, Human Resources, and/or its Compliance Department, and/or to various

federal and/or state agencies about Defendant's wrongful conduct described herein, by, but not limited to: (1) reassigning Plaintiff to a new location(s) on more than one occasion; (2) changing Plaintiff's work hours; (3) reassigning Plaintiff to a working foreman position; (4) summarily denying Plaintiff's requested reasonable accommodations for his disabilities; (5) refusing to engage in the interactive process; (6) failing to provide Plaintiff with any reasonable accommodation for his disabilities; (7) forcing Plaintiff to perform work in violation of his work restrictions which exacerbated Plaintiff's disabilities and/or caused new injuries to Plaintiff; (8) allowing its employees to belittle Plaintiff; (9) reprimanding and belittling Plaintiff after performing duties as directed by his supervisors; (10) on more than one occasion, Mr. Reggles engaged Plaintiff in a heated verbal confrontation, cursed at Plaintiff, got in Plaintiff's face, grabbed him by the neck and shoulder area causing him pair and to fear for his immediate safety, belittled Plaintiff, and/or taunted him; and/or (11) on more than one occasion, Mr. Bitzlehold questioned Plaintiff about his whistleblowing, threatened Plaintiff to stop whistleblowing because Mr. Florence and Mr. Leonard were going to "fire us all," and told him he was in "deep shit" for whistleblowing.

- 34. Defendant also refused to reimburse Plaintiff for work related costs.
- 35. In or around August, 2012 after Plaintiff provided Mr. Florence with additional work restrictions, Mr. Florence told Plaintiff he could no longer work because Defendant does not allow modified duty.
- 36. Plaintiff, again, complained to Defendant, including, but not limited to, Mr. Florence, about Defendant's discriminatory, retaliatory, and harassing treatment of him, and of its failure to accommodate his disabilities. Despite these objections, Defendant refused to allow Plaintiff to return to work.
- 37. As a result of Defendant's failure to engage in the interactive process and provide Plaintiff with a reasonable accommodation for his disabilities, Plaintiff's disabilities have been exacerbated and/or he has suffered additional injuries.

- 38. Plaintiff's disabilities caused him chronic pain and limited the major life activity of working.
- 39. Construction Manager Mr. Florence, General Foreman Mr. Leonard, Lead Foreman Mr. Zepeda, General Superintendent Mr. Bitzlehold, Superintendent Mr. Reggles, and Lead Foreman Jeff Reynolds were Plaintiff's supervisors and part of Defendant's construction management team for its Riverside region, and are managing agents, directors, and/or officers of Defendant.
- 40. Defendant also failed to notify Plaintiff of his right to, and/or grant him, protected medical leave pursuant to the California Family Rights Act and/or the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- 41. Further, the <u>California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004</u>
  ("PAGA") (codified at <u>California Labor Code</u> sections 2698 through 2699.5) authorizes a present or past employee civil action for applicable employer violations of <u>California Labor Code</u>, along with costs and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to <u>California Labor Code</u> sections 2699.3(a) and 2699.5. <u>California Labor Code</u> section 2699.3(a)(2)(B), (C) respectively authorize an aggrieved employee within the meaning of <u>California Labor Code</u> section 2699(c) to commence a civil action, or to amend an existing suit as of right, pursuant to the procedures set forth in <u>California Labor Code</u> section 2699.3.
- 42. On September 26, 2012, Plaintiff sent a notice of the alleged Labor Code violations by Defendant to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) pursuant to Labor Code section 2699. More than 33 days have passed since Plaintiff provided such notice. Therefore, Plaintiff has properly exhausted the administrative requirements pursuant to PAGA.
- 43. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful acts, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer from loss of earnings, interest and penalties in amounts as yet unascertained, but subject to proof at trial. Plaintiff petitioned the management of Defendant to stop such practices. Because Defendant ignored such petitions, Plaintiff was required to file an administrative complaint to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH"). On or

about March 12, 2012 and November 28, 2012, the DFEH issued Plaintiff right to sue letters. Plaintiff has fully complied with the administrative prerequisites to the filing of his claims.

#### IV. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Disability Discrimination – Violation of Govt. Code §12940(a)) (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

- 44. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. The Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA") codified in Government Code §12900 et seq. makes it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against an employee on the basis of the employee's disability.
- 46. Plaintiff had disabilities under the FEHA in that his shoulders, wrists, hands, and spine disabilities caused Plaintiff chronic pain and limited major life activities, including, but not limited to, working. As alleged herein, Defendants knew that Plaintiff had these disabilities.
- 47. Defendants engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of the FEHA by, but not limited to, subjecting Plaintiff to the unlawful conduct and omissions as alleged herein.
- 48. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that his disabilities were a motivating factor in Defendant's decisions to take such unlawful adverse actions as alleged herein against him in violation of Government Code §12940(a).
- 49. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and/or other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 50. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered physical injury, humiliation, emotional distress, mental pain and anguish, and all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 51. The actions and/or omissions of Defendants in discriminating against Plaintiff because of his disabilities as alleged herein were carried out with malice, willfulness and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, with full knowledge of their unlawfulness, and

with the intent to deprive Plaintiff of the rights guaranteed to him under the law. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages for the purpose of deterring such unlawful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless conduct.

52. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

#### V. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Failure to Accommodate Disability – Govt. Code §12940(m)) (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

- 53. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set for herein.
- 54. Government Code §12940(m) provides that it is unlawful for an employer to fail to make a reasonable accommodation for the known physical disability of an employee.
- 55. Defendants failed to make a reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's known disabilities when they, among other things and as alleged herein, assigned him to perform duties in violation of his work restrictions, summarily denied his requests to return to work, and summarily denied each of his requests for a reasonable accommodation.
- 56. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and/or other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 57 As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered physical injury, humiliation, emotional distress, and mental pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 58. The actions and/or omissions of Defendants as alleged herein in failing to provide Plaintiff with a reasonable accommodation were carried out with malice, willfulness and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, with full knowledge of their unlawfulness, and with the intent to deprive Plaintiff of the rights guaranteed to him under the law. Plaintiff is

entitled to punitive damages for the purpose of deterring such unlawful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless conduct.

59. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

#### VI. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Failure to Engage in the Interactive Process - Govt. Code §12940(n)) (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

- 60. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 61. Government Code §12940(n) provides that it is unlawful for an employer to fail to engage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with the employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations.
- 62. Instead of engaging in the interactive process with Plaintiff in order to accommodate Plaintiff's disabilities, Defendants, among other things and as alleged herein, required Plaintiff to perform duties in violation of his work restrictions, summarily refused to allow Plaintiff to return to work following his 2009 injuries, hung-up on Plaintiff and told Plaintiff it did not provide its employee's with modified duty in response to Plaintiff's requests to return to work and for a reasonable accommodation, and summarily refused Plaintiff's requested reasonable accommodations.
- 63 As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and/or other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 64. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered physical injury, humiliation, emotional distress, mental pain and anguish, and all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 65. The actions and/or omissions of Defendants in failing to engage in the interactive process with Plaintiff as alleged herein were carried out with malice, willfulness and/or reckless

indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, with full knowledge of their unlawfulness, and with the intent to deprive Plaintiff of the rights guaranteed to him under the law. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages for the purpose of deterring such unlawful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless conduct.

66. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

#### VII. FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Disability Harassment - Govt. Code §12940)

#### (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

- 67. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 68. The Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA") codified in Government Code \$12900 et seq. makes it unlawful for an employer to harass an employee on the basis of the employee's disability.
- 69. Plaintiff had disabilities under the FEHA which Defendants knew about as alleged herein.
- 70. Defendants and each of them and/or their agents/employees engaged in a pattern and practice of unlawful disability harassment in violation of California Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA") of California Government Code §12940(j) as alleged herein.
- 71 The harassment was sufficiently pervasive and severe as to alter conditions of employment and to create a hostile or abusive work environment as alleged herein.
- 72. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that his disabilities were a motivating factor in Defendant's decisions to take such unlawful employment practices against him in violation of Government Code §12940 as alleged herein.
- 73. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and/or other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

74. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered physical injury, humiliation, emotional distress, mental pain and anguish, and all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

- 75. The actions and/or omissions of Defendants in harassing Plaintiff because of his disabilities as alleged herein were carried out with malice, willfulness and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, with full knowledge of their unlawfulness, and with the intent to deprive Plaintiff of the rights guaranteed to him under the law. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages for the purpose of deterring such unlawful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless conduct.
- 76. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incurationneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial

#### VIII. FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment - Violation of Cal. Gov't Code §12940(k)) (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

- 77. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 78. To Plaintiff's knowledge, no meaningful or adequate disciplinary action has been taken against any employees who discriminated against and/or harassed Plaintiff.
- 79. In violation of Cal. Gov. Code §§12940(k), Defendants and each of them, and/or their agents/employees, failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent and investigate unlawful discrimination and harassment from occurring, and to remedy such wrongful conduct.
- 80. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and/or other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 81. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered physical injury, humiliation, emotional distress, mental pain and anguish, and all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

- 82. The actions and/or omissions of Defendants in failing to prevent discrimination and harassment as alleged herein were carried out with malice, willfulness and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, with full knowledge of their unlawfulness, and with the intent to deprive Plaintiff of the rights guaranteed to him under the law. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages for the purpose of deterring such unlawful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless conduct.
- 83. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

#### IX. SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Retaliation - Violation of Cal. Gov't Code \$12940(h))

#### (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

- 84. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 85. During his employment, Plaintiff engaged in the following, but not limited to, protected activities and as alleged herein. (1) Plaintiff requested reasonable accommodations for his disabilities; and (2) Plaintiff objected to Defendant's violations of his rights under the Fair Employment and Housing Act.
- 86. After Plaintiff engaged in these, among other, protected activities, Defendants subjected Plaintiff to adverse actions, including, but not limited to those alleged herein.
- 87 As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 88. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered physical injury, humiliation, emotional distress, and mental pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 89. The actions of Defendants in retaliating against Plaintiff as alleged herein was carried out with malice, willfulness and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, with

full knowledge of their unlawfulness, and with the intent to deprive Plaintiff of the rights guaranteed to him under the law. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages for the purpose of deterring such unlawful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless conduct.

90. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

#### X. SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Violation of the California Family Rights Act- Government Code Section 12945.2) (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

- 91. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 92. At all times herein mentioned, Government Code § 12945.2 was in full force and effect, and was binding upon Defendants. Said section required Defendants, its employees and agents, to not discriminate against or discharge Plaintiff because he had exercised his right to medical leave protected by the CFRA.
- 93. Government Code § 12945 2 also prohibits Defendants from "refus[ing] to grant a request by any employee with more than 12 months of service with the employer, and who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the employer during the previous 12-month period, to take up to a total of 12 workweeks in any 12 -month period for family care and medical leave. Family care and a medical leave requested pursuant to this subdivision shall not be deemed to have been granted unless the employer provides the employee, upon granting the leave request, a guarantee of employment in the same or a comparable position upon the termination of the leave."
- 94. Plaintiff qualified for CFRA leave because at the time he went out on medical leave, he worked for Defendants for 1,250 hours in the past 12 months. Defendant had a duty to offer the medical leave to Plaintiff if they knew or should have known that Plaintiff would need medical leave.
- 95. Instead, Defendants, among other things and as alleged herein, refused to allow Plaintiff a qualifying medical leave of absence under the CFRA, it failed to notify him of his

CFRA rights; it refused to return him to work; then subsequently returned him to a different location and position, and changed his work hours.

- 96. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges the acts of Defendants in discriminating against and retaliating against him for exercising his rights to a medical leave of absence for health condition(s) which were covered by the CFRA are unlawful employment practices in violation of the CFRA.
- 97. Such unlawful employment actions included, but were not limited to, Defendant's unlawful conduct and omissions as alleged herein.
- 98. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 99. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered physical injury, humiliation, emotional distress, and mental pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 100. The actions of Defendants in discriminating and retaliating against Plaintiff, as alleged herein, because he exercised his rights under the California Family Rights Act were carried out with malice, willfulness, and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, with full knowledge of their unlawfulness, and with the intent to deprive Plaintiff of the rights guaranteed to him under the law. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages for the purpose of deterring such unlawful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless conduct.
- 101. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

#### XI. EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Labor Code Retaliation in Violation of Section 1102.5 Pursuant to California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2699 et seq.)

(Plaintiff against All Defendants)

102. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

103. California Labor Code section 1102.5 prohibits an employer from making, adopting or enforcing a policy preventing an employee from, or retaliating against an employee for, reporting information to a government or law enforcement agency where the employee has reasonable cause to believe the information discloses a violation of a state or federal statute, or a violation of or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation.

104. Labor Code section 1102.5 further prohibits an employer from retaliating against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation of or non-compliance with a state or federal rule or regulation.

105. During Plaintiff's employment, he engaged in, but not limited to, the following protected activities and as alleged herein: (1) Plaintiff reported what he reasonably believed to be and/or were in fact employee safety and/or health violations by Defendants pursuant to the California Labor Code to his employer, including, but not limited to, his supervisors and to government agencies; (2) Plaintiff reported what he reasonably believed to be and/or were in fact unsafe patient conditions pursuant to the California Health & Safety Code to his employer, including, but not limited to, his supervisors and to government agencies; and (3) Plaintiff refused to participate in Defendant's activities violating and/or not complying with federal and/or state law, including, but not limited to, such laws stated herein.

106. Defendants violated section 1102.5(c) when it retaliated against Plaintiff by, but not limited to, its actions and/or omissions as alleged herein for reporting and/or objecting to Defendant's wrongful conduct as alleged herein.

107. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

108. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, emotional distress, and mental pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

109. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

#### XII. NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Labor Code Retaliation in Violation of Section 6310)

#### (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

110. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

111. California Labor Code § 6310 prohibits employers from discharging, constructively discharging, retaliating or in any manner discriminating against any employee for making any oral or written health and/or safety complaint, or complaint regarding working conditions to a governmental agency or their employer. Section 6310 also prohibits an employer from retaliating against employees whom they suspect will file a complaint related to workplace safety.

112. During Plaintiff's employment, he engaged in, but not limited to, the following protected activities and as alleged herein: (1) Plaintiff submitted to his employer, including, but not limited to, his supervisors and its Compliance Department, health and safety complaints related to its defective ceilings; (2) Plaintiff submitted to government agencies health and safety complaints related to Defendant's defective ceilings; and (3) Defendant's threatened Plaintiff's employment with Defendant if he did not cease his whistleblowing, suspecting he would submit such complaints to government agencies. The unsafe ceilings created unsafe conditions in Plaintiff's workplace and for Defendant's patients.

113.Defendants violated § 6310 when it retaliated against Plaintiff by, but not limited to, its actions and omissions as alleged herein for submitting these health and safety complaints.

114. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

115. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, emotional distress, and mental pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

116. The actions of Defendants in retaliating against Plaintiff as alleged herein was carried out with malice, willfulness and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, with full knowledge of their unlawfulness, and with the intent to deprive Plaintiff of the rights guaranteed to him under the law. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages for the purpose of deterring such unlawful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless conduct.

117. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

## XIII TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Retaliation in Violation of Health & Safety Code Section 1278.5 (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

118. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

119. California Health and Safety Code § 1278.5 prohibits employers from retaliating against any employee who complains about unsafe patient care or conditions to his employer or a government agency.

120. During Plaintiff's employment, he engaged in, but not limited to, the following protected activities: (1) Plaintiff submitted to his employer, including, but not limited to, his supervisors and its Compliance Department, health and safety complaints related to its defective ceilings; (2) Plaintiff submitted to government agencies health and safety complaints related to

Defendant's defective ceilings; and (3) Defendant's threatened Plaintiff's employment with Defendant if he did not cease his whistleblowing, suspecting he would submit such complaints to government agencies. The unsafe ceilings created unsafe conditions in Plaintiff's workplace and for Defendant's patients.

- 121. Defendants violated § 1278.5 when it retaliated against Plaintiff by, but not limited to, its actions and omissions as alleged herein for submitting these health and safety complaints.
- 122. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 123. As a proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, emotional distress, an omental pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 124. The actions of Defendants in retaliating against Plaintiff as alleged herein was carried out with malice, willfulness and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, with full knowledge of their unlawfulness and with the intent to deprive Plaintiff of the rights guaranteed to him under the law. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages for the purpose of deterring such unlawful, malicious, oppressive and/or reckless conduct.
- 125. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

## XIV.ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Indemnify- Violation of Labor Code § 2802) (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

- 126. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 127. Labor Code Section 2802 requires an employer to indemnify its employees for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer.

128. Plaintiff is entitled to be reimbursed for, but not limited to, expenses incurred in traveling to a temporary assignment and using his private cell phone for work purposes as required by Defendants.

129. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to Labor Code Section 2802(c), costs, and expenses incurred in this action.

## XV. TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Waiting Time Penalties) (Plaintiff against All Defendants

- 130. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 131.Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 require an employer to pay its employees all wages due within the time specified by law. Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay such wages, the employer must continue to pay the subject employees' wages until the back wages are paid in full or an action is commenced, up to a maximum of 30 days of wages.
- 132. Plaintiff is entitled to all of his unpaid wages, but to date has not received such compensation. More than 30 days have passed since Plaintiffs left Defendant's employ.
- 133. As a consequence of Defendant's willful failure to timely compensate Plaintiff for all hours worked, Plaintiff is entitled to 30 days' wages pursuant to Labor Code § 203.
- 134. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses incurred in this action.

## XVI.THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Unfair Business Practices - California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et. seq.) (Plaintiff against All Defendants)

135. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

136. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have intentionally and improperly violated the Labor Laws and Regulations as alleged herein, and have induced and directed its officers, managers, supervisors and/or other employees or agents to engage in violations including: (1) failing and refusing to indemnify Plaintiff as alleged herein; and (2) failing to timely compensate Plaintiff as alleged herein, which constitute unfair business practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq.

137. As a result of Defendant's unfair business practices, Defendants have reaped unfair benefits and illegal profits at the expense of Plaintiff and members of the public, including, but not limited to, under-reporting to federal and state authorities the wages earned by the Plaintiff and therefore under-paying state and federal taxes, employer matching funds, unemployment premiums, social security, Medicare and workers' compensation premiums.

138. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code Section 17203, Plaintiff requests restitution and/or disgorgement of all wages wrongfully retained by Defendants in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 17000, et seq. and 17200, et seq.

### I. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment as follows:

- 1. For compensatory and general damages in an amount according to proof;
- 2. For punitive damages;
- 3. For past and future lost income and benefits;
- 4. For prejudgment interest on all said amounts pursuant to California law;
- 5. For injunctive relief pursuant to California Government Code Section 12965(c)(3), including, without limitation, a requirement that Defendant Employer conduct training for all employees, supervisors, and management on the requirements of the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), the rights and remedies of those who allege a violation of the FEHA, and the employer's internal grievance procedures:
  - 6. For costs of suit incurred herein;
  - 7. For attorney's fees and costs pursuant to California law;

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1	8. For such other and further relief that the Court may deem just and proper.									
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3	Dated:	Tahmager	2 2012							
4	Daicu.	February	<u>F</u> , 2013	THE N	MYERS LAW GROUP, A.P.C.					
5				<u>_</u>						
6 7				Ву:	David P. Myers					
8					Ann Hendrix (2)					
8 9					Vanessa Godinez-Elisarraraz Attorneys for Plaintiff BRUCE B. CLEGG					
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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):	CM-010
David P. Myers (SBN 206137)/Ann Hendrix (SBN 258285) THE MYERS LAW GROUP, APC	FOR COURT USE ONLY
9327 Fairway View Place. Ste. 100, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730	
TELEPHONE NO.: 909-919-2027 FAX NO.: 888-375-2102  ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Bruce B. Clegg	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	4
STREET ADDRESS: 4050 Main Street	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Riverside, 92501	
BRANCH NAME: Historic Courthouse  CASE NAME: Bruce B. Clegg v. Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, a California	4
Corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
Unlimited Limited	RIC 1301616
demanded demanded is Filed with first appearance by defendant	JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less) (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT
Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on pa	
The check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:	
Auto Tort Contract Provis	sionally Complex Civil Litigation
	Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Other Pilipposes (P	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Construction defect (10)
Asbestos (04)  Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40)
Real Property	Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)  Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23) condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
	types (41)
1	cement of Judgment
Defamation (13)	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Fraud (16)	llaneous Civil Complaint
Intellectual property (19)	RICO (27)
Professional negligence (25)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Asset forfeiture (05)	laneous Civil Petition
Wrongful to write at: (00)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Other ample world (45)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other judicial review (39)	
<ol> <li>This case  is  is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of factors requiring exceptional judicial management:</li> </ol>	Court. If the case is complex, mark the
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b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel e Coordination with re-	
issues that will be time-consuming to resolve in other counties at	lated actions pending in one or more courts ates, or countries, or in a federal court
f. L_I Substantial postjudg	iment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.  monetary h popmonetary declared	
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 13	tory or injunctive relief c. 🛂 punitive
5. This case is is is not a class action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use	e form CM-015.)
Date. 271113	11
Ann Hendrix (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	Hendry)
(SIGNATURI	E OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
* * MUMBULLING TOKET COOK COOK WITH THE COLUMN COLUMN	ept small claims cases or cases flod
in sanctions	ourt, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
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other parties to the action or proceeding	erve a copy of this cover sheet on all
<ul> <li>Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be</li> </ul>	, , and so to to location and
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# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 4050 Main Street Riverside, CA 92501 www.riverside.courts.ca.gov

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO DEPARTMENT FOR CASE MANAGEMENT PURPOSES AND CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE (CRC 3.722)

CLEGG VS KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS

CASE NO. RIC 1301616

This case is assigned to the Honorable Judge Ronald D Taylor in Department 06 for case management purposes.

The Case Management Conference is scheduled for 08/07/13 at 8:30 in Department 06.

Case is Assigned to Department 12 for Law and Motion Purposes.

The plaintiff/cross-complainant shall serve a copy of this notice on all defendants/cross-defendants who are named or added to the complaint and file proof of service.

Any disqualification pursuant to CCP Section 170.6(a)(2) shall be filed in accordance with that section.

Requests for accommodations can be made by submitting Judicial Council form MC-410 no fewer than five court days before the hearing. See CA Rules of Court, rule 1.100.

#### CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that I am currently employed by the Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, and that I am not a party to this action or proceeding. In my capacity, I am familiar with the practices and procedures used in connection with the mailing of correspondence. Such correspondence is deposited in the outgoing mail of the Superior Court. Outgoing mail is delivered to and mailed by the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, the same day in the ordinary course of business. I certify that I served a copy of the foregoing notice on this date, by depositing said copy as stated above.

Dated:	02/07/13	Court	Executive Off	ficer/Clerk	. /
		Ву:			
			ILZE SIRACU	JSA, Deputy	Clerk

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