GABRIEL H. AVINA, ESQ. (SBN: 216099) 1 4 voi 37 LAW OFFICES OF GABRIEL H. AVINA **3781 CIMARRON STREET** 2 LOS ANGELES, CA 90018 Tel: (323) 299-1664 3 Fax: (323) 315-5227 JUHN A. CLAHKE, CLERK Attorney for DANAIS MAHABIR SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIAMARY FVORES, DEPUT COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - UNLIMITED JURISDICTION DANAIS MAHABIR, an individual, Case No.: PC 502148 Plaintiff. Complaint for: Sex Discrimination (Pregnancy) in Violation of Govt. Code §§ 12940 et seq. KAISER PERMANENTE SOUTHERN (FEHA); CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE Disability Discrimination Based on A MEDICAL GROUP, a partnership: Pregnancy-Related Condition in Violation of FELICIA SINGLETON-BILLINGSLEY, Govt, Code §§ 12940 et seq. (FEHA); an individual; KATHLEEN KELLY-Failure to Accommodate in Violation of BORISOFF, an individual, and DOES 1 Govt. Code §§ 12940 et seq. (FEHA); 14 through 10, inclusive, Harassment in Violation of Govt. Code §§ 12940 et seq. (FEHA); 15 Defendants. Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment in Violation of Govt. Code § 12940 16 (j) and (k) (FEHA); Wrongful Termination in Violation of 17 Government Code § 12940 et seq. (FEHA); 7. Wrongful Termination in Violation of 18 Public Policy Defamation. 19 JURY TRIAL DEMENDED 20 21 22 Plaintiff, DANAIS MAHABIR, hereby brings her complaint against the above-named 23 Defendants and states and alleges as follows: 24 ... PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS (\downarrow) 25 26 () herein Defendant KAISER PERMANENTE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE ذل 27 MEDICAL GROUP (hereinafter "Defendant Kaiser" or collectively as "Defendants"), was, and 28 NJ (<u>:</u>) **⊢**÷

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Plaintiff's Complaint for Damages

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is, a partnership, doing business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles.

- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all times mentioned herein Defendant FELICIA SINGLETON-BILLINGSLEY (hereinafter "Defendant Singleton-Billingsley" or collectively as "Defendants"), was, and is, an individual residing in the State of California, was employed by Defendant Kaiser, and was Plaintiff's superior Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all times mentioned herein Defendant KATHLEEN KELLY-BORISOFF (hereinafter "Defendant Kelly-Borisoff" or collectively as "Defendants"), was, and is, an individual residing in the State of California, was employed by Defendant Kaiser, and was Plaintiff's superior.
- 3. At all times herein mentioned, and at the time the cause of action arose, Plaintiff Danais Mahabir (hereinafter "Plaintiff") was an individual and resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and was employed by Defendants in the County of Los Angeles.
- 4. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 10, inclusive, and for that reason sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will file and serve an amendment to this complaint alleging the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named Defendants if and when such true names and capacities become known to Plaintiff.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for, and proximately caused, the harm and damages alleged herein below.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants named herein acted as the employee, agent, spouse, partner, alter-ego and/or joint venture of each of the other Defendants named herein and, in doing the acts and in carrying out the wrongful conduct alleged herein, each of said Defendants acted within the scope of said

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Hereinafter in the complaint, unless otherwise specified, reference to a Defendant or

- Plaintiff was transferred by Defendant Kaiser from an "Intermediate Clerk" in Defendant's Pasadena location to a "Staffing Clerk" in Defendant's West Los Angeles location
- Upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that in or about 2010, the Centralized Time Keeping Department consisted of four employees: Lift Para Falcon, Maria Lisa Cruz, Kameron Edwards and Plaintiff. This department shared the office with Business Systems employees.
- Defendant Singleton-Billingsley. Around April 2010, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley discouraged Plaintiff from participating in lunch meetings with Plaintiff's co-workers where
- Plaintiff was most recently earning approximately \$41,038.40 per year.
- Plaintiff's main duties in this position as "Staffing Clerk" included coding time cards for eleven departments (about 500 employees), created reports and spreadsheets detailing employee overtime, absences, leave of absences, and various other employee pay issues, and provided administrative payroll support to Medical Group Departments. Plaintiff also reviewed employee time card information to ensure that the total regular hours, overtime hours and differentials that employee and/or departments had reported was appropriate and complied with existing collective bargaining agreements, Federal and State regulations, and Kaiser Permanente policy; authorized completed payroll; investigated and resolved payroll discrepancies in conjunction

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with Regional Payroll, as required; assisted managers with payroll and/or timekeeping inquiries or system difficulties; and created and submitted accurate reports to Department Administrators.

- 13. Over the course of her service to Defendant Kaiser, Plaintiff performed her duties in a professional, satisfactory manner. In fact, Plaintiff did not have any written warnings or disciplinary actions taken against her prior to her Family Leave, but rather, received positive evaluation of her performance and even thank you cards for her great work product.
- 14. On August 5, 2010, Plaintiff began her Maternity Leave and gave birth to her child on October 2, 2010. On December 7, 2010, Plaintiff received a voice mail from Defendant Singleton-Billingsley requesting a return phone call. Plaintiff called back and was advised that she would be receiving a 13% raise since she was the lowest paid in the department. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley stated she hoped that the salary raise would entice Plaintiff to come back early because it would start upon Plaintiff's return from Maternity Leave.
- 15. On Dec. 28, 2010, Plaintiff was scheduled to return to work. However, Plaintiff took an additional two weeks to spend time with her baby. Plaintiff returned to work on January 10, 2011.
- 16. On January 10, 2011, Plaintiff returned to work early because she liked her job and because of the pending salary raise she was promised.
- 17. On January 1, 2011, Plaintiff was called into a meeting that was to enforce rules of errors. Plaintiff was told by management that they were "lenient towards [Plaintiff] since [Plaintiff] just returned" and they needed to "re-train" her.
- 18. Upon Plaintiff's return, Plaintiff asked Defendant Singleton-Billingsley about her raise and was told that she had already been given the raise. Plaintiff was told by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley that it would take "couple of pay periods" (four weeks) to take effect.
- 19. In February 2011, Plaintiff called the Human Resource department and asked about the time frames in which it takes for a salary raise to be updated. Plaintiff was advised that the raise should be immediate once a manager submits the documents for that raise.

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- 20. Plaintiff inquired a second time with the Human Resource department and was advised that she was not going to receive a 13% raise but would get a 5% raise instead.
- 21. After two weeks from the second conversation with the Human Resource department, Plaintiff was advised she would receive a raise but they didn't know at all when she would be receiving that raise since it was up to her regional manager, Debbie Wolf, and department administrator, Defendant Kelly-Borisoff.
- 22. Plaintiff also asked Defendant Singleton-Billingsley if there was an area she could use to pump breast milk and was advised that Human Resources would check on it.
 - 23. Plaintiff again asked Defendant Singleton-Billingsley for a place to pump her breast milk and again was told that there was no place for Plaintiff to pump her breast milk. Plaintiff was also told to continue to use the restroom for pumping her breast milk.
 - 24. On or about the week of February 14, 2011. Elizabeth, who worked down the hall from Plaintiff, heard Plaintiff pumping breast milk and asked if that was what Plaintiff was doing. Plaintiff then informed Elizabeth that she was, indeed, pumping breast milk. Elizabeth then gave Plaintiff a printout of the law stating that Plaintiff must be provided a space to pump breast milk.
 - 25. On or about the week of February 14, 2011, Plaintiff then forwarded the information Elizabeth gave her to Defendant Singleton-Billingsley. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley then allowed Plaintiff to use Defendant Kelly-Borisoff's office since she was not going to be in the office.
 - 26. On or about and during the week of February 14, 2011, Plaintiff would on a daily basis pick up the keys to Defendant Kelly-Borisoff's office from Defendant Singleton-Billingsley.

 Eventually, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley allowed Plaintiff to use her office. After a week, however, Plaintiff was advised to use the storage/supply room which she did.
- 27. On or about January 10, 2011 and throughout the duration of Plaintiff's employment Defendant Singleton-Billingsley's required Plaintiff to give all of her requests for Baby Bonding leave for the entire year in advance. Plaintiff provided all the dates for the months of March through July in January.

- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley had been consulting with the Time System Coordinator, Marisha Bolden on how to deny all of Plaintiff's time requested for Baby Bonding. Marsha Bolden informed this Plaintiff.
- 29. On or about March 16, 2011, Plaintiff was written up by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley for "timekeeping 101 errors" and was told by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley that "you're like my child and that I've spanked your hand enough, now you get a whooping—it's not that I don't like you, I love you and I know you can do the job. It's like I want to shake you and say do your job bitch."
- 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis allege that she was written up because she kept asking Defendant Singleton-Billingsley about the salary raise that Plaintiff never received. Plaintiff has never been written up before. Plaintiff believes that she was written up because Defendant Singleton-Billingsley seemed to be irritated by Plaintiff's repeated inquiries about the salary raise that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley promised Plaintiff for returning early from her maternity leave.
- 31. Since returning to work on January 10, 2011, Plaintiff was told by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley, "all Baby Bonding requests will be denied ... If you get pregnant again I will fire you! ... You can't have anymore kids while you work for me, try me."
- 32. The above statements by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley was witnessed by two of Plaintiff's co-workers, Kameron Edwards and Marisha Bolden.
- 33. On or about March 21, 2011 Plaintiff contacted Defendant Singleton-Billingsley's Manager, Defendant Kelly-Borisoff, and asked if she could speak with Defendant Kelly-Borisoff regarding Defendant Singleton-Billingsley. Defendant Kelly-Borisoff set a meeting for the following week when she would be on-site.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis believes that Defendant Kelly-Borisoff was unfamiliar with the process and/or procedures of the timekeeping department and relied on what Defendant Singleton-Billingsley told her as Defendant Kelly-Borisoff has not had any training and/or background in dealing with Defendant Kaiser's timekeeping system.

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- 35. During Plaintiff's meeting with Defendant Kelly-Borisoff, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley entered the room. Defendant Kelly-Borisoff never informed Plaintiff that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley would be present at the meeting Plaintiff requested about Defendant Singleton-Billingsley. Nevertheless, Plaintiff proceeded to state the issues that she was facing with Defendant Singleton-Billingsley.
- 36. At first, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley denied ever saying "You can't have anymore kids or I will fire you, you can't get pregnant again and work for me." After about ten minutes, however, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley then said she was just joking about saying said statements.
- 37. Plaintiff was assured by Defendant Kelly-Borisoff that she would speak to Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and that Plaintiff would not be denied any infant bonding time. Plaintiff also informed Defendant Kelly-Borisoff that she was concerned about backlash from Defendant Singleton-Billingsley. Defendant Kelly-Borisoff reassured Plaintiff that there will be no backlash for her complaint against Defendant Singleton-Billingsley.
- 38. After this meeting, however, Plaintiff began being written up for very small items. For example, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley wrote up Plaintiff for five errors in the time cards of over 500 employees from 11 departments. Moreover, Plaintiff was written up for minor errors such as when Plaintiff was written up for when employees clocked in early because of a scheduling change.
- 39. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis allege that she was written up by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley in a deliberate attempt to make Plaintiff seem incompetent at her job duties and create a pretext for wrongfully terminating Plaintiff.
- 40. On or about May or June 2011, Plaintiff was written up again by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and was told to attend meetings after every payroll close for two months as Plaintiff was put on an "action plan." Defendant Singleton-Billingsley said these meetings were to help Plaintiff improve her training. However, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley turned the meetings into a way to scrutinize Plaintiff further. As a result, Plaintiff did not learn anything from Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and also continued to incur more write-ups.

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- On or about August 2011, Plaintiff was sent to a training course and was told by 41. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley the training course "wouldn't teach [Plaintiff] anything, it would only show [Plaintiff] system functions, but nothing to do with time cards and coding issues."
- 42. On or about August 1, 2011, Plaintiff was then given the workload of an employee, Lily Para Falcon, who was the most knowledgeable and who oversaw the most challenging departments within the company.
- On or about September 16, 2011, Plaintiff received a final write up from Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and Defendant Kelly-Borisoff for the same reasons she was written up before. Plaintiff was told by Defendant Kelly-Borisoff that Defendant Kelly-Borisoff contacted the Human Resources department regarding Plaintiff's recent write ups. Defendant Kelly-Borisoff also told Plaintiff that Defendant Kelly-Borisoff decided not to fire Plaintiff because of the work she did in covering Lily Para Falcon's workload.
- 44. Plaintiff then informed Defendant Kelly-Borisoff and Defendant Singleton-Billingsley that perhaps the time department was not for her and that she would start looking for another job within the company to transfer to Defendant Kelly-Borisoff and Defendant Singleton-Billingsley both agreed to this.
- On or about October and November 2011, Plaintiff began interviewing. Plaintiff was 45. allowed time of whenever she had an interview.
- On or about November 17, 2011, Plaintiff discovered that her time-card was calculated 46. and approved. This meant that Plaintiff would soon be terminated.
- On or about November 22, 2011, Plaintiff had another interview scheduled for the following Tuesday with the Baldwin Park facility and one on December 5, 2011, with the facility in Harbor City.
- 48. During this time, Plaintiff was called out because of her doctor's notes stated she was sick and her tendentious in her hand was bothering her.
- 49. On or about December 6, 2011 at 12:32pm Plaintiff received a call from the Baldwin Park offering offering her the job. Also on or about December 6, 2011 at 8:30pm Plaintiff also

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- 56. Plaintiff incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 55 inclusive of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 57. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq., the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), were in full force and effect and were binding on Defendant and each of them, as Defendant regularly employed five (5) or more persons.
- 58. California Government Code § 12940(a) requires Defendant to refrain from discriminating against any employee on the basis of sex. Per California Government Code §12926(p), "sex" includes, but is not limited to, pregnancy, childbirth, or medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth.
- 59. On or about October 22, 2012, Defendants terminated Plaintiff on the pretext that Plaintiff incurred too many write ups during the her employment. In fact, Plaintiff was in charge of over 500 employees from 11 different departments and only made five errors, which is about a 1 percent error rate. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley subsequently wrote up on the basis of these errors.
- 60. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis allege that she was written up by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley in a deliberate attempt to make Plaintiff seem incompetent at her job duties and create a pretext for wrongfully terminating Plaintiff by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and Defendant Kelly-Borisoff.
- 61. The above said acts and omissions of Defendants, as alleged in the factual summary of this Complaint, constituted sex (pregnancy) discrimination in violation of public policy and in violation of California Government Code §§ 12940, et seq.
- 62. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims

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such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.

- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 64. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).
- 65. Defendant had in place policies and procedures that specifically prohibited and required Defendant's managers, officers, and agents to prevent pregnancy discrimination, retaliation based on sex, and sexual harassment/hostile work environment against and upon employees of Defendant. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and/or Defendant Kelly-Borisoff was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant Kaiser and was aware of Defendant Kaiser's policies and procedures requiring Defendant Kaiser's managers, officers, and agents to prevent, and investigate, sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and retaliation based on pregnancy against and upon employees of Defendant Kaiser. However, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and/or Defendant Kelly-Borisoff chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, Defendants' outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

DISCRIMINATION BASED ON A PREGNANCY-RELATED CONDITION IN VIOLATION OF GOVT. CODE §§ 12940 ET SEQ. [FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT (FEHA)]

(Against KAISER PERMANENTE, FELICIA SINGLETON-BILLINGSLEY, KATHLEEN KELLY-BORISOFF, and Does 1-10)

- 66. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64 inclusive of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 67. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq. were in full force and effect and were binding on Defendant and each of them, as Defendant Kaiser regularly employed five (5) or more persons. Under the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Government Code §§ 12940 et seq., it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer because of the disability of a person, to refuse to hire or employ the person, to refuse to select the person for a training program leading to employment, to bar or discharge the person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. It is unlawful, under the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA) Government Code section 12940 et seq., because an employee's disability, to harass an employee.
- 68. Additionally, California Government Code § 12926(k)(5) and § 12940(m) protects individuals in the workplace who are perceived to have a disability or are regarded or treated by the employer as having a health impairment that has no present disabling effect but may become a physical disability as described in § 12926(k)(5) or § 12926(k)(2).
- 69. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendants discriminated against her by refusing to accommodate her disability and/or perceived disability with pregnancy leave, but rather, terminated Plaintiff as a result of the accommodation she asked for because of her pregnancy. Additionally, on or about March 16, 2011, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley wrote up Plaintiff, whereas in the past, Plaintiff was never written up for her job performance. Plaintiff was subsequently written up three more times by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley on false

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pretenses and in an effort to conceal the unlawful termination of Plaintiff. Further, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley made comments to Plaintiff insinuating that Plaintiff should not have any more children.

- 70. On or around August 5, 2010 Plaintiff informed her superior, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley, that she was pregnant. On or about October 22, 2012, Defendants terminated Plaintiff on the pretext that she was written up too many times. However, based on the facts and circumstances, Plaintiff believes and alleges that her termination was actually based on her pregnant condition and her indication to Defendant Singleton-Billingsley that she required time off for baby bonding time, doctor appointments and a location for breast-pumping.
- 71. On or about January 10, 2011 Defendant Singleton-Billingsley, as a result of the time Plaintiff took off from work, told Plaintiff, "If you get pregnant again I will fire you! ... You can't have anymore kids while you work for me, try me."
- As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 73. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and emoarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 74. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to

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continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

75. Defendant had in place policies and procedures that specifically prohibited and required Defendant's managers, officers, and agents to prevent disability and/or pregnancy-related discrimination against and upon employees of Defendant. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and/or Defendant Kelly-Borisoff was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant Kaiser and was aware of Defendant Kaiser's policies and procedures requiring Defendant Kaiser's managers, officers, and agents to prevent, and investigate, disability, sex, and pregnancy-related discrimination of employees of Defendant Kaiser. However, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and/or Defendant Kelly-Borisoff chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, Defendants' outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE IN VIOLATION OF GOVT. CODE §§ 12940 ET SEQ. Against KAISER PERMANENTE, FELICIA SINGLETON-BILLINGSLEY,

and Does 1-10)

- 76. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by this reference as if fully set forth herein Paragraphs 1 through 75 of this Complaint.
- 77. Defendant Kaiser is a business entity regularly employing at least the minimum number of employees upon which certain legal duties and obligations arise under various laws and statutes, including FEHA.

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- 78. Plaintiff's physical disability limited her ability to engage in the major life activity of working. Also, Plaintiff's physical condition of being pregnant was perceived as a disability by Defendants, in that her pregnancy would develop into a health impairment limiting her ability to engage in the major life activity of working in the future.
- 79. Although Defendants, and each of them, knew of Plaintiff's physical disability, specifically, Plaintiff's pregnant condition, Defendants, and each of them, refused to accommodate Plaintiff with a location to pump her breast milk, ordered her to use the bathroom as a location for obtaining her breast milk, began unjustifiably writing up Plaintiff to prevent any further leave for Baby Bonding Leave, and created a pretextual reason to terminate Plaintiff. Rather than accommodating Plaintiff with pregnancy leave, Defendants fired Plaintiff in direct contravention of FEHA, and specifically in violation of California Government Code § 12945.
- 80. On or about January 10, 2011 Defendant Singleton-Billingsley told Plaintiff, "All Baby Bonding requests will be denied." Further, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley initially did not allocate a space for Plaintiff to pump her breast milk. Plaintiff was eventually given Defendant Kelly-Borisoff's office because Defendant Kelly-Borisoff was not going to be in the office. However, after a week, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley moved Plaintiff from Defendant Kelly-Borisoff's office to a storage closet.
- Plaintiff alleges that she could have fully performed all duties and functions of her job in an adequate, satisfactory and/or outstanding manner even continuing further into her post-pregnancy, particularly if she was provided with reasonable accommodations such as time off work to bond with her baby and attend her medical appointments.
- 82. As a direct and legal result of Defendants' discriminatory actions herein referenced, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer general and special damages, including, but not limited to, substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits, as well as emotional distress, all to her damage in an amount according to proof.

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- 83. In doing the acts alleged herein, Defendants acted willfully, intentionally and maliciously, and in conscious disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff. Defendant Kaiser had in place policies and procedures whereby supervisors, officers, directors, and employees were required to follow in accommodating an employee's known physical disabilities.

 Defendant Kaiser, through its agents and officers, namely Defendant Felicia Singleton-Billingsley, consciously chose not to follow these known procedures, thereby entitling Plaintiff to an award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3294 in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 84. Plaintiff also incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees. Plaintiff requests attorneys' fees pursuant to Government Code § 12963(b).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF GOVT, CODE §§ 12940 ET SEQ. [FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT (FEHA)]

(Against KAISER PERMANENTE, FELICIA SINGLETON-BILLINGSLEY, KATHLEEN KELLY-BORISOFF, and Does 1-10)

- 85. Plaintiff refers to the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 84, inclusive, and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 86. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq., were in full force and effect and were binding on Defendants, as Defendant Kaiser regularly employed five (5) or more persons. The conduct of Defendants, as herein described above, constitutes sexual harassment in violation of California Government Code § 12940(j). The harassment complained of was based on sex (i.e., pregnancy) and the harassment complained of was sufficiently severe and/or pervasive so as to alter the conditions of employment and create an abusive working environment.
- 87. Plaintiff informed Defendant Singleton-Billingsley of her pregnant condition in or around March 16, 2010. Almost immediately, Plaintiff was singled out on the basis of her

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pregnancy, in that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley suddenly began harassing Plaintiff and subjecting her to a hostile work environment, as alleged in the Complaint above.

- 88. On or about March 16, 2011, Plaintiff was written up by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley for alleged "timekeeping 101 errors" and was told by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley that "you're like my child and that I've spanked your hand enough now you get a whooping it's not that I don't like you, I love you and I know you can do the job. It's like I want to shake you and say do your job Bitch!"
- 89. Plaintiff is informed and on that basis believes that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley was hostile towards Plaintiff because of Plaintiff's request for baby bonding time, need for diability leave, and/or Plaintiff's need for a location to pump her breast milk.
- 90. Defendant Kaiser, through its agent, manager, and/or employee, was on actual and constructive notice of the conduct described begin this Complaint.
- 91. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 93. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur

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 attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

94. Defendant had in place policies and procedures that specifically prohibited and required Defendant's managers, officers, and agents to prevent pregnancy discrimination and sexual harassment/hostile work environment against and upon employees of Defendant on the basis of their sex, disability, and/or pregnant condition, amongst other reasons. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant Kaiser and was aware of Defendant Kaiser's policies and procedures requiring Defendant Kaiser's managers, officers, and agents to prevent, and investigate, sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and retaliation based on pregnancy against and upon employees of Defendant Kaiser. However, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, Defendants' outrageous conduct was Faudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conductal eged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF GOVT. CODE § 12940 (j) and (k)

Against KAISER PERMANENTE, FELICIA SINGLETON-BILLINGSLEY, KATHLEEN KELLY-BORISOFF and Does 1-10)

- 95. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 through 94 of this complaint as though fully set forth.
- 96. At all times mentioned herein, California Government Code Sections 12940, et seq., including but not limited to Sections 12940 (j) and (k), were in full force and effect and were binding upon Defendants and each of them. These sections impose on an employer a duty to take

immediate and appropriate corrective action to end discrimination and harassment and take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring, among

- On or about March 21, 2011 Plaintiff contacted Defendant Singleton-Billingsley's Manager, Defendant Kelly-Borisoff, and asked if she could speak with Defendant Kelly-Borisoff regarding the actions and statements of Defendant Singleton-Billingsley. Defendant Kelly-Borisoff set a meeting for the following week when she would be on-site.
- Billingsley entered the room. Defendant Kelly-Borisoff never informed Plaintiff that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley would be present at the requested meeting. Although intimidated by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley's presence, Plaintiff proceeded to state the issues that she was
- At first. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley denied ever saying "You can't have anymore kids or I will fire you, you can't get pregnant again and work for me." After about ten minutes, however, Defendant Singleton Billingsley then said she was just joking about saying said
- Singleton-Billingsley and that Plaintiff would not be denied any baby bonding time. Plaintiff also informed Defendant Kelly-Borisoff that she was concerned about backlash from Defendant Singleton-Billingsley. Defendant Kelly-Borisoff reassured Plaintiff that there will be no
- After Plaintiff's meeting with Defendant Kelly-Borisoff, however, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley began writing up Plaintiff for very small items in an attempt to make Plaintiff seem

- 102. Defendant Kaiser, and its agents, managers and employees, violated Government Code § 12940 (j) and (k) by failing to adequately supervise, control, discipline, and/or otherwise penalize the conduct, acts, and failures to act as described herein.
- 103. Defendant Kaiser failed to fulfill its statutory duty to timely take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end the discrimination and harassment by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley. Defendant Kaiser also failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent the harassment and discrimination from occurring,
- 104. In failing and/or refusing to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end the discrimination and harassment, and in failing and/or refusing to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent harassment and discrimination from occurring, Defendants violated California Government Code § 12940 (j) and (k), causing Plaintiff to suffer damages as set forth above.
- 105. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 106. As proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 107. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to

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continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

Defendant Kaiser had in place policies and procedures that specifically prohibited and required Defendant Kaiser's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant Kaiser, based on the protected classes identified in the California Fair Employment Housing Act. Both Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and Defendant Kelly-Borisoff was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant Kaiser and were aware of Defendant Kaiser's policies and procedures requiring Defendant Kaiser managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant Kaiser, based on the protected classes identified in the California Fair Employment Housing Act. However, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and Defendant Kelly-Borisoff chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, each of their outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF GOVT. CODE §§ 12940(a), ET SEQ. [FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT (FEHA)]

(Against KAISER PERMANENTE, FELICIA SINGLETON-BILLINGSLEY, KATHLEEN KELLY-BORISOFF, and Does 1-10)

- 109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 108, inclusive of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 110. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq. were in full force and effect and were binding on Defendant and each of them, as Defendant regularly

employed five (5) or more persons. California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq. provides that it is unlawful for an employer to discharge a person from employment or discriminate against them in compensation or as to the terms, conditions or privileges of employment based on a prohibited employment practice, as stated in California Government Code § 12940 (a)-(n).

- 111. On or about October 22, 2012, Plaintiff returned to work from her disability leave and was subsequently terminated that same day.
- 112. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that she was terminated as a result of her pregnancy and her subsequent time she spent away from work due to said pregnancy and/or disability leave.
- 113. Defendant terminated Plaintiff in violation of FEHA
- 114. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 115. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 116. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

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Defendant Kaiser had in place policies and procedures that specifically prohibited and required Defendant Kaiser's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant Kaiser, based on the protected classes identified in the California Fair Employment Housing Act, California Government Code §§ 12940, et seq. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and/or Defendant Kelly-Borisoff was a manager. officer, and/or agent of Defendant Kaiser and was aware of Defendant Kaiser's policies and procedures requiring Defendant Kaiser's managers, officers, and agents to prevent, and investigate discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant Kaiser, based on the protected classes identified in the California Fair Employment Housing Act. However, Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and/or Defendant Kelly-Borisoff chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, their outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

Against KAISER PERMANENTE, FELICIA SINGLETON-BILLINGSLEY, KATHLEEN KELLY-BORISOFF, and Does 1-10)

Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 117, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.

119. At all times mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified, expressed and mandated in Government Code § 12940, et seq., is to prohibit employers from discriminating, harassing and retaliating against any individual on the basis of, but not limited to, sex, race, age, disability and national origin as identified in California Government Code §

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(A (G) 12940 (a)-(o). This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large. Accordingly, the actions of Defendants, and each of them, in terminating Plaintiff on October 22, 2012, on the grounds alleged and described herein were wrongful and in contravention of the express public policy of the State of California, to wit, the policy set forth in California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq., and the laws and regulations promulgated thereunder.

- 120. On or about October 22, 2012, Plaintiff returned to work from her disability leave and was subsequently terminated on that same day.
- 121. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that she was terminated as a result of her pregnancy, and/or her subsequent disability leave due to said pregnancy.
- 122. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 123. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 124. The acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and/or Defendant Kelly-Borisoff, each of which were one of Defendant's officers, directors, and/or managing agents acting in a despicable, oppressive, fraudulent, malicious, deliberate, egregious, and inexcusable manner and in conscious disregard for the rights and safety of

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Plaintiff, and in direct violation of California law, thereby justifying an award of punitive damages in a sum appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants, and each of them.

Defendant Kaiser had in place policies and procedures that specifically required Defendant Kaiser's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant Kaiser, based on the protected classes identified in the California Fair Employment Housing Act, California Government Code §§ 12940, et seq. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley was a manager, officer, director, and/or agent of Defendant Kaiser, as set forth with specificity above, and was aware of Defendant Kaiser's policies and procedures requiring Defendant Kaiser's managers, officers, and agents to prevent, and investigate disability discrimination, retaliation and mass ment based on discrimination, against and upon employees of Defendant Kaiser. Defendant Singleton-Billingsley and Defendant Kelly-Borisoff's outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant and abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitic damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

DEFAMATION

(Against FELICIA SINGLETON-BILLINGSLEY)

- 126. Plaintiff repeats and realleges paragraphs 1 to 125 of the Complaint as if the same were fully set forth herein and with the same full force and effect.
- 127. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley lied about the reasons given for her termination. These statements were malicious and/or were made with reckless disregard of their truth.

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- 128. On or about December 6, 2011, Plaintiff received a call from the Baldwin Park facility offering offering her employment. Also on or about December 6, 2011, at 8:30 pm, Plaintiff received a text message from Defendant Singleton-Billingsley stating that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley received an email from Phillip Butt in employee relations at the Harbor City facility that said he wanted to hire Plaintiff.
- 129. About a week later, Plaintiff received a call from Beatrice, a recruiting officer from the Baldwin Park facility, stating that they would be retracting the offer because of Plaintiff's previous write ups by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley.
- 130. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley stated false statements about Plaintiff's past employment performance to a prospective employer, Beatrice from the Baldwin Park facility, that caused Plaintiff's employment offer to be withdrawn.
- 131. Plaintiff also called Phillip Butt, the employee relations director from the Harbor City facility, to follow up on her possible employment and Plaintiff was told that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley informed Philip Butt that Plaintiff accepted another position, which was a knowingly false statement by Defendant Singleton-Billingsley. Philip Butt informed Plaintiff that he had moved on to the next candidate.
- 132. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant Singleton-Billingsley told Plaintiff's prospective employer, Phillip Butt, that Plaintiff took accepted another job in an attempt to prevent Plaintiff from being hired by said prospective employer.
- 133. As a proximate result of Defendant Singleton-Billingsley's conduct Plaintiff has been damaged and continues to suffer substantial losses incurred in earnings, bonuses, deferred compensation and other employment benefits.
- 134. As a further proximate result of Defendant Singleton-Billingsley's actions, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, mental anguish, embarrassment, humiliation and anxiety all to her damage in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this court. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend his complaint to allege the correct amount at the time of trial or according to proof at trial.

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PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the county aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within entitled action; my business address is Law Offices of Gabriel H. Avina, 3781 Cimarron St., Los Angeles, California 90018.

, 2013, I served the within COMPLAINT FOR COMPENSATORY On February AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES FOR: on the interested parties in said action as follows:

()	by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully repaid, in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:
()	BY FAX
()	BY PERSONAL DELIVERY to:
		\ (0\)\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mail. It is deposited with the U.S. Postal Service in that same day in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after the date of deposit for mailing in affidavit?

I declare that I am employed in an office of a member of the Bar of this Court at whose direction service was made.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on February , 2013, at Los Angeles, California.

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, Since Bar number, and address): Gabriel H. Avina ESQ. (SBN # 216099) — Law Offices of Gabriel H. Avina	FOR COURT USE ONLY
3781 Cimarron Street Los Angeles, CA 90018	
TELEPHONE NO.: (323) 299-1664 FAX NO. (Optional): (323) 315-5227	
E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): gabrielavina@yahoo.com ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Danais Mahabir	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS Angeles STREET ADDRESS: ITT N. Hill Street MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, 90012 BRANCH NAME: Los Angeles Superior Court	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Danais Mahabir	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Kaiser, Felicia Billingsley, and Kathleen Borisoff	
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Ref. No. cr File No.
(Separate proof of service is required for each party s	erved)
 At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action I served copies of: 	
a. v summons)
b. complaint	
c. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) package	
d. Civil Case Cover Sheet (served in complex cases only)	
e cross-complaint	
f other (specify documents):	
a. Party served (specify name of party as shown on documents served): Kaiser Permanente	
b. Person (other than the party in item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as ar under item 5b on whom substituted service was made) (specify name and re	n authorized agent (and not a person lationship to the party named in item 3a):
4. Address where the party was served: 6041 Cadillac Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90034	
5. I served the party (check proper box)	
a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 receive service of process for the party (1) on (date):	to the party or person authorized to (2) at (time):
b by substituted service. On (date): at (time): I in the presence of (name and title or relationship to person indicated in item	left the documents listed in item 2 with or a 3):
(1) (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general responses	ge at the office or usual place of business nature of the papers.
(2) (home) a competent member of the household (at least 18 year place of abode of the party. I informed him or her of the general	s of age) at the dwelling house or usual nature of the papers.
(3) (physical address unknown) a person at least 18 years of age address of the person to be served, other than a United States F him or her of the general nature of the papers.	apparently in charge at the usual mailing Postal Service post office box. I informed
I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.2 (date): from (city): or	documents to the person to be served 20). I mailed the documents on a declaration of mailing is attached.
(5) attach a declaration of diligence stating actions taken first to	
	Page 1 of 2

	PLAINTIF	PETITIONER: Danais Manabir	•	CASE NUMBER:				
\vdash			D . CC					
DEF	DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Kaiser, Felicia Billingsley, and Kathleen Borisoff							
5. c	c	by mail and acknowledgment of receipt of service. I mailed address shown in item 4, by first-class mail, postage prepaid,	the documents	s listed in item 2 to the party, to the				
		(1) on (date): (2) fr	rom (city):					
		(3) with two copies of the Notice and Acknowledgment of	of Receipt and	a postage-paid return envelope addressed				
		to me. (Attach completed Notice and Acknowledgen	nent of Receipt	t.) (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.30.)				
		(4) to an address outside California with return receipt re	equested. (Co	de Civ. Proc., § 415.40.)				
(d. 🗀	by other means (specify means of service and authorizing cod	te section):					
6. 1		Additional page describing service is attached. te to the Person Served" (on the summons) was completed as for as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify): as occupant.	·					
	d	On behalf of (specify):	<i>Q</i> -					
		under the following Code of Civil Procedure section:	(\mathcal{S})					
				ss organization, form unknown)				
			16.60 (minor)					
			16.70 (ward or 16.90 (authoriz					
			15.46 (occupa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	_		ther:	•••				
a b c	a. Name b. Addre c. Telept			2350(b)				
8. [I do	clare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Cal	ifornia that the	foregoing is true and correct				
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9. (Î	Or							
ક. ⊮ૄ (ુે		n a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the foregoing	is true and co	rrect.				
Date:								
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		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
	(NAME OF	PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS/SHERIFF OR MARSHAL)		(SIGNATURE)				
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PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

Page 2 of 2

		CM-010
Law Offices of Gabriel H. Avina 3781 Cimarron Street	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Los Angeles, CA 90018 (323) 299-1664 Danais Mahabir	FAX NO.: (323) 315-5227	
	Angeles	LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT
MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME: MAILING ADDRESS: Los Angeles, 90012 Stanly Mosk		MAR 4 2013
CASE NAME: Mahabir v. Kaiser Permanente, Felicia	a Billingsley and Kathleen Boriso	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	BC 50 21 48
(Amount (Amount demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defenda (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	JUDGE:
Items 1–6 belo	w must be completed (see instructions or	page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that	best describes this case:	
Auto Tort Auto (22)	Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06)	rovisionally Complex Civil Litigation Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Unlawful Detainer	nforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08) Defamation (13)		liscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review M	liscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15) 2. This case is significant complete.	Other judicial review (39)	es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manag	ement:	,
Large number of separately repres Extensive motion practice raising d		or witnesses rith related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming		es, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documentary		stjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.[eclaratory or injunctive relief c. vpunitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Eig		
5. This case is is is not a class6. If there are any known related cases, file ar	s action suit.	av use form CM-915l)
- W Fab. 20 7/112	id serve a monde or related case.	1 1 1 2 (2)
Gabriel H. Avina, Esq.	▶ 7Le	Im & leven
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SNATURE OF PARTY OR ANTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the file	NOTICE rst paper filed in the action or proceeding	(except small claims cases or cases filed
	Velfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules	s of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any cove		
If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et s	eq. of the California Rules of Court, you i	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding. • Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover shee	et will be used for statistical purposes only.

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party. its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3,740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Quirt this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/N/0

(e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress
Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business

Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,

false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13)Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

15 Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

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

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer

or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Selle Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., maney owed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)

Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise,

report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations) Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint **RICO (27)**

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:
JURY TRIAL? YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL HOURS! DAYS
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your
case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)
 Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle. Location where indefendant/respondent functions wholly. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location of Labor Commissioner Office

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	0		B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto	Auto (22)	-	A7100	Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
₹ [Uninsured Motorist (46)	0	A7110	Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
₽́±	Asbesios (04)	I _		Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Proper ath To	Product Liability (24)	۵	A7260	Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
al Injury/ ongful-De	Medical Malpractice (45)	i		Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injuryl Property ©	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	0	A7230	Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

LACIV 109 (Rev. 03/11) LASC Approved 03-04 SHORT TITLE: Mahabir v. Kaiser Permanente, Felicia Billingsley, Kathleen Borisoff

CASE NUMBER

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
· >-	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
ropert th Tor	Civil Rights (08)	□ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
ury/ P. ul Dea	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
al Inji rongfi	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
on-Persoi amage/ W	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Mul.Detainer 은 다 Real Property Contract Contract Temployment Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
nent	Wrongful Termination (36)	■ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employr	Other Employment (15)	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Civil Case C Categor Business Civil Right Civil Right Civil Right Defamati Fraud Professional New Professional New Wrongful Term Other Employ Collection Collection Condemna Wrongful Evi Contract Contract Other Contract Condemna Condemna Wrongful Evi Other Real Professional Unlawful Detaine (31) Unlawful Detaine (32) Unlawful Detaine (32) Unlawful Detaine (32)	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	□ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach - Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
	Collections (09)	A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
	Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Other Contract (37)	A6009 Contractual Fraud A6031 Tortious Interference A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
operty	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
	Other Real Property (26)	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Detain	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
iawful	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
5)	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	FI A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2.6

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Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)

☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs

2., 6.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above	
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.	
view	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.	
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.	
	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.	
tion	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.	
Litiga	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.	
mplex	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.	
ျန် င	Securities Litigation (28)	Securities Litigation (28) A6035 Securities Litigation Case		
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Yort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.	
Pro	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.	
•		☐ A6141 Sister State Juggment	2., 9.	
# #		☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.	
eme gme	Enforcement	☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.	
Enforcement of Judgment	of Judgment (20)	☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.	
ច្ច ជា		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.	
		Q A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.	
is its	RICO (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.	
Miscellaneous Sivil Complaints		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.	
	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.	
Misc Civil ((Not Specified Above) (42)	☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.	
- 0		☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.	
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	□ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.	
Miscellaneous ିCivili Petitions		☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.	
eous		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.	
llan Petit	Other Petitions	☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.	
es 🗐	(Not Specified Above)	☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.	
ΣÎĞ	(43)	☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.	
Fe.,		☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.	
N.)		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.	
(j)	L			

SHORT TI	^{TLE:} Mahabir v. Kaiser Perm	anente,Fe	licia Billingsley	, Kathleen Borisof CASE NUMBER	
item i	II. Statement of Location: Ernstance indicated in Item II.	nter the add	dress of the accon Page 1, as t	cident, party's residence or place of be the proper reason for filing in the cou	usiness, performance, or oth irt location you selected.
REAS under this c	ON: Check the appropriate box Column C for the type of action ase.	es for the nu that you ha	umbers shown	ADDRESS: Kaiser Permanente 6041 Cadillac Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90034	
•	31. ⊠2 . □3. ⊠ 4. □5. □6.	□7. □8.	□9. □10.		
CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
Los An	geles	CA	90012		
Los A	prect and that the above-enti	tled matter	is properly file	rjury under the laws of the State of Califo d for assignment to the nia, County of Los Angeles (Code Civ. P	OSK courthouse in the
	feb. 20,2013			Helin J.	1 and
PLEAS COMN	SE HAVE THE FOLLOWIN MENCE YOUR NEW COUR	G ITEMS (T CASE:	COMPLETED	AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORI	PILING PARTY) DER TO PROPERLY
. 1.	Original Complaint or Peti				
2.	If filing a Complaint, a con	npleted Su	mmons form f	or issuance by the Clerk.	
3.	Civil Case Cover Sheet, J	// \	\		
4.	Civil Case Cover Sheet A 03/11).	dendum a	and Statement	of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC	Approved 03-04 (Rev.
5.	Payment in full of the filing	fee, unles	ss fees have b	een waived.	
6.	A signed order appointing minor under 18 years of a	the Guardi ge will be r	ian ad Litem, Jo equired by Co	udicial Council form CIV-010, if the purit in order to issue a summons.	aintiff or petitioner is a
7.	Additional series of documents be served along with	nents to be the summ	e conformed by nons and comp	y the Clerk. Copies of the cover she plaint, or other initiating pleading in th	et and this addendum ne case.
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ACIV 10	9 (Rev. 03/11)	CIVIL C	ASE COVE	R SHEET ADDENDUM	Local Rule 2.0

AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

LASC Approved 03-04

Local Rule 2.0

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