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FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

SEP 11 2014

Sherri R. Carter, Excessive Officer/Clerk

By ______ Deputy

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF JERRY J. MEANS

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES-CENTRAL DISTRICT UNLIMITED

JERRY J. MEANS, an Individual,

Plaintiff,

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KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, INC. A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION; KAISER PERMANENTE, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION; CDI CORPORATION, A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION; INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES, INC., (IBM); A NEW YORK, CORPORATION; LAZ GARCIA, AN INDIVIDUAL; JASON ROTH, AN INDIVIDUAL; AND DOES 1-100, Inclusive.

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

- Discrimination Because of Age in Violation of FEHA Government Code §12940(a)
- Discrimination Because of Race in Violation of FEHA - Government Code §12940(a)
- 3. Retaliation in Violation of FEHA Government Code §12940 (h) & 2 Cal. Code Regs. §7285,,et seq.
- Harassment in Violation of FEHA -<u>Government Code</u> §12940(g) & 2 Cal. Code Regs. §7285, et seq.
- 5. Failure to Prevent Harassment,
 Discrimination and/or Retaliation in
 Violation of FEHA Government Code
 §12940(k)
- 6. Failure to Take Immediate in \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ in Appropriate Corrective Actions \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ in Harassment and Discriminated and or Retaliation in Violation of FFRACTION COVERNMENT COOPERS \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ in Harassment Code \$\frac{1}{2

7. Aiding, Abetting, Inciting, Compelling Coercing and/or Conspiring in State Violation of FEHA - Government Gode §12940(i);

ASE: BC557305

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REFERRED TO AS "DEFENDANTS KAISER" AND/OR "KAISER") are and were a California Corporation, domiciled and with its' principal place of business located at 393 East Walnut Street, Pasadena, CA. 91188, and were and are doing business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles. At all times material herein, KAISER qualified as an "Employer" under the Fair Employment & Housing Act ("FEHA") at Government Code §12926(d).

- 4. At all relevant times herein, DEFENDANTS CDI CORPORATION, (HERINAFTER JOINTLY REFERRED TO AS "DEFENDANTS CDI" AND/OR "CDI") are and were a California Corporation, domiciled and with its' principal place of business located at 18831 Von Karman Avenue, Irvine, CA. 92612, and were and are doing business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles. At all times material herein, DEFENDANT CDI qualified as an "Employer" under the Fair Employment & Housing Act ("FEHA") at Government Code §12926(d).
- 5. At all relevant times herein, DEFENDANTS INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES, INC. (IBM), (HERINAFTER JOINTLY REFERRED TO AS "IBM" AND/OR "DEFENDANS IBM" OR "DEFENDANT EMPLOYERS) is and was a New York Corporation, domiciled in New York, with its' principal place of business uncertain at this time, but last located at New Orchard Road, Armonk, New York, 10504, and doing business in the State of California. County of Los Angeles at all times relevant. At all times material herein, IBM qualified as an "Employer" under the Fair Employment & Housing Act ("FEHA") at Government Code §12926(d).
- At all relevant times herein, DEFENDANT LAZ GARCIA ("GARCIA) is, and was, an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles and employed by DEFENDANTS KAISER. and acting within the course and scope of such employment, holding the title, duties and position of Manager for the EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, was a managing agent of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, and a supervisor/manager of Plaintiff.
 - 7. At all relevant times herein, DEFENDANT JASON ROTH ("ROTH") is, and

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was, an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles and employed by DEFENDANTS KAISER AND IBM and acting within the course and scope of such employment, holding the title, duties and position of a Manager of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, was a managing agent of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, and a supervisor/manager of Plaintiff.

- 8. In addition to the Defendants named above, Plaintiff sues fictitiously Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, pursuant to <u>Code of Civil Procedure</u> §474, because their names, capacities, status, or facts showing them to be liable are not presently known. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that defendants, and each of them, designated herein as DOES 1 through 100, are responsible in some manner for the occurrences and happenings herein alleged, and that Plaintiff's damages, as herein alleged, were and are the direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants, and each of them. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to show their true names and capacities, together with appropriate charging language, when such information has been ascertained.
- 9. Plaintiff further alleges that the EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, DEFENDANT GARCIA AND ROTH, INDIVIDUALLY AND JOINTLY, and DOES 1-100, inclusive, are, and at all relevant times were, agents of one another and acting within the course and scope of said agency.
- 10. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend his charges and causes of action to plead agency between EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, GARCIA AND ROTH and DOES 1-100, inclusive, and any of them, at any time that he ascertains facts supporting such agency between such Defendants.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 11. The amount of Plaintiff's claims exceeds the minimal jurisdictional dollar amount for this Court of unlimited jurisdiction.
- 12. One or more of the Defendants resides within and/or does business within the State of California, County of Los Angeles, making this Court the proper venue for Plaintiff's claims.

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ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

- 13. Plaintiff has satisfied all private, administrative and judicial prerequisites to the institution of this action.
- 14. Plaintiff timely filed charges with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH") against the named Defendants, and each of them, for the wrongful acts alleged herein, and was issued a right-to-sue letter by the DFEH on or about March 18, 2014. To the extent required, Plaintiff has served these administrative charges and the right-to-sue letter(s) on DEFENDANTS KAISER, CDI, IBM, ROTH AND GARCIA.
- 15. This action is not preempted by the California Workers' Compensation Act because claims brought under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA") including without limitation age, race discrimination, harassment, and retaliation are not risks or conditions of employment subject to workers' compensation law.
- 16. This action is not preempted or subjected to any employment arbitration agreement and/or collective bargaining agreement, the National Labor Relations Act, or other federal law because these claims arise out of violations of the public policies of the State of California as set forth in the California Constitution, the California Labor Code, the California Fair Employment & Housing Act at Government Code §12900, et seq. and other state laws.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

17. Plaintiff is a fifty-three (53) year old African –American male, and experienced Information Technology ("IT") manager with a Bachelor of Science in Business Management and Certification regarding Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) Version 3. Plaintiff has been employed in the Information Technology industry as a specialist, manager and supervisor for at least twenty(20) years. Plaintiff had enjoyed an impeccable work record and demonstrated work ethic for all employers for whom he had worked during this period. Plaintiff had worked consistently and without interruption in service with various multi-million dollar corporations in the information technology industry and until about September 11, 2013,

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when he was wrongfully terminated by his former employers, DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI.

- 18. On or about July, 2013, CDI Corporation, Inc., a staffing agency, doing business in this state along with named employer Defendants IBM and Kaiser, contacted Plaintiff regarding employment in the Los Angeles area and in Southern California, regarding several open positions as a Situation/Recovery Manager at one the facilities operated then by Defendants Kaiser/IBM and staffed by CDI, and the same location where Plaintiff had previously worked from 2001 through 2008.
- 19. At the time, Plaintiff held an executive position at Fisherve in Johns Creek, Georgia as one of the Situation Managers earning a salary in excess of \$103, 000 along with various fringe benefits and bonuses. Plaintiff was also leasing a home in Georgia and was still bound by the leasing contract at the time that CDI contacted Plaintiff and during the period of negotiations for terms and conditions, offer acceptance and set up for the position offered in at the Kaiser/IBM facility in the Los Angeles area in Southern California.
- 20. Within the month that followed, CDI Corporation, Inc. negotiated contract terms including annual monetary compensation of approximately \$165, 235 and offered and agreed to other employment related fringe benefits and placement at the Kaiser/IBM facility in Southern California with Derendants Kaiser Permanente and IBM.
- 21. During several conversations with CDI, IBM/Kaiser Managers, relocation and travel plans were made so that Plaintiff Means could begin working on or about August 12, 2013.
- 22. Plaintiff, who had worked at the same facility prior to Kaiser contracting out the IT work to IBM, was thrilled at the opportunity to return to his "old job" having been completely familiar and experienced with the same work. In addition, Plaintiff was thrilled to be back in Los Angeles to be with this children and family. After several interviews, confirming all clearances,

travel arrangements, and start date, Plaintiff provided adequate notice to his then former employer FiServe Corporation in Georgia.

23. When Plaintiff arrived at the Kaiser facility, he reported to Kaiser/IBM Manager,
Jason Roth, but was not given the customary work tools as provided to other employees in the
same department and doing the same work, including a desk nor a laptop to work, nor assigned
to any specific task other than to "watch" over other co-workers, some of which were his former
co-workers and subordinates when he last worked for Kaiser Permanente (Plaintiff had left KP
on good terms sometime in the latter part of 2008). Plaintiff had have and supervised some of
these former co-workers and employees who were primarily where and younger than Plaintiff.
When Plaintiff inquired as to why he was not given specific assignments, and/or laptop to work,
he was told to be patient and that all had been ordered and forthcoming.

- 24. Plaintiff had relocated his entire home in Georgia and leased a condo near the Kaiser Facility.
- 25. Plaintiff was not given a badge by Defendants at the time of his start date on August 12, 2013, and rather had to leave his drivers license with security. Plaintiff was also not given a system or sign on ID, as is customary, and could not work.
- 26. On or about September 11, 2013, and while Plaintiff was at work, he received a call from CDI and informed that IBM had informed CDI that a KAISER Vice-President ordered the termination and physical removal of Plaintiff from the worksite immediately and without notice or explanation. When Plaintiff asked for an explanation he was not given one. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff believes that the Defendants Vice President who ordered the termination and physical removal was Individual Defendants Garcia and/or Roth, with the ratification and endorsement of Defendant employers, KAISER, IBM AND CDI. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that ALL DEFENDANTS, including INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS GARCIA AND/OR ROTH engaged in discrimination, fraudulent conduct, and interference with the contractual rights of Plaintiff, and did so with ill will and scorn and without

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any legitimate business purpose, and did so, to defame, humiliate, beat down Plaintiff due to his protected class as an African-American male over the age of forty(40).

- 27. Defendant CDI and IBM promised to secure an alternate job assignment consistent with their agreement, however, Plaintiff never heard back from any of the Defendants and to the present date. It was clear then that Defendants had induced Plaintiff to leave his former position in Georgia only to breach their agreements with him, to violate discrimination laws and to illegal fire him without cause or explanation.
- 28. Defendant employers and individual Defendants Roth and Garcia harassed and defamed Plaintiff by ordering his physical removal from the premises, ordering him to relinquish his ID badge which he had obtained the day before, and terminating Plaintiff without any cause after forcing him to leave his lucrative position in Georgia.
- 29. Defendant employers failed to investigate, promptly remedy and/or ratified the conduct of Defendants Roth and Garcia
- 30. Defendant employers discriminated against, retaliated against and harassed Plaintiff MEANS when he complained of the discrimination and harassment by Defendants Roth and Garcia.
- 31. Defendant employers breached their common law contract and implied/
 expressed covenants of good faith and fair dealing obligations regarding Plaintiff's employment.
 MR. MEANS was induced to accept employment as a result of Defendants, and each of them,
 promissory fraud and fraudulent misrepresentations to the effect that, inter alia, that Defendants
 were committed to a non-discriminatory work environment and business policies and would
 therefore afford all employees with equal treatment and the full panoply of rights and
 entitlements irrespective of his age and/or race or for him having filed and/or made any
 complaints regarding the hostile and unsafe working conditions at DEFENDANTS facilities.

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Plaintiff, MR. MEANS, in fact, was defamed and subjected to infliction of 32. emotional distress by harassing Plaintiff, suspending him and ultimately firing him in the presence of his co-workers and management, all without good cause, inter alia: (1) in violation of the prohibitions against, age and race discrimination set forth in Section 12940(a) of the California Government Code ("FEHA"); (2) in violation of the prohibitions against and the requirement to investigate and race and age-based harassment set forth in Section 12940(a)(j)(k) of FEHA; (3) in violation of fundamental public policy, including (a) Sections 970, 1102, et seq., 2856, 6400 and 6310(b) of the California Labor Code, (b) Section 527.8 of the California Code of Civil Procedure, (c) Sections 51.7 and 52.1 of the California Civil Code, (d) California Constitution, Article 1; (4) in retaliation for his complaints of age, race and gender discrimination and harassment in violation of Section 12940(176) FEHA; (5) in retaliation for his complaints of violations of the fundamental public policies embodied in (a) Sections 232.5, 1102.5, 6400 and 6310(b) of the California Labor Code, (b) Sections 51.7 and 52.1 of the California Civil Code and (6) without just cause and in breach of pre- and post-hire representations and Plaintiff's employment contract requiring good cause for discharge and in violation of California Civil Code Section 1710 for promissory fraud and deceit and in violation of California Labor Code§970 as set forth herein.

Plaintiff is a member of a protected class within the meaning of the FEHA at 33. Government Code §12900 et seq. EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS proceeded to discriminate against, harass, and to retaliate against Plaintiff because of his age, gender and because he questioned his employer's wrongful conduct. Plaintiff has opposed employment practices forbidden under the FEHA, including without limitation, age, race, gender discrimination, retaliation, and harassment, failure to investigate and prevent discrimination, harassment and retaliation of Plaintiff, based on his age and race (African-American) and gender (male).

In engaging in this wrongful conduct, the Defendants, and each of them, engaged in a deliberate campaign to fraudulently induce Plaintiff to leave his job in Georgia to relocate to Southern California, only to terminate him without cause, just one month after he was hired; to degrade, humiliate, defame and break the spirit of Plaintiff causing him extreme emotional distress and loss of past and future income by their harassment/discrimination of him and ultimately and illegally terminating his employment with Defendants.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Unlawful Discrimination Because of Age

In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act

Government Code §12940(a)

Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI AND DOES 1-100

- 35. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 34 of this Complaint.
- 36. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of the protected class over 40 years of age.
- 37. At all relevant times, EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and DOES 1-100, inclusive, were employers in the State of California, as defined in the FEHA at Government Code §12926.
- 38. At all relevant times, said Defendants, and each of them, were aware that Plaintiff was over the age of 40 years
- 39. At all relevant times. Plaintiff's protected status was a motivating reason for said Defendants' treatment of Plaintiff.
- 40. Said Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff on the basis of his age in violation of the FEHA at Government Code §12940(a), in a number of ways, including without limitation the following: (1) terminating and defaming Plaintiff in the presence of his coworkers and management (2) by humiliating and belittling Plaintiff, both orally and in writing, because of his protected status and at any time he tried to assert his rights or that of his coworkers or question the lawfulness of his employer's conduct notwithstanding his demonstrated good performance and no evidence of wrongdoing or incompetence.
- 41. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits, and other consequential economic losses, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

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

- 43. The above described acts by said Defendants, by and through their managing agents, officers or directors, were engaged in with a deliberate, cold, callous, fraudulent and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Such acts were despicable, and constitute malice, fraud and/or oppression within the meaning of Civil Code §3294. In doing the things herein alleged, said Defendants, and each of them, were guilty of oppression, fraud and malice, and insofar as the things alleged were attributable to employees of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, said employees were employed by EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS with advance knowledge of the unfitness of the employees and they were employed with a conscious disregard for the rights of others; or EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS authorized or ratified the wrongful conduct; or there was advance knowledge, conscious disregard, authorization, ratification or act of oppression, fraud or malice on the part of an officer, director or managing agent of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, all entitling Plaintiff to the recovery of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.
- 44. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Unlawful Discrimination Because of Race and Gender
In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act
Government Code §12940(a)

AGAINST DEENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI AND DOES 1-100

- 45. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 44 of this Complaint.
 - 46. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of the protected class African-

American male

- 47. At all relevant times, EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and DOES 1-100, inclusive, were employers in the State of California, as defined in the FEHA at <u>Government Code</u> §12926.
- 48 At all relevant times, said Defendants, and each of them, were aware of Plaintiff's race/gender(African-American male).
- 49. At all relevant times, Plaintiff's protected status was/were a motivating reason for said Defendants' treatment of Plaintiff.
- 50. Said Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff on the basis of his race/gender (African-American male), in violation of the FEHA at Government Code §12940(a), in a number of ways, including without limitation the following: (1) abruptly and illegally terminating Plaintiff in the presence of his subordinates, his eo-workers and management (2) by humiliating and belittling Plaintiff, both orally and in writing, because of his protected status and at any time he tried to assert his rights or question the lawfulness of his employer's conduct and (3) defaming Plaintiff, notwithstanding his good performance and no evidence of wrongdoing or incompetence.
- 51. As a direct, foresceable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits, and other consequential economic losses, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 52. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 53. The above described acts by said Defendants, by and through their managing agents, officers or directors, were engaged in with a deliberate, cold, callous, fraudulent and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Such acts were despicable, and constitute malice, fraud and/or oppression within the meaning of <u>Civil Code</u> §3294. In doing the

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were employers in the State of California, as defined in the FEHA at Government Code §12926, and subject to liability for unlawful harassment in violation of the FEHA pursuant to Government Code §12940(j), including the obligation to take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment. Said Defendants are liable for harassment of Plaintiff because such harassment was engaged in by supervisors (including without limitation DEFENDANT EMPLOYERS, ROTH AND GARCIA) and/or because EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, or its supervisors, knew or should have known of the conduct and failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action.

- 58. At all relevant times, DEFENDANTS ROTH AND GARCIA and DOES 1-100 were employed by one or more of the EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, and is therefore subject to personal liability for their unlawful harassment of Plaintiff in violation of the FEHA, pursuant to Government Code §12940(j)(3), and said Defendants, and each of them, participated in, assisted or encouraged the harassing conduct.
- 59. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, were aware of Plaintiff's age race and gender.
- 60. At all relevant times, said Defendants, and each of them, created a work environment that was hostile or abusive by engaging in harassing conduct that was severe or pervasive, within the meaning of the FEHA including without limitation the following: by refusing to issue him a proper badge and ID, by refusing to assign any work whatsoever, by refusing to provide Plaintiff with the necessary work tools as basic as a desk and laptop, nor a sign in or system ID, making him look incompetent, notwithstanding his far more superior skills than this white and younger counter-parts. Plaintiff was only one of few African-Americans who had achieved the level of experience and skill possessed by Plaintiff.
- 61. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits, and other consequential economic losses, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

	62.	As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful
condu	ect of sai	d Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, emotional
distre	ss, and n	nental and physical pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to
proof	at the tir	ne of trial.

- DEFENDANTS ROTH AND GARCIA, or in the case of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS by and through their managing agents, officers or directors, were engaged in with a deliberate, cold, callous, fraudulent and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Such acts were despicable, and constitute malice, fraud and/or oppression within the meaning of Civil Code §3294. In doing the things herein alleged, Defendants, and each of them, were guilty of oppression, fraud and malice, and insofar as the things alleged were attributable to employees of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, said employees were employed by EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS with advance knowledge of the unfitness of the employees and they were employed with a conscious disregard for the rights of others or EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS authorized or ratified the wrongful conduct; or there was advance knowledge, conscious disregard, authorization, ratification or act of oppression, fraud or malice on the part of an officer, director or managing agent of EMFLOYER DEFENDANTS, all entitling Plaintiff to the recovery of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.
- 64. Raintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation in Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act

<u>Government Code</u> §12940(h) & 2 Cal. Code Regs. §7287.8

Against ALL DEFENDANTS and DOES 1-100

- 65. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 64 of this Complaint.
 - 66. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class and associated

with members of a protected class based on his age, race and gender (African-American male and was covered under the FEHA at Government Code §12900, et seq. Plaintiff was subjected to a pattern and practice of unlawful retaliation because of his age, race, gender (African-American male), and/or complaints about unlawful practices by Defendants, in violation of the FEHA at Government Code §12940(h) and Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations §7287.8.

- 67. At all relevant times, EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and DOES 1300, inclusive, were employers in the State of California, as defined in the FEHA at Government Code §12926.
- 68. At all relevant times, said Defendants, and each of them, were aware of Plaintiff's age, race and gender, and/or complaints about Defendants' unlawful practices.
- During his employment, Plaintiff opposed unlawful employment practices of said Defendants, within the meaning of the FEHA at Government Code §12940(h). Said Defendants retaliated against Plaintiff by subjecting Plaintiff to ridicule, to disparate treatment as compared to younger employees and/or non-African American, non-male employees, discharging, expelling, or otherwise discriminating against him, and such conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 70. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits, and other consequential economic losses, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 72. The above described acts by said Defendants, or in the case of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS by and through their managing agents, officers or directors, were engaged in with a deliberate, cold, callous, fraudulent and intentional manner in order to injure and damage

1	Plaintiff. Such acts were despicable, and constitute malice, fraud and/or oppression within the
2	meaning of Civil Code §3294. In doing the things herein alleged, said Defendants, and each of
3	them, were guilty of oppression, fraud and malice, and insofar as the things alleged were
4	attributable to employees of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, said employees were employed by
5	EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS with advance knowledge of the unfitness of the employees and
6	they were employed with a conscious disregard for the rights of others; or EMPLOYER
7	DEFENDANTS authorized or ratified the wrongful conduct; or there was advance knowledge,
8	conscious disregard, authorization, ratification or act of oppression, fraud or malice on the part of
9	an officer, director or managing agent of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, all entitling Plaintiff to
10	the recovery of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.
11	73. Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal
12	expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
13	FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
14	Failure to Prevent Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation
14	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
15	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act
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15	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act
15 16	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act <u>Government Code</u> §12940(k)
15 16 17	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act Covernment Code §12940(k) Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI DOES 1-100
15 16 17 18	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act Covernment Code §12940(k) Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI DOES 1-100 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein
15 16 17 18 19	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act Government Code §12940(k) Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI DOES 1-100 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73 of this Complaint.
15 16 17 18 19 20	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act Covernment Code §12940(k) Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI DOES 1-100 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73 of this Complaint. 75 At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class: over the age of
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act Covernment Code §12940(k) Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI DOES 1-100 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73 of this Complaint. 75. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class: over the age of forty(40) years and African-American male and was covered under the Fair Employment and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act Government Code §12940(k) Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI DOES 1-100 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73 of this Complaint. 75. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class: over the age of forty(40) years and African-American male and was covered under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (the "FEHA"); Government Code §12900, et seq.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act Government Code §12940(k) Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI DOES 1-100 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73 of this Complaint. 75. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class: over the age of forty(40) years and African-American male and was covered under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (the "FEHA"); Government Code §12900, et seq. 76. At all relevant times, EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and DOES 1-100, inclusive,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act Government Code §12940(k) Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI DOES 1-100 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73 of this Complaint. 75. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class: over the age of forty(40) years and African-American male and was covered under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (the "FEHA"); Government Code §12900, et seq. 76. At all relevant times, EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and DOES 1-100, inclusive, were employers doing business in the State of California, as defined in the FEHA at Government
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	In Violation of the Fair Employment & Housing Act Government Code §12940(k) Against DEFENDANTS KAISER, IBM AND CDI DOES 1-100 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73 of this Complaint. 75. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class: over the age of forty(40) years and African-American male and was covered under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (the "FEHA"); Government Code §12900, et seq. 76. At all relevant times, EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and DOES 1-100, inclusive, were employers doing business in the State of California, as defined in the FEHA at Government Code §12926.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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employment practices.

- 78. EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and DOES 1-100, inclusive, failed to take reasonable steps to prevent further harassment, discrimination and retaliation, and this failure was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff harm.
- 79. Said Defendants, and each of them, ratified the harassment of Plaintiff when they, without limitation, failed to correct the discrimination, harassment and retaliation, and ultimately abruptly affected his employment and career.
- 80. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits, and other consequential economic losses, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them. Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- S2. The above described acts by DEFENDANT EMPLOYERS, ROTH AND GARCIA, or in the case of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS by and through their managing agents, officers or directors, were engaged in with a deliberate, cold, callous, fraudulent and intentional manner in order to mure and damage Plaintiff. Such acts were despicable, and constitute malice, fraud and/or oppression within the meaning of Civil Code §3294. In doing the things herein alteged, Defendants, and each of them, were guilty of oppression, fraud and malice, and insofar as the things alleged were attributable to employees of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, said employees were employed by EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS with advance knowledge of the unfitness of the employees and they were employed with a conscious disregard for the rights of others; or EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS authorized or ratified the wrongful conduct; or there was advance knowledge, conscious disregard, authorization, ratification or act of oppression, fraud or malice on the part of an officer, director or managing agent of EMPLOYER

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substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits, and other consequential economic losses, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

- 91. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to his damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- GARCIA, or in the case of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS by and through their managing agents, officers or directors, were engaged in, with a conspiratorial, deliberate, cold, callous, fraudulent and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff—Such acts were despicable, and constitute malice, fraud and/or oppression within the meaning of Civil Code §3294. In doing the things herein alleged, Defendants, and each of them, were guilty of oppression, fraud and malice, and insofar as the things alleged were attributable to employees of EMPLOYER

 DEFENDANTS, said employees were employed by EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS with advance knowledge of the unfitness of the employees and they were employed with a conscious disregard for the rights of others; or EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS authorized or ratified the wrongful conduct; or there was advance knowledge, conscious disregard, authorization, ratification or act of oppression, fraud or malice on the part of an officer, director or managing agent of EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, all entitling Plaintiff to the recovery of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.
 - Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Aiding, Abetting, Inciting, Compelling or Coercing
Violations of the Fair Employment and Housing Act
Government Code §12940(i) and 2 Cal. Code Regs. §7287.7
Against ALL DEFENDANTS and DOES 1-100

-20-

1	94. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein
2	the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 93 of this Complaint.
3	95. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class: over the age of
4	forty(40), a African-American male, and complained of discrimination to management and was
5	retaliated against - and was covered under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (the "FEHA");
6	Government Code §12900, et seq
7	96. At all relevant times, Defendant employers and Roth and Garcia, and DOES 1-
8	100, and each of them, was a "person" within the meaning of Government Code §12925(d)
9	subject to liability for conspiring, aiding, abetting, inciting, compelling or coercing the doing of
0	any acts forbidden under the FEHA, or attempting to do so, pursuant to Government Code
1	§12940(i) and 2 Cal. Code Regs. §7287.7.
2	97. At all relevant times, DEFENDANT EMPLOYERS, ROTH AND GARCIA, and
3	DOES 1-100, inclusive, were aware of Plaintiff's age, race and gender (African-American male)
4	and of his complaints of illegal conduct by Defendants.
15	98. Defendant EMPLOYERS, AND INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS ROTH AND
l6	GARCIA, and DOES 1-100, inclusive, conspired, aided, abetted, incited, compelled or coerced
17	the doing of acts forbidden by the FEHA, or attempted to do so, in many ways, including withou
18	limitation the following. Conspiring, Aiding, abetting, inciting, compelling or coercing
19	EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and conspiring with the other Defendants to violate Plaintiff's
20	rights under the DEHA;
21	In engaging in the aforementioned wrongful conduct, DEFENDANT
22	EMPLOYERS; ROTH AND GARCIA, AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100, CONSPIRED, aided,
23	abetted, incited, compelled and/or coerced EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS (including its agents
24	and/or employees) in the doing of acts forbidden under the FEHA in prohibition of Government
25	Code §12940(i), including without limitation: (1) discrimination because of his age, race and
26	gender; (2) harassment and (3) retaliation.
27	100. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful

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conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits, and other economic losses, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

- 101.. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct of said Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to his damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- GARCIA, AND DOES 1-100, or by and through their managing agents, officers or directors, were engaged in with a deliberate, cold, callous, fraudulent and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Such acts were despicable, and constitute malice, fraud and/or oppression within the meaning of Civil Code §3294. In doing the things herein alleged, Defendants, and each of them, were guilty of oppression, fraud and malice, and insofar as the things alleged were attributable to employees of Defendants, said employees were employed by Defendants, with advance knowledge of the unfitness of the employees and they were employed with a conscious disregard for the rights of others; or Defendants authorized or ratified the wrongful conduct; or there was advance knowledge, conscious disregard, authorization, ratification or act of oppression, fraud or malice on the part of an officer, director or managing agent of Defendants, all entitling Plaintiff to the recovery of exemplary and punitive damages in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.
- Plaintiff has also incurred and continues to incur attorneys' fees and legal expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION FRAUDULENT INDUCEMENT AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

104. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 103 inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.

and promises related to employment with Defendants, in Southern California, Defendants made material misrepresentations to Plaintiff with the intention of inducing Plaintiff to rely on such statements, representations and promises, or made such statements in reckless disregard for their truth and/or not having any reasonable basis to believe them to be true. Plaintiff had no reason to believe that the statements, representations, and promises were falsely made based on the fact that he was being hired specifically for his skills, expertise, and vast experience in the information technology area, and having specific experience having previously worked at the same facility and doing the same work. In reliance thereon, plaintiff left an extremely profitable and lucrative position as a Data Center Incidents Manager at Fiberve Corporation in Georgia and relocated to Southern California. Plaintiff took the action he did as stated herein to his detriment.

106. As a proximate result of the conduct alleged, plaintiff has suffered a loss of income, loss of future income, and benefits that he would have otherwise have been entitled to all his detriment according to proof at trial.

107. As a proximate result of the Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiff was injured in his health, strength, and activity and shock to his nervous system and person. All of which injuries have caused and continue to cause plaintiff great mental and nervous pain and suffering.

108. As more fully stated by the facts alleged above, the wrongful conduct committed by defendants were done with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's right's with the intent to vex, injure and annoy Plaintiff so as to cause the injuries sustained by plaintiff which amount to oppression, fraud and malice, as stated in California Civil Code §3294. Plaintiff', is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount to punish defendants and/or make an example of defendants to curb such conduct in the future.

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NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §970 AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

109. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 108 inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.

- 110. In doing the things alleged above and in making the statements, representations, and promises related to employment with Defendants, in Southern California, Defendants, and each of them, influenced, persuaded, or engaged plantifi to move from Georgia, where Plaintiff had a lucrative job in Georgia to the Los Angeles area in Southern California, to work for Defendants, and each of them, through or by means of knowingly false representations, spoken or written, concerning the kind, character and existence of such work, and the length of time such work would last.
- 111. As a proximate result of the conduct alleged, plaintiff has suffered a loss of income, loss of future income, and benefits that he would have otherwise have been entitled to all his detriment according to proof at trial.
- 112. As a proximate result of the Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiff was injured in his health, strength, and activity and shock to his nervous system and person. All of which injuries have caused and continue to cause plaintiff great mental and nervous pain and suffering.
- 113. Plaintiff is entitled to double damages resulting from the misrepresentations pursuant to Labor Code §972.
- As more fully stated by the facts alleged above, the wrongful conduct committed by defendants were done with a conscious disregard of plaintiff's right's with the intent to vex, injure and annoy Plaintiff so as to cause the injuries sustained by plaintiff which amount to oppression, fraud and malice, as stated in California Civil Code §3294. Plaintiff', is therefore entitled to punitive damages in an amount to punish defendants and/or make an example of defendants to curb such conduct in the future.

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TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

- 115. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 114 inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.
- 116. In doing the things alleged above and in making the statements, representations, and promises related to employment with Defendants, in Southern California, Defendants, and each of them, influenced, persuaded, or engaged plaintiff to move from Georgia, where Plaintiff had a lucrative job in Georgia to the Los Angeles area in Southern California, to work for Defendants, and each of them, through or by means of knowingly false representations, spoken or written, concerning the kind, character and existence of such work, and the length of time such work would last.
- 117. Defendants in doing the things alleged above, promised an employment position to Plaintiff which was certain in its terms and conditions. Plaintiff reasonably relied on such promise as Plaintiff had no reason to believe that the Defendants would not fulfill the promise. In reliance on said promise, Plaintiff resigned from this position at FiServe Corporation in Georgia, moved to Southern California area and began his employment with the Defendants.
- 118. As stated above, shortly thereafter Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment thereby causing Plaintiff injury to Plaintiff in the form of the loss of income, past, present and future.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF CONTRACT AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

- 119. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 118 inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.
- 120. In all contracts, including an oral agreement as is the case here, there is an implied covenant by each party not to do anything that will deprive the other party thereto of the benefits of the contract. This covenant not only imposes upon each contracting party the duty to refrain

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N O from doing anything which would render performance of the contract impossible by any act of that party's own, but also the duty to do everything the contract presupposed that party would do to accomplish the purpose of the contract.

- 121. Plaintiff has performed all conditions, covenants, and promises pursuant to the aforementioned written and/or oral agreement except to the extent that such performance was excused or made impossible to do by the actions of defendants.
- 122. Defendants abruptly terminated plaintiff approximately one month after hiring him, and no explanation has ever been given. Defendant breached the agreement, by, among other things, terminating Plaintiff without cause, by not providing plaintiff with a sixty(60) days notice prior to termination, by not paying Plaintiff two moners salary in lieu of providing notice, by not paying one month's salary as severance, denying plaintiff other benefits under the Agreement, and in other ways..
- 123. As a result of Defendants breach of its Agreement with Plaintiff, said Plaintiff has sustained compensatory and consequential damages in an amount to be proved at trial, together with interest thereon at the maximum rate permitted by law.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

- 124. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 123 inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.
- 125. In connection with the relocation process and offer of employment, defendants through their officers and managing agents, made the statements as referenced above. The foregoing representations were false, and known to be false when made because the true facts at the time were that in fact, Defendants and each of them, did not want to hire Plaintiff, an African-American male over the age of 40, notwithstanding his vast amount of superior

experience and skill, and rather chose to hire and retain white and younger employees notwithstanding their promises to Plaintiff.

- 126. When Defendants made the foregoing representations, it knew them to be false or made them with a reckless disregard to their truthfulness with the intention to have plaintiff act in reliance on said representations in the manner herein alleged, or with the expectation that plaintiff would so act. This is so because Defendants had wanted to hire younger and white employees before they offered plaintiff the position and plaintiff accepted and defendants never changed or altered their desire or intention to hire white and younger employees, notwithstanding the promises made to Plaintiff, upon which he reasonably and justifiably relied.
- 127. Plaintiff at the time of the representations were made and at the time he took the actions herein alleged, were ignorant of the falsity of said representations and believed them to be true. Plaintiff did not discover the falsity of said representations until the date of his abrupt and unexplained termination.
- 128. In actual and reasonable reliance upon defendant's conduct, and thus as a proximate result of Defendants misrepresentations, plaintiff has sustained compensatory and consequential damages in an amount to be proved at trial, together with interest thereon at the maximum rate permitted by law.
- 129. In committing the acts alleged herein, defendant acted willfully, maliciously,
 Oppressively, and in wanton disregard of plaintiff's interest and rights. Because of this, plaintiff
 is entitled to punitive and/or exemplary damages against defendants.
- deceit, or concealment of a material fact(s) known to the defendants with the intention on the part of the Defendants and thereby depriving plaintiff of property or legal rights or otherwise causing injury, and was despicable conduct that subjected plaintiff to a cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights, so as to justify an award of punitive damages.

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THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

- 131. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 130 inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.
- 132. In connection with the relocation process and offer of employment, defendants through their officers and managing agents, made the statements as referenced above. The foregoing representations were false, and known to be false when made because the true facts at the time were that in fact, Defendants and each of them, did not want to hire Plaintiff, an African-American male over the age of 40, notwithstanding his vast amount of superior experience and skill, and rather chose to hire and retain white and younger employees notwithstanding their promises to Plaintiff.
- 133. When Defendants made the foregoing representations, they did not have reasonable ground for believing them to be true. The aforesaid representations were made with the intent to induce Plaintiff to leave his lucrative position in Georgia and relocate to Southern California. Plaintiff was unaware of the falsity of the representations, acted in reliance upon the truth of the representations, and was justified in relying upon such representations. Said representations were made at the time when Defendants knew it preferred to hire younger and white employees and never changed or altered their desire or intention to hire these younger and white employees rather than Plaintiff.
- 134. As a proximate result of the conduct alleged herein, plaintiff resigned from his position in Georgia, relocated to Southern California, suffered damages when he was improperly and unjustifiably terminated just a little over a month after he was hired, and was otherwise damaged according to proof of trial.

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- 135. As a proximate result of the conduct alleged, plaintiff was injured to his health, strength, and activity and shock to his nervous system and person. All of which injuries have caused and continued to cause plaintiff great mental and nervous pain and suffering.
- 136. The aforementioned conduct of Defendants was an intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact(s) known to the defendants with the intention on the part of the Defendants and thereby depriving plaintiff of property or legal rights or otherwise causing injury, and was despicable conduct that subjected plaintiff to a cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights, so as to justify an award of punitive damages.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH CONTRACT AGAINST ALL

DEFENDANTS, INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS GARCIA AND ROTH

- 137. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 136, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 138. Before Plaintiff as abruptly terminated on September 11, 2013, Plaintiff had valid existing contracts with CDI CORPORATION, KAISER AND/OR IBM.
- 139. Plaintiff is informed and believes that during the time that Defendants terminated Plaintiff, Defendants knew that Plaintiff had existing contractual relationships with CDI CORPORATION KAISER AND/OR IBM.
- 140. When Defendants terminated Plaintiff, Defendants knew that such action(s) would disrupt and/or interfere with Plaintiff's contractual relationships with CDI CORPORATION, KAISER AND/OR IBM. Defendants further knew that in terminating Plaintiff, they were substantially certain that such action(s) would interfere with Plaintiff's contractual relationships with CDI,KAISER AND/OR IBM.
- 141. If Defendants had not wrongfully terminated, Plaintiff's contractual relationships with CDI, IBM AND/OR KAISER. would have been, and would continue to be, performed. Therefore, Defendants' WRONGUL TERMINATION of Plaintiff proximately caused the failure of performance of these contracts.

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142. As a direct and foreseeable result of the aforesaid acts of said Defendants, Plaintiff has lost and will continue to lose income and benefits in an amount to be proven at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amount as damages together with pre-judgment interest pursuant to Civil Code section 3287 and/or any other provision of law providing for pre-judgment interest.

143. As a result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff claims general damages for mental and emotional distress and aggravation in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.

144. The above described acts of Defendants were engaged in with a deliberate, cold, callous, fraudulent and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff and/or with a conscious disregard of Plaintiff and his rights. Such acts were despicable, and constitute malice, fraud and/or oppression within the meaning of Civil Code section 3294. Plaintiff requests an assessment of punitive damages against the individual Defendants, in an amount to be proven at time of trial.

FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR SLANDER PER SE AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

145. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 144 inclusive, as though set forth in full berein.

and over twenty (20) years having established exemplary business customer relations with many of the most prestigious corporations primarily in the Southern California area. During his employment Plaintiff demonstrated exemplary work ethic and quality of service and was well respected amongst his peers with whom he had worked for over twenty (20) years, within the information technology industry.

- 147. Plaintiff has at all times enjoyed an outstanding reputation for excellence of job performance and for honesty, integrity and loyalty in connection with his employments and affiliations.
 - 148. Since on or about September 11, 2013, and after, through the

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present_EMPLOYER_DEFENDANTS, through its' officers, directors, manager employees and agents, and Does 1 through 100, published orally, within EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and to third parties, a variety of false and defamatory statements, including that: (1) Plaintiff was incompetent manager, supervisor, employee of Defendants, knowing these allegations to be Since on or about September 11, 2013, and after, through present, Defendants and Roth and Garcia, and certain Does, published orally, within EMPLOYER DEPENDANTS and to third parties, the false and defamatory statements as set forth in the paragraphs above. The foregoing publications were false, including because Plaintiff had demonstrated while on the job precisely that which the Defendants claimed Plaintiff lacked. The Defendants knew these publications were false and published these statements with malice, ill will and the intent to vex annoy, harm and injure Plaintiff. The foregoing publications were made of and concerning Plaintiff and were so These foregoing publications were libelous on their face inasmuch as they clearly stated that Plaintiff was not competent or trustworthy in his profession or otherwise. Those who saw and heard the publications reasonably understood them in a way As a proximate result of the Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiff has suffered the The Defendants acted with conscious and reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights and with malice, oppression and fraud. Thus, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of punitive

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SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR LIBEL PER SE AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

- 157. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 156, inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.
- Technology industry for the last and almost twenty (20) years having established exemplary business customer relations with many of the most prestigious and Fortune 500 corporations as clients. During his employment, Plaintiff demonstrated exemplary work ethic and quality of service and was respected amongst his peers with whom he had worked for almost twenty (20) years, within the food industry.
- 159. Plaintiff has at all times enjoyed an outstanding reputation for excellence of job performance and for honesty, integrity and lovalty in connection with his employments and affiliations.
- 160. Since on or about September 11, 2013, and after, through the present, EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS, through its' officers, directors, manager employees and agents, and Does 1 through 100 published in written form, within EMPLOYER DEFENDANT and to third parties, a variety of false and defamatory statements, including that: (1) Plaintiff was an incompetent and undeserving employee knowing these allegations to be false.
- 161. Since on or about September 11, 2013, and after, through present, Defendant EMPLOYERS, ROTH AND GARCIA, , and certain Does, published orally and in writing, within EMPLOYER DEFENDANTS and to third parties, the false and defamatory statements as set forth in the paragraphs above.
- 162. The foregoing publications were false, including because Plaintiff had demonstrated while on the job precisely that which the Defendants claimed Plaintiff lacked.

- 163. The Defendants knew these publications were false and published these statements with malice, ill will and the intent to vex, annoy, harm and injure Plaintiff.
- 164. The foregoing publications were made of and concerning Plaintiff and were so reasonably understood by those who read and heard the publications.
- 165. These foregoing publications were libelous on their face inasmuch as they clearly exposed that Plaintiff was not competent or trustworthy in his profession or otherwise.
- 166. Those who saw and heard the publications reasonably understood them in a way that defamed Plaintiff.
- 167. As a proximate result of the Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiff has suffered the harms, injuries, and damages set forth above.
- 168. The Defendants acted with conscious and reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights and with malice, oppression and fraud. Thus, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of punitive damages.

SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY AGAINST DEFENDANTS KAISER. IBM AND CDI AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

- 169. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs I through 168 set forth above as if set forth herein in foll.
- 170. The Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits suspending, discharging and/or taking any adverse action against an employee based on his/her protected status, the violation of which constitutes a cause of action for wrongful termination in the violation of public policies ie. violation of the FEHA, various sections of the Labor Code and the California Constitution as set forth in the paragraphs above.
- 171. Section 232.5 of the California Labor Code provides in part "No employer may do any of the following: (a) Require, as a condition of employment, that an employee refrain from disclosing information about the employer's working conditions.... (c) Discharge, formally discipline, or otherwise discriminate against an employee who discloses information

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about the employer's working conditions. "Section 232.5 thus sets forth California's fundamental public policy prohibiting: (1) any requirement that an employee refrain from disclosing information about the employer's working conditions or (2) the discharge or discipline of or discrimination against an employee who discloses information about the employer's working conditions.". The California Labor Code also prohibits employers from hiring employees, luring them to come to California to work, by misrepresenting facts, and the terms and conditions of the employment contract and/or relationship, causing Plaintiff to leave his lucrative job, to relocate to California, across country, and then firing them with no intention of hiring or retaining them in the promised job. (Cal. Lab. Code §970).

- Plaintiff disclosed his adverse working conditions and protested against and complained of the breach of the foregoing fundamental public policies by Defendants as set
- investigations and fired, inter alia, in violation of the FEHA, Section 232.5 and 1102.5 of the California Labor Code, and in retaliation for his disclosures, complaints, and protests concerning the adverse working conditions to which he was subjected, ie. the defamations, discrimination,
- At all times, Plaintiffreasonably believed that Defendants were violating
- Plaintiff has suffered the adverse employment actions referred to in paragraphs
- 176. Defendants' retaliatory conduct was a substantial factor in causing
- As a proximate result of Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries described above. The Defendants acted with conscious and reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights and with malice, oppression and fraud. Thus, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of

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178. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 177, inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.

179. Defendants engaged in extreme and outrageous conduct against Plaintiff

including but not limited to conspiratorial and intentional acts of age, race, and gender discrimination, harassment and retaliation for exercising his rights under FEHA, and other despicable conduct by Defendants, and each of them, as set forth above, including violating Cal Labor Code Section 970, et seq., other employment related statutes, and sections of the Labor Code, California Constitution, and the Civil Code, as set forth above. Defendants' misconduct was malicious, if not, at least negligent, and done for the purpose of causing Plaintiff to suffer humiliation, mental anguish and emotional distress. As a result, Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress. The conduct of Defendants, and each of them, was offensive, oppressive and reprehensible, with a wanton and recoless disregard of the consequences to Plaintiff.

180. The above said acts of Defendants constitute intentional infliction of emotional distress, which was a proximate cause in Plaintiff's damages as stated below.

181. The damage allegations of paragraphs set forth above, inclusive, are incorporated herein by reference and for the purpose of this cause of action shall refer to each Defendant's acts which constitute intentional infliction of emotional distress

NINETEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
FOR UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES
(VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE \$17200, ET SEQ.)
AGAINST DEFENDANT EMPLOYERS KAISER, CDI AND IBM
AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

182. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 181, inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.

- 183. This claim is brought by Plaintiff on behalf of himself and other employees similarly situated and the general public, pursuant to Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq., which prohibits unlawful and unfair business practices. The conduct of Defendants as alleged herein has been deleterious to Plaintiff and to the general public. Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure §1021 and other laws.
- 184. Plaintiff and other current and former employees similarly situated are "persons" within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code \$17204, and therefore have standing to bring this suit for injunctive relief and restitution.
- 185. Through the conduct alleged herein, Defendants, and each of them have acted contrary to law and public policies and have engaged in unlawful and unfair business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code, by depriving Plaintiff and all persons similarly situated, of rights, benefits and privileges guaranteed to all employees under the law. As a result, Defendants have been unjustly enriched.
- 186. As the proximate result of the aforementioned acts, Defendants have received funds that rightfully belong to Plaintiff and other workers similarly situated, and the general public.
- 187. Plaintiff and all other interested persons are entitled to and do seek such relief as may be necessary to restore to them the money and property which Defendants have acquired, or of which they have been deprived by means of the Defendants' unfair and fraudulent business practices. Plaintiff seeks disgorgement of profits resulting from such practices and restitution, according to proof.
- 188. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and any other applicable section or law, Plaintiff requests reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks judgment against Defendants, and each of them, for:

a. All actual, compensatory consequential and incidental financial losses,

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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T KUTA MOKALES, ESO (SBN 12)	r number, and address);	FOR COURT USE ONLY
MIRANDA MORALES LAW FIRM 1500 Rosecrans Avenue, Ste. 500		
Manhattan Beach, CA, 90266		
TELEPHONE NO.: 310.451.6222 ATTORNEY FOR (Maine): PLAINTIFF JERRY		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF L	OS ANGELES	
STREET ADDRESS: 111 NORTH HILLS	ST.	
MAILING ADDRESS:	00010	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: LOS ANGELES, CA BRANCH NAME: CENTRAL DISTRIC	\. 90012 ~T_UNU IMITED	
CASE NAME:	CI-CIVERIVITED	_
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER: BC 5 5 7 3 0 5
✓ Unlimited Limited	·	00001000
(Amount (Amount * demanded is		, JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defenda (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	nt DEPT:
Items 1–6 be	low must be completed (see instructions on	
1. Check one box below for the case type that	at best describes this case:	
Auto Tort		ovisionally complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46)		al. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Rule 3.740 collections (09) Other collections (09)	Antitius/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbesto₃ (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45) Other P://PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Non-PI/PD/WO (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	above fisted provisionally complex case types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07		forcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31) Mi	iscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	[Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Judicia Review Mi	scellaneous Civil Petition
Employment (35)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case is is is not com	plex under rule 3.400 of the California Rule	es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional dodicial mana		
a. Large number of separately repre b. Extensive motion practice raising		
issues that will be time-consumin		ith related actions pending in one or more courts s, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of document		tjudgment judicial supervision
	•	
 Remedies sought (check all that apply): a Number of causes of action (specify): 19 		claratory or injunctive relief c. v punitive
,	rss action suit.	
	and serve a notice of related case. (You ma	av use form CM-015.)
Date: 9/5/2014	()	lan
RITA MORALES	> /	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		NATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
in sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet in addition to a sheet in addition to a sheet in additio	Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules wer sheet required by local court rule. seq. of the California Rules of Court, you r	of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
Unless this is a collections case under rule	e 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet	t will be used for statistical purposes only.



BC 5 5 7 3 0 5

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 7-10 ☐ 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 performance required or defendant resides. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle. Location where petitioner resides. Location where petitioner resides. Location where in defendant/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.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Au	Uninsured Motorist (45)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
ۇر د	Aspestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
Proper ath To	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
ial Injury/ l ongful De	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property ए े जिबलेंबुर्ल Wiengful Death रिजा	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

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В Civil Case Cover Sheet Type of Action Applicable Reasons -Category No. (Check only one) See Step 3 Above Business Tort (07) ☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract) 1., 3. Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort Civil Rights (08) A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination 100 Defamation (13) A6010 Defamation (slander/libel) Fraud (16) □/A6013 Fraud (no contract) ☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice **(17)., 2., 3**. Professional Negligence (25) □ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal) 1., 2., 3 Other (35) A6225 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort 2.,3. Employment Wrongful Termination (36) ☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case Other Employment (15) ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals ☐ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful 2., 5. Breach of Contract/ Warranty 2., 5. ☐ A6308 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) (not insurance) 1., 2., 5. ☐ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) 1., 2., 5. ☐ A6D28 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) Contract A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff 2., 5., 6. Collections (09) ☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case 2., 5. ☐ A6315 Insurance Coverage (not complex) Insurance Coverage (18) 1., 2., 5., 8. A6309 Contractual Fraud 1.000 D A6031 Tortious Interference Other Contract (37) 1 (2(3)(5) A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence) 1., 2., 3., 8. Eminent Domain/Inverse □ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels Condemnation (14) Real Property Wrongful Eviction (33) ☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case 2., 6. ☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure 2., 6. Other Real Property (26) ☐ A6032 Quiet Title 2., 6. ù. ☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure) 2., 6. Unlawful Detainer-Commercial ัปตุโลฟ์ul Detainer ☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction) 2., 6. (31)Unlawful Detainer-Residential ☐ A6D20 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction) 2., 6. (32)Unlawful Detainer-☐ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure 2., 6. Post-Foreclosure (34) Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38) □ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs 2., 6.

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	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		☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
di Ci	Writ of Mandate (02)	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
ηŗ		☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	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.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ally Cc	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
vision	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Pro	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coveraçe/Subregation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
		☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
بد بید	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	□ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	
neu		(\(\sigma \) \(\sigma \)	2., 6.
rear dgn		☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
Enforcement of Judgment		☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
<u>o</u> <u>m</u>		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
		A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
s Its	RICO (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
	Other Completely	A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
isce il C	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
≥ 5		☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
Ð	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
W		☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
ous		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
alle efficie		☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)	☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.
Miscellaneous Ćivili Petitións	(43)	☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
N		A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
Ø		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
F-30		C. NOTO, ORIGICIVITE CRION	a., J.

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MEANS V. KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, INC. ET AL

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Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.		e selected for	ADDRESS: 393 E. Walnut Street	
CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: PASADENA CA 91188		i	- (%)	
Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the LOS ANGELES courthouse in the CENTRAL DISTRICT District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Proc., § 392 et seq.				
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].				

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.
 3. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

Dated: 9/5/2014

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