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ALAMEDA COUNT JAN 15 2016

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Attorneys for Plaintiffs KRISTINA LUNDSTROM and GARY LUNDSTROM

> SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CAI FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, FREMONT HALL OF JUSTICE

KRISTINA LUNDSTROM and GARY LUNDSTROM,

HG16800283

Plaintiffs,

CIVIL COMPLAINT

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FREMONT HOSPITAL, an unknown form of entity; POORYI S., aka POORVI S. VASEEP S. KAHLON, M.D.; KAISER PERMANENTE REDWOOD CITY MEDICAL CENTER; KAISER PERMANENTE, THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, THE MEDICAL GROUP AND THE MEDICAL GROUP.

[Jury Demand]

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Défendants.

INC.; KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS; and DOES 1 through 40, Inclusive,

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Plaintiffs, KRISTINA LUNDSTROM (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff" or "Plaintiffs"), files their causes of action against defendants, Fremont HOSPITAL; POORYI S., aka POORVI S.; VASEEP S. KAHLON, M.D.; KAISER MEDICAL CENTER; REDWOOD CITY PERMANENTE PERMANENTE; THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC.; KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS; and DOES 1 through 40, Inclusive (hereinafter collectively referred to as "DEFENDANTS"); and would show unto the Court the

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following:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Venue with regard to this action is proper in that the injuries and damages sustained by Plaintiff occurred within the City of Fremont, County of Alameda, State of California.
- 2. Plaintiff, KRISTINA LUNDSTROM, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a residents of the City of Redwood City, County of San Mateo County, State of California.
- 3. Plaintiff, GARY LUNDSTROM, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a residents of the City of Redwood City, County of San Mateo County, State of California.
- 4. Plaintiff, GARY LUNDSTROM and KRISTINA LUNDSTROM, are, and at all times herein mentioned were, husband and wife.

Ù.

THE PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that:
- a) Defendants, Fremont HOSPITAL, an unknown form of entity, and DOES I through 5, and each of them, are, and were, operating in the State of California, as subsidiaries of California corporations, or other forms of business entities, daily organized, licensed and existing under the laws of the State of California, licensed to do business in the State of California, and are and were doing business in the City of Fremont, County of Alameda. Plaintiffs pray leave of Court to amend and/or supplement this Complaint to include the exact form of defendant's public or business entity when ascertained, or to prove same at time of trial.
- b) Defendants, POORYI S., aka POORVI S., and DOES 6 through 10, and each of them, are, and were, residents of the City of Fremont, County of Alameda, State of California. Plaintiffs pray leave of Court to amend and/or supplement this Complaint to include the exact form of name, or to prove same at

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- c) Defendants, VASEEPS. KAHLON, M.D., and DOES 11 through 15, and each of them, are, and were, residents of the City of Fremont, County of Alameda, State of California. Plaintiffs pray leave of Court to amend and/or supplement this Complaint to include the exact form of name, or to prove same at time of trial.
- MEDICAL CENTER and DOES 16 through 20, and each of them; KAISER PERMANENTE and DOES 21 through 25, and each of them; THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC and DOES 26 through 30, and each of them; KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS; and DOES 31 through 40, and each of them, are, and were, operating in the State of California, as subsidiaries of California corporations, or other forms of business entities, duly organized, licensed and existing under the laws of the State of California, licensed to do business in the State of California, and are and were doing business in the City of Redwood City, County of San Mateo. Plaintiffs pray leave of Court to amend and/or supplement this Complaint to include the exact form of defendants public or business entity when ascertained, or to prove same at time of trial.
- 6. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, partnership, agent, employee or otherwise of defendants herein named as DOES 1 through 40, inclusive, and each of them, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sues said defendants, and each of them, by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when they have been ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereupon alleges, that each such fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiffs' injuries and damages, as herein alleged, were proximately caused by said defendants, and each of them.

- 7. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereupon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were the agents, servants, employees, joint venturers, contractors, partners, lessors, lessees, or subsidiaries of their remaining co-defendants, and each of them, and as such, were acting within the scope, course, and authority of such agency, employment, joint venture and/or partnership, and with the permission, consent, authorization and ratification of the remaining co-defendants and each of them.
- 8. Plaintiffs, GARY LUNDSTROM and KRISTINA LUNDSTROM, are an otherwise qualified individuals with a disability as provided in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 USC §12102 ("Americans with Disabilities Act"), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 USC § 705 ("Rehabilitation Act"), California Civil Code § 51, et seq. ("Unruh Civil Rights Act"), § 52, et. seq., and § 54, et seq. ("California Disabled Persons Act"), California Government Code §§ 12926, et. seq., 12926.1, et. seq., and other statutory measures which refer to the protection of the rights of "physically disabled persons."
- 9. Plaintiffs visited the places of public accommodation and/or public accommodations/medical services/general acute care hospital/licensed general acute care hospital, owned and operated by DEFENDANTS for the purpose of availing herself and himself of, and to obtain the full and equal access to public programs, activities, or services, goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations operated and/or owned by DEFENDANTS, and each of them. At all times stated herein, Plaintiffs acted as a private attorney general by and through her/his attorneys to enforce the Code of Federal Regulations and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, and like statues for the protection of disabled persons, to ensure the DEFENDANTS' facilities, properties, business establishments and services are accessible not only for herself; but for other persons with disabilities.
- 10. Plaintiffs are informed and believes and thereon alleges that the DEFENDANTS, and each of them, provided Plaintiffs with public accommodations,

public services and/or medical services in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and California Civil Code § 51, et. seq., and the California Health and Safety Code.

- 11. Plaintiffs are informed and believes and thereon alleges that the DEFENDANTS, and each of them, at all times relevant to this action, were recipients of funding and/or financial assistance, including but not limited to funding from Medicare, Medi-Cal (Medicaid) and County Medical Services (a grant of federal and state monies), from the United States of America and the State of California within the meaning the Rehabilitation Act and California Government Code § 11135, et. seq.
- DEFENDANTS, and each of them, at all times relevant to this action, were recipients of funding and/or financial assistance, including but not limited to funding from Medicare, Medi-Cal and County Medical Services, from the United States of America and the State of California within the meaning of various statues written for the benefit of disabled persons, including, but not limited to the United States Code, the Code of Federal Regulations, the California Civil Code and the California Government Code, and the regulations promulgated for each such code.
- DEFENDANTS and each of them, have signed a written agreement and/or agreements with the United States of America, the State of California, and/or their authorized agents, whereby DEFENDANTS, and each of them, agree to comply with various statues written for the benefit of disabled persons, including, but not limited to the Code of Federal Regulations, and the California Government Code. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon alleges, that the DEFENDANTS, and each of them, have written reporting requirements pursuant to said agreement and/or agreements with the United States of America, the State of California, and/or their authorized agents, whereby DEFENDANTS, and each of them, agree to comply with various statues written for the benefit of deaf, hearing impaired and other disabled

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ons, including, but not limited to the Code of Federal Regulations, the California th and Safety Code, the California Civil Code and the California Government

III.

FACTS

- Plaintiffs, GARY LUNDSTROM and KRISTINA LUNDSTROM, are deaf individuals who employs American Sign Language ("ASL") and other auxiliary aids and services to effectively communicate. Moreover, Plaintiffs have had a history of or has been classified as having a physical impairment, as required by 42 USC §12102(2)(A), California Government Code §§ 12926, 12926.1, 11135, California Health and Safety Code, and related statues, laws, regulations and ordinances defining a disabled person.
- On, before and after October 20, 2014, and continuing to the present 15. date, Plaintiffs, GARY LUNDSTROM and KRISTINA LUNDSTROM, were invitees and guest of and upon the DEFENDANTS' public accommodations and licensed general acute care hospital and acute care skilled health care facility. Plaintiff, KRISTINA LUNDSTROM, was hospitalized in the DEFENDANTS' public accommodations and hospital on each of the following dates; October 20, 2014, through October 23, 2014. Plaintiff, GARY LUNDS TROM, visited his wife during her hospitalization. At all times and at the place described herein, Plaintiffs were denied full and equal access to public programs, activities, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services and owned and/or operated by the DEFENDANTS, and each of them, because the public programs, activities, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services were inaccessible to members of the disabled community who use or employ ASL and other auxiliary aids and services to effectively communicate. Said denial of full and equal access occurred because of barriers which included, but were not limited to, DEFENDANTS' failure to provide required sign language interpreters and other auxiliary aids and services, upon Plaintiff's repeated requests, to effectively

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communicate with her treating health care providers which rendered the public programs, activities, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services not readily accessible to Plaintiff and to persons with disabilities. Moreover, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, refused to provide Plaintiffs with an ASL interpreter as required by law. Each and every date listed above is a particular occasion giving rise to her causes of action on said date or dates, including her/his claims for violations of her/his legally protected interests, damages, injuries, loss or harm.

- 16. At all times stated herein, the existence of said barriers at and on DEFENDANTS' public accommodations and/or hospital and places of public accommodation evidenced "actual notice" of DEFENDANTS' intent not to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, California Government Code § 11135, and California Civil Code §§ 51, et.seq., 54 et. seq., either then, now, or in the future.
- 17. As a result of DEFENDANT'S failure to remove said barriers, and to ensure her/his full and equal access to public programs, activities, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services Plaintiffs were caused to be denied required sign language interpreters and other auxiliary aids and services, upon repeated requests, to effectively communicate with her treating health care providers thereby unnecessarily prolonging her hospitalization, compelling her to incur unnecessary medical expenses, and for them both to suffer physical and emotional injuries as a direct result of the above mentioned incident, thus, causing they each humiliation, fear, fright, anger, disappointment, embarrassment, exclusion, degradation and overall emotional distress. The absence of accessible features and/or the existence of inaccessible features caused Plaintiffs physical injury as detailed above in their attempt to overcome said barriers, and to gain full and equal access to public programs, activities, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services detailed herein.
- 18. The wrongful conduct of DEFENDANTS, did cause great and irreparable injury to Plaintiffs in that DEFENDANTS' failure to provide full and equal access to individuals with disabilities, including Plaintiffs, denies Plaintiffs

access to and use of the subject facilities, business establishment, services and medical services in violation of the American with Disabilities Act, California Civil Code §§ 51, et.seq., 54 et. seq., and/or other applicable Codes, statutes and/or regulations. At all times stated herein, the existence of said barriers at DEFENDANTS' places of public accommodation and in the provision of public accommodations/medical services evidenced "actual notice" of DEFENDANTS' intent not to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, California Civil Code §§ 51, et.seq., 54 et. seq., and other similar rules, ordinances, regulations, statues and requirements, either then, now, or in the future.

- 19. DEFENDANTS were required to remove said barriers and barriers to ensure full and equal access to public programs, activities, or services at their existing facilities and/or services, including the site of the subject incident, as detailed herein.
- 20. As a result of DEFENDANTS conduct and Plaintiffs' resulting injures, Plaintiffs suffered exclusion from participation in the economic and social life of this state.

IV.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(ALL PLAINTIFFS v. ALL DEFENDANTS, and DOES 1-40; VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in every paragraph herein, as though set forth fully herein.
- DEFENDANTS did, and continue to, discriminate against Plaintiffs and persons similarly situated by denying disabled persons full and equal access to and enjoyment of the subject facilities and of DEFENDANTS' goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations within a public accommodation, in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a), 28 C.F.R. §§ 303(a)- (f), 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv), 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(1), 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2), 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii),

California Civil Code §§ 51, et seq., 52, et seq. and/or sec. 54, et seq., and more specifically at Civil Code §§ 51(f), 54(c), 54.1(a)(3) and (d), at her election.

- 23. DEFENDANTS' actions and inaction constitute a violation of Plaintiffs' rights under 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a), 28 C.F.R. §§ 303(a)-(f), in so far as DEFENDANTS failed to provide Plaintiff with "auxiliary aids" to ensure "effective communication" as detailed above and incorporated into California Civil Code §§ 51, et seq., 52, et seq. and/or 54, et seq., at their election, in detailed herein:
- a) Defendants failed to provide Plaintiffs with an ASL interpreter, as required by law, and therefore they are entitled to injunctive relief remedying all such violations of California access laws and standards;

 Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereupon alleges, that pursuant to Government Code § and 12926.1(a) and (b), the State of California sought to clarify the means of providing "effective communication", after the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act, to mandate that DEFENDANTS offer effective methods of making aurally delivered materials available to Plaintiff regarding her right to obtain an interpreter, and provide her with an ASL interpreter.
- 24. Plaintiffs are informed and believes that any defendant that fails to provide an ASL interpreter violates 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a), 28 C.F.R. §§ 303(a)- (f).
- 25. At no time during the Plaintiff's admission to the DEFENDANTS' emergency room, licensed general acute care hospital, and/or business establishment, did Plaintiffs or their (non-deaf) family members, who also complained to hospital staff, charge nurses and DEFENDANTS' managers and supervisory agents about the lack of an ASL interpreter on Plaintiffs' behalf, learn of the protections afforded to Plaintiff by Health and Safety Code § 1259 to effectuate "effective communication" with deaf persons.
- 26. The failure to comply with 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a), and 28 C.F.R. §§ 303(a)- (f), was an unlawful invasion of Plaintiff's legally protected right to "full and equal" access to the DEFENDANTS' medical facility and business establishment.

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- 27. At all times herein, DEFENDANTS, were under a legal duty to review existing policies regarding interpreters, and to annually review and adopt a policy for providing language interpreters to patients with language or communication barriers including the deaf and/or hard of hearing.
- DEFENDANTS' active failure or passive inaction to timely provide Plaintiffs with an ASL interpreter, individually and both collectively, manifests a deliberate indifference rising to the level of an intentional act to discriminate against Plaintiff and persons similarly situated by denying disabled persons full and equal access to and enjoyment of the subject facilities and of DEFENDANTS' goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations within a public accommodation, in violation of California Civil Code §§ 51, et seq., 52, et seq. and/or sec. 54, et seq., at her election.
- 29. Based upon the above and forgoing, Plaintiffs allege that there are, therefore, entitled to injunctive relief remedying all such violations of California access laws and standards.
- 30. In addition, at their election, Plaintiffs are entitled to damages for each particular occasion they encountered a violation under California Civil Code § 54.3 for each offense. The amount of damages suffered by Plaintiffs is not yet determined. When the amount is ascertained, they will ask the Court for leave to amend this complaint to reflect this amount. Plaintiff is also entitled to attorneys' fees and costs.
- 31. The actions of DEFENDANTS were and are in violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code §§ 51 et seq. and, therefore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief remedying all such violations of California access laws and standards. In addition, they are entitled to damages for each particular occasion they encountered a violation under California Civil Code Section 52(a) for each offense. The amount of damages suffered by Plaintiff is not yet determined. When the amount is ascertained, they will ask the Court for leave to amend this complaint

Plaintiffs seeks all of the relief available to them under Civil Code §§ 51, 52 et seq., and/or, at their election, §§ 54 et. seq., including, 54.1, 54.3, 55, 55.1 and

any other Civil Code Sections which provide relief for the discrimination suffered by Plaintiff, including damages and attorneys fees.

AUSE OF ACTION

(ALL PLAINTIFFS v. ALL DEFENDANTS v. ALL DEFENDANTS, and DOES 1-40; NEGLIGENCE PER SE)

- Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every 33. allegation contained in every paragraph herein, as though set forth fully herein.
- At all times relevant hereto, there was in effect the Americans with Disabilities Act, and California Civil Code §§ 51, et.seq., 54 et. seq., all of which require that places of public accommodation and facilities provide goods, facilities, advantages, benefits and services to people with disabilities which are equal to, and are not inferior to, the goods, facilities, advantages, benefits and services provided to patrons who are not physically disabled.
- DEFENDANTS, owed Plaintiffs a mandatory statutory duty to provide 35. her full and equal access to goods, accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges and services of all business establishments. Plaintiffs are members of the class which these statutes are designed to protect.
- The DEFENDANTS' acts or omissions as alleged herein are a violation 36. of statutory requirements including, but not limited to, Americans with Disabilities Act, and California Civil Code §§ 51, et.seq., 54 et. seq., and public policy, and therefore constitute negligence per se.
- As a proximate result of the action or inaction of DEFENDANTS, Plaintiffs suffered the harm these statutes are designed to prevent, to wit, exclusion from and/or unequal access to goods, services and facilities provided by

CIVIL COMPLAINT

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DEFENDANTS to the general public, as well as other injuries. 1 Plaintiffs seek special and general damages and statutory damages according to proof, as described more fully herein above. 3 4 THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION 5 (ALL PLAINTIFFS v. 6 and DOES 1 through 40 - NEGLIGENCE) 7 Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every 8 allegation contained in every paragraph herein, as though set forth fully herein. DEFENDANTS, had a duty to exercise a duty of due care, as set forth 40. 10 more specifically above. 11 DEFENDANTS, failed to exercise their duty of due care, as set forth 41. 12 more specifically above. 13 As an actual and proximate result of DEFENDANTS, failure to exercise 42. 14 their duty of due care, Plaintiffs suffered general and special damages, as described 15 more fully herein above 16 VII. 17 FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 18 (ALD PLAINTIFFS v. ALL DEFENDANTS, and DOES 1-40; CTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS) 19 Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every 20 allegation contained in every paragraph herein, as though set forth fully herein. 21 At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiffs, was and is, the spouse of the 22 44. 23. other Plaintiff. 24 their near proximity, close while **Plaintiffs** 45. contemporaneously, sensorially and simultaneously perceived the injury causing 25 events to his/her spouse directly and proximately caused by the conduct of the 26 Defendants and DOES 1 through 40, and each of them, as herein alleged, and as a 27 result thereof, has suffered severe and debilitating injuries and damages, as 28 CIVIL COMPLAINT

hereinafter alleged.

Defendants, and DOES I through 40, and each of them, as hereinabove alleged, Plaintiffs were hurt and injured in their health, strength and activity, in all parts of their bodies, and sustained shock and injury to their nervous system and person, all of which injuries have caused and continue to cause Plaintiff great mental, physical and nervous anxiety, and pain and suffering. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereupon alleges, that said injuries will result in some permanent disability to Plaintiffs, all to their general damage, in an amount to be proven at time of trial. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereupon alleges, that the amount in controversy herein is not in excess of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) and is within the jurisdiction of this Court.

- 47. As a further direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, and DOES 1 through 40, and each of them, as hereinabove alleged, Plaintiffs, were required to, and did, employ physicians, and therapists to treat and care for their injuries and did sustain an expense for said medical treatment and care, medicines and for other and further medical and incidental care, for which Plaintiffs have incurred liability in an amount as yet unascertained. Plaintiffs pray leave of Court to amend and/or supplement this Complaint to insert the actual and reasonable value of all medical and incidental expenses when same have been ascertained, or to prove same at time of trial.
- 48. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereupon alleges, that as a further direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, and DOES 1 through 40, and each of them, as hereinabove alleged, they will necessarily require additional medical care, hospitalization, medicines, and other and further medical attention in the future and will incur liability therefrom. Plaintiffs, pray leave of Court to amend and/or supplement this Complaint to insert the actual and reasonable value of all said additional medical and incidental expenses

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when same have been ascertained, or to prove same at time of trial.

VIII.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(ALL PLAINTIFFS v. ALL DEFENDANTS; and DOES 1 through 40; LOSS OF CONSORTIUM)

- 49. Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in every paragraph herein, as though set forth fully herein.
- 50. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiffs were, and are, husband and wife.
- 51. Prior to the injuries proximately caused by the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, and each of them, as becaute alleged, Plaintiffs were able to and did perform their duties as a spouse. Subsequent to said injuries and as a proximate result thereof, Plaintiffs have been unable to perform their necessary duties as a spouse, and the work and services usually performed in the care, maintenance and management of the family home, and they will be unable to perform such work, services and duties in the future. By reason thereof, Plaintiffs have been, and will be permanently deprived of the consortium of their spouse, including but not limited to, the performance of their necessary duties, obligations and responsibilities, and the services, love, companionship, comfort, affection, society, sexual relations and solace of Plaintiffs, all to their damage in an amount in excess of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) within the jurisdiction of this Court and to be determined at time of trial.

IX.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(ALL PLAINTIFFS v. ALL DEFENDANTS; and DOES 1 through 40 – UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, et seq.)

- 52. Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in every paragraph herein, as though set forth fully herein.
- 53. Plaintiffs are informed and believes, and based thereupon alleges, that beginning at an exact date which is unknown to Plaintiffs, but from at least October 20, 2014, and continuing to the present day, DEFENDANTS, have committed unlawful and unfair business practices as defined by Business and Professions Code Sections 17200 et seq., by engaging in the unlawful and unfair business practices set forth below:
 - a. Violating disabled access laws of the United States and of the State of California;
 - b. Failing to ensure that communications with Plaintiffs were as effective as communications with non-disabled patients;
 - c. Failing to provide auxiliary aids and services, including a qualified interpreter, and to modify policies and procedures to prevent discrimination against Plaintiffs;
 - d. Failing to establish effective self-evaluations and/or provide notice of Plaintiffs' rights as an individual with a disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act, as detailed herein and above;
 - e. Excluded Plaintiffs from services of the facility and denied Plaintiffs the benefit of those services due to their disabilities.
- 54. DEFENDANTS, by their continuous violations of statutes and common law as alleged herein, have engaged in *per se* unlawful business practices constituting unfair competition in violation of Business and Professions Code Sections 17200, *et seq.*
- 55. As a proximate result of the conduct of DEFENDANTS as described herein, Plaintiffs suffered and continues to suffer irreparable harm.

LAW OFFICES OF CHARLES S. ROSEMAN & ASSOCIATES DATED: January /4, 2015 CHARLES S. ROSEMAN, ESQ. RICHARD D. PRAGER, ESQ. Attorney for Plaintiffs, KRISTINA LUNDSTROM and GARY LUNDSTROM JAN DIES DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA

CIVIL COMPLAINT