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**Attorney for Plaintiff** Isaac Ali



### IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

ISAAC ALI,

Plaintiff,

VS.

KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL, T KAISER PERMANENTE GROUP, JENNA TORRES, KAISER LEGAL GROUP AND DOES 1-100,

Defendants.

#### COMPLAINT FOR

- STATUTORY INVASION OF **PRIVACY**
- 2. COMMON LAW INVASION OF PRIVACY
- 3. STATUTORY DISCLOSURE OF PRIVATE INFORMATION
- 4. DEFAMATION
- 5. INTENTION INFLICTION OF **EMOTIONAL DISTRESS**
- 6. CONSPIRACY

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS A JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff ISAAC ALI, hereby alleges the following facts which are pertinent to all causes of action:

- 1. Plaintiff ISAAC ALI is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a resident of the County of Sacramento, State of California. Plaintiff FARISHA ALI is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a resident of the County of Sacramento, State of California.
- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned in this complaint, defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL (hereinafter referred to as

- **KAISER**) and Does 1-100 was licensed to do business and was doing business in the County of Sacramento, California wherein ALI was injured.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned in this complaint, defendants KAISER PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP (hereinafter collectively referred to as KAISER PERMANENTE) and Does 1-100 was licensed to do business and was doing business in the County of Sacramento, California wherein ALI was injured.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that at all times mentioned in this complaint, defendant KAISER LEGAL GROUP (hereinafter collectively referred to as KAISER LEGAL) and Does 1-100 was licensed to do business and was doing business in the County of Sacramento, California wherein ALL was injured. This is the Legal Group Torres alluded to in her arbitration testimony.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and there is alleges, that at all time mentioned in complaint, defendant **JENNA TORRES** (hereinater TORRES) and Does 1-100 resided in, and continues to reside in Sacramento County, California. She was a care giver for ALI and was an employee of KAISER, KAISER LEGAL and KAISER PERMENANTE at all pertinent times herein.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all time mentioned in complaint, defendants KAISER LEGAL and Does 1-100 resided in, and continue to reside in Sacramento County, Canfornia. They were legal counsel to TORRES and KAISER and KAISER HOSPITAL at all pertinent times herein.
- 7. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued in this complaint as

  Does 1 through 100, and each of them, and therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious
  names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege these defendants' true names and
  capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each
  fictitiously-named defendant is complicit in the conspiracy and intentional conduct, negligent
  or otherwise responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged in this complaint, and

that Plaintiff' injuries and damages were legally caused by the Doe defendants' intention	ıal
conduct, negligence or other conduct.	

- 8. At all times mentioned in this complaint, defendants Does 1 through 100, and each of them, were individuals or business entities, form unknown, who resided in or did business in the County of Sacramento, State of California.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned in this complaint, each of the defendants was the co- conspirator, agent and employee of each of the other remaining defendants, and in doing the things alleged in this complaint, was acting within the course and scope of this agency and employment, and each defendant has ratified and approved the acts of its agent or agents.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned,
  Defendants were the agents and employees of each of their co-defendants and, in doing the
  things herein mentioned, were acting in the course and scope of their authority as such agents
  and employees, and with the permission and consent of their co-defendants. Plaintiff is
  informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, the defendants,
  and each of them, were involved in a joint venture or partnership with one another.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges the following facts as to all causes of action:
  - On or about April 11, 2016, Plaintiff Ali consulted his physician at the time, Jenna Torres
  - foot for three or more weeks and that he was concerned because he was traveling to Las Vegas by automobile within the week.
  - iii. As a result of the perceived conduct and negligence of Torres, Plaintiff filed a medical malpractice action against Kaiser and Torres.
  - iv. The case was arbitrated.
  - v. During the arbitration process, including arbitration discovery, all defendants and especially Dr. Torres were aware that Dr. Torres was no longer Plaintiff's doctor or

primary healthcare provider. In fact, plaintiff had made it very clear that he held Dr. Torres responsible for him being in the hospital for a week and unable to fully work for over six months.

- vi. During the discovery process, plaintiff became convinced that his medical record had been altered to address and protect defendants from litigation over his near death septicemia caused by the substandard treatment of Doctor Torres.
- vii. Plaintiff expected his Kaiser medical records to be private and protected. He expected Torres and Defendants Kaiser, Kaiser Legal and Kaiser Pernamente and Does 1-100 to follow all HIPAA laws. Plaintiff had a reasonable expectation of privacy in his medical records.
- viii. Defendant Torres intentionally entered the electronic medical file of plaintiff without his authorization and against his wishes. All other defendants ratified this conduct.
- ix. On or about March 20, 2018, Defendant Torres, while illegally accessing plaintiff's medical records, illegally changed his medical record to reflect he was a depressed drug abuser in need of psychiatric treatment. This was done while plaintiff was in the process of suing Torres and Kaiser. It was done to humiliate and intimidate plaintiff.

  All other defendants ratified this conduct. Plaintiff does not see this as a medical treatment issue because Dr. Torres was not his doctor and did not treat him. All other defendants ratified this conduct. He sees it as a privacy issue.
- x. After occessing plaintiff's medical record, Dr. Torres improperly issued orders for the osychiatric evaluation of plaintiff because of his supposed depression and drug abuse.

  This was done while plaintiff was in the process of suing her and Kaiser. It was done to humiliate and intimidate plaintiff. All other defendants ratified this conduct. Plaintiff does not see this as a medical treatment issue because Dr. Torres was not his doctor and did not treat him. He sees it as a privacy issue.
- xi. On or about March 24, 2018, plaintiff received a notice in the mail indicating Kaiser was going to be treating him for psychiatric issues. He called the psychiatric department for an explanation. He was told that his doctor, his primary care physician,

- had indicated he was in need of psychiatric treatment for abusing Wilburton and for depression. As a result, Kaiser was going to require a psychiatric evaluation.
- xii. Plaintiff immediately challenged the order and indicated he was not even taking Wilburton and that he was not clinically depressed. When he challenged this presentation, he was told that Dr. Torres had ordered his psychiatric evaluation. He was mortified. Dr. Torres had entered his electronic medical record without his consent. She had evaluated it and she had changed it so that Plaintiff would be seen as a depressed drug abuser in need of psychiatric evaluation and treatment.
- xiii. Plaintiff was beside himself. He had almost died because Dr. Torres failed to care and treat him. Now Torres changed plaintiff's medical record and Kaiser Experts relied on that record in opining in her defense. No doubt his doctors saw his records and were falsely informed of his supposed need for psychiatric treatment for "drug abuse and depression."
- xiv. Plaintiff has suffered substantial conomic and non-economic harm as a result of defendant Torres' conduct and the subsequent conduct of Defendants Kaiser, Kaiser Legal and Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100 who ratified this travesty and refused to address and rectify plaintiff's medical record.
- xv. Plaintiff has reason to believe Kaiser's legal counsel broached this invasion with Torres and the colluded and conspired to invade Plaintiff's privacy.
- xvi. Plaintiff suffered problems with his work because of this issue.
- xvi. Plaintiff suffered problems with his licensing because of this issue.
- To this day, the depression and drug abuse records have not been taken out of Plaintiff's record. Defendants, and each of them, continue to defame, intimidate, harass and attack plaintiff. The idea that the legal team and all Kaiser Personnel see this record causes plaintiff great mental anguish and distress.
- xix. Plaintiff's wife was mortified when she saw the referral to psychiatric treatment.

  Plaintiff was in the throes of still recovering from his foot surgery even two years later.

Mrs. Ali had postponed children because of the foot problem and when she was "informed" by Kaiser of her husband's drug abuse, she was damaged forever.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL INFORMATION ACT AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- 12. Plaintiff is a patient whose medical information has been disclosed in violation of Sections 56.10 and 56.35 and 3422 of the Civil Code, and who consequently has suffered economic loss, non-economic loss *and*/or personal injury.
- 13. Plaintiff is a patient whose medical information has been disclosed in violation of Sections 425.10, 526 and 527 of the Civil Procedure Code, and who consequently has suffered economic loss, non-economic loss *and*/or personal injury.
- 14. Defendant Torres is and at all times herein mean oned was a physician engaged in the practice of medicine. She was at all relevant times employed by Defendants Kaiser, Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100. At the time of her conduct complained of here, she was not providing medical care to plaintiff and was not acting as his doctor in any way. Her acts were intentional and were done with the intent of harming plaintiff.
- 15. Defendant Torres is and staff times herein mentioned was an employee *or* agent of Defendants Kaiser Rermanente and Does 1-100 and during the course of her employment or agency with said defendants had access to the information concerning plaintiff as alleged below.
- 16. Defendants Kaiser, Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100 are, and at all times herein mentioned were, a medical corporations duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California with a principal place of business in Sacramento, County, California.
- 17. Plaintiff was a patient of and/or was admitted as a patient at or obtained health care services at Defendants Kaiser, Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100 and with TORRES from approximately November 2015 through April 2016. Prior to or about May 5, 2016, Plaintiff terminated his doctor -patient relationship with TORRES as a result of her substandard care

and treatment. Plaintiff believed TORRES had been negligent and was responsible for his extensive injuries.

- 18. As a result of plaintiff's obtaining health care services from Defendants Kaiser, Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100, defendant TORRES improperly obtained and had in her possession certain medical information concerning plaintiff's medical malpractice claim against TORRES, to-wit: multiple medical information contacts with TORRES to which Defendants Kaiser, Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100 had access.
- 19. On or about March 9, 2018, Defendants Kaiser, Kaiser Legal and Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100 disclosed to TORRES and on or about March 20, 2018, Defendants TORRES, Kaiser and Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100 improperly asted; TORRES entered and reviewed Plaintiff's medical record without proper authority and further, she knew better. TORRES had not been Plaintiff's doctor for nearly two years and she had been sued by Plaintiff for medical malpractice. Yet TORRES entered Plaintiff's Kaiser electronic file and altered it. TORRES then inexplicably and improperly referred to and defamed Plaintiff by referring him to psychological counseling for drug abuse and depression. Kaiser also improperly informed Plaintiff wife that he was being referred for psychological treatment based on drug abuse and depression. The aforementioned medical information was disclosed to Plaintiff's medical treaters and other Kaiser employees. Plaintiff did not and has not authorized that disclosure. In fact, Plaintiff informed Kaiser at the arbitration of this matter in May of 2018 that he was very upset and had not authorized any such disclosure.
- 20. As a proximate result of defendants' improper disclosure of the aforementioned medical information and other conduct as mentioned above, plaintiff has sustained economic damages in an amount in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this court.
- 21. As a proximate result of defendants' improper disclosure of the aforementioned medical information and other conduct as mentioned above, plaintiff has sustained non-economic damages in an amount in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this court.
- 22. Plaintiff has incurred reasonable attorney's fees in maintaining this action and is entitled to recover the same under the civil code and the code of civil procedure.

- 23. As a legal result of the improper violation of her privacy plaintiff was required to and did employ physicians, surgeons, and other medical personnel for medical treatment, and incurred expenses for this and other medically-related treatment.
- 24. Defendants' conduct was a malicious, oppressive or fraudulent intent to vex, injure, annoy, humiliate and embarrass Plaintiff because he had sued for medical malpractice. Further, Defendants Torres, Kaiser, Kaiser Legal and Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100, and/or in conscious disregard of the rights or safety of Plaintiff, invaded his privacy and caused him to be labeled a drug abuser in the Kaiser system. Further, Defendants Kaiser, Kaiser Legal and Kaiser Permanente and Does 1-100 ratified the wrongful conduct of Torres and Kaiser Legal by not taking any action after learning of the violation of Plaintiff's privacy. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION COMMON LAW INVASION OF PRIVACY AGAINST AND DEFENDANTS

- 25. Plaintiff incorporates the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 24 above as though alleged in full in this cause of action.
- 26. Plaintiff had a reasonable expectation of privacy in his medical records. All people have a reasonable expectation of privacy in their medical records and all reasonable people believe they have an expectation of privacy in their medical records.
- 27. Defendants, and each of them, intentionally participated or ratified the intrusion into plaintil's private medical records without his authority or consent.
- 28 Defendants, and each of them, intentionally participated or ratified the intrusion into plaintiff's private medical records and the illegal changing of his medical records without his authority or consent.
- 29. Defendants, and each of them, intended to intimidate and embarrass plaintiff so that he would be negatively affected, abandon or lose confidence and hope in his medical malpractice case against defendants. Furthermore, Torres' act of changing the medical record undermined the medical malpractice case and confused the arbitrator about what was in the actual record.

30. Even though the arbitrator came to the wrong decision, he concluded that Kaiser Doctors	had
either lied or been mistaken in their testimony about what happened.	

- 31. Plaintiff was offended, mortified and intimidated. The motives of the defendants were all tied to the litigation. Intimidating plaintiff and smearing his name was an easy way to attack him. Dr. Torres' care and treatment was below the standard of care, but defendants felt they had also saved plaintiff's life and he should be appreciative. Defendants were angry when he filed his lawsuit and they did everything in their power to destroy plaintiff including, but not limited to, labeling him as a depressive drug abuser.
- 32. As a direct and legal result of the foregoing, plaintiff was injured and sustained personal injury in a sum according to proof at trial.
- 33. The conduct of Defendants, and each of them, was a legal, proximate and substantial factor in causing plaintiff's harm.
- 34. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants and each of them have acted in conscious disregard of the probability of injury to the plaintiff because he was targeted for intimidation during his law suit. Accordingly, Defendants have each acted with malice.
- 35. By virtue of the foregoing. Defendants and each of them have acted despicably, and have subjected plaintiff to crue and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of his rights and safety. They labeled plaintiff a depressed drug abuser to intimidate him and attack him. Accordingly, Defendants have each acted with oppression.
- 36. By virtue of the foregoing, punitive damages should be assessed against Defendants and each of them, in a sum according to proof at trial.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

### DISCLOSURE OF IMPROPERLY MAINTAINED PERSONAL INFORMATION AGAINST KAISER AND KAISER PERMANENTE

37. Plaintiff incorporates the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 35 above as though alleged in full in this cause of action. On or about March 23, 2018, defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente disseminated the above-described information to Dr. Torres and others, who are not an agency of the State Government.

38. At the time defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente disseminated the purported
information, defendants knew or had reason to believe that the information was inaccurate but
failed to correct the defect.

- 39. Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente violated Civ. Code §§ 1798.18, 1798.45(b), (c), and 1798.48.
- 40. Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente did not maintain all plaintiff's medical records, to the maximum extent possible, with accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness.
- 41. Furthermore, such records were used to make important determinations about plaintiff.
- 42. Moreover, defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente violated the law when they transferred plaintiff's medical record outside of state government without correcting updating, withholding, or deleting the portion of the record that it knew or has reason to believe was inaccurate or untimely.
- 43. In fact, Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente failed to rectify the label placed on plaintiff and refused to remove the psychiatric referral from his file. This has caused him great emotional upset in his life because he is required to have valid licenses. Being labeled a depressed drug abuser is disgusting and internoonally harmful.
- 44. As a legal result of the conduct of defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente and each of them, plaintiff has incurred and will incur economic damages in an amount according to proof.
- 45. As a legal result of the conduct of defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente and each of them, plaintiff has incurred and will incur non-economic damages in an amount according to proof.
- 46. Plaintiff has and will incur reasonable attorney fees and costs and is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in this suit.
- 47. Under the provisions of subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 1798.45, Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente shall be liable to plaintiff in an amount equal to the sum of: (a) Actual damages sustained by the individual, including damages for mental suffering. (b) The costs of the action together with reasonable attorney's fees as determined by the court.

- 48. Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente, and each of them, intentionally participated or ratified the intrusion into plaintiff's private medical records and the illegal changing of his medical records without his authority or consent.
- 49. Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente, and each of them, intended to intimidate and embarrass plaintiff so that he would be negatively affected, abandon or lose confidence and hope in his medical malpractice case against defendants. Furthermore, Torres' act of changing the medical record undermined the medical malpractice case and confused the arbitrator about what was in the actual record.
- 50. Even though the arbitrator came to the wrong decision, he concluded that Kaiser Doctors had either lied or been mistaken in their testimony about what happened.
- 51. Plaintiff was offended, mortified and intimidated. The motives of the defendants were all tied to the litigation. Intimidating plaintiff and smearing his name was an easy way to attack him. Dr. Torres' care and treatment was below the standard of care, but defendants felt they had also saved plaintiff's life and he should be appreciative. Defendants were angry when he filed his lawsuit and they did everything in their power to destroy plaintiff including, but not limited to, labeling him as a depressive drug abuser.
- 52. As a direct and legal result of the foregoing, plaintiff was injured and sustained personal injury in a sum according to proof at trial.
- 53. The conduct of Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente, and each of them, was a legal, proximate and substantial factor in causing plaintiff's harm.
- 54. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente and each of them have acted in conscious disregard of the probability of injury to the plaintiff because he was targeted for intimidation during his law suit. Accordingly, Defendants have each acted with malice.
- 55. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente and each of them have acted despicably, and have subjected plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of his rights and safety. They labeled plaintiff a depressed drug abuser to intimidate him and attack him. Accordingly, Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente have each

acted with oppression.

56. By virtue of the foregoing, punitive damages should be assessed against Defendants Kaiser and/or Kaiser Permanente and each of them, in a sum according to proof at trial.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION DEFAMATION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- 57. Plaintiff incorporates the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 57 above as though alleged in full in this cause of action.
- 58. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges, that ALL DEFENDANTS, and each of them, falsely stated and continued to state that plaintiff was a drug abuser, that plaintiff was depressed and that plaintiff needed psychiatric treatment. Further, Defendants, and each of them, stated to other third parties, including plaintiff's wife, who understood the statements to state or imply that Plaintiff a drug abuser, depressed and/or in need of psychiatric treatment. Further, this implied that plaintiff was not fit to do his job and was unable to handle stress.
- 59. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges, that said statements were false and defamatory as the statements were made in connection with his reputation, character, personal proclivities, work habits, conduct and employability.
- 60. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges, that said statements were not privileged or excused.
- 61. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, as a result of Defendants and each of their actions, Plaintiff sustained economic damages in an amount in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this court and in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 62. As a result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff sustained non-economic damages in an amount to be proven at trial. As a further result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

63. Defendants' acts were malicious, oppressive or fraudulent with intent to vex, injure, annoy, humiliate, intimidate plaintiff in his lawsuit against defendants and embarrass Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of the rights or safety of Plaintiff and other employees of Defendants, and in furtherance of Defendants' ratification of the wrongful conduct of the employees and managers of Defendants. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants.

## INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- 64. Plaintiff incorporates the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 64 above as though alleged in full in this cause of action.
- 65. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges, that the aforementioned conduct of Defendants, and each of them, was extreme and outrageous.
- 66. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and the contact of Defendants, and each of them, was intended to ultimately ruminate and/or intimidate Plaintiff and destroy his marriage and his health and intentionally cause him severe emotional distress. And further acted with reckless disregard of the probability that Plaintiff would suffer severe emotional distress.
- 67. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges, that he suffered severe emotional distress.
- 68. Plaintiff is into med, believes, and thereon alleges, that the conduct of Defendants and each of them was a substantial factor in actually and proximately causing Plaintiff's severe emotional distress.
- 60 As a result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff sustained economic damages in an amount in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this court and in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 70. As a result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff sustained non-economic damages in an amount to be proven at trial. As a further result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

71. Defendants' acts were malicious, oppressive or fraudulent with intent to vex, injure, annoy, humiliate and embarrass Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of the rights or safety of Plaintiff and other employees of Defendants, and in furtherance of Defendants' ratification of the wrongful conduct of the employees and managers of Defendants. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION CONSPIRACY AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- 72. Plaintiff incorporates the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 71 above as though alleged in full in this cause of action.
- 73. Defendants Torres and Kaiser Legal agree to compare a volation of plaintiff's privacy. Kaiser and Kaiser Permanente controlled Kaiser Legal and are responsible as masters or as co-conspirators. Kaiser and Kaiser Permanente ratified the conduct afterword and endorsed the conduct of Kaiser Legal and Torres.
- 74. Defendants Torres and Kaiser Legal were each aware that Torres planned to violate plaintiff's privacy.
- 75. Defendants Torres and Kaiser Legal agreed to violate plaintiff's privacy and intended that plaintiff's privacy be violated. Torres did so in response to the litigation filed against her and Kaiser and with the intent of destroying plaintiff.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, was intended to ultimately humiliate and/or intimidate Plaintiff and destroy his health and intentionally cause him severe emotional distress. And Defendants, and each of them, further acted with reckless disregard of the probability that Plaintiff would suffer severe emotional distress.
- 77. As a result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff sustained economic damages in an amount in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this court and in an amount to be proven at trial.

- 78. As a result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff sustained non-economic damages in an amount to be proven at trial. As a further result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 79. Defendants' acts were malicious, oppressive or fraudulent with intent to vex, injure, annoy, humiliate and embarrass Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of the rights or safety of Plaintiff and other employees of Defendants, and in furtherance of Defendants' ratification of the wrongful conduct of the employees and managers of Defendants. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants.

#### PRAYER

### WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for damages as to each defendant as follows:

- 1. General non- economic damages in an amount to be determined by proof at trial;
- 2. Special economic damages in an amount to be determined by proof at trial;
- 3. Punitive Damages;
- 4. Pre-judgment and post-judgment Interest as permitted by law;
- 5. Costs of suit in this action;
- 6. Any other and turther relief that the court considers lawful and proper.

Dated: March 19, 2019

LAW OFFICES OF RICHARD A. LEWIS

RICHARD AMEWIS
Attorney for Plaintiffs