Dorl L. Hess

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Joshua W. Glotzer [State Bar No. 178228] Steven M. Sweat [181867] GLOTZER & SWEAT LLP 280 S. Beverly Drive, #302 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Fel#: (310) 623-3771 C. Michael Alder [State Bar No. 170381] Marni Folinsky [State Bar No. 209880] ALDERLAW P.C. 9308 Civic Center Drive, Suite 302 Beverly Hills, CA 90210 (310) 275-9131 Attorneys for Plaintiff, GLORIA PEREZ	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AUG 3 1 2012 John A. Charac, executive Officer/Clerk BY Arstina High. Deputy Cristina Grinly
10 11	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
12	FOR THE COUNT	Y OF JOS ANGELER 9 1 3 2 3
13	GLORIA PEREZ,	CASE NO.
14	Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
15	- v.	AMOUNT EXCEEDS \$25,000.00
16	KAISER FOUNDATION HEADTH PLAN,	1. Medical Leave Discrimination/Harassment/
17	INC., a California Corporation and DOES 1) through 50, inclusive,	Interference/Retaliation under Government Code section 12900, Et.
18	Defendants.	Seq. (California Family Rights Act); 2. DisabilityDiscrimination/ Retaliation/Harassment under
19		Government Code section 12900, Et. Seq.;
20		3. Age Discrimination (Disparate Treatment and/or Impact) under
21		Government Code section 12900, Et. Seg.:
22		4. Breach of Implied Contract of
23		5. Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy; 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
24		Distress; " H " T H H H
25		and Professions Code §17200, et. □
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Plaintiff alleges:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiff, GLORIA PEREZ (hereinafter "PEREZ" or "plaintiff"), was a resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 2. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant, KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN/ KAISER (hereinafter "KAISER" or "defendant") is and was a California Corporation, with its principal place of business located at 393 East Walnut Street, Pasadena, California 91188.
- 3. Plaintiff Perez is a 60 year old woman who was hired by Kaiser Foundation Health Plain in September 18, 1969. Plaintiff Perez has been a senior case manager for over 25 years and has remained a senior case manager until her date of termination.
- 4. On or about January 11, 2010, Plaintiff Perez was diagnosed with Carpel Tunnel Syndrome. Plaintiff informed Cheryl McCaughan, her supervisor/ department head, and requested that a Workman's Compensation claim be opened on her behalf.
- 5. On or about May, 2010, Plaintiff Perez had surgery for Carpel Tunnel on one hand. As a result of the surgery, Plaintiff Perez missed work from approximately May 2010 to July 19, 2010.
- 6. On or about August 18, 2010, Plaintiff Perez had a second surgery for Carpel Tunnel on one hand. As a result of the surgery, Plaintiff Perez was on medical leave.
- 7. On or about March 14, 2011, Plaintiff went to her physician regarding pain in her hand, in which the physician informed her that she had "trigger fingers" (a condition which inhibited her ability to perform typing, a function of her job). This resulted in a new Workman's compensation injury. She advised defendants that she would need a second surgery and some, additional leave to recover and she would be able to return to work. Plaintiff informed her supervisor that she had meet

with her physician and that the physician asserted another Workman's Compensation claim needed to be filed on behalf of the plaintiff and that she may require an additional surgery but, anticipated being able to return to work following the surgery and recovery. Following this disclosure, the Plaintiff, her supervisor, and directors from Human Relations informed her that her employment with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. was terminated effective immediately. Defendants failed to even attempt any further engagement with plaintiff regarding her disability and attempt to reasonably accommodate same.

- 8. On or about March 14, 2011, Plaintiff Perez's employment was terminated by Defendant(s). Plaintiff was informed that her position was being eliminated for "performance reasons." Plaintiff is informed and believes that after her termination, her job position and/or duties were replaced by a person significantly younger than Plaintiff Perez. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant(s) terminated other older employees who had taken medical leave to treat serious medical conditions and disabilities. Alternatively, plaintiff believes that, even assuming arguendo, that the defendants did not have a specific intent to discriminate against older workers in their decision to terminate plaintiff, the decision making process leading up to her termination had a disparate impact on older workers and workers with disabilities. Plaintiff further believes that the alleged basis for termination as being inadequate "performance" was pretext based upon the fact that her alleged inadequate "performance" had never been raised in the almost 29 years preceding her industrial injuries and workers compensation claims.
- 9. As a result of being subjected to discrimination and termination of employment by

 Defendants, Plaintiff Perez suffered injuries including sleeplessness, stress, depression, and anxiety.

 Further, as a result of all of the foregoing and following actions taken towards Plaintiff as alleged

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- 10. All of the foregoing and following actions taken towards Plaintiff Perez as alleged herein were carried out by Defendants in a deliberate, cold, callous, malicious, oppressive, and intentional manner in order to injure and damage the Plaintiff.
- 11. On or about February 06, 2012, Plaintiff Perez exhausted her administrative remedies under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act by filing a charge that Defendants discriminated against her, failed to provide medical leave and terminated her employment, and violated the California Family Rights Act because of their failure to accommodate her as a result of her medical condition. On February 06, 2012, the Department of Fair Housing and Employment issued the Notice of Case Closure/Right-to-Sue Letter in respect to said Defendant.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAMILY CARE LEAVE DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF THE FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT (CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE §12945.2)

- 12. Plaintiff re-alleges the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-12 as though fully set forth and alleged herein.
- 13. This cause of action is based upon California Government Code section 12945.2 for Defendants discriminating against the Plaintiff, terminating Plaintiff, and refusing to grant the Plaintiff medical leave, interfering with the taking of medical leave and/or retaliating against plaintiff when Plaintiff sought to exercise Plaintiff's rights under said Act.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant violated California Government Code Section 12945.2 by terminating and failing to accommodate Plaintiff medical, as required by said code as described herein.

15. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants violated California Government Code
section 12945.2 by discriminating against and terminating Plaintiff for exercising her right to
medical leave because Plaintiff took time off in order to treat her medical condition as prescribed by
a medical doctor that Plaintiff presently is informed and believes that the Defendants considered to
be family medical leave. The fact that Defendants failed to maintain Plaintiff's employment status
set forth in the general allegations herein shows that Defendants failed to provide required medical
leave because Government Code section 12945.2 provides that medical leave is not considered
granted unless the employer provides the employee, upon the granting the leave request, a guarante
of employment in the same or a comparable position upon the termination of the leave.

- 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants would not have suffered grievous economic injury, or damages, by allowing Plaintiff to take her leave and keeping her position available to Plaintiff.
- 17. Plaintiff further alleges that Plaintiff was a qualified full-time employee under Section 12945.2, that the condition consultation and treatment resulting from her condition was a serious medical condition because all of these things had the potential to gravely impact Plaintiff's health. Additionally, Plaintiff was a qualified employee under this act because the Defendants employed more than 50 persons within the 75 mile radius of where the Plaintiff was working.
- As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the conduct complained of in this cause of action, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer severe emotional distress and substantial losses in salary and bonuses which the Plaintiff would have received from Defendants plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment and not being regularly employed, all to the Plaintiff's damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained according to proof.
 - 19. As a further direct and proximate result of the Defendants' unlawful discrimination and

- 20. The grossly reckless, careless, negligent, and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which Defendants engaged in those acts described in this cause of action by willfully violating those statutes enumerated in this cause of action and terminating the Plaintiff for exercising her right to take medical leave as prescribed by the above referenced statutes entitle Plaintiff to punitive damages against Defendants in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish the Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others.
- 21. The Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon, alleges that the outrageous conduct of the Defendants, described above, was done with the oppression and malice by the Plaintiff's supervisors and managers and were ratified by those other individuals who were managing agents of the Defendants employers. These unlawful acts were further ratified by the Defendants employers and done with a conscious disregard for the Plaintiff's rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring the Plaintiff. By reason thereof, the Plaintiff is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages against the Defendants for their acts as described in this cause of action in a sum of be determined at the time of trial.
- 22. The Plaintiff also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against the Defendants, as allowed by California Government Code Section 12965 for the Plaintiff's prosecution of this action in reference to the time the Plaintiff's attorney spend pursuing this cause of action.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

PHYSICAL DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION (CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900, ET. SEQ.)

- 23. Plaintiff realleges the information set forth in Paragraphs 1- as though fully set forth and alleged herein.
- which defines physical disability as having any physiological disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss that affects one or more of the following body systems: neurological, immunological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory, including speech organs, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genito-urinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin and endocrine, and the disability limits an individual's ability to participate in major like activities. This cause of action is also based upon California Government Code Sections Section 12940 for discriminating against Plaintiff on the basis of physical disability and for failing to reasonably accommodate the Plaintiff's physical disability.
- 25. On or about February 26, 2009, Plaintiff injured herself in a slip and fall accident. As a result of the accident, Plaintiff fractured her vertebrae in her back and neck. Plaintiff was required to take medical leave and short-term disability all paid for by Defendant(s). Plaintiff used her insurance paid by Defendant to treat her serious medical condition. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants insurance rates increased and had to pay Plaintiff's short term disability pay as a result of Plaintiff's injury.
- 26. On or about June 3, 2009, shortly after coming back from medical leave, Plaintiff was informed by a supervisor that her job position was being eliminated. After Plaintiff's termination, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant(s) put an advertisement out to fill Plaintiff's job

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the Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer, sleeplessness, depression, anxiety, and stress, in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertain according to proof.

- 34. The grossly reckless, careless, negligent, and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which said Defendants engaged in those acts as described in this cause of action by willfully violating those statutes enumerated in this cause of action and terminating the Plaintiff for refusing to comply with their willful violations of the above referenced statutes entitle Plaintiff to punitive damages against said Defendants in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish said Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others.
- 35. The Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon, alleges that the outrageous conduct of said Defendants, described above, was done with oppression and malice by the Plaintiff's supervisor and managers and were ratified by those other individuals who were managing agents of said Defendants. These unlawful acts were further ratified by the Defendants employers and done with a conscious disregard for the Plaintiff's rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring the Plaintiff. By reason thereof, the Plaintiff is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages in this cause of action in a sum to be determined at the time of trial.
- 36. The Plaintiff also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against said perendants, as allowed by California Government Code Section 12965 for the Plaintiff's prosecution of this action in reference to the time the Plaintiff's attorney spends pursuing this cause of action.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

AGE DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF CAL GOVT CODE §§ 12900-12996

37. Plaintiffs re-alleges the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-12 as though fully set forth

and alleged herein.

- 38. At all times relevant hereto, the Fair Employment and Housing Act, Gov. Code secs. 12900, et. seq., was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendants. FEHA protects employees who are over the age of 40 from discrimination based on age.
- 39. Plaintiffs are within the designated class of individuals to be protected by the statute.

 FEHA applies to Defendants in that they regularly employed 5 or more persons.
- 40. After providing good and competent service to defendants, plaintiffs were terminated under the pretext of an alleged reduction in force.
- 41. Plaintiffs believes and thereon alleges that a substantial factor for their termination was due to plaintiffs' age. Defendant's discrimination based on age violated the fundamental public polices embodied in the FEHA.
- 42. Plaintiff further alleges that despite any neutral policy claimed by Defendants in regards to the treatment of employees with disabilities is negated since their actual treatment of employees including Plaintiff shows a disparate impact and treatment of persons over the age of 40.
- 43. Defendants wrongful termination of Plaintiffs' employment has resulted in damages and injury to Plaintiffs including but not limited to special and general damages for loss of past and future wages, bonuses, benefits, severe mental and emotional distress, humiliations, anxiety, worry, and injury to reputation, all in and an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 44. The conduct of Defendants, as described herein, was outrageous and was carried out with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff. The conduct of Defendants, as set forth herein, constitutes malice, oppression, fraud and/or reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights so as to entitle Plaintiffs to an award of punitive damages in a sum sufficient to push Defendants and determined this type of conduct in the future.

45. Plaintiffs have been forced to obtain legal counsel to protect their rights, causing them to incur attorney's fees. Accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of statutory attorney's fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to Gov. Code sec. 12965 and California Code of Civil Procedure sec. 1021.5, and any other applicable statute or legal principle.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF IMPLIED CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT

- 46. Plaintiffs re-alleges the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-12 as though fully set forth and alleged herein.
- 47. Going back to 1969 and moving forward until March 14, 2011, plaintiff and defendants entered into an employment relationship for an unspecified term based upon oral and written representations, including the conduct of the parties, that provided that plaintiff would not be terminated except for good cause. Said contract included an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing;
- 48. Plaintiff day performed and/or substantially performed all obligations which were required of her under the implied contract of employment and there was no good cause for her termination. No terms of this agreement were excused.
- Plaintiff was discharged without good cause in breach of the agreement and with no substantial justification therefore.
- 50. Defendants wrongful termination of Plaintiffs' employment has resulted in damages and injury to Plaintiffs including but not limited to special and general damages for loss of past and future wages, bonuses, benefits, severe mental and emotional distress, humiliations, anxiety, worry, and injury to reputation, all in and an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

- 51. Plaintiffs re-allege the information set forth in Paragraphs 1- as though fully set forth and alleged herein.
- 52. Under California law, no employee, whether they are an at-will employee or an employee under a written or other employment contract, can be terminated for a reason that is in violation of a fundamental public policy. In recent years, the California courts have interpreted a fundamental public policy to be any constitutional or statutory provision that is concerned with a matter effecting society at large rather than a purely personal or proprietary interest of the employee or the employer. Moreover, the public policy must be fundamental, substantial, and well established at the time of discharge.
- 53. Plaintiffs are informed, believes, and based thereon, alleges that Defendants terminated Plaintiffs in violation of public policy by discriminating against Plaintiffs based upon their age, physical disability, taking medical leave, denying medical leave and terminating them because they missed work in order to care for their serious medical condition as described herein.
- 54. The conduct described in Plaintiff's general allegations violates the following statutes that effect society at large:
- a. California Government Code section 12945.2 which prohibits the discrimination, etermination, and retaliation of employee on the basis of an employee taking medical;
- b. California Government Code section 12940 which prohibits the discrimination, termination, and retaliation of employee on the basis of an employee's disability;
- c. California Government Code section 12996 which prohibits the discrimination, termination, and retaliation of employee on the basis of an employee's age;

•	d. California Lab	or Code section	132a, which	h prohibits	terminating a	n employee ir
etalia	ion for filing a wo	orkers compens	ation claim o	or claims.		

- e. all other state and federal statutes, regulations, administrative orders, and ordinances which effect society at large, and which discovery will reveal were violated by all named and DOE Defendants by terminating, retaliating, and discriminating against Plaintiffs because of their age and exercise of their right to treat for their medical conditions.
- 55. Plaintiffs allege that said Defendants violated public policies, affecting society at large, by violating the statutes, as described in the above Paragraphs, by terminating and discriminating against them based upon their age, filing a workmen's compensation, and requesting and using medical leave and their disability. Specifically, Plaintiffs allege that said Defendants violations of the above referred statutes affect society at large as follows:
- a. by acting unlawfully in a manner that effects interstate commerce and the California workplace by discriminating against and terminating Plaintiff on the basis of their age, requesting and exercising their right to take medical leave to treat their serious medical conditions and disabilities.
- 56. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the actions of said Defendants,

 Plaintiffs have suffered, and continues to suffer, severe emotional distress and substantial losses in

 salary and other employment benefits he would have received from said Defendants plus expenses
 incurred in obtaining substitute employment and not being regularly employed for months, as well as
 financial losses, all to Plaintiffs' damage, in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be
 ascertained according to proof.
- 57. The grossly reckless and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which said Defendants conducted themselves as described in this cause of action by willfully violating

those statutes enumerated in herein, Plaintiffs pray for punitive damages against all named

Defendants, and each of them, in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by
the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish said Defendants, and deter them from engaging in
such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others.

58. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and based thereon, allege that outrageous conduct of said Defendants described above, in this cause of action, was done with oppression, and malice, by Plaintiffs' supervisors. These unlawful acts were further ratified by Defendant and done with a conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring Plaintiff. By reason thereof, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages against Defendants for their acts as described in this cause of action in a sum to be determined at the time of trial.

on the job which Plaintiff also informed Defendants was aggravating his medical condition.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

INJUNCTION OF UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND

PROFESSIONS CODE §17200)

- 59. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 12, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. California Business and Professions Code §17200, et.seq. prohibits any business practice which is unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent.
- 61. Defendants intentionally and willfully engaged in such unlawful business practices by terminating plaintiff's employment in a manner that intentionally discriminated against older workers and workers with disabilities, failing to abide by the mandates of California law including the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), the California Labor Code and other provisions of state and federal law.

- 62. Plaintiff prays for injunctive relief to prevent same or similar conduct by defendants both now and in the future.
- 63. Pursuant to statute, plaintiff further prays for attorney's fees and costs of suit associated with bringing the present action.

SEVENTH CAUSE OFACTION

INTENTIONAL INFLICATION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 64. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 12, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. By intentionally and maliciously terminating plaintiff's employment with complete disregard for the rights of its employees over the age of 40 and with disabilities, defendant's engaged in extreme and outrageous conduct that was not within the anticipated course and scope of her employment.
- 66. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of said extreme and outrageous conduct of said Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer, severe emotional distress and substantial losses in salary and other employment benefits he would have received from said Defendants plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment and not being regularly employed for months, as well as financial losses, all to Plaintiffs' damage, in a sum within the urisdiction of this court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 67. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and based thereon, allege that outrageous conduct of said Defendants described above, in this cause of action, was done with oppression, and malice, by Plaintiffs' supervisors. These unlawful acts were further ratified by Defendant and done with a conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring Plaintiff. By reason thereof, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages against Defendants for their

For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper; 9. GLOTZER & SWEAT LLP DATED: August 22, 2012 Steven M. Sweat, Esq.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Legal Solutions ত্রি Plus

HORT TITLE: [Perez v. Kaiser	CASE NUMBER .	-
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CI'	VIL CASE COVER SH	IEET ADDENDUM AND	
	STATEMENT (OF LOCATION	
(CERT	TIFICATE OF GROUN	DS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO	%)
	COURTHOUS	E LOCATION)	ے
This for	m is required pursuant to !	ASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles S	uperior Court.
tem 1. Ch	eck the types of hearing ar	nd fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:	
JURY TR	RIAL? X YES CLASS ACTION Elect the correct district and	N? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL $5-7$ Courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to	HOURS/X
Step 1:	After first completing the C	ivil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet head	ing for your
		the right in Column ${f A}$, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you sele	
Step 2:	Check one Superior Court	type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of t	his case.
		ason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you	
		n, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0.	
	Applicable Reas	cons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)	
	<u> </u>		
2. May t	be filed in Central (Other county, o	ley Mosk Courthouse Central District. 6. Location of property or permanently garder no Bodily Injury/Reporty Damage). 7. Location where petitioner resides.	
4. Locat	tion where cause of action arose. tion where bodily injury, death or o	8. Location wherein defendant/respondent 9. Location where one or more of the partic	es reside.
5. Local	tion where performance required of	or defendant resides. 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office	
Step 4:	Fill in the information requi	ested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.	
1	Α .	В	С
Tort	Civil Case Cover Sheet	Type of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
	Category No.		
Auto	Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Darnage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
		A6070 Asbestos Property Damage	2.
₽±	Asbestos (04)	A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongtul Death Tort	Product Liability (24)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.	
17/ 10e		A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons	1., 2., 4.
l İnji 19tu	Medical Malpractice (45)	A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4.
ona Vroi			
ge/\	Other	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)	1., 2., 4.
her f Imaç	Personal Injury	A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)	1., 2., 4.
ē ĕ	Property Damage Wrongful Death	A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1., 2., 3.
	(23)	A7220 Other Personal injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.

LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/11) LASC Draft 03-04

Account to any other

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.				
Petition re Arbitration (11)	A6115 Petition to Compet/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.				
Writ of Mandale (02)	A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus 2 (02) A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review 2					
Other Judicial Review (39)	A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.				
Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.				
Construction Defect (10)	A8007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.				
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.				
Securities Litigation (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.				
Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.				
Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.				
Enforcement of Judgment (20)	A6141 Sister State Judgment A6160 Abstract of Judgment A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8.				
RICO (27)	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.				
Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	A6030 Declaratory Relief Only A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.				
Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.				
Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	A6121 Civil Harassment A6123 Workplace Harassment A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case A6190 Election Contest A6110 Petition for Change of Name A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.				
	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No. Asset Forfeiture (05) Petition re Arbitration (11) Writ of Mandate (02) Other Judicial Review (39) Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Toxic Tort Environmental (30) Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41) Enforcement of Judgment (20) RICO (27) Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No. Asset Forfetture (05) A8108 Asset Forfetture Case Pelidon re Arbitration (11) A8115 Pesition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration A8151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus Writ of Mandate (92) A8152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter A8153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Matter A8153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Matter A8154 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review Other Judicial Review (39) A8150 Other Writ / Judicial Review Antitrus/Trade Regulation (03) A8003 Antitrus/Trade Regulation Construction Defect (10) A8007 Construction Defect Calaims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) A8035 Securities Litigation Case Toxic Tort Toxic Tort Toxic Tort Toxic Tort A8040 Toxic Tort/Environmental Insurance Coverrige Suprogation (complex case only) A8041 Insurance Coverrige Suprogation (complex case only) A8041 Insurance Coverrige Suprogation (complex case only) A8040 Abstract of Judgment (non-domestic relations) A8040 Abstract of Judgment (non-domestic relations) A8040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) A8040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) A8040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) A8040 Other Civil Complaint Case (non-torthon-complex) Partnership Corporation A8040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) A8040 Other Civil Complaint Case (non-torthon-complex) A8040 Other Civil Complaint Case (non-torthon-complex) A8040 Other Civil Complaint Case (non-torthon-complex) A8041 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-torthon-complex) A8040 Other Civil Complaint Case (non-torthon-complex) A8041 Civil Harassment A8121 Civil Harassment A8122 Etter/Dependent Adult Abuse Case (Not Specified Above) (A3) A810 Pelition for Change of Name				

Belleville San D.

SHORT TITLE: Perez	v.	Kaiser	CASE NUMBER	

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 filling in the court location you selected.

REASON: CHECK THE NUMBE WHICH APPLIES IN	ADDRESS:	111	N.	Hill	Street			
□1. 図 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5								
спу:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:						
Los Angeles	CA	90212						

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 Sup-District of the Los Angeles Superior Court [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq._and\ASC Local Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].

Dated: 8/22/12

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 form CM-010.
- Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LASC Approved CIV 109 (Rev. 01/07).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, JC form FL-935, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
- 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.