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	6	Attorneys for Plaintiff					
	7	RHONDA ROWLEY					
	8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
	9	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT					
	10	RHONDA ROWLEY, an individual:) Case No : BC 5 8 4 9 6 4					
	11) 000011011					
uo Ł:	12	Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR:					
W orporati St. A 9136	13	vs.) 1 WIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE § 1102.5;					
fl LAW mal Law Corp 32 Oxnard Si d Hills, CA § 8) 610-8800	14	RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY ICAL. LABOR CODE § 1102.5 ;					
ML Ssional I 1052 O and Hi 818) 6	15	GROUP, INC. dba KAISER PERMANENTE, a California 3. RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 1278.5;					
A Professio 2105 Woodland (818	16	Corporation; REBECCA GRANT, an					
< >	17	individual; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive; 4. DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE § 12940 ET SEQ. [FEHA]					
	18) 5. HARASSMENT BASED ON DISABILITY IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA;					
	19	6. FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION AND					
	20	HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA; 7. FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE IN VIOLATION OF					
	22	THE FEHA;					
	23	8. FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN THE INTERACTIVE 强星强 [PROCESS IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA;					
(?) 1-2	24	日東京 9. WRONGFUL CONSTRUCTIVE TERMINATION IN					
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 Plaintiff, RHONDA ROWLEY, hereby brings her complaint against the above-named Defendants and states and alleges as follows:

PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS

- 1. At all times material herein, Plaintiff, RHONDA ROWLEY (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff") was and is a resident of the State of California, Los Angeles.
- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendant THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC. dba KAISER PERMANENTE (hereinafter referred to as "Defendant KAISER") is a California corporation, employing more than five thousand (5,000) people, was at all times mentioned in this Complaint duly licensed to do business, was and is doing business, under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, and in the County of Los Angeles.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendant REBECCA GRANT (hereinafter referred to as "Defendant GRANT") is a California resident who is and was at all times relevant an individual residing in Los Angeles County, and employed by Defendant KAISER as Director of Diagnostic Imaging and Plaintiff's supervisor.
- 4. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, and for that reason sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will file and serve an amendment to this Complaint alleging the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named Defendants if and when the Plaintiff knows such true names and capacities.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each Defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other Defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each Defendant are legally attributable to the other Defendants.
- 6. Hereinafter in the Complaint, unless otherwise specified, reference to a Defendant or Defendants shall refer to all Defendants, and each of them.
- 7. Plaintiff began working for Defendant KAISER on or about September 1997 as a Performance Improvement Coordinator. After numerous promotions within Defendant

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KAISER, Plaintiff last worked as the Assistant Director of Diagnostic Imaging for Defendant
KAISER. As Assistant Director of Diagnostic Imaging for Defendant KAISER, Plaintiff was
responsible for the entire mammography program, including managing Radiology Technologists
and Ultrasound Technologists. Throughout her employment with Defendant KAISER, Plaintiff
performed her duties competently and diligently until she was wrongfully constructively
terminated on or about February 15, 2012.

- 8. As Assistant Director of Diagnostic Imaging, Plaintiff manage approximately forty-two (42) employees for Defendant KAISER. One of Plaintiff's duties as Assistant Director of Diagnostic Imaging was to ensure departmental adherence to state and federal regulatory requirements, as well as to prepare and submit documentation for the State and Federal Surveys for mammography technologists.
- 9. During Plaintiff's employment as Assistant Director of Diagnostic Imaging, she made several complaints involving non-compliance issues that she had been identified and brought to her attention.
- 10. Specifically, in or around May 2010, Plaintiff discovered that there was an ongoing compliance issue with a maramography technologist, Ms. Sharla Nunan ("Ms. Nunan"). Plaintiff discovered that Ms. Nunan had been working as a technologist without the proper number of examinations performed as required by the state. As a result, Ms. Nunan was ineligible to perform exams without a proctor present.
- 11. However, Ms. Nunan had discovered a method so that the computer program utilized by Defendant KAISER would list her name as the performing technologist. Plaintiff had discovered that Ms. Nunan had been repeatedly reporting herself as having completed an examination, when in actuality she had not done so.
- 12. Of significance, under the regulations set forth by both the Mammography
 Quality Standards Act ("MQSA") and Mammography Quality Assurance Act of 1992

 ("MQAA"), each mammogram technologist is required to perform at least 200 mammography
 examinations every two (2) years. As such, it is required that each technologist report the correct
 volume of examinations performed so as to ensure competence when performing mammograms,

which in effect further ensures that a physician can properly identify and read cases of breast cancer in a patient.

- 13. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges that Ms. Nunan had not performed or completed a single mammogram within a period of over two (2) years.
- 14. Plaintiff immediately brought this compliance issue to the attention of her Supervisor, Defendant GRANT, the Director of Diagnostic Imaging for Defendant KAISER. However, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges that nothing was done to correct the compliance violation. Nonetheless, Plaintiff continued to complian and oppose Ms. Nunan's non-compliance for approximately one (1) year thereafter.
- 15. In or around July 2010, Plaintiff also complained to Defendant KAISER during a Regional Meeting, regarding the loophole that Ms. Nunan had been taking advantage of to falsify her compliance. When she did so, Plaintiff was informed that Defendant KAISER was working on a fix, but that the fix could not be implemented until the next update. Plaintiff was also told that the entire data in the system could not be corrected.
- 16. Furthermore, in or around December 2010 when it came time to report compliance to the State Survey, Plaintiff once again brought up Ms. Nunan's non-compliance issue to Defendant GRANT. However, Defendant GRANT simply responded by vaguely instructing Plaintiff to 'do what you have to do". Because the data system could not be corrected in time, Plaintiff was left with no choice but to submit the logs that Ms. Nunan had falsified.
- 17. Unfortunately, once Plaintiff began voicing her legitimate complaints and concerns regarding Ms. Nunan's non-compliance and fraudulent actions, Plaintiff was subjected to a pattern of harassing and retaliatory behavior at the hands of Defendant GRANT.
- 18. Specifically, Defendant GRANT began looking over Plaintiff's performance with a microscope, trying to discover any minute issue with Plaintiff's performance. In fact, in or around January 4, 2011, Defendant GRANT called Plaintiff and told her that she wanted Plaintiff to leave the department, instructed Plaintiff to "hurry up and find another job", and to "move on and find another job that does not involve technologists". Plaintiff is informed and believes, and

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thereon alleges that Defendant GRANT made these comments in retaliation for Plaintiff's complaints.

- 19. It was evident by Defendant GRANT's comments that Defendant KAISER wanted to terminate Plaintiff due to her complaints about patient care and safety, and the unethical and illegal health practices at Defendant KAISER.
- 20. Plaintiff thereafter reported Defendant GRANT's behavior to Defendant KAISER. However, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendant KAISER failed to investigate Plaintiff's complaints.
- 21. Due to Plaintiff's continuing concern about regarding Ms. Nunan's compliance issue, on or around January 2011 Plaintiff filed a formal complaint to the Regional Compliance Hotline to report the unethical and illegal work practices, as well as the harassment she was receiving from Defendant GRANT. Plaintiff's investigation was closed on or around May 11, 2011.
- 22. Around the same time, beginning May 11, 2011, Defendant GRANT's ongoing retaliatory behavior towards Plaintiff further intensified. Specifically, Defendant GRANT began to call each of the employees Plaintiff managed into her office to ask questions about Plaintiff. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendant GRANT was speaking to each of Plaintiff's employees in order to find an excuse to terminate Plaintiff.
- 23. Thereafter, on or around June 29, 2011, Plaintiff was written up based on issues that were not caused by her or out of her control. On or around August 10, 2011, Plaintiff was again written up under similar circumstances. Each time Plaintiff was written up, Plaintiff was required to submit an action plan. Despite her disagreement, out of fear of losing her job Plaintiff nonetheless submitted action plans in response to the first two write ups. These write ups were deemed satisfactory and were accepted by Defendant KAISER.
- 24. Due to the continuous and incessant harassing and retaliatory treatment she was receiving at the hands of Defendant GRANT, in or around January 2012 Plaintiff filed a formal complaint with the Local Compliance Hotline; a hotline outside of Defendant KAISER's Regional Complaint Hotline.

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	25.	Shortly thereafter, in or around February 7, 2012, despite Plaintiff's compliance		
with I	ner Augu	st 10, 2011 action plan, Plaintiff was placed on administrative leave. During		
Plaintiff's suspension meeting, Plaintiff was told that if she did not submit yet another				
satisf	actory ac	tion plan, her employment with Defendant KAISER would be terminated.		

- 26. Subsequently, on or around February 10, 2012, due to the anxiety caused by the behavior and treatment of Defendant GRANT and Defendant KAISER, Plaintiff was forced to check into an emergency room due to chest pains, shortness of breath, and anxiety. Plaintiff was subsequently placed on a two (2) week medical leave for stress and anxiety. Plaintiff submitted all required paperwork and doctors' notes to Defendant KAISER, informing them that she required medical leave.
- 27. Despite being on medical leave, Defendant GRANT demanded that Plaintiff submit her action plan by February 15, 2012 a mere five (5) days after Plaintiff had been placed on leave due to her stress and anxiety.
- 28. On or about February 15, 2012, unable to continue working in a retaliatory and intimidating hostile work environment, Plaintiff was wrongfully constructively discharged. Because she was left with no choice but to resign from her employment with Defendant KAISER, Plaintiff submitted her 30-day notice to Defendant KAISER on or around February 15, 2012. However, Defendant KAISER effectuated her termination immediately, on or around February 15, 2012.
- 29. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges that she was subjected to continuous and ongoing retaliatory and intimidating conduct by Defendant KAISER and Defendant GRANT because she voiced her concerns and complained about patient care and safety, and the unethical and illegal health practices at Defendant KAISER that directly violated both State and Federal Regulations.
- 30. Plaintiff is also informed, believes, and based thereon alleges that she was subjected to harassing, retaliatory, and intimidating conduct by Defendant KAISER and Defendant GRANT due to her disability and need for medical leave.

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31. Plaintiff exhausted her administrative remedies by filing a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) on or about February 1, 2013. Plaintiff received immediate right to sue letters on or about February 1, 2013.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 1102.5

(Against Defendant KAISER and DOES 1 through 50)

- 32. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, of this complaint as though fully set forth.
- 33. California Labor Code section 1102.5(a) states in full, "An employer may not make, adopt, or enforce any rule, regulation, or policy preventing an employee from disclosing information to a government or law enforcement agency, where the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation."
- 34. California Labor Code section 102.5(b) states in full, "An employer, or any person acting on behalf of the employer, shall not retaliate against an employee for disclosing information, or because the employer believes that the employee disclosed or may disclose information, to a government or law enforcement agency, to a person with authority over the employee or another employee who has the authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance, or for providing information to, or testifying before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry, if the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation of or noncompliance with a local, state, or federal rule or regulation, regardless of whether disclosing the information is part of the employee's job duties."
- 35. California Labor Code section 1102.5(c) states in full, "An employer may not retaliate against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation."

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- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants' adverse employment actions against Plaintiff were a result of Plaintiff's complaints, concerns and refusal to participate or allow the illegal and unethical practices of Ms. Nunan and Defendant KAISER. Defendants engaged in retaliatory conduct, including, but not limited to: 1) Defendant GRANT telling Plaintiff to "hurry up and find another job", and to "move on and find another job that does not involve technologists"; 2) Defendant GRANT taking Plaintiff's employees into her office to discuss Plaintiff's performance with them; 3) writing up Plaintiff on three (3) separate occasions and subsequently placing Plaintiff on an action plan; 4) forcing Plaintiff to submit an action plan while she was on medical leave; and 5) ultimately, forcing Plaintiff to resign and wrongfully constructively terminating Plaintiff.
- 37. The above acts of Defendants constitute repeated retaliation in violation of California Labor Code section 1102.5 et seq.; such retaliation was a proximate cause of Plaintiff's damages as stated below.
- 38. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants and each of them, Plaintiff has lost, and will continue to lose, earnings and fringe benefits and has suffered and/or will suffer other actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, in an amount to be proven at trial in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages together with prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 39. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants and each of them,
 Plaintiff has become mentally upset, distressed, embarrassed, humiliated, and aggravated. As a
 result of the acts of retaliation, Plaintiff suffered harm to her reputation. Plaintiff claims general
 damages for such mental and physical distress and aggravation in a sum in excess of the
 jurisdictional minimum of this court.
- 40. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them,
 Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is
 expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is
 entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under the California Labor Code.

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41. Defendant KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically
prohibited and required Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent
retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on the
policy identified in the California Labor Code. Defendant GRANT was a manager, officer,
and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and was aware of Defendant KAISER's policies and
procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent
discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER.
Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad discretionary powers regarding staffing,
managing, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising, assessing and establishing of corporate policy
and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities. However, Defendant GRANT chose to
consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, her outrageous
conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights
of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided
abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct
alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against
each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and
deter others from engaging in such conduct.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF

PUBLIC POLICY (CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 1102.5)

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- The public policy of the State of California, as codified in California Labor Code 43. § 1102.5(b) prohibits an employer from retaliating against an employee for disclosing information believed to be in violation with a state or federal statute, or a violation of or noncompliance with a local, state, or federal rule or regulation, to a government or law

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- 44. At all times mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified in California Labor Code § 1102.5(c) prohibits an employer from retaliating against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation.
- This public policy of the State of California is designed to protectall employees 45. and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large
- At all times herein mentioned, the public policy of the state of California, as 46. codified in California Labor Code § 1102.5 is to prohibit employers from retaliating against an employee who has opposed a discriminatory practice. This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large.
- As a direct, legal, and proximate result of Plaintiff's refusal to participate in 47. illegal conduct and unethical practices, Plaintiff was wrongfully constructively terminated.
- Accordingly, the actions of Defendants, and each of them, as described herein 48. were wrongful and in contravention of the express public policy of the State of California, to wit, the policy set forth in Labor Code §§ 1102.5 et seq.
- As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, and each of them, 49. Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, 50. Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional

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suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.

51. Defendant KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically prohibited and required Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on the policy identified in the California Labor Code. Defendant GRANT was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and was aware of Defendant KAISER's policies and procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER. Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad discretionary powers regarding staffing, managing, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising, assessing and establishing of corporate policy and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities. However, Defendant GRANT chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, her outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION

OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 1278.5

- 52. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth.
- 53. California Health and Safety Code section 1278(b)(1)(A) prohibits a health facility from retaliating against any employee or member of the medical staff because that person has reported or complained of substandard patient care and/or conditions.

- 54. On many occasions, Plaintiff reported to Defendant GRANT, Ms. Buddemeyer, and other hospital administration personnel about current hospital practices that were not in compliance with regulatory requirements that were putting patients at risk.
- 55. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants' adverse employment actions against Plaintiff were a result of Plaintiff's complaints and concerns. Defendants engaged in retaliatory conduct, including, but not limited to: 1) Defendant GRANT telling Plaintiff to "hurry up and find another job", and to "move on and find another job that does not involve technologists"; 2) Defendant GRANT taking Plaintiff's employees into her office to discuss Plaintiff's performance with them; 3) writing up Plaintiff on three (3) separate occasions and subsequently placing Plaintiff on an action plan. (4) forcing Plaintiff to submit an action plan while she was on medical leave; and 5) ultimately, forcing Plaintiff to resign and wrongfully constructively terminating Plaintiff.
- 56. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 57. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 58. Defendant KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically prohibited and required Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on the policy identified in the California Labor Code and Health & Safety Code. Defendant GRANT

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was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and was aware of Defendant KAISER's policies and procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER. Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad discretionary powers regarding staffing, medaging, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising, assessing and establishing of corporate policy and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities. However, Defendant GRANT chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, her outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, 59. Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and legal costs pursuant to Cal. Health & Safety Code § 1278.5(g).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

DISCRIMINATION BASED ON DISABILITY

IN VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE § 12940 ET SEQ.

[FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT (FEHA)]

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive of this 60. Complaint as if fully set forth at this place. Where any such allegation conflicts with, or contradicts, any other allegation, such allegations are alleged in the alternative.
- At all times herein mentioned, Government Code section 12940 et seq., the Fair 61. Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), was in full force and effect and was binding on

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Defendants, as Defendants regularly employed five (5) or more persons.

- 62. Government Code section 12940, subdivision (a) requires Defendants to refrain from discriminating against any employee on the basis of disability. Per Government Code section 12926.1, subdivision (b), "disability" includes, but is not limited to, protection from discrimination due to sotual or perceived impairment that is disabling, potentially disabling, or perceived to be disabling.
- 63. Defendants engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of the FEHA by discriminating against Plaintiff on the basis of her actual or perceived disability, failing to engage in the interactive process to determine if Plaintiff could be given a reasonable accommodation, and failing to provide Plaintiff with a reasonable accommodation.
- Plaintiff is informed, believes and based thereon alleges that her disability or 64. perceived disability was a motivating factor in Defendants' decision to terminate Plaintiff's employment, in violation of Government Code section 12940, subdivision (a).
- As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered 65. actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code section 3287 and/or section 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been 67. forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover

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attorneys' fees and costs under Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b).

68. Defendant KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically prohibited and required Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on disability. Defendan. RANT was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and was aware of Defendant KAISER's policies and procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and barassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER. Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad discretionary powers regarding staffing, managing, hiring, firing contracting, supervising, assessing and establishing of corporate policy and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities. However, Defendant GRANT chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, her outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

HARASSMENT BASED ON DISABILITY

NOLATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE § 12940 ET SEQ. [FEHA]

(Against ALL Defendants)

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place. Where any such allegation conflicts with, or contradicts, any other allegation, such allegations are alleged in the alternative.
- At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code sections 12940 et 70. seq., were in full force and effect and were binding on Defendants, as Defendant KAISER regularly employed 5,000 or more persons. The conduct of Defendants, as herein described in this Complaint, constitutes harassment based on disability in violation of California Government

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Code section 12940(i). The harassment complained of was based on disability (i.e., stress and anxiety) and the harassment complained of was sufficiently severe and/or pervasive so as to alter the conditions of employment and create an abusive working environment.

- 71. Plaintiff informed Defendants of her medical condition in or around February 2012. When Plaintif began suffering from adverse medical conditions resulting from her disability, almost immediately thereafter, she was singled out on the basis of her disability, harassed, and discriminated against by Defendants. Specifically, Defendants failed to accommodate her and instead, Defendant KAISER and Defendant GRANT retaliated against her for requiring time off, Therefore, Plaintiff was subjected to a hostile work environment, as alleged in the Complaint above.
- Defendent KAISER, through its agents, managers, and/or employees, was on 72. actual and constructive notice of the conduct described herein in this Complaint.
- As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered 73. actual, consequential and incidental financial sses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all man amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered 74. and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- Defendant KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically 75. prohibited and required Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on disability. Defendant GRANT was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and

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was aware of Defendant KAISER's policies and procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER. Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad discretionary powers regarding staffing, managing, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising, assessing and establising of corporate policy and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities. However, Defendant GRANT chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, her outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in authorized, ratified. and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deterothers from engaging in such conduct.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive of this 76. Complaint as if fully set forth at this place. Where any such allegation conflicts with, or contradicts, any other allegation, such allegations are alleged in the alternative.
- At all times mentioned herein, Government Code Sections 12940, et seq., including but not limited to Section 12940, subdivisions (j) and (k), was in full force and effect and was binding upon Defendants and each of them. These subsections impose on an employer a duty to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end discrimination and harassment and take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring, among other things.
- 78. Defendants failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end the disability discrimination. Defendants also failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent disability discrimination from occurring.

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- 79. In failing and/or refusing to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end the discrimination and in failing and/or refusing to take and or all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination from occurring, Defendants violated Government Code section 12940, subdivisions (j) and (k), causing Plaintiff to suffer damages as set forth below.
- 80. As a posimate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code section 3287 and/or section 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered 81. and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been 82. forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incurationneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b).
- Defendant KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically prohibited and required Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on disability. Defendant GRANT was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and was aware of Defendant KAISER's policies and procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER. Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad discretionary powers regarding staffing, managing, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising,

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assessing and establishing of corporate policy and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities. However, Defendant GRANT chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, her outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE

IN VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE \$ 12940 ET SEQ. [FEHA]

- 84. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place. Where any such allegation conflicts with, or contradicts, any other allegation, such allegations are alleged in the alternative.
- 85. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code section 12940 et seq., the (FEHA), was in fu'l force and effect and was binding on Defendant and each of them, as Defendant KAISER regularly employed more than 5,000 persons.
- 86. Plaintiff's physical disabilities limited her ability to engage in the major life activity of working.
- Although Defendants, and each of them, knew of Plaintiff's physical disability, Defendants, and each of them, refused to accommodate Plaintiff's disability. Defendants' actions were in direct contravention of FEHA.
- 88. Plaintiff alleges that with reasonable accommodations she could have fully performed all duties and functions of her job in an adequate, satisfactory and/or outstanding manner.
- 89. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary

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and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code section 3287 and/or section 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.

- and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- Defendant KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically 91. prohibited and required Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on disability. Defendant GRANT was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and was aware of Defendant KAISER's policies and procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER. Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad discretionary powers (egarding staffing, managing, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising, assessing and establishing of corporate policy and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities. However, Defendant GRANT chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, her outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.
 - 92. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to

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

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN THE INTERACTIVE PROCESS IN VIOLA ON OF GOVERNMENT CODE § 12940 ET SEQ. [FEHA]

(Against Defendant KAISER and DOES 1 through 50)

- 93. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 inclusive of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place. Where any such allegation conflicts with, or contradicts, any other allegation, such allegations are alleged in the alternative.
- 94. Government Code section 12940, subdivision (h) provides that it is unlawful for an employer to fail to a gage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with the employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations, if any
- 95. Defendants failed to engage is a timely, good faith, interactive process with Plaintiff to determine effective reasonable accommodations for Plaintiff's known disability, and instead Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment.
- 96. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code section 3287 and/or section 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.

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98. Defendant KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically
prohibited and required Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent
retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on
disability. Defendant GRANT was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and
was aware of Defend. KAISER's policies and procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's
managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and
upon employees of Defendant KAISER. Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad
discretionary powers regarding staffing, managing, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising,
assessing and establishing of corporate policy and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities
However, Defendant GRANT chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and
procedures and therefee, her outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and wa
done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each
Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified,
and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be
awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be establishe
that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.
00 As a province result of the wrongful acts of Defendants Plaintiff has been

forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incurrant orneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b).

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL CONSTRUCTIVE TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

- Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, of 100. this Complaint as though fully set forth.
- At all times mentioned, the public policy of the State of California is to prohibit 101. employers from discriminating, harassing and retaliating against any individual who engages in

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conduct protected by California Labor Code § 1102.5 and California Health & Safety Code § 1278.5.

- 102. Further, at all times mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified, expressed and mandated in Government Code section 12940, is to prohibit employers from discriminating, assing and retaliating against any individual on the basis of disability.
- 103. This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large. Accordingly, the actions of Defendants, as described herein, were wrongful and in contravention of the express public policy of the State of California, to wit, the policy set forth in California Labor Code § 1102.5 and California Health & Safety Code § 1278.5 and the laws and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered 104. actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages our suant to California Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered 105. and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- Defendent KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically 106. prohibited and required Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on the policy identified in the California Labor Code and Health & Safety Code. Defendant GRANT was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and was aware of Defendant KAISER's policies and procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and

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agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER. Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad discretionary powers regarding staffing, managing, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising, assessing and establishing of corporate policy and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities. However, Defendant GRANT chose to cor ously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, her outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter conservation engaging in such conduct

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL CONSTRUCTIVE TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE § 12940 ET SEQ. [FEHA]

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive of this 107. Complaint as if fully set forth at this place. Where any such allegation conflicts with, or contradicts, any other allegation, such allegations are alleged in the alternative.
- At all times herein mentioned, Government Code section 12940 et seq. was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendant and each of them, as Defendant regularly employed 5,000 or more persons. Government Code section 12940, subdivision (a) provides that it is unlawful for an employer, to discharge a person from employment or discriminate against them in compensation or as to the terms, conditions or privileges of employment based on disability.
 - Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment in violation of the FEHA.
- As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered 110. actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage

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to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code section 3287 and/or section 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.

- 111. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer motional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- Defendant KAISER had in place policies and procedures that specifically 112. prohibited and requir: Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent retaliation and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER, based on disability. Defendant GRANT was a manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant KAISER and was aware of Defendant KAISER's policies and procedures requiring Defendant KAISER's managers, officers, and agents to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and harassment against and upon employees of Defendant KAISER. Furthermore, Defendant GRANT maintained broad discretionary powers regarding staffing, managing, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising, assessing and establishing of corporate policy and practice in the Defendant KAISER's facilities. However, Defendant GRANT chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, her outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been 113. forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar	G	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Joseph M. Lovretovich; Ellen E. Cohen; Jason M. Yang	SBN: 73403; 258131; 287311	1
JML Law, APLC	0106	•
21052 Oxnard Street, Woodland Hills, CA		FILED
TELEPHONE NO.: 818-610-8800	FAX NO.: 818-610-3030	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): RHONDA ROWLEY		Superior Court Of California County Of Los Angeles
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS	SANGELES	0.4.0044
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		JAN 3 1 2014
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, 90012		Sherri R. Carrex, Executive Officer/Clerk
BRANCH NAME: CENTRAL CASE NAME: RHONDA ROWLEY v THT	SEDA (ANIENTE MEDICAL CROUD INC	ByDeputy
•	ERMANENTE MEDICAL OROUF, INC	
et al.		CASE NUMBER BC 534964
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	BC534964
Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defende	int JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT: 🔷
	low must be completed (see instructions of	page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that		1
Auto Tort	Contract P	rovisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antifrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	**
Business tort/unfair business practice (0	7) Other real property (26)	inforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	<u>Unla</u> wful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)		Aiscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Besidential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	(Prugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (4
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Réview	fiscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Parinership and corporate governance (21)
Employment (Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	· ·
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case is X is not cor	nplex under rule 3.400 of the California Ru	les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial man		
a. Large number of separately rep	<u> </u>	
b. Extensive motion practice raisin	<u></u>	with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consumi		ies, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documen	tary evidence f Substantial p	ostjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply):	a. X monetary b. nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief C. X purifive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): To		3
	ass action suit.	^
6: If there are any known related cases, file	e and serve a notice of related case. (You:	may use form CM-015.)
	. /	1/ N
Date: January 31, 2014	Name M. Mana	<i>X /</i> \
Joseph M. Lovretovich: Ellen E. Cohen: Ja (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	SOR IVI. Yang	IGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
1.0	NOTICE	
 Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with th 	e first paper filed in the action or proceeding	g (except small claims cases or cases filed
	or yvellare and institutions code). (Cal. Hu	es of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.File this cover sheet in addition to any continuous.	over sheet required by local court rule.	
If this case is complex under rule 3.400	et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you	I must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
to the parties to the action or proceeding	L.	
Unless this is a collections case under r	99 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	eet will be used for statistical purposes only.

SHORT TITLE RHONDA ROWLEY	THE PERMANENTE	
INC., et al.		

CASE NUMBER

BC584964

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

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.				
Item I. Check the types of hearing and in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:				
JURY TRIAL? $oxed{X}$ YES CLASS ACTION? $oxed{\Box}$ YES LIMITED CASE? $oxed{\Box}$ YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL $oxed{5-7}$ $oxed{\Box}$ HOURS/ $oxed{oxed{X}}$ DAYS				
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):				
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your				
case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.				
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which heat describes the nature of this case.				
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.				
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)				
 Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mcsk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides. Location where one or more of the parties reside. Location of Labor Commissioner Office 				
Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.				

	A' Civil Case Cover Sheet ^s Category No A	B Type of Action Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
,	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist ☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage	1., 2., 4.
erty	Asbestos (04)	☐ .4.7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
ry/ Prop Death	Product Liability (24)	5.7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons	1., 2., 3., 4.,
onal Inju Vrongful	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7240 Other Professional Realth Care Malpractice	1., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Other Personal Injury Property Damage	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3.
ر. ت د	Wrongful Death (23)	A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 4.

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.0 --

Page 1 of 4 ·



SHORT TITLE RHONDA ROWLEY V THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC., et al.

CASE NUMBER

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No	Type of Action (Coeckionly one)	C Applicable:Reasons See:Step 3:Above.
Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	□	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	□ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	☐ A5024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☐ .o109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	□ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Varranty Breach Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ -6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
insurance Coverage (18)	One Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37)	A6031 Tortious Interference 2. A6027 Other Contract Dispute (not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. (1., 2., 3., 8.)
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure ☐ 7/3032 Quiet Title ☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)		2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020F Unlawfut Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

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Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

SHORT TITLE: RHONDA ROWLEY V THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC., et al.

CASE NUMBER

2000	A Civil Case Cover Sheet	ype of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
ew	Asset Forfeiture (05)		2., 6.
	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	L6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus D. A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter D. A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
7	Other Judicial Review (39)	D A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
5	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
itigati	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
J xəldı	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	CI A6006 Claims Involving Mass Yort	1., 2., 8.
ly Con	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Prov	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance CoverageX abrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment ☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment ☐ A6167 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) ☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) ☐ A6140 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax ☐ A6142 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
" z	RICO (27)	13 A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	☐ A6030 Declaratory Refief Only ☐ A6040 Injunctive Refief 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.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	El A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	☐ A6121 Civil Harassment ☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment ☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case ☐ A6190 Election Contest ☐ A6110 Patition for Change of Name	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8.
·))		☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law ☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.

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

(0)

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.0 Page 3 of 4

SHORT TITLE: RHONDA ROWLEY V THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP,	CASE NUMBER	.03, 3.7
INC., et al.		in, std. 3.16
		-11076

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 appropria under Column C for the type of this case.	f action that you hav	e selected for	ADDRESS: 9333 E. Imperial Hwy
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Downey	CA	90242	
tem IV. Declaration of Assigni	ment: I declare und	er penalty of p	erjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true
			ed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the mia, County of Los Angeles [Code Giv. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d	1)].		

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

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendam and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under (8 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 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.