PLAINTIFFS' CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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Group, Franciscan Health System, Franciscan Health Ventures, Franciscan Northwest Physicians Health Network, LLC, and Catholic Health Initiatives ("Defendants").

- 2. Defendants failed to credit Plaintiffs and Class Members for all hours worked and failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members contracted for and earned wages, violating Washington wage statutes (RCW 49.48 *et seq.* and 49.52 *et seq.*) and Washington public policy. Plaintiffs seek to correct these unlawful employment practices and seek relief individually and on behalf of the Class.
- 3. Plaintiffs Romney and Bauer also bring claims for retaliation and wrongful discharge in violation of Washington public policy and RCW 49.48 *et seq.* and 49.52 *et seq.* Defendants violated Washington wage statutes, Washington state common law, and Washington public policy by firing Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer in retaliation for demanding wages, earned and owing, objecting to Defendants' wrongful withholding of wages, and for opposing and reporting clinical practices and treatment that Plaintiffs reasonably believed jeopardized public health and safety of the citizens of Washington. Plaintiffs seek monetary and injunctive relief, including pecuniary, nonpecuniary, attorney's fees and costs, exemplary damages, and punitive damages, to the fullest extent allowed by law.

II. JURISDICTION, VENUE, AND PARTIES

- 4. Dr. Michael Romney is a resident of the State of Washington.
- 5. Dr. Faron Bauer is a resident of the State of Washington.
- 6. Dr. Kristen Childress is a resident of the State of Washington.
- 7. Defendant Franciscan Medical Group is a Washington corporation doing business in King County, Washington.
- 8. Defendant Franciscan Health System is a Washington corporation doing business in King County, Washington.
- 9. Defendant Franciscan Health Ventures is a Washington corporation doing business in King County, Washington.

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10. Defendant Franciscan Northwest Physicians Health Network, LLC is a Washington corporation doing business in King County, Washington.

- 11. Defendant Catholic Health Initiatives is a Colorado corporation doing business in King County, Washington.
- 12. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Catholic Health Initiatives based on Plaintiffs' employment in the State of Washington, the business conducted by Catholic Health Initiatives in the State of Washington, and contacts made by Catholic Health Initiatives in the State of Washington.
 - 13. Defendants are employers under the applicable Washington statutes.
 - 14. At all relevant times, Plaintiffs were employed by Defendants.
- 15. This Court has jurisdiction of Plaintiffs' claims pursuant to CR 23 and RCW 2.08.010 because Plaintiffs request legal relief exceeding \$300.00.
- 16. Venue is proper pursuant to RCW 4.12.025 because Defendants transact business in King County, Washington, operating multiple clinics in King County, Washington.

III. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 17. Members of the Class work and have worked for Defendants as "physicians," "physician assistants (PAs)," "advanced registered nurse practitioners (ARNPs)," "nurse-midwifes," or similar classifications.
- 18. Class members are responsible for providing medical services at its medical facilities.
- 19. Class Members and Plaintiffs entered into "FMG Physician Employment Agreements," "FMG Professional Provider Agreements," and similar Agreements (collectively "Employment Agreements"), which provided that they were entitled to additional compensation (refereed to as "overtime") for any time worked in excess of the hours they contracted to work.

20.	During all relevant times, Defendants failed to credit Plaintiffs and Class			
Members for hours worked, including but not limited to failing to pay Plaintiffs and Class				
Members for time spent on patient charts, for time spent treating patients after official clinic				
hours, for time spent in training (including training on electronic medical records), and for				
time spent in n	nandatory meetings.			

- 21. During all relevant times, Plaintiffs and Class Members worked in excess of the hours they contracted to work, but were not paid for this time worked.
- 22. Defendants knew that Plaintiffs and other members of the Class were working in excess of the hours they contracted to work without receiving their earned wages for the excess hours worked.
- 23. In failing to pay the required compensation to Plaintiffs and Class Members for the excess hours, Defendants have acted willfully and with the intent of depriving Plaintiffs and members of the class of earned and owed compensation.

IV.FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS AS TO PLAINTIFFS

- 24. Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer worked for Defendants as physicians.
- 25. Dr. Childress worked for Defendants as an ARNP.
- 26. Plaintiffs are responsible for providing medical services at Defendants' medical facilities.
- 27. In approximately July 2011, Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer entered into a "FMG Physician Employment Agreement" with Defendants which provided that Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer would be compensated \$100 per hour worked at any clinic location in excess of 423 hours on a per quarter basis. In approximately December 2011, this amount was revised by Amendment to \$109.34 per hour worked at any clinic location in excess of 423 hours on a per quarter basis.
- 28. Beginning in approximately January 2012, Dr. Childress entered into a "FMG Professional Provider Agreement" with Defendants which provided that Dr. Childress would

be compensated \$75 per hour worked at any clinic location in excess of 423 hours on a per quarter basis.

- 29. From the time Plaintiffs entered into the Agreements until their employment with Defendants was severed, Plaintiffs worked in excess of 423 hours per quarter. Plaintiffs were not paid for this time worked. Defendants also failed to credit Plaintiffs for all hours worked, including but not limited to failing to pay Plaintiffs for time spent on patient charts, for time spent treating patients after official clinic hours, for time spent in training (including training on electronic medical records), and for time spent in mandatory meetings.
- 30. Defendants knew that Plaintiffs were working in excess of 423 hours per quarter without receiving their earned wages for the excess hours worked. In fact, Plaintiffs complained to Defendants, both orally and in writing, about not being paid wages earned and owing.
- 31. At no time were Plaintiffs paid by Defendants the compensation owed for working in excess of 423 hours per quarter.

V. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

32. Plaintiffs bring this lawsuit as a class action pursuant to CR 23, individually and as representatives of the following persons:

All past and present employed by Defendants in Washington as "physicians," "physician assistants (PAs)," "advanced registered nurse practitioners (ARNPs)," "nurse-midwifes," or a similar classifications, who entered into a contract providing that they would receive additional compensation for any time worked in excess of the hours they contracted to work, during the past three years preceding the filing of this Complaint.

Plaintiffs reserve their right to further define or amend the Class by additional pleadings, evidentiary hearings, class certification hearings, or orders of this Court.

33. This action may be properly maintained as a class action pursuant to CR 23 as it satisfies the numerosity, commonality, typicality, and adequacy requirements of CR 23(a) and other prerequisites for class action certification pursuant to CR 23(b).

	34.	The class described in paragraph 31 is sufficiently numerous such that joinder		
of all members is impractical, as required by CR 23(a)(1). Although the precise number of				
Class Members is unknown to Plaintiffs at this time and can be ascertained only through				
appropriate discovery, it is estimated that there are more than 300 Class Members who reside				
in multiple counties of Washington State, including King County and Pierce County. As a				
resul	t, joinder	of all Class Members in a single action is impracticable.		

- 35. Pursuant to CR 23(a)(2) and CR 23(b)(3), there are questions of law and fact common to the class, and which predominate over questions affecting only individual members, including, but not limited to the following:
- a. Whether Defendants contracted to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members wages for hours worked in excess of the hours they contracted to work;
- b. Whether Plaintiffs and Class Members performed work in excess of the hours they contracted to work;
- c. Whether Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members for hours worked in excess of the hours they contracted to work;
 - d. Whether Defendants violated RCW 49.48 et seq. and 49.52 et seq.;
- e. Whether Defendants, in failing to pay wages earned and owing, have acted willfully and with the intent to deprive Plaintiffs and Class Members of such compensation; and
- f. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have sustained damages, and the proper measure of those damages.
- 36. Pursuant to CR 23(a)(3), the class representatives' wage and hour claims are typical of the claims of all Class Members and of Defendants' anticipated affirmative defenses. The harm suffered by Plaintiffs and all other Class Members arises from and was caused by the same conduct of Defendants; namely, Plaintiffs and Class Members were harmed by Defendants' wrongful withholding of wages earned and owing.

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- 37. The Class representatives will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class as required by CR 23(a)(4). Plaintiffs are members of the Class, and their interests do not conflict with the interests of the members of the Class they seek to represent. Plaintiffs have retained competent and experienced counsel, who has been certified and served as class counsel in both state and federal court on numerous occasions. Plaintiffs intend to diligently and vigorously prosecute the claims alleged herein.
- 38. Pursuant to CR 23(b), class certification is appropriate here because questions of law or fact common to members of the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, and because a class action is superior with respect to considerations of consistency, economy, efficiency, fairness and equity, to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the state law claims.
- 39. Maintenance of this action as a class action is a fair and efficient method for the adjudication of this controversy. It would be impracticable and undesirable for each member of the Class who suffered harm to bring a separate action. In addition, the maintenance of separate actions would place a substantial and unnecessary burden on the courts and could result in inconsistent adjudications with respect to individual Class Members that would substantially impair their ability to protect their interests. In contrast, a single class action can determine, with judicial economy, the rights of all Class Members.
- 40. Class certification is proper because Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, making final injunctive relief with respect to the class as a whole appropriate, and any parties who do not wish to participate can opt out.
- 41. Class certification is also proper because question of law or fact common to the class predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class Members, and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy between the parties in light of the fact that:

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- a. The Class Members do not have a substantial interest in individually controlling the prosecution of separate actions because other than the calculation of the amounts owed, the damages of each Class Member are virtually identical, and the Class Members thus have no incentive to pursue individual actions.
- b. There is no known litigation currently pending against Defendant, individually or on behalf of the class, other than the present lawsuit.
- c. The individual Plaintiffs, the Defendants, a number of Class Members, and Plaintiffs' counsel are located in the King and Pierce County areas, and therefore it is desirable to concentrate the litigation of the claims within the selected forum.
- d. There are no geographical or logistical issues that would make management of the class difficult.

VI. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – CLASSWIDE FAILURE TO PAY WAGES IN VIOLATION OF WASHINGTON WAGE STATUTES

- 42. Plaintiffs restate and re-allege the above-mentioned allegations.
- 43. Defendants formed binding and enforceable contracts (the abovementioned Employment Agreements) with Plaintiffs and Class Members, agreeing and promising to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members specific compensation per hour worked in excess of the hours they contracted to work in exchange for their employment services.
- 44. Plaintiffs and Class Members fully performed their obligations under the Employment Agreements and in reasonable reliance on Defendants' promises to pay Plaintiff specific compensation.
- 45. Defendants breached the contracts by failing to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members wages earned and owing according to the terms of the Employment Agreements.

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	46.	Defendants knowingly, intentionally, and willfully withheld and continue to
vithh	old wag	es due to Plaintiffs and the Class, in violation of RCW 49.48 et seq. and RCW
9.52	et seq.	

- 47. Plaintiffs and Class Members were damaged as a result of this breach and by their reasonable reliance on Defendants' enforceable promises.
- 48. Injustice can be avoided only if Defendants' promises are enforced and Plaintiffs and Class Members should be entitled to compensation for their expectation, consequential, and reliance damages.
- 49. As a result of Defendants' conduct discussed above, Plaintiffs and the Class have suffered and continue to suffer damages, in amounts to be proven at trial, including but not limited to lost wages in violation of RCW 49.52 et seq. and RCW 49.48 et seq.

VII. DR. ROMNEY'S AND DR. BAUER'S INDIVIDUAL CLAIMS

- 50. The preceding paragraphs are re-alleged and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 51. In addition to Defendants' failure to pay Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer compensation earned and owing, Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer were subjected to additional adverse employment actions by Defendants, including being retaliatorily fired and being retaliatorily stripped of their hospital privileges.
- 52. Specifically, Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer opposed activity by Defendants that violated RCW 49.52 et seq., RCW 49.48 et seq., and established public policies of Washington State, including but not limited to the following:
- Opposing Defendants' failure to pay employees all wages dues, an a. established public policy of Washington, as enumerated in RCW 49.46 et seq., 49.48 et seq. and 49.52 et seq.;
- h. Opposing and reporting clinical practices and treatment by Defendants that Plaintiffs reasonably believed jeopardized public health and safety, violated their ethical obligations as doctors and employees, and breached governing regulations and guidelines.

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53. Defendants unlawfully retaliated against Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer for the abovementioned opposition activity, including but not limited to firing Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer, intentionally harming their reputations, and having their hospital privileges revoked.

- 54. Defendants' terminations of Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer violated the clear mandates of Washington public policy.
- 55. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' conduct discussed above, Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer have suffered and continue to suffer economic and noneconomic damages, past and future, in amounts to be proven at trial.

VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court:

- Α. Grant a permanent injunction enjoining Defendants, their officers, successors, agents, assigns, and all persons in active concert or participation with them, from engaging in any other employment practice which deprives employees of their wages under Washington State law or violates the public policies of Washington State;
- В. Order Defendants to institute and carry out policies, practices, and programs which eradicate the effects of their past and present unlawful employment practices;
- C. Order Defendants to make Plaintiffs and Class Members whole for the wrongful withholding of wages by providing relief under RCW 49.48 et seq., and RCW 49.52 et seq., or any other applicable statute, including awarding double damages;
- D. Order Defendants to make Plaintiffs and Class Members whole by taking all other affirmative relief necessary to eradicate the effects of their unlawful employment practices;
- E. Order Defendants to make Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer whole by providing appropriate back pay with prejudgment interest, in amounts to be determined at trial;
- F. Order Defendants to make Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer whole by providing compensation for past and future pecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful employment

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1	practices described in the above paragraphs, including out-of-pocket expenses, in amounts to		
2	be determined at trial;		
3	G.	Order Defendants to make Dr. Romney and Dr. Bauer whole by providing	
4	compensatio	on for past and future non-pecuniary losses resulting from the acts complained of	
5	in the above	paragraphs, including without limitation, emotional pain, suffering, humiliation,	
6	distress, and	loss of enjoyment of life, in amounts to be determined at trial;	
7	Н.	Order Defendants to pay punitive damages to the fullest extent allowed by law	
8	I.	Award Plaintiffs and Class Members the costs of this action, including	
9	attorneys' fe	es, expert fees, and all other costs to the fullest extent allowed by law;	
10	J.	Order Defendants to pay for any and all tax ramifications arising from	
11	Plaintiffs' ar	nd Class Members' recovery of damages and/or attorney's fees;	
12	K.	Award pre-judgment interest and post judgment interest; and	
13	L.	Grant any additional or further relief as provided by law, which this Court	
14	finds approp	riate, equitable, or just.	
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17	DATED this	s 13 th day of November, 2013.	
18		THE BLANKENSHIP LAW FIRM, P.S.	
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20		By: s/Scott C. G. Blankenship	
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