LAW OFFICES OF R. ELLIS HARPER R. Ellis Harper, SBN 40838 2000 AUG - 3 AM 11: 49 2 224 Main Street Nevada City, Ca 95959 SUPERIOR COURT 3 Tel: (530) 478-1934 Fax: (530) 478-1952 S. MITCHELL DEPUTY Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 5 Betty Westman, Blake Westman, by his guardian ad litem, Betty Westman 7 8 IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF CALIFORNIA 9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NEVADA 10 BLAKE WESTMAN. CASE NUMBER: 64555 11 by his guardian ad litem, BETTY WESTMAN, and 12 BETTY WESTMAN, COMPLAINT FOR STATUTORY **Plaintiffs** 13 VIOLATIONS OF ADA [42 USC§12101]; IDEA [20 USC 1400, et seq] 14 INTENTIONAL AND NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL 15 DISTRESS; CAL BUS & PROF. CODE TWIN RIDGES ELEMENTARY § 17200 NEGLIGENCE; STATUTORY 16 SCHOOL DISTRICT, a public entity, VIOLATION OF CAL. ED. CODE KENT RATEKIN, and DOES § 230; et seq. 1 through 50, inclusive, 17 [Claims exceed \$25,000.00] Defendants 18 19 INTRODUCTION 20 Plaintiff Blake Westman is a seventeen year old boy who suffers from an incurable 21 neurological genetic disorder known as neurofibromatosis (hereafter "NF"). Its course is 22 unpredictable, but always progressive. As a result of this disorder, Blake has the following 23 difficulties: social perceptual disabilities, abstraction disabilities, language disabilities, learning 24 disabilities, and motor disabilities. He has an unusual running gait and awkward body 25 mannerisms. Other manifestations are: weak verbal memory, weak understanding of word 26 meanings, weak interpretation of language, poor understanding of language in social situations,

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and disorganization in his communication.

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Plaintiff enrolled in the Bitney Springs Charter High School, (hereafter "BSCHS")located in Nevada City, as a sophomore in the fall of 1999. This was a new charter high school, operated under the umbrella of the Twin Ridges Elementary School District [hereafter "District"]. Plaintiff attended school in the Twin Ridges Elementary School District from the 2nd grade through the 8th grade, and had an active "IEP" (individualized educational program) from kindergarten through grade. Blake continued to receive weekly help with language and social skills with a Special Resource teacher through 6th grade, and he was in the adaptive PE Program.

On or about the first week of school in the fall of 1999 at BSCHS, another student, who had been expelled from at least one other school, and admitted to BSCHS on a probationary status, began to spread slanderous, inflammatory, and untrue rumors about the plaintiff. The claim was that Blake had been responsible for having the student expelled from another school. When plaintiff tried to set the record straight, he was threatened with expulsion by the head administrator and principal, Kent Ratekin, who also taught plaintiff Blake Westman in three of his 14 classes. When Plaintiff's mother, Betty Westman, asked Mr. Kent Ratekin for a formal meeting to mitigate the situation, and to explain Plaintiff's disabilities, she was told to stay out of Blake's life. Blake was visibly affected by the unconscionable impasse with the school administration. As Blake's level of depression increased, plaintiff's mother continued to request a formal meeting with the head administrator. She was subsequently rejected at least three more times depriying the plaintiffs of due process and equal protection under state and federal law, and plaintiffs were subjected to insults, verbal abuse, defamation of character, cruel and insensitive remarks about Blake looking strange, more threats of expulsion, and Plaintiffs were told never to contact Kent Ratekin again.

By the coerced exclusion of Blake from the BSCHS, the district and its employees and administrators have violated state and federal laws prohibiting violation of civil rights on account of discrimination based upon neurological, social, and cognitive disabilities, and Plaintiffs thus invoke for themselves and the general public, the jurisdiction of this Court to enjoin the unilateral and involuntary imposition and threat of expulsion upon Plaintiff and others similarly situated 28 hthroughout the state of California. Plaintiffs complain of an egregious, unfair and unlawful

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1	coercive exclusionary policy of the District by which defendants attempted to deprive Plaintiffs,
2	and other California public school students, of fundamental state and federal constitutional,
3	statutory, and common law rights enjoyed by all Californians. Additionally, Plaintiffs seek
4	damages for: (1) defamation; (2) assaultive behavior, (3) intentional infliction of emotional
5	distress, (4) negligent infliction of emotional distress and (5) negligent supervision, and (6) genera
6	negligence.
7	PARTIES
8	Plaintiffs in this action are:
9	a. Plaintiff Blake Westman, a minor represented by his guardian ad litem Betty
10	Westman, is, and at all times material, has been, a resident of the County of Nevada, California.
11	b. Plaintiff Betty Westman, as an adult, seeks recovery in a individual and non-
12	representative capacity, and at all times material, has been a resident of the County of Nevada,
13	California.
14	c. Each plaintiff sues on his or her own behalf, on behalf of others similarly situated in
15	the state of California, and on behalf of the general public
16	Defendants in this action are:
17	d. Kent Ratekin, (hereafter "Ratekin"), an individual, sued individually and in his
18	official capacity. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Ratekin was:
19	(1) employed by defendant Twin Ridges Elementary School District
20	and as the Principal at Bitney Springs Charter School;
21	(2) an active and licensed member of the California Teachers
22	Association;
23	(3) a resident of the State of California, and
24	(4) responsible in whole or in part for the wrongs alleged herein.
25	e. Twin Ridges Elementary School District is a local public entity charged with
26	educational responsibilities under the California Education Code. Plaintiffs are informed and
27	believe and thereon allege that the District is a state chartered "public school" and receives federal

28 funding.

1	f. As to DOES 1 through 100, the true names and capacities of the defendants named
2	herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiffs, who therefore sue such
3	defendants by fictitious names pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 474.
4	Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to show such true names and capacities when the same have
5	been ascertained.
6	AGENCY
7	At all times herein mentioned, the individuals named above in Paragraph "f," above, were
8	agents of defendant District, and engaged in the acts and conduct hereinafter alleged, were either
9	acting within the course and scope of that agency, or committed acts which were foreseeable by
10	the District given the particular knowledge the District holds with respect to each and every
11	defendant.
12	FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION
13	5. Prior to the fall of 1999, Plaintiff Blake Westman was a student at schools
14	operated and administered by District for the previous seven years, with the exception of John
15	Woolman School for the 9th Grade.
16	6. As a result of the actions of the District and its administrators, the plaintiff Blake
17	Westman was discriminated against based solely on his disability.
18	7. Discrimination based on disability is prohibited by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation
19	Act of 1973, section 230 of the California Education code; Business and professions Code
20	§17200; 42 USC § 12101; and 20 USC § 1400, et seq.
21	8. On or about February 8, 2000 the plaintiffs filed tort claims with the District and
22	against Ratekin; those claims were duly denied by the defendants at a closed meeting of the
23	District on March 13, 2000. This action is timely instituted in compliance with Government Code
24	§ 945.6.
25	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
26	(Violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act) [42 USC § 12101, et seq]
27	(42 ODC 8 12101) or sed)

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 8 as if fully set forth herein, and

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- That the Bitney Springs Charter High School, a school operated by the District, 10. receives the benefits of federal funds via services provided to the District in the form of educational services and rehabilitative services for students that are disabled within the meaning of 42 USC § 12132, and Welfare & Institutions Code § 4688(a).
- That section 12132 of the ADA, and related sections, prohibit discrimination and 11. exclusion of students from benefits of services by the public entity based on disability where any public entity receives the benefit of federal funds or assistance.
- That Blake Westman was forcibly and illegally coerced to leave the BSCHS on 12. October 25, 1999, and curtail his education, by reason of discriminatory conduct of the District and Ratekin which was unprivileged and in violation of the ADA.
- That plaintiff's coerced exclusion from BSCHS resulted from no other reason than 13. the fact that plaintiff Blake Westman suffered from the effects of the social disabilities of "NF" which the District and its administrator failed to appreciate, accommodate, or take into account.
- Under section 12132 of the ADA, defendants excluded plaintiff and persons 14. similarly situated from participation in the BSCHS program because of cognitive and social limitations which were disabling in nature, by failing to provide reasonable accommodation to wit, by permitting the minor through his parent to participate in the charter school program and receive the services mandated under said program.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Individual with Disabilities Education Act)

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 14 as if fully set forth herein, and for causes of action for themselves, others similarly situated, and the general public allege that:

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- 15. This cause of action is advanced under the Individual with Disabilities Education Act (hereafter "IDEA"), 20 USC § 1400, et seq.
- The Plaintiff/minor student has profound learning and social disabilities as defined 16. by Government Code §§ 12955 and 12926; said minor was first assigned an IEP at age six. The IEP became a permanent part of his student and matriculation folder; the file followed the plaintiff from age six to the fall of 1999. The District and Ratekin were aware of the contents of the cumulative file. In the fall of 1999, the parent of the minor requested meetings numerous times with the District and its administrators concerning the validity, modification, or continued accuracy of the IEP; those meetings were requested by the Betty Westman on various dates lincluding: 9/23/99; 9/24/99; 9/29/99; 9/30/99; 10/11/99; and 10/12/99. Each of these requests for conference, meeting, or consultation to address the IEP were denied to the plaintiffs and thwarted, or not granted on seasonable request; such denial of consultations was a denial of constitutional rights to both due process and equal protection under the law. Education of All Handicapped Children Act, 20 USC §1401, and 34 C.F.R.§ 300.512.
- Blake Westman is a child with a disability and as such is entitled to the protection and benefits of the IDEA which requires that all children have available to them a free and appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment. This directive requires that the 18 District provide special educational services consistent with the goals of the IEP. The District 19 failed to provide those services by duly considering the IEP and the socio-stressors then facing the student. The response of the District in conducting or failing to conduct parent conferences to address the IEP, and issues then compromising the student, was a failure to provide educational benefits, and such conduct was reasonably calculated to deny the minor student educational benefits.
- As a direct and proximate result of statutory violations under (IDEA), which 18. constitute a denial of a free appropriate public education, the plaintiffs have been denied the reasonable resolution of challenges and needed modification of the IEP, and thus the student was forced or coerced into leaving the District by unlawful conduct of the defendant District and 28 Ratekin. Such coercive response was tantamount to constructive expulsion of Blake from the

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1	District's charter school program in violation of law.
2	19. As a further direct and proximate result of violations of the statute, the plaintiffs
3	herein have been required to obtain alternate educational services from other resource teachers of
4	schools at considerable expense to the plaintiffs; further, in addition to economic damages
5	associated with the denial of educational benefits, the plaintiffs have incurred attorney's fees and
6	litigation costs in an amount to be proven on trial.
7	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
8	(Unfair business practices) (California business and professions code §17200)
0	Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 as if fully set forth herein, and
1	for causes of action for themselves, others similarly situated, and the general public, allege that:
2	20. The California Unfair Practices Act (UPA), Cal. Bus & Prof. Code §§17000, et
3	seq., prohibits, inter alia, business practices which are "unfair" and /or "unlawful."
14	21. That Bitney Springs Charter High School, a school operated and
5	administered by the District, receives the benefits of federal funds via services provided to
6	District in the form of tutoring services and the purchase of library books.
7	21. That Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §794 et seq.,
8	prohibits discrimination based on disability by any entity receiving the benefit of federal
9	assistance.
20	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
21	(Injunction against discrimination against persons ( suffering from disabilities)
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23	Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 22 as if fully set forth herein, and
24	for causes of action for themselves, others similarly situated, and the general public allege that:
25	23. Plaintiffs and all persons similarly situated in the State of California have no plain,
26	speedy, and adequate remedy at law to redress the irreparable harm which they will suffer if
27	defendants are not enjoined from their unlawful and unfair business practices.
28	24. Pursuant to the provisions of the UPA, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17203, plaintiffs

and all persons similarly situated in the State of California are entitled to and do seek injunctive relief as follows:

restraining defendants from discriminating against individuals with disabilities solely as a result of their disability; requiring defendants to inform Blake Westman and Betty Westman, and other persons similarly situated in the State of California, in clear, unambiguous terms, that defendants will not discriminate against individuals with disabilities solely because of their disabilities

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Assaultive Conduct)

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 24 as if fully set forth herein, and for causes of action for themselves, others similarly situated, and the general public allege that:

- Administrator of BSCHS, verbally and physically confronted and coerced plaintiff, Betty

  Westman on District property in a threatening and demeaning manner to psychologically

  intimidate and coerce the plaintiffs to not make trouble for the school. The purpose of the

  menacing and assaultive encounter was to intimidate plaintiffs from participating in the BSCHS

  program, and and forcing a constructive expulsion of Blake Westman from participation in the
  educational program.
- 26. The assaultive conduct was intentional and without privilege; the plaintiff reasonably believed that the defendant Ratekin would make good on his threats if the plaintiff did not remove herself from the hostile encounters and environment of the administrator's office.

  Such threats were made with the apparent ability of Ratekin to carry them out.
- 27. As a direct and proximate result of such assaultive conduct, the plaintiffs, and each of them, have been subjected to physical and mental injury following the assaultive behavior. As a direct result, the plaintiffs have suffered physical and mental manifestations from the assaultive conduct, and plaintiffs have or will be required to seek medical care and attention to address such injuries. Leave of court will be sought to amend the ad damnum clause of this complaint when

the full measure of damages have been ascertained.

The conduct of administrator Ratekin was wilful, oppressive, and malicious within the meaning of Civil Code § 3294, and demand is made that punitive or exemplary damages be imposed to deter such conduct in others, and to punish the defendant Ratekin in contemplation of the law, accordingly, request is made to introduce evidence of defendant's net worth so as to provide the basis for calculating such award.

# SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Defamation

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 as if fully set forth herein, and for causes of action for themselves, others similarly situated, and the general public allege that:

- At diverse times between September and October of 1999 the defendant Ratekin, while in the course and scope of his employ, did utter, publish, and make false and untrue statements of and concerning the Plaintiffs. The publications made to third persons stated in words and effect that the Plaintiffs were unstable both mentally and emotionally and in need of psychiatric care and treatment. The statements were meant to injure or damage Plaintiffs by suggesting they suffered from severe mental illness.
- The statements as uttered were defamatory on their face, constitute libel per se, were untrue, and did subject the Plaintiffs to scorn, obloquy, ridicule, and contempt in the community.
- The utterances of the words and the assignation of Plaintiffs' character by 31. defendants, as alleged above, were done with malice, hatred, ill will, fraud, and oppression within 22 Ithe meaning of California Civil Code §3294, and thus an award of exemplary or punitive damages 23 lis justified for the sake of example, and should be awarded to plaintiffs as prayed; and that the exact amount of which is left to the discretion of the trier of fact on trial.

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# SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Intentional infliction of emotional distress)

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 as if fully set forth herein, and for causes of action for themselves, others similarly situated, and the general public allege that:

- 32. The intentional, extreme and outrageous acts committed by defendants described above, and in particular, those described at paragraph 10 and paragraphs 14 through 21, inclusive, were designed to, and in fact did, cause Plaintiffs severe emotional distress and proximately caused the damage and injury to plaintiffs set forth below.
- 33. Defendants knew that Plaintiffs possessed special susceptibility to emotional distress as evidenced by their personal history, and knowledge that Blake Westman suffers from NF.
- 34. Defendants were further aware of Plaintiffs' special susceptibility to emotional distress due to difficulties experienced while Blake was in grade school in the Twin Ridges Elementary School District.
- 35. Defendants acted with reckless disregard for Plaintiffs' well being, realizing that severe emotional injury was substantially certain to result from their conduct.
- 36. Plaintiffs have been injured to the extent that they suffered shock, nervousness, anxiety, worry, horror, grief, mortification, humiliation, embarrassment, indignity, apprehension, and severe depression as a result of Defendants' conduct. Plaintiffs continue to suffer nervousness, anxiety, worry, grief, humiliation, embarrassment, indignity, and severe depression as a result of Defendants' behavior.
- 37. Defendant Kent Ratekin acted in an extreme and outrageous manner on numerous occasions by yelling and screaming at the plaintiff, Betty Westman and other students attending BSCHS. Additionally, Ratekin acted in an extreme and outrageous manner by coercing the removal and expulsion of Blake Westman from the District.
- 38. Defendant Ratekin acted with the realization that injury was substantially certain to result from his conduct given his knowledge of plaintiffs' special susceptibility to emotional distress.

1	39. The conduct of defendant Ratekin was directed at plaintiffs and also
2	occurred in the presence of plaintiffs and third persons while defendant Ratekin was unaware of
3	eir presence.
4	40. Plaintiffs have been injured to the extent that they suffered weight loss, shock,
5	nervousness, anxiety, worry, horror, grief, mortification, humiliation, embarrassment, indignity,
6	apprehension, and severe depression as a result of defendants' conduct. Plaintiffs continue to
7	suffer nervousness, anxiety, worry, grief, humiliation, embarrassment severe depression and
8	indignity as a result of Defendants' behavior.
9	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
10	(Negligent infliction of emotional distress)
11	Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 as if fully set forth herein, and
12	for causes of action for themselves, others similarly situated, and the general public allege that:
13	Direct Victim Liability
14	41. Defendants owed a duty of care to plaintiffs as a result of the relationship between
15	Plaintiffs and defendant Ratekin, who was the head administrator of BSCHS, and responsible for
16	the entire District as its administrator.
17	42. Defendants District and Ratekin, and DOES 1 through 100, breached the standard
18	of care by acting with reckless disregard for plaintiffs' emotional state and unusual susceptibility
19	to emotional distress.
20	43. Defendants District and Ratekin, and DOES 1 through 100, breached
21	the standard of care by failing to take appropriate action to resolve the conflict between Blake
22	Westman and the other student. Plaintiff's mother notified defendants District and Ratekin of the
23	suffering Blake Westman was experiencing at BSCHS.
24	44. Defendant District, and DOES 1 through 100, breached the applicable standard
25	of care by failing to adequately supervise the administration and faculty of BSCHS and protect the
26	educational interests and safety of Blake Westman.
27	45. Defendants proximately caused injuries to plaintiffs. Blake Westman's injuries
28	were foreseeable by all defendants, and defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in bringing

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about Plaintiffs' injuries.

46. Plaintiff, Blake Westman suffered severe emotional distress as a result of defendants' conduct. Blake was fearful of defendants, and experienced general anxiety toward attending school and experienced acute exacerbation of existing disabilities.

## NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Negligent Supervision)

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 46 as if fully set forth herein, and for causes of action for themselves, others similarly situated, and the general public allege that:

- 47. Defendant District owed a duty to supervise its employees, namely the other aforementioned defendants and staff, as well as the students who attended its schools.
- 48. Defendant District breached a duty owed to Plaintiffs when it failed to properly supervise its employees, and when defendant District failed to properly protect Blake Westman, from an enrolled student at BSCHS, without exercising control over the student body, nor did it protect plaintiff against harassment which resulted from Districts' employees' discriminatory conduct toward Plaintiff.
- 49. As a direct and proximate result of the negligent supervision by said defendants, and each of them, as herein alleged, Blake Westman was injured in his health, strength and activity, sustaining injury to plaintiff's body and shock and injury to plaintiff's nervous system and person, all of which caused and continue to cause Blake Westman great mental, physical and emotional pain and suffering.

# TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (General negligence)

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 49 as if fully set forth herein, and for causes of action for themselves, others similarly situated, and the general public allege that:

50. Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiffs to refrain from negligent acts which would result in harm to plaintiffs. The status of Blake Westman as a student entrusted to the care of defendants, who are educators, school administrators, and individuals and entities responsible for oversight at its schools is the basis for this duty. That duty is set forth in Education Code §230.

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- 51. On or about September-October 1999, defendants and DOES 1 through 100, forced and coerced Plaintiff Blake Westman to remove himself from BSCHS as a member of that student body.
- 52. Defendants breached that duty owed to Blake Westman when they caused harm to, or failed to properly protect Plaintiff from harm by other students or the faculty.
- 53. As a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of said defendants, and each of them, as herein alleged, Plaintiff was injured in his health, strength and activity, sustaining injury to plaintiff's body and shock and injury to plaintiff's nervous system and person, all of which caused and continue to cause each plaintiff great mental, physical and emotional pain and suffering.

# DAMAGE ALLEGATIONS

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 53 as if fully set forth herein and allege that:

- 54. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the wrongful acts of defendants described above, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proven at trial and in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.
- 55. As a further direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of said wrongful acts by defendants, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer fear, extreme stress, despair, and mental pain and anguish, all to Plaintiffs' damage in an amount to be proven at time of trial.
- 56. As a further direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of said wrongful acts by defendants, Plaintiffs have incurred attorney's fees and costs of suit in an amount to be determined, for which Plaintiffs claim a sum to be established according to proof.

### ATTORNEYS FEES AND COSTS

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 56 as if fully set forth herein and allege that:

57. Plaintiffs' success in this action will result in the enforcement of important civil rights affecting the public interest and will confer a significant benefit upon the general public.

Other

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For prejudgment and post judgment interest; and

For any other relief that is just and proper.

1 Dated: August 1, 2000

LAW OFFICES OF R. ELLIS HARPER

Attorney for Plaintiffs
BLAKE WESTMAN, by his guardian ad litem,
BETTY WESTMAN, and BETTY WESTMAN