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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	
10		
11	RAJEEV BATRA;	Case No.: 19CV342946
12 13	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
14	vs.	1. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION
15	CITY OF SANTA CLARA; and DOES 1-	2. BREACH OF ORAL CONTRACT
16	20, inclusive,	
17	Defendants.	
18		
19	COMES NOW PLAINTIFF and hereby alleges as follows:	
20	<u>PARTIES</u>	
21	1. Plaintiff RAJEEV BATRA is an individual who, at all times relevant, resided in	
22	Santa Clara County, California, and was employed by and worked for Defendants in Santa Clara	
23	County, California.	
24	2. Defendant CITY OF SANTA CLARA is a public charter city who, at all times	
25	relevant, employed Plaintiff within Santa Clara County, California, acted directly and indirectly	
26	in the interest of Defendants in relation to Plaintiff, and committed and directed the actions and	
27	inactions as herein alleged in Santa Clara County, California.	
28	3. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued	
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eventual resignation, Plaintiff was assured by Liz Brown, the Defendant's Human Resources Director, that the City Council would agree to pay additional compensation if, after resigning from the position of Public Works Director, Plaintiff would agree to serve as a contractor as Acting City Manager, and that the City Council had done so in similar situations before. Plaintiff reasonably and foreseeably relied on this statement in deciding to resign early from his Public Works Director position and continue solely as Acting City Manager, a contract position, until a permanent City Manager could be hired.

- 12. Plaintiff served in both roles for approximately one year before announcing his intent to resign from City employment as a Public Works Director, effective March 30, 2017. Plaintiff thereafter remained in his contract role as Acting City Manager per said agreement with Defendants.
- 13. On March 17, 2017, the City Council heard and approved a petition to increase Plaintiff's salary commensurate with other, similarly situated City managers, and providing Plaintiff additional compensation. As such, Defendants agreed to supplement Plaintiff's compensation benefits.
- 14. On September 7, 2017, Plaintiff sent another letter to the Mayor and City Council, tendering his resignation as Interim City Manager, effective September 27, 2017, and requesting an update on his additional compensation package, as agreed.
- 15. At Defendants' request, Plaintiff subsequently sought, paid for, received, and presented to Defendants a City-requested written opinion from the law firm Berliner Cohen, declaring the legality of the agreed additional compensation payments, further securing said contract.
- 16. Plaintiff provided the written opinion to the Mayor, Councilmembers, and Human Resources Director Liz Brown, and required that his agreement be honored, which Defendants ultimately refused in bad faith.
- 17. Plaintiff timely presented his Governmental Claim and brings this action within(6) six months of the Defendants' rejection of the claim.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Misrepresentation)
As Against All Defendants

- 18. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference each of the preceding paragraphs as though set forth in full.
- 19. Defendants, directly and indirectly, made knowing, negligent, and/or recklessly false and misleading statements about its ability to provide additional compensation benefits to Plaintiff and to induce Plaintiff to leave his employment early and accept a contractor position.
- 20. Defendants foreseeably knew and intended that Plaintiff would rely on Defendants' misrepresentations regarding Plaintiff's ability to earn additional compensation when determining whether to accept the appointment as Interim City Manager and for determining when to resign from his City employee position as Public Works Director.
- 21. Plaintiff reasonably relied on Defendants' representations and Plaintiff resigned from his City employee position as Public Works Director, and accepted the Defendants' offer to continue working as the Interim City Manager position as a non-employee, contractor position. This transition from City employee to contractor resulted in a loss of compensation to Plaintiff, and, combined with Defendants' subsequent failure to grant Plaintiff the promised additional compensation benefits, caused Plaintiff severe and extreme emotional distress not otherwise compensable under California's Workers' Compensation system, and in amounts according to proof.
- 22. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligent misrepresentations and/or omissions, Plaintiff has suffered significant financial loss in amounts in excess of this court's minimum jurisdictional limits and according to proof.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks relief as hereinbelow set forth.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Oral Agreement) : As Against All Defendants

 Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference each of the preceding paragraphs as though set forth in full.

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UNDER THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: 1. For special damages in an amount according to proof; 2. For pre-judgment interest at the legal rate; and For such other and further relief as the Court deems prudent. 3. Respectfully submitted, Dated: February 8, 2019 ADVOCACY CENTER FOR EMPLOYMENT LAW PHILIP BRODY, ESQ. Attorneys for Plaintiff . 18

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