Brian J. Virag (State Bar No. 205197) 1 MYBEDBUGLAWYER, INC. 16400 Ventura Blvd., Suite 301 2 Encino, California 91436 3 Telephone: (818) 907-5333 4 Facsimile: (818) 990-0216 INFO@MYBEDBUGLAWYER.COM 5 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 10 Case No.: 18STCV04665 11 IVY LIZETTE EWELL ELDRIDGE, an individual, 12 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES: 13 1. Breach of Implied Warranty of Plaintiff, 14 Habitability VS. 15 2. Battery 3. Negligence - Premises Liability/Failure 16 THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY, a Delaware to Warn 17 Corporation; WALT DISNEY PARKS AND 4. Nuisance RESORTS U.S., INC., a Florida Corporation, 18 individually and d/b/a THE DISNEYLAND 5. Intentional Infliction of Emotional 19 HOTEL; and Does 1-20, inclusive, Distress 20 6. Negligent Infliction of Defendants 21 Distress 22 7. Breach of Contract 23 8. Breach of Covenant of Quiet Enjoyment 24 9. Fraudulent Concealment 25 26 27 28

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

NOV 13 2018

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court By: Jenny Tang, Deputy

Emotional

#### NATURE OF CASE

- 1. In this action, Plaintiff IVY LIZETTE EWELL ELDRIDGE, (hereinafter referred to as "IVY" or "Plaintiff") seeks equitable relief, monetary and punitive damages against Defendants, THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY, a Delaware Corporation; WALT DISNEY PARKS AND RESORTS U.S., INC., a Florida Corporation, individually and d/b/a THE DISNEYLAND HOTEL; and Does 1-20, inclusive, (hereinafter referred to individually as "WALT DISNEY COMPANY", "WALT DISNEY PARKS AND RESORTS U.S., d/b/a DISNEYLAND HOTEL" individually and collectively as "Defendants").
- 2. Plaintiff seeks damages from Defendants for their wanton failure to properly maintain, control or repair Plaintiff's rented hotel room The Disneyland Hotel, Room No. 2692, located at 1150 West Magic Way, Anaheim, CA 92802 (hereinafter "Subject Property" or "Premises"). This case involves claims of a bed bug infestation in a hotel.
- 3. This lawsuit concerns the uninhabitable conditions of a hotel complex, consisting of multiple units, owned, managed, operated and maintained by the Defendants as well as other hotels. As a result of Defendants' failure to repair and maintain the Subject Property, in a reasonable safe condition, in that they failed to properly maintain pest control on the property, Plaintiff endured slum-type conditions resulting in financial loss, personal injury and emotional distress.
- 4. As a result of Defendants' failure to properly maintain the Premises, Plaintiff was forced to endure filthy infestations of bed bugs. Defendants failed to disclose, inspect or warn Plaintiff of the presence of these filthy infestations at the premises before she rented a room in the Premises even though Defendants had actual and constructive notice of the infestations. Moreover, Defendants, by and through their agents, employees and managers,

intentionally concealed the bed bug infestation from Plaintiff in order to induce her into renting the hotel room.

- 5. Defendants' failure to maintain the rooms in a decent, safe and habitable condition have harmed Plaintiff, who now seeks damages for the injuries to which Defendants have subjected her.
- 6. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to maintain the Premises in a safe, habitable condition, Plaintiff suffered emotional and physical injuries, including but not limited to:
  - Severe skin rash and personal injuries over the entirety of the body caused by bed bugs;
  - b) Property damage to clothing and personal belongings, as a result of bed bug infestation; and
  - Emotional distress from insect bites, sleeplessness, inconvenience, humiliation, grief, anxiety and other symptoms.
- 7. Plaintiff endured inconveniences and incurred out-of-pocket expenses to repair or remediate the Premises. Furthermore, Plaintiff suffered property damage and emotional distress, mental anguish as well as physical injuries due to these conditions described more fully below.

## **PARTIES**

8. Plaintiff stayed at the Subject Property under terms of hotel rental agreement with, and fraudulently obtained by, Defendants. Had Plaintiff known of the true facts that the Subject Property was infested with bed bugs, she would not have stayed at the Premises.

- 9. Plaintiff IVY is, and at all relevant times herein was, an individual over the age of eighteen (18) years who was a guest at Defendants hotel, DISNEYLAND HOTEL, in the State of California, and a party to the Disneyland Hotel rental agreement. Ivy stayed in room #2692 on or about April 9, 2018
  - 10. Plaintiff entered into an agreement for her stay at the Subject Property.
- 11. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiff fulfilled all obligations under the aforementioned agreement and acted with reasonable care in trying to maintain and upkeep the hotel room in a livable condition.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants, "WALT DISNEY COMPANY" is a business entity organized as a Delaware corporation, doing business in the County of Los Angeles, and the legal owner of the Premises, with its executive managerial offices located at 500 S. Buena Vista St., Burbank, CA 91521. Defendant WALT DISNEY COMPANY has designated Marsha L. Reed as its agent for service of process located at 500 S. Buena Vista St., Burbank, CA 91521.
- 13. "WALT DISNEY PARKS AND RESORTS U.S." owns, operates, and is doing business as "DISNEYLAND HOTEL", is a business entity organized as a Florida corporation, doing business in the County of Los Angeles, and the legal owner of the Premises, with its principal place of business located at 1375 Buena Vista Drive, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor North Lake Buena Vista, FL 32830. Defendant WALT DISNEY PARKS AND RESORTS U.S. d/b/a DISNEYLAND HOTEL, maintains executive managerial offices located at 500 S. Buena Vista St., Burbank, CA 91521. WALT DISNEY PARKS AND RESORTS U.S. has designated Marsha L. Reed as its agent for service of process located at 500 S. Buena Vista Street, Burbank, CA 91521.

- 14. At all times mentioned herein, Plaintiff is informed, believes and thereon alleges that Defendant, WALT DISNEY PARKS AND RESORTS U.S., owns, operates and is doing business as DISNEYLAND HOTEL" located at 1150 W. Magic Way, Anaheim, CA 92802.
  - 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times herein the
- 16. named Defendants and Does 1-20 have acted in concert in their capacities as owners, lessors, and/or managers of the Subject Property to violate Plaintiff's rights in order to maximize its profits by keeping the Subject Property fully rented, even with the knowledge of the bed bug infestations.
- 17. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, partnership, corporate, or otherwise, of Defendant sued as DOES 1-20, inclusive, and therefore, sues these Defendant by fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these DOE Defendants when ascertained.
- 18. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named Defendants was, in some manner, responsible for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages suffered by Plaintiff, as alleged, were proximately caused by their conduct.
- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each Defendants was, and is, the agent, servant, employee, partner, alter ego, and/or joint venturer of each other Defendants, and that in doing the things alleged herein, each was acting in the scope of such agency, employment, partnership, and/or joint venture, and was acting as the alter ego of each other Defendants. At all times mentioned herein, DOES 1-20, and each of them were the shareholders, directors and/or officers, and alter egos of Defendants, and in doing the things herein described were acting within the scope of their authority as such shareholders,

directors and/or officers, and alter egos, and that the Court award judgment to Plaintiff as against such or all Defendants, either jointly or separately, as may be found liable.

- 20. There exists, and at all times herein mentioned there existed, a unity of interest and ownership between named Defendants and Does 1-20, inclusive, such that any individuality and separateness between Defendants, is the alter ego of each other, and was, a mere shell and sham without capital, assets or stock.
- 21. Adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of named Defendants and Does 1-20, inclusive, as an entity distinct from each other would permit an abuse of the corporate privilege and would sanction fraud and promote injustice for the reasons set forth in the herein Complaint.
- 22. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend this Complaint to make further allegations regarding alter ego when facts are determined in the course of discovery.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 23. This Court have jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted here pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, § 10.
- 24. This Court have personal jurisdiction over each named Defendants herein because each Defendants resides and/or does business in the State of California and/or have its principal place of business within the jurisdiction of this Court.
- 25. Venue is proper in this Court because Defendants maintain managerial executive offices within the County of Los Angeles.
- 26. This Court have jurisdiction and venue over this matter by virtue of the allegations alleged herein to the effect that the parties reside in and are citizens of the State of California.

27. This Court has unlimited jurisdiction over the parties named in this Complaint as the amount in controversy exceeds \$25,000. Defendants are subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court.

## **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 28. Defendants are, and at all times herein relevant were, the owner(s) of record, and/or the manager(s) responsible to maintain, repair and upkeep the Subject Property in a lawful, safe, habitable condition.
- 29. On or about April 9, 2018, Plaintiff entered into an agreement with Defendants to stay as a guest at the Subject Property.
- 30. Plaintiff noticed the bed bug infestation while staying as a guest at the subject property.
  - 31. Plaintiff suffered physically and mentally from the bed bug infestation.
  - 32. Plaintiff reported these findings to management of Defendants.
- 33. Due to Defendants' failure to remedy the bedbug infestation, Plaintiff suffered physical and mental anguish. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants were aware of bed bug complaints prior to Plaintiff's arrival at the premises. By failing to eradicate this bedbug infestation, Defendants violated Health and Safety Code (H.&S.C.) § 17920.3(a)12 Infestation of insects.]

# UNINHABITABLE CONDITIONS - INSECT INFESTATION

34. Defendants were required to put and maintain the Premises in condition suitable for occupation by human beings and also to repair subsequent dilapidations that rendered the Premises habitable under Civil Code §1941.

- 35. On and/or around April 9, 2018, Defendants became aware of various problems with their Premises, including infestation of bugs including bed bugs, as well as the overall dilapidated conditions of the hotel and its surroundings.
- 36. The bed bugs latched onto the Plaintiff while she slept, sucked her blood until they were gorged, and resisted eradication. Plaintiff suffered from numerous bites, which caused pain, discomfort, annoyance sleeplessness, inconvenience, humiliation, anxiety and emotional distress.
- 37. At all times, the Premises were to be kept in a habitable condition by the Defendants, and that Defendants' failure and refusal to maintain and keep said Premises in habitable condition was and is a material breach of the rental agreement. The presence of harmful organisms, like bed bugs, and other harmful matter caused Plaintiff to become ill. Despite actual knowledge by the Defendants of these conditions, they took inadequate actions, if any, to correct the horrible conditions that Plaintiff was forced to endure.
- 38. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the bed bug infestations were caused by Defendants' failure to regularly inspect and maintain the rooms and common areas of the Subject Property with reasonable care, including proper infestation treatment.
- 39. Defendants breached their required duty to keep the premises safe and in proper repair by allowing, permitting and causing the premises to be unsafe, and rendered the subject property uninhabitable by failing to failing to properly maintain pest control on the property.
- 40. The Defendants, and each of them, are experienced managers of hotel property and are aware that absent appropriate maintenance and professional pest control, serious

habitability violations will develop that would seriously and materially affect the Plaintiff's quiet and peaceful enjoyment of the Premises.

- 41. Defendants failed to maintain the premises in a reasonable safe condition, in that they failed to properly maintain pest control on the property, and knew or reasonably should have known that failing to properly maintain pest control on the property was inadequate in ensuring Plaintiff's health wellness and habitability on the property.
- 42. Plaintiff has been suffering ongoing medical problems because of the uninhabitable conditions of his hotel room. Plaintiff suffered no such health complaints prior to staying at the Premises. Plaintiff has sought medical treatment, and incurred medical expenses, as a result of the illnesses related to the unhealthy condition of the Premises.
- 43. As a result of the breach of duty all of the Defendants owed to the Plaintiff, the Plaintiff sustained serious illness and injuries as a result of infestation of bed bugs and otherwise injured herself on the property of the Defendants on the above referenced date which injuries and illnesses were directly and proximately caused by the negligence and breach of duty of the Defendants. Plaintiff has sustained injuries and health problems caused or exacerbated by the conditions. As a consequence of the conditions and the physical injuries caused by the conditions, Plaintiff has also sustained mental suffering, frustration and anxiety.
- 44. As a result of the breach of duty all of the Defendants owed to the Plaintiff, the Plaintiff sustained loss of income and financial injuries as a result of the infestation of bedbugs and this loss of income and financial injury was directly and proximately caused by the negligence and breach of duty of the Defendants.

#### STATUTORY VIOLATIONS

- 45. During Plaintiff's stay, the Subject Property was unsafe, unsanitary, unhealthy, uninhabitable, in a state of disrepair, and in violation of building, health and safety laws.

  Relevant laws, set forth more fully below, that Defendants violated include, among others, the habitability laws and standards contained in the California Civil Code, and the California Health and Safety Code due to infestations by bed bugs.
- 46. Due to the presence of bed bugs, the Premises rented by Plaintiff were unfit for human occupation in that it substantially failed to comport with applicable building and housing code standards that materially affect the guests' health and safety, including 25 California Code of Regulation § 40, which states in full that:

### Bedding.

In every apartment house or hotel subject to this part, held out for rent and furnished with a bed and bedding, every part of every bed, including the mattress, sheets, blankets, and bedding shall be kept in a clean, dry and sanitary condition, free from filth, urine, or other foul matter, and from the infection of lice, bedbugs, or other insects. The bed linen in a hotel shall be changed before a new guest occupies the bed. In every dwelling unit where linen is furnished, the linen shall be changed before a new guest occupies the dwelling unit. (emphases added)

- 47. Plaintiff informed Defendants about health and safety risks of the Premises associated with bed bug an insect infestation.
- 48. Defendants failed to repair the defective and dangerous conditions within a reasonable time and/or inadequately made repairs so that problems persisted.
- 49. Plaintiff notified the Defendants of these conditions and requested that Defendants have them repaired. Defendants failed to repair the problems at the Premises.

  Any repairs that were purportedly done were not accomplished in a professional manner, nor successful in remediating the bedbug infestation.

8

10

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

2425

2627

28

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY (Violation of California Civil Code § 1941.1: Against All Defendants)

- 50. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 49, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. Defendants and Plaintiff entered into a valid hotel Rental Agreement, setting forth terms surrounding Plaintiff's stay at the Subject Property.
- 52. Implied in the hotel rental agreement between Plaintiff and Defendants is a warranty that the premises are and will be maintained in habitable condition.
- 53. During Plaintiff's stay, pursuant to California Civil Code § 1941.1, Defendants violated each of the specific subdivisions, set forth below:
  - "A dwelling shall be deemed untenantable for purposes of Section 1941 if it substantially lacks any of the following affirmative standard characteristics or is a residential Premises described in Section 17920.3 or 17920.10 of the Health and Safety Code:
  - (f) Building, grounds, and appurtenances at the time of the commencement of the lease or rental agreement, and all areas under control of the landlord, kept in every part clean, sanitary, and free from all accumulations of debris, filth, rubbish, garbage, rodents, and vermin;
- 54. During Plaintiff's stay, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 17920.3, Defendants violated each of the specific subdivisions, set forth below:
  - "Any building or portion thereof including any dwelling Premises, guestroom or suite of rooms, or the premises on which the same is located, in which there exists any of the following listed conditions to an extent that endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public of the occupants thereof shall be deemed and hereby is declared to be a substandard building:
  - (a) Inadequate sanitation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (12) Infestation of insects, vermin, or rodents as determined by the health officer.
- (13) General dilapidation or improper maintenance.

# (c) Any nuisance

- (j) Those premises on which an accumulation of weeds, vegetation, junk, dead organic matter, debris, garbage, offal, rodent harborages, stagnant water, combustible materials, and similar materials or conditions constitute fire, health, or safety hazards.
- 55. Defendants have breached the implied warranty of habitability by renting, operating and maintaining the Property in an untenantable condition as set forth above and defined by, but not limited to, California Civil Code § 1941.1 and California Health and Safety Code § 17920.3.
  - 56. These substandard conditions were not caused by acts or omissions of Plaintiff.
- 57. Upon discovery of the substantial defects, Plaintiff notified Defendants to correct, abate and fix these problems.
- 58. Despite any of Defendants' feeble attempt to have the defects resolved, substantial defects continued to exist which created serious hazards to Plaintiff.
- 59. The Premises and common areas of the Subject Property rented to Plaintiff substantially lacked cleanliness, sanitation, and were not free from accumulations of debris, filth, rubbish, garbage, insects and/or vermin. The Premises were uninhabitable, in breach of the implied warranty of habitability.
- 60. Defendants breached the statutory duties of due care by failing to correct the substandard conditions complained of herein and by failing to supervise their agents and employees who operate and maintain the building. Defendants knew, or reasonably should

have known, that Plaintiff would be injured as a result of this breach of the statutory duties of due care.

- 61. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendants' conduct in an amount equal to the amount paid by Plaintiff during her stay at the hotel, or in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 62. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered mental stress, emotional distress, anxiety, annoyance and discomfort, fear of safety and/or physical pain and injury, in an amount to be proved at trial, but in excess of \$25,000.
- 63. As a further proximate result of Defendants' violation of statutes, Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur medical and related expenses, in an amount to be proved at trial, but in excess of \$25,000.
- 64. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff has sustained loss of earnings, in an amount to be proved at trial, but in excess of \$25,000.
- 65. Finally, the lack of sleep and emotional distress caused by the deplorable conditions for which Defendants were responsible, have seriously impacted Plaintiff, who have suffered emotional distress, discomfort, mental anguish, annoyance, lack of energy, reduced stamina, and/or sleeplessness, caused or exacerbated by these uninhabitable conditions.
- 66. Plaintiff will also seek and is entitled to recover attorney's fees to secure an important right affecting the public interest in connection with this cause of action under the private attorney general doctrine (Civil Code § 1021.5) 1 because any judgment or settlement

Section 1021.5 provides in part: "Upon motion, a court may award attorneys' fees to a successful party against one or more opposing parties in any action which have resulted in the enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest if: (a) a significant benefit, whether pecuniary or nonpecuniary, have been conferred on the general public or a large class of persons, (b) the necessity

with the Defendants confers a significant benefit upon a large class of persons: the guests who stay at the Subject Property, and individual claimants would be financially burdened unless reasonable attorney fees are forthcoming in this case. The fundamental objective of the private attorney general doctrine of attorney fees is "to encourage suits effectuating a strong [public] policy by awarding substantial attorney's fees . . . to those who successfully bring [or oppose] such suits and thereby bring about benefits to a broad class of citizens." (Woodland Hills Residents Assn., Inc. v. City Council (1979) 23 Cal.3d 917, 933.)

- 67. Plaintiff will seek leave of this court to fully itemize her attorney fees when such become fully known after Plaintiff becomes the "prevailing party" in this litigation.
- 68. Defendants' actions and omissions were intentional, malicious, fraudulent and oppressive because they were done with a conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff, as well as other guests subject to the same or similar uninhabitable conditions.
- 69. At all relevant times, any employees were acting as management and supervisorial employees of the Defendants. In doing the acts and things described in this Complaint, each of them, were acting both within the course and scope of his managerial authority for the corporate Defendants. Moreover, each of them individually exercised broad and substantial discretionary authority over significant aspects of the business and ultimately determined corporate policy in crucial aspects of Defendants' business practices.
- 70. Such conduct was taken by an officer or managing agent(s) of the Defendants, or alternatively, said Defendants authorized, ratified or approved the conduct of these officers or managing agents of the Defendants. These unlawful acts were further ratified by said

and financial burden of private enforcement . . . are such as to make the award appropriate, and (c) such fees should not in the interest of justice be paid out of the recovery, if any."

Defendants and done with a conscious disregard for the Plaintiff's rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring the Plaintiff.

71. Plaintiff re-alleges the damage allegations above, and incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION – BATTERY (BATTERY; Against All Defendants)

- 72. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 71, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 73. On or about April 9, 2018 through April 11, 2018, Defendants intentionally and recklessly did acts that resulted in offensive contact with the Plaintiffs' person, including but not limited to, Plaintiff's body being massacred by bed bugs.
- 74. Defendants did the aforementioned acts with the intent to cause a harmful or offensive contact with the body of Plaintiff.
- 75. As a direct, legal and proximate result of the actions of Defendants, Plaintiff sustained serious injuries to her person (bed bug bites all over her body), all to her damage in an amount to be shown according to proof and within the jurisdiction of the Court.
- 76. As a direct, legal and proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants,
  Plaintiff was compelled to and did employ the services of medical providers, including but
  not limited to, physicians, nurses and the like, to care for and treat them, and did incur
  medical, professional and incidental expenses, and Plaintiff is informed and believes, and
  upon such information and belief alleges, that she will incur additional like expenses for an

indefinite period of time in the future, all to Plaintiffs' damage in a sum to be shown according to proof.

77. Plaintiff re-alleges the damage allegations above, and incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION – HABITABILITY (Negligence – Premises Liability/Failure to Warn – Negligence Per Se: Against All Defendants)

- 78. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 77, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 79. As owners, operators and/or managers of the Premises, the Defendants owed Plaintiff the duty to exercise reasonable care in the ownership, management and control of the Premises.
- 80. As owners and/or managers of hotel rental property, Defendants were under a duty of care to comply with all applicable codes, laws, and contractual obligations relating to health and safety, and to take reasonable measures to assure that Plaintiff would not be exposed to unreasonable risk of harm and/or interference of her right to use the premises.
- 81. Defendants owe a duty of care under common law and Civil Code § 1714 to exercise reasonable care including, but not limited to: the duty to comply with all applicable state and local laws governing Plaintiff's rights as hotel guests; the duty to maintain the hotel premises in a safe, healthy and habitable condition and the duty to not obstruct Plaintiff's full use and occupancy of her rented room.
- 82. Defendants have a statutory duty to put and keep the Premises in condition suitable for occupation by human beings. The statute requires Defendants to repair any

harmful condition that occurs even subsequent to Plaintiff's possession of the Premises, if such condition renders the Premises untenantable. By allowing the insect infestation to flourish within the Premises, and failing even after notice to repair the conditions, and by allowing the other harmful and dangerous conditions alleged above to continue and failing to make necessary repairs and remediation, Defendants breached their statutory duty and failed to maintain the Premises in a condition fit for human habitation.

- 83. Defendants, by the conduct alleged above, negligently and carelessly maintained, operated, and managed the Premises thus breaching the duties owed to Plaintiff.
- 84. Defendants' statutory violations proximately caused Plaintiff's injuries and property damage. Plaintiff's injuries and property damage resulted from an occurrence, the nature of which the statutes stated above were designed to prevent. Plaintiff is a member of the class of persons for whose protection the statutes were adopted.
- 85. Defendants failed to take immediate action to eliminate all vestiges of bed bug infestation.
- 86. As a further proximate result of Defendants' breach as alleged herein, Plaintiff has been compelled to incur costs to investigate the defects and deficiencies at the Property and to retain attorneys and experts to investigate and represent Plaintiff, and to prosecute this present action which affects the public at large.
- 87. Defendants' failure to comply with their obligations under said applicable codes, laws, and contractual obligations were substantial factors in bringing about the injury, damage, loss or harm suffered by Plaintiff.
- 88. Plaintiff re-alleges the damage allegations above, and incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Nuisance: Against All Defendants)

- 89. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 88, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 90. The conditions of the Property as described herein constitutes a nuisance within, but not limited to, the meaning of Civil Code § 3479 et seq., in that these defective conditions are injuries to the health and safety of Plaintiff and the public at large, indecent and offensive to the senses of Plaintiff and the public at large, and interfere substantially with Plaintiff's comfortable enjoyment of the premises.
- 91. This nuisance have a deleterious effect on the public while at the same time specially injuring Plaintiff, who was exposed to defective conditions not directly affecting the public at large. Despite being required by law to abate the nuisance, Defendants have failed to correct conditions rendering the premises a nuisance. Defendants knew, or reasonably should have known, that Plaintiff would be injured as a result of this failure to abate the nuisance.
- 92. The defective and unhealthful conditions as described above at the Premises constituted a nuisance depriving Plaintiff of the safe, health, and comfortable use thereof.
- 93. Defendants failed to take reasonable measures to immediately abate the nuisance by failing to eliminate all of the inhabitable conditions at the Subject Property and to remediate the bed bug infestation in the Premises.
- 94. Defendants' failure to timely abate the nuisance was a substantial factor in bringing about the continuous nuisance by permitting the defects to go unrepaired, worsening

the defective conditions of the Premises. Furthermore, any repair efforts or attempts to remediate the bedbug infestation performed by Defendants were incomplete and inadequate.

- 95. Defendants failure to maintain the rooms and the common areas, to disclose the presence of bed bugs, to repair defects, to eliminate the bed bug infestation constituted the creation of a nuisance within the meaning of Civil Code § 3479.
- 96. The defective and dangerous conditions of the premises constituted a nuisance within the meaning of Civil Code § 3479 and the Code of Civil Procedure § 731 in that they deprived Plaintiff of the safe, healthy, and comfortable use of the premises. They were injurious to health, offensive to the senses, and did interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life and property.
- 97. As a proximate result of the maintenance of the nuisance, Plaintiff became exposed to untenable condition and suffered the injuries and damages alleged.
- 98. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants failure to abate the nuisance, Plaintiff has suffered and/or is now suffering mental stress, emotional distress, annoyance, discomfort, aggravation, humiliation, degradation and embarrassment, and/or physical pain and injury, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in excess of \$25,000.
- 99. In maintaining the nuisance, Defendants acted with full knowledge of the consequences thereof and of the damage being caused to Plaintiffs. Despite this knowledge, Defendants failed to disclose and failed to abate the nuisance by repairing the defective and dangerous conditions of the premises or causing them to be repaired. Their failure to act in a timely manner or at all was both oppressive and malicious within the meaning of Civil Code § 3294 in that it subjected Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in willful and conscious

disregard of Plaintiff's rights and safety, thereby entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages.

100. Plaintiff re-alleges the damage allegations above, and incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress: Against All Defendants)

- 101. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 100, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 102. Plaintiff was bit all over her body including but not limited to chest, arms, torso, legs, hands, head and feet. The sheer number of bites that the plaintiff demonstrated is an indication that there was a severe bed bug infestation in the room.
- 103. Plaintiff sought medical treatment immediately following the incident for bed bug bites and allergic reaction to bed bug bites.
- 104. Plaintiff was diagnosed with bed bug bites and was prescribed oral medication and topical creams.
- 105. There have been several other guests that have complained of bed bugs at the Subject Property.
  - 106. Plaintiff was not put on notice of any bed bug infestations at the property.
- 107. Defendants' conduct in dealing with Plaintiff, in their failure to put her on notice of bedbugs at the subject property when they were fully aware of bed bug infestations at the property, failure to take reasonable measures to eliminate all bug infestations, and to

remediate the bed bug infestation contamination, was so extreme and outrageous as to go beyond all bounds of decency.

- 108. While acting in these outrageous ways, Defendants knew, or reasonably should have known, that their conduct would result in Plaintiff's severe emotional distress.
- 109. Furthermore, Defendants acted with reckless disregard for the severe emotional consequences of their acts and omissions.
- 110. Defendants intended to cause or consciously disregarded the near certainty that Plaintiff would suffer emotional distress, discomfort and annoyance.
- 111. As a direct and proximate result thereof, Plaintiff endured many sleepless nights and much emotional and mental distress, coupled with other physical conditions associated with severe mental and emotional distress.
- 112. Plaintiff re-alleges the damage allegations above, and incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

# <u>SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u> (Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress: Against all Defendants)

- 113. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 112, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 114. Defendants, as owners of the property owed their guest, the Plaintiff, a duty to exercise due care towards Plaintiff and provide her with a habitable hotel room.
- 115. Defendants knew, or should have known, that their failure to exercise due care in the performance of providing Plaintiff with habitable a habitable hotel room would cause Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

116. Defendants breached their duty by their failure to put her on notice of bed bugs in the Premises, and to remediate the bed bug infestation contamination.

- 117. As a proximate result of Defendants' aforementioned behavior, Plaintiff has endured many sleepless nights and much emotional and mental distress, coupled with other physical conditions associated with severe mental and emotional distress.
- 118. As a further proximate result of Defendants' deplorable behavior and the consequences proximately caused by it, as hereinabove alleged, Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress and mental suffering, all to her damage.
- 119. Plaintiff re-alleges the damage allegations above, and incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

# SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Contract: Against All Defendants)

- 120. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 119, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 121. Defendants and Plaintiff entered into a valid agreement, setting forth terms surrounding the Plaintiff's stay at the Premises.
- 122. Plaintiff paid defendant for her stay at the Subject Property, beginning April 9, 2018 April 11, 2018.
  - 123. Plaintiff fully complied with all terms of the agreement.
- 124. Plaintiff entered into an agreement with Defendants whereby she obtained possession and enjoyment of the Premises as a guest of the Defendants. The agreement did not contain all terms of the agreement, merely setting forth the parties, date, payment

amount, and certain other terms. One term that is not expressed in the agreements but is implied in all contracts is the covenant of good faith and fair dealing. The covenant of good faith and fair dealing requires each party to do everything that the contract presupposes that he will do to accomplish its purpose. The purpose of the agreements was for Plaintiff to obtain a habitable room from Defendants in return for payment for that hotel room.

Therefore, the contract presupposed that Defendants would put the Premises in condition suitable for a habitable hotel room. This means that the Premises would be in compliance with all ordinances and code regulations existing at the time.

- 125. By failing to provide Plaintiff with a habitable hotel room that was compliant with legal requirements, and failing to repair, maintain, and remediate the non-compliant aspects of the Premises, Defendants, and each of them, breached the implied contractual covenant of good faith and fair dealing in each of the agreements.
- 126. Defendants breached the agreement by failing to provide habitable Premises to Plaintiff. The Premises were infested with bed bugs, thereby causing a bed bug infestation to grow on the Premises.
- 127. Because of Defendants' breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Plaintiff suffered the aforementioned damages as well as the loss of enjoyment of the full Premises, thereby entitling them to full restitution of all money paid.
- 128. Defendants breached the agreement, proximately causing foreseeable and consequential damages to Plaintiff to a sum according to proof at trial.
- 129. As a direct and proximate result thereof, Plaintiff incurred reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to the rental agreement, to Civil Code §§ 1717.

130. Plaintiff re-alleges the damage allegations above, and incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

### EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Covenant of Quiet Enjoyment: Against All Defendants)

- 131. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 130, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 132. Implied in the rental agreement between Defendants and Plaintiff is a covenant that the Defendants would not interfere with Plaintiff's quiet enjoyment of the premises during the term of her stay.
- 133. Defendants have a duty to abide by the implied covenant of quiet enjoyment.

  Defendants have breached this duty and the implied covenant by their conduct as described above.
- 134. Defendants knew, or reasonably should have known, that Plaintiff would suffer damages as a result of this breach.
- and will continue to suffer mental stress, emotional distress, discomfort, annoyance, anxiety, and loss of property, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be determined at trial, but which amount is within the jurisdictional requirements of this court.
- 136. Defendants' conduct in breaching the implied covenant of quiet enjoyment have been intentional, malicious and oppressive, thereby entitling Plaintiff to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

137. Plaintiff re-alleges the damage allegations above, and incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

# NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Fraudulent Concealment: Against All Defendants)

- 138. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 137, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 139. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants, through their employees and agents, were aware of the existence of bed bugs in the subject property.
- 140. At all relevant hereto, Plaintiff placed her trust and confidence in the Defendants that she would not be assigned a room that posed a danger to her physical health and wellbeing. This placed the Defendants in a position of influence over the plaintiff.
- 141. Defendants and their employees and agent intentionally failed to disclose the material facts of the bed bug infestation, a fact known to the Defendants that the Plaintiff could not have discovered.
- 142. Plaintiff did not know of the concealed fact of the bed bug infestation.Defendants intended to deceive the Plaintiff by concealing the fact of the bed bug infestation.
  - 143. The Plaintiff reasonably relied on Defendants' deception.
  - 144. The Plaintiff was harmed in the form of severe physical and emotional injuries.
  - 145. Defendants' concealment was a substantial factor in causing such harm.
- 146. Plaintiff re-alleges the damage allegations above, and incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment in her favor and against all Defendants as follows:

- 1. Compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 2. General and special damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 3. Attorney's fees and costs of this action;
- 4. Exemplary and punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial; and
- 5. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem proper and just.

# PLAINTIFF REQUESTS AND DEMANDS A JURY TRIAL.

DATED: November 9, 2018

Respectfully submitted, MY BED BUG LAWYER, INC.

By:

Brian J. Virag, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff