ROGER JON DIAMOND 2115 Main Street Santa Monica, CA 90405 (310) 399-3259 (310) 392-9029 Fax State Bar No. 40146

CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court

OCT 11 2002

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk

Attorney for Petitioner

GIL N. MILEIKOWSKY, M.D.

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Respondents

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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NOTICE OF MOTION FOR ORDER TO Petitioner, SHOW CAUSE RE CONTEMPT; DECLARATION OF GIL N. vs. MILEIKOWSKY; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES TENET HEALTHSYSTEM, ENCINO -TARZANA REGIONAL MEDICAL

November 4, 2002 DATE: 9:30 A.M. TIME: Department 86 PLACE:

CASE NO: BS056525

The Hon. David P. Yaffee, Judge Presiding (Judge Dzintra Janavs Previously Recused)

To Respondent Tenet Healthsystem, Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center, a California corporation, and to its attorney Mark T. Kawa, and Irvin, Cohen & Jessup:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on Monday November 4, 2002 at 9:30 A.M. or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard in Department86 of the above-entitled court Petitioner Gil N. Mileikowsky will move the Court for an order to show cause ordering Respondent Tenet Healthsystem, Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center to show cause why they should not be held in contempt pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Sections

1209 et.seq. for willfully violating the provisions of a preliminary injunction issued on April 20, 1999 by the Superior Court in this case (by the Honorable Robert H. O'Brien).

Said motion will be based upon this Notice of Motion, the attached declaration of Gil N. Mileikowsky, the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, upon the file in this case, and upon such other evidence as may be produced at the hearing.

Said motion will be based upon Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1209 et.seq..

Respectfully submitted,

ROGER JOH DIAMOND

Attorney for Petitioner

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DECLARATION OF GIL N. MILEIKOWSKY, M.D.

I, GIL N. MILEIKOWSKY, DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:

I am the Petitioner in this action. If called as a witness I could competently testify to the following facts, most of which are already set forth in the pleadings in this case and in other documents filed with this Court.

I am a physician and surgeon duly licensed as such by the State of California. My license was issued in 1984.

I filed this action on April 6, 1999 when Respondent Tenet
Healthsystem, Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center (hereinafter
"Tenet") violated my due process rights under the Federal and State
Constitutions and my rights under the By-Laws of Tenet's Hospital,
Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center (hereinafter "Tarzana") by
refusing to renew my staff privileges as more completely detailed in
the verified Petition which I filed on April 6, 1999.

I respectfully refer this Honorable Court to my declaration filed on April 6,1999 in support of my Petition for Writ of Mandate and in support of my request for an Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction. On April 6, 1999 the Honorable Robert H. O'Brien issued an Order to Show Cause ordering Tenet to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be issued with respect to my staff privileges at Tarzana.

The hearing on the Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction was conducted in the courtroom of the Honorable Robert H. O'Brien.

Attorney Mark T. Kawa (hereinafter "Kawa") appeared in Judge O'Brien's court on April 19, 1999. On April 20, 1999 the Superior Court (Judge

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O'Brien) granted my request for a preliminary injunction over the objection of Tenet, Tarzana, and Kawa. The purpose of the preliminary injunction was to reinstate my staff privileges at Tarzana, which had been taken from me on the pretext that I had failed to submit my reappointment application in a timely fashion despite the fact that I never received it.

Among other things, the preliminary injunction restrained
Respondent Tenet HealthSystem, Inc., Respondent Encino-Tarzana Regional
Medical Center, and "their respective agents, servants, employees . . .
and all persons acting in concert or participating with them," from
engaging in the following acts:

"A. Excluding or preventing Petitioner Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D. from exercising the privileges to which he was reappointed on April 17, 1997 as an attending physician and surgeon, an active status member of the medical staff of Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center: Excluding or preventing Petitioner Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D. from admitting treating or performing obstetrical services or surgery upon patients at Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center; Publishing, disseminating, distributing, communicating or otherwise transmitting to any person or entity, directly or indirectly, orally or in writing, a report of, or any information concerning, the "purported voluntary resignation" of medical staff privileges of Petitioner of Petitioner Gil N.

25, 1999;
D. Publishing, disseminating,
communicating, concerning or otherwise
transmitting to any person or entity
directly or indirectly, orally or in
writing, any report or of or information

Regional Medical Center deemed effective

by Tarzana's governing board on February

Mileikowsky, M.D. at Encino-Tarzana

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Petitioner Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D. by Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center on or about February 25, 1999, including rejection of the challenge by Petitioner Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D. of the alleged 'voluntary resignation' of his medical staff membership at Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center."

concerning any action taken concerning

On April 20, 1999 my attorney served a copy of the preliminary injunction upon Tenet, Tarzana, and Kawa.

When Judge O'Brien issued his preliminary injunction on April 20, 1999, Article VII, Section 2 of the By-Laws of Tarzana provided a list of conduct which could be utilized by the hospital in determining whether to grant or deny staff privileges. In particular, Section 2 of Article VII provided as follows:

- "A. Any person may provide information to the hospital or medical staff about the conduct, performance, or competence of any member. When reliable information indicates a member may have exhibited acts, demeanor, or conduct reasonably likely to be:
- Detrimental to patients' safety or to delivery of quality patient care within the hospital;
- Unethical;
- Contrary to the medical staff or З. hospital By-Laws, rules and regulations, standards or policies and procedures; or Below applicable medical staff or hospital professional standards; A request for an investigation or corrective action against such member may be requested by any member of the medical staff or the governing board, or the chief executive. All requests for corrective action shall be in writing, shall be made to the executive committee, and shall be supported by reference to the specific activities or conduct which constitute the grounds for request."

After April 20, 1999, and in direct response to the preliminary

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injunction, Kawa drafted an amendment to Section 2 above. Tenet, Tarzana, and Kawa inserted item number 5 to read as follows:

"5. Disruptive to the functioning of the hospital or interfering with the provision of quality patient care."

Item No. 5 quoted above was not in the By-Laws when Judge O'Brien issued the injunction on April 20, 1999. It was specifically added to be directed at me.

Respondent and Tenet, Tarzana, and attorney Kawa also changed Article VI, Section G of the By-Laws in response to the injunction issued by Judge O'Brien. At the time the injunction was issued, April 20, 1999, paragraph G read, in part, as follows:

"Recommendation shall also be based upon the practitioner's compliance with legal requirements applicable to the practice of his/her profession, with the medical staff By-Laws, rules and regulations and hospital policies, review and evaluation of the care provided by the practitioner, physical and/or mental impairment which might interfere with the applicant's ability to carry out clinical privileges as requested, and provision of accurate and complete information to enable the medical staff to evaluate his/her current competency and qualifications."

Attorney Kawa added the following language to the paragraph quoted above:

"Evaluation of interactions with hospital staff and peers."

This language was inserted in paragraph G so that paragraph G now reads as follows:

"Recommendation shall also be based upon the practitioner's compliance with legal requirements applicable to the practice of his/her profession, with the medical

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staff By-Laws, rules and regulations and hospital policies, review and evaluation of the care provided by the practitioner, evaluation of interactions with hospital staff and peers, physical and/or mental impairment which might interfere with the applicant's ability to carry out clinical privileges as requested, and provision of accurate and complete information to enable the medical staff to evaluate his/her current competency and qualifications."

Accordingly, attorney Kawa added the language "evaluation of interactions with hospital staff and peers" to the language in paragraph G.

On July 23, 1999 Tenet and Tarzana, sent a draft of the changes authored by Kawa to physicians at the Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center. The changes were approved by the Board of Trustees of Respondent Hospital and became the amended By-Laws in August of 1999.

After the court issued the preliminary injunction on April 20, 1999, Tenet, Tarzana, and Kawa purported to process my application in accordance with the By-Laws. Article VI governs the reappointment process. Paragraph B of VI of the By-Laws provides as follows:

"The medical staff office shall transmit the completed reappointment application form and supporting materials to the Credentials Committee, to the Chair of the Clinical Department to which the staff member belongs and to the Chairman of any other department in which the member has or requests privileges."

On January 11, 2000, in direct violation of the preliminary injunction issued on April 20, 1999, the Medical Executive Committee of Tarzana met to discuss my reappointment application. Although I was not present and not given notice of the meeting I do know that the

meeting occurred because I have reviewed the minutes of the meeting. I was not told about the meeting at the time and not invited to attend the meeting. At the meeting in the presence and under the direction of Tenet's attorneys Kawa and Jay Christensen, the Medical Executive Committee of Tarzana circumventing the authority of the Department of OB/GYN voted to deny my reappointment application in violation of the preliminary injunction and the By-Laws of Tarzana.

The conduct of Tenet was willful and a deliberate violation of the preliminary injunction.

I appealed the decision of the Medical Executive Committee of January 11, 2000 pursuant to the By-Laws and in order to exhaust my administrative remedies. My appeal was directed to the Judicial Review Committee convened pursuant to the By-Laws. A Judicial Review Committee began hearing evidence in October of 2000 with respect to the reappointment application - Hearing - I.

While my reappointment application was yet to be finally resolved by the Judicial Review Committee, Tarzana violated once again the preliminary injunction by purporting to summarily suspend my privileges on November 16, 2000. No reasons were given for the summary suspension. On November 28, 2000 the Medical Executive Committee of Tarzana upheld the summary suspension of my staff privileges in violation of the By-Laws and in violation of the preliminary injunction.

On November 30, 2000 - Hearing I was aborted illegally by its alleged Hearing Officer Lowell Brown (attorney of Tenet) and its Hearing Committee.

I was then provided with what Tarzana claimed to be a second

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hearing. The "bogus charges" with respect to my reappointment denial were combined with the fabricated charges with respect to my summary suspension. After the Appeals Body of Tarzana remanded on April 26, 2001 the illegal conduct of the Hearing Officer, Lowell Brown, and its committee, I was purportedly given a combined hearing regarding both the reappointment application and the summary denial of my staff privileges - Hearing -II.

Tarzana dragged the hearings on. Despite my requests Tarzana would not allow me to have an attorney in the hearing because its By-Law do not permit it. On March 15, 2002 I delivered copies of my brief to each of the members of the Judicial Review Committee. This was not an ex parte communication because I also gave copies to the opposition and Willick "opened the door" by previously sending a memorandum to the members of the Committee. In any event, Willick aborted the hearing on March 30, 2002 without obtaining approval of the Judicial Review Committee. Willick purported to suspend the hearing because, among other things, I allegedly delivered copies of the brief on an ex parte basis, which, as stated, was not true. Willick had no authority to deny me my right to exhaust my administrative remedies under the By-Laws or under the Constitution of the United States or the State of The unilateral denial of my right to a hearing by Willick California. violated the provisions of the preliminary injunction. Willick had notice that such conduct was illegal as, I provided him prior to his "ruling", the April 26, 2001 decision of the Appeal Body condemning such conduct by Lowell Brown, alleged Hearing Officer and the Committee of Hearing - I.

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By its conduct Tenet clearly violated the provisions of the preliminary injunction. In addition to this motion for contempt I am filing a separate Petition for Writ of Administrative Mandamus and Mandamus to challenge the conduct of Tenet. I appealed the March 30, 2002 ruling to the Appeals Body but that Body upheld this illegal decision on July 25, 2002. The act of approving the March 30,2002 order of Willick ending my hearing also violates the preliminary injunction and constitutes an additional act of contempt.

I understand that under the Code of Civil Procedure a contempt finding can generate at the most a \$1,000.00 fine and a five (5) day jail sentence. However, in this case the failure to reappoint me is an on-going violation and each day should be considered a separate . violation allowing each day to be \$1,000 fine and a five (5) day jail sentence.

I am suffering gravely as a result of the misconduct of Tenet,

Tarzana, and their attorneys. I spent a lot of money on legal fees to

obtain the preliminary injunction which had been violated willfully

numerous times in this case with impunity. My practice is shredded and

reduced to a skeleton.

Not only are Tarzana's alleged charges fabricated by Tenet's attorneys, administration and selected corrupt physicians but, there is not even a single complaint from any of my patients nor any negligence cause of action against me, let alone any alleged imminent danger.

There has been no finding by any Judicial Review Committee that I committed any negligence or misconduct with respect to any patient. Nor is there any complaint from any of my patients. This is all a

procedural fight led by Tenet for reasons explained in my declaration previously filed with this Court in connection with the initial Petition for Writ of Mandate.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this // = day of October 2002 at Santa Monica, California.

GIL N. MILEIKOWSKY, M.T.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORIRIES

I

INTRODUCTION

This is a contempt motion filed by Petitioner in this action because Respondent Tenet Healthsystem, Encino-Tarzana Regional Medical Center has flagrantly violated the provisions of the preliminary injunction issued by Superior Court Judge Robert H. O'Brien on April 20, 1999. Essentially Judge O'Brien ordered Respondent to process Petitioner's application for reappointment to the position he previously enjoyed for many years.

Respondent violated the terms of the preliminary injunction by denying his reappointment application and then compounded the contempt by then purporting to summarily suspend staff privileges. Furthermore, Petitioner has never been afforded a complete hearing. No findings have ever been made by Tenet with respect to the underlying issues.

By this motion Petitioner seeks to have Tenet held in contempt pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 1209 et.seq..

II

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The facts of this case are straight forward and are set forth in the verified Petition and in the declaration supporting this motion.

Superior Court Judge Robert H. O'Brien on April 20, 1999 very clearly enjoined Respondent Tenet from excluding or preventing Petitioner from exercising the privileges to which he was reappointed on April 17, 1997 as an attending physician and surgeon. Respondent Tenet was specifically enjoined from denying Petitioner's staff

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privileges at the Tarzana Hospital.

Contrary to the explicit provisions of the preliminary injunction issued by Judge O'Brien, Respondent Tenet not only denied Petitioner his reappointment application, it also summarily suspended Petitioner from staff privileges and then did not afford him a hearing on the merits with a final ruling analyzing the evidence. Instead, Tenet hired two attorneys named Lowell Brown and Daniel Willick who purported to conduct a hearing and, without having such authority, prematurely aborted their hearings on October 30, 2000 and on March 30, 2002 by illegally ruling that Petitioner violated certain rules by falsely claiming that Petitioner did not attend a meeting in Hearing - I and, allegedly by engaging in ex parte communication with the Judicial Review Committee in Hearing - II. All Petitioner did was serve Committee members with copies of his briefs and memorandum to make sure each member had one in response to a memorandum Willick sent previously to each member of the Hearing Committee.

Attorney Lowell Brown and Daniel Willick, on behalf of Respondent Tarzana Hospital, violated the preliminary injunction by aborting their respective hearings without allowing it to be completed where Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law could have been made.

III

THE LAW

Code of Civil Procedure Section 1209 (5) makes it a contemptuous act for anyone to disobey a lawful order of a court. In this particular case we have a lawful order, namely the preliminary injunction issued by Judge O'Brien.

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Petitioner is pursuing his remedy pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 1211 by submitting a declaration to the Court with a request that the matter be set for a contempt hearing.

Petitioner is entitled to have a trial on the contempt accusation. See Code of Civil Procedure Section 1217.

If this Court finds the accusation of Petitioner to be true it can find Respondent Tenet guilty of contempt. Code of Civil Procedure Section 1218 provides for a fine of \$1,000.00 and imprisonment for five days or both. Also, the party guilty of contempt may be ordered to pay Petitioner's attorney's fees. See Section 1218(a).

IV

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Petitioner respectfully requests that an Order to Show Cause be issued directing Tenet to show cause before this Court why it should not be held in contempt for the acts described in the accompanying declaration of Petitioner.

Respectfully submitted,

ROGER JON DIAMOND

Attorney for Petitioner

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PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the county of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 2115 Main Street, Santa Monica, California 90405.

On the date shown below I served the foregoing document described as: NOTICE OF MOTION FOR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE CONTEMPT; DECLARATION OF GIL N. MILEIKOWSKY; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES on interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as follows:

Mark Kawa Irvin & Cohen Jessup 9401 Wilshire Blvd. 9th Floor Beverly Hills, CA 90212

Berney Law Corporation 11693 San Vicente Blvd., Suite 320 Los Angeles, CA 90049

Leonard A. Nelson American Medical Association AMA Litigation Center 515 N. State Street Chicago, IL 60610 Catherine I. Hanson
California Medical Association
221 Main Street, Third Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105

Richard G. McCracken Davis, Cowell & Bowe, LLP 100 Van Ness Avenue, 20th Fl. San Francisco, CA 94102

Russell Iungerich 3580 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1920 Los Angeles, CA 90010

I caused such envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States Mail at Santa Monica, California on October 1, 2002

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct and was executed at Santa Monica, California on the day of October 2002.

JUDITH A. BURGDORF