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19	WILLIAM SYVERSON, PATRICK BOONE,	Case No. C 03 04529 RMW			
	LEE DESHLER, ROBERT FLOWERS, BARRY				
20	GERARD, TINA GLEISNER, THOMAS	THIDD AMENDED COMDI AINT AND			
	GOMEZ, EDWIN "DANA" GOODLOE, ROLF	THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT AND			
21	MARSH, DANIEL MOCZAN, JAMES PAYNE,	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
	and ANTONIO RIVERA, individually and on				
22	behalf of others similarly situated,				
_					
23	Plaintiffs,				
ا ۵					
24	V.				
25	INTERNATIONAL DISCINESS MACHINES				
25	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION,				
26	CORTORATION,				
20	Defendant.				
27	Defendant.				

Plaintiffs William Syverson, Patrick Boone, Lee Deshler, Robert Flowers, Barry Gerard, Tina Gleisner, Thomas Gomez, Edwin "Dana" Goodloe, Rolf Marsh, Daniel Moczan, James Payne, and Antonio Rivera, by and through the undersigned counsel, complain of Defendant International Business Machines Corporation ("IBM" or "Defendant") as follows:

#### **INTRODUCTION**

1. This is an employment discrimination action brought by William Syverson, Patrick Boone, Lee Deshler, Robert Flowers, Barry Gerard, Tina Gleisner, Thomas Gomez, Edwin "Dana" Goodloe, Rolf Marsh, Daniel Moczan, James Payne, and Antonio Rivera, individually and on behalf of all similarly situated individuals including, but not limited to, those individuals listed in Exhibit A, pursuant to the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq. ("the ADEA"). Plaintiffs allege that Defendant IBM has engaged in a company-wide and/or division-wide policy, pattern or practice of employment discrimination, both intentional and systemic, on the basis of age in targeting employees who are 40 years of age and older for termination as part of IBM's corporate restructuring and image redefining. Plaintiffs seek declaratory and injunctive relief, back pay (including fringe benefits), double damages for willful violation of 29 U.S.C. § 623, front pay if reinstatement is not possible, and lost future wages and benefits; and an award of costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees; all for themselves individually and on behalf of all similarly situated individuals.

#### JURISDICTION, VENUE AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

- 2. <u>Jurisdiction.</u> This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, in that it arises under the laws of the United States, specifically, the ADEA, 29 U.S.C. § 621, *et seq.*
- 3. <u>Venue.</u> Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). IBM is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District in that it maintains facilities and business operations in this District, employed plaintiffs Thomas Gomez and James Payne and other similarly situated persons in this District, and committed some of the discriminatory acts alleged herein in this District against these plaintiffs and named plaintiff Tina Gleisner.
- 4. <u>Intradistrict Assignment</u>. Venue is proper in the San Jose Division of this Court pursuant to Local Rule 3-2(c)-(d) because a substantial part of the events which give rise to the claims

asserted in this Complaint occurred in San Jose. In particular, IBM employed Thomas Gomez and James Payne and other similarly situated persons in Santa Clara County, California, and there committed acts of age discrimination in employment as alleged in this complaint against these plaintiffs and named plaintiff Tina Gleisner.

#### **PARTIES**

#### **Plaintiffs**

- 5. At all times relevant to this complaint, Plaintiffs were aggrieved persons as defined by the ADEA, 29 U.S.C. § 630.
- 6. At all times relevant to this complaint, Plaintiffs were and are members of a class of persons protected by the ADEA, 29 U.S.C. § 626(b), in that at the time he or she was terminated by IBM, each Plaintiff was 40 years of age or older in accordance with 29 U.S.C. § 631(a), was a citizen or lawful resident of the United States, and had been employed by IBM until he or she was discriminatorily terminated from such employment on account of his or her age.

#### William Syverson

- 7. Plaintiff William Syverson was born on March 15, 1950. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of Colchester, Vermont. He worked for IBM for 22 years. He began his career with IBM in February 1980, and ultimately attained the position of Senior Engineer for IBM in Essex Junction, Vermont. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On June 4, 2002, IBM notified Mr. Syverson that effective August 5, 2002, he would be terminated from his employment as part of the Microelectronics Division Resource Action (MDRA). IBM's termination of Mr. Syverson was discriminatorily based on his age.
- 8. IBM offered severance packages to employees terminated as part of the MDRA, including Mr. Syverson, contingent upon signing a General Release and Covenant Not To Sue ("IBM's Release"). Mr. Syverson accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release. IBM's Release subsequently was found invalid and not a bar to actions under the ADEA by the Ninth Circuit

Court of Appeals in *Syverson v. International Business Machines Corp.*, 461 F.3d 1147 (9th Cir. 2006), *petition for rehearing denied*, 472 F.3d 1072 (9th Cir. 2007).

9. On October 23, 2002, Mr. Syverson filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the Vermont Attorney General's office and the EEOC. On or about July 9, 2003, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of that Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 1 and 2, respectively.

#### **Patrick Boone**

- 10. Plaintiff Patrick Boone was born on August 1, 1957. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of Milton, Vermont. He worked for IBM for 24 years. He began his career with IBM on May 30, 1979, and ultimately attained the position of Advanced Technology Specialist for IBM in Essex Junction, Vermont. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On August 17, 2003, IBM notified Mr. Boone that effective October 17, 2003, he would be terminated from his employment as part of the Technology Group Resource Action (TGRA). IBM's termination of Mr. Boone was discriminatorily based on his age.
  - 11. Mr. Boone accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release.
- 12. On February 26, 2004, Mr. Boone filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the Vermont Attorney General's office and the EEOC. The EEOC has not yet acted on Mr. Boone's Charge. A copy of the Charge is attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibit 3.

#### Lee Deshler

13. Plaintiff Lee Deshler was born on September 16, 1948. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of Williston, Vermont. He worked for IBM for 25 years. He began his career with IBM in January 1977, and ultimately attained the position of Technical Support Representative for IBM in Essex Junction, Vermont. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On November 28, 2001, IBM notified Mr. Deshler that effective January 31, 2002, he would be terminated from his employment as part of the

IBM Microelectronics Resource Action (MERA). IBM's termination of Mr. Deshler was discriminatorily based on his age.

- 14. Mr. Deshler accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release.
- 15. On September 20, 2002, Mr. Deshler completed a questionnaire which he provided to the Vermont Attorney General's Office detailing his charge of age discrimination. On December 2, 2002, Mr. Deshler filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the Vermont Attorney General's Office and the EEOC. On or about July 24, 2003, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of that questionnaire, Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 4, 5, and 6, respectively.

#### **Robert Flowers**

- 16. Plaintiff Robert Flowers was born on February 14, 1944. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of New Alexandria, Pennsylvania. He worked for IBM for almost 35 years. He began his career with IBM in January 1967, and ultimately attained the position of Support Systems Service Representative for IBM based out of Greensburg, Pennsylvania. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On April 2, 2002, IBM notified Mr. Flowers that effective May 3, 2002, he would be terminated from his employment as part of the IBM IGS Integrated Technology Services Resource Action (IITS). IBM's termination of Mr. Flowers was discriminatorily based on his age.
  - 17. Mr. Flowers accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release.
- 18. On January 22, 2003, Mr. Flowers contacted the EEOC and complained that he had been discriminatorily discharged by IBM because of his age. The EEOC sent him a questionnaire the same day, which Mr. Flowers promptly completed and returned on January 28, 2003. The Pittsburgh office of the EEOC subsequently scheduled an appointment with Mr. Flowers on February 28, 2003, at which time he filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with his state fair employment practice agency and the EEOC. On or about July 29, 2003, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of the letter showing Mr. Flowers' initial contact with the EEOC on January 22, 2003, the questionnaire which he prepared on January 28, 2003, and the

Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 7, 8, 9, and 10, respectively.

Barry Gerard

19. Plaintiff Barry Gerard was born on May 14, 1952. He currently is, and at the this termination from IBM was, a resident of Jericho, Vermont. He worked for IBM for over

- 19. Plaintiff Barry Gerard was born on May 14, 1952. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of Jericho, Vermont. He worked for IBM for over 25 years. He began his career with IBM on June 27, 1978, and ultimately attained the position of IT Specialist for IBM in Essex Junction, Vermont. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On October 1, 2003, IBM notified Mr. Gerard that effective December 31, 2003, he would be terminated from his employment as part of the IBM Application Management Services Resource Action (AMSA). IBM's termination of Mr. Gerard was discriminatorily based on his age.
  - 20. Mr. Gerard accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release.
- 21. On January 7, 2004, Mr. Gerard filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the Vermont Attorney General's office and the EEOC. On or about June 13, 2005, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of that Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 11 and 12, respectively.

## **Tina Gleisner**

- 22. Plaintiff Tina Gleisner was born on January 20, 1951. She currently is, and at the time of her termination from IBM was, a resident of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She worked for IBM for nearly 29 years. She began her career with IBM in 1973, and ultimately attained the position of Product Marketing Manager, working out of her home in New Hampshire under the direction and control of, and reporting to, IBM's Software Group Division in San Jose, California. She received consistently good performance evaluations throughout her career with IBM. On May 22, 2002, IBM notified Ms. Gleisner that effective June 21, 2002, she would be terminated from her employment as part of the IBM Software Group Resource Action (ISWG). IBM's termination of Ms. Gleisner was discriminatorily based on her age.
  - 23. Ms. Gleisner did not accept IBM's severance package nor did she sign IBM's Release.

24. On December 2, 2002, Ms. Gleisner filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the New Hampshire Human Rights Commission and the EEOC. On or about January 3, 2005, the EEOC issued her a Notice of Right to Sue on her Charge. Copies of that Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 13 and 14, respectively.

#### **Thomas Gomez**

- 25. Plaintiff Thomas Gomez was born on October 18, 1950. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of San Jose, California. He worked for IBM for over 28 years. He began his career with IBM in 1974, and ultimately attained the position of Senior Mechanical Designer for IBM in San Jose, California. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On January 27, 2004, IBM notified Mr. Gomez that effective March 29, 2004, he would be terminated from his employment as part of the IBM Systems Group Resource Action (ISGA). IBM's termination of Mr. Gomez was discriminatorily based on his age.
  - 26. Mr. Gomez accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release.
- 27. On November 8, 2004, Mr. Gomez filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing and the EEOC. On or about January 10, 2005, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of that Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 15 and 16, respectively.

#### Edwin "Dana" Goodloe

28. Plaintiff Edwin "Dana" Goodloe was born on December 6, 1952. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of Carrollton, Texas. He worked for IBM for over 18 years. He began his career with IBM on June 3, 1985, and ultimately attained the position of Technical Sales Specialist for IBM in Dallas, Texas. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On or about August 31, 2003, IBM notified Mr. Goodloe that effective October 31, 2003, he would be terminated from his employment as part of the IBM IGS Integrated Technology Services Resource Action (GSTS). IBM's termination of Mr. Goodloe was discriminatorily based on his age.

- 29. Mr. Goodloe accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release.
- 30. On April 9, 2004, Mr. Goodloe filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the Texas Commission on Human Rights and the EEOC. On or about May 28, 2004, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of that Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 17 and 18, respectively.

#### **Rolf Marsh**

- 31. Plaintiff Rolf Marsh was born on September 19, 1942. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of Nine Mile Falls, Washington. He worked for IBM for approximately 16 years. He began his career with IBM in June 1987, and ultimately attained the position of Senior IT Specialist for the Business Consulting Services Unit of IBM's Global Services Division in Spokane, Washington. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On March 4, 2003, IBM notified Mr. Marsh that effective April 4, 2003, he would be terminated from his employment. IBM's termination of Mr. Marsh was discriminatorily based on his age.
- 32. Although Mr. Marsh's termination was not a part of a group resource action, Mr. Marsh was given and accepted the same severance package and signed the same Release that IBM provided to employees it terminated as part of the group resource actions.
- 33. On July 8, 2003, Mr. Marsh filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the New York Division of Human Rights and the EEOC. On or about August 22, 2003, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of that Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 19 and 20, respectively.

#### **Daniel Moczan**

34. Plaintiff Daniel Moczan was born on January 21, 1949. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of Brooklyn, New York. He worked for IBM for approximately 24 years. He began his career with IBM in 1978, and ultimately attained the position of Account Customer Engineer for IBM's Global Services Division at JPMorgan Chase in Brooklyn, New York. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM.

On April 2, 2002, IBM notified Mr. Moczan that effective May 2, 2002, he would be terminated from his employment with IBM. Upon information and belief, the termination was part of the IBM IGS Integrated Technology Service Resource Action (IITS). IBM's termination of Mr. Moczan was discriminatorily based on his age.

- 35. Mr. Moczan accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release.
- 36. On May 2, 2002, Mr. Moczan filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the EEOC. On or about August 21, 2003, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of that Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 21 and 22, respectively.

#### **James Payne**

- 37. Plaintiff James Payne was born on May 18, 1946. He currently is a resident of Bend, Oregon. At the time of his termination from IBM he was a resident of Morgan Hill, California. He worked for IBM for 23 years. He began his career with IBM in 1979, and ultimately attained the position of Senior Mechanical Design Specialist for IBM in San Jose, California. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On July 15, 2002, IBM notified Mr. Payne that effective August 15, 2002, he would be terminated from his employment as part of the Storage Systems Group Resource Action (STSG). IBM's termination of Mr. Payne was discriminatorily based on his age.
  - 38. Mr. Payne accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release.
- 39. On October 17, 2002, Mr. Payne filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the California Department of Fair Housing and Employment and the EEOC. On or about July 9, 2003, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of that Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 23 and 24, respectively.

#### Antonio Rivera

40. Plaintiff Antonio Rivera was born on May 9, 1952. He currently is, and at the time of his termination from IBM was, a resident of Poughquag, New York. He worked for IBM for 22 years. He began his career with IBM in 1980, and ultimately attained the position of Program Manager for

the Business Innovations Services Group in IBM's Global Services Division in Somers, New York. He received consistently good performance evaluations throughout his career with IBM. On May 29, 2002, IBM notified Mr. Rivera that effective June 28, 2002, he would be terminated from his employment as part of the IGS Headquarters and Staff Resource Action (GHQS). IBM's termination of Mr. Rivera was discriminatorily based on his age.

- 41. Mr. Rivera accepted IBM's severance package and signed IBM's Release.
- 42. On February 22, 2003, Mr. Rivera wrote Cari Dominguez at the EEOC and provided detailed information showing what he alleged was blatant age discrimination. On March 14, 2003, Mr. Rivera filed a Charge of Discrimination alleging age discrimination with the EEOC and again provided similar data. On or about July 31, 2003, the EEOC issued him a Notice of Right to Sue on his Charge. Copies of the February 22, 2003 letter and that Charge and Notice are attached to this Third Amended Complaint as Exhibits 25, 26, and 27, respectively.

#### **Defendant**

- 43. Defendant IBM is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, with corporate headquarters in Armonk, N.Y.
- 44. IBM is the second largest information technology company in annual revenues in the world. It manufactures and sells computer hardware, software, infrastructure services and consulting services. It employs over 320,000 people worldwide, including approximately 130,000 in the United States. For fiscal year 2006, IBM reported revenues of \$91.4 billion.
- 45. At all times relevant to this complaint, IBM has been engaged in an industry affecting commerce as defined by 29 U.S.C. §§ 630(a) and (b). At all times relevant to the complaint, IBM has operated at various locations throughout the United States, including, but not limited to, in San Jose, California; Tucson, Arizona; Boulder, Colorado; Atlanta, Georgia; East Fishkill, Endicott, Poughkeepsie, Somers, and Yorktown Heights, New York; Charlotte and Research Triangle Park, North Carolina; Beaverton and Portland, Oregon; Austin, Texas; and Essex Junction, Vermont.

# FACTS RELATING TO THE PATTERN OF INTENTIONAL AND SYSTEMIC AGE DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP AND INDIVIDUAL TERMINATIONS BY IBM

- 46. Upon information and belief, in 1992, IBM recorded a nearly \$5 billion loss, which was at that time the largest single-year corporate loss in United States' history.
- 47. Subsequently, in February 1993, IBM announced its first ever involuntary termination of employees.

#### **Group Terminations/Resource Actions**

- 48. Since February 1993, and pertinent to the time period covered by this Third Amended Complaint, from July 1, 2001 through May 4, 2005, IBM conducted involuntary group terminations of its workforce, called Resource Actions, purportedly intended to eliminate job functions and to reduce costs.
- 49. Upon information and belief, since July 1, 2001 through May 4, 2005, IBM implemented at least 50, and perhaps more, Resource Actions throughout the United States. These Resource Actions have resulted in tens of thousands of IBM workers being terminated from their employment.
- 50. IBM carried out the Resource Actions pursuant to standardized practices, procedures and forms developed by its corporate office and implemented uniformly throughout the company. Specifically, in determining which employees to terminate in the Resource Actions, IBM developed and utilized uniform procedures for "work elimination" and "staff reductions" that allowed managers directly responsible for making termination decisions to use highly subjective criteria and to substitute ageist stereotypes for objective, job-related and age-neutral criteria.
- 51. In implementing the Resource Actions, IBM engaged in a pattern or practice of age discrimination by treating younger employees more favorably than older employees including, but not limited to, in the following specific ways:
- a. Generally refusing to consider older individuals selected for termination, including Plaintiffs, for placement elsewhere in the company;

- b. Retaining employees under the age of 40 and/or substantially younger than individuals selected for termination to perform work formerly performed by individuals 40 years of age or older who were selected for termination, including Plaintiffs;
- c. Hiring individuals under the age of 40 to perform work formerly performed by individuals 40 years of age or older who were selected for termination, including Plaintiffs;
- d. Recruiting extensively for new employees at colleges and universities, where IBM could expect largely to find job candidates under the age of 40, and exempting IBM employees who were recent college/university graduates for consideration for termination;
- e. Terminating employees over the age of 40 in order to no longer have to contribute funds to their Future Health Accounts;
  - f. Making age-related statements and/or stereotypical comments based on age; and
- g. Relying upon highly subjective criteria and ageist stereotypes in determining which employees to target for Resource Action terminations resulting in adverse impact upon older workers.
- 52. Under the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act ("the OWBPA"), 29 U.S.C. § 626(f)(1), an employer implementing a group termination must provide information relating to the job titles and ages of those selected for termination and the corresponding information relating to employees in the same job titles who were not selected for termination. Review of such information for 33 Resource Actions implemented by IBM from July 1, 2001 through May 4, 2005, reveals that employees 40 years of age or older were significantly more likely to be terminated than employees under the age of 40, and the likelihood of being terminated increased substantially with each incremental increase above the age of 40.
- 53. In addition to the foregoing facts, Plaintiffs William Syverson, Patrick Boone, Lee Deshler, Robert Flowers, Barry Gerard, Tina Gleisner, Thomas Gomez, Edwin "Dana" Goodloe, Daniel Moczan, James Payne, and Antonio Rivera are "similarly situated" in that:
  - a. All were 40 years of age or older when IBM terminated them;
- b. All were terminated by IBM as part of Resource Actions that span the relevant time frame of July 1, 2001 through May 4, 2005;

1	c. All were subjected to Resource Actions tainted by IBM's culture of age bias;		
2	d. All were subjected to the same uniform and subjective procedures for "work		
3	eliminations" and "staff reductions;"		
4	e. All had the same performance evaluation system in place at the particular time		
5	they were terminated;		
6	f. All were satisfactory (or better) performers just before they were terminated and		
7	during their IBM careers;		
8	g. All were provided OWBPA "Age and Title Information Reports" stating they		
9	were being selected for termination "on the basis of one or more of the following criteria[:] work		
10	elimination [and/or] staff reduction and restructuring;"		
11	h. All were offered the same severance package formula;		
12	i. All were eligible for the same or substantially similar benefits;		
13	j. All were presented with the same Release; and		
14	k. Upon termination, IBM followed the same corporate-developed and uniform		
15	separation checklist and procedures with each of them.		
16	Individual Terminations		
17	54. In addition to conducting group terminations or Resource Actions, during the period		
18	July 1, 2001 through May 4, 2005, IBM also terminated, through terminations independent of		
19	Resource Actions, hundreds if not thousands of other employees in the United States.		
20	55. These individual terminations were part of IBM's nationwide plan and/or practice of		
21	intentionally or, in effect, periodically purging its workforce of older workers.		
22	56. IBM carried out the individual terminations due to work elimination and/or staff		
23	reductions pursuant to standardized practices, procedures and forms developed by its corporate office		
24	and implemented uniformly throughout the company. Under these procedures managers directly		
25	responsible for making such termination decisions are delegated authority to make such termination		
26	decisions based on their own subjective preferences and/or engage in conscious or unconscious ageist		
27	stereotypes and biases, rather than relying on neutral, objective and job-related criteria and individual		
28			

qualifications. As a result of these practices, older workers are discriminated against in selection for terminations due to work elimination and/or staff reductions.

- 57. In addition, IBM failed to provide sufficient oversight of these managers' decisions to insure that they were not being carried out with age-discriminatory intent and/or did not have an adverse impact on older workers.
- 58. In implementing the individual terminations due to work elimination and/or staff reductions, IBM engaged in a pattern or practice of age discrimination by treating younger employees more favorably than older employees including, but not limited to, in the following specific ways:
- a. Generally refusing to consider older individuals selected for termination, including Plaintiffs, for placement elsewhere in the company;
- b. Retaining employees under the age of 40 and/or substantially younger than individuals selected for termination to perform work formerly performed by individuals 40 years of age or older who were selected for termination, including Plaintiffs;
- c. Hiring individuals under the age of 40 to perform work formerly performed by individuals 40 years of age or older who were selected for termination, including Plaintiffs;
- d. Recruiting extensively for new employees at colleges, where IBM could expect largely to find job candidates under the age of 40, and exempting IBM employees who were recent college/university graduates for termination;
- e. Terminating employees over the age of 40 in order to no longer have to contribute funds to their Future Health Accounts; and
- f. Making age-related statements and/or stereotypical comments based on age.
- 59. On information and belief, the impact of IBM's individual terminations was similar to that of its group terminations. Employees 40 years of age or older were significantly more likely to be terminated than employees under the age of 40, and the likelihood of being terminated increased substantially with each incremental increase above the age of 40.

1	60. In addition to the foregoing facts, the individually terminated Plaintiff Rolf Marsh is		
2	"similarly situated" to other individually terminated older employees, to the other Plaintiffs and to		
3	other similarly situated persons terminated in Resource Actions in that:		
4	a. All were 40 years of age or older when IBM terminated them;		
5	b. All were subjected to personnel actions tainted by IBM's culture of age		
6	bias;		
7	c. All had the same performance evaluation system in place at the		
8	particular time they were terminated;		
9	d. All were satisfactory (or better) performers just before they were		
10	terminated and during their IBM careers;		
11	e. All were offered the same severance package formula;		
12	f. All were eligible for the same or substantially similar benefits;		
13	g. All were presented with the same Release; and		
14	h. Upon termination, IBM followed the same corporate-developed and		
15	uniform separation checklist and procedures with each of them.		
16	(VIOLATIONS OF THE ADEA)		
17	61. Plaintiffs reallege and hereby incorporate by reference all allegations contained in		
18	Paragraphs 1-60 as if set forth in their entirety.		
19	62. Defendant engaged in the acts of age discrimination complained of above.		
20	By the conduct described above, Defendant intentionally violated the rights of Plaintiffs		
21	and other similarly situated persons secured to them by the ADEA.		
22	64. Defendant's conduct in using the subjective" work elimination" and "staff reduction"		
23	procedures and criteria in implementing the Resource Actions and for individual terminations also had		
24	an adverse impact on Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons and was neither job-related nor		
25	justified by reasonable factors other than age, and therefore violated the rights of Plaintiffs and other		
26	similarly situated persons secured to them by the ADEA.		
27			

65. As a result of the violations of the ADEA rights of Plaintiffs and other similarly situated
persons, they were terminated from gainful employment by Defendant and suffered actual damages in
the form of lost wages, lost fringe benefits, loss of earning capacity, loss of career opportunities,
expenses incurred in obtaining alternate income and in other respects, and are entitled to equitable and
injunctive relief, including "rightful place" and "make whole" remedies, and monetary relief to remedy
and compensate for the effects of Defendant's unlawful actions.

- 66. In its discriminatory actions as alleged above, IBM acted with malice or reckless indifference to the rights of the Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons, thereby entitling them to an award of double damages.
- 67. Plaintiffs have already incurred and will incur in the future substantial attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action, which fees and expenses are recoverable pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 626(b) and 216(b).
- 68. To remedy the violation of the rights of Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons, Plaintiffs request that the Court award them the relief prayed for below.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and others similarly situated pray that this Court enter an Order providing as follows

- 1. An injunction against IBM preventing it or its agents, servants, and employees from engaging in further acts of discrimination against the Plaintiffs and all others similarly situated pursuant to § 4(b) of the ADEA, 29 U.S.C. § 626(b);
- 2. An order requiring IBM to: (a) reinstate Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons to their former positions; (b) award Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons back pay in an amount to be determined; (c) in the alternative to reinstatement, award Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons front pay in an amount to be determined; (d) award Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons lost fringe benefits in an amount to be determined; (e) award Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons liquidated damages in an amount equal to their actual damages; and (f)

1	award Plaintiff and other similarly situated persons such other and further relief as the Court deems		
2	just and proper.		
3	An Order awarding Plaintiffs and other similarly situated persons their reasonable costs,		
4	including litigation related expenses and attorneys' fees.		
5			
6	Dated: November 6, 2007	McTEAGUE, HIGBEE, CASE, COHEN, WHITNEY & TOKER, PA	
7			
8	I	By	
9		PATRICK McTEAGUE Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
10		7 ttorneys for 1 taintins	
11		GOLDSTEIN, DEMCHAK, BALLER, BORGEN & DARDARIAN	
12			
13	I	By/s/ Teresa Demchak TERESA DEMCHAK	
14		MORRIS BALLER Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
15			
16	7	WYLIE, McBRIDE, PLATTEN & RENNER	
17			
18	I	CHRISTOPHER PLATTEN	
19		Attorney for Plaintiffs	
20	JURY DEMAND		
21	Plaintiffs demand trial by	jury of all claims to the extent allowed by law, including but not	
22	limited to the provisions of the ADEA and 29 U.S.C. § 626(b).		
23			
24	Dated: November 6, 2007	McTEAGUE, HIGBEE, CASE, COHEN, WHITNEY & TOKER, PA	
25			
26	 	By	
27	JEFFREY NEIL YOUNG PATRICK McTEAGUE		
28		Attorneys for Plaintiffs 16	
- 1	5676 8 THIPD	AMENDED COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR HIPV TRIAL	

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2	GOLDSTEIN, DEMCHAK, BALLER, BORGEN & DARDARIAN
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4	By <u>/s/ Teresa Demchak</u> TERESA DEMCHAK
5	MORRIS BALLER Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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7	WYLIE, McBRIDE, PLATTEN & RENNER
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9	ByCHRISTOPHER PLATTEN
10	Attorney for Plaintiffs
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## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Teresa Demchak, hereby certify that on November 6, 2007, I electronically filed Plaintiff's Third Amended Complaint with accompanying exhibits with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing(s) to the following: Jeffrey D. Wohl, Esq. and Kerri N. Harper, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, LLP, 55 Second Street, 24th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105-3441, jeffwohl@paulhastings.com, kerriharper@paulhastings.com; Aaron L. Agenbroad, Esq., Alison B. Marshall, Esq. and Glen D. Nager, Esq., Jones Day, 51 Louisiana Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, alagenbroad@jonesday.com, abmarshall@jonesday.com, gdnager@jonesday.com.

/s/ Teresa Demchak

Teresa Demchak (SBN 123989)

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