1	Victor L. George, State Bar No. 110504			
2	Meylin P. Alfaro, State Bar No. 315177  LAW OFFICES OF VICTOR L. GEORGE			
3	22760 Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 200			
4	Torrance, California 90505 Telephone: (310) 698-0990			
5	Facsimile: (310) 698-0995			
6	E-mail: vgeorge@vgeorgelaw.com malfaro@vgeorgelaw.com			
7				
8	Attorneys for Plaintiffs, ELENA MATYAS, individually and as S	uccessor-in-Interest to ROXIE		
9	MIRABELLE FORBES; and DOUGLAS FORBES, individually and as Successor-			
10	in-Interest to ROXIE MIRABELLE FOR	BES		
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
12	CENTRAL DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA		
13		O Z O Z OLAMAR VAN IALA		
14		1		
15	ELENA MATYAS, individually and as Successor-in-Interest to ROXIE	Case No. 2:21-cv-04163 JAK (JDEx)		
16	MIRABELLE FORBES; and	[Assigned to the Hon. John A. Kronstadt,		
17	DOUGLAS FORBES, individually and as Successor-in-Interest to ROXIE	Courtroom 10B]		
18	MIRABELLE FORBES,			
19	Plaintiffs,	AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN McCALLUM		
20	V.			
21	SUMMERKIDS, INC., a California			
22	Corporation, et al.,			
23				
24	Defendants.	Complaint filed: November 5, 2019 Trial Date: None Set.		
25		Tital Date.		
26				
27				
28				
	AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN McCALLUM			
F	T. Control of the con			

I, John McCallum, solemnly declare:

- I am over the age of 21 and am a resident of the State of Kansas. If called upon to do so, I could and would testify to the following from my own personal knowledge.
- 2. Prior to February 6, 2023, I was Senior Director Quality Assurance Policy, Strategy and Execution (hereinafter "ARC").
- 3. For more than 11 years I dedicated my professional life to the ARC and rose through the ranks from Corporate Account Specialist (March 2012-November 2012) to Program Manager, LTP Division 7 (November 2012 August 2014) to Strategic Partner Manager (August 2014 March 2017) to Senior Manager, Instructor Development and Quality Assurance (March 2017 February 2021) to my final role as Senior Director of Quality Assurance (February 2021 February 2023), all of which illustrates my comprehensive engagement with and understanding of practices to ensure ARC program and training compliance standards.
- 4. These programs and training standards in which I was involved for those 11 years with the ARC included aquatics certification and verification.
- 5. I declined any severance package from the ARC, largely due to my knowledge of improper practices, including that which led to this declaration.
- 6. At the time of six year-old decedent Roxie Forbes' ("Decedent") death at Summerkids camp, the ARC was fully aware of deficiencies in certification programs and chose not to do anything about them.
- 7. While the acts of Summerkids and ARC representative Andrew Cervantes contributed to the death of Decedent on June 28, 2019, the ARC's refusal to fix its certification programming, despite my repeated pleadings was also a cause of Decedent's death.
- 8. The ARC is a \$3.8 billion organization from which it manages a \$120 \$150 million certification program portfolio.

- 9. The general public, which has placed an enormous amount of trust in the ARC for more than one hundred years, should know of the ARC's behavior in this matter.
- 10. In or around 2016, I warned Senior Vice President of Product Management and Platform Development, Dominick Tolli (hereinafter "Tolli"), in person and by email, providing him with a full list of system deficiencies and proposed remedies including all aquatics certifications. These systems were clearly deficient.
- 11. From 2016 to the time of Decedent's drowning death and thereafter, Tolli's ARC team led ARC in decisions impacting learning management systems, which are used to identify the current status and future eligibility of certification courses, including aquatics certifications.
- 12. The SABA learning management system is a computer program system used for managing ARC certification of students and instructors, and SABA was the only learning management system actually utilized by the ARC from 2010 2020. Tolli briefly evaluated other learning management systems including CLARA and Cornerstone, all of which he abandoned because they did not resolve deficiencies in the ARC's tracking and verifying of certifications. Tolli and the ARC continued to deploy SABA despite being well aware that it too was inadequate for verification of certification programs.
- 13. In addition to its systems deficiencies, at the time of Decedent's death, the ARC did not use actual staff members to serve as a second line of defense against certification fraud or other critical issues. In fact, the ARC formerly used its Aquatics Specialists to audit aquatics sites and ARC instructors including lifeguard instructors in order to ensure compliance with ARC standards. Instead, the ARC abandoned that model and morphed the Aquatics Specialists into Training sales roles in order to optimize revenue instead of maintaining a critical line of defense against potential harm. This reduced institutional knowledge about Authorized and Licensed

Training Providers. Therefore, if a lifeguard instructor purportedly trained 15 camp counselors as lifeguards, not a single human resource at the ARC was vetting tests, training documents, and course records submitted to SABA. In fact, the ARC did not employ any critical document collection process whatsoever.

- 14. In the case of Andrew Cervantes, he inputted into SABA that he trained and certified camp counselors as lifeguards all on the very same day. That violates the ARC's lifeguard training standards. Additionally, because of ARC's known certification deficiencies, Cervantes was able to input himself into the SABA system as having certified himself both as lifeguard and instructor, which was clearly improper but which Cervantes was able to do under the deficiencies in ARC's certification system to which Cervantes has since admitted under oath. An absent auditing/oversight process enabled Cervantes to improperly do what he did for years, wrongfully certifying himself and others because of the known deficiencies in the ARC's certification system.
- 15. Every such ARC certification comes by way of an honor system. Meaningful oversight and accountability are virtually null and void.
- 16. Before 2021, as a result of this oversight gap ... it only took one fraudulently certified lifeguard instructor such as Cervantes to gain access to the SABA system in order to start an endless domino effect of fraudulent certifications. Once someone like Cervantes had access to the system, the individual could distribute any certifications including non-aquatics certifications for advanced medical service training such as the 55-hour Emergency Medical Response EMR training to any third party.
- 17. The ongoing resistance to change by upper management placed our Quality Assurance team in an untenable position. I continued to warn not only Tolli, but also fellow department leadership, including Director of Service Delivery Jonathan Comyn, my direct supervisor at the time of Decedent's death and Tonya Craft, the Executive Director of Service Delivery.

- 18. An abundance of email correspondence is available for verification through access to the ARC email server and individuals whom I engaged, including President of Training Services Jack McMaster, Comyn, Tolli, Craft, Senior Product Manager Nicole Steffens, Senior Product Manager of Aquatics Stephanie Shook and Senior product Manager of Aquatics Joshua Rowland.
- 19. A considerable number of such persons including McMaster, Comyn, Tolli, Craft, Steffens, Shook and Rowland were on the receiving end of my warnings and suggestions.
- 20. I made the following clear to ARC management and subject matter experts including McMaster, Comyn, Tolli, Craft, Steffens, Shook, Rowland and Vice President of Information Technology Joey Zito that ignoring my ongoing requests to correct these systems and practices:
  - could lead to dire outcomes;
  - could deceive the very public that, in countless matters, entrusts
     the ARC with its lives [In fact, I often mentioned to said upper management
     how it was "bad optics" to not embrace critical change];
  - could, for example, enable lifeguard instructors to game the system by issuing invalid certifications, not only for themselves, but for others
     [I now know this is the case that ended in the death of the decedent].
- 21. Mr. Tolli had multiple opportunities prior to the decedent's death to address and remediate these dangerous certification deficiencies but chose not to over many years, from at least 2013 forward.
- 22. In 2017, I continued to alert Tolli and others including Comyn, Steffens, Shook and Rowland about my concerns. I provided a laundry list of easily implementable systems and processes upgrades effectively what I believed should be the ARC Rules of the Road for Quality Assurance.
- 23. Examples of the simple means by which the ARC could all but eliminate fraud and potential harm included ID checks for training program applicants, system

cross-checks to catch bad actors who sought to secure fraudulent certifications and notarization requirements for Licensed Training Provider Agreements.

- 24. Mr. McMaster subsequently had multiple opportunities over the years leading up to and through Decedent's death to address and remediate these dangerous certification deficiencies. Like Mr. Tolli, he chose not to.
- 25. Prior to the time of Decedent's death in 2019, I had warned McMaster, Tolli, Craft, Steffens and Shook about the dangerous certification deficiencies. I am unaware of any of them acting on my pleadings and solutions regarding the dangerous ARC certification deficiencies that existed at the time of Decedent's death.
- 26. During this time and through Decedent's death, McMaster, Tolli, Craft, Steffens and Shook preferred to do what was convenient, such as "hide behind the honor system," instead of doing what was right by correcting dangerous certification deficiencies.
- 27. During this time and through Decedent's death, Tolli, McMaster, Craft, Steffens and Shook were fully aware that the Authorized (Instructor) Provider and Licensed Training Provider Agreements were utilized for the primary purposes of protecting/indemnifying the ARC, instead of protecting the public.
- 28. From my knowledge as former Program Manager of the LTP Division, the ARC uses its LTP Agreement and Instructor Conduct Agreement as a means to avoid liability rather than to ensure adequate training and program standards. In the case of Decedent, the ARC knew these issues were occurring and embedded language in these agreements to blame its trainer or Licensed Training Provider rather than itself. It is less costly to replace an agreement than it is to replace a learning management system.
- 29. The ARC demands that lifeguard instructors and trainers represent themselves under the ARC brand. This language was actually embedded into the Authorized and Licensed Training Provider Agreements and Conduct Agreements. The ARC also exchanges money with these instructors. The ARC demands

recertifications and other practices to keep instructors allegiant to the ARC. Yet, should harm of any kind occur like that which happened to Decedent, the ARC claims that these ARC-branded instructors are in no way employees or even contractors and are, instead, fully responsible for their own actions. This directly contradicts the fact that the ARC's proprietary Training and Certification website page promotes and links to all ARC Licensed Training Providers, replete with course details, provider contact information and fees, from which the ARC receives a percentage. It is widely known to the ARC that the general public does not know the difference between the ARC and the Licensed Training Provider.

- 30. There is no ARC mandate to list the facilities in a Licensed Training Provider Agreement. By listing the facilities the ARC could check the pool specifications to see if it meets course requirements.
- 31. The ARC Licensed Training Provider Agreement states that the LTP must "Permit Red Cross to perform random observations of LTP's courses." The ARC does not audit its own lifeguard instructors, which would ensure that the ARC and its Licensed Training Providers are actually implementing required training and testing. This is exactly the case with Decedent. No ARC representative ever went to the camp to see if the camp had a pool, if that pool was safe and if Cervantes was actually training and testing at all, let alone properly. The ARC only investigates after a tragedy occurs.
- 32. I continually told ARC upper management including McMaster, Tolli, Craft, Comyn, Steffens, Shook and Rowland prior to Decedent's drowning, that it was just a matter of time before something bad was going to happen "it's a matter of when, not if," is what I specifically stated.
- 33. No Licensed Training Provider Agreement or Conduct Agreement can mask the fact that the ARC knew of the issues and the inherent dangers in doing business as usual.

- 34. Mr. Forbes submitted a demand letter on August 10, 2020, to ARC General Counsel Phyllis Harris and VP Chief Counsel Lori Polacheck. ARC Counsel Polacheck forwarded documents to me, including deposition transcripts.
- 35. Everything I had warned ARC upper management about including McMaster, Tolli, Comyn, Steffens, Shook and Rowland had now tragically come true.
- 36. I drafted a root cause analysis and an impact analysis and shared that with my direct supervisor Comyn.
- 37. The ARC directed me to revoke all lifeguard certifications that were issued through Cervantes to the Summerkids camp counselors and I did so on September 1, 2020. On the same date, at the ARC's direction, I also permanently revoked all of Cervantes' ARC certifications and I further removed Cervantes from all AP/LTP Agreements in which Cervantes was listed as an instructor. At the ARC's direction, I also nullified the Licensed Training Provider Agreement between the ARC and Summerkids on the same date. To me, this moment appeared to be an admission of guilt by the ARC.
- 38. ARC informed Mr. Forbes that the revocations were, in no way, an admission of wrongdoing by the ARC itself. ARC did what I previously alluded to, which was point the finger squarely at Cervantes and Summerkids.
- 39. Once I revoked certifications and notified relevant parties, and once ARC became a named party in the Forbes lawsuit, ARC Counsel took command of the situation.
- 40. Although the ARC revoked all Summerkids lifeguard certifications in late 2020, the ARC did not preclude these very same counselors from reapplying for certification, despite the fact that they certainly knew how they leveraged a broken system to their advantage. These lifeguards had anywhere from 4–7 hours of purported training and no testing. They certainly knew that was not the program requirement of 27+ hours. Despite this tragic drowning, the ARC enabled itself to

earn more income from some of the very people who should never again be allowed to supervise aquatics environments, let alone aquatics environments specifically I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on April 21, 2023, at Ozark, Missouri. JOHN McCALLUM, Affiant

ı			
1	THE STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF		
2			
3	On this 2/51 day of April in the year 2023, before me, a Notary		
4	Public in and for said state, personally appeared John Alexander McCallun	2	
5	known to me to be the person who executed the within officer, and		
6	acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same for the purposes therein stated.		
7			
8	Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2/5+ day of 1/1/2023.		
9	<b>/</b>		
10			
11	Signature: Mauna (, Wood)		
12	Name: Shounna Wood		
13	Name: Shaunna Wood		
14	T1.217020		
15	My commission expires: July 21, 2025		
16			
17			
18	SHAUNNA LYNN WOOD  NOTARY PUBLIC - NOTARY SEAL  STATE OF MISSOURI  COMMISSIONED FOR CAMDEN COUNTY  MAY COMMISSION EXPIRES JUL. 21, 2025  ID #21364818		
19			
20   21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
-	10		

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN McCALLUM