1 2 3 4 5	SEMNAR & HARTMAN, LLP Babak Semnar, Esq. (SBN 224890) Jared M. Hartman, Esq. (SBN 254860) Laurel N. Holmes (SBN 308515) 41707 Winchester Road, Suite 201 Temecula, CA 92590 (951) 293-4187 Telephone (888) 819-8230 Facsimile	SEP 1 8 2018	
6 7	Attorneys for PLAINTIFF, RACHEL SPINA		
8	alous Parl Alexan as a manger, opposit		
9 10 11	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE RACHEL SPINA, an individual. Case No.: \lambda \tag{180} 1042		
12	RACHEL SPINA, an individual,	10/00	
13	PLAINTIFF,	UNLIMITED JURISDICTION	
14	VS.	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL:	
15 16 17	MILES PRESERVATION, INC., a California corporation; CURTIS LARSON, an individual; and DOES 1-20, Defendants	 Pregnancy Discrimination Failure to Prevent Pregnancy Discrimination Failure to Accommodate Disability Failure to Engage in a Good Faith Interactive Process 	
18	Detendants	5. Retaliation for Requesting Accommodation	
19 20	rangu and under the ballionity of their agency, is consent of travitie see Deflatabate.	6. Pregnancy Harassment7. Failure to Prevent Pregnancy	
21	T PLADCIES one hind by MOTA	Harassment 8. Retaliation for Reporting Harassment in	
22	lavonning Specialist.	Violation of FEHA 9. Wrongful Termination in Violation of	
23	s An alf states regard read below. H	Public Policy	
24	an organizad as a meanwat individual.	Over \$25,000	
25	C. The ANNELS posted Mit the sl	se rege programs" in February 15th, 2015.	
26	PLAINTIFF RACHEL SPINA (hereinafter "PLAINTIFF") Complains and alleges as follows:		
27	1. On information and belief, PLAINTIFF was a resident of the County of Riversid		
28	State of California.		

- 2. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant, MILES PRESERVATION, INC. (hereinafter "MPI"), was and is a California corporation, maintaining a principal place of business at 42020 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA, and was an employer of PLAINTIFF.
- 3. Defendant, CURTIS LARSON (hereinafter "LARSON") was and is a resident living in the County of Riverside, State of California and at all times relevant was PLAINTIFF's supervisor.
- 4. At all times herein mentioned PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that LARSON was a manager, supervisor, and agent of MPI.
- 5. PLAINTIFF is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, or associate, of those Defendants fictitiously sued as DOES 1 through 100 inclusive and so the PLAINTIFF sues them by these fictitious names. The PLAINTIFF is informed and believes that each of the DOE Defendants reside in the State of California and are in some manner responsible for the conduct alleged herein. Upon discovering the true names and capacities of these fictitiously named Defendants, the PLAINTIFF will amend this complaint to show the true names and capacities of these fictitiously named Defendants.
- 6. Unless otherwise alleged in this complaint, the PLAINTIFF is informed, and on the basis of that information and belief alleges that at all times herein mentioned, each of the remaining co-Defendants, in doing the things hereinafter alleged, were acting within the course, scope and under the authority of their agency, employment, or representative capacity, with the consent of her/his co-Defendants.
- 7. PLAINTIFF was hired by MPI on or around November 26, 2015 as a Billing and Invoicing Specialist.
- 8. At all times mentioned below, PLAINTIFF was a member of a protected class as a woman and as a pregnant individual.
- 9. PLAINTIFF notified MPI that she was pregnant on February 26, 2018, approximately five months prior to the delivery date.

- 10. PLAINTIFF's intention in giving notice of her pregnancy approximately five months prior to delivery was simply to act in good faith to allow her and the company to properly plan ahead for her absence during pregnancy disability leave.
- 11. During her phone conversation with human resources on February 26, 2018, PLAINTIFF also mentioned that she was considering not returning to work after delivery, but did make it clear that she had not yet made any final decisions.
- 12. Human resources thereafter sent an email to PLAINTIFF instructing her to draft a letter of resignation with her intent to stop employment after delivery.
- 13. PLAINTIFF replied by clarifying that she did not unequivocally state that she intended to resign, and clarified that she merely mentioned that as a possibility and that she wanted to keep her options open to make the best decision for her and her family when the time comes to make such a decision.
- 14. The fact that human resources sent an email on March 7, 2018 shows that MPI intended to force PLAINTIFF out of employment with MPI as a result of her pregnancy and impending maternity leave.
- 15. Human resources then informed PLAINTIFF's direct supervisor—LARSON—about her pregnancy and eventual disability leave.
- 16. With that information, PLAINTIFF's supervisor LARSON began questioning PLAINTIFF's co-workers what PLAINTIFF's plans were for her pregnancy disability leave and whether she intended to return to work, and also questioned co-workers whether PLAINTIFF was "happy" with her current situation of being pregnant.
- 17. PLAINTIFF complained to human resources about LARSON communicating with her co-workers about her pregnancy and her personal feelings about the pregnancy, which resulted in LARSON being asked by human resources not to discuss such issues with PLAINTIFF's co-workers.
- 18. Thereafter, LARSON began to excommunicate and discriminate against PLAINTIFF.

- 19. After PLAINTIFF informed MPI of her pregnancy, LARSON began to kick back her time off requests (which were necessary for pre-natal doctor's visits) by claiming they were not detailed enough, and also complaining about her client invoices not being detailed enough.
- 20. While this was also an issue that was addressed approximately one year prior, the issue had not come up again at all during the previous year until after PLAINTIFF notified human resources of her pregnancy.
- 21. On or about May 24, 2018, LARSON yelled at PLAINTIFF while scolding her for not responding soon enough about choosing which training she wanted to attend more than 2 weeks away, even though PLAINTIFF informed him that at the time he sent his email to her asking what training she wanted to attend she was waiting on a phone call from her doctor regarding scheduling a pre-natal visit that might conflict with her ability to schedule one of the training sessions and she did not want to select a training session if she was going to suffer a scheduling conflict with her doctor's visit.
- 22. LARSON yelling at PLAINTIFF caused her to suffer fear and anxiety and caused her to tremble and shake and suffer increased heart rate, so PLAINTIFF informed LARSON that she is no longer comfortable speaking to him telephonically and requested that all communications be in writing.
- 23. PLAINTIFF promptly sent an email to human resources to further complain about the manner in which LARSON had been treating her, and she requested that in order to minimize stress during her pregnancy she be permitted to deal with human resources directly regarding her time off requests and not have to go through LARSON.
- 24. Thereafter, PLAINTIFF was terminated on June 26, 2018 by letter advising her that her termination was effective the same date, June 26, 2018, just a few weeks before she was scheduled to take her maternity leave.
- 25. As a result of being subjected to harassment, retaliation and termination of employment by Defendants, PLAINTIFF suffered severe emotional injuries.

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26. Further, as a result of all of the foregoing and following actions taken towards PLAINTIFF as alleged herein, PLAINTIFF has incurred loss of earnings and benefits in an amount not yet ascertained.

First Cause of Action

PREGNANCY DISCRIMINATION

[Cal. Gov. Code §12940, et. seq.]

- 27. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-26 as though fully set forth and alleged herein.
- 28. This cause of action is based upon California Government Code section 12940 which prohibits employers from discriminating against pregnant employees based on their pregnancy or related medical condition or requests for accommodation or leave.
- 29. PLAINTIFF exhausted her administrative remedies under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act by filing charges with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH") based on the aforementioned against Defendants.
- 30. Defendants engaged in pregnancy discrimination against PLAINTIFF and violated California Law.
- 31. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer severe emotional distress, loss of earnings, medical expenses, benefits plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 32. As a further direct and proximate result of said Defendants' unlawful discrimination, PLAINTIFF has suffered emotional distress, in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 33. As a result of the grossly reckless, and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which Defendants engaged in those acts as described in this cause of action by willfully violating those statutes enumerated in this cause of action and terminating PLAINTIFF in violation of the law, PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive damages against said Defendant in an

amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish said Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others.

- 34. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and based thereon, alleges that the outrageous conduct of Defendants described above, in this cause of action, was done with oppression and malice by PLAINTIFF's supervisors and managers, including Defendants, and was ratified by those other individuals who were managing agents of Defendant. Furthermore, these unlawful acts were ratified by Defendant, whose managing agents and human resources department approved the termination of PLAINTIFF, and was done with a conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring PLAINTIFF. By reason thereof, PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages from Defendants for their acts as described in this cause of action in a sum to be determined at the time of trial.
- 35. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable attorney fees, as allowed by the Fair Employment and Housing Act for PLAINTIFF's prosecution of this action in reference to the legal violations and code violations described herein.

Second Cause of Action

FAILURE TO PREVENT PREGNANCY DISCRIMINATION

[Cal. Gov. Code §12945, et seq.]

- 36. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-35 as though fully set forth and alleged herein.
- 37. This cause of action is based upon California Government Code section 12940(k) which makes it unlawful for an employer, labor organization, employment agency, apprenticeship training program, or any training program leading to employment, to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring.
- 38. PLAINTIFF exhausted her administrative remedies under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act by filing charges with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH") based on the aforementioned against Defendants.

- 39. PLAINTIFF was an employee of Defendants and was subjected to pregnancy discrimination in the course of her employment.
- 40. Defendants failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent the pregnancy discrimination.
- 41. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer severe emotional distress, loss of earnings, medical expenses, benefits plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 42. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful discrimination, PLAINTIFF has suffered emotional distress, in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 43. As a result of the grossly reckless, and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which Defendants engaged in those acts as described in this cause of action by willfully violating those statutes enumerated in this cause of action and terminating PLAINTIFF in violation of the law, PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive damages against said Defendant in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish said Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others.
- 44. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and based thereon, alleges that the outrageous conduct of Defendants described above, in this cause of action, was done with oppression and malice by PLAINTIFF's supervisors and managers, including Defendants, and was ratified by those other individuals who were managing agents of Defendant. Furthermore, these unlawful acts were ratified by Defendant, whose managing agents and human resources department approved the termination of PLAINTIFF, and was done with a conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring PLAINTIFF. By reason thereof, PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages from Defendants for their acts as described in this cause of action in a sum to be determined at the time of trial.

45. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable attorney fees, as allowed by the Fair Employment and Housing Act for PLAINTIFF's prosecution of this action in reference to the legal violations and code violations described herein.

Third Cause of Action

FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE A DISABILITY

(Against all Defendants)

- 46. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein the information set forth in paragraphs 1-45 as though fully set forth and alleged herein.
- 47. This cause of action is based upon Government Code section 12926(m), which defines physical disability as having any physiological disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss that affects one or more of the following body systems: neurological, immunological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory, including speech organs, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genito-urinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin and endocrine, and the disability limits an individual's ability to participate in major life activities.
- 48. Moreover, this cause of action is also based upon Government Code section 12940 for discriminating against PLAINTIFF on the basis of her pregnancy and failing to provide reasonable accommodation of PLAINTIFF's pregnancy.
- 49. PLAINTIFF has exhausted her administrative remedies under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and received Notice of Case Closure/Right-to-Sue Letter from the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, allowing the PLAINTIFF to sue Defendants.
- 50. PLAINTIFF's pregnancy constituted a disability as defined above in Government Code §12926(m).
- 51. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that Defendants were aware of PLAINTIFF's pregnancy as described above.
 - 52. Defendants failed to reasonably accommodate PLAINTIFF's pregnancy.
- 53. As a result of being subjected to Defendants' failure to accommodate, discrimination, and constructive termination of employment, PLAINTIFF suffered emotional

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the punitive conduct of said Defendants was ratified by those other individuals who were managing agents of said Defendants. These unlawful acts were further ratified by Defendants and done with a conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights and with the intent, design and

pursuing this cause of action as well as any other applicable statutes.

56. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against Defendants, as allowed by California Government Code §12965 and any other applicable statutes for PLAINTIFF's prosecution of this action in reference to the time PLAINTIFF's attorney spends

distress. Further, as a result of all of the foregoing actions taken towards PLAINTIFF as alleged

herein, PLAINTIFF has incurred loss of earnings and benefits in an amount not yet ascertained.

PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, bonuses,

job benefits, and other employment benefits which she would have received from Defendants,

plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment and not being regularly employed all

to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.

malicious, and bad faith manner in which Defendants engaged in those acts as described in this

cause of action entitle PLAINTIFF to punitive damages against Defendants in an amount within

example of them to others. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that

the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to

punish said Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an

purpose of injuring PLAINTIFF. By reason thereof, PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive or

exemplary damages in this cause of action in a sum to be determined at the time of trial.

The grossly reckless, careless, negligent, oppressive, and/or intentional,

As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' conduct,

Fourth Cause of Action

FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN THE GOOD FAITH INTERACTIVE PROCESS

(Against Corporate Defendant)

57. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein the information set forth in paragraphs 1-56 as though fully set forth at length.

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- 58. As alleged herein and in violation of California Government Code section 12940(n), Defendants violated the California Fair Employment and Housing Act by, among other things, refusing and/or failing to engage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with PLAINTIFF regarding her work restrictions and requested leave for medical appointments facilitating the treatment of her disabilities.
- 59. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's willful, knowing, and intentional failure to engage in the interactive process, PLAINTIFF has sustained and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits.
- 60. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer emotional distress, losses in salary, bonuses, job benefits, and other employment benefits which she would have received from Defendants, plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment and not being regularly employed all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 61. The grossly reckless, careless, negligent, oppressive and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which said Defendants engaged in those acts as described in this cause of action entitle PLAINTIFF to punitive damages against said Defendants in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish said Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the punitive conduct of said Defendants was ratified by those other individuals who were managing agents of said Defendants. These unlawful acts were further ratified by Defendants and done with a conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring PLAINTIFF. By reason thereof, PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages in this cause of action in a sum to be determined at the time of trial.

Fifth Cause of Action

RETALIATION FOR REQUESTING ACCOMODATION

- 62. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-61 as though fully set forth and alleged herein.
- 63. This cause of action is based upon California Government Code Section 12940, et seq., which prohibits employers from retaliating against employees who make a request for accommodation for their disabilities and who complain of a lack of accommodation for their disabilities; and prohibits employers from retaliating against employees who complain of age or gender discrimination.
- 64. Defendants, through officers, directors, managing agents, or supervisory employees, violated California Government Code Section 12940, et seq. by doing the following acts, all because of PLAINTIFF's requests for accommodation and complaints of a lack of all reasonable accommodations for her pregnancy, including but not limited to: intentionally creating or knowingly permitting working conditions to exist that were so intolerable that a reason person in PLAINTIFF's position would have had no reasonable alternative except to resign.
- 65. PLAINTIFF has exhausted her administrative remedies under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and received Notice of Case Closure/Right-to-Sue Letter from the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, allowing the PLAINTIFF to sue Defendants.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' willful, knowing, and intentional retaliation, PLAINTIFF has sustained and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits.
- 67. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, losses in salary, bonuses, job benefits, and other employment benefits which she would have received from Defendants, plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment and not being regularly employed all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained according to proof.

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68. The grossly reckless, careless, negligent, oppressive, and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which Defendants engaged in those acts as described in this cause of action entitle PLAINTIFF to punitive damages against Defendants in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the punitive conduct of Defendants was ratified by those other individuals who were managing agents of Defendants. These unlawful acts were further ratified by Defendants and done with a conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights and with the intent, design, and purpose of injuring PLAINTIFF. By reason thereof, PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages in this cause of action in a sum to be determined at the time of trial.

Sixth Cause of Action

PREGNANCY HARASSMENT

(Against all Defendants)

- 69. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-68 and incorporates these paragraphs into this cause of action as if they were fully alleged herein.
- 70. This cause of action is based upon California statutes prohibiting sexual harassment in the workplace including, but not limited to California Government Code §12940, et seq.
- 71. The PLAINTIFF has exhausted her administrative remedies under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and was issued a Notice of Case Closure - Right to Sue against Defendants.
- 72. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and alleges that at all times PLAINTIFF was employed by Defendants, Defendants through the acts and omissions of its managers and supervisors failed to prevent harassment by LARSON based on PLAINTIFF's sex, and each of them, did affirmative acts as described in the general allegations herein that constituted a failure to prevent sex based harassment, both creating a hostile work environment. Defendants

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knowingly and intentionally failed to engage in remedial conduct to prevent and redress the sexually harassing conduct of LARSON towards PLAINTIFF.

- 73. Furthermore, the PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that corporate Defendants are liable for Defendants acts as alleged herein as it failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent sex based harassment in the workplace from occurring, especially after Defendants had knowledge LARSON's propensity to commit sex based harassment.
- 74. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the conduct of all Defendants named in this cause of action, and each of them, the PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer emotional distress, medical expenses, substantial losses in salary, bonuses, job benefits, and other employment benefits which he would have received from the corporate Defendant, plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment and not being regularly employed all to his damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertain according to proof.
- 75. The grossly reckless, and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which all named Defendants, and each of them, engaged in those acts as described in this cause of action by willfully violating those statutes enumerated in this cause of action and retaliating against PLAINTIFF for refusing to comply with their willful violations of the above referenced statutes and discriminating against PLAINTIFF in violation of the law, the PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive damages against said Defendants, and each of them, in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish said Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others.
- 76. The PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and based thereon, alleges that the outrageous conduct of said Defendants described above were done with oppression and malice by the PLAINTIFF's supervisor and managers and were ratified by those other individuals who were managing agents of said Defendant employers. These unlawful acts were further ratified by the Defendant employers and done with a conscious disregard for the PLAINTIFF's rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring the PLAINTIFF. By reason thereof, the

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PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages against said Defendants, and each of them, for their acts as described in this cause of action in a sum to be determined at the time of trial.

77. The PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees, as allowed by FEHA for the PLAINTIFF's prosecution of this action in reference to the FEHA code violations described in this cause of action.

Seventh Cause of Action

RETALIATION FOR COMPLAINTS OF PREGNANCY HARASSMENT

- 78. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-77 and incorporates these paragraphs into this cause of action as if they were fully alleged herein.
- 79. This cause of action is based upon California statutes prohibiting retaliation for protesting sexual harassment in the workplace including, but not limited to: (a) California Government Code Sections 12940, et seq. which prohibits employers from sexually harassing or retaliating against employees for their complaints of sexual harassment; and (b) California Government Code Section 12940(h) which prohibits employers from discharging or otherwise discriminating against a person because the person has opposed any practices forbidden under California Government Code Section 12940, et seq.
- 80. The PLAINTIFF has exhausted her administrative remedies under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and received Notice of Case Closure/Right-to-Sue Letter from the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, allowing the PLAINTIFF to sue said Defendants.
- 81. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and alleges that at all times PLAINTIFF was employed by Defendants, and Defendants did affirmative acts as described in the general allegations herein that constituted retaliation after PLAINTIFF made the complaints as herein alleged. Defendants knowingly and intentionally engaged in said unwelcome retaliatory behavior due to PLAINTIFF's complaints and protestations.

- 82. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and alleges that corporate Defendants are strictly liable for the retaliatory conduct of employee LARSON because he was acting as PLAINTIFF's supervisor with the power to fire PLAINTIFF at all relevant times, and herein ratified the retaliation through their acts and omissions described above.
- 83. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the conduct of all Defendants named in this cause of action, and each of them, the PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer emotional distress, medical expenses, substantial losses in salary, bonuses, job benefits, and other employment benefits which he would have received from the corporate Defendant, plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment and not being regularly employed all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertain according to proof.
- 84. The grossly reckless, and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which all named Defendants, and each of them, engaged in those acts as described in this cause of action by willfully violating those statutes enumerated in this cause of action and retaliating against PLAINTIFF for refusing to comply with their willful violations of the above referenced statutes and discriminating against PLAINTIFF in violation of the law, the PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive damages against said Defendants, and each of them, in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish said Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others.

Eighth Cause of Action

INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

(Against all Defendants)

- 85. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-84 and incorporates these paragraphs into this cause of action as if they were fully alleged herein.
- 86. The conduct of Defendants as set forth above and through ratification of the above acts and omissions was so extreme and outrageous that it exceeded the boundaries of human decency and was beyond pale of conduct tolerated in a civilized society. This conduct

was intended to cause severe emotional distress, or was done in reckless disregard of the probability of causing severe emotional distress.

- 87. As an actual and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer severe and continuous humiliation, emotional distress, and physical and mental pain and anguish, all to her damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 88. Defendants committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of injuring PLAINTIFF, and acted with an improper and evil motive mounting to malice and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF's rights. Because the acts taken toward PLAINTIFF were carried out by Defendants acting in a deliberate, cold, callous, and intentional manner in order to injure and damage PLAINTIFF, she is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants in an amount according to proof.

Ninth Cause of Action

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

- 89. re-alleges and incorporates herein the information set forth in Paragraphs 1-88 and incorporates these paragraphs into this cause of action as if they were fully alleged herein.
- 90. "[W]hen an employer's discharge of an employee violates fundamental principles of public policy, the discharged employee may maintain a tort action and recover damages traditionally available in such actions." *Tameny v. Atlantic Richfield Co.* (1980) 27 Cal.3d 167, 170.
- 91. The PLAINTIFF has exhausted her administrative remedies under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and received Notice of Case Closure/Right-to-Sue Letter from the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, allowing the PLAINTIFF to sue said Defendants.
- 92. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and alleges that at all times PLAINTIFF was employed by Defendants, and Defendants did affirmative acts as described in the general

allegations herein that constituted wrongful termination after PLAINTIFF made the complaints as herein alleged. Defendants knowingly and intentionally engaged in said unwelcome retaliatory behavior due to PLAINTIFF's complaints and protestations.

- 93. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of the conduct of all Defendants named in this cause of action, and each of them, the PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer emotional distress, medical expenses, substantial losses in salary, bonuses, job benefits, and other employment benefits which he would have received from the corporate Defendant, plus expenses incurred in obtaining substitute employment and not being regularly employed all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertain according to proof.
- 94. The grossly reckless, and/or intentional, malicious, and bad faith manner in which all named Defendants, and each of them, engaged in those acts as described in this cause of action by willfully violating those statutes enumerated in this cause of action and retaliating against PLAINTIFF for refusing to comply with their willful violations of the above referenced statutes and discriminating against PLAINTIFF in violation of the law, the PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive damages against said Defendants, and each of them, in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court, to be ascertained by the fact finder, that is sufficiently high to punish said Defendants, deter them from engaging in such conduct again, and to make an example of them to others.

Prayer for Relief

1. The PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and based thereon, alleges that the outrageous conduct of said Defendants described above were done with oppression and malice by the PLAINTIFF's supervisor and managers and were ratified by those other individuals who were managing agents of said Defendant employers. These unlawful acts were further ratified by the Defendant employers and done with a conscious disregard for the PLAINTIFF's rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring the PLAINTIFF. By reason thereof, the PLAINTIFF is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages against said Defendants, and each of

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1	them, for their acts as described in this cause of action in a sum to be determined at the time of		
2	trial.		
3	2.	The PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees, as allowed by	
4	FEHA for the PLAINTIFF's prosecution of this action in reference to the FEHA code violation		
5	described in this cause of action.		
6	3.	PLAINTIFF demands a jury trial.	
7	4.	The amount in controversy exceeds \$25,000.	
8	5.	5. PLAINTIFF prays for the following relief:	
9	6.	For general damages in an amount according to proof, but in excess of the	
10	minimum jurisdiction of this court;		
11	7.	For special damages in an amount according to proof for PLAINTIFF's loss of	
12	past and future earnings, loss of job security and all damages flowing therefrom;		
13	8.	For all general and special damages to compensate PLAINTIFF for any medical	
14	expenses and suffering and related damages;		
15	9.	For punitive damages, as allowed by law, that will sufficiently punish, make an	
16	example of, and deter future conduct by Defendants;		
17	10.	For all interest as allowed by law;	
18	11.	For all costs and disbursements incurred in this suit;	
19	12.	For attorneys' fees;	
20	13.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.	
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22	DATED: 9-1	7-18 SEMNAR & HARTMAN, LLP	
23		By: Jared M. Hartman	
24		Jared M. Hartman, Esq.	
25		Attorneys for Plaintiff, RACHEL SPINA	
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