County of Riverside 6/8/2020 P. Thiphavong **Electronically Filed** 

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, SOUTHWEST JUSTICE CENTER

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Attorneys for, JRIYA VAN

JRIYA VAN, an individual,

Babak Semnar, Esq. (SBN 224890) Jared M. Hartman, Esq. (SBN 254860)

PLAINTIFF,

VS.

RANCHO REPROGRAPHICS, INC.; and GARY CHANCE, an individual, and DOES 1-25,

Defendants.

MCC2000810 Case No.:

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL FOR:

- (1) Retaliation for Reporting and Resisting Sexual Harassment;
- (2) Sexual Harassment;
- (3) Failure to Prevent Sexual Harassment;
- (4) Retaliation for Reporting Safety Complaints to Employer;
- (5) Retaliation for Reporting and Resisting Illegal Conduct;
- (6) Retaliation for Exercising Rights of an Employee;
- (7) Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy;
- (8) Waiting Time Penalties for Untimely Payment of Final Wages on Termination

## TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT, THE PARTIES AND COUNSEL:

1. By this action, PLAINTIFF seeks penalties, damages, restitution, and any other remedies the Court deems just, due to the misconduct committed by the

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DEFENDANTS as alleged in this Complaint for violations including, but not limited to, sexual harassment and wrongful retaliation.

- 2. PLAINTIFF JRIYA VAN (hereinafter "PLAINTIFF") is an individual, residing in the County of Riverside, City of Murrieta, State of California.
- 3. Defendant RANCHO REPROGRAPHICS, INC. (hereinafter, "DEFENDANT RANCHO"), and is a California Corporation registered with the State of California with its principal place of business located at 27715 Jefferson Avenue, #111, Temecula, CA 92590 in the County of Riverside.
- 4. Defendant GARY CHANCE (hereinafter, "CHANCE") is an individual, believed to be residing in the County of Riverside, City of Wildomar, State of California.
- 5. All Defendants are sometimes collectively referred to as "DEFENDANTS", but conduct attributable to only one DEFENDANT or specific DEFENDANTS will be specified by the names above.
- 6. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise of the Defendants named herein as DOES 1 through 25, are unknown to PLAINTIFF at this time. PLAINTIFF therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names pursuant to § 474 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. PLAINTIFF will seek leave to amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of DOES 1 through 25 when their names are ascertained. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the DOE Defendants is in some manner liable to PLAINTIFF for the events and actions alleged herein.
- 7. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times relevant, each Defendant was acting as an agent, joint venturer, and/or alter ego for each of the other Defendants, and each were co-conspirators with respect to the acts and the wrongful conduct alleged herein so that each is responsible for the

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acts of the other in connection with the conspiracy in such wrongful acts with the other Defendants.

- PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges, that each 8. Defendant was acting partly within and partly without the scope and course of their employment, and was acting with the knowledge, permission, consent, and ratification of every other Defendant.
- PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that each of the Defendants was an agent, managing general partner, managing member, owner, co-owner, partner, employee, and/or representative of each of the 10||Defendants and was at all times material hereto, acting within the purpose and scope of such agency, employment, contract and/or representation, and that each of them is jointly and severally liable to PLAINTIFF.
  - 10. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that each of the Defendants is liable to PLAINTIFF under legal theories and doctrines including but not limited to (1) joint employer; (2) integrated enterprise; (3) agency; and/or (4) alter ego, based in part, on the facts set forth below.
  - 11. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that each of the named Defendants are part of an integrated enterprise and have acted or currently act as the employer and/or joint employer of PLAINTIFF making each of them liable for the violations alleged herein.
  - 12. PLAINTIFF is further informed and believes that the corporate formalities of DEFENDANT RANCHO were not followed by DEFENDANT CHANCE, and that DEFENDANT CHANCE utilized business finances for personal expenses (including, but not limited to, paying approximately \$75,000.00 in criminal restitution for his son's criminal conviction in February of 2020 for conspiracy to commit mail fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1349 in U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case Number 8:17-cr-00185-PSG).

DEFENDANCT CHANCE'S obvious states of intoxication throughout the day.

23. PLAINTIFF would often complain to Office Manager Cole about this

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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behavior, who would also then complain to DEFENDANT CHANCE that this was inappropriate.

- 24. However, the complaints never achieved any different behavior out of DEFENDANT CHANCE.
- 25. On numerous occasions during PLAINTIFF'S employment,
  DEFENDANT CHANCE engaged in a pattern of sexual harassment towards the
  female employees and created such a hostile work environment based on sexual
  harassment that it would be intolerable for a reasonable person to work there under
  such an environment.
- 26. DEFENDANT CHANCE'S sexual harassment included, but is not limited to, the following examples:
  - a. Showing pictures, GIFs, and MEMEs of female genitalia and/or explicit sexual jokes to the women employees with his phone by just sticking his phone in front of them and announcing something along the lines of "look at this!" and "I want to show you something!", despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
  - b. Sending text messages to the female employees with pictures, GIFs, and MEMEs of female genitalia and/or explicit sexual jokes, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
  - c. Making lewd and obscene jokes and comments regarding sex and women in general to the female employees, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
  - d. Sending text messages to the female employees that contain lewd and obscene jokes and comments regarding sex and women in general to the female employees, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and

- it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
- e. Walking up behind PLAINTIFF and other women employees while they sit at their computers working and start to massage their shoulders, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
- f. Playing with the hair of female employees, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
- g. Hugging and touching the arms and shoulders of female employees, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
- h. Passing around a "yearbook" for an annual booze fest in San Diego known as "Over The Line" that contained lewd sexual jokes, contained grossly sexually explicit team names (such as "3 bats, 6 balls", "Cockstar Racing", "Hairy Balls", "Cougars Wanted", "Keep Rhinos Horny", "Never Moist", "our sack is your lunch", "lick my sac", "Tittsburgh Feelers", and other obvious sexual innuendos), and contained pictures of nearly naked women and CHANCE encouraged the women of the office to use similar language and engage in similar behavior, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
- i. Showing the female employees pictures of women dressed in sexually provocative Halloween outfits and on at least one occasion when a picture showed a woman lifting her dress over her head and wearing red lingerie with the comment on the picture of "#METOO", DEFENDANT CHANCE commented, "Yeah right, the #metoo movement....she's asking for it!", despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;

- j. Commenting and remarking on the breasts and bodily figures of female customers and making sexual jokes about female customers, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
- k. Grabbing the nipples of a male employee on multiple occasions, despite that male employee telling CHANCE to stop;
- 1. Using the office security camera to capture still pictures of Officer Manager Catherine Cole's buttocks as she was bending over to pick something up off a low shelf while she was wearing a skirt, and then showed the pictures to PLAINTIFF and other employees while commenting upon Ms. Cole dressing provocatively and commenting about her outfits being "sexy" and commenting about how he has taken other pictures of Ms. Cole in the workplace, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions;
- m. Commenting and remarking to the women employees about how much he likes the "big boobs" and other body parts of the waitresses at the restaurants he frequents during lunch time, despite the women telling CHANCE to stop and it is inappropriate on multiple occasions.
- 27. All such behavior by DEFENDANT CHANCE was done in the workplace and during working hours.
- 28. All such behavior by DEFENDANT CHANCE was objectionable, unwanted, and unconsented to.
- 29. Not only was much of DEFENDANT CHANCE'S sexual harassment direct towards PLAINTIFF, but she also personally witnessed much of the harassment that was directed towards others
- 30. The sexual harassment committed by DEFENDANT CHANCE was so severe and pervasive, and occurred on such a frequent basis, and was so grossly

lewd and lascivious, that PLAINTIFF considered the environment to be hostile and abusive towards women.

- 31. Furthermore, a reasonable woman in PLAINTIFF'S position would have also considered the environment to be hostile and abusive towards women.
- 32. PLAINTIFF reasonably believed that such behavior of DEFENDANT CHANCE was illegal, amounting to sexual harassment and hostile work environment.
- 33. PLAINTIFF and others within the office often complained to DEFENDANT CHANCE and asked him to stop, yet he never did stop.
- 34. Each time that DEFENDANT CHANCE attempted to massage PLAINTIFF'S shoulders, she protested and resisted, clearly indicating to him that such behavior was unwanted, yet DEFENDANT CHANCE continued in such behavior the entire time that PLAINTIFF worked for DEFENDANTS.
- 35. PLAINTIFF also complained multiple times to Officer Manager Catherine Cole about such behavior, who in turn reported the complaints to DEFENDANT CHANCE and attempted to obtain DEFENDANT CHANCE'S agreement to cease the illegal behavior, yet such complaints fell on DEFENDANT CHANCE'S deaf ears.
- 36. Each of the employees complained to DEFENDANT CHANCE on multiple occasions (both individually and sometimes as a group) about his ongoing sexual comments, sexual jokes, lewd behavior, groping and massing of the employees, and his obvious states of intoxication and repeatedly asked him to stop.
- 37. DEFENDANT CHANCE would always laugh at the complaints and acknowledge the behavior was wrong, and chuckle while making comments such as "I know, I know; I'm bad", and "she loves it!", and mock the women by repeating in a high pitched voice "Gary, stop doing that!" and then repeat the very same behavior that he was being told to stop doing.

- 38. On at least one occasion, when PLAINTIFF in particular told DEFENDANT CHANCE that it is wrong for him to tug on the ponytail of another female employee, he laughed and expressed something along the lines of "She loves it!"
- 39. Despite the multiple protestations and acknowledgement by CHANCE that his behavior was wrong, he actually never stopped.
- 40. In March of 2020, when the COVID-19 pandemic hit, DEFENDANTS instructed all employees, including PLAINTIFF, to file for unemployment so that they could get paid while the operations were closed temporarily.
- 41. PLAINTIFF filed her forms with the Employment Development Department ("EDD") on or about March 20, 2020, requesting unemployment benefits, as per DEFENDANTS' instructions.
- 42. DEFENDANTS filed a response with the EDD on or about April 1, 2020 (signed by DEFENDANT CHANCE personally on April 1, 2020) that notified the EDD that the reason for separation between PLAINTIFF and DEFENDANTS was "Business Closed/Plant Shutdown (Temporarily or Permanently)" and "Quarantine ordered by State/Government".
- 43. Over the course of the next month, DEFENDANTS repeatedly assured PLAINTIFF and all other employees that their jobs were secure and that their employment would be maintained during and after the transition.
- 44. In April of 2020, PLAINTIFF began discussing with DEFENDANTS and Office Manager Catherine Cole plans for how to implement working conditions that would maintain compliance with the "social distancing" restrictions implemented by the State Government and Riverside County officials.
- 45. DEFENDANT CHANCE repeatedly insisted that he intended to open normal operations without appropriate health or safety restrictions in place.
  - 46. PLAINTIFF had a telephone conversation with Riverside County health

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officials on or about April 16, 2020 and was told that, while DEFENDANT RANCHO was neither essential or non-essential, the business could choose to remain open since it supports essential businesses (construction companies), but if DEFENDANT RANCHO chose to remain open, it must still abide by proper health and safety restrictions to comply with "social distancing" orders, including ensuring employees had face coverings, maintaining social distancing, informing employees of Covid symptoms, reminding employees of how to keep good hygiene, reconsider work functions to limit interaction among employees, as well as between employees and customers, etc.

- 47. Furthermore, DEFENDANTS know that one other employee has kidney issues that put her at high risk for contracting the virus, which in turn caused PLAINTIFF and the other employees to have concern for the health and safety of this co-worker if DEFENDANTS forced the employees to continue working without proper restrictions in place.
- 48. As such, PLAINTIFF reasonably believed it would be unlawful to force the employees to come to work without any compliance with "social distancing" restrictions implemented by the State Government and Riverside County officials.
- 49. PLAINTIFF notified DEFENDANT CHANCE that she spoke to Riverside County health officials and was told that DEFENDANTS must abide by health and safety restrictions to ensure compliance with "social distancing" orders and informed DEFENDANT CHANCE of what the types of health and safety restrictions must be followed.
- 50. PLAINTIFF and Officer Manager Catherine Cole proposed multiple possible alternatives for how such restrictions could be honored, such as staggered work schedules so that there would be only a minimal number of employees in the office at the same time so as to ensure and maintain 6' of distance, DEFENDANTS providing masks and gloves to the employees, and installing plastic shields on the

customer counters so that there could be a barrier between the employees and members of the public who come in to the office.

- 51. Any and all suggestions posed by PLAINTIFF and Officer Manager Catherine Cole were reactively refused by DEFENDANT CHANCE.
- 52. PLAINTIFF expressed her concerns that it would be illegal for DEFENDANTS to force the employees to come in to the office without any proper compliance with the health and safety restrictions implemented by government officials.
- 53. On April 24, 2020, PLAINTIFF received via email a notification that PLAINTIFF was terminated, her termination was effective March 19, 2020, and that her accrued and unused paid time off would be paid through payroll on the next payroll run.
- 54. DEFENDANTS' intent for terminating PLAINTIFF was derived from a contribution of the following factors: retaliation for her complaints about DEFENDANTS' refusal to comply with health and safety restrictions required by Government officials, PLAINTIFF speaking to County health officials about the lack of health and safety restrictions implemented by DEFENDANTS, and also as retaliation for her complaints about DEFENDANTS' on-going sexual harassment and creation of a hostile work environment.
- 55. Any other reason that has, or can be, given by DEFENDANTS for termination of PLAINTIFF is false and pretextual.
- 56. Despite PLAINTIFF being terminated on April 24, 2020, which was made retroactively effective March 19, 2020, she did not receive her accrued but unused paid time off wages until April 29, 2020, thereby entitling her to waiting time penalties.
- 57. As a direct result of the foregoing actions of DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF has suffered emotional distress and mental anguish evidenced by

symptoms including but not limited to, crying, loss of sleep, nervousness, feelings of loss of self-worth and despair, feelings of hopelessness, sadness, fear for her safety, public and private embarrassment, and shame.

58. PLAINTIFF has exhausted administrative remedies by filing a complaint and obtaining a Right to Sue letter from the Department of Fair Employment and Housing on June 8, 2020.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation for Reporting Sexual Harassment California Government Code §§ 12940(h) (Against DEFENDANT RANCHO only)

- 59. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations, as though set forth fully herein.
- 60. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code sections 12940, *et seq.* of the Fair Employment and Housing Act and the corresponding regulations of the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing Act were in full force and effect and were binding on DEFENDANTS.
- 61. These sections, *inter alia*, prohibit DEFENDANTS, from retaliating against employees for reporting or opposing sexual harassment, a form of gender discrimination in the workplace.
- 62. DEFENDANT RANCHO has strict liability, as the conduct was undertaken by DEFENDANT CHANCE, the owner and President of DEFENDANT RANCHO, and DEFENDANT RANCHO knew about, ratified, and failed to prevent DEFENDANT CHANCE'S unlawful conduct.
- 63. As alleged above, PLAINTIFF was subjected to a pattern of severe and pervasive sexual harassment by DEFENDANT CHANCE, the owner and President of DEFENDANT RANCHO.

- 64. PLAINTIFF reported such conduct to DEFENDANT CHANCE and to Officer Manager Catherine Cole, requested that such conduct stop, and expressed her reasonable belief that such conduct was illegal.
  - 65. DEFENDANTS ultimately terminated her employment.
- 66. PLAINTIFF'S complaints and opposition to the conduct complained about were at least a substantial motivating factor in DEFENDANTS' decision to terminate PLAINTIFF.
- 67. Such conduct violates sections of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.
- 68. Within the time provided by law, PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, in full compliance with the law, and has obtained a right to sue letter, thereby exhausting any applicable administrative remedy requisite to the commencement of this lawsuit.
- 69. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 70. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 71. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 72. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT

through the actions and intentional conduct of DEFENDANT CHANCE approved

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and ratified the sexual harassment committed by DEFENDANT CHANCE.

- 80. As alleged above, PLAINTIFF believes and alleges that DEFENDANTS RANCHO and CHANCE subjected her to an unlawful and unwelcome pattern and practice of harassment due to her gender and sex, as alleged in this Complaint.
- 81. The foregoing conduct was offensive and unwanted sexual harassment based on PLAINTIFF's gender. Such misconduct created an intimidating and
- 82. Such conduct constitutes illegal sexual harassment in violation of Government Code section 12940(j) and other provisions of FEHA.
- 83. DEFENDANT RANCHO is strictly liable for the conduct of DEFENDANT CHANCE because he is the CEO, CFO, 100% shareholder, and
- 84. Within the time provided by law, PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, in full compliance with the law, and has received a right to sue letter, thereby exhausting any applicable administrative remedy requisite to the commencement of this lawsuit.
- 85. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 86. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 87. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or

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punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

88. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT RANCHO knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

## **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

Failure to Take Steps Reasonably Necessary to Prevent Discrimination and Sexual Harassment
California Government Code § 12940(k)
(Against DEFENDANT RANCHO only)

- 89.PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations, as though set forth herein.
- 90.At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code section 12940, *et seq.* of the Fair Employment and Housing Act and the corresponding regulations of the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing Act were in full force and effect and were binding on Defendants.
- 91. These sections, *inter alia*, require DEFENDANT RANCHO, as employer, "to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring".
- 92. DEFENDANT RANCHO knew about the sexual harassment engaged in by its owner and President, but failed to take all steps reasonably necessary to prevent the harassment and discrimination from occurring in violation of the applicable provisions of Government Code sections 12940, *et seq*.
- 93.DEFENDANT RANCHO knew or should have known, through the complaints of PLAINTIFF and Officer Manager Catherine Cole, and through the conduct of its owner and President, of the potential and existence of sexual harassment in the workplace.

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94.DEFENDANT RANCHO failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective and preventative action and failed to put in place any training or additional measures to prevent sexual harassment in the

95. Such conduct violates Government Code section 12940(k) and other provisions providing for the safety and protection of their employees.

96. Within the time provided by law, PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, in full compliance with the law, thereby exhausting any applicable administrative remedy requisite to the commencement of this lawsuit.

97. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.

98. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.

99. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

100. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT RANCHO knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Wrongful Termination and Retaliation for Reporting and Opposing an
Unsafe Work Environment
California Labor Code §§ 6310, 6311
(Against DEFENDANT RANCHO only)

- 101. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in the foregoing paragraphs, as though set forth herein.
- 102. Labor Code § 6310, subdivision (a), prohibits employers from retaliating or terminating an employee that has made oral or written "complaint to [...] his or her employer, or his or her representative."
- 103. Labor Code § 6311 requires as follows, in relevant part: "No employee shall be laid off or discharged for refusing to perform work in the performance of which this code, including Section 6400, any occupational safety or health standard or any safety order of the division or standards board will be violated, where the violation would create a real and apparent hazard to the employee or his or her fellow employees."
- 104. As alleged above, DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code §§ 6310-6311 when DEFENDANTS terminated PLAINTIFF'S employment because she complained about the sexual harassment and hostile work environment created by DEFENDANT CHANCE.
- 105. Further, DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code §§ 6310-6311 when DEFENDANTS terminated PLAINTIFF'S employment because she reported that she spoke to County health officials and that gave her a reasonable belief that it would be illegal to force the employees to come to work without proper health and safety restrictions in place.
- 106. PLAINTIFF'S complaints and opposition to the conduct complained about were at least a substantial motivating factor in DEFENDANTS' decision to terminate PLAINTIFF.

### **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## Wrongful Termination for Reporting Illegal Activity Cal Labor Code § 1102.5 (Against DEFENDANT RANCHO only)

- 112. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in the foregoing paragraphs, as though set forth herein.
- 113. This cause of action is based on DEFENDANTS' conduct in violation of California Labor Code § 1102.5, including but not limited to subdivision (b), which prohibits employers from terminating employees that disclose information to an employer where the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal law, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation. As well as subdivision (c), prohibits employers from retaliating against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation.
- 114. As alleged above, DEFENDANTS terminated PLAINTIFF'S employment based on the following contributing factors: because she complained about the sexual harassment and hostile work environment created by DEFENDANT CHANCE, she spoke to County health officials about the lack of health and safety restrictions implemented by DEFENDANTS, and because she reported her reasonable belief that it would be illegal to force the employees to come to work without proper health and safety restrictions in place.
- 115. Any other purported basis for PLAINTIFF'S termination is false and pretextual.
- 116. DEFENDANT RANCHO has liability, as the conduct was undertaken by DEFENDANT CHANCE, the owner and President of DEFENDANT

RANCHO, and DEFENDANT RANCHO knew about, ratified, and failed to prevent DEFENDANT CHANCE'S unlawful conduct.

117. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.

118. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.

119. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

120. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT COMPANY knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation for Exercising the Rights of an Employee Cal Labor Code § 98.6 (Against DEFENDANT RANCHO only)

- 121. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in the foregoing paragraphs, as though set forth herein.
- 122. This cause of action is based on DEFENDANT'S conduct in violation of California Labor Code § 98.6, which prohibits retaliation against employees for

exercising their rights.

123. As alleged above, DEFENDANTS terminated PLAINTIFF'S employment based on the following contributing factors: because she complained about the sexual harassment and hostile work environment created by DEFENDANT CHANCE, she spoke to County health officials about the lack of health and safety restrictions implemented by DEFENDANTS, and because she reported her reasonable belief that it would be illegal to force the employees to come to work without proper health and safety restrictions in place.

- 124. Any other purported basis for PLAINTIFF'S termination is false and pretextual.
- 125. DEFENDANT RANCHO has liability, as the conduct was undertaken by DEFENDANT CHANCE, the owner and President of DEFENDANT RANCHO, and DEFENDANT RANCHO knew about, ratified, and failed to prevent DEFENDANT CHANCE'S unlawful conduct.
- 126. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 127. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 128. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

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129. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT COMPANY knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

## SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy (Against DEFENDANT RANCHO only)

- 130. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth fully herein.
- 131. "[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.
- Sections 6310(b) and 6400 of the California Labor Code express California's fundamental public policy of ensuring that employees are not required to work in unsafe or unhealthy work environments.
- 133. Section 12940 of the California Government Code expresses California's fundamental public policy of requiring work environments to be free from discrimination and harassment due to immutable traits.
- 134. Sections 98.6 and 1102.5 of the California Labor Code recognize a fundamental public policy interest in preventing employers from terminating or retaliating against employees who oppose, report, or resist and complain about what employees believe are illegal practices, in order to protect the California workforce as a whole.
- During the time that PLAINTIFF worked for DEFENDANTS, 135. PLAINTIFF was forced to suffer sexual harassment and hostile work environment

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142. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS'

prevent DEFENDANT CHANCE'S unlawful conduct.

1	conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress,
2	losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment
3	benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not
4	being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum
5	within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
6	143. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against
7	DEFENDANTS, as allowed by C.C.P. § 1021.5 and any other applicable statutes.
8	144. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were
9	committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious
10	disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or
11	punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
12	145. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based
13	upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT
14	COMPANY knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with
15	the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of
16	PLAINTIFF'S rights.
17	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
18	Waiting Time Penalties Calif. Labor Code §§ 201, 203
19	(Against DEFENDANT RANCHO only)
20	
21	146. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing
22	allegations as though set forth fully herein.
23	147. Pursuant to Labor Code § 201, "If an employer discharges an
24	employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and
25	payable immediately."
26	148. Labor Code § 227.3 requires that accrued and unused paid time off be

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

27 paid as wages immediately upon termination.

- 149. Labor Code § 203 provides, in pertinent part: "If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, ... any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefore is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days. ..."
- 150. PLAINTIFF was terminated April 24, 2020, which was made retroactively effective back to March 19, 2020, but she did not receive her final wages until April 29, 2020.
- 151. As such, PLAINTIFF was not properly paid pursuant to the requirements of Labor Code § 201, and thereby seeks any and all unpaid wages and waiting time penalties pursuant to § 203.
- 152. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 218.5 and 218.6, the court shall award reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and interest on an action brought for the nonpayment of wages and fringe benefits.
- 153. PLAINTIFF has therefore been deprived of rightfully earned wages as a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' failure and refusal to pay said compensation and for the reasons alleged in the Complaint.
- 154. PLAINTIFF is informed and believe and based thereon alleges that DEFENDANTS did the misconduct alleged in this Complaint with the intent to secure for themselves a discount on its indebtedness and/or with intent to annoy harass, oppress, hinder, delay and/or defraud PLAINTIFF.
- 155. DEFENDANT CHANCE has individual liability, as he is the managing agent who both engaged in the conduct complained about and is also the same managing agent who made the decision to engage in retaliation.
- 156. DEFENDANT RANCHO has liability, as the conduct was undertaken by DEFENDANT CHANCE, the owner and President of DEFENDANT

RANCHO, and DEFENDANT RANCHO knew about, ratified, and failed to prevent DEFENDANT CHANCE'S unlawful conduct.

157. In committing the violations of state law as herein alleged,
DEFENDANTS have knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations
to compensate PLAINTIFF for all wages earned.

158. As a direct result, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such compensation, wages, lost interest on such monies and expenses and attorney's fees in seeking to compel DEFENDANTS to fully perform their obligation under state law, all to their respective damage in amounts according to proof at trial and within the jurisdictional limitations of their Court.

159. PLAINTIFF requests the unpaid wages, interest, attorneys' fees, costs, damages, and other remedies in an amount to be proven at trial.

### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment against each DEFENDANT individually, and that PLAINTIFF be awarded the following:

- 1. That 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;
- 2. For penalties, special damages, and general damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 3. For emotional distress damages;
- 4. Loss of income incurred and to be incurred, including any and all damages flowing therefrom, according to proof;
- 5. Injunctive relief in the type and manner deemed appropriate by the Court, such as mandatory training for supervisors;
- 6. For statutory damages where applicable by statute;