1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		County of Santa Clara
10)	Case No.: 23CV415053
11	KEN MYERS,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMA CEC.
12		COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES:
13	Plaintiff,)	(1) ACTUAL/PERCEIVED DISABILITY HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF
14	vs.	CAL. <u>GOV. CODE</u> §§ 12940 ET SEQ.;
15)	(2) ACTUAL/PERCEIVED DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION
16 17	STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT) OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION;) TIM MAIN, an individual; and)	OF CAL. GOV. CODE §§ 12940 ET SEQ.;
18	DOES 1 THROUGH 100, inclusive,	(3) ACTUAL/PERCEIVED DISABILITY RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. GOV. CODE §§ 12940 ET SEQ.;
19	Defendants.	
20 21)	(4) FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN THE INTERACTIVE PROCESS, VIOLATION OF CAL. GOV. CODE §§ 12940 ET SEO.;
22)	
23		(5) FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE, VIOLATION OF CAL. GOV. CODE §§ 12940 ET SEQ.;
24		(6) WHISTLEBLOWER VIOLATION,
25		CAL. <u>LABOR CODE</u> § 1102.5;
26 27		(7) INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;
28		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
	COMPLAINT	1 CEOR DAMACES
	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES	

COMES NOW PLAINTIFF KEN MYERS (hereinafter referred to as "Myers" or "Plaintiff") and complains against the above-named Defendants and for causes of action against the Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

I.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

For Actual/Perceived Physical/Mental Disability Harassment in Employment [California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq.]

Against All Defendants, and Does 1 through 100, Inclusive

- 1. At all times mentioned herein, Plaintiff was, and now is, an individual domiciled in the County of Fresno, State of California.
- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that at all times relevant herein, Defendant STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION (hereinafter referred to as Defendant "State Department," and collectively with all other Defendants and DOES 1 through 100 as "Defendants") was, and now is, a valid limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of California and registered to do business in the County of Santa Clara, State of California.
- 3. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant TIM MAIN (hereinafter referred to as Defendant "Main," and collectively with all other Defendants and DOES 1 through 100 as "Defendants"), was, and now is, an individual domiciled in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and was a Manager, Officer, Shareholder, Director, Supervisor, Manager, Managing Agent, Supervisor, Principal, and/or Employee of Defendants.
- 4. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual, or otherwise, of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 100, inclusive, and therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to assert the true names and capacities of the fictitiously named Defendants when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each Defendant designated as "DOES" herein is legally responsible for the events, happenings, acts, occurrences, indebtedness, damages, and liabilities hereinafter alleged and caused injuries and

damages proximately thereby to the Plaintiff, as hereinafter alleged.

- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, herein are subject to such a degree of common ownership, control and management that, in doing the things hereinafter alleged, each entity, corporation and individual was the agent of each other entity, corporation and individual and is liable to Plaintiff under the law for the damages sustained by Plaintiff.
- 6. At all times mentioned herein each and every Defendant and DOES 1 through 100 was the agent, representative, employee, servant, third party under the control of Defendants, or affiliated entity of every other Defendant and, in doing the acts herein alleged, each Defendant is liable and responsible to Plaintiff for the acts of every other Defendant.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were thereafter his employers under California law, that all of the Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, herein did acts consistent with the existence of an employer-employee relationship with Plaintiff and all of the Defendants were owned and controlled, directly or indirectly, by Defendants.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants named herein and DOES 1 through 100, have at all times relevant to this action, been the officer, agent, employee and/or representative of the remaining Defendants and has acted within the course and scope of such agency and employment, and with the permission and consent of the co-defendants.
- 9. Plaintiff has been employed by Defendant State Department since around April 2003.
- 10. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was an actual, perceived, and/or potentially disabled person within the meaning of California Government Code §§ 12926.1(b) et seq., because he was a person with an actual, perceived, potentially disabling, and/or potentially disabling in the future physical/mental disability(s) including, but not limited to: stress, anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and melanoma.
- 11. At all times relevant herein, Defendant State Department had notice of Plaintiff's disabilities and/or need for accommodations.
- 12. Plaintiff's disabilities affect his brain and related nervous system, and his ability to perform

major life activities, such as working.

- 13. At all times relevant herein, as an employee disabled by a severe and debilitating physical/mental disability, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class.
- 14. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was qualified for and/or competently performed the position(s) held throughout his employment with Defendant State Department.
- 15. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was able to perform the essential functions of his job either with and/or without reasonable accommodations.
- 16. On a severe and/or pervasive basis beginning in or around January 2017 and continuing, Defendants and Does 1 through 100 harassed Plaintiff because of his actual/perceived physical/mental disabilities, need for accommodations, and requesting and/or taking legally protected medical leave through the following, among others:
 - a) In or around April 2003, Plaintiff began working for Defendant State Department in a permanent position as a Firefighter II. Beginning in or around 2010, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Tim Main openly demeaned Plaintiff behind his back, including by referring to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and by telling other employees, "[Plaintiff] doesn't know what he's talking about." This occurred whenever Defendant State Department's employees, including Defendant Main and Plaintiff, worked with the South Santa Clara County Fire District to respond to fires. These incidents have been independently corroborated.
 - b) Although Defendant Main did not become Plaintiff's direct supervisor until around November 2020, Defendant Main supervised Plaintiff for the majority of the time that they worked together with the South Santa Clara County Fire District. Plaintiff was promoted to Fire Captain of the Morgan Hill Fire Station in August 2011, and Defendant Main was promoted to Battalion Chief in 2012.
 - c) In or around July 2012, Plaintiff transferred from the Command Center to Defendant State Department's fire station where Plaintiff was supervised by then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf. Shortly before Plaintiff's transfer, and continuing thereafter behind Plaintiff's back, then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf and Fire Captain Paul Dellanini openly

referred to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and made fun of Plaintiff for having a "mental breakdown" and taking stress leave. These incidents directly evidence discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities and have been independently corroborated.

- d) Beginning in or around January 2017, and continuing throughout 2018, Plaintiff suffered from disabling conditions, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, depression, and PTSD. Therefore, in 2018, Plaintiff attended a mental health retreat for approximately seven days.
- e) Later, in or around October 2020, Plaintiff began working as a part-time Logistics Officer for the Santa Clara Unit's Service Center. Plaintiff subsequently undertook the Logistics Officer position on a full-time basis, in addition to his position as Fire Captain. As a Logistics Officer, Plaintiff routinely used a state credit card to purchase firefighter gear and supplies worth approximately \$100,000. Plaintiff was also required to complete paperwork when purchasing, distributing, or discarding firefighter gear.
- f) Around November 2020, Battalion Chief Defendant Main transferred to the Santa Clara Unit and became Plaintiff's direct supervisor. Thereafter, and continuing until around April 14, 2021, Plaintiff repeatedly complained and protested to Defendant Main about safety violations and state accounting issues. For example, Plaintiff constantly protested Defendant Main's directives to purchase items with the state credit card outside of the normal purchasing process, as such purchases were impossible to track and account for. Defendant Main would also direct firefighters to obtain gear from the Service Center without completing the necessary paperwork. As such, Plaintiff complained to Defendants that Defendant Main's directives made firefighter gear more susceptible to stealing.
- g) In response to Plaintiff's complaints and protests, Defendant Main repeatedly subjected Plaintiff to threatening and/or demeaning conduct, including by telling Plaintiff, "You will do it my way or get the fuck out," directly evidencing a hostile work environment. Indeed, Defendant Main's harassment against Plaintiff only worsened over time. For example, Defendant Main told other employees that he was "going after" Plaintiff

and that they should "stay away" from Plaintiff. Defendant Main also started yelling at Plaintiff whenever he addressed Plaintiff in a demeaning/threatening manner, including by yelling, "Get your fucking ass to my office now!"

- h) Subsequently, after Plaintiff directed his complaints about safety violations and state accounting issues to Chief Marcucci, Defendant Main started telling other employees that he was "coming to get [Plaintiff's] job," and stating, "we're going to hang him (Plaintiff)," further evidencing a hostile work environment.
- i) Shortly thereafter, on or around April 15, 2021, Defendants removed Plaintiff from the Logistics Officer position. Defendant Main then began accusing Plaintiff of being a "liar" whenever Plaintiff answered any of Defendant Main's questions.
- j) Moreover, Defendant Main made several comments directly evidencing his discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities, such as Plaintiff. In one instance, Defendant Main met with Plaintiff and another employee after he learned that the employee had attended the same mental health retreat as Plaintiff. Defendant Main then told the employee, "We are firemen. You burned a lot of bridges by taking that time off. You need to make it right with all of your co-workers."
- k) Beginning in or around April 2021, and continuing thereafter, Plaintiff sought reasonable accommodations, including by submitting multiple transfer requests in order to avoid Defendant Main's aforementioned harassment. Defendant State Department also had notice of Plaintiff's need for such accommodations based on Plaintiff's internal complaints against Defendant Main. Yet, Defendant State Department denied each of Plaintiff's requests and failed to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process.
- l) For example, on or around October 16, 2021, Plaintiff requested to be transferred to a different unit and filed an internal complaint against Defendant Main, which stated the following, among others: "Chief Main has been [subjecting me to a] hostile work environment, retaliation, hazing, slander, defamation of character, threatening my job, mental anguish, falsifying that he's a working paramedic. He has been after me since I was assigned to work in the service center..." However, Defendant State Department denied

Plaintiff's request and did not take any action to investigate or remediate Plaintiff's complaints about Defendant Main, thereby ratifying and condoning Defendant Main's unlawful conduct.

- m) Indeed, on another occasion, Division Chief Dwight Good denied Plaintiff's transfer request and responded, "there's nothing we can do about it," in reference to Plaintiff's complaints regarding Defendant Main's conduct towards Plaintiff.
- n) Additionally, beginning in or around October 2021, Plaintiff started struggling with symptoms of melanoma (skin cancer). From November 2021 through January 2022, Plaintiff took intermittent medical leave from work whenever Plaintiff sought treatment for melanoma. Throughout this time, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Main continued addressing Plaintiff in a threatening/demeaning manner, calling Plaintiff a "liar," and telling other employees to stay away from Plaintiff (as aforesaid).
- o) Despite Plaintiff's requests and complaints about Defendant Main, Defendant State Department still refused to transfer Plaintiff to a different unit and investigate Plaintiff's internal complaints regarding Defendant Main. As a result, Plaintiff suffered from more symptoms/exacerbated symptoms of his disabilities, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, and PTSD. Indeed, Plaintiff's co-workers informed Plaintiff that they were hearing Plaintiff talk in his sleep.
- p) Subsequently, in or around May 2022, Plaintiff failed the test that was given to him by the Employee Support Services department. Therefore, on or around May 24, 2022, Plaintiff attended another mental health retreat for approximately eight days. Yet, upon Plaintiff's return, Defendant State Department still refused to adequately investigate and remediate Plaintiff's internal complaints, thereby ratifying and condoning the hostile work environment.
- q) Then, on or around June 17, 2022, Defendant State Department notified Plaintiff that he was being demoted from Fire Captain to Firefighter II, in part because of Defendant Main's false accusations of patient abandonment, related to an emergency response that occurred on July 21, 2021. Specifically, Defendant Main falsely alleged that Engineer Josh

Manley failed to complete appropriate paperwork, and thus, Plaintiff was also at fault for the purported failure because Engineer Manley was Plaintiff's subordinate. Subsequently, a Skelly Review Officer determined that Defendant Main's false allegations were unfounded, and thus, Defendants provided Engineer Manley with back pay and removed Engineer Manley's suspension from his record. However, Defendant State Department refused to reinstate Plaintiff back to his position as Fire Captain.

- r) Defendants also justified Plaintiff's demotion by claiming that Plaintiff subjected the Department to unnecessary liability when Plaintiff allowed Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Defendant State Department claimed that, by doing so, Plaintiff jeopardized public safety by potentially delaying response times. Specifically, Defendant State Department referenced one instance that occurred on July 19, 2021, when Plaintiff permitted two Firefighters to sleep at a nearby hotel while they were on duty. Yet, since at least 2011, and continuing thereafter until at least late-2021, it was common practice for Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Battalion Chiefs and Fire Captains even permitted Firefighters to sleep at home while they were on duty, as long as they would be able to return to the Morgan Hill Fire Station within one hour after being called to return. These practices have been independently corroborated.
- s) Further, Defendant State Department justified Plaintiff's demotion by falsely accusing Plaintiff of providing dishonest statements during the Department's administrative investigations into the aforementioned incidents. Yet, these false accusations were partially based on statements that were provided by some of the individuals who subsequently celebrated Plaintiff's demotion with an ice cream and cake party (described below).
- t) Egregiously, on or around June 24, 2022, Defendant Main held an ice cream and cake party at the Morgan Hill Fire Station to celebrate Plaintiff's demotion, further evidencing a hostile work environment. During the party, which was attended by the station's employees and Fire Captains from other fire stations, Defendant Main boldly admitted that he was "singling out" Plaintiff and "trying to get him fired."

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- u) Shortly thereafter, Defendant Main shared a picture of the party in a text message thread with Fire Captains and Engineers. In the text message thread, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez stated, "I don't eat sweets but dang that was the best cake ever," to which Defendant Main responded, "Yes it was." Fire Captain Herb Alpers, who worked with Fire Captain Rodriguez at another fire station, then responded, "Aww man I would came down for that!!!! FUCK YEAH," to which Engineer Anthony Rhoades responded, "It's a fucking party. You guys are too funny." Subsequently, Plaintiff's co-worker conveyed information about Defendants' celebrations to Plaintiff because his co-worker felt uncomfortable about participating.
- v) Therefore, on or around August 11, 2022, Plaintiff filed an internal complaint against the individuals who "celebrated" his demotion, including Defendant Main, Fire Captain Ryan Connolly, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez, and Mechanic Kevin Murray. Plaintiff again complained of stress and mental anguish, yet unsurprisingly, Defendants did not take any action to investigate and remediate Plaintiff's complaints.
- w) At least through April 21, 2023, and continuing, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100 failed and/or refused to investigate Plaintiff's complaints and take appropriate remedial action.
- 17. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff believes and further alleges that Defendant State Department and/or its agents/representatives failed to timely, properly, and/or completely investigate the unlawful harassment Plaintiff was routinely subjected to, and instead ratified and condoned the unlawful harassment.
- 18. In doing the acts alleged herein, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were substantially motivated by Plaintiff's actual/perceived disabilities, need for accommodations, and/or need for legally protected finite medical leave.
- 19. A reasonable person in Plaintiff's circumstances would have considered the work environment to be hostile or abusive.
- 20. Plaintiff considered the work environment to be hostile or abusive toward Plaintiff.

- 21. The acts and conduct of Defendant and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, as aforesaid, were in violation of Cal. <u>Government Code</u> §§ 12940 et seq. Said statutes impose certain duties upon Defendants concerning harassment against persons, such as Plaintiff, on the basis of actual/perceived disabilities and the prohibition of actual/perceived disability harassment. Said statutes were intended to prevent the type of disability and damage herein set forth.
- 22. By the acts and conduct described above, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, in violation of said statutes, knew about, or should have known about, and failed to investigate and/or properly investigate, prevent or remedy the actual/perceived disability harassment.
- 23. Prior to the initiation of this lawsuit, Plaintiff filed a timely complaint against each named Defendant with the Civil Rights Department (f/k/a DFEH) pursuant to Cal. Government Code § 12900 et seq. and has received Right-to-Sue notices in a California Superior Court pursuant to California Government Code § 12965(b). Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A" are said Complaints and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "B" are said Right-to-Sue notices and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Plaintiff also filed a timely tort claim against each named Defendant with the Government Claims Program pursuant to Cal. Government Code §§ 900 et seq. and has received a Tort Claim Rejection pursuant to Cal. Government Code § 945.4. Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "C" is said Rejection and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Plaintiff has therefore exhausted Plaintiff's administrative remedies under the California Government Code.
- 24. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and/or externally, and/or suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 25. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been forced and/or may be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or

laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and/or is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.

- 26. Prior to the occurrence of the incidents, Plaintiff was an able-bodied individual, but since said incidents has or may have been unable to engage fully and/or partially in Plaintiff's occupation, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may be fully and/or partially incapacitated and/or unable to perform Plaintiff's usual work for an indefinite period of time in the future, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount which is at present unascertained. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the total amount of loss of earnings at the time of trial.
- 27. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and permanent emotional and/or mental distress and/or anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.
- 28. The aforementioned acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and/or despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by managerial agents and employees of Defendants, and with the express knowledge, consent, and/or ratification of managerial agents and employees of Defendants, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).
- 29. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend when ascertained.

- 30. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically provided in California Government Code § 12965(b).
- 31. The FEHA also provides remedies, including but not limited to, declaratory and injunctive relief. As such, Plaintiff is entitled to both declaratory and injunctive relief as a result of Defendants' conduct.
- 32. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

II.

For Actual/Perceived Physical/Mental Disability Discrimination in Employment [California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq.]

Against Defendant State Department and Does 1 through 100, Inclusive

- 33. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.
- 34. Plaintiff has been employed by Defendant State Department since around April 2003.
- 35. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was an actual, perceived, and/or potentially disabled person within the meaning of California Government Code §§ 12926.1(b) et seq., because he was a person with an actual, perceived, potentially disabling, and/or potentially disabling in the future physical/mental disability(s) including, but not limited to: stress, anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and melanoma.
- 36. At all times relevant herein, Defendant State Department had notice of Plaintiff's disabilities and/or need for accommodations.
- 37. Plaintiff's disabilities affect his brain and related nervous system, and his ability to perform major life activities, such as working.
- 38. At all times relevant herein, as an employee disabled by a severe and debilitating physical/mental disability, Plaintiff was a member of a protected class.
- 39. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was qualified for and/or competently performed the position(s) held throughout his employment with Defendant State Department.

- 40. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was able to perform the essential functions of his job either with and/or without reasonable accommodations.
- 41. Beginning in or around January 2017 and continuing, as a result of and substantially motivated by Plaintiff's actual/perceived disabilities, need for accommodations, and/or need for protected finite leave, Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, subjected Plaintiff to different, disparate, and negative treatment and/or adverse employment actions, including the following actions, among others:
 - a) In or around April 2003, Plaintiff began working for Defendant State Department in a permanent position as a Firefighter II. Beginning in or around 2010, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Tim Main openly demeaned Plaintiff behind his back, including by referring to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and by telling other employees, "[Plaintiff] doesn't know what he's talking about." This occurred whenever Defendant State Department's employees, including Defendant Main and Plaintiff, worked with the South Santa Clara County Fire District to respond to fires. These incidents have been independently corroborated.
 - b) Although Defendant Main did not become Plaintiff's direct supervisor until around November 2020, Defendant Main supervised Plaintiff for the majority of the time that they worked together with the South Santa Clara County Fire District. Plaintiff was promoted to Fire Captain of the Morgan Hill Fire Station in August 2011, and Defendant Main was promoted to Battalion Chief in 2012.
 - c) In or around July 2012, Plaintiff transferred from the Command Center to Defendant State Department's fire station where Plaintiff was supervised by then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf. Shortly before Plaintiff's transfer, and continuing thereafter behind Plaintiff's back, then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf and Fire Captain Paul Dellanini openly referred to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and made fun of Plaintiff for having a "mental breakdown" and taking stress leave. These incidents directly evidence discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities and have been independently corroborated.

- d) Beginning in or around January 2017, and continuing throughout 2018, Plaintiff suffered from disabling conditions, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, depression, and PTSD. Therefore, in 2018, Plaintiff attended a mental health retreat for approximately seven days.
- e) Later, in or around October 2020, Plaintiff began working as a part-time Logistics Officer for the Santa Clara Unit's Service Center. Plaintiff subsequently undertook the Logistics Officer position on a full-time basis, in addition to his position as Fire Captain. As a Logistics Officer, Plaintiff routinely used a state credit card to purchase firefighter gear and supplies worth approximately \$100,000. Plaintiff was also required to complete paperwork when purchasing, distributing, or discarding firefighter gear.
- f) Around November 2020, Battalion Chief Defendant Main transferred to the Santa Clara Unit and became Plaintiff's direct supervisor. Thereafter, and continuing until around April 14, 2021, Plaintiff repeatedly complained and protested to Defendant Main about safety violations and state accounting issues. For example, Plaintiff constantly protested Defendant Main's directives to purchase items with the state credit card outside of the normal purchasing process, as such purchases were impossible to track and account for. Defendant Main would also direct firefighters to obtain gear from the Service Center without completing the necessary paperwork. As such, Plaintiff complained to Defendants that Defendant Main's directives made firefighter gear more susceptible to stealing.
- g) In response to Plaintiff's complaints and protests, Defendant Main repeatedly subjected Plaintiff to threatening and/or demeaning conduct, including by telling Plaintiff, "You will do it my way or get the fuck out." Indeed, Defendant Main's harassment against Plaintiff only worsened over time. For example, Defendant Main told other employees that he was "going after" Plaintiff and that they should "stay away" from Plaintiff, evidencing discriminatory animus. Defendant Main also started yelling at Plaintiff whenever he addressed Plaintiff in a demeaning/threatening manner, including by yelling, "Get your fucking ass to my office now!"
- h) Subsequently, after Plaintiff directed his complaints about safety violations and

state accounting issues to Chief Marcucci, Defendant Main started telling other employees that he was "coming to get [Plaintiff's] job," and stating, "we're going to hang him (Plaintiff)," further evidencing discriminatory animus.

- i) Shortly thereafter, on or around April 15, 2021, Defendants removed Plaintiff from the Logistics Officer position. Defendant Main then began accusing Plaintiff of being a "liar" whenever Plaintiff answered any of Defendant Main's questions.
- j) Moreover, Defendant Main made several comments directly evidencing his discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities, such as Plaintiff. In one instance, Defendant Main met with Plaintiff and another employee after he learned that the employee had attended the same mental health retreat as Plaintiff. Defendant Main then told the employee, "We are firemen. You burned a lot of bridges by taking that time off. You need to make it right with all of your co-workers."
- k) Beginning in or around April 2021, and continuing thereafter, Plaintiff sought reasonable accommodations, including by submitting multiple transfer requests in order to avoid Defendant Main's aforementioned harassment. Defendant State Department also had notice of Plaintiff's need for such accommodations based on Plaintiff's internal complaints against Defendant Main. Yet, Defendant State Department denied each of Plaintiff's requests and failed to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process.
- I) For example, on or around October 16, 2021, Plaintiff requested to be transferred to a different unit and filed an internal complaint against Defendant Main, which stated the following, among others: "Chief Main has been [subjecting me to a] hostile work environment, retaliation, hazing, slander, defamation of character, threatening my job, mental anguish, falsifying that he's a working paramedic. He has been after me since I was assigned to work in the service center..." However, Defendant State Department denied Plaintiff's request and did not take any action to investigate or remediate Plaintiff's complaints about Defendant Main, thereby ratifying and condoning Defendant Main's unlawful conduct.

- m) Indeed, on another occasion, Division Chief Dwight Good denied Plaintiff's transfer request and responded, "there's nothing we can do about it," in reference to Plaintiff's complaints regarding Defendant Main's conduct towards Plaintiff.
- n) Additionally, beginning in or around October 2021, Plaintiff started struggling with symptoms of melanoma (skin cancer). From November 2021 through January 2022, Plaintiff took intermittent medical leave from work whenever Plaintiff sought treatment for melanoma. Throughout this time, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Main continued treating Plaintiff disparately and negatively, including by addressing Plaintiff in a threatening/demeaning manner, calling Plaintiff a "liar," and telling other employees to stay away from Plaintiff (as aforesaid).
- o) Despite Plaintiff's requests and complaints about Defendant Main, Defendant State Department still refused to transfer Plaintiff to a different unit and investigate Plaintiff's internal complaints regarding Defendant Main. As a result, Plaintiff suffered from more symptoms/exacerbated symptoms of his disabilities, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, and PTSD. Indeed, Plaintiff's co-workers informed Plaintiff that they were hearing Plaintiff talk in his sleep.
- p) Subsequently, in or around May 2022, Plaintiff failed the test that was given to him by the Employee Support Services department. Therefore, on or around May 24, 2022, Plaintiff attended another mental health retreat for approximately eight days. Yet, upon Plaintiff's return, Defendant State Department still refused to adequately investigate and remediate Plaintiff's internal complaints, thereby ratifying and condoning Defendant Main's aforementioned harassment and disparate treatment towards Plaintiff.
- Then, on or around June 17, 2022, Defendant State Department notified Plaintiff that he was being demoted from Fire Captain to Firefighter II, in part because of Defendant Main's false accusations of patient abandonment, related to an emergency response that occurred on July 21, 2021. Specifically, Defendant Main falsely alleged that Engineer Josh Manley failed to complete appropriate paperwork, and thus, Plaintiff was also at fault for the purported failure because Engineer Manley was Plaintiff's subordinate. Subsequently,

- a Skelly Review Officer determined that Defendant Main's false allegations were unfounded, and thus, Defendants provided Engineer Manley with back pay and removed Engineer Manley's suspension from his record. However, Defendant State Department refused to reinstate Plaintiff back to his position as Fire Captain.
- r) Defendants also justified Plaintiff's demotion by claiming that Plaintiff subjected the Department to unnecessary liability when Plaintiff allowed Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Defendant State Department claimed that, by doing so, Plaintiff jeopardized public safety by potentially delaying response times. Specifically, Defendant State Department referenced one instance that occurred on July 19, 2021, when Plaintiff permitted two Firefighters to sleep at a nearby hotel while they were on duty. Yet, since at least 2011, and continuing thereafter until at least late-2021, it was common practice for Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Battalion Chiefs and Fire Captains even permitted Firefighters to sleep at home while they were on duty, as long as they would be able to return to the Morgan Hill Fire Station within one hour after being called to return. These practices have been independently corroborated.
- s) Further, Defendant State Department justified Plaintiff's demotion by falsely accusing Plaintiff of providing dishonest statements during the Department's administrative investigations into the aforementioned incidents. Yet, these false accusations were partially based on statements that were provided by some of the individuals who subsequently celebrated Plaintiff's demotion with an ice cream and cake party (described below).
- t) Egregiously, on or around June 24, 2022, Defendant Main held an ice cream and cake party at the Morgan Hill Fire Station to celebrate Plaintiff's demotion, further evidencing Defendants' discriminatory animus. During the party, which was attended by the station's employees and Fire Captains from other fire stations, Defendant Main boldly admitted that he was "singling out" Plaintiff and "trying to get him fired."
- u) Shortly thereafter, Defendant Main shared a picture of the party in a text message thread with Fire Captains and Engineers. In the text message thread, Fire Captain Gil

Rodriguez stated, "I don't eat sweets but dang that was the best cake ever," to which Defendant Main responded, "Yes it was." Fire Captain Herb Alpers, who worked with Fire Captain Rodriguez at another fire station, then responded, "Aww man I would came down for that!!!! FUCK YEAH," to which Engineer Anthony Rhoades responded, "It's a fucking party. You guys are too funny." Subsequently, Plaintiff's co-worker conveyed information about Defendants' celebrations to Plaintiff because his co-worker felt uncomfortable about participating.

- v) Therefore, on or around August 11, 2022, Plaintiff filed an internal complaint against the individuals who "celebrated" his demotion, including Defendant Main, Fire Captain Ryan Connolly, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez, and Mechanic Kevin Murray. Plaintiff again complained of stress and mental anguish, yet unsurprisingly, Defendants did not take any action to investigate and remediate Plaintiff's complaints.
- w) At least through April 21, 2023, and continuing, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100 failed and/or refused to investigate Plaintiff's complaints and take appropriate remedial action.
- 42. In doing the acts alleged herein, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were substantially motivated by Plaintiff's actual/perceived disabilities, need for accommodations, and/or need for legally protected finite medical leave.
- 43. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff believes and further alleges that Defendant State Department and/or its agents/representatives failed to timely, properly, and/or completely investigate the actual/perceived disability discrimination Plaintiff was routinely subjected to and ratified and condoned the unlawful behavior.
- 44. The acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, as aforesaid, were in violation of Cal. <u>Gov. Code</u> §§ 12940 et seq. Said statutes impose certain duties upon Defendant State Department concerning discrimination against persons, such as Plaintiff, on the basis of disabilities and the prohibition of disability discrimination. Said statutes were intended to prevent the type of injury and damage herein set forth.

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- 45. By the acts and conduct described above, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, in violation of said statutes, knew about, or should have known about, and failed to investigate and/or properly investigate, prevent, or remedy the disability discrimination. When Plaintiff was discriminated against, Plaintiff's actual/perceived disability(s) were substantial motivating reasons and/or factors in Defendants' conduct.
- 46. Prior to the initiation of this lawsuit, Plaintiff filed a timely complaint against each named Defendant with the Civil Rights Department (f/k/a DFEH) pursuant to Cal. Government Code § 12900 et seq. and has received Right-to-Sue notices in a California Superior Court pursuant to California Government Code § 12965(b). Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A" are said Complaints and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "B" are said Right-to-Sue notices and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Plaintiff also filed a timely tort claim against each named Defendant with the Government Claims Program pursuant to Cal. Government Code §§ 900 et seq. and has received a Tort Claim Rejection pursuant to Cal. Government Code § 945.4. Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "C" is said Rejection and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Plaintiff has therefore exhausted Plaintiff's administrative remedies under the California Government Code.
- 47. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and/or externally, and/or suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 48. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been forced and/or may be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and/or is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.

- 49. Prior to the occurrence of the incidents, Plaintiff was an able-bodied individual, but since said incidents may have been unable to engage fully and/or partially in Plaintiff's occupation, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may be fully and/or partially incapacitated and/or unable to perform Plaintiff's usual work for an indefinite period of time in the future, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount which is at present unascertained. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the total amount of loss of earnings at the time of trial.
- 50. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and permanent emotional and/or mental distress and/or anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.
- 51. The aforementioned acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and/or despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by managerial agents and employees of Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100, and with the express knowledge, consent, and/or ratification of managerial agents and employees of Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).
- 52. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend when ascertained.
- 53. As a result of the discriminatory acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically provided in California Government Code § 12965(b).

- 54. The FEHA also provides remedies, including but not limited to, declaratory and injunctive relief. As such, Plaintiff is entitled to both declaratory and injunctive relief as a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct.
- 55. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.

III.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

For Actual/Perceived Physical/Mental Disability Retaliation in Employment [California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq.]

Against Defendant State Department and Does 1 through 100, Inclusive

- 56. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.
- 57. Plaintiff has been employed by Defendant State Department since around April 2003.
- 58. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was an actual, perceived, and/or potentially disabled person within the meaning of California Government Code §§ 12926.1(b) et seq., because he was a person with an actual, perceived, potentially disabling, and/or potentially disabling in the future physical/mental disability(s) including, but not limited to: stress, anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and melanoma.
- 59. Plaintiff's disabilities affect his brain and related nervous system, and his ability to perform major life activities, such as working.
- 60. Beginning in or around January 2017 and continuing, Defendant State Department retaliated against Plaintiff as a result of Plaintiff asserting his legal rights and/or complaining about and /or protesting against the actual/perceived disability harassment and discrimination Plaintiff was subjected to. Plaintiff asserted his legal rights and engaged in protected activity by protesting and/or complaining on the following occasions, among others:
 - a) Beginning on or around January 2017, and continuing throughout 2018, Plaintiff suffered from disabling conditions, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, depression, and PTSD. Plaintiff's conditions were further exacerbated after Defendant State Department suspended Plaintiff for six days for purportedly failing to report other

employees' violations of the Department's policies. Therefore, in 2018, Defendant State Department sent Plaintiff to a mental health retreat for approximately seven days.

- Around November 2020, Defendant Battalion Chief Tim Main transferred to the Santa Clara Unit and became Plaintiff's supervisor. Thereafter, and continuing until around April 14, 2021, Plaintiff repeatedly complained and protested to Defendant Main about safety violations and state accounting issues. For example, Plaintiff constantly protested Defendant Main's directives to purchase items with the state credit card outside of the normal purchasing process, as such purchases were impossible to track and account for. Defendant Main would also direct firefighters to obtain gear from the Service Center without completing the necessary paperwork. As such, Plaintiff complained to Defendants that Defendant Main's directives made firefighter gear more susceptible to stealing.
- c) Due to Defendant Main's refusal to remediate Plaintiff's complaints and protests, Plaintiff began directing his complaints about safety violations and state accounting issues to Chief Marcucci.
- d) Beginning in or around April 2021, and continuing thereafter, Plaintiff sought reasonable accommodations, including by submitting multiple transfer requests in order to avoid Defendant Main's aforementioned unlawful conduct. Defendant State Department also had notice of Plaintiff's need for such accommodations based on Plaintiff's internal complaints against Defendant Main. For example, on or around October 16, 2021, Plaintiff requested to be transferred to a different unit and filed an internal complaint against Defendant Main, which stated the following, among others: "Chief Main has been [subjecting me to a] hostile work environment, retaliation, hazing, slander, defamation of character, threatening my job, mental anguish, falsifying that he's a working paramedic. He has been after me since I was assigned to work in the service center..."
- e) On or around May 24, 2022, after Plaintiff failed the test that was given to him by the Employee Support Services department, Plaintiff attended another mental health retreat for approximately eight days.
- f) Later, on or around August 11, 2022, Plaintiff filed an internal complaint against

the individuals who "celebrated" his demotion, including Defendant Main, Fire Captain Ryan Connolly, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez, and Mechanic Kevin Murray. Plaintiff again complained of stress and mental anguish, among others.

- 61. As a result of and substantially motivated by Plaintiff engaging in the aforesaid protected activities, Defendant State Department subjected Plaintiff to retaliatory adverse employment actions, including the following, among others:
 - a) In response to Plaintiff's aforementioned complaints and protests, Defendant Main repeatedly subjected Plaintiff to threatening and/or demeaning conduct, including by telling Plaintiff, "You will do it my way or get the fuck out." Indeed, Defendant Main's conduct towards Plaintiff only worsened over time. For example, Defendant Main told other employees that he was "going after" Plaintiff and that they should "stay away" from Plaintiff. Defendant Main also started yelling at Plaintiff whenever he addressed Plaintiff in a demeaning/threatening manner, including by yelling, "Get your fucking ass to my office now!"
 - b) Subsequently, after Plaintiff directed his complaints to Chief Marcucci, Defendant Main started telling other employees that he was "coming to get [Plaintiff's] job," and stating, "we're going to hang him (Plaintiff)," evidencing a hostile work environment and disparate treatment.
 - c) On or around April 15, 2021, due to Plaintiff's repeated complaints and protests to Defendants about safety violations and state accounting issues, Defendants removed Plaintiff from the Logistics Officer position.
 - d) On or around June 17, 2022, Defendant State Department notified Plaintiff that he was being demoted from Fire Captain to Firefighter II, in part because of Defendant Main's false accusations of patient abandonment, related to an emergency response that occurred on July 21, 2021. Specifically, Defendant Main falsely alleged that Engineer Josh Manley failed to complete appropriate paperwork, and thus, Plaintiff was also at fault for the purported failure because Engineer Manley was Plaintiff's subordinate. Subsequently, a Skelly Review Officer determined that Defendant Main's false allegations were

unfounded, and thus, Defendants provided Engineer Manley with back pay and removed Engineer Manley's suspension from his record. However, Defendant State Department refused to reinstate Plaintiff back to his position as Fire Captain.

- e) Defendants also justified Plaintiff's demotion by claiming that Plaintiff subjected the Department to unnecessary liability when Plaintiff allowed Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Defendant State Department claimed that, by doing so, Plaintiff jeopardized public safety by potentially delaying response times. Specifically, Defendant State Department referenced one instance that occurred on July 19, 2021, when Plaintiff permitted two Firefighters to sleep at a nearby hotel while they were on duty. Yet, since at least 2011, and continuing thereafter until at least late-2021, it was common practice for Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Battalion Chiefs and Fire Captains even permitted Firefighters to sleep at home while they were on duty, as long as they would be able to return to the Morgan Hill Fire Station within one hour after being called to return. These practices have been independently corroborated.
- f) Further, Defendant State Department justified Plaintiff's demotion by falsely accusing Plaintiff of providing dishonest statements during the Department's administrative investigations into the aforementioned incidents. Yet, these false accusations were partially based on statements that were provided by some of the individuals who subsequently celebrated Plaintiff's demotion with an ice cream and cake party (described below).
- g) Egregiously, on or around June 24, 2022, Defendant Main held an ice cream and cake party at the Morgan Hill Fire Station to celebrate Plaintiff's demotion, further evidencing a hostile work environment. During the party, which was attended by the station's employees and Fire Captains from other fire stations, Defendant Main boldly admitted that he was "singling out" Plaintiff and "trying to get him fired." Shortly thereafter, Defendant Main shared a picture of the party in a text message thread with Fire Captains and Engineers. In the text message thread, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez stated, "I don't eat sweets but dang that was the best cake ever," to which Defendant Main responded,

"Yes it was." Fire Captain Herb Alpers, who worked with Fire Captain Rodriguez at another fire station, then responded, "Aww man I would came down for that!!!! FUCK YEAH," to which Engineer Anthony Rhoades responded, "It's a fucking party. You guys are too funny." Subsequently, Plaintiff's co-worker conveyed information about Defendants' celebrations to Plaintiff because his co-worker felt uncomfortable about participating.

- h) Throughout Plaintiff's employment, beginning at least since April 2021, and continuing, Defendants have failed to adequately investigate and remediate Plaintiff's complaints. Defendants have also denied Plaintiff's requests for reasonable accommodations, including Plaintiff's transfer requests, despite Defendants' notice of Plaintiff's need for such accommodations (as aforesaid). On at least one occasion, Division Chief Dwight Good denied Plaintiff's transfer request and responded, "there's nothing we can do about it," in reference to Plaintiff's complaints regarding Defendant Main's conduct towards Plaintiff. As such, Defendant State Department ratified and condoned Defendants' aforementioned unlawful conduct.
- i) Indeed, even after Plaintiff filed another internal complaint on or around August 11, 2022, against the individuals who "celebrated" his demotion (as aforesaid), Defendants unsurprisingly did not take any action to investigate and remediate Plaintiff's complaints.
- j) At least through April 21, 2023, and continuing, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100 failed and/or refused to investigate Plaintiff's complaints and take appropriate remedial action.
- 62. In doing the acts alleged herein, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were substantially motivated by Plaintiff's actual/perceived disabilities, need for accommodations, need for legally protected medical leave, and/or aforesaid legally protected activities (complaints/protests).
- 63. The acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, as aforesaid, were in violation of California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq. Said statutes impose certain duties upon Defendants, and each of them, concerning retaliation against

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persons, such as Plaintiff, on the basis of disabilities and the prohibition of actual/perceived disability retaliation. Said statutes were intended to prevent the type of injury and damage herein set forth.

- 64. By the acts and conduct described above, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, in violation of said statutes, knew about, or should have known about, and failed to investigate and/or properly investigate, prevent or remedy the disability retaliation. When Plaintiff was retaliated against, Plaintiff's actual/perceived disability(s) and/or complaints about the unlawful conduct were substantial motivating reasons and/or factors in Defendants' conduct.
- Defendant with the Civil Rights Department (f/k/a DFEH) pursuant to Cal. Government Code § 12900 et seq. and has received Right-to-Sue notices in a California Superior Court pursuant to California Government Code § 12965(b). Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A" are said Complaints and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "B" are said Right-to-Sue notices and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Plaintiff also filed a timely tort claim against each named Defendant with the Government Claims Program pursuant to Cal. Government Code § 900 et seq. and has received a Tort Claim Rejection pursuant to Cal. Government Code § 945.4. Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "C" is said Rejection and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Plaintiff has therefore exhausted Plaintiff's administrative remedies under the California Government Code.
- 66. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and/or externally, and/or suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 67. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and/or externally, and/or suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock,

pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.

68. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been forced and/or may be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and/or is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray

7 | leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.

- 69. Prior to the occurrence of the incidents, Plaintiff was an able-bodied individual, but since said incidents may have been unable to engage fully and/or partially in Plaintiff's occupation, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may be fully and/or partially incapacitated and/or unable to perform Plaintiff's usual work for an indefinite period of time in the future, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount which is at present unascertained. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the total amount of loss of earnings at the time of trial.
- 70. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and permanent emotional and/or mental distress and/or anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.
- 71. The aforementioned acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and/or despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by managerial agents and employees of Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100, and with the express knowledge, consent, and/or ratification of managerial agents and employees of Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).
- 72. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code §

3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and		
related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other		
pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend		
when ascertained.		
73. As a result of the retaliatory acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, as alleged		
herein, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically		
provided in California Government Code § 12965(b).		
74. The FEHA also provides remedies, including but not limited to, declaratory and		
injunctive relief. As such, Plaintiff is entitled to both declaratory and injunctive relief as a result		
of Defendants' unlawful conduct.		
75. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.		
IV.		
FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
For Failure to Engage in the Interactive Process		

ocess [California Government Code §§ 12940 et seq.]

Against Defendant State Department and Does 1 through 100, Inclusive

- 76. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.
- 77. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was an actual, perceived, and/or potentially disabled person within the meaning of California Government Code §§ 12926.1(b) et seq., because he was a person with an actual, perceived, potentially disabling, and/or potentially disabling in the future physical/mental disability(s) including, but not limited to: stress, anxiety, depression, posttraumatic stress disorder, and melanoma.
- At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff's impairments affected and/or affect Plaintiff's mental and psychological condition and/or Plaintiff's brain and related nervous system, thereby affecting Plaintiff's ability to perform major life activities, such as working.

- 79. At all times relevant herein, Defendant State Department failed to engage in a good-faith interactive process with Plaintiff to determine whether it would be possible to provide reasonable accommodations as required by Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(n).
- 80. California Gov. Code § 12940(n) generally provides that it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer or other entity covered by the FEHA to fail to engage in a timely, good-faith, interactive process with the employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations, if any, for an employee with a known physical or mental disability or known medical condition.
- 81. Defendant State Department was an "employer" pursuant to Cal. Gov. Code §§ 12900 et seq. and therefore a covered entity.
- 82. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was an employee of Defendant State Department.
- 83. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff had physical and/or mental limitations resulting from Plaintiff's aforesaid disabilities, which were known to Defendant State Department, as aforesaid.
- 84. Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100 failed to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process with Plaintiff through the following, among others:
 - a) In or around April 2003, Plaintiff began working for Defendant State Department in a permanent position as a Firefighter II. Beginning in or around 2010, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Tim Main openly demeaned Plaintiff behind his back, including by referring to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and by telling other employees, "[Plaintiff] doesn't know what he's talking about." This occurred whenever Defendant State Department's employees, including Defendant Main and Plaintiff, worked with the South Santa Clara County Fire District to respond to fires. These incidents have been independently corroborated.
 - b) Although Defendant Main did not become Plaintiff's direct supervisor until around November 2020, Defendant Main supervised Plaintiff for the majority of the time that they worked together with the South Santa Clara County Fire District. Plaintiff was promoted

to Fire Captain of the Morgan Hill Fire Station in August 2011, and Defendant Main was promoted to Battalion Chief in 2012.

- c) In or around July 2012, Plaintiff transferred from the Command Center to Defendant State Department's fire station where Plaintiff was supervised by then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf. Shortly before Plaintiff's transfer, and continuing thereafter behind Plaintiff's back, then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf and Fire Captain Paul Dellanini openly referred to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and made fun of Plaintiff for having a "mental breakdown" and taking stress leave. These incidents directly evidence discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities and have been independently corroborated.
- d) Beginning in or around January 2017, and continuing throughout 2018, Plaintiff suffered from disabling conditions, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, depression, and PTSD. Therefore, in 2018, Plaintiff attended a mental health retreat for approximately seven days.
- e) Later, in or around October 2020, Plaintiff began working as a part-time Logistics Officer for the Santa Clara Unit's Service Center. Plaintiff subsequently undertook the Logistics Officer position on a full-time basis, in addition to his position as Fire Captain. As a Logistics Officer, Plaintiff routinely used a state credit card to purchase firefighter gear and supplies worth approximately \$100,000. Plaintiff was also required to complete paperwork when purchasing, distributing, or discarding firefighter gear.
- Clara Unit and became Plaintiff's direct supervisor. Thereafter, and continuing until around April 14, 2021, Plaintiff repeatedly complained and protested to Defendant Main about safety violations and state accounting issues. For example, Plaintiff constantly protested Defendant Main's directives to purchase items with the state credit card outside of the normal purchasing process, as such purchases were impossible to track and account for. Defendant Main would also direct firefighters to obtain gear from the Service Center

without completing the necessary paperwork. As such, Plaintiff complained to Defendants that Defendant Main's directives made firefighter gear more susceptible to stealing.

- g) In response to Plaintiff's complaints and protests, Defendant Main repeatedly subjected Plaintiff to threatening and/or demeaning conduct, including by telling Plaintiff, "You will do it my way or get the fuck out." Indeed, Defendant Main's harassment against Plaintiff only worsened over time. For example, Defendant Main told other employees that he was "going after" Plaintiff and that they should "stay away" from Plaintiff. Defendant Main also started yelling at Plaintiff whenever he addressed Plaintiff in a demeaning/threatening manner, including by yelling, "Get your fucking ass to my office now!"
- h) Subsequently, after Plaintiff directed his complaints about safety violations and state accounting issues to Chief Marcucci, Defendant Main started telling other employees that he was "coming to get [Plaintiff's] job," and stating, "we're going to hang him (Plaintiff)."
- i) Shortly thereafter, on or around April 15, 2021, Defendants removed Plaintiff from the Logistics Officer position. Defendant Main then began accusing Plaintiff of being a "liar" whenever Plaintiff answered any of Defendant Main's questions.
- j) Moreover, Defendant Main made several comments directly evidencing his discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities, such as Plaintiff. In one instance, Defendant Main met with Plaintiff and another employee after he learned that the employee had attended the same mental health retreat as Plaintiff. Defendant Main then told the employee, "We are firemen. You burned a lot of bridges by taking that time off. You need to make it right with all of your co-workers."
- k) Beginning in or around April 2021, and continuing thereafter, Plaintiff sought reasonable accommodations, including by submitting multiple transfer requests in order to avoid Defendant Main's aforementioned harassment. Defendant State Department also had notice of Plaintiff's need for such accommodations based on Plaintiff's internal complaints

against Defendant Main. Yet, Defendant State Department denied each of Plaintiff's requests and failed to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process.

- l) For example, on or around October 16, 2021, Plaintiff requested to be transferred to a different unit and filed an internal complaint against Defendant Main, which stated the following, among others: "Chief Main has been [subjecting me to a] hostile work environment, retaliation, hazing, slander, defamation of character, threatening my job, mental anguish, falsifying that he's a working paramedic. He has been after me since I was assigned to work in the service center..." However, Defendant State Department denied Plaintiff's request and did not take any action to investigate or remediate Plaintiff's complaints about Defendant Main, and thus, failed to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process.
- m) Indeed, on another occasion, Division Chief Dwight Good denied Plaintiff's transfer request and responded, "there's nothing we can do about it," in reference to Plaintiff's complaints regarding Defendant Main's conduct towards Plaintiff.
- n) Additionally, beginning in or around October 2021, Plaintiff started struggling with symptoms of melanoma (skin cancer). From November 2021 through January 2022, Plaintiff took intermittent medical leave from work whenever Plaintiff sought treatment for melanoma. Throughout this time, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Main continued aggravating Plaintiff's stress and anxiety, including by addressing Plaintiff in a threatening/demeaning manner, calling Plaintiff a "liar," and telling other employees to stay away from Plaintiff (as aforesaid).
- o) Despite Plaintiff's requests and complaints about Defendant Main, Defendant State Department still refused to transfer Plaintiff to a different unit and investigate Plaintiff's internal complaints regarding Defendant Main. As a result, Plaintiff suffered from more symptoms/exacerbated symptoms of his disabilities, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, and PTSD. Indeed, Plaintiff's co-workers informed Plaintiff that they were hearing Plaintiff talk in his sleep.

- p) Subsequently, in or around May 2022, Plaintiff failed the test that was given to him by the Employee Support Services department. Therefore, on or around May 24, 2022, Plaintiff attended another mental health retreat for approximately eight days. Yet, upon Plaintiff's return, Defendant State Department still refused to transfer Plaintiff, and thus, failed to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process.
- q) Then, on or around June 17, 2022, Defendant State Department notified Plaintiff that he was being demoted from Fire Captain to Firefighter II, in part because of Defendant Main's false accusations of patient abandonment, related to an emergency response that occurred on July 21, 2021. Specifically, Defendant Main falsely alleged that Engineer Josh Manley failed to complete appropriate paperwork, and thus, Plaintiff was also at fault for the purported failure because Engineer Manley was Plaintiff's subordinate. Subsequently, a Skelly Review Officer determined that Defendant Main's false allegations were unfounded, and thus, Defendants provided Engineer Manley with back pay and removed Engineer Manley's suspension from his record. However, Defendant State Department refused to reinstate Plaintiff back to his position as Fire Captain.
- r) Defendants also justified Plaintiff's demotion by claiming that Plaintiff subjected the Department to unnecessary liability when Plaintiff allowed Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Defendant State Department claimed that, by doing so, Plaintiff jeopardized public safety by potentially delaying response times. Specifically, Defendant State Department referenced one instance that occurred on July 19, 2021, when Plaintiff permitted two Firefighters to sleep at a nearby hotel while they were on duty. Yet, since at least 2011, and continuing thereafter until at least late-2021, it was common practice for Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Battalion Chiefs and Fire Captains even permitted Firefighters to sleep at home while they were on duty, as long as they would be able to return to the Morgan Hill Fire Station within one hour after being called to return. These practices have been independently corroborated.
- s) Further, Defendant State Department justified Plaintiff's demotion by falsely accusing Plaintiff of providing dishonest statements during the Department's

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administrative investigations into the aforementioned incidents. Yet, these false accusations were partially based on statements that were provided by some of the individuals who subsequently celebrated Plaintiff's demotion with an ice cream and cake party (described below).

- t) Egregiously, on or around June 24, 2022, Defendant Main held an ice cream and cake party at the Morgan Hill Fire Station to celebrate Plaintiff's demotion. During the party, which was attended by the station's employees and Fire Captains from other fire stations, Defendant Main boldly admitted that he was "singling out" Plaintiff and "trying to get him fired." Shortly thereafter, Defendant Main shared a picture of the party in a text message thread with Fire Captains and Engineers. In the text message thread, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez stated, "I don't eat sweets but dang that was the best cake ever," to which Defendant Main responded, "Yes it was." Fire Captain Herb Alpers, who worked with Fire Captain Rodriguez at another fire station, then responded, "Aww man I would acame down for that!!!! FUCK YEAH," to which Engineer Anthony Rhoades responded, "It's a fucking party. You guys are too funny." Subsequently, Plaintiff's co-worker conveyed information about Defendants' celebrations to Plaintiff because his co-worker felt uncomfortable about participating.
- Therefore, on or around August 11, 2022, Plaintiff filed an internal complaint u) against the individuals who "celebrated" his demotion, including Defendant Main, Fire Captain Ryan Connolly, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez, and Mechanic Kevin Murray. Plaintiff again complained of stress and mental anguish, yet unsurprisingly, Defendants did not take any action to investigate and remediate Plaintiff's complaints.
- v) At least through April 21, 2023, and continuing, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100 failed and/or refused to investigate Plaintiff's complaints and take appropriate remedial action.
- 85. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was willing to participate in an interactive process to determine whether reasonable accommodations could be made.

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- State Department and DOES 1-100. Pursuant to Cal. Code of Regulations § 11069(b)(2), an
- employer or other covered entity shall initiate an interactive process when the employer or other

At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff had disabilities, which were known to Defendant

- covered entity otherwise becomes aware of the need for an accommodation through a third
- 87. At all times relevant herein, Defendant State Department was aware and/or had notice of
- Plaintiff's injuries and/or disabilities (including, but not limited to stress, anxiety, depression,
- post-traumatic stress disorder, and melanoma) and/or need for accommodations pursuant to Cal.
- Code of Regulations § 11069(b)(2).

party or by observation.

- 88. Plaintiff was harmed as a result of Defendant State Department and DOES 1-100's
- failure to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process.
- 89. Defendant State Department and DOES 1-100's failure to engage in the mandatory good-
- faith interactive process was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 90. Prior to the initiation of this lawsuit, Plaintiff filed a timely complaint against each named
- Defendant with the Civil Rights Department (f/k/a DFEH) pursuant to Cal. Government Code §
- 12900 et seg, and has received Right-to-Sue notices in a California Superior Court pursuant to
- California Government Code § 12965(b). Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A"
- are said Complaints and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Attached hereto and
- incorporated herein as Exhibit "B" are said Right-to-Sue notices and by reference hereto are made
- a part hereof. Plaintiff also filed a timely tort claim against each named Defendant with the
- Government Claims Program pursuant to Cal. Government Code §§ 900 et seq. and has received
- a Tort Claim Rejection pursuant to Cal. Government Code § 945.4. Attached hereto and
- incorporated herein as Exhibit "C" is said Rejection and by reference hereto are made a part
- hereof. Plaintiff has therefore exhausted Plaintiff's administrative remedies under the California
- Government Code.
- 91. Prior to the occurrence of the incidents, Plaintiff was an able-bodied individual, but since
- said incidents may have been unable to engage fully and/or partially in Plaintiff's occupation, and
- is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may be fully and/or partially

incapacitated and/or unable to perform Plaintiff's usual work for an indefinite period of time in the future, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount which is at present unascertained. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the total amount of loss of earnings at the time of trial.

- 92. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff may have been forced and/or will be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disabilities, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that he may in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.
- 93. As a further direct and legal result of the conduct of Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and permanent emotional and mental distress and anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.
- 94. The aforementioned acts of Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages against Defendant State Department in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).
- 95. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorney's fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend when ascertained.
- 96. As a result of Defendant State Department and DOES 1 through 100's failure to initiate and participate in the good-faith interactive process, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to

different unit, due to the following, among others:

- a) In or around April 2003, Plaintiff began working for Defendant State Department in a permanent position as a Firefighter II. Beginning in or around 2010, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Tim Main openly demeaned Plaintiff behind his back, including by referring to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and by telling other employees, "[Plaintiff] doesn't know what he's talking about." This occurred whenever Defendant State Department's employees, including Defendant Main and Plaintiff, worked with the South Santa Clara County Fire District to respond to fires. These incidents have been independently corroborated.
- b) Although Defendant Main did not become Plaintiff's direct supervisor until around November 2020, Defendant Main supervised Plaintiff for the majority of the time that they worked together with the South Santa Clara County Fire District. Plaintiff was promoted to Fire Captain of the Morgan Hill Fire Station in August 2011, and Defendant Main was promoted to Battalion Chief in 2012.
- c) In or around July 2012, Plaintiff transferred from the Command Center to Defendant State Department's fire station where Plaintiff was supervised by then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf. Shortly before Plaintiff's transfer, and continuing thereafter behind Plaintiff's back, then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf and Fire Captain Paul Dellanini openly referred to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and made fun of Plaintiff for having a "mental breakdown" and taking stress leave. These incidents directly evidence discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities and have been independently corroborated.
- d) Beginning in or around January 2017, and continuing throughout 2018, Plaintiff suffered from disabling conditions, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, depression, and PTSD. Therefore, in 2018, Plaintiff attended a mental health retreat for approximately seven days.
- e) Later, in or around October 2020, Plaintiff began working as a part-time Logistics Officer for the Santa Clara Unit's Service Center. Plaintiff subsequently undertook the Logistics Officer position on a full-time basis, in addition to his position as Fire Captain.

As a Logistics Officer, Plaintiff routinely used a state credit card to purchase firefighter gear and supplies worth approximately \$100,000. Plaintiff was also required to complete paperwork when purchasing, distributing, or discarding firefighter gear.

- f) Around November 2020, Battalion Chief Defendant Main transferred to the Santa Clara Unit and became Plaintiff's direct supervisor. Thereafter, and continuing until around April 14, 2021, Plaintiff repeatedly complained and protested to Defendant Main about safety violations and state accounting issues. For example, Plaintiff constantly protested Defendant Main's directives to purchase items with the state credit card outside of the normal purchasing process, as such purchases were impossible to track and account for. Defendant Main would also direct firefighters to obtain gear from the Service Center without completing the necessary paperwork. As such, Plaintiff complained to Defendants that Defendant Main's directives made firefighter gear more susceptible to stealing.
- g) In response to Plaintiff's complaints and protests, Defendant Main repeatedly subjected Plaintiff to threatening and/or demeaning conduct, including by telling Plaintiff, "You will do it my way or get the fuck out." Indeed, Defendant Main's harassment against Plaintiff only worsened over time. For example, Defendant Main told other employees that he was "going after" Plaintiff and that they should "stay away" from Plaintiff. Defendant Main also started yelling at Plaintiff whenever he addressed Plaintiff in a demeaning/threatening manner, including by yelling, "Get your fucking ass to my office now!"
- h) Subsequently, after Plaintiff directed his complaints about safety violations and state accounting issues to Chief Marcucci, Defendant Main started telling other employees that he was "coming to get [Plaintiff's] job," and stating, "we're going to hang him (Plaintiff)."
- i) Shortly thereafter, on or around April 15, 2021, Defendants removed Plaintiff from the Logistics Officer position. Defendant Main then began accusing Plaintiff of being a "liar" whenever Plaintiff answered any of Defendant Main's questions.

- j) Moreover, Defendant Main made several comments directly evidencing his discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities, such as Plaintiff. In one instance, Defendant Main met with Plaintiff and another employee after he learned that the employee had attended the same mental health retreat as Plaintiff. Defendant Main then told the employee, "We are firemen. You burned a lot of bridges by taking that time off. You need to make it right with all of your co-workers."
- k) Beginning in or around April 2021, and continuing thereafter, Plaintiff sought reasonable accommodations, including by submitting multiple transfer requests in order to avoid Defendant Main's aforementioned harassment. Defendant State Department also had notice of Plaintiff's need for such accommodations based on Plaintiff's internal complaints against Defendant Main. Yet, Defendant State Department denied each of Plaintiff's requests and failed to provide Plaintiff with reasonable accommodations.
- l) For example, on or around October 16, 2021, Plaintiff requested to be transferred to a different unit and filed an internal complaint against Defendant Main, which stated the following, among others: "Chief Main has been [subjecting me to a] hostile work environment, retaliation, hazing, slander, defamation of character, threatening my job, mental anguish, falsifying that he's a working paramedic. He has been after me since I was assigned to work in the service center..." However, Defendant State Department denied Plaintiff's request and did not take any action to investigate or remediate Plaintiff's complaints about Defendant Main, and thus, failed to provide Plaintiff with reasonable accommodations.
- m) Indeed, on another occasion, Division Chief Dwight Good denied Plaintiff's transfer request and responded, "there's nothing we can do about it," in reference to Plaintiff's complaints regarding Defendant Main's conduct towards Plaintiff.
- n) Additionally, beginning in or around October 2021, Plaintiff started struggling with symptoms of melanoma (skin cancer). From November 2021 through January 2022, Plaintiff took intermittent medical leave from work whenever Plaintiff sought treatment for melanoma. Throughout this time, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Main continued

aggravating Plaintiff's stress and anxiety, including by addressing Plaintiff in a threatening/demeaning manner, calling Plaintiff a "liar," and telling other employees to stay away from Plaintiff (as aforesaid).

- o) Despite Plaintiff's requests and complaints about Defendant Main, Defendant State Department still refused to transfer Plaintiff to a different unit and investigate Plaintiff's internal complaints regarding Defendant Main. As a result, Plaintiff suffered from more symptoms/exacerbated symptoms of his disabilities, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, and PTSD. Indeed, Plaintiff's co-workers informed Plaintiff that they were hearing Plaintiff talk in his sleep.
- p) Subsequently, in or around May 2022, Plaintiff failed the test that was given to him by the Employee Support Services department. Therefore, on or around May 24, 2022, Plaintiff attended another mental health retreat for approximately eight days. Yet, upon Plaintiff's return, Defendant State Department still refused to transfer Plaintiff, and thus, failed to provide Plaintiff with reasonable accommodations.
- q) Then, on or around June 17, 2022, Defendant State Department notified Plaintiff that he was being demoted from Fire Captain to Firefighter II, in part because of Defendant Main's false accusations of patient abandonment, related to an emergency response that occurred on July 21, 2021. Specifically, Defendant Main falsely alleged that Engineer Josh Manley failed to complete appropriate paperwork, and thus, Plaintiff was also at fault for the purported failure because Engineer Manley was Plaintiff's subordinate. Subsequently, a Skelly Review Officer determined that Defendant Main's false allegations were unfounded, and thus, Defendants provided Engineer Manley with back pay and removed Engineer Manley's suspension from his record. However, Defendant State Department refused to reinstate Plaintiff back to his position as Fire Captain.
- r) Defendants also justified Plaintiff's demotion by claiming that Plaintiff subjected the Department to unnecessary liability when Plaintiff allowed Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Defendant State Department claimed that, by doing so, Plaintiff jeopardized public safety by potentially delaying response times. Specifically, Defendant State

Department referenced one instance that occurred on July 19, 2021, when Plaintiff permitted two Firefighters to sleep at a nearby hotel while they were on duty. Yet, since at least 2011, and continuing thereafter until at least late-2021, it was common practice for Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Battalion Chiefs and Fire Captains even permitted Firefighters to sleep at home while they were on duty, as long as they would be able to return to the Morgan Hill Fire Station within one hour after being called to return. These practices have been independently corroborated.

- s) Further, Defendant State Department justified Plaintiff's demotion by falsely accusing Plaintiff of providing dishonest statements during the Department's administrative investigations into the aforementioned incidents. Yet, these false accusations were partially based on statements that were provided by some of the individuals who subsequently celebrated Plaintiff's demotion with an ice cream and cake party (described below).
- t) Egregiously, on or around June 24, 2022, Defendant Main held an ice cream and cake party at the Morgan Hill Fire Station to celebrate Plaintiff's demotion. During the party, which was attended by the station's employees and Fire Captains from other fire stations, Defendant Main boldly admitted that he was "singling out" Plaintiff and "trying to get him fired." Shortly thereafter, Defendant Main shared a picture of the party in a text message thread with Fire Captains and Engineers. In the text message thread, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez stated, "I don't eat sweets but dang that was the best cake ever," to which Defendant Main responded, "Yes it was." Fire Captain Herb Alpers, who worked with Fire Captain Rodriguez at another fire station, then responded, "Aww man I woulda came down for that!!!! FUCK YEAH," to which Engineer Anthony Rhoades responded, "It's a fucking party. You guys are too funny." Subsequently, Plaintiff's co-worker conveyed information about Defendants' celebrations to Plaintiff because his co-worker felt uncomfortable about participating.
- u) Therefore, on or around August 11, 2022, Plaintiff filed an internal complaint against the individuals who "celebrated" his demotion, including Defendant Main, Fire

Captain Ryan Connolly, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez, and Mechanic Kevin Murray. Plaintiff again complained of stress and mental anguish, yet unsurprisingly, Defendants did not take any action to investigate and remediate Plaintiff's complaints.

- v) At least through April 21, 2023, and continuing, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100 failed and/or refused to investigate Plaintiff's complaints and take appropriate remedial action.
- 104. Accordingly, Defendant State Department had and maintained a policy and/or practice which prevented/prevents Plaintiff and other employees from complaining about and/or protesting his/her employer's violation(s) of law to a government agency, or reasonable belief that a law(s) is being violated.

105. California <u>Labor Code</u> § 1102.5 declares:

- (a) An employer, or any person acting on behalf of the employer, shall not make, adopt, or enforce any rule, regulation, or policy preventing an employee from disclosing information to a government or law enforcement agency, to a person with authority over the employee, or to another employee who has authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance, or from providing information to, or testifying before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry, if the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation of or noncompliance with a local, state, or federal rule or regulation, regardless of whether disclosing the information is part of the employee's job duties.
- (b) An employer, or any person acting on behalf of the employer, shall not retaliate against an employee for disclosing information, or because the employer believes that the employee disclosed or may disclose information, to a government or law enforcement agency, to a person with authority over the employee or another employee who has the authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance, or for providing information to, or testifying before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry, if the employee has

- (c) An employer, or any person acting on behalf of the employer, shall not retaliate against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation of or noncompliance with a local, state, or federal rule or regulation.
- 106. Defendant State Department violated Cal. <u>Labor Code</u> § 1102.5(a) as it made, adopted, and enforced rules, regulation and policies preventing Plaintiff from disclosing information to government and law enforcement agencies or a person with authority over Plaintiff and/or authority to investigate, discover, investigate, or correct the violation, where Plaintiff had reasonable cause to believe Plaintiff's employer was violating the law.
- 107. Defendant State Department violated Cal. <u>Labor Code</u> § 1102.5(b) as it retaliated against Plaintiff for protesting Defendants' unlawful actions, and/or because Defendants felt Plaintiff may protest, to a government or law enforcement agency or to a person with authority over the employee and/or authority to investigate, discover, investigate, or correct the violation.
- 108. Plaintiff was retaliated against through the aforesaid acts by Defendants, at least in part, because of Plaintiff's complaints/reports regarding Defendants' actual/perceived disability harassment and discrimination; Defendants practices which caused discrepancies in Defendants' use of State funds; and workplace safety violations. Defendant State Department was thus in violation of Cal. <u>Labor Code</u> § 1102.5(c).
- 109. When Plaintiff was subjected to the adverse employment actions identified above, Defendants, and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were substantially motivated by Plaintiff's complaints of violations of state and/or federal law (or Plaintiff's reasonable belief that a law(s) was being violated), and said complaints were substantial motivating factors and/or reasons in the decision to subject Plaintiff to the aforesaid retaliatory, adverse employment actions, in violation of California <u>Labor Code</u> § 1102.5.

- 110. At all times herein mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified by California Labor Code § 6300, 6311, 6400 is to prohibit employers from retaliating against their employees for protesting an unsafe workplace, including violence and threat of violence and assault, and refusing to perform work in the performance of which would violate any occupational safety or health standard or any section of the California Labor Code. This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large. The policy inures to the benefit of the public and is fundamental and substantial.
- 111. At all times herein mentioned, the public policy of the State of California, as codified by California Penal Code § 424, is to prohibit the misappropriation of public funds. The policy inures to the benefit of the public and is fundamental and substantial.
- 112. At all times herein mentioned, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 was enacted for the purpose of assuring safe and healthful working conditions for all California working men and women by authorizing the enforcement of effective standards, assisting and encouraging employers to maintain safe and healthful working conditions, and by the public policy of the State of California, as codified by California Labor Code § 6300 et seq. and 6400 et. seq, is to prohibit employers from retaliating against their employees for refusing to perform work in the performance of which would violate any occupational safety or health standard or any section of the California Labor Code. This public policy of the State of California is designed to protect all employees and to promote the welfare and well-being of the community at large. The policy inures to the benefit of the public and is fundamental and substantial.
- 113. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and/or externally, and suffered, among other things, emotional distress, including but not limited to shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 114. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants, and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, Plaintiff has been forced and/or may be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and is informed

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and believes, and/or thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.

115. Prior to the occurrence of the incidents, Plaintiff was an able-bodied individual, but since said incidents has been or may have been unable to engage fully and/or partially in Plaintiff's occupation, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may be fully and/or partially incapacitated and/or unable to perform Plaintiff's usual work for an indefinite period of time in the future, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount which is at present unascertained. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the total amount of loss of earnings at the time of trial.

Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the total amount of loss of earnings at the time of trial.

116. As a further direct and legal result of the acts of Defendants, and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and/or permanent emotional and/or mental distress and anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.

117. The aforementioned acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by managerial agents and employees of Defendants, and with the express knowledge, consent, and ratification of managerial agents and employees of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).

118. Plaintiff is entitled to a civil penalty up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation of Cal. <u>Lab. Code</u> § 1102.5.

119. By the acts and conduct of aforesaid Defendants, and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, attorneys' fees, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek

leave of court to amend when ascertained.

120. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically provided in Cal. C.C.P. § 1021.5. Plaintiff's action enforces important rights affecting the public interest by bringing forth this lawsuit to ensure Defendants refrain from unlawfully retaliating against employees for blowing the whistle, thereby conferring a significant benefit on the general public's health and well-being as a result. The necessity and financial burden of this private enforcement, as well as the interest of justice, entitles Plaintiff to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. C.C.P. § 1021.5.

121. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.

VII.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

For Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

Against All Defendants and Does 1 through 100, Inclusive

- 122. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference and re-alleges each and every paragraph in this Complaint as though duly set forth in full herein.
- 123. The aforesaid conduct of Defendants, and each of them, was so extreme and outrageous as to exceed all bounds of that usually tolerated in a civilized society, and intended to cause and actually did cause Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress.
- 124. Defendants, and each of them, intended to cause and did cause Plaintiff severe emotional distress as a result of Defendants' aforementioned and below described unlawful conduct, including, among others:
 - a) In or around April 2003, Plaintiff began working for Defendant State Department in a permanent position as a Firefighter II. Beginning in or around 2010, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Tim Main openly demeaned Plaintiff behind his back, including by referring to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and by telling other employees, "[Plaintiff] doesn't know what he's talking about." This occurred whenever Defendant State Department's employees, including Defendant Main and Plaintiff, worked with the South Santa Clara

County Fire District to respond to fires. These incidents have been independently corroborated.

- b) Although Defendant Main did not become Plaintiff's direct supervisor until around November 2020, Defendant Main supervised Plaintiff for the majority of the time that they worked together with the South Santa Clara County Fire District. Plaintiff was promoted to Fire Captain of the Morgan Hill Fire Station in August 2011, and Defendant Main was promoted to Battalion Chief in 2012.
- c) In or around July 2012, Plaintiff transferred from the Command Center to Defendant State Department's fire station where Plaintiff was supervised by then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf. Shortly before Plaintiff's transfer, and continuing thereafter behind Plaintiff's back, then-Battalion Chief Daryl Wolf and Fire Captain Paul Dellanini openly referred to Plaintiff as an "idiot," and made fun of Plaintiff for having a "mental breakdown" and taking stress leave. These incidents directly evidence discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities and have been independently corroborated.
- d) Beginning in or around January 2017, and continuing throughout 2018, Plaintiff suffered from disabling conditions, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, depression, and PTSD. Therefore, in 2018, Plaintiff attended a mental health retreat for approximately seven days.
- e) Later, in or around October 2020, Plaintiff began working as a part-time Logistics Officer for the Santa Clara Unit's Service Center. Plaintiff subsequently undertook the Logistics Officer position on a full-time basis, in addition to his position as Fire Captain. As a Logistics Officer, Plaintiff routinely used a state credit card to purchase firefighter gear and supplies worth approximately \$100,000. Plaintiff was also required to complete paperwork when purchasing, distributing, or discarding firefighter gear.
- f) Around November 2020, Battalion Chief Defendant Main transferred to the Santa Clara Unit and became Plaintiff's direct supervisor. Thereafter, and continuing until around April 14, 2021, Plaintiff repeatedly complained and protested to Defendant Main about

safety violations and state accounting issues. For example, Plaintiff constantly protested Defendant Main's directives to purchase items with the state credit card outside of the normal purchasing process, as such purchases were impossible to track and account for. Defendant Main would also direct firefighters to obtain gear from the Service Center without completing the necessary paperwork. As such, Plaintiff complained to Defendants that Defendant Main's directives made firefighter gear more susceptible to stealing.

- g) In response to Plaintiff's complaints and protests, Defendant Main intentionally and repeatedly subjected Plaintiff to threatening and/or demeaning conduct, including by telling Plaintiff, "You will do it my way or get the fuck out." Indeed, Defendant Main's harassment against Plaintiff only worsened over time. For example, Defendant Main told other employees that he was "going after" Plaintiff and that they should "stay away" from Plaintiff. Defendant Main also started yelling at Plaintiff whenever he addressed Plaintiff in a demeaning/threatening manner, including by yelling, "Get your fucking ass to my office now!"
- h) Subsequently, after Plaintiff directed his complaints about safety violations and state accounting issues to Chief Marcucci, Defendant Main started telling other employees that he was "coming to get [Plaintiff's] job," and stating, "we're going to hang him (Plaintiff)."
- i) Shortly thereafter, on or around April 15, 2021, Defendants removed Plaintiff from the Logistics Officer position. Defendant Main then began accusing Plaintiff of being a "liar" whenever Plaintiff answered any of Defendant Main's questions.
- j) Moreover, Defendant Main made several comments directly evidencing his discriminatory animus against individuals with actual/perceived mental disabilities, such as Plaintiff. In one instance, Defendant Main met with Plaintiff and another employee after he learned that the employee had attended the same mental health retreat as Plaintiff. Defendant Main then told the employee, "We are firemen. You burned a lot of bridges by taking that time off. You need to make it right with all of your co-workers."

- k) Beginning in or around April 2021, and continuing thereafter, Plaintiff sought reasonable accommodations, including by submitting multiple transfer requests in order to avoid Defendant Main's aforementioned harassment. Defendant State Department also had notice of Plaintiff's need for such accommodations based on Plaintiff's internal complaints against Defendant Main. Yet, Defendant State Department denied each of Plaintiff's requests and intentionally refused to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process.
- I) For example, on or around October 16, 2021, Plaintiff requested to be transferred to a different unit and filed an internal complaint against Defendant Main, which stated the following, among others: "Chief Main has been [subjecting me to a] hostile work environment, retaliation, hazing, slander, defamation of character, threatening my job, mental anguish, falsifying that he's a working paramedic. He has been after me since I was assigned to work in the service center..." However, Defendant State Department denied Plaintiff's request and did not take any action to investigate or remediate Plaintiff's complaints about Defendant Main. As such, Defendant State Department intentionally ratified Defendant Main's unlawful conduct and refused to engage in the mandatory goodfaith interactive process.
- m) Indeed, on another occasion, Division Chief Dwight Good denied Plaintiff's transfer request and responded, "there's nothing we can do about it," in reference to Plaintiff's complaints regarding Defendant Main's conduct towards Plaintiff.
- n) Additionally, beginning in or around October 2021, Plaintiff started struggling with symptoms of melanoma (skin cancer). From November 2021 through January 2022, Plaintiff took intermittent medical leave from work whenever Plaintiff sought treatment for melanoma. Throughout this time, and continuing thereafter, Defendant Main intentionally continued to harass Plaintiff and treat him negatively, including by addressing Plaintiff in a threatening/demeaning manner, calling Plaintiff a "liar," and telling other employees to stay away from Plaintiff (as aforesaid).

- o) Despite Plaintiff's requests and complaints about Defendant Main, Defendant State Department still refused to transfer Plaintiff to a different unit and investigate Plaintiff's internal complaints regarding Defendant Main. As a result, Plaintiff suffered from more symptoms/exacerbated symptoms of his disabilities, including but not limited to stress, anxiety, and PTSD. Indeed, Plaintiff's co-workers informed Plaintiff that they were hearing Plaintiff talk in his sleep.
- p) Subsequently, in or around May 2022, Plaintiff failed the test that was given to him by the Employee Support Services department. Therefore, on or around May 24, 2022, Plaintiff attended another mental health retreat for approximately eight days. Yet, upon Plaintiff's return, Defendant State Department still refused to transfer Plaintiff or adequately investigate and remediate Plaintiff's complaints regarding Defendant Main. As such, Defendant State Department intentionally ratified Defendant Main's aforementioned unlawful conduct and refused to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process.
- q) Then, on or around June 17, 2022, Defendant State Department notified Plaintiff that he was being demoted from Fire Captain to Firefighter II, in part because of Defendant Main's false accusations of patient abandonment, related to an emergency response that occurred on July 21, 2021. Specifically, Defendant Main intentionally and falsely alleged that Engineer Josh Manley failed to complete appropriate paperwork, and thus, Plaintiff was also at fault for the purported failure because Engineer Manley was Plaintiff's subordinate. Subsequently, a Skelly Review Officer determined that Defendant Main's false allegations were unfounded, and thus, Defendants provided Engineer Manley with back pay and removed Engineer Manley's suspension from his record. However, Defendant State Department intentionally refused to reinstate Plaintiff back to his position as Fire Captain.
- r) Defendants also justified Plaintiff's demotion by claiming that Plaintiff subjected the Department to unnecessary liability when Plaintiff allowed Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Defendant State Department claimed that, by doing so, Plaintiff jeopardized public safety by potentially delaying response times. Specifically, Defendant State

Department referenced one instance that occurred on July 19, 2021, when Plaintiff permitted two Firefighters to sleep at a nearby hotel while they were on duty. Yet, since at least 2011, and continuing thereafter until at least late-2021, it was common practice for Firefighters to sleep off site while on duty. Battalion Chiefs and Fire Captains even permitted Firefighters to sleep at home while they were on duty, as long as they would be able to return to the Morgan Hill Fire Station within one hour after being called to return. These practices have been independently corroborated.

- s) Further, Defendant State Department justified Plaintiff's demotion by falsely accusing Plaintiff of providing dishonest statements during the Department's administrative investigations into the aforementioned incidents. Yet, these false accusations were partially based on statements that were provided by some of the individuals who subsequently celebrated Plaintiff's demotion with an ice cream and cake party (described below).
- t) Egregiously, on or around June 24, 2022, Defendant Main held an ice cream and cake party at the Morgan Hill Fire Station to celebrate Plaintiff's demotion. During the party, which was attended by the station's employees and Fire Captains from other fire stations, Defendant Main boldly admitted that he was "singling out" Plaintiff and "trying to get him fired."
- u) Shortly thereafter, Defendant Main shared a picture of the party in a text message thread with Fire Captains and Engineers. In the text message thread, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez stated, "I don't eat sweets but dang that was the best cake ever," to which Defendant Main responded, "Yes it was." Fire Captain Herb Alpers, who worked with Fire Captain Rodriguez at another fire station, then responded, "Aww man I would a came down for that!!!! FUCK YEAH," to which Engineer Anthony Rhoades responded, "It's a fucking party. You guys are too funny." Subsequently, Plaintiff's co-worker conveyed information about Defendants' celebrations to Plaintiff because his co-worker felt uncomfortable about participating.

- v) Therefore, on or around August 11, 2022, Plaintiff filed an internal complaint against the individuals who "celebrated" his demotion, including Defendant Main, Fire Captain Ryan Connolly, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez, and Mechanic Kevin Murray. Plaintiff again complained of stress and mental anguish, yet unsurprisingly, Defendants did not take any action to investigate and remediate Plaintiff's complaints.
- w) At least through April 21, 2023, and continuing, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100 failed and/or refused to investigate Plaintiff's complaints and take appropriate remedial action.
- 125. Plaintiff did not consent to Defendants' conduct, as herein alleged, and said conduct was unprivileged. Defendants' conduct caused Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress.
- 126. At all times relevant herein, Defendant Main was an agent/employee of Defendant State Department, and in doing the acts alleged herein, Defendant Main was acting within the course and scope of his employment. As such, Defendant State Department is responsible for Defendant Mains' unlawful actions.
- 127. At all times relevant herein, Defendant Main was acting in his individual capacity as well as within the course and scope of his employment with Defendant State Department. As such, Defendant Main is also individually responsible for his aforementioned unlawful actions.
- 128. As a direct and legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, Plaintiff was rendered sick, sore, lame, disabled and/or disordered, both internally and externally, and suffered, among other things, numerous internal injuries, severe fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety.
- 129. As a further legal result of the acts and omissions of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, Plaintiff has been forced and/or may be forced to incur expenses for medical care, X-rays, and/or laboratory costs during the period of Plaintiff's disability, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may in the future be forced to incur additional expenses of the same nature, all in an amount which is at present unknown. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the exact amount of said expenses at the time of trial.

130. Prior to the initiation of this lawsuit, Plaintiff filed a timely tort claim against each named Defendant with the Government Claims Program pursuant to Cal. <u>Government Code</u> §§ 900 et seq. and has received a Tort Claim Rejection pursuant to Cal. <u>Government Code</u> § 945.4. Attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "C" is said Rejection and by reference hereto are made a part hereof. Plaintiff has therefore exhausted Plaintiff's administrative remedies under the California <u>Government Code</u>.

131. Prior to the occurrence of the incidents, Plaintiff was an able-bodied individual, but since said incidents may have been or has been unable to engage fully in Plaintiff's occupation, and is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff may be fully and/or partially incapacitated and/or unable to perform Plaintiff's usual work for an indefinite period of time in the future, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount which is at present unascertained. Plaintiff will pray leave of court to show the total amount of loss of earnings at the time of trial.

132. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, Plaintiff has been caused, and did suffer, and continues to suffer severe and/or permanent emotional and mental distress and anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and/or anxiety. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to Plaintiff, who will pray leave of court to assert the same when they are ascertained.

133. The aforementioned acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were willful, wanton, malicious, intentional, oppressive and despicable and were done in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff, and were done by managerial agents and employees of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and with the express knowledge, consent, and ratification of managerial agents and employees of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, thereby justifying the awarding of punitive and exemplary damages against Defendants in an amount to be determined at the time of trial pursuant to California Civil Code § 3294(a) and (b).

134. By the aforesaid acts and conduct of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages pursuant to

California Civil Code §3333 including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning
capacity, medical and related expenses for care and procedures both now and in the future, and
other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, for which Plaintiff will seek leave of court to
amend when ascertained.

- 135. As a result of the discriminatory acts of Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, as alleged herein, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of said suit as specifically provided in California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5. Plaintiff's action enforces important rights affecting the public interest by bringing forth this lawsuit to ensure that Defendant State Department, as an employer, refrains from intentionally inflicting emotional distress onto an employee, thereby conferring a significant benefit on the general public's health and well-being as a result. The necessity and financial burden of this private enforcement, as well as the interest of justice, entitles Plaintiff to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- 136. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF KEN MYERS prays for judgment against the Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For general damages in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court;
- 2. For special damages in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court;
- 3. For medical expenses and related items of expense, according to proof;
- 4. For loss of earnings, according to proof;
- 5. For consequential and incidental damages according to proof;
- 23 6. For prejudgment interest according to proof;
 - 7. For declaratory relief;
 - 8. For injunctive relief;
 - 9. For damages, penalties and attorneys' fees and costs of suit as provided for by California Government Code § 12965(b);
 - 10. For civil penalties for each violation of California <u>Labor Code</u> § 1102.5;

EXHIBIT A



2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758 800-884-1684 (voice) | 800-700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 calcivilrights.ca.gov | contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov

March 17, 2023

Adam Reisner 15303 VENTURA BLVD STE 1260 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403

RE: Notice to Complainant's Attorney

CRD Matter Number: 202303-19987617

Right to Sue: Myers / STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE

PROTECTION et al.

Dear Adam Reisner:

Attached is a copy of your complaint of discrimination filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) pursuant to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code section 12900 et seq. Also attached is a copy of your Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue.

Pursuant to Government Code section 12962, CRD will not serve these documents on the employer. You must serve the complaint separately, to all named respondents. Please refer to the attached Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue for information regarding filing a private lawsuit in the State of California. A courtesy "Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint" is attached for your convenience.

Be advised that the CRD does not review or edit the complaint form to ensure that it meets procedural or statutory requirements.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department



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March 17, 2023

RE: Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint

CRD Matter Number: 202303-19987617

Right to Sue: Myers / STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE

PROTECTION et al.

To All Respondent(s):

Enclosed is a copy of a complaint of discrimination that has been filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD)) in accordance with Government Code section 12960. This constitutes service of the complaint pursuant to Government Code section 12962. The complainant has requested an authorization to file a lawsuit. A copy of the Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue is enclosed for your records.

This matter may qualify for CRD's Small Employer Family Leave Mediation Pilot Program. Under this program, established under Government Code section 12945.21, a small employer with 5 -19 employees, charged with violation of the California Family Rights Act, Government Code section 12945.2, has the right to participate in CRD's free mediation program. Under this program both the employee requesting an immediate right to sue and the employer charged with the violation may request that all parties participate in CRD's free mediation program. The employee is required to contact the Department's Dispute Resolution Division prior to filing a civil action and must also indicate whether they are requesting mediation. The employee is prohibited from filing a civil action unless the Department does not initiate mediation within the time period specified in section 12945.21, subdivision (b) (4), or until the mediation is complete or is unsuccessful. The employee's statute of limitations to file a civil action, including for all related claims not arising under section 12945.2, is tolled from the date the employee contacts the Department regarding the intent to pursue legal action until the mediation is complete or is unsuccessful. You may contact CRD's Small Employer Family Leave Mediation Pilot Program by emailing DRDOnlinerequests@dfeh.ca.gov and include the CRD matter number indicated on the Right to Sue notice.

Please refer to the attached complaint for a list of all respondent(s) and their contact information.

No response to CRD is requested or required.



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Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department

1 COMPLAINT OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 2 **Civil Rights Department Under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act** 3 (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.) 4 In the Matter of the Complaint of 5 Ken Myers CRD No. 202303-19987617 6 Complainant, VS. 7 STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE 8 **PROTECTION** 15670 Monterey Road 9 Morgan Hill, CA 95037 10 Tim Main 11 12 Respondents 13 14 Respondent STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION is an employer subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. 15 Code, § 12900 et seq.). 16 Complainant is naming Tim Main individual as Co-Respondent(s). 17 3. Complainant Ken Myers, resides in the City of Sherman Oaks, State of CA. 18 19 4. Complainant alleges that on or about January 24, 2022, respondent took the following adverse actions: 20 Complainant was harassed because of complainant's medical condition (cancer or genetic 21 characteristic), other, association with a member of a protected class, disability (physical, intellectual/developmental, mental health/psychiatric), family care and medical leave (cfra) 22 related to serious health condition of employee or family member, child bonding, or military exigencies. 23 24 Complainant was discriminated against because of complainant's medical condition (cancer or genetic characteristic), other, association with a member of a protected class, disability (physical, intellectual/developmental, mental health/psychiatric), family care and 25

Complaint - CRD No. 202303-19987617

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Date Filed: March 17, 2023

CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)

medical leave (cfra) related to serious health condition of employee or family member, child bonding, or military exigencies and as a result of the discrimination was denied hire or promotion, reprimanded, denied equal pay, suspended, demoted, asked impermissible nonjob-related questions, denied any employment benefit or privilege, denied work opportunities or assignments, denied or forced to transfer, denied accommodation for a disability, denied family care and medical leave (cfra) related to serious health condition of employee or family member, child bonding, or military exigencies.

Complainant experienced retaliation because complainant reported or resisted any form of discrimination or harassment, requested or used a disability-related accommodation, participated as a witness in a discrimination or harassment complaint, requested or used family care and medical leave (cfra) related to serious health condition of employee or family member, child bonding, or military exigencies and as a result was denied hire or promotion, reprimanded, denied equal pay, suspended, demoted, asked impermissible non-job-related questions, denied any employment benefit or privilege, denied work opportunities or assignments, denied or forced to transfer, denied accommodation for a disability, denied family care and medical leave (cfra) related to serious health condition of employee or family member, child bonding, or military exigencies.

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Additional Complaint Details: Mr. Myers has worked for the Department since April 2003, when he was hired as a Firefighter II and subsequently promoted to Engineer. After several years of commitment and dedication to the Department, Mr. Myers was promoted to Fire Captain of Morgan Hill—a position he held since August 15, 2011, until the Department's unlawful retaliation against him.

Mr. Myers was subjected to unlawful harassment, discrimination, and retaliation due to his

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actual/perceived disabilities and status as a whistleblower. In October 2020, Mr. Myers became a part-time Logistics Officer for the Santa Clara Unit's Service Center, while he continued working as a Fire Captain, because the former Logistics Officer retired. Subsequently, in December 2020, Mr. Myers undertook the Logistics Officer position on a full-time basis. As a Logistics Officer, Mr. Myers routinely used a state credit card to purchase firefighter gear and supplies worth approximately \$100,000. Mr. Myers was also required to complete paperwork when purchasing, distributing, or discarding firefighter

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Around October or November 2020, Chief Tim Main ("Chief Main") transferred to the Santa Clara Unit and became Mr. Myers' supervisor. Almost immediately, Chief Main subjected Mr. Myers to a hostile work environment, which became more severe and pervasive as Mr. Myers made complaints and protests to Chief Main about safety violations and state accounting issues. For example, Mr. Myers constantly protested Chief Main's directives to purchase items with the state credit card outside of the normal purchasing process, as such purchases were impossible to track and account for. Chief Main would also direct firefighters to obtain gear from the Service Center without completing the necessary paperwork. As

response to Mr. Myers' complaints and protests, Chief Main started telling other employees

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such, Mr. Myers protested that Chief Main's directives made firefighter gear more susceptible to stealing. However, Chief Main refused to remediate Mr. Myers' protests and, on several occasions, told him, "You will do it my way or get the fuck out." Indeed, in

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Date Filed: March 17, 2023

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Complaint - CRD No. 202303-19987617

that he was "going after" Mr. Myers and that they should "stay away" from Mr. Myers.

Moreover, Chief Main started addressing Mr. Myers in a threatening or demeaning way, for instance, by yelling, "Get your fucking ass to my office now."

Therefore, Mr. Myers directed his complaints to Chief Marcucci, but Chief Main continued harassing Mr. Myers and started telling employees, "We're going to hang him."

Unfortunately, the Department did not adequately investigate or remediate Mr. Myers' complaints. Instead, on April 15, 2021, the Department removed Mr. Myers from the Logistics Officer position and placed him back in the fire engine. Thereafter, Chief Main continued subjecting Mr. Myers to a hostile work environment and accusing Mr. Myers of being a "liar" whenever Mr. Myers tried to answer his questions.

Later, on October 24, 2021, Mr. Myers filed an Internal Employee Complaint against Chief Main, which alleged a hostile work environment, retaliation, mental anguish, and defamation of character, among others. Mr. Myers also requested reasonable accommodations and suggested that the Department transfer him to a different unit. However, despite Mr. Myers' complaints and requests, the Department failed to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process. Indeed, the Department refused to take appropriate remedial action and did not take disciplinary action against Chief Main.

As a result, Chief Main's unlawful and harassing conduct towards Mr. Myers only worsened. For example, Chief Main was aware that Mr. Myers had taken legally protected medical leave since 2018, either to attend mental health retreats or to seek treatment for Melanoma. Therefore, when Chief Main would meet with Mr. Myers and other employees, Chief Main would make discriminatory comments about employees who take legally protected medical leave for their actual/perceived disabilities. In one instance, after Engineer Josh Manley returned from the same mental health retreat that Mr. Myers had attended, Chief Main called a meeting with Mr. Myers and Engineer Manley. During this meeting, Chief Main harassed Engineer Manley for purported performance deficiencies and stated, "We are firemen. You burned a lot of bridges by taking that time off. You need to make it right with all of your co-workers."

Eventually, on June 17, 2022, Chief Main and management's efforts to "hang" Mr. Myers proved to be successful, as the Department demoted Mr. Myers from Fire Captain to Firefighter II. While the Department claimed that Mr. Myers' demotion was purportedly based on a false and unfounded allegation of patient abandonment, it only issued a written warning to Engineer Josh Manley regarding the same incident.

Egregiously, the Department also held a cake party to celebrate Mr. Myers' demotion, during which Chief Main boldly admitted that he was "singling out" Mr. Myers and "trying to get him fired." Shortly thereafter, Chief Main shared photos of the cake party in a text message thread with several Fire Captains and Engineers. Then, Fire Captain Gil Rodriguez added, "I don't eat sweets but dang that was the best cake ever." In response, Fire Captain Herb Alpers said, "Aww man I woulda came down for that !!!! FUCK YEAH," and Engineer Anthony Rhoades said, "It's a fucking party. You guys are too funny." Shortly thereafter, Mr.

Myers was informed of this "celebration."

Thus, on August 11, 2022, Mr. Myers filed a second internal employee complaint regarding his demotion and the mental anguish that Chief Main has caused him, among others.

Unfortunately, once again, the Department has failed to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process and has yet to take appropriate remedial action.

Complaint - CRD No. 202303-19987617

Date Filed: March 17, 2023

Consequently, the Department was in violation of California's whistleblower statute, which prohibits retaliation against employees who refuse to violate or complain about violations of the law. Moreover, the FEHA makes it unlawful to harass, discriminate, and/or retaliate against an employee on account of protected classes and categories, such as the employee's actual/perceived disabilities. Cal. Gov. Code §§ 12940 et seq. Further, the FEHA requires employers to engage in a timely, good-faith interactive process with an employee to determine effective and reasonable accommodations, if any, for the employee's known mental/physical disability or known medical condition. Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(n). Therefore, by harassing, discriminating, and retaliating against Mr. Myers based on his actual/perceived disabilities, and by failing to engage in the mandatory good-faith interactive process, the Department was in violation of the FEHA. Complaint - CRD No. 202303-19987617 Date Filed: March 17, 2023

CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)

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1	VERIFICATION
2	I, Adam Reisner , am the Attorney in the above-entitled complaint. I have read the foregoing complaint and know the contents thereof. The matters alleged are based on information and belief, which I believe to be true.
4 5	On March 17, 2023, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
6	Sherman Oaks, California
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26	-5- Complaint – CRD No. 202303-19987617
27	Date Filed: March 17, 2023
28	CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)

EXHIBIT B



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March 17, 2023

Ken Myers c/o Reisner & King LLP 15303 Ventura Blvd. Ste 1260 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403

RE: Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue

CRD Matter Number: 202303-19987617

Right to Sue: Myers / STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE

PROTECTION et al.

Dear Ken Myers:

This letter informs you that the above-referenced complaint filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) has been closed effective March 17, 2023 because an immediate Right to Sue notice was requested.

This letter is also your Right to Sue notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. The civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter.

This matter may qualify for CRD's Small Employer Family Leave Mediation Pilot Program. Under this program, established under Government Code section 12945.21, a small employer with 5 -19 employees, charged with violation of the California Family Rights Act, Government Code section 12945.2, has the right to participate in CRD's free mediation program. Under this program both the employee requesting an immediate right to sue and the employer charged with the violation may request that all parties participate in CRD's free mediation program. The employee is required to contact the Department's Dispute Resolution Division prior to filing a civil action and must also indicate whether they are requesting mediation. The employee is prohibited from filing a civil action unless the Department does not initiate mediation within the time period specified in section 12945.21, subdivision (b) (4), or until the mediation is complete or is unsuccessful. The employee's statute of limitations to file a civil action, including for all related claims not arising under section 12945.2, is tolled from the date the employee contacts the Department regarding the intent to pursue legal action until the mediation is complete or is unsuccessful. Contact CRD's Small Employer Family Leave Mediation Pilot Program by emailing



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DRDOnlinerequests@dfeh.ca.gov and include the CRD matter number indicated on the Right to Sue notice.

To obtain a federal Right to Sue notice, you must contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this CRD Notice of Case Closure or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department

EXHIBIT C



02/22/2023

Adam Reisner Attorney at Law 15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1260 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403

RE: Claim 23013201 for Ken Myers against California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Dear Adam Reisner,

Government Claims Program (GCP) staff completed its investigation of your claim and rejected it for the following reasons.

The claim involves complex issues that are beyond the scope of analysis and legal interpretation typically undertaken by the GCP. Claims involving complex issues are best determined by the courts. Therefore, staff did not make a determination regarding the merit of the claim, and it is being rejected so you can initiate court action if you choose to pursue this matter further.

If you choose to pursue court action in this matter, it is not necessary or proper to include the GCP in your lawsuit unless the GCP was identified as a defendant in your original claim. Please consult Government Code section 955.4 regarding proper service of the summons.

If you have questions about this matter, please feel free to contact GCP by phone, mail, or email using the contact information below. Please remember to reference the assigned claim number (23013201) in your communication.

Sincerely,

Sheila Emami, Program Analyst Government Claims Program

gcinfo@dgs.ca.gov

WARNING: Subject to certain exceptions, you have only six (6) months from the date this notice was personally delivered or deposited in the mail to file a court action on this claim. See Government Code Section 945.6. You may seek the advice of an attorney of your choice in connection with this matter. If you desire to consult an attorney, you should do so immediately.



DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY U.S. MAIL

Name of Claimant: Ken Myers GCP File no.: 23013201

I am employed by the Government Claims Program. I am 18 years of age or older. I am familiar with the business practice at the Government Claims Program for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. In accordance with that practice, correspondence placed in the internal mail collection system at the Government Claims Program is deposited with the United States Postal Service with postage thereon fully prepaid that same day in the ordinary course of business. On 02/22/2023, I served the attached letter by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope in the internal mail collection system at the Government Claims Program, located at 707 Third Street, West Sacramento, CA 95605, addressed as follows:

Adam Reisner
Attorney at Law
15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1260
Sherman Oaks, CA 91403

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on 02/22/2023, at West Sacramento, California.

Sheila Emami

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