1 2 3 4 5 6	ANDREW E. HILLIER (Bar No. 295779) andrew@hdlawllp.com FRANCIS A. DIGIACCO (Bar No. 265625) frankie@hdlawllp.com HILLIER DIGIACCO LLP 600 West Broadway, Suite 700 San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (619) 330-5120 Facsimile: (619) 839-3895 Attorneys for Plaintiff,	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego 01/26/2023 at 11:30:37 AM Clerk of the Superior Court By Gabriel Lopez,Deputy Clerk
7	ANN MENASCHE	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	FOR THE COU	NTY OF SAN DIEGO
10	ANDIMENIA COHE I. 1'' 11.	Case No: 37-2023-00003581-CU-WT-CTL
11	ANN MENASCHE, an Individual;	COMPLAINT FOR:
12	Plaintiff,	(1) DISCRIMINATION (Cal. Gov.
13	V.	Code § 12940(a))
14	DISABILITY RIGHTS CALIFORNIA, a	(2) HARASSMENT (Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(j))
15	California Non-Profit Corporation; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive;	(3) FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION AND
16	Defendants.	HARASSMENT (Cal. Gov. Code §
17	Defendants.	12940(k)) (4) RETALIATION ((Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(h))
18		(5) RETALIATION (Cal. Lab. Code §
19		1102.5) (6) WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN
20		VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY
21		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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Plaintiff ANN MENASCHE ("Plaintiff" or "Ms. Menasche") alleges as follows:

THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiff is an individual who, at all times relevant to this action, resided in the County of San Diego, State of California.
- 2. Plaintiff is informed, believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant DISABILITY RIGHTS CALIFORNIA ("DRC") is a California non-profit corporation doing substantial business in the County of San Diego, State of California.
- 3. Defendant DRC and Defendants DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, were at all times herein mentioned: (a) conducting significant business in the County of San Diego, State of California; and (b) Plaintiff's employer as defined under Government Code §12926(c). At all times relevant herein, Defendant DRC and Defendants DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, employed more than five (5) employees.
 - 4. The acts alleged herein arose in San Diego County, within the State of California.
- 5. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of the defendants sued herein under fictitious names DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, and for that reason sues said defendants, and each of them, by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereupon alleges that each of the Defendants DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, is and/or was in some manner responsible for, participated in, or contributed to the matters and things of which Plaintiff complains herein, and in some fashion has legal responsibility therefor. When Plaintiff ascertains the true names and capacities of the fictitiously named Defendants DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint to set forth such facts. Defendant DRC and Defendants DOES 1 through 20 are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."
- 6. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereupon alleges that each Defendant is, and at all times relevant herein was, the agent of his, her or, its co-defendants, and in committing the acts alleged herein, was acting within the scope of his, her, or its authority as such agent, and with the knowledge, permission and consent of his, her, or its co-defendants.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

- 7. Plaintiff timely submitted a complaint to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing concerning all relevant claims herein and received a Right to Sue Letter. Plaintiff received the Right to Sue Letter on August 28, 2022.
 - 8. This action is brought less than one year following Plaintiff's receipt of said letter.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 9. Plaintiff is a successful civil rights attorney and advocate for disenfranchised and vulnerable populations. She has numerous favorable verdicts, judgments, and settlements to her name. She has dedicated her professional life to helping those in need find justice in our legal system.
- 10. Defendant DRC "work[s] to advance the rights of Californians with disabilities in education, employment, housing, independence, health, and safety." It engages in "litigation, legal representation, advocacy services, investigations, [and] public policy..." It "provides information, advice, referral, and community outreach" in the civil rights arena. According to its "Values" statement, DRC allegedly "values all forms of human diversity. [It is allegedly] committed to a culture of belonging where all people are welcome."
- 11. Plaintiff provided approximately 20 years of dedicated service to Defendant DRC between June 2002 and May 2022. Throughout her employment, Ms. Menasche consistently received positive reviews of her work product. She earned awards, promotions, and other recognitions of her success. Ms. Menasche cultivated a reputation in the local legal community for fighting hard on behalf of her clients with disabilities. She is currently leading groundbreaking class action litigation on behalf of unhoused individuals who shelter in their vehicles, challenging San Diego's policies criminalizing and ticketing unhoused individuals based on their homeless status.
- 12. Ms. Menasche is female and a lesbian. She identifies as gender non-conforming. She is 72 years old. She was a leader in the struggle for marriage equality and has been at the center of peace and social justice movements in San Diego for many decades. In her career, Ms. Menasche has worked with a diverse group of clients and coworkers, comprising a variety of races, ethnicities, disabilities, religions, political views, and gender identities and expressions. She has never harassed

or targeted any individual or group for mistreatment of any kind; rather, she has been a champion of civil rights for oppressed and marginalized groups.

- 13. In 2021, Ms. Menasche's supervisor with Defendant DRC strongly recommended her for a promotion, declaring, "Ann is culturally competent and committed to identifying and addressing intersectional issues at both client and staff levels."
- 14. In recent years, DRC required all staff members to attend a series of Diversity Trainings that appeared to (1) advocate for removing sex as a distinct protected class (substituting sex for gender identity); and (2) redefine sexual orientation so it would no longer be a classification of same sex attracted people. DRC adopted corporate policies in keeping with the tenets of these Diversity Trainings. Any questioning of these ideas was defined as "bigotry" against transgender persons. Indeed, Ms. Menasche was called "transphobic" by coworkers for asserting her lesbian sexual orientation. On several occasions, Ms. Menasche expressed concerns about the institution of these corporate policies to Human Resources. She requested clarification about whether she would continue to be protected based on sex and sexual orientation. Although DRC's HR representatives assured her that sex would continue to be a protected characteristic, Ms. Menasche still experienced hostility from her coworkers whenever she discussed sex as a concept or asserted her sexual orientation.
- 15. On May 5, 2022, Defendant DRC issued a public statement in response to the leaked draft opinion authored by Justice Alito in the U.S. Supreme Court case *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*. In its statement, Defendant DRC wrote: "Access to healthcare is a fundamental human right, and overturning *Roe v. Wade* would risk the reproductive rights of millions. The reversal would also disproportionately negatively impact the most vulnerable populations including people with disabilities, people of color, people living in poverty, and those without the means to travel."
- 16. On May 5, 2022, Defendant DRC's Executive Director sent an all-staff email attaching the company's public statement on *Dobbs*. The Executive Director stated that he welcomed staff comment on the statement.
 - 17. On May 6, 2022, Ms. Menasche replied to the all-staff email. She wrote, in full:

So glad DRC came up with a statement in defense of *Roe*! Thank you! Access to safe, legal abortion is a life and death necessity for women as a biological sex across the board, regardless of race, economic class, gender identity, sexual orientation (even lesbians can be raped) or anything else, and an absolute prerequisite for equal female participation in our society.

Of course, the most vulnerable females, especially poor women, women of color, women with disabilities, young girls, unhoused women and girls, women and girls in prison, etc. will suffer the most under draconian anti-abortion laws. Wealthy white women have often managed to get abortions, even before *Roe*.

As a veteran of the feminist struggle for abortion rights that preceded *Roe*, I never thought it would come to this. Yet, it is good to remember that women won this right primarily through grassroots organizing and peaceful mass protests in the streets, and that is the way we are going to protect it.

Thanks again, DRC, for taking a stand! Ann

- 18. Several DRC employees responded to Ms. Menasche's email. One coworker wrote (in a reply-all email in the same chain): "And a big thank you to DRC for using gender-inclusive language in the statement! Trans, intersex, and nonbinary people face enormous barriers to accessing healthcare and medical services that are responsive to their needs, especially care related to pregnancy and sexual health..."
- 19. Ms. Menasche replied-all, as well: "Of course, but the one thing all persons directly affected by abortion restrictions have in common is they are all female. Only females can get pregnant, only females need abortions."
- 20. One of Ms. Menasche's coworkers countered with another reply-all: "Not true. There are many people whose gender is not female who can become pregnant and DRC's Allstaff email list is no place to circulate statements that try to erase that."
- 21. Ms. Menasche tried to clarify any misconceptions of her original statement. She wrote in reply to the listserv:

I didn't say gender, I said sex. If it is not appropriate to make comments in support of a statement released by DRC on political matters, it would be helpful to staff for this to be made clear ahead of time. Of course, we are unlikely to have 100% agreement on political issues within DRC, as [the Executive Director] respectfully

recognized when he released the DRC statement and welcomed comment. There are probably people here who don't even support *Roe* and while I vehemently disagree with them, I would never want their job to be jeopardized because of this.

Anyone who wishes to discuss further with me on this topic in a tone of mutual respect, please email me privately and we can arrange to discuss off the clock. I will not engage further on this list.

[Emphasis in the original.]

- 22. The preceding paragraphs include the entirety of Ms. Menasche's substantive contributions to the all-staff email exchange. As is obvious from their plain language, Ms. Menasche's emails were not critical of transgender individuals in anyway. She simply stated the obvious: changes to abortion rights affect women as a biological sex (not gender) most significantly.
- 23. Even so, multiple coworkers penned emails to the All-Staff listserv critical of Ms. Menasche's expressed opinions (though others sent private messages supporting her). Indeed, retribution for her mention of sex as a protected characteristic was swift. For example, one of her coworkers responded to Ms. Menasche's email (again, as a reply-all):

"Ann's language is a dog whistle for anti-trans politics (also referred to as trans-exclusionary radical feminism, or "TERF" ideology). She argues that trans people are not who we say we are. This is [sic] dangerous, deceitful lie, and this type of language results in serious violence and stigma against trans people at all levels—legally, socially, economically. Trans men and nonbinary people also need abortions. Trans men and nonbinary people also need abortions. Everyone should have the right to self-determination despite whatever anti-trans labels hate-mongers, like Ann, throw at us... In solitary [sic] with ALL people who need abortions and reproductive care, especially trans & nonbinary people. I love us, and we deserve better than this."

24. Following this exchange, Defendant DRC's Executive Director ordered the all-staff communications to cease. He stated: "I know for some staff this feels uncomfortable, and some staff are still learning about how to be trans-inclusive. I am hoping that we can all continue on that journey, and treat each other with dignity and respect."

¹ "TERF" (which stands for "Trans-Exclusionary Radical Feminist") is a slur intended to denigrate women as a sex and lesbians. The term is associated with violent images and calls to violence against women. More information can be found at www.terfisaslur.com.

25. At the time of this exchange, Ms. Menasche was a member of the DRC Civil Rights Practice Group ("the Practice Group"). The Practice Group is the litigative arm of DRC focusing on complex discrimination cases. The Practice Group includes attorneys, staff, and executives of Defendant DRC.

26. On May 9, 2022 (the business day following the all-staff email exchange above) members of the Practice Group met outside Ms. Menasche's presence and wrote a letter to DRC Staff. The letter called Ms. Menasche's email communications (represented in their entirety above) a "threat to civil rights." The letter claimed that Ms. Menasche's comments did "not reflect the Civil Rights Practice Group's values or mission." It concluded: "We recognize our destinies and liberation are intertwined and honor our responsibility to support our trans* colleagues."

27. Also on May 9, following her receipt of the DRC Civil Rights Practice Group letter, Ms. Menasche submitted a response. She sent an email to the Practice Group, which includes members of the DRC executive team. In her email, Ms. Menasche defended herself and her statements. She also complained that she was being targeted for harassment because of her sex and sexual orientation, while advocating for the recognition of and continued support for those protected classes:

"If sex is no longer recognized as a protected class, or to be deemed to have no existence, not only are half the human race born female unable to name or fight sex discrimination, but lesbian and gay rights or the rights of same sex attracted people are made invisible or effectively eliminated as well, and re-defined as transphobic bigotry. This is merely reactionary homophobia in 21st century respectable guise.

Sex denialism has nothing to do with the civil rights of anyone, including the civil rights of people who identify as transgender. In this extremist view, everything is deemed transphobic, including supporting women's rights as a sex, being lesbian or gay, and the existence of biology itself.

I support gender non-conformity. I support the right of transgender individuals (and indeed everyone) to dress as they like, groom themselves as they like, call themselves however they like, love who they love, and be free from job and housing discrimination and from stigma and violence of any kind. But I don't agree with the erasure of sex as a protected class and biological reality. I think while sexism still exists, the disappearance of sex as a protective class, or the

I ask people who disagree with this targeting of me for my lesbian identity, politics and opinions, whether you agree with me on the substantive issues or not, to have the courage of your convictions, and speak up.

I also request that... whoever... is behind this statement to think twice about what kind of workplace [they are] creating, where any diversity of opinion or difference in perspective is not tolerated, and who else may be harmed in the future.

- 28. Ms. Menasche is informed and believes that on May 9 and May 10, one or more of her coworkers submitted HR complaints against her relating to her comments in the May 6 all-staff email exchange and to her outside political activity.
- 29. On May 11, 2022—five days after the all-staff email exchange and two days after Ms. Menasche complained that she was being harassed on the basis of sex and sexual orientation—Defendant DRC terminated Ms. Menasche's employment. While DRC claimed that "ongoing performance issues" were the reasons for the termination, it did not inform Ms. Menasche as to the nature of those "issues". It did not provide any details relating to those "issues". It did not put into place a performance improvement plan or any other progressive discipline strategy. Ms. Menasche never received any warning about her conduct or performance. Rather, the company just fired her. At the time Ms. Menasche was terminated for "performance issues," she had nineteen years of positive performance reviews in her employee file. She had a history of commendations from executives and staff. She had recently (less than a year prior to her termination) been recommended for a promotion by her direct supervisor based on strong work product and dedication to the company's clients and mission.
- 30. Ms. Menasche is informed and believes that the true motivations for her termination had nothing to do with job performance. Rather, Defendant DRC was motivated by discriminatory and retaliatory aims when it ended a two decades-long employment with a dedicated professional. Ms. Menasche was terminated because of her sex and sexual orientation, as well as for her advocacy for the continued protection of those groups. Defendant's termination of Plaintiff was unlawful.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Discrimination Under Cal. Gov. C. § 12940(a) Against All Defendants)

- 31. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 32. Under Cal. Gov. C. § 12940(a), it is unlawful "[f]or an employer, because of the...sex... [or] sexual orientation... of any person, to refuse to employ the person... or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment." If an employer would not have discharged an employee but for that individual's sex, the statute's causation standard is met, and liability may attach.
 - 33. Defendant employed Plaintiff from approximately June 2002 until May 11, 2022.
- 34. Defendant terminated Plaintiff's employment "because of" sex and sexual orientation. During the May 6, 2022, all-staff email exchange and in her May 9 response letter, Plaintiff recognized and asserted her rights as part of the female biological sex and as a lesbian. Defendant, however, through its policies and procedures, refused to recognize women as a biological sex or as a protected class. In terminating Plaintiff's employment, Defendant DRC was motivated by Plaintiff's assertion of her classification as a woman and as a lesbian. Further, the termination was a direct ratification of Plaintiff's coworkers' use of a slur against Plaintiff based on her sex. All of this is discrimination "because of" sex and sexual orientation. Defendant DRC would not have terminated Plaintiff but for her sex.
- 35. As a legal and proximate result of the discrimination, Plaintiff suffered economic damages including lost wages, salary, performance bonuses, retirement income, and certain other benefits, including incidental and consequential losses. As a direct legal result of the above-described discrimination, Plaintiff suffered emotional injury, mental distress, shock, humiliation, loss of reputation, and worry of a lasting nature.
- 36. Defendants were aware of the probable legal consequences of their conduct and willfully and deliberately failed to remedy or prevent against those consequences. This conduct was ratified or supported by each defendant and/or each defendant's managing agents. Defendants'

conduct constituted malice, oppression or fraud such that Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages under California Civil Code section 3294 in an amount to punish Defendants or to set an example.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Harassment Under Cal. Gov. C. § 12940(j) Against All Defendants)

- 37. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 38. Under Cal. Gov. C. § 12940(j), it is unlawful "[f]or an employer... because of...sex... [or] sexual orientation...to harass an employee... Harassment of an employee...shall be unlawful if the entity, or its agents or supervisors, knows or should have known of this conduct and fails to take immediate and appropriate corrective action. An entity shall take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment from occurring."
 - 39. Defendant employed Plaintiff from approximately June 2002 until May 11, 2022.
- 40. During her employment, Plaintiff was subjected to harassing conduct on the basis of her sex and sexual orientation. Plaintiff was called a "radical feminist," a term clearly aimed at her sex. The slur used by Ms. Menasche's coworker ("TERF") is associated with the denigration of and violence towards women and lesbians.
- 41. The harassing conduct was severe and/or pervasive. The conduct was severe, as Ms. Menasche's coworkers accosted her with derogatory language, hurtful epithets, and slurs. The conduct was pervasive, as Defendant's employees harassed Ms. Menasche because of her sex and sexual orientation over a period of years.
- 42. A person in Plaintiff's circumstances would have considered the work environment to be hostile, intimidating, offensive, oppressive, and/or abusive. Ms. Menasche certainly did as she complained about the mistreatment, specifically invoking the term "harassment" several times in communications with the Practice Group.
- 43. The all-staff listserv (through which Ms. Menasche was harassed on the basis of her sex and sexual orientation) includes all of Defendant DRC's agents, supervisors, and executives. Defendant DRC's Executive Director was specifically aware of the harassing conduct exhibited in the all-staff email exchange. He even replied to an email that contained harassing language aimed

at Ms. Menasche, including the use of a slur against her.

- 44. Defendant DRC did not take immediate and appropriate action to curtail the harassing conduct. Likewise, Defendant DRC did not take all reasonable steps to prevent the harassment from occurring. Rather, Defendant DRC ratified the conduct that created the hostile work environment for Ms. Menasche by refusing to discipline the harassers and terminating Ms. Menasche's employment.
- 45. As a legal and proximate result of the harassment, Plaintiff suffered economic damages including lost wages, salary, performance bonuses, retirement income, and certain other benefits, including incidental and consequential losses. As a direct legal result of the above-described harassment, Plaintiff suffered emotional injury, mental distress, shock, humiliation, loss of reputation, and worry of a lasting nature.
- 46. Defendants were aware of the probable legal consequences of their conduct and willfully and deliberately failed to remedy or prevent against those consequences. This conduct was ratified or supported by each defendant and/or each defendant's managing agents. Defendants' conduct constituted malice, oppression or fraud such that Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages under California Civil Code section 3294 in an amount to punish Defendants or to set an example.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment Under Cal. Gov. C. § 12940(k) Against All Defendants)

- 47. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 48. Under Cal. Gov. C. § 12940(k), it is unlawful "[f]or an employer... to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring."
- 49. Defendant DRC employed Plaintiff from approximately June 2002 until May 11, 2022.
- 50. As described in detail above, Plaintiff was subjected to discrimination and harassment during her employment with Defendant DRC.
 - 51. Defendant DRC failed to take all steps necessary to prevent discrimination and

harassment. Plaintiff complained to Defendant DRC about the harassing behavior she had experienced. Defendant DRC failed to take adequate remedial measures to curtail the harassment. Defendant did not act to end the harassing activity or to deter future harassment. Instead, Defendant ratified the harassing behavior by refusing to investigate it and terminating Ms. Menasche's employment.

- 52. As a legal and proximate result of Defendant's failure to prevent discrimination and harassment, Plaintiff suffered economic damages including lost wages, salary, performance bonuses, retirement income, and certain other benefits, including incidental and consequential losses. As a direct legal result of the above-described failure to prevent discrimination and harassment, Plaintiff suffered emotional injury, mental distress, shock, humiliation, loss of reputation, and worry of a lasting nature.
- 53. Defendants were aware of the probable legal consequences of their conduct and willfully and deliberately failed to remedy or prevent against those consequences. This conduct was ratified or supported by each defendant and/or each defendant's managing agents. Defendants' conduct constituted malice, oppression or fraud such that Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages under California Civil Code section 3294 in an amount to punish Defendants or to set an example.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Retaliation Under Cal. Gov. C. § 12940(h) Against All Defendants)

- 54. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 55. The Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA") protects employees from retaliation motivated by their opposition to discrimination and harassment. Specifically, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(h) prohibits employers from discharging or otherwise discriminating against an employee "because the person has opposed any practices forbidden" by the FEHA.
 - 56. Defendant employed Plaintiff from approximately June 2002 until May 11, 2022.
 - 57. Defendant terminated Plaintiff's employment.
- 58. On May 9, 2022, Plaintiff opposed practices forbidden by the FEHA when she complained about discrimination and/or harassment on the basis of sex and sexual orientation. Two

days later, Defendants terminated her employment. Plaintiff is informed and believes that her reporting of discrimination and/or harassment was a substantial motivating factor for the termination.

- 59. As a legal and proximate result of the retaliation, Plaintiff suffered economic damages including lost wages, salary, performance bonuses, retirement income, and certain other benefits, including incidental and consequential losses. As a direct legal result of the above-described retaliation, Plaintiff suffered emotional injury, mental distress, shock, humiliation, loss of reputation, and worry of a lasting nature.
- 60. Defendants were aware of the probable legal consequences of their conduct and willfully and deliberately failed to remedy or prevent against those consequences. This conduct was ratified or supported by Defendants' managing agents. Defendants conduct constituted malice, oppression or fraud such that Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages under California Civil Code section 3294 in an amount to punish Defendants or to set an example.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Retaliation under Labor Code § 1102.5 Against All Defendants)

- 61. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 62. Labor Code § 1102.5 prohibits retaliation against an employee who reports an employer's illegal conduct to a supervisor or another employee who has authority to investigate.
- 63. Plaintiff disclosed behavior she reasonably believed to be illegal. Specifically, Plaintiff reported discrimination and/or harassment, which are unlawful under Cal. Gov. C § 12940(a).
- 64. Shortly after Plaintiff's disclosures—and because of them—Defendants terminated Ms. Menasche's employment. Plaintiff's disclosures of wrongdoing were contributing factors in the adverse employment action.
- 65. As a legal and proximate result of the retaliation, Plaintiff suffered economic damages including lost wages, salary, performance bonuses, retirement income, and certain other benefits, including incidental and consequential losses. As a direct legal result of the above-described

retaliation, Plaintiff suffered emotional injury, mental distress, shock, humiliation, loss of reputation, and worry of a lasting nature.

66. Defendants were aware of the probable legal consequences of their conduct and willfully and deliberately failed to remedy or prevent against those consequences. This conduct was ratified or supported by Defendants' managing agents. Defendants conduct constituted malice, oppression or fraud such that Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages under California Civil Code section 3294 in an amount to punish Defendants or to set an example.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy Against All Defendants)

- 67. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 68. Plaintiff's employment was terminated in violation of fundamental public policies of the State of California including, without limitation, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940 and Cal. Labor Code § 1102.5. These fundamental public policies inure to the benefit of the public, and not just the private interests of the employer and employee.
- 69. As set forth above, Defendants' actions, including the termination of Plaintiff, were wrongful and in violation of the fundamental principles of the public policy of the State of California as reflected in its laws, objectives, and policies.
- 70. As a legal and proximate result of the wrongful termination, Plaintiff suffered economic damages including lost wages, salary, performance bonuses, retirement income, and certain other benefits, including incidental and consequential losses. As a direct legal result of the above-described wrongful termination, Plaintiff suffered emotional injury, mental distress, shock, humiliation, loss of reputation, and worry of a lasting nature.
- 71. Defendants were aware of the probable legal consequences of their conduct and willfully and deliberately failed to remedy or prevent against those consequences. This conduct was ratified or supported by Defendants' managing agents. Defendants conduct constituted malice, oppression or fraud such that Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages under California Civil Code section 3294 in an amount to punish Defendants or to set an example.

1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 2 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants and each of them as follows: 3 For such general, special, and compensatory damages, as described above in amounts to 4 be proven at the time of trial, including but not limited to special and general damages related to emotional distress, humiliation, degradation, anxiety, and worry; 5 6 For punitive and exemplary damages in amounts to be proven at the time of trial; 7 For attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, Labor Code 8 § 1102.5 and Government Code § 12965, or as otherwise allowed by law and according 9 to proof; 10 For lost wages according to proof; 11 For costs of suit incurred herein; 12 For pre- and post-judgement interest at the maximum legal rate on all amounts claimed; 13 and 14 For other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. 15 16 Dated: January 26, 2023 Respectfully Submitted, 17 18 19 By: Andrew E. Hillier 20 Attorney for Plaintiff, ANN MENASCHE 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

28

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff ANN MENASCHE hereby demands a jury trial for the causes of action set forth herein.

Dated: January 26, 2023 Respectfully Submitted,

By: Andrew E. Hillier
Attorney for Plaintiff,

ANN MENASCHE