1 2 3 4 5 6	BRADLEY R. WHITE, ESQ. (SBN 91450) MARISA L. KAUTZ, ESQ. (SBN 252288) GRANOWITZ, WHITE & WEBER 330 North "D" Street, Suite 300 San Bernardino, CA 92401 (909) 889-0366 (909) 889-0544 - Facsimile Attorneys for Plaintiff	MAY 20 2010 SE MINNOCK, DEPUTY				
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8		IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
9	COUNTY OF SA	AN BERNARDINO				
10	(Victorville Ju	udicial District)				
11	LYLITH COOK-COMPTON,	Case No.: CIVVS905745				
12	Plaintiff,)				
13		DAMAGES BASED ON UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES IN				
14	VS.	VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING				
15		ACT [FEHA (GOVERNMENT CODE § 12900, et. seq.)]; WRONGFUL				
16		DISCHARGÉ ÎN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA; and WRONGFUL				
17	TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY; and DOES 1- 50, inclusive,	TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 1102.5 BASED ON THE				
18) FEHA'S PROSČRIPTION AGAINST) DISCRIMINATION				
19	Defendants.	}				
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21	Plaintiff, LYLITH COOK-COMPTON	N (hereafter "Plaintiff"), as and for her first				
22	amended complaint (hereafter "complaint"), allo	eges as follows:				
23	PRELIMINARY	ALLEGATIONS				
24	1. Plaintiff is now, and at all m	naterial times herein mentioned was, an adult				
25	individual and resident of the State of California	a, County of San Bernardino.				
26	2. Defendant, TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY (hereafter "Defendant Town"), is now,					
27	and at all material times herein mentioned was, a political subdivision of the State of California					
28	(specifically, a duly constituted town), a governmental agency, and a public entity (as that term					

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT - 1

is defined and construed under and pursuant to applicable provisions of the California Government Code, including, without limitation, Government Code § 900, 900.4, et seq., and possibly elsewhere in the law).

- 3. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, and therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to set forth the true names and capacities of said Defendants when same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of the fictiously named Defendants is responsible in some fashion or manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiff's damages, as herein alleged, were proximately caused by their conduct.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, are now, and/or at all material times herein mentioned were, the agents, servants, employees, representatives, partners, associates, and/or affiliates of each of the remaining Co-Defendants and were, at all material times herein mentioned, acting within the course, scope and purpose of such relationship(s), and with the permission, consent, and/or ratification of each of their remaining Co-Defendants.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants, Defendant Town and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendant Employer"), are entities subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (California Government Code §§ 12900, et seq. (hereinafter referred to as "the FEHA")), in that said Defendants are employers who now employ and at all material times herein mentioned regularly employed five or more persons.
- 6. Defendants' unlawful, tortious, discriminatory, harassing, and retaliatory employment practices and conduct complained of herein occurred within the Victorville Judicial District of the County of San Bernardino, State of California.
- 7. Plaintiff was originally hired by Defendant Employer in or about 1997. Plaintiff remained employed thereafter on a continuous basis through, to and including, the date of her wrongful termination from employment on or about January 6, 2009, as alleged herein. At the

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time of Plaintiff's aforementioned wrongful termination, she was employed by Defendant Employer in the capacity of a Grants Specialist as a full time, regular, non-probationary employee whose employment could not be terminated without good, just and lawful cause. In particular, Plaintiff oversaw the process of and was responsible, in part, for securing grants for the Town of Apple Valley. At all material times herein mentioned, Plaintiff performed the duties, functions, and responsibilities of all positions assigned to her in a reasonably satisfactory manner, if not exemplary fashion, in that she received numerous compliments regarding her performance and several raises in salary and promotions throughout the duration of her employment, including a raise in or about July, 2008, only six months prior to the date of her wrongful termination.

- 8. Defendants' purported explanation for Plaintiff's termination from employment is that despite the fact that she was on leave pursuant to a doctor's off-work order due to injuries and/or aggravations of her disability (as described herein) she sustained during the course and scope of her employment, she was subject to being "administratively" terminated because she had at that time purportedly exhausted her FMLA/CRFA leave entitlement and/or because Defendants purportedly were uncertain as to whether or not Plaintiff would return to work upon the expiration of her most recent off-work order. Plaintiff, however, had no knowledge at any material time that her leave was even characterized as FMLA/CFRA leave. It is Plaintiff's understanding that she was not on FMLA/CRFA leave because she was off work due to her having sustained an industrial injury, aggravating her pre-existing disability. Accordingly, Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the purported justification for Plaintiff's termination from employment was nothing less than a sham and pretext to cover up a wrongful termination of her employment in violation of her rights under the FEHA and/or Whistleblower statutes. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that no good, just or lawful cause existed to terminate her employment.
- 9. At the time of Plaintiff's wrongful termination from employment as specified herein, she was forty years of age, having been born on August 24, 1968. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, at all material times

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At all material times herein mentioned Plaintiff, furthermore, was suffering from, 10. and presently suffers from, a mental disability and/or medical condition. Specifically, Plaintiff is now and has, at all material times relevant to her complaint as set forth herein, been suffering from a medically diagnosed condition or disability known as Social Anxiety Disorder. Such condition necessitated that Plaintiff be afforded reasonable accommodations in the form of permitting Plaintiff to work in a quiet and secluded atmosphere, such as by providing her with an office in which to perform her duties. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all material times herein mentioned, moreover, Defendants, and each of them, were fully aware of Plaintiff's disability and/or medical condition, and of her need for reasonable accommodations, which Defendants could have provided without undue hardship. Notwithstanding that Plaintiff's aforesaid disability and/or medical condition placed some limitations on various of her major life activities, including working, with reasonable accommodations Plaintiff was able to continue, and would have continued, performing the essential functions of her job.

- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that during her employment with Defendant Employer, various of her co-employees were either openly homosexual and/or, at the very least, perceived to be homosexual, by Defendant Employer. Plaintiff associated with such individuals during her employment. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that, at all material times herein mentioned, Defendant Employer was aware of the fact that some of its employees were homosexual and was further aware of Plaintiff's friendship with such homosexual and/or, at the very least, perceived to be homosexual, co-employees.
- 12. Plaintiff's problems with respect to her employment initially arose in or about September, 2007, when Defendant Employer removed its then acting Town Manager, Bruce Williams, from his position. As a result, new interim management was put into place. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the "new" management discriminated against employees on the basis of their sexual orientation, among possibly other reasons as

discussed herein. In particular, Plaintiff believes homosexual employees were selectively targeted and discriminated against by Defendant Employer.

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- 13. Accordingly, Plaintiff herself protested, complained about, and/or reported her reasonable and good faith belief that unlawful sexual orientation discrimination was taking place. In particular, among other things, Plaintiff collected letters of support for those coemployees whom she believed were being unfairly targeted by Defendant Employer as a result of their sexual orientation. Immediately thereafter Plaintiff's work environment rapidly deteriorated. Among other things, Plaintiff became subjected to an abusive, hostile, untenable and virtually intolerable work environment, which continued throughout the duration of her employment. Plaintiff was instantly ostracized, received the "cold shoulder" as well as negative demeanor, attitude, and hostility, and was effectively informed in no uncertain terms that she had made a mistake by supporting the aforementioned co-workers. Among other events not described herein, Plaintiff also became, for the first time during the duration of her lengthy employment with Defendant Employer, the subject of anonymous letters criticizing Plaintiff and/or complaining about her performance despite the fact that she had not been subjected to any formal or threatened disciplinary actions nor been advised by Defendant Employer that her performance was anything less than satisfactory. This hostile work environment adversely impacted Plaintiff, her ability to perform her job, and negatively affected the overall terms and conditions of her employment with Defendant Employer.
- 14. In fact, the harassment, retaliation, hostility, and abuse to which Plaintiff was subjected ultimately became so intense, pervasive and severe, as to seriously aggravate her aforesaid disability and/or medical condition. Plaintiff's physical, mental, and emotional health was thereby adversely impacted to such an extent that the work related stress and exacerbation of her disability being suffered by her ultimately caused her to seek medical attention, caused an industrial injury, and caused her to ultimately suffer from further emotional and mental disabilities (severe stress, anxiety, and depression, among possibly others).
- 15. Accordingly, as a result of the industrial injuries Plaintiff sustained, she filed a worker's compensation claim in or about July, 2008. Immediately thereafter, Plaintiff was

subjected to further forms of harassment, retaliation, hostility, and abuse by Defendant Employer in the form of revoking Plaintiff's pre-existing modified duty schedule, as well as having the police "watch" Plaintiff despite the fact that she had not been apprised of any wrongdoing or criminal conduct, among other acts not alleged herein. Furthermore, Defendant Employer removed Plaintiff from her office and physically relocated her to a cubicle in a noisy and crowded area, blatantly and/or purposefully disregarding Plaintiff's needs for reasonable accommodations of her disability and/or medical condition in the form of allowing her to work in a quiet, reasonably secluded environment. Although Plaintiff requested reasonable accommodations of her disability in the form of permitting her to work in an office, Plaintiff's request was unreasonably denied by Defendant Employer and, in fact, Defendant Employer refused to even discuss the subject with Plaintiff.

Against Public Entity for the claims alleged by her as set forth herein. A true and correct copy of same is attached hereto as Exhibit "A". On or about July 14, 2009, Defendants rejected said claim in its entirety pursuant to that letter notice of July 15, 2009, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B". Pursuant to such notice, Defendants advised Plaintiff that she had six (6) months from the date the notice was transmitted within which to file a court action on her claim. Plaintiff thereafter timely filed the instant action. Accordingly, Plaintiff has fully exhausted her administrative remedies prerequisite to suit as against said Defendants.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Wrongful Termination in Violation of Labor Code § 1102.5 Based on the FEHA's Proscription against Discrimination)

- 17. Plaintiff refers to the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 16, inclusive, of the preliminary allegations of this complaint and incorporates same herein by this reference as though said paragraphs were set forth in full hereat.
- 18. California statutory law prohibits employers, including public employers, such as Defendant Employer, from disciplining, discriminating against, retaliating against, or taking any adverse personnel actions against any employee (including terminating any such employee) for

complaining about, protesting, reporting, discussing, or attempting to rectify what is reasonably and in good faith believed to be unlawful sexual orientation discrimination. Such laws are reflected by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code § 12900, et seq., and possibly elsewhere in the law.

- 19. California statutory law further prohibits employers, including public employers, such as Defendant Employer, from disciplining, discriminating against, retaliating against, or taking any adverse personnel actions against any employee (including terminating any such employee) for complaining about, protesting, reporting, discussing, or attempting to rectify what is reasonably and in good faith believed to be unlawful disability or age discrimination. Such laws are reflected by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code § 12900, et seq., and possibly elsewhere in the law.
- 20. California Labor Code § 1102.5 further prohibits employers, including public employers such as Defendant Employer, from making, adopting, or enforcing any rule, regulation, practice or policy preventing an employee from disclosing information to a government agency, including any such agency which employs any such employee, where the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information disclosed constitutes a violation of state or federal statute or a violation of or a non-compliance with a state or federal rule or regulation. Said code provision further prohibits any such employer from retaliating against any such employee for making any such disclosures, or for refusing to participate in any activities that would result in a violation of state or federal statute or a violation or non-compliance with a state or federal rule or regulation.
- 21. Labor Code § 1104 further provides that an employer is responsible for the acts of its managers, officers, agents, and employees with reference to the prohibitions set forth in Labor Code § 1102.5. Labor Code § 1105 furthermore authorizes any employee to bring an action to recover damages from her employer for injuries suffered as the result of a violation of Labor Code § 1102.5. For purposes of Labor Code § 1102.5, furthermore, employees include any individuals employed by any City, including a town such as Defendant Employer (Labor Code § 1106).

- 22. Beginning in or about 2007, as aforesaid, Plaintiff herself protested and reported to Defendant Employer, various improprieties occurring within Defendant Employer's management that she reasonably and in good faith believed constituted sexual orientation discrimination and a violation of the FEHA, among possibly other state laws. Additionally, Plaintiff also disclosed, protested, and/or reported to Defendant Employer her belief that Defendant Employer was illegally discriminating against Plaintiff, herself, on the basis of her association with protected persons, disability/medical condition, her whistleblowing activities and requests for reasonable accommodations of her disability, among possibly other complaints.
- 23. Accordingly, as a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff disclosed, reported, protested and/or complained to a governmental agency, Defendant Employer itself, about conduct she reasonably and in good faith believed constituted unlawful discrimination in violation of the FEHA.
- 24. Additionally, due to the ongoing harassment, retaliation, discrimination and unfair treatment to which Plaintiff was subjected, which she believes was due, at least in part, to her ongoing complaints and attempts to rectify what she reasonably and in good faith believed to be unlawful conduct undertaken by Defendants, including unlawful discrimination in violation of the FEHA, the work-related stress suffered by Plaintiff exacerbated her preexisting disability. Thereafter, the work related stress and exacerbation of Plaintiff's disability ultimately caused her to seek medical attention, caused an industrial injury, and caused her to ultimately suffer from further emotional and mental disabilities (severe stress, anxiety, and depression, among possibly others).
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that she was, in fact, thereafter terminated, at least in part, for complaining about, protesting, reporting, discussing, and/or attempting to rectify what she reasonably believed to be unlawful discrimination in violation of the FEHA. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that she was also ultimately terminated herself, at least in part, as a result of her protests and complaints relative to her reasonable and good faith belief that Defendant Employer was retaliating against her due to and/or based on, at least in part, her association with protected

persons, her disability, her requests for reasonable accommodations, and/or her whistle blowing activities.

- 26. Defendants' violation of the prohibitions set forth in the FEHA, and its aforesaid retaliatory conduct in general, which Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges was due, at least in part, to her disclosures relative to her reasonable and good faith belief that Defendant Employer was engaging in unlawful discrimination, constitutes a violation of Labor Code § 1102.5, thereby authorizing the prosecution of this cause of action.
- 27. The aforesaid conduct of Defendants was not conduct normally or ordinarily occurring within the workplace, was not within the scope of the compensation bargain, did not fall within any reasonably anticipated condition of the workplace, did not constitute a foreseeable or reasonable risk of Plaintiff's employment, served no useful, proper, or legitimate business purposes of Defendants, or any of them, whatsoever, and was, in fact, extreme, outrageous, and contrary to standards of decent conduct normally expected of and from governmental entities and their agents in a civilized society.
- 28. As a direct and proximate result of Plaintiff's retaliatory termination in violation of Labor Code § 1102.5, Plaintiff has suffered, and is continuing to suffer, economic damages for, among other things, past and projected future economic losses, wages, income (both back and front pay), benefits, and possibly other items, all in an amount as yet unascertained, but to be shown according to proof at the time of trial. The amount of such damages is, however, within the jurisdictional limits of this court and is believed to be no less than the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00), together with prejudgment interest thereon at the legal rate for all proper times.
- 29. As a further direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and is continuing to suffer damages for, among other things, impaired and lost quality of life, anxiety, worry, nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, agitation, annoyance, fear, frustration, despair, depression, hopelessness, inconvenience, embarrassment, humiliation, anger, mental anguish, psychological pain and suffering, and severe and extreme mental and emotional distress. The exact amount of such damages has not yet been ascertained, but shall be shown

according to proof at the time of trial in an amount believed to be not less than that set forth in the Statement of Damages to be served concurrently with this complaint.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Wrongful Discharge from Employment in Violation of the FEHA)

- 30. Plaintiff refers to the allegations of paragraph 17 and to paragraphs 22 through 25, inclusive, of the first cause of action of this complaint and incorporates same herein by this reference as though said paragraphs were set forth in full hereat.
- 31. Government Code § 12940(a) specifically provides that it is an unlawful employment practice "[f]or an employer, because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, sex, age, or sexual orientation of any person, to refuse to hire or employ the person ... or to bar or to discharge the person from employment or from a training program leading to employment ..."
- 32. Accordingly, in addition to various other unlawful acts taken by Defendant Employer as against Plaintiff, as set forth in further detail herein, Defendant Employer wrongfully discharged Plaintiff from her employment in violation of her rights protected by the FEHA (in particular, Government Code § 12940(a)).
- 33. As a direct and proximate result of Plaintiff's wrongful discharge from employment, Plaintiff has suffered and is continuing to suffer damages for, among other things, past and future economic losses, lost wages, lost income, lost benefits and possibly other items to be shown according to proof together with prejudgment interest thereon, all in an amount as yet unascertained, but to be shown according to proof at the time of trial. The amount of such damages, however, is believed to be not less than the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00), plus interest thereon at the legal rate for all proper times.
- 34. As a further direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and is continuing to suffer damages for, among other things, impaired and lost quality of life, anxiety, worry, nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, agitation, annoyance, fear, frustration, despair, depression, hopelessness, inconvenience, embarrassment, humiliation, anger, mental anguish, psychological pain and suffering, and severe and extreme mental and emotional

distress. The exact amount of such damages has not yet been ascertained, but shall be shown according to proof at the time of trial in an amount believed to be not less than that set forth in the Statement of Damages to be served concurrently with this complaint.

- 35. Government Code § 12965(b) provides that a private plaintiff prevailing in an action brought under the FEHA may be awarded her attorney's fees incurred in bringing and prosecuting such an action. In such regard, Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur attorney's fees in the filing, prosecution, and maintenance of this action, as well as other litigation expenses and court costs. The exact amount of such attorney's fees, costs, and expenses is not presently known but will be shown according to proof at the time of trial in an amount believed to be not less than the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00).
- 36. On or about July 2, 2009, Plaintiff filed an administrative complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) as against Defendant Employer, generally setting forth the aforementioned facts. A true and correct copy of same is attached hereto as Exhibit "C" and is incorporated herein by this reference as though set forth in full hereat.
- 37. On or about July 3, 2009, the DFEH issued to Plaintiff a Notice of Case Closure (Statutory Right to Sue Letter), as against Defendant Employer based on the charges set forth in her aforesaid administrative complaint. A true and correct copy of same is attached hereto as Exhibit "D" and is incorporated herein by this reference as though set forth in full hereat. Accordingly, Plaintiff has fully exhausted her administrative remedies prerequisite to suit.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unlawful Retaliation in Violation of the FEHA)

- 38. Plaintiff refers to the allegations of paragraph 30 of the second cause of action of this complaint and incorporates same herein by this reference as though said paragraph was set forth in full hereat.
- 39. Beginning in or about 2007 and continuing thereafter through, to, and until the date of Plaintiff's wrongful termination from employment, Plaintiff was subjected by Defendants, and each of them, to an ongoing, systematic pattern and campaign of deliberate and

intentional retaliation in violation of her rights under the FEHA for, due to and/or based on her (a) opposing, reporting and/or disclosing what she reasonably believed to be unlawful sexual orientation discrimination; (b) association with homosexual and/or, at the very least, perceived to be homosexual co-employees; (c) filing disability claims, including, without limitation, claims for worker's compensation benefits; (d) disability and/or medical condition; (e) age; (f) having sought or having needed various remedies associated with or relating to her disability and/or medical condition, including her aforesaid requests or needs for reasonable accommodations, including taking time off, and for seeking to engage in an interactive process with Defendants to develop such accommodations; and/or (g) for asserting and/or attempting to assert her rights under the FEHA and/or CFRA.

- 40. The foregoing retaliation generally and typically consisted, among other things, of ongoing abusive, belittling, humiliating, and debilitating conduct, speech and commentary directed at, to or about Plaintiff. It also included threats, undeserved criticisms, and negative "attitude" and demeanor (manifested verbally, physically, and by mannerisms). Plaintiff was isolated, ostracized, and was effectively given the "cold shoulder" by Defendant Employer. Further, out of the blue, anonymous letters were circulated raising complaints about Plaintiff when Plaintiff had never been informed, even once, during her lengthy career, that her performance was problematic and/or deficient in any way.
- 41. By both words and actions, Defendant Employer systematically destroyed Plaintiff's previously untarnished work reputation. Plaintiff was removed from her office and forced to work, despite her disability and need for reasonable accommodations, at a small cubicle in a crowded room. Defendant Employer revoked Plaintiff's modified work schedule, which such schedule had been in place for years, which was necessary to accommodate Plaintiff's disability and/or medical condition and/or the serious medical condition of her spouse, and which had never before been an issue. Defendant Employer also had the police department "watch" Plaintiff as if she had committed a crime, although she had not been charged with any criminal conduct nor had she been advised that she was suspected to have committed any criminal or illegal acts. Moreover, while Plaintiff was out on leave pursuant to her doctor's off-

work order, Defendant Employer cancelled Plaintiff's health care coverage, although she was still an employee at the time, forcing Plaintiff to expend substantial sums out of pocket to cover her health care expenses. All the foregoing occurred even though Plaintiff never deserved, nor received, any justifiable, formal discipline or formal negative performance evaluations or reviews. To the contrary, Plaintiff received a raise only six months prior to the date of her wrongful termination from employment, as alleged herein.

- 42. Even though Plaintiff was out on a doctor's off work order, her employment was threatened by Defendant Employer, who threatened to terminate Plaintiff's employment because she had purportedly exhausted her leave entitlements. Despite the fact that Plaintiff continued to remain subject to her doctor's off work order, Defendant Employer did, in fact, terminate Plaintiff effective January 6, 2009. Such conduct constituted a further form of unlawful retaliation.
- 43. Further acts of retaliation have consisted of the failure by Defendants, and each of them, to engage in an interactive process with Plaintiff to develop reasonable accommodations for her disability and/or medical condition, Defendants' failure to provide any effective or ongoing reasonable accommodations for such, and Defendants' failure to provide any satisfactory or reasonable explanations to Plaintiff as to why she had been subjected to ongoing mistreatment in such fashion or as otherwise alleged hereinabove.
- 44. The primary conduct of Defendant Employer about which complaint is made herein occurred within one (1) year of the date Plaintiff filed her administrative complaints with the DFEH as alleged herein. To the extent some of such conduct occurred prior thereto, it constituted a continuing violation of her rights under the FEHA in that such earlier acts were similar to those which had occurred within one year of the date of filing such complaints, and had occurred with reasonable, if not ongoing frequency, but had not acquired such a degree of permanence as to make it clear to a reasonable employee such as Plaintiff that further efforts at informal conciliation would be futile.
- 45. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the factors described herein have all influenced and been motivating factors in each and all of the acts of

retaliation about which Plaintiff presently complains. All of the unlawful retaliation to which Plaintiff was subjected, moreover, is and has been intentional, and would not have occurred but for the existence of the aforesaid factors mentioned herein.

- 46. The various aforesaid unlawful actions taken by Defendants and as against Plaintiff were based upon and constituted deliberate and unlawful retaliation against her in violation of her rights protected by the FEHA and, in particular, Government Code § 12940(h).
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Employer's unlawful retaliation, including its wrongful termination of Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered and is continuing to suffer damages for, among other things, past and future economic losses, lost wages, lost income, lost benefits and possibly other items to be shown according to proof together with prejudgment interest thereon, all in an amount as yet unascertained, but to be shown according to proof at the time of trial. The amount of such damages, however, is believed to be not less than the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00), plus interest thereon at the legal rate for all proper times.
- 48. As a further direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and is continuing to suffer damages for, among other things, impaired and lost quality of life, anxiety, worry, nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, agitation, annoyance, fear, frustration, despair, depression, hopelessness, inconvenience, embarrassment, humiliation, anger, mental anguish, psychological pain and suffering, and severe and extreme mental and emotional distress. The exact amount of such damages has not yet been ascertained, but shall be shown according to proof at the time of trial in an amount believed to be not less than that set forth in the Statement of Damages to be served concurrently with this complaint.
- 49. Plaintiff refers to the allegations of paragraphs 35 through 37, inclusive, of the second cause of action of this complaint and incorporates same herein by this reference as though said paragraphs were set forth in full hereat.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unlawful Harassment in Violation of the FEHA)

50. Plaintiff refers to the allegations of paragraph 38 of the third cause of action of

this complaint and incorporates same herein by this reference as though said paragraph was set forth in full hereat.

- 51. Beginning in or about 2007 and continuing thereafter through, to, and until the date of her termination from employment as herein alleged, Plaintiff was subjected by Defendants, and each of them, to an ongoing, systematic pattern and campaign of deliberate and intentional harassment in violation of her rights under the FEHA for, due to and/or based on her (a) opposing, reporting and/or disclosing what she reasonably believed to be unlawful sexual orientation discrimination; (b) association with homosexual and/or, at the very least, perceived to be homosexual co-employees; (c) filing disability claims, including, without limitation, claims for worker's compensation benefits; (d) disability and/or medical condition; (e) age; (f) having sought or having needed various remedies associated with or relating to her disability and/or medical condition, including her aforesaid requests or needs for reasonable accommodations, including taking time off, and for seeking to engage in an interactive process with Defendants to develop such accommodations; and/or (g) for asserting and/or attempting to assert her rights under the FEHA, FMLA and/or CFRA.
- 52. The foregoing harassment generally and typically consisted, among other things, of ongoing, abusive, belittling, humiliating, and debilitating conduct, speech and commentary directed at, to or about Plaintiff. It also included threats, undeserved criticisms, and negative "attitude" and demeanor (manifested verbally, physically, and by mannerisms). Further, Plaintiff's authority was deliberately undermined. Plaintiff was also subjected to hostility, and to unreasonable and unfair expectations. She was treated in a disrespectful, belligerent, and, in many cases, inhumane fashion. By both words and actions, Defendant Employer systematically destroyed Plaintiff's previously untarnished work reputation. Defendant Employer also sought to undermine Plaintiff's authority. All the foregoing occurred even though Plaintiff never deserved, nor received, any justifiable, formal discipline or formal negative performance evaluations or reviews.
- 53. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that all of the foregoing harassment was perpetrated against her pursuant to a concerted effort to break

Plaintiff's spirit, to humiliate and embarrass Plaintiff, and ultimately to force her to resign or set her up for failure. All of the foregoing harassment ultimately became so intense and pervasive it ultimately adversely impacted and altered the terms, conditions, privileges, and nature of Plaintiff's employment and created for Plaintiff what was tantamount to a hostile and abusive work environment. Notwithstanding Plaintiff's protests complaints about the foregoing harassment, it continued unabated and, in fact, Plaintiff's complaints ultimately resulted in further unlawful harassment and retaliation against Plaintiff as alleged herein.

- 54. The conduct of Defendants about which complaint is made herein occurred within one (1) year of the date Plaintiff filed her administrative complaints with the DFEH as alleged herein and, to the extent some of such conduct occurred prior thereto, constituted a continuing violation of her rights under the FEHA in that such earlier acts were similar to those which had occurred within one year of the date of filing such complaints, and had occurred with reasonable, if not ongoing frequency, but had not acquired such a degree of permanence as to make it clear to a reasonable employee such as Plaintiff that further efforts at informal conciliation would be futile.
- 55. Defendants' aforesaid conduct taken as against Plaintiff constituted unlawful harassment and was in violation of her rights under the FEHA (in particular, Government Code § 12940(j)).
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid conduct engaged in by Defendants and taken as against Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered, and is continuing to suffer, economic damages for, among other things, past and projected future economic losses, wages, income (both back and front pay), benefits, and possibly other items, all in an amount as yet unascertained, but to be shown according to proof at the time of trial. The amount of such damages is, however, within the jurisdictional limits of this court and is believed to be no less than the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00), together with prejudgment interest thereon at the legal rate for all proper times.
- 57. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforesaid conduct engaged in by Defendants and taken as against Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered and is continuing to suffer

damages for, among other things, impaired and lost quality of life, anxiety, worry, nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, agitation, annoyance, fear, frustration, despair, depression, hopelessness, inconvenience, embarrassment, humiliation, anger, mental anguish, psychological pain and suffering, and severe and extreme mental and emotional distress. The exact amount of such damages has not yet been ascertained, but will be shown according to proof at the time of trial in an amount believed to be not less than that set forth in the Statement of Damages to be served concurrently with this complaint.

58. Plaintiff refers to the allegations of paragraphs 35 through 37, inclusive, of the second cause of action of this complaint and incorporates same herein by this reference as though said paragraphs were set forth in full hereat.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unlawful Discrimination in Violation of the FEHA)

- 59. Plaintiff refers to the allegations of paragraph 50 of the fourth cause of action of this complaint and incorporates same herein by this reference as though said paragraph was set forth in full hereat.
- 60. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the mistreatment she was subjected to by Defendants, and each of them, including her wrongful termination from employment, as alleged herein, was due to and/or based on, at least in part, her affiliation and/or association with homosexual persons, her disability and/or medical condition, and/or her age.
- 61. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aforesaid conduct taken as against Plaintiff, Defendants, and each of them, discriminated against Plaintiff on the basis of her perceived sexual orientation, her affiliation and/or association with homosexual persons, her disability and/or medical condition, and/or her age in violation of the FEHA (in particular Government Code § 12940(a)).
- 62. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforesaid conduct engaged in by Defendants and taken as against Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered, and is continuing to suffer, economic damages for, among other things, past and projected future economic losses, wages, income (both back and front pay), benefits, and possibly other items, all in an amount as yet

unascertained, but to be shown according to proof at the time of trial. The amount of such damages is, however, within the jurisdictional limits of this court and is believed to be no less than the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00), together with prejudgment interest thereon at the legal rate for all proper times.

- 63. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforesaid conduct engaged in by Defendants and taken as against Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered and is continuing to suffer damages for, among other things, impaired and lost quality of life, anxiety, worry, nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, agitation, annoyance, fear, frustration, despair, depression, hopelessness, inconvenience, embarrassment, humiliation, anger, mental anguish, psychological pain and suffering, and severe and extreme mental and emotional distress. The exact amount of such damages has not yet been ascertained, but will be shown according to proof at the time of trial in an amount believed to be not less than that set forth in the Statement of Damages to be served concurrently with this complaint.
- 64. Plaintiff refers to the allegations of paragraphs 35 through 37, inclusive, of the second cause of action of this complaint and incorporates same herein by this reference as though said paragraphs were set forth in full hereat.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unlawful Failure to Make Reasonable Accommodations or to Engage in an Interactive Process in Violation of the FEHA)

- 65. Plaintiff refers to the allegations of paragraph 59 of the fifth cause of action of this complaint and incorporates same herein by this reference as though said paragraph was set forth in full hereat.
- 66. At all material times herein mentioned Plaintiff was suffering from, and presently suffers from, a mental disability and/or medical condition, more specifically; Plaintiff suffers from a condition known as social anxiety disorder. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all material times herein mentioned, moreover, Defendants, and each of them, were fully aware of Plaintiff's disability and/or medical condition and of her need for reasonable accommodations.

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- 67. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, could have granted Plaintiff's requests for reasonable accommodations as specified herein without undue hardship, but Plaintiff's requests were unreasonably denied. As a consequence, Plaintiff was deprived of benefits, opportunities, and conditions of employment enjoyed by her non-disabled co-workers.
- 68. Not only did Defendant Employer fail and refuse to provide Plaintiff with any reasonable accommodations as set forth hereinabove, Defendant Employer failed and refused to even provide Plaintiff any reasonable explanations for not accommodating Plaintiff. Accordingly, despite the fact that Plaintiff was able to perform the essential functions of her job, at least with reasonable accommodations, and despite the fact that such facts were conveyed to Defendant Employer by Plaintiff, Defendant Employer effectively failed and refused to discuss the matter with her, failed and refused to explore with Plaintiff any possible alternative solutions to Plaintiff's medical problems and disabilities and, ultimately, rejected Plaintiff's requests by arbitrarily and capriciously dismissing same without proper consideration or concern.
- 69. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid conduct engaged in by Defendants, and each of them, and taken as against Plaintiff, Defendants failed to engage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with Plaintiff to determine whether or not any reasonable accommodations in response to her requests existed or could be created or developed, in violation of the FEHA, in particular, Government Code § 12940(n).
- 70. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforesaid conduct engaged in by Defendants, and each of them, and taken as against Plaintiff, Defendants have failed and refused to make reasonable accommodations for Plaintiff's known disabilities in violation of the FEHA (in particular, Government Code § 12940(m)).
- As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid conduct engaged in by 71. Defendants and taken as against Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered, and is continuing to suffer, economic damages for, among other things, past and projected future economic losses, wages, income (both back and front pay), benefits, and possibly other items, all in an amount as yet unascertained, but to be shown according to proof at the time of trial. The amount of such

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT - 20

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Los Angeles 800-421-8703 · Atlanta 800-325-7580





CLAIM AGAINST PUBLIC ENTITY

To:

Town of Apple Valley 14955 Dale Evans Pkwy Apple Valley, CA 92307

Attn:

Town Clerk, Town Council

Claimant, LYLITH COOK-COMPTON, hereby makes a claim, pursuant to applicable provisions of the California Government Code §900, et seq., against the Town of Apple Valley (hereinafter referred to as "the Town"). The following information is submitted in support of the instant claim:

- (a) The name of the Claimant is Lylith Cook-Compton. Claimant's mailing address is P.O. Box 3553, Apple Valley, California 92307.
- (b) Notices concerning this Claim should be sent to Claimant in care of her attorney, Bradley R. White, Esq., Granowitz, White and Weber, 330 North "D" Street, Suite #300, San Bernardino, California, 92401.
- (c) The date, place, and other circumstances giving rise to the instant Claim, briefly and generally, are as set forth herein.

Claimant, Lylith Cook-Compton, a former employee of the Town, generally makes a claim against the Town for damages she sustained as a result of the unlawful harassment, retaliation, and discrimination she was forced to endure due to the Town's actions which such conduct eventually culminated in her wrongful termination from employment on January 6, 2009. Claimant was initially employed by the Town of Apple Valley in or about 1998. She remained so employed throughout the duration of her employment from in or about 1998 through the date of her wrongful termination from employment as specified hereinabove. As of the date of her wrongful termination from employment, Claimant was employed as a Grants Specialist and as a full time, regular, non-probationary employee whose employment could not be terminated without good, just and lawful cause.

Claimant's problems with respect to her employment, as discussed herein, initially arose in or about September, 2007, after Bruce Williams was removed from his position as the Town Manager. Immediately thereafter, Claimant was treated differently, and in an unlawful fashion, by the Town and/or its managing/supervisory agents and/or other employees for which such actions the Town is vicariously liable.

At all material times herein mentioned, Claimant suffered from, and continues to suffer from, a mental disability and/or medical condition, in particular, social anxiety disorder. Despite Claimant's disability and/or medical condition, prior to her wrongful termination, she was able to, and did, satisfactorily perform the essential functions and duties of her position, at least with reasonable accommodations.

Additionally, Claimant associated with and/or became friends with other female co-employees of the Town who are either openly (and/or perceived to be) homosexual. Claimant believes she has been discriminated against, harassed, and/or retaliated against, in part, as a result of her affiliation with such homosexual individuals, and/or due to the Town's erroneous perception that Claimant is also homosexual; and/or due to Claimant's complaints and/or protests pertaining to her reasonable and good faith belief that the Town was illegally discriminating against its employees on the basis of sexual orientation and/or perceived sexual orientation. Immediately after making the foregoing complaints, Claimant was subjected to an abusive, hostile, untenable and intolerable work environment.

As a result of the increasing hostility, harassment, retaliation and/or discrimination to which Claimant was subjected, Claimant's disability and/or medical condition was severely aggravated, requiring that she take time off work. environment adversely affected Claimant, her ability to perform her job, and negatively affected the overall terms and conditions of her employment with the Town. The work related stress suffered by Claimant ultimately caused an industrial injury for which she sought redress through the worker's compensation statutory scheme. Despite the fact that Claimant was temporarily placed off-work pursuant to a doctor's off-work order, as a result of the severe stress and aggravation of her disability caused by the Town's illegal actions, Claimant was advised via a letter authored by Frank Robinson, the Town Manager, on or about January 6, 2009 that her employment was being terminated effective immediately. The only purported explanation given to Claimant for her termination was that she had exhausted her FMLA/CFRA leave entitlements and that "[her] history of producing a new off-work order upon the expiration of an old one leads me to believe that there is no certainty that you will be able to return to work following the expiration of this latest off-work order." Although Claimant was advised that she may request a hearing before the Town Council to appeal her "administrative" termination, Claimant ultimately chose, instead, to seek legal redress for the wrongs she has suffered by instituting a civil claim.

Claimant contends that her termination from employment was wrongful, illegal, and in violation of statute. In particular, Claimant is informed and believes and based thereon asserts her termination from employment was in retaliation for various whistle blowing activities on her part, or in retaliation for engaging in activities protected by statute, including her filing of a worker's compensation action and/or for requesting reasonable accommodations of her disability. Alternatively, or additionally, she asserts her termination was discriminatory in nature and based, in part, on Claimant's disability and/or medical condition, age, perceived sexual orientation and/or her association with individuals perceived to be homosexual. Claimant's belief that her termination from employment was illegal, as aforesaid, is based on not only the foregoing, but also on the following facts and factors:

(1) Claimant performed the duties and responsibilities of her job in a reasonably satisfactory if not superior fashion at all material times;

- No good, just, or lawful cause existed for the termination of Claimant's employment;
- Claimant was never advised of any serious performance deficiencies or advised that if her performance did not improve in some fashion, she would be terminated or even disciplined. In fact, to the contrary, Claimant received a raise in or about July, 2008;
- (4) At the time of Claimant's termination from employment, she was forty years of age, which such fact Claimant believes was known to the Town;
- At the time of Claimant's termination from employment, she suffered from and continues to suffer from a mental disability and/or medical condition, in particular, social anxiety disorder, requiring that she be provided with reasonable accommodations, which such disability and requirements were known to the Town;
- (6) Claimant was friends with various co-employees of the Town who were either openly gay and/or perceived to be gay. Claimant's friendship in that regard was known to and resented by the Town;
- Shortly after the Town underwent management changes in or about September 2007, Claimant became the subject of increasing hostility which she believes was based, at least in part, on her friendship with co-employees of the Town who are either openly gay and/or perceived to be gay by the new Town management, and/or because she protested and/or complained about what she reasonably perceived to be unlawful sexual orientation discrimination;
- (8) The Town's previous accommodations of Claimant's disability and/or medical condition in the form of allowing her to work in a quiet, secluded area were arbitrarily revoked by the Town when Claimant's job duties and functions were transferred to the Finance Department;
- (9) Claimant thereafter requested reasonable accommodations of her disabilities in the form of allowing her to move back to her former location and/or providing her with a reasonably secluded office within which to perform her work, which such accommodations could have been provided by the Town without undue hardship, but which were not provided;
- (10) The Town unilaterally revoked Claimant's modified work schedule without providing any legitimate explanations therefore or any

non-discriminatory/non-retaliatory reasons for taking such action against Claimant;

- Claimant's disability and/or medical condition was greatly aggravated as a result of the Town's illegal conduct as well as its failure and refusal to provide Claimant with reasonable accommodations for her disability and/or medical condition, for which she sustained further aggravation and severe stress requiring that she take time off-work as a result;
- While Claimant was subject to the off-work orders as discussed herein, she believes she was unlawfully deprived by the Town of her health insurance coverages and forced to pay substantial out-of-pocket expenses to cover her COBRA premiums;
- Claimant was terminated shortly after complaining about the fact that she believed she was being harassed, discriminated and/or retaliated against due to her relationship with co-employees who were either openly gay and/or perceived to be gay, and/or due to her disability, and/or due to her requests for reasonable accommodations;
- Claimant was terminated shortly after attempting to discuss with her co-employees various work related issues;
- After Claimant reported, complained about and/or discussed her concerns as specified herein, the Town reacted by thereafter maintaining "attitude", hostility, and a negative and hostile demeanor towards her of a type and nature that did not exist before such complaints and/or concerns were aired;
- (16) Claimant's access to Town buildings and functions was suddenly restricted to business hours only despite the fact that her position required that she have access during non-business hours;
- Claimant's activities were monitored by the Town's police department, although she had not been informed of any wrongdoing or illegal conduct on her part, subjecting her to further forms of harassment, retaliation, and/or discrimination; and
- Despite the fact that Claimant was off-work pursuant to a Doctor's off-work order, the Town administratively terminated her effective January 6, 2009, citing Claimant's failure to return to work as the purported reason for her termination.

The Town's conduct, in sum, gives rise to various claims including, without limitation, claims for unlawful harassment, discrimination and retaliation in violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), as well as for failure to accommodate

her disabilities and/or failure to enter into a good faith interactive process pursuant to the abovementioned statutory scheme. Additionally, as a result of the Town's unlawful conduct, Claimant has claims for wrongful termination in violation of the FEHA, and in violation of applicable whistle blower statutes, as well as for intentional infliction of emotional distress. Such statutes include, without limitation, Government Code § 12940, et. seq., Labor Code §§ 1102.5, and 232, Business and Professions Code § 2056, and possibly others.

The foregoing conduct of the Town constitutes part of an ongoing pattern, practice, and/or policy of systematic, pervasive harassment, retaliation and/or discrimination against Claimant and constitutes a continuing violation of her rights under the FEHA in that the Town's unlawful acts were sufficiently similar in kind, occurred with reasonable frequency, and did not acquire a degree of permanence until the date of her termination.

(d) The exact amount of Claimant's damages suffered as a result of the foregoing has not yet been ascertained, but is within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of the State of California in an unlimited civil action. Claimant's damages consist, among other things, of past and projected future economic damages including, without limitation, job search expenses, lost wages, lost income (both back and front pay), lost benefits and possibly other items, according to proof, together with prejudgment interest thereon. Claimant's damages are ongoing and will continue until such time as she is able to secure reasonably comparable alternative employment providing to her the same level of pay and benefits she would have had enjoyed had the Town not committed the acts mentioned herein.

In addition, Claimant has suffered substantial and significant aggravation of her disability and/or medical condition, emotional distress, mental anguish, psychological pain and suffering, and related items such as humiliation, embarrassment, nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, agitation, annoyance, fear, anger, anxiety, frustration, hopelessness, despair, depression, difficulty with concentration, and similar items. The amount of damages suffered by claimant for such items is not presently known but, again, is in an amount within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of the State of California in an unlimited civil action.

(e) The names of the public employees causing Claimant's injuries, damages and losses, as presently known to Claimant, include, primarily, Frank Robinson, Town Manager, as well as possibly others whose full involvement and potential responsibility is not presently known to Claimant.

Dated this <u>25</u> day of June, 2009.

GRANOWITZ, WHITE AND WEBER

By:

BRADLEY R. WHITE, Esq.

Attorneys for Claimant, Lylith Cook-Compton

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, April Hulsey, declare that I am employed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California, that I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and am not a party to the within action, that my business address is 330 North "D" Street, Suite #300, San Bernardino, California, 92401, that on June 25, 2009, I served the foregoing document(s) described below as:

CLAIM AGAINST PUBLIC ENTITY

By the method of	service described below:
	First Class Mail. I declare that I placed a true copy of the item(s) in a sealed envelope, that I are readily familiar with this firm's practice for the collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, that, pursuant to this firm's ordinary course of business, correspondence will be deposited with the United States Postal Service the same day that mail is placed for collection and mailing, and that, following ordinary business practices, deposited the envelope(s) in the place at 330 N. "D" Street, Suite #300, San Bernardino for collection and mailing.
	Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested. I declare that I placed a true copy of the item(s) in a sealed envelope with the designation "Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested," that I am readily familiar with this firm's practice for the collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, that, pursuant to this firm's ordinary course of business correspondence will be deposited with the United States Postal Service the same day that mail is placed for collection and mailing, and that, following ordinary business practices, I deposited the envelope(s) in the place at 330 N. "D" Street, Suite #300, San Bernardino for collection and mailing.
	Facsimile Transmittal. I declare that on the date shown at am/pm, I sent by facsimile machine a true copy of the item(s) to the person(s) and at the facsimile number(s) indicated below that the telephone number of the sending machine is (909) 889-0544, that the transmission was reported as complete and without error, and that the transmission report was properly issued by the sending machine. A true copy of the transmission report is attached to this declaration.
	Personal Service. I declare that I handed a true copy of the item(s) described above to each person indicated below.
	Overnight Delivery/Federal Express. I declare that I caused a true copy of the items, enclosed in a sealed envelope, with delivery charges pre-paid, addressed as indicated below, to be delivered to Overnight Delivery/Federal Express for delivery by next day air.
To the nerson(s) a	nd at the address(es) indicated below as:

Cynthia M. Germano Best Best & Krieger, LLP 3750 University Ave., Suite 400 PO Box 1028 Riverside, CA 92502

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 at San Bernardino, California.

6/25/09

Stuart 9. Cooper Co. www.sfcooper.com Los Angeles 800-421-8703 · Atlanta 800-325-7580



Mixed Sources

Notework factoring Cert no. SW-COC-002980

1996 Forest Stewardship Council





Town of Apple Valley

14955 Dale Evans Parkway • Apple Valley, California 92307

July 15, 2009

RECEIVED

LAW OFFICES OF GRANOWITZ, WHITE AND WEBER

Bradley R. White, Esq. Granowitz, White & Weber 330 North "D" Street, Suite #300 San Bernardino, CA 92401

Re: Claim Against Town

Notice is hereby given that the claim for Lylith Cook-Compton that you presented to the Town of Apple Valley on June 29, 2009, was rejected on July 14, 2009.

WARNING

Subject to certain exceptions, (including but not limited to Federal causes of action which may or may not have shorter or longer statue of limitations), you have only six (6) months from the date of this notice was personally delivered or deposited in the United States mail to file a court action in a Municipal or a Superior Court of the State of California 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.

Sincerely

LaVonda M-Pearson, CMC

Town Clerk

PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)	
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)	SS

I am employed in the county aforesaid. I am over the age of eighteen years. My business address is 14955 Dale Evans Parkway, Apple Valley, California, CA 92307

On July 15, 2009, I served the NOTICE OF REJECTION OF CLAIM to the Attorney of Lylith Cook-Compton by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Apple Valley, California addressed as follows:

Bradley R. White, Esq., Granowitz, White and Weber 330 North "D" Street, Suite #300 San Bernardino, CA 92401

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 15, 2009, at Apple Valley, California

LaVonda M-Pearson, CMC

Town Clerk

EXHIBIT C

Stuart 4. Cooper. Co. www.sfcooper.com
Los Angeles 800-421-8703 · Atlanta 800-325-7580





PIALL FO LIAIFIE I

COMPLAINT OF DISCRIMINATION UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CASORNIA FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT

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		CALIFORNIA	A DEPARTMENT OF FAIR E	MPLOYMENT AND HI	DUSING	
YOUR NAME (indicate Mr.)						EPHONE NUMBER (INCLUDE AREA CODE)
Ms. Lylith C	ook-Compto	<u>n</u>			(76	0) 946-3266
ADDRESS P.O. Box 355	53					
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Town of Appl	e Valley				(760) 240-7000
DDRESS 14955 Dale I	Evans Parkw	ay				DFEH USE ONLY
ITY/STATE/ZIP Apple Valley	, CA 92307			San	COUNTY Bernardin	COUNTY CODE
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DATE FILED:

7/2/09

SANTA ANA DISTRICT OFFICE

DFEH-300-03 (04/08) DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING

ADDENDUM TO COMPLAINT

I am an adult, female individual, 40 years of age (having been born on August 24, 1968). I was previously employed by the Town of Apple Valley (the "Town") for approximately eleven years, from 1997 through the date of my wrongful termination from employment on or about January 6, 2009. At the time of my wrongful termination from employment, I was employed in the capacity of a Grants Specialist and was a full time, regular, non-probationary employee whose employment could not be terminated without good, just and lawful cause.

At all times material to this complaint, I have suffered from, and am presently suffering from, a mental disability and/or medical condition. In particular, I suffer from social anxiety disorder. Notwithstanding my disability and/or medical condition, prior to my termination, I was able to, and did, satisfactorily perform the essential functions and duties of my job, at least with reasonable accommodations. Additionally, during my employment, I was affiliated with coemployees who were known by the Town, and/or at the very least perceived by the Town, to be homosexual.

The purported explanation for my wrongful severance was that despite I was on leave pursuant to a doctor's off-work order, I was subject to being administratively terminated because I had exhausted my FMLA/CFRA leave and/or due to the Town's belief that I would not return to work upon the expiration of such leave. However, because I had suffered an industrial injury, it was my belief that I was not at that point even on FMLA/CFRA leave. Regardless, such an explanation was nothing less than a sham and pretext to cover up a wrongful termination of my employment in violation of my rights under the FEHA and/or related whistleblower statutes.

It is my contention that I was, in fact, terminated because of my association with and support for various of my gay co-employees, my age, my disability, in retaliation for having previously requested accommodations, and/or for attempting to enter into an interactive process to determine whether reasonable accommodations for my medical condition and/or disability existed and/or could be provided (which such accommodations or similar accommodations were previously provided and then subsequently revoked, constituting further acts of harassment, discrimination and/or retaliation), and/or for asserting my rights under the FEHA, and/or CFRA,

including without limitation, complaining about and/or protesting unlawful sexual orientation discrimination, and/or taking time off to attend to my own medical condition/disability, as well as that of my spouse, among possibly other acts inadvertently omitted herein.

My belief that I have been the subject of unlawful harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, and that my severance from employment was unlawful, is based, in part, on not only the above but the following factors:

- (1) At the time of my termination I was 40 years of age, a fact of which my employer and all of the above-mentioned individuals were fully aware;
- (2) At the time of my termination, my employer was fully aware that I was suffering from a disability and/or medical condition, in particular, social anxiety disorder;
- (3) My affiliation and/or friendship with and support for known (and/or at least perceived to be) homosexual female individuals was known by my former employer, the Town, at all material times herein mentioned;
- (4) I performed my job in a satisfactory, if not exemplary, fashion, and no good cause existed for the termination of my employment;
- (5) I had no problems at work until or about the time I supported various of my gay female co-employees who were known or perceived by the Town to be gay, and who I believed were being mistreated. Immediately thereafter, I became ostracized and was subjected to further forms of harassment, retaliation, hostility, and abuse, which exacerbated my disability, caused me severe stress, and caused me to suffer an industrial injury, all of which ultimately led to my termination:
- (6) I was never advised of any serious performance deficiencies or advised that if my performance did not improve in some fashion, I would be terminated or even disciplined. In fact, to the contrary, I received a raise in or about July, 2008.
- (7) Shortly after the Town underwent management changes in or about September 2007, I became the subject of increasing hostility which I believe was based, at least in part, on my friendship and perceived association with co-employees of the Town who are either openly gay and/or were perceived to be gay by the new

Town management, and/or because I later protested and/or complained about what I reasonably perceived to be unlawful sexual orientation discrimination;

- (8) The Town's previous accommodations of my disability and/or medical condition in the form of allowing me to work in a quiet, secluded area were arbitrarily revoked by the Town when my job duties and functions were transferred to the Finance Department, purportedly because "Grants" functions were being moved to Finance, however, initially, I was the only one in the Grants Department so moved;
- (9) I thereafter requested reasonable accommodations of my disabilities in the form of allowing me to move back to my former location and/or providing me with a reasonably secluded office within which to perform my work, which such accommodations could have been provided by the Town without undue hardship, but which were not provided;
- (10) The Town unilaterally revoked my modified work schedule without providing any legitimate explanations or non-discriminatory/non-retaliatory reasons for taking such action against me;
- (11) My disability and/or medical condition was greatly aggravated as a result of the Town's illegal conduct as well as its failure and refusal to provide me with reasonable accommodations for my disability and/or medical condition, for which I sustained further aggravation and severe stress requiring that I take time offwork as a result;
- (12) While I was subject to the off-work orders as discussed herein, I believe I was unlawfully deprived by the Town of my health insurance coverages and forced to pay substantial out-of-pocket expenses to cover my COBRA premiums;
- (13) I was terminated shortly after attempting to discuss with my co-employees various work related issues and after turning in some medically based off work notes;
- (14) After I reported, complained about and/or discussed my concerns as specified

ADDENDUM TO COMPLAINT - 4

2101 E. 4th St, Suite 255-B, Santa Ana, 92705

(714) 558-4266 TTY (800) 700-2320 Fax (714) 558-6461 www.dfeh.ca.gov



PRIVACY NOTIFICATION

The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires this Department to provide the following information to persons who are asked by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) to supply information:

- The principal purpose for requesting information is to receive, investigate, and resolve complaints of discrimination.
- California Government Code section 12900, ex seq. and California Civil Code section 51 et seq. require persons seeking to file complaints with DFEH to provide sufficient information for the Department to establish jurisdiction and conduct an investigation of the allegations.
- The submission of requested information by those against whom a complaint is filed (respondent) is voluntary. However, all respondents should be aware that DFEH has the authority to subpoena those records and witnesses it deems necessary to complete the investigation.
- As authorized by law, information furnished may be transferred to the U.S. Equal
 Employment Opportunity Commission, the National Labor Relations Board, the U.S.
 Department of Labor, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S.
 Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Education, the U.S.
 Department of Justice, or any branch of the California State Government, or any other local or Federal agency with similar jurisdiction.
- Information furnished would also be released pursuant to a valid subpoena.
- For the purpose of seeking a determination on a complaint, the information provided may be disclosed to members of the California Fair Employment and Housing Commission and an Administrative Law Judge at a public hearing.
- As permitted by the Information Practices Act, unless compelled by a subpoena, we do not release information in complaint files relating to open cases other than non-personal information on the complaint form itself. Once a complaint is closed, individuals have the right of access to records containing personal information about them which are maintained by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing. Non-personal information, including the allegations in the complaint document itself, are disclosable to the public when a case has been closed. The official responsible for maintaining the information is the District Administrator of the office where the complaint was filed.

EXHIBIT D

Stuart 4. Cooper Co. www.sfcooper.com
Los Angeles 800-421-8703 · Atlanta 800-325-7580



Mixed Sources

www.fsc.org Cert no. SW-COC-002980

1996 Forest Stewardship Council



DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EM DYMENT & HOUSING

2101 East 4th Street, Suite 255-B, Sania Ana, CA 92705 (714) 558-4266 TTY (800) 700-2320 Fax (714) 558-6461 www.dfeh.ca.gov



July 3, 2009

LYLITH COOK-COMPTON P.O. Box 3553 Apple Valley, CA 92307

RE:

E200910K0010-00-arc

COOK-COMPTON/TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY

Dear I YLITH COOK-COMPTON:

NOTICE OF CASE CLOSURE

This letter informs that the above-referenced complaint that was filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) has been closed effective July 2, 2009 because an immediate right-to-sue notice was requested. DFEH will take no further action on the complaint.

This letter is also the 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.

If a federal notice of Right-To-Sue is wanted, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) must be visited to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this DFEH *Notice of Case Closure* or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Notice of Case Closure Page Two

DFEH does not retain case files beyond three years after a complaint is filed, unless the case is still open at the end of the three-year period.

Sincerely,

Steve White

District Administrator

cc: Case File

Executive Officer TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY 14955 Dale Evans Parkway Apple Valley, CA 92307

1	PROOF OF SERVICE				
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)				
3	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO) ss.				
4	I am employed and reside in the County of San Bernardino in the State of California.				
5	I am over the age of eighteen years and am not a party to this action. My business address is 330 North "D" Street, Suite #300, San Bernardino, California, 92401.				
6	On May 3, 2010, I served the foregoing document(s) described as:				
7	SUMMONS ON FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT AND FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES				
8 9	by the method of service described below on all interested parties in this action as listed below on the attached mailing list:				
10	First Class Mail. I declare that I placed a true copy of the item(s) in a sealed envelope, that I am readily				
11	United States Postal Service, that, pursuant to this firm's ordinary course of business, correspondence will be				
12	deposited with the United States Postal Service the same day that mail is placed for collection and mailing and that, following ordinary business practices, I deposited the envelope(s) in San Bernardino, California fo				
13	collection and mailing.				
14	Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested. I declare that I placed a true copy of the item(s) in a sealed envelope with the designation "Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested," that I am readily familiar with				
15	this firm's practice for the collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United State Postal Service, that, pursuant to this firm's ordinary course of business, correspondence will be deposited in the Heist State Postal Service.				
16	with the United States Postal Service the same day that mail is placed for collection and mailing, and the following ordinary business practices, I deposited the envelope(s) in San Bernardino, California f collection and mailing.				
17	Facsimile Transmittal. I declare that on the date shown I sent by facsimile machine a true copy of the				
18 19	item(s) to the person(s) and at the facsimile number(s) indicated below, that the transmission was reported a complete and without error, and that the transmission report was properly issued by the sending machine. A true copy of the transmission report is attached to this declaration.				
20	Personal Service. I declare that I handed a true copy of the item(s) described above to each person indicated				
21	below.				
22	Overnight Delivery/Federal Express. I declare that I caused a true copy of the item(s), enclosed in a sealed envelope, with delivery charges pre-paid, addressed as indicated below, to be delivered to Overnigh				
23	Delivery/Federal Express for delivery by next day.				
24	Electronic Transmission or E-Mail. Based on a court order or an agreement by the parties to accep service by e-mail or electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the person(s) at the e-mail				
25	address listed below. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.				
26	I declare under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the State of California and				
27	oursuant to the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct and that the				
28	declaration was executed on May 3, 2010, in San Bernardino, California. ELAINE NUNLEY				
- 1					

<u>SERVICE LIST</u> <u>Lylith Cook-Compton v. Town of Apple Valley., et al.</u> San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVVS905745

Jeffrey P. Thompson, Esq.
Jennifer K. Berneking, Esq.
Declues, Burkett & Thompson, LLP
17011 Beach Blvd., Ste. 400
Huntington Beach, CA 92647-7455

Attorneys for Defendant, Town of Apple Valley (a public entity)