THE LAW OFFICE OF OMID NOSRATI

801 CENTURY PARK EAST, STE., 840, L.A., CA 90067

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PARTIES

- 1. At all times relevant for purposes of this Complaint, Plaintiff, ALEJANDRA LLAMAS ("Plaintiff") has been a resident of the State of California.
- 2. Plaintiff is informed, believes and thereon alleges, that at all times relevant for purposes of this Complaint, Defendant, TRADER JOE'S COMPANY, was and is a California corporation, doing business in the State of California. Upon information and belief, Defendant operates approximately 190 grocery stores within the State of California and approximately over 500 stores nationwide.
- 3. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants named herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sues Defendants by such fictitious names. Defendants DOES 1 through 10, at all times relevant for purposes of this Complaint were employees, agents, officers and/or members of the board of directors of Defendants. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of the Defendants designated herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, when they have been ascertained.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that all named Defendants and those designated herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are responsible in some manner for the acts, events and occurrences alleged herein, and caused or contributed to the damages sustained by Plaintiff.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times relevant for purposes of this Complaint, the Defendants designated herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, acted as the agents, employees, directors, officers, co-venturers, and partners of the named Defendants and such fictitiously-named Defendants. Each of them, while acting in the course and scope of their agency, employment, corporate capacities, and partnership, performed the acts and conduct hereinafter alleged, and said acts and conduct were ratified and approved by each Defendant.

JURISDICTION

6. Jurisdiction is proper in this court by virtue of the California statutes, decisional law,

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and regulations, and the local rules under the Orange County Superior Court Rules.

- 7. Jurisdiction and venue in this county and division is proper because the events giving rise to each and every of the following causes of action, which are described below, occurred within this judicial district in the State of California. Furthermore, the relief sought through this Complaint is within the jurisdiction of this Court because the damages are more than \$25,000.00.
- 8. Venue is proper in the Central Justice Center of the Orange County Superior Court pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §395(a) and 395.5, because at least some of the acts complained of herein occurred in the County of Orange.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 9. On or around October 2, 2016, Plaintiff began working for Defendant as a Crew Member at its Whitter, California grocery store.
- 10. Plaintiff excelled in her position and received one positive performance review after another along with many successive merit-based pay increases.
- However, on or around March 11, 2020, as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, the 11. World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. On or around March 19, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsome issued a stay-at-home order wherein all non-essential businesses were ordered to close, and people were encouraged to stay at home and avoid going out. As a retail grocery store, Defendant's Whittier grocery store was declared an "essential business" and remained open throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and the California stay-at-home order.
- 12. Among other requirements, the Los Angeles County grocery store protocols required employees to wear a face mask at all times except when working alone in private offices with closed doors or when eating or drinking; customers were required to wear a facemask at all times while in the grocery store (customers could wear a face shield if they have been instructed not to wear a face mask by their medical provider); employees and customers were required to maintain six feet social distancing; customers who brought reusable bags were required to bag their own purchases; and required the grocery store to maintain and enforce the mandated occupancy limit.
- 13. Plaintiff was an "essential worker" and worked on the front-lines throughout the entirety of the pandemic as the number of COVID-19 infections and related deaths skyrocketed.

- 14. At first, Plaintiff was praised for her steadfast commitment to following the COVID-19 guidelines. In fact, Plaintiff's August 3, 2020 Performance Review stated, "Alley, you come to work every day with a ready to work attitude. You contribute to our WOW customer experience on the sales floor by acknowledging the customers around you, you walk customers to the product they seek and during this difficult time have shown leadership in keeping our customers and crew safe... While at the register front you involve customers in conversations and share your knowledge with them while keeping social distance."
- 15. Nevertheless, despite Plaintiff's eagerness to follow the recommended COVID-19 guidelines, many of her co-workers and management staff blatantly disregarded the mandated COVID-19 protocols. For example, management allowed customers to enter the store without wearing face masks; Plaintiff was told by management that she would be fired if she told a customer to put on a face mask; management allowed crew members to work without wearing face masks; and management informed Plaintiff and other crew members that, when doing the head count for the occupancy limit, they should not count crew members or the customers standing in line at the register. As a result, Plaintiff made numerous verbal complaints to management about customers and fellow crew members not wearing masks to no avail.
- 16. On or around September 14, 2020, management held a "smart chat" with the staff. The smart chat occurred twice a day, once at the beginning of the morning shift and once at the end of the evening shift. The smart chat was time when the management gathered the staff together to inform them of updates and necessary information coming from corporate. Mate Brianna Ortman and Mate Dylan Nelson led the September 14, 2020 smart chat wherein several staff members attended the smart chat without wearing their masks.
- 17. After Ms. Ortman and Mr. Neslon were done speaking, Plaintiff stood up and addressed everybody at the smart chat stating her concerns that there were a number of crew members that have refused to follow the COVID-19 protocols and safety measures, yet the

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management staff did nothing to rectify it. Plaintiff also complained that management has become too lax about enforcing the COVID-19 protocols amongst the staff and customers. Plaintiff complained about crew members not wearing masks while on the floor, crew members were not social distancing, the fact that management was asking the staff to lie about the numbers of people in the store by instructing the staff to not count the staff or the customers in line at the registers. Plaintiff pleaded with her coworkers that they should have respect for one another and their families by following the COVID-19 protocols, especially as they were going into the cold season where viruses thrived the most.

- 18. The next day, on or around September 15, 2020, Plaintiff was pulled into the office by Mate Lisbeth Delgado and Mate Brianna Ortman. Ms. Delgado and Ms. Ortman informed Plaintiff that the crew was upset at Plaintiff for what she said during the prior night's smart chart. Plaintiff apologized and stated that she did not mean to upset anybody, she was just expressing her concerns. In response, Ms. Ortman informed Plaintiff that she could no longer participate in the smart chats. During this meeting, Ms. Ortman referred to Plaintiff as an "extremist" when it came to following the COVID-19 guidelines. Plaintiff responded by stating that, as a former healthcare worker, she was taught that health-related rules were put in place for a reason and were meant to be followed. Nevertheless, Plaintiff agreed to no longer attend the daily smart chats. Also, soon after this meeting ended, Plaintiff was verbally harassed by Crew Member Nicole Rios because she took issue with the comments that Plaintiff made at the prior night's smart chat. Ms. Rios' verbal harassment towards Plaintiff took place in front of the management staff without consequence.
- 19. On or about September 23, 2020, Plaintiff made a written complaint to Jordan Hancock, a senior Human Resources Generalist, detailing management's failure to follow the COVID-19 protocols.
- 20. On or about November 13, 2020, Plaintiff had a meeting with Andre McCurry, the Captain (General Manager) of the Whitter store, regarding the complaints that Plaintiff made at the September 14, 2020 smart chat. Plaintiff informed Mr. McCurry of what she said at the smart chat. In response, Mr. McCurry asked Plaintiff to write a statement to be submitted to Donnie Martin, the Orange County Regional Vice President.

- 21. On or about November 17, 2020, Plaintiff emailed her written statement to Donnie Martin, detailing the complaint that she made at the September 14 smart chat regarding Defendant's duty to follow the COVID-19 protocols to keep their employees safe. In addition, Plaintiff detailed the resulting retaliation as she was informed by Mates Lisbeth Delgado and Brianna Ortman that she would no longer be allowed to attend the daily smart chats. Plaintiff also detailed how she was subjected to verbal harassment by Crew Member Nicole Rios in front of Mate Brianna Ortman.
- 22. Then, on or around December 2, 2020, Donnie Martin issued a written warning to Plaintiff because of the complaint that Plaintiff made during the September 14th smart chart regarding Defendant's failure to follow COVID-19 protocols. In the write-up, Mr. Martin stated,

"Alejandra, at the end of the night on Monday, September 14, 2020, you [sic] store had a Smart chat with the Mate Team and Crew Members in the store. During the chat, the topic of COVID-19 safety precautions was discussed, and the fact customers would be allowed to shop with the use of a face shield in place of a face mask.

In response to the topic being discussed, you asked Mate Brianna and Mate Dylan, who was above them you could speak to about Trader Joe's not keeping Crew Members safe. You also spoke to the Crew Members and Mates present at the chat expressing how you felt they were not taking the proper pre-cautions to keep themselves and fellow Crew Members safe, and that you felt everyone was going to get sick, but you would not due to your knowledge.

After the meeting, several Crew Members expressed to the Mate Team that they felt belittled, and were being talked down to like children, while you expressed your frustrations. When you were spoken to about this situation by Captain Andre on November 13, 2020, at which time you indicated your intentions were not meant to offend anyone, but you were trying to educate everyone on the situation and find out, "Who was above the mates on hand in the office", that she [sic] needed speak with.

Alejandra, although you claim you were not trying to offend the Crew Members present, the manner in which you addressed your fellow Crew was unprofessional and caused them to feel uncomfortable. This behavior in [sic] inappropriate and will not be tolerated. Going forward, if you have frustrations or concerns you would like addressed, you are expected to discuss these concerns to the Captain or a Mate in a private setting away from other Crew Members."

- 23. On or around December 23, 2020, Plaintiff submitted a verbal complaint to Laurie Mead, a Human Resources representative, for being written up for expressing concerns regarding Defendant's violations of state and local guidelines regarding COVID-19.
- 24. Between December 2020 and January 2021, 11 crew members from Defendant's Whittier grocery store contracted COVID-19 during a five-week period. During this time period,

many of the crew members that contracted COVID-19, regularly worked without wearing face masks or any sort of protected face covering. Consequently, during this five-week time period, Plaintiff worked with several of the crew members that contracted COVID-19 who were not following the required guidelines and she was therefore exposed to COVID-19 herself. From December 23, 2020 through January 22, 2021, Plaintiff received at least eight email notices from Andre McMurray stating that she may have been exposed to COVID-19.

- Martin regarding the December 24, 2020, Plaintiff submitted a written complaint to Donnie Martin regarding the December 2nd write-up. Plaintiff informed Mr. Martin that she made a verbal complaint to Ms. Mead. However, Ms. Mead was cold, rude, and had no interest in further investigating her complaint. Plaintiff also complained that she believed she was experiencing retaliation for complaining about Defendant's COVID-19 violations. Plaintiff further complained that crew member that had recently tested positive for COVID-19 had been previously working without a mask, sharing food with other crew members, and these actions put herself and other crew members at risk. Plaintiff stated that, all of the fears that she expressed during the September 14th smart chat were coming true. In closing, Plaintiff stated, "I should not apologize for passionately caring about the health and safety of myself and the crew. I have a right not to want to contract a virulent deadly disease. We have a right to a safe workplace." Plaintiff went on to state her belief that it was wrong for her to have received a written warning and requested Donnie Martin's supervisor's contact information so she could escalate her complaint up the chain of command.
- 26. In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, Defendant sent out email messages to the staff to inform them of dates and times that testing would be made available at the store for the staff to be tested. However, Plaintiff did not directly receive any of the messages to inform her of the dates and times that the testing would take place. Plaintiff only found out about the test times after speaking with fellow crew members.
- 27. On or around December 31, 2020, Plaintiff emailed Donnie Martin to ask if there was any particular reason that she didn't receive the messages regarding the testing dates and times like the rest of the crew did. Plaintiff informed Mr. Martin that she wanted to be put on the list to make sure that she would be able to take a COVID-19 test. That same day, Mr. Martin responded stating

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that Defendant used an algorithm to calculate exposure and the look back period and Defendant would only be offering the test to crew members that qualified for testing under this formula. On January 4, 2021, Plaintiff responded, stating that Mr. Martin had made her feel that her health doesn't matter and that she was not part of the crew. Plaintiff also stated that, she thought by informing Mr. Martin that she had worked with one of the crew members that tested positive and who was also not wearing their mask while working in the store, Plaintiff would be included on the list to take the test.

- 28. On or around January 4, 2021, Plaintiff spoke with Mitch Heeger, the Executive Vice President of Stores and Donnie Martin's direct supervisor. Plaintiff told Mr. Heeger that she wanted to have the December 2, 2020 write up removed. Plaintiff told Mr. Heeger that she was scared because the staff was not following the mandated COVID-19 protocols. Plaintiff also issued a complaint to Mr. Heeger about the management ordering the crew member to lie about the occupancy level of the store as they were told to not count the crew members or the customers standing in line at the register. Plaintiff also informed Mr. Heeger about what she said during the September 14th smart chat and she complained about the harassment and retaliation that she suffered as a result.
- 29. In response, Mr. Heeger stated that he was in charge of 90 stores and he could not remove Plaintiff's write up. Mr. Heeger stated that Plaintiff needed to address these concerns with Donnie Martin.
- 30. After speaking with Mr. Heeger, that same day on January 4, 2021, Plaintiff emailed Mr. Martin. Plaintiff informed Mr. Martin that Mr. Heeger told her that Mr. Martin was the person she needed to speak with about having her write-up removed. Plaintiff sated that she believed it was wrong that she was written up, especially after the store had suffered the recent COVID-19 outbreak.
- A few minutes later, Mr. Martin responded by email stating in pertinent part, "I told 31. you that I worked with HR and felt the write up was justified and I was not going to retract it. You got the same answer from Laurie Mead and Mitch Heeger. As I stated in our conversation, at some point you are going to have to take some ownership to how you made the crew members and Mates feel during the huddle. The recent events have nothing to do with what took place at the huddle. I

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spoke to Mitch moments ago about your conversation. He said you felt retaliated against ... Your write up was based off your comments and documentation from multiple crew members and two Mates confirming what you said. That is not retaliation it's holding you accountable to making the crew feel uncomfortable and asking that you correct that behavior."

- 32. As a result of Mr. Martin's response, on January 9, 20201, Plaintiff filed a written complaint with the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's COVID-19 violations.
- 33. On January 10, 2021, Plaintiff also filed a written, retaliation complaint through OSHA's Whistleblower Protection Program.
- 34. On or around January 29, 2021, Plaintiff arrived at the Whittier store early, prior to the start of her shift. When she arrived, Plaintiff saw that a nurse was on-site administering COVID-19 tests to the staff. Plaintiff was approached by the nurse and was asked if she wanted to receive a test. At that same time, Mate Johnny Doyle was walking by and Plaintiff asked Mr. Doyle if it was okay for her to receive the test. Mr. Doyle responded, "Yeah, go ahead." As a result, Plaintiff took the COVID-19 test.
- 35. On or around February 3, 2021, during her shift, Plaintiff was pulled outside by Captain Andre McCurry and Mate Ashley Quan. Mr. McCurry and Ms. Quan questioned Plaintiff on why she took the test. According to Mr. McCurry, Plaintiff was not given approval to take the test and Mr. McCurry compared Plaintiff to a bank robber as he was essentially accusing her of committing theft for taking the COVID-19 test.
- 36. On or about February 10, 2021, Donnie Martin emailed Plaintiff regarding the investigation that he was conducting about Plaintiff taking the store provided COVID-19 test. Mr. Martin asked Plaintiff to provide documentation by February 15, 2021.
- 37. On or about February 12, 2021, Plaintiff responded by email to Mr. Martin stating in pertinent part, "After experiencing the low integrity of your company including the mates and captain. I must seek advise [sic] from my attorneys regarding any issues moving forward. Thank you for your patience. I have been patient for months for you to address all the issues that I brought to your mates attention in the smart chat ... I have been hoping that trader joes would do the right thing

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before others lose their lives our continue to become ill. I will provide the statement requested before your deadline. Thank you very much."

- 38. On or around February 16, 2021, while working her scheduled shift, Plaintiff was taken outside and again questioned by Mr. Martin on why Plaintiff took the COVID-19 test on January 29, 2021. Plaintiff informed Mr. Martin that she believed the test was to open to all the staff to take and she had been told by several mates and crew members that the test was open for all staff to take. Mr. Martin responded stating that Plaintiff was not approved to take the test as it was allegedly only made available to a limited number of staff that were on an approved list.
- 39. During this meeting, Plaintiff informed Mr. Martin that she made complaints to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's numerous COVID-19 violations.
- 40. Only three days later, on or around February 19, 2021, Defendant terminated Plaintiff. Captain Andrew McCurry and Mate Greg Aguirre informed Plaintiff of the termination. During this meeting, Mr. McCurry read a performance review that had not been previously provided to Plaintiff. Mr. McCurry also read the Notice of Termination claiming that Plaintiff did not meet expectations from the last review cycle. However, the prior review that Plaintiff received was from August 3, 2020 and it stated that Plaintiff met expectations and rewarded her with a merit pay increase. Consequently, Defendant's termination of Plaintiff was merely pretext for whistleblower retaliation.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

WHISTLEBLOWER RETALIATION (Lab. Code, § 1102.5)

(Against All Defendants and DOES 1-10, inclusive)

- 41. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 as though fully stated herein.
- 42. California Labor Code § 1102.5 prohibits employers from retaliating against employees who engage in protected "whistleblowing" activities when the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute. In addition, Labor Code § 1102.5 subd. (b) forbids retaliation if the employee disclosed, or the employer believes

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he/she disclosed "to a person with authority over the employee or another employee who has the authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance."

- 43. On or around September 14, 2020 during the smart chat discussion, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by issuing a verbal complaint to Mate Brianna Ortman and Mate Dylan Nelson about Defendant's numerous COVID-19 violations. Specifically, Plaintiff complained to Mates that there were many crew members that refused to follow the COVID-19 protocols and safety measures, yet the management staff did nothing to rectify it. Plaintiff also complained that management has become too lax about enforcing the COVID-19 protocols amongst the staff and customers. Plaintiff complained about crewmembers not wearing masks while on the floor, crewmembers were not social distancing, management was asking the staff to lie about the numbers of people in the store by instructing the staff to not count the staff or the customers in line at the registers.
- 44. On or about September 23, 2020, Plaintiff made a written complaint to Jordan Hancock, a Sr. Human Resources Generalist, detailing management's failure to follow the COVID-19 protocols.
- 45. On or around December 2, 2020, Donnie Martin issued a written warning to Plaintiff because of the complaint that Plaintiff made during the September 14th smart chart regarding Defendant's failure to follow COVID-19 protocols.
- 46. On or around December 23, 2020, Plaintiff submitted a verbal complaint to Laurie Mead, a Human Resources representative, for being written up for expressing concerns regarding Defendant's violations of state and local guidelines regarding COVID-19.
- 47. On or around December 24, 2020, Plaintiff submitted a written complaint to Donnie Martin regarding the December 2nd write-up. Plaintiff also complained that crew member that had recently tested positive for COVID-19 had been previously working without a mask, sharing food with other crew members, and these actions put herself and other crew members at risk.
- 48. On or around December 31, 2020, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by making a written complaint to Donnie Martin about being excluded from the messages regarding the COVID-19 testing dates and times that the rest of the crew members received. Plaintiff informed Mr. Martin that she wanted to be put on the list to make sure that she would be able to take a COVID-19 test.

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- 49. On or about January 9, 2021, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by filing a written complaint with the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's COVID-19 violations.
- 50. On or about January 10, 2021, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by filing a written, retaliation complaint through OSHA's Whistleblower Protection Program.
- 51. On or about February 16, 2021, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by telling Donnie Martin that she made complaints to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's numerous COVID-19 violations.
- 52. Plaintiff suffered an adverse employment action when she was written up on or around December 2, 2020 for the complains she made during the September 14, 2020 smart chat regarding Defendant's COVID-19 violations.
- 53. Further, Plaintiff suffered an adverse employment action when she was terminated on February 16, 2021, only three days after Plaintiff informed Donnie Martin about the complaints she made to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department.
- 54. There is a causal link between Plaintiff's termination and her protected activity. On or around November 13, 2020, Defendant initiated an investigation into Plaintiff's September 14, 2020 smart chat complaint which culminated in her receiving a written warning for the complaints she made during the September 14, 2020 smart chat. In addition, Plaintiff was fired three days after she informed Donnie Martin about the complaints she made to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's COVID-19 violations.
- 55. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct and pursuant to Labor Code § 1102.5(f), Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).
- As a further proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered actual, 56. consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment-related opportunities for growth in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages together with prejudgment interest pursuant to Civil Code Sections

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3287 and/or 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.

- 57. As a further proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer anxiety, worry, embarrassment, humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional distress and will likely incur, medical expenses as a result. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that she will continue to experience said pain and mental and emotional suffering for a period in the future she cannot presently ascertain, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 58. As a further proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover such attorneys' fees and costs under Labor Code § 1102.5(j) and/or any other provision of law providing for attorneys' fees and costs.
- 59. The acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by and/or ratified by Defendants and/or managing agent employees of Defendants acting in a despicable, oppressive, fraudulent, malicious, deliberate, egregious, and inexcusable manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff, thereby justifying an award to her of punitive damages in a sum appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

WHISTLEBLOWER RETALIATION (Lab. Code, § 6310)

(Against All Defendants and DOES 1-10, inclusive)

- 60. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 as though fully stated herein.
- 61. Labor Code § 6310, subdivision (a)(1), prohibits employers from discharging or discriminating in any manner against an employee because the employee made an oral or written complaint to the division, other governmental agencies having statutory responsibility for or assisting the division with reference to employee safety or health, his or her employer, or his or her representative.
 - 62. On or around September 14, 2020 during the smart chat discussion, Plaintiff engaged

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in protected activity by issuing a verbal complaint to Mate Brianna Ortman and Mate Dylan Nelson about Defendant's numerous COVID-19 violations. Specifically, Plaintiff complained to Mates that there were many crew members that refused to follow the COVID-19 protocols and safety measures, yet the management staff did nothing to rectify it. Plaintiff also complained that management has become too lax about enforcing the COVID-19 protocols amongst the staff and customers. Plaintiff complained about crewmembers not wearing masks while on the floor, crewmembers were not social distancing, management was asking the staff to lie about the numbers of people in the store by instructing the staff to not count the staff or the customers in line at the registers.

- 63. On or about September 23, 2020, Plaintiff made a written complaint to Jordan Hancock, a Sr. Human Resources Generalist, detailing management's failure to follow the COVID-19 protocols.
- 64. On or around December 2, 2020, Donnie Martin issued a written warning to Plaintiff because of the complaint that Plaintiff made during the September 14th smart chart regarding Defendant's failure to follow COVID-19 protocols.
- 65. On or around December 23, 2020, Plaintiff submitted a verbal complaint to Laurie Mead, a Human Resources representative, for being written up for expressing concerns regarding Defendant's violations of state and local guidelines regarding COVID-19.
- 66. On or around December 24, 2020, Plaintiff submitted a written complaint to Donnie Martin regarding the December 2nd write-up. Plaintiff also complained that crew member that had recently tested positive for COVID-19 had been previously working without a mask, sharing food with other crew members, and these actions put herself and other crew members at risk.
- 67. On or around December 31, 2020, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by making a written complaint to Donnie Martin about being excluded from the messages regarding the COVID-19 testing dates and times that the rest of the crew members received. Plaintiff informed Mr. Martin that she wanted to be put on the list to make sure that she would be able to take a COVID-19 test.
- 68. On January 9, 20201, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by filing a written complaint with the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's COVID-19 violations.

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- 69. On January 10, 2021, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by filing a written, retaliation complaint through OSHA's Whistleblower Protection Program.
- 70. On February 16, 2021, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by telling Donnie Martin that she made complaints to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's numerous COVID-19 violations.
- 71. Plaintiff suffered an adverse employment action when she was terminated on February 16, 2021, only three days after Plaintiff informed Donnie Martin about the complaints she made to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department.
- 72. Plaintiff's complaints to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department were a substantial motivating reason for Defendant's decision to terminate Plaintiff.
- 73. There is a causal link between Plaintiff's termination and her protected activity. On or around February 16, 2021, Plaintiff informed Donnie Martin about the complaints she made to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's COVID-19 violations and Defendant terminated Plaintiff only three days later on February 19, 2021.
- 74. As a further proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment-related opportunities for growth in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages together with prejudgment interest pursuant to Civil Code Sections 3287 and/or 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest. Plaintiff is also entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs.
- 75. As a further proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer anxiety, worry, embarrassment, humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional distress and will likely incur, medical expenses as a result. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that she will continue to experience said pain and mental and emotional suffering for a period in the future she cannot presently ascertain, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
 - 76. The acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by and/or ratified by Defendants

and/or managing agent employees of Defendants acting in a despicable, oppressive, fraudulent, malicious, deliberate, egregious, and inexcusable manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff, thereby justifying an award to her of punitive damages in a sum appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

WHISTLEBLOWER RETALIATION (Lab. Code, § 98.6)

(Against all Defendants and DOES 1-10, inclusive)

- 77. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 as though fully stated herein.
- 78. Labor Code § 98.6 prohibits an employer from discriminating or retaliating against an employee for filing a complaint or disclosing information about a safety violation or making a complaint regarding any violation of the California Labor Code.
- 79. On January 9, 20201, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by filing a written complaint with the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's COVID-19 violations.
- 80. On January 10, 2021, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by filing a written, retaliation complaint through OSHA's Whistleblower Protection Program.
- 81. On February 16, 2021, Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by telling Donnie Martin that she made complaints to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's numerous COVID-19 violations.
- 82. Plaintiff suffered an adverse employment action when she was terminated on February 16, 2021, only three days after Plaintiff informed Donnie Martin about the complaints she made to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department.
- 83. Plaintiff's complaints to OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health

 Department were a substantial motivating reason for Defendant's decision to terminate Plaintiff.
- 84. There is a causal link between Plaintiff's termination and her protected activity. On or around February 16, 2021, Plaintiff informed Donnie Martin about the complaints she made to

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OSHA and the Los Angeles County Public Health Department regarding Defendant's COVID-19 violations and Defendant terminated Plaintiff only three days later on February 19, 2021.

- 85. As a further proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment-related opportunities for growth in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages together with prejudgment interest pursuant to Civil Code Sections 3287 and/or 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 86. As a further proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer anxiety, worry, embarrassment, humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional distress and will likely incur, medical expenses as a result. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that she will continue to experience said pain and mental and emotional suffering for a period in the future she cannot presently ascertain, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 87. The acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by and/or ratified by Defendants and/or managing agent employees of Defendants acting in a despicable, oppressive, fraudulent, malicious, deliberate, egregious, and inexcusable manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff, thereby justifying an award to her of punitive damages in a sum appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

(Against all Defendants and DOES 1-10, inclusive)

- 88. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 as though fully stated herein.
- 89. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1102.5, California has a fundamental and substantive public policy that prohibits employers from retaliating against employees who engage in protected "whistleblowing" activities when the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute.

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- 90. In addition, pursuant to Labor Code, § 6310, subdivision (a)(1), California has a fundamental and substantive public policy that prohibits employers from discharging or discriminating in any manner against an employee because the employee made an oral or written complaint to the division, other governmental agencies having statutory responsibility for or assisting the division with reference to employee safety or health, his or her employer, or his or her representative.
- 91. Labor Code § 98.6 also prohibits an employer from discriminating or retaliating against an employee for filing a complaint, disclosing information about a safety violation, or making a complaint regarding any violation of the California Labor Code.
- 92. As set forth above, Defendants terminated Plaintiff in violation of fundamental and substantive public policies.
- 93. As a direct and proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment-related opportunities for growth in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages together with prejudgment interest pursuant to Civil Code sections 3287 and/or 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 94. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer anxiety, worry, embarrassment, humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional distress and will likely incur, medical expenses as a result. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that she will continue to experience said pain and mental and emotional suffering for a period in the future he cannot presently ascertain, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 95. The acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by and/or ratified by Defendants and/or managing agent employees of Defendants acting in a despicable, oppressive, fraudulent, malicious, deliberate, egregious, and inexcusable manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff, thereby justifying an award to her of punitive damages in a sum appropriate to punish and make an

example of Defendants.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. For all actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation loss of salary and benefits, together with prejudgment interest, according to proof;
- 2. For compensatory and general damages in an amount according to proof;
- 3. For injunctive and declaratory relief;
- 4. For penalties pursuant to Labor Code Section 1102.5;
- 5. For penalties pursuant to Labor Code Section 98.6;
- 6. For Attorney's fees;
- 7. For prejudgment and post-judgment interest according to any applicable provision of law, according to proof;
- 8. Costs of suit; and
- 9. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: June 2, 2021

THE LAW OFFICE OF OMID NOSRATI

By:/s/ Rene M. Maldonado, Esq.
Omid Nosrati, Esq.
Rene M. Maldonado, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
ALEJANDRA LLAMAS

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial as provided by California Code of Civil Procedure section 631.

Dated: June 2, 2021

THE LAW OFFICE OF OMID NOSRATI

By:/s/ Rene M. Maldonado, Esq. Omid Nosrati, Esq. Rene M. Maldonado, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff, ALEJANDRA LLAMAS