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| 8 | SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA | |
| 9 | COUNTY OF SAN DIÉGO – CENTRAL DIVISION | |
| 10 | 37-2017-00043013-CU-WT-CTL | |
| 11 | SHAWANDA TURNER, an individual,) Case No.: | |
| 12 | Plaintiff,) COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR: | |
| 13 | v.) 1. Discrimination Based on Race and Gender (Gov. Code § 12940 et seq.); | |
| 14 | CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL) 2. Harassment Based on Race and Gender | |
| 15 | DISTRICT, a public entity; KAREN) (Gov. Code § 12940 et seq.); CARLSON, an individual; and DOES 1) 3. Failure to Prevent Discrimination and | |
| 16 | through 25, inclusive, Output Discrimination and Harassment (Gov. Code § 12940(k)); Harassment (Gov. Code § 12940(k)); A Retaliation; | |
| 17 | Defendants.) 5. Intentional Infliction of Emotional | |
| 18 |) Distress;) 6. Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and | |
| 19 |) Fair Dealing;) 7., Failure to Pay Wages in Violation of | |
| 20 |) Labor Code § 204;) 8. Failure to Pay Wages Due at | |
| 21 |) Termination in Violation of Labor Code) §§ 201, 202, and 203; and | |
| 22 23 |) 9. Unfair Business Practices, Violation of California Business and Professions | |
| 24 | Code § 17200 | |
| 25 | COMES NOW Plaintiff Shawanda Turner ("PLAINTIFF"), and alleges the following | |
| 26 | causes of action against Defendants CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT | |
| 27 | ("DISTRICT"); KAREN CARLSON ("CARLSON"); and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, | |
| 28 | (collectively "DEFENDANTS"), demands a jury trial, and seeks monetary compensation. | |
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| | COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES | |

III

NATURE OF THE CASE

This Complaint is brought by an individual who was discriminated against on the basis of race, gender, and whistleblower status, and who was subjected to adverse employment actions based on pretextual grounds.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action because the amount in controversy herein, exclusive of costs and interests, exceeds the sum of \$25,000.00. Venue is proper in this Court because the employment which is the subject of this lawsuit was accepted and entered into within San Diego County, and was performed at a location within San Diego County. In addition, the unlawful practices alleged herein under Government Code Section 12900 et seq., as set forth below, were committed in San Diego County, and the public entity defendant does business within this Court's jurisdictional area.
- 2. This action arises under various California statutes, including but not limited to, the Fair Employment and Housing Act (the "FEHA"), and Government Code Section 12900, et seq.
- 3. On November 6, 2017, Plaintiff filed a Complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) and obtained her right to sue letter on the same day.
- On or about June 30, 2017 and July 24, 2017, PLAINTIFF filed a Tort Claim with the DISTRICT and CARLSON. On August 22, 2017 DISTRICT notified PLAINTIFF that her Tort Claim was rejected on August 17, 2017.

PARTIES

- 5. PLAINTIFF is an African-American female who does and at all times relevant to this matter did reside in the County of San Diego, in the State of California.
- 6. Defendant DISTRICT is a public entity existing under the laws of the State of California, which at all times relevant herein, conducted business within the County of San Diego, State of California. Defendant DISTRICT was PLAINTIFF's employer at all times relevant herein.

- 7. Defendant CARLSON is an individual who does and at all times relevant to this matter, did reside in the County of San Diego, State of California. At times relevant herein, Defendant CARLSON was PLAINTIFF's Manager while employed at the DISTRICT.
- 8. At all times mentioned in this Complaint, Defendant DISTRICT regularly employed five (5) or more persons, bringing it within the provisions of California Government Code Section 12900 et seq., which prohibits employers or their agents from harassing an individual on the basis of religion, race, age, or disability, among other things.
- 9. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, representative, or otherwise, of DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, are unknown to PLAINTIFF, who therefore sues them by such fictitious names. PLAINTIFF will seek leave to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of said DEFENDANTS when they are ascertained.
- DEFENDANTS named as a DOE, along with the named DEFENDANTS, is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that PLAINTIFF's injuries herein alleged were legally or proximately caused by said DEFENDANTS. Wherever it is alleged that any act or omission was also done or committed by any specifically named Defendant, or by DEFENDANTS generally, PLAINTIFF intends thereby to allege, and does allege, that the same act or omission was also done and committed by each and every Defendant named as a DOE, and each named Defendant, both separately and in concert or conspiracy with the named DEFENDANTS.
- 11. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each Defendant herein was an agent, employee, or representative of the remaining DEFENDANTS, and that each Defendant was acting within the scope, course, and authority of that relationship, within the County of San Diego.
- 12. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the DOE Defendants are responsible for the acts alleged herein, and that they were acting as agents, employers, or representatives of the named DEFENDANTS, and within the scope of their agency in doing such acts.

 13. The tortious acts and omissions alleged to have occurred herein were either performed by Defendant DISTRICT and/or its principals, officers, managers or directors, or were performed at the direction of, or with the permission and consent of Defendant DISTRICT and/or its officers, managers, or directors. Defendant DISTRICT had knowledge that its principals, officers, managers, and directors were likely to commit these acts, and that these acts were in conscious disregard of the rights of PLAINTIFF. These acts were authorized and ratified by Defendant DISTRICT, making it liable for damages.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. PLAINTIFF is an African-American woman. PLAINTIFF worked for the DISTRICT, primarily as a bus driver, since December 13, 2010. PLAINTIFF was also assigned duties in the Maintenance and Operations Department and was the only African-American woman working in that department. She was constructively terminated from her position on January 3, 2017 because she could no longer endure the discriminatory and harassing work environment created by her supervisor, CARLSON, a Caucasian woman.
- 15. On June 27, 2016, CARLSON was hired as Director of Maintenance, Operations and Transportation. CARLSON had a reputation of hiring personal friends for various positions in the DISTRICT and/or giving her "friends" preferential treatment. One such "friend" was John Coolidge, who has told DISTRICT employees that he is "untouchable." CARLSON also hired her friend, Aaron Pelayo.
- 16. According to several DISTRICT employees, the general way of thinking at the DISTRICT is "if you're white...you're alright. If you're brown...you stick around. If you're black...you to the back." Based on information and belief, the majority, if not all, of the management positions in the DISTRICT are held by Caucasians, and there are very few Hispanic or African-American workers employed in the DISTRICT.
- 17. Upon first becoming PLAINTIFF's supervisor, PLAINTIFF sensed a feeling of dislike from CARLSON. CARLSON would frequently belittle PLAINTIFF, and she always treated her differently than she treated Caucasian employees. CARLSON would not look at PLAINTIFF when addressing her. CARLSON micro-managed PLAINTIFF's schedule, and

wanted to know where she was and what specific work she was performing every minute.

(CARLSON did not do this with other employees, rather monitored other employees on a weekly basis.) CARLSON would accuse PLAINTIFF of being absent from work, and would report this alleged absence to DISTRICT Superintendents Rita Beyers and Keith Butler; despite records that revealed that PLAINTIFF was working her required shifts.

- 18. CARLSON displaced PLAINTIFF by removing the lock off PLAINTIFF's office, and then giving that office to another employee (Mr. Pelayo, the newly hired "Journeyman"). CARLSON precluded PLAINTIFF from being able to perform the duties of her job when PLAINTIFF's computer was given to another DISTRICT employee. Thereafter, PLAINTIFF was not given access to use a computer, and did not have an office space within which to work. On or about August 24, 2016, CARLSON told PLAINTIFF, "I have a best friend that's black too."
- 19. Mr. Coolidge would watch over PLAINTIFF and report her activities back to CARLSON. Mr. Coolidge has a reputation of not liking African-Americans. Part of PLAINTIFF's duties as a bus driver was to tend to the maintenance of the school buses. PLAINTIFF understands that Mr. Coolidge would constantly tamper with items under PLAINTIFF's control, to cause an adverse effect on PLAINTIFF's employment and her maintenance of DISTRICT buses.
- 20. In or around September of 2016, PLAINTIFF approached CARLSON to request that CARLSON follow up with the DISTRICT Superintendent to initiate a grant to obtain funds to purchase a new tank for a vehicle with a tank set to expire. CARLSON indicated she would "get back to" PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF was the only driver assigned to drive this vehicle. PLAINTIFF wanted to avoid a situation where the vehicle's status expired, resulting in a break in service of the vehicle. PLAINTIFF understood that the grant should have been generated and submitted over the summer of 2016 to avoid expiration come January 2017. Apparently the DISTRICT did not obtain the grant, and instead CARLSON told PLAINTIFF, "I have good news for you, your job is going to be eliminated."

- 21. PLAINTIFF was perplexed and concerned about CARLSON's comment, and contacted her union representative. The Union representative informed PLAINTIFF that the Union had not been contacted by the DISTRICT regarding PLAINTIFF's position. Upon the Union becoming involved, the story changed; PLAINTIFF's position was not going to be eliminated; instead, the DISTRICT offered PLAINTIFF a different, more physically demanding position, requiring heavy lifting. PLAINTIFF understood DISTRICT Superintendent of Business Services, Keith Butler, wanted to outsource the Union jobs to outside non-union employees. It turns out, the work previously performed by PLAINTIFF as a bus driver was contracted out to South Bay (this action breached the DISTRICT's agreement with the Union).
- 22. CARLSON further discriminated against PLAINTIFF based on her gender.

 CARLSON said that she "always wanted to be the director of the maintenance and operations department and she would be the only woman." PLAINTIFF being a woman also factored into CARLSON's hostility towards her.
- 23. Toward the end of 2016, PLAINTIFF received a two page letter of reprimand from CARLSON. The letter concerned a situation between PLAINTIFF and another co-worker. PLAINTIFF had accepted her role in the incident, and had apologized for her behavior. PLAINTIFF was informed by Human Resources that the situation had been resolved, and that no further action would be taken. However, the following day PLAINTIFF received CARLSON's letter. Following receipt of the letter, PLAINTIFF complained to her Union about CARLSON's discriminatory, retaliatory, and harassing conduct. PLAINTIFF was constructively terminated after winter break on January 3, 2017, because she was forced out of her job by CARLSON.
- 24. DISTRICT created, authorized, ratified and/or condoned the discriminatory, harassing, and retaliatory hostile work environment within which PLAINTIFF worked, by failing to take appropriate action against CARLSON and end the disparate and unfair treatment. Based on information and belief, at least two of PLAINTIFF's colleagues have filed their own claims of discrimination against CARLSON and/or the DISTRICT.
- 25. PLAINTIFF has suffered damages as a result of DEFENDANTS' discriminatory and unlawful conduct including: lost wages (past and future), unpaid split shift/early morning

adverse actions, and she will continue to suffer such losses in the future.

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- 31. PLAINTIFF has also suffered and continues to suffer from humiliation, embarrassment, financial devastation, anxiety, mortification, mental anguish, loss of sleep, and emotional distress, all to her damage in an amount according to proof.
- 32. As a result of the DISTRICT's conduct, PLAINTIFF is entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees and costs pursuant to California Government Code section 12965(b).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Harassment Based on Race and/or Gender in Violation of Government Code Section 12940(j)

(Against DEFENDANTS)

- 33. PLAINTIFF hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous allegations in this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. In violation of Government Code section 12940(j), DISTRICT created, and knowingly allowed to exist, a hostile and abusive work environment, subjecting PLAINTIFF to severe and pervasive harassment based on her race and/or gender, which altered the conditions of PLAINTIFF's employment, resulting in a hostile work environment.
- 35. As a result of CARLSON's, Coolidge's, Beyers', Butler's, Pelayo's, and the DISTRICT's conduct described above, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer, among other things, substantial losses in career opportunities, earnings, bonuses, promotions, deferred compensation, retirement and other employment benefits, additional amounts of money she would have received had she not been subjected to such adverse actions, and she will continue to suffer such losses in the future.
- 36. PLAINTIFF has also suffered and continues to suffer from humiliation, embarrassment, financial devastation, anxiety, mortification, mental anguish, loss of sleep, and emotional distress all to her damage in an amount according to proof.
- 37. As a result of DISTRICT's harassment, PLAINTIFF is entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees and costs pursuant to California Government Code section 12965(b).

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment in Violation of Government Code Section 12940(k)

(Against DISTRICT and DOES 1 through 25)

- 38. PLAINTIFF hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous allegations in this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 39. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes and thereon alleges that the DISTRICT failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent the above-described discrimination and harassment against PLAINTIFF from occurring, and that the DISTRICT failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to remedy said discrimination and harassment.
- 40. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that the DISTRICT's failure to take reasonable steps to prevent the discrimination and harassment against PLAINTIFF was a substantial factor in causing harm to PLAINTIFF.
- 41. As a result of the DISTRICT's conduct described above, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer, among other things, substantial losses in career opportunities, earnings, bonuses, promotions, deferred compensation, retirement, and other employment benefits, and additional amounts of money she would have received had she not been subjected to such adverse actions, and she will continue to suffer such losses in the future.
- 42. PLAINTIFF has also suffered and continues to suffer from humiliation, embarrassment, financial devastation, anxiety, mortification, mental anguish, loss of sleep, and emotional distress, all to her damage in an amount according to proof.
- 43. As a result of DISTRICT's acts as alleged herein, PLAINTIFF is entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees and costs under California Government Code section 12965(b).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation

(Against DEFENDANTS)

44. PLAINTIFF hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous allegations in this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 45. At all times herein mentioned, PLAINTIFF was engaged in protected activity in reporting and complaining to responsible persons at DISTRICT the conduct by CARLSON that she believed was unethical, illegal, harassing, discriminatory, retaliatory, and in violation of the law.
- As a direct, proximate, and legal result of PLAINTIFF's protected activity, the DISTRICT and CARLSON undertook the following adverse employment actions against PLAINTIFF: denied PLAINTIFF the resources/materials to perform her work; the DISTRICT contracted out to South Bay the work performed by PLAINTIFF as a bus driver, instead offering PLAINTIFF a different, more physically demanding position that required heavy lifting; CARLSON reprimanded PLAINTIFF on a situation that had been resolved by Human Resources; and CARLSON constructively terminated PLAINTIFF after winter break on January 3, 2017.
- 47. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and based thereon herein alleges, that her protected actions were a causal link between the adverse employment actions taken against her by DEFENDANTS.
- 48. As a direct, proximate, and legal result of the retaliation by DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer, among other things, substantial losses in career opportunities, earnings, bonuses, promotions, deferred compensation, retirement, and other employment benefits, and additional amounts of money she would have received had she not been subjected to such adverse actions, and she will continue to suffer such losses in the future.
- 49. As a direct, proximate, and legal result of the retaliation by DEFENDANTS,

 PLAINTIFF has also suffered and continues to suffer from humiliation, embarrassment, financial devastation, anxiety, mortification, mental anguish, loss of sleep, and emotional distress, all to her damage in an amount according to proof.
- 50. As a further direct, proximate, and legal result of DEFENDANTS' retaliation against PLAINTIFF, PLAINTIFF has been compelled to retain the services of counsel in an ///

effort to redress violation of the FEHA and has, thereby, incurred and will continue to incur legal fees and costs.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

(Against All DEFENDANTS)

- 51. PLAINTIFF hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. DEFENDANTS engaged in extreme and outrageous conduct by subjecting PLAINTIFF to adverse employment actions in violation of California public policy and without just cause; subjecting PLAINTIFF to years of harassing and hostile treatment; and by failing to conduct a fair, impartial, and good-faith investigation into PLAINTIFF's allegations, and into the false allegations made against PLAINTIFF.
- 53. As a direct and legal result of DEFENDANTS' willful, wanton, intentional, malicious and/or reckless conduct, PLAINTIFF suffered severe and extreme mental and emotional distress, anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort, and anxiety, the exact nature and extent of which are not now known to PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF will seek leave of court to insert the same when they are ascertained.
- 54. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, and each of them, by engaging in the aforementioned acts and/or ratifying such acts, engaged in willful, malicious, intentional, oppressive, and despicable conduct, and acted with willful and conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF's rights, welfare, and safety, thereby justifying an award of punitive and exemplary damages (as against Defendant CARLSON only) in an amount to be determined at trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Implied Contract to Terminate Only for Good Cause (Against All DEFENDANTS)

55. PLAINTIFF hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous allegations as though fully set forth herein.

- 56. PLAINTIFF was reasonably assured by DEFENDANTS' actions, statements, and conduct, that she would not be terminated without good, just, or sufficient cause. Despite this, PLAINTIFF was terminated in violation of this policy as a result of PLAINTIFF'S race/gender/protected status.
- 57. PLAINTIFF performed all the duties and conditions of her employment agreement
- 58. DEFENDANTS knew that PLAINTIFF had fulfilled her duties and conditions under the contract
- 59. Without good, just, or legitimate cause, DEFENDANTS, breached the subject agreement by engaging in conduct separate and apart from performance obligations under the agreement, without good faith and in contravention of the implied agreement not to terminate PLAINTIFF'S employ except for good cause.
- 60. As a direct, proximate, and legal result of the breach by DEFENDANTS,
 PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer, among other things, substantial losses in
 career opportunities, earnings, bonuses, promotions, deferred compensation, retirement, and
 other employment benefits, and additional amounts of money she would have received had she
 not been subjected to such adverse actions, and she will continue to suffer such losses in the
 future.
- 61. PLAINTIFF has also suffered and continues to suffer from humiliation, embarrassment, financial devastation, anxiety, mortification, mental anguish, loss of sleep, and emotional distress, all to her damage in an amount according to proof.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Timely Pay Wages Due at Termination in Violation of Labor Code Section 201,

202, and 203

(Against DEFENDANTS)

62. PLAINTIFF incorporates and realleges by reference all previous paragraphs, and each and every part thereof, of this Complaint, with the same force and effect as though set forth at length herein.

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- 63. PLAINTIFF brings this Seventh Cause of Action under Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203 and 218 against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, based on their failure to pay PLAINTIFF all wages owed following her separation from employment.
- 64. Labor Code sections 201 and 202 require DEFENDANTS to pay their employees all wages due within 72 hours of termination of employment. Section 203 of the Labor Code provides that if an employer willfully fails to timely pay such wages the employer must, as a penalty, continue to pay the subject employee's wages until the back wages are paid in full or an action is commenced. The penalty cannot exceed 30 days of wages.
- 65. At all times relevant to this Complaint, PLAINTIFF worked for DEFENDANTS during each workweek and pay period and worked numerous split shifts (worked morning shift then returned for an afternoon/evening shift), early/late shifts (before 5:30 a.m or after 5:30 p.m.), and/or split shift at two different locations; requiring PLAINTIFF to have been paid a differential of an additional 5% above regular pay.
- 66. DEFENDANTS willfully failed to pay PLAINTIFF her differential compensation at the time of her termination, in violation of Labor Code Section 201 and 202; and failed to pay an additional amount equal to thirty days wages, in violation of Labor Code section 203, since more than thirty days has passed since said separation.
- 67. As a consequence of DEFENDANTS' willful conduct in not paying all wages due within 72 hours of termination of employment, PLAINTIFF is entitled to 30 days wages as a penalty under Labor Code section 203 for failure to pay legal wages, together with interest thereon, and attorney fees and costs.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Timely Pay Wages During Employment in Violation of Labor Code Section 204 (Against DEFENDANTS)

68. PLAINTIFF incorporates and realleges by reference all previous paragraphs, and each and every part thereof, of this Complaint, with the same force and effect as though set forth at length herein.

| 69. At all times herein se | et forth, California Labor Code section 204 provided that all | | |
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| wages earned by any person in any | employment between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any | | |
| calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and | | | |
| payable between the 16th and 26th o | day of the month during which the labor was performed. | | |

- 70. At all times set forth herein, California Labor Code section 204 provided that all wages earned by any person in any employment between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 1st and 10th day of the following month.
- 71. During the relevant time period, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, intentionally and willfully failed to pay PLAINTIFF all wages due to her, within any time period permissible under California Labor Code section 204.
- 72. PLAINTIFF is entitled to recover all remedies available for violations of California Labor Code section 204, including but not limited to interest and attorney fees and costs.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Unfair Business Practices, Violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17200

(Against DEFENDANTS)

- 73. PLAINTIFF refers to and herein incorporates by reference all other paragraphs in this Complaint.
- 74. At all times herein mentioned, California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. were in full force and effect and binding upon DEFENDANTS. Said sections prohibit engaging in unfair practices including, but not limited to failing to pay proper wages, and or untimely paying proper wages.
- 75. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS engaged in unlawful business practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. by failing to pay and or timely paying proper wages to PLAINTIFF.