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NOV 0 1 2021 KFOCT 31 2022 K. FUENTES **DEPUTY CLERK** ASSIGNED TO UDGE E Bradley Melson FOR ALL PURPOSES

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SOLANO

Plaintiff, 12 13 v. COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION, a 14 California corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, 15 inclusive. 16 Defendants.

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FCS059139 Case No.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1. Retaliation, Cal. Lab. C. § 98.6 2. Disability Discrimination, Cal. Gov. Code & 12940 3. Failure to Provide Reasonable Accommodations, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940

- 4. Failure to Engage in Good Faith Interactive Process, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940
- 5. Harassment, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940
- 6. Hostile Work Environment Harassment, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(j)
- 7. Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940
- 8. Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress
- 9. Disrimination and Retaliation Under the CFRA
- 10. Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy
- 11. Worker's Compensation Discrimination, Labor Code 132(a)
- 12. Interference in Violation with FMLA

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff MEGAN OLSEN ("Ms. Olsen" or "Plaintiff"), individually, brings this action 1. against Defendant, COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION ("Costco") and DOES 1 through 50.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a resident of the City of Vacaville, California. The events giving rise to this action arose in Solano County, California.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Costco was at all relevant times a government entity organized under the laws of the State of California.
- 4. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendants Does 1 through 50, inclusive, and therefore sues them by those fictitious names. The names, capacities, and relationships of Defendants Does 1 through 50, inclusive, will be alleged by amendment to this Complaint when the same are known to Plaintiff.
- 5. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants Does 1 through 50 ("Does"), inclusive and each of them, are not known to Plaintiff at this time. Such Does are legally responsible for the events and happenings described herein and for the damages proximately caused thereby. Plaintiff will seek the leave of the Court to amend this complaint to set forth the true names and capacities of any such Does when they have been ascertained.
- 6. On information and belief, at all times mentioned herein, Costco, inclusive and each of them, including without limitation any Does, were acting in concert and participation with each other; were joint participants and collaborators in the acts complained of; and were the agents and/or employees of one another in doing the acts complained of herein, each acting within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment.
 - 7. Costco and Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are collectively referred to hereafter as "Costco".

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over Costco, because at all times relevant, it is and was authorized to transact, and is transacting business in Solano County, California.
- 9. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 395, because the acts, events and omissions complained of herein occurred in Solano County, California.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

10. On or about August 25, 2022, Plaintiff filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH). Plaintiff obtained a Right to Sue Letter from the California

Department of Fair Employment and Housing on August 25, 2022, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 11. Megan Olsen is a 38 year old woman.
- 12. Ms. Olsen began working for Costco Wholesale Corporation in November 2002 she held many different positions over the course of 16 years of employment with Costco.
- 13. At all times in the past five years Ms. Olsen's evaluations were great, always meeting or exceeding company standards.
- 14. On February 21, 2018, Ms. Olsen sustained an injury while at work when a pallet jack on a ramp crushed her foot when she held the position of a Return-to-Vendor Clerk. Ms. Olsen was performing a task that Costco required her to do, but never been trained her to do. This injury caused severe nerve damage which ultimately lead to a surgery, loss of 80% of function of her foot, and CRPS (Complex Regional Pain Syndrome).
- 15. Ms. Olsen continued to work, despite her injury, but was unable to wear steel toe boots due to her injury, and after being advised by a doctor to take breaks, she experienced severe pain, swelling, and discomfort when Costco refused to give her the breaks and follow the specific restrictions based off her doctor's note.
- 16. Between March 2018 and April 2018, Ms. Olsen followed doctors orders to remain at home due to Costco refusing to follow the doctor's orders.
- 17. On June 19, 2018, after complaining about her treatment and lack of following medical advise for her injury, Costco placed Ms. Olsen on Worker's Compendation and announced this would be her last day of work in her current position.
 - 18. Ms. Olsen subsequently had surgery on September 12, 2018.
- 19. On July 9, 2020, Doctor Jacquelyn A. Weiss M.D., Ph. D. released a medical evaluation on Ms. Olsen that included that she had developed symptoms consistent with Complex Regional Pain Syndrome. The pain spread to her knees, lateral pelvic walls and low back. Her mild restriction to her lumbar motion proved her 5% whole person impairment. While her ambulatory capacity is quite limited, with the use of a cane and the CAM walker, she could only walk a block at at time. Findings proved that she has ambulatory restrictions with verificable CRPS and Class 3 impairment at 30% whole person

28. Costco was aware of Plaintiff's physical disablity and need for reasonable work

impairment. In order to return to work the doctor explains she could work in a capacity where she spent most of her time sitting and weightbearing less than 10-15% of the day.

- 20. On February 23, 2021, Ms. Olsen had a job assessment meeting with Costco via telephone where it was decided that Costco was unable to offer a position with or without accommodation. Ms. Olsen was to remain on a Leave of Absense.
- 21. After Ms. Olsen's injury at work, where she was left injured and disabled, Ms. Olsen was released to go back to work on March 21, 2021.
- 22. Costco continued to make it impossible for Ms. Olsen to apply for a new position to come back to work. Defedants claims there were no possible positions available to pursue, however, there were open positions available at that time. Ms. Olsen continued to communicate with corporate about job availability opportunities and was being lied to and denied options. Instead, she was forced to remain on medical leave.
- 23. On January 19, 2022, Ms. Olsen had her second job assessment meeting with Costco where she had expressed interest in a full time Payroll Clerk option that she would have physically been able to perform. Costco did not make this job position available publically like they should have and stated they were unaware of this position availability and would have to respond to her within the next two weeks. Two weeks later, Costco stated that this position does not follow her medical restrictions, that she would have to lift more than she was able, and denied her access to the position.
- 24. Following her job assessment meeting, Worker's Compensation produced Ms. Olsen's Appeals Board Stipulations with Request for Award forms, stating that according to the AME and Worker's Compensation calculations, Ms. Olsen is 47% disabled.
- 25. Ms. Olsen was terminated on April 19, 2022, via the mail, for the reason that she had exhausted all leave of absense was unable to find a job that she could do with her disability.
- 26. Ms. Olsen experienced anxiety and depression because of the lack of care and accomodiation, her termination by Costco.
- 27. Costco has failed to prevent harassment and discrimination against Plaintiff by Costco based on her physical disability.

accommodations. Plaitniff obtained physican certification reagarding her disablity.

- 29. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm by failing to prevent harassment and discrimination toward the plaintiff by never offering a job position to Plaintiff.
- 30. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm by failing to provide reasonable accommodations based on her physical disability.
 - 31. The accomodations Plaintiff requires will not cause Costco any undue hardship.
- 32. Costco's failure to provide Plaintiff with reasonable accommodations has caused Plaintiff severe and ongoing emotional distress.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation

Cal. Gov. Code § 98.6

- 33. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 34. Cal. Lab. Code § 98.6 provides:
 - (a) A person shall not discharge an employee or in any manner discriminate, retaliate, or take any adverse action against any employee . . . because the employee . . . engaged in any conduct delineated in this chapter, including . . . Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1101) of Part 3 of Division 2, or because the employee . . . or because of the exercise by the employee or applicant for employment on behalf of himself, herself, or others of any rights afforded him or her.
 - (b)(1) Any employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, retaliated against, subjected to an adverse action, or in any other manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of his or her employment because the employee engaged in any conduct delineated in this chapter, including . . . Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1101) of Part 3 of Division 2 . . . shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by those acts of the employer.
 - 35. Costco was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Costco's employee.
- 36. Costco was aware of plaintiff's disabilities. Plaintiff obtained physican certification reagarding her disabilities.

- 37. Plaintiff requested reasonable accommodations, but Costco refused, instead, began to discriminate and retaliate against her.
- 38. Costco retaliated against Plaintiff by discriminating against Plaintiff, denying her work opportunities, accommodations, rather than providing Plaintiff with reasonable accommodation.
 - 39. Plaintiff was harmed.
 - 40. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 41. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 98.6(b)(3), Costco is liable to Plaintiff for a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation.
- 42. The conduct of Costco and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Disability Discrimination

Cal. Gov. Code § 12940

- 43. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 44. Government Code section 12940(a) provides in relevant part:
 - It is an unlawful employment practice. . . (a) [f]or an employer, because of the. . . physical disability, neurodevelopmental disability to discharge the person from employment. . . or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
 - 45. Costco wrongfully discriminated against Plaintiff based on Plaintiff's physical disability.
 - 46. Costco was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Costco's employee.
- 47. Costco became aware that Plaintiff had a disability that limited a major life activity, when a work related injury occurred during Costco's employment.
- 48. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of Plaintiff's position with reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disability. Costco refused to provide a reasonable accommodation to

Plaintiff without engaging in a good faith interactive process. Instead, Costco retaliated against Plaintiff by discriminating against plaintiff, denying her work opportunities, accommodations, rather than providing Plaintiff with reasonable accommodation.

- 49. Plaintiff was denied work accommodations and opportunities in violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act by Costco due to Plaintiff's disability.
 - 50. Plaintiff suffered harm when she was discriminated against by Costco.
 - 51. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 52. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover economic and noneconomic damages caused by Costco's discriminatory practices based on Plaintiff's disability and violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.
- 53. The conduct of Costco and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Provide Reasonable Accommodations

Cal. Gov. Code § 12940

- 54. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 55. Government Code section 12940(m)(1) provides in relevant part:
 - It is an unlawful employment practice. . . (m)(1) [f]or an employer or other entity covered by this part to fail to make reasonable accommodation for the known physical or mental disability of an applicant or employee.
 - 56. California Code of Regulations, Title 2 section 11068 provides in relevant part:
 - (a) Affirmative Duty. An employer or other covered entity has an affirmative duty to make reasonable accommodation(s) for the disability of any individual applicant or employee if the employer or other covered

entity knows of the disability, unless the employer or other covered entity can demonstrate, after engaging in the interactive process, that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship.

. . .

- (e) Any and all reasonable accommodations. An employer or other covered entity is required to consider any and all reasonable accommodations of which it is aware or that are brought to its attention by the applicant or employee, except ones that create an undue hardship. The employer or other covered entity shall consider the preference of the applicant or employee to be accommodated but has the right to select and implement an accommodation that is effective for both the employee and the employer or other covered entity.
- 57. Costco was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Costco's employee.
- 58. Costco became aware that Plaintiff had a disability that limited a major life activity, when a work related injury occurred during Costco's employment.
- 59. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of Plaintiff's position with reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disability. Costco refused to provide a reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff without engaging in a good faith interactive process. Instead, Costco retaliated against Plaintiff by discriminating against plaintiff, denying her work opportunities, accommodations, rather than providing Plaintiff with reasonable accommodation.
- 60. Plaintiff requested that Costco make reasonable accommodation(s) for Plaintiff's disability so that she would be able to perform the essential job requirements.
- 61. Costco refused to provide a reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff without engaging in a good faith interactive process. Instead, Costco retaliated against Plaintiff by discriminating against plaintiff, denying her work opportunities, accommodations, rather than providing Plaintiff with reasonable accommodation.
- 62. Plaintiff was denied work accommodations and opportunities in violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act by Costco due to Plaintiff's disability.
 - 63. Plaintiff suffered harm when she was denied a reasonable accommodation by Costco.
 - 64. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 65. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover economic and noneconomic damages caused by Costco's discriminatory practices based on Plaintiff's disability and

violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.

66. The conduct of Costco and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Engage in Good Faith Interactive Process

Cal. Gov. Code § 12940

(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 67. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 68. Government Code section 12940(n) provides in relevant part:

It is an unlawful employment practice. . . (n) For an employer or other entity covered by this part to fail to engage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with the employee or applicant to determine effective reasonable accommodations, if any, in response to a request for reasonable accommodation by an employee or applicant with a known physical or mental disability or known medical condition.

- 69. California Code of Regulations, Title 2 section 11069 provides in relevant part:
 - (a) Interactive Process. When needed to identify or implement an effective, reasonable accommodation for an employee or applicant with a disability, the FEHA requires a timely, good faith, interactive process between an employer or other covered entity and an applicant, employee, or the individual's representative, with a known physical or mental disability or medical condition. Both the employer or other covered entity and the applicant, employee or the individual's representative shall exchange essential information identified below without delay or obstruction of the process.
- 70. Costco was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Costco's employee.
- 71. Costco became aware that Plaintiff had a disability that limited a major life activity, when a work related injury occurred during Costco's employment.
 - 72. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of Plaintiff's position with reasonable

accommodation for Plaintiff's disability.

- 73. Plaintiff requested that Costco make reasonable accommodation(s) for Plaintiff's disability so that she would be able to perform the essential job requirements.
- 74. Costco refused to provide a reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff without engaging in a good faith interactive process. Instead, Costco retaliated against Plaintiff by discriminating against plaintiff, denying her work opportunities, accommodations, rather than providing Plaitniff with reasonable accommodation.
- 75. Plaintiff was denied work accommodations and opportunities in violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act by Costco due to Plaintiff's disability.
- 76. Plaintiff suffered harm when Costco failed to engage in a good faith interactive process with Plaintiff.
 - 77. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 78. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover economic and noneconomic damages caused by Costco's discriminatory practices based on Plaintiff's disability and violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.
- 79. The conduct of Costco and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Harassment

Cal. Gov. Code § 12940

- 80. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 81. At all time mentioned in this complaint, California Government Code § 12940(j)(1) was in

full force and effect and was binding on Costco. This law requires Costco to refrain from harassing any employee on the basis of age, sex, physical disability or medical condition, and to refrain from exposing Plaintiff or any employee to a hostile working environment based on discrimination.

- 82. Costco wrongfully harassed Plaintiff based on her disability and knowingly permitted plaintiff to find other work opportunities within the company.
- 83. During the course of Plaintiff's employment, Costco created and allowed to exist a hostile work environment, and discriminated against and harassed Plaintiff in a continuous and persistent manner on the basis of disability, and because Plaintiff reported discriminatory and other wrongful conduct, as alleged above.
- 84. Costco failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action with respect to the harassment of Plaintiff and failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment of Plaintiff from occurring.
 - 85. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 86. Costco engaged in the aforementioned unlawful actions, including but not limited to discrimination, harassment and retaliation on the basis of Ms. Olsen's disability. Within the time frame provided by law, Plaintiff filed a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing on August 25, 2022. *See* attached hereto as Exhibits A.
- 87. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover Plaintiff's economic and noneconomic damages caused by Costco's unlawful practices. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.
- 88. The conduct of Costco and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Hostile Work Environment Harassment

Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(j)

- 89. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 90. Costco, and each of them, either individually and/or through their agents, engaged in the foregoing conduct, which constitutes a pattern and practice of harassment in violation of Government Code sections 12940(j), which provides that harassment of employees is an unlawful employment practice.
- 91. Plaintiff considered the work environment to be hostile or abusive towards persons with disability.
- 92. Costco's supervisors, human resource managers and upper management engaged in this conduct.
- 93. Plaintiff complained about the hostile and abusive conduct and requested to find a new work opportunity within the company that would not hinder her disability.
- 94. Costco knew or should have known of the conduct and failed to take any corrective action whatsoever, let alone immediate appropriate corrective action.
- 95. The above-described acts and conduct by Costco proximately caused Plaintiff damages and injury in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 96. The conduct of Costco and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment

Cal. Lab. Code § 12940

(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 97. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 98. Government Code section 12940(m)(2) provides in relevant part:

It is an unlawful employment practice \dots (k) For an employer \dots to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring.

- 99. Costco wrongfully failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent harassment and discrimination of Plaintiff based on her disability.
- 100. Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer harm as a result of Plaintiff's discrimination by Costco.
 - 101. Costco conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 102. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover Plaintiff's economic and noneconomic damages caused by Costco's unlawful practices. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.
- 103. The conduct of Costco and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress

- 104. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 105. Costco's failure to address a hostile and retaliatory environment, exceeds the bounds of decency, is intolerable within our civilized community, and is therefore outrageous.
- 106. By negligently allowing behavior as outrageous as discussed supra and by allowing disparate treatment to continue, Plaintiff was caused emotional distress.
- 107. Costco caused Plaintiff to suffer extreme emotional distress, as indicated by the lingering anxiety and shame that are the direct and proximate results of Costco's conduct.
 - 108. Plaintiff was harmed.
 - 109. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 110. The conduct of Costco as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their

agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Discrimination and Retaliation Under the CFRA
In Violation of Cal. Gov. Code §§ 12945.2 Et Seq.
(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 111. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 112. The CFRA requires employers to provide twelve (12) weeks of leave for any employee who has been employed by the company for over a year and has worked over 1,250 hours for the employer over the previous year for family medical leave. The CFRA also requires employers to return an employee who takes leave under the act to the same or comparable position at the conclusion of the employee's leave.
- 113. Costco is an employer as defined by the CRFA. Costco has over 50 employees within a 75-mile radius of Plaintiff's work location. At the time of Plaintiff's request for leave, she had been employed by Costco for over one year and had worked for Costco for over 1,250 hours during the previous year.
- 114. In violation of the CFRA, Costco and each of them retaliated and discriminated against Plaintiff by refusing to address discrimination and harassment Plaintiff was experienceing and terminating her for taking leave.
- 115. Costco's acts were malicious, oppressive, or fraudulent with intent to vex, injure, annoy, humiliate, and embarrass Plaintiff and in conscious disregard of the rights or safety of Plaintiff and other employees of Costco, and in futherance of Costco's ratification of the wrongful conduct of the employees and managers of Coscto. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages from Costco.
- 116. By reason of the conduct of Costco and each of them as alleged herein, Plaintiff has necessarily retained attorneys to prosecute the within action. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, including expert witness fees and costs, incurred in bringing the within action.
- 117. As a result of Costco and each of their actions, Plaintiff sustained economic damages to be proven at trial. As a further result of Costco and each of their actions, Plaintiff suffered emotional distress

resulting in damages to be proven at trial.

118. The above discriminating conduct violates the CFRA, Cal. Gov. Code §§ 12945.2 *et seq.*, and California public policy and entitles Plaintiff to all categories of damages, including exemplary or punitive damages.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy

- 119. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 120. At all times herein mentioned in this complaint, California Government Code Section 12940 (a), was in full force and effect and were binding on Costco and Costco was subject to their terms, and therefore Costco was required to refrain from violations of public policy, including discrimination based on age, gender and disability in violation of FEHA and in retaliation for complaining of said discrimination.
 - 121. Costco was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Costco's employee.
 - 122. Costco terminated Plaintiff in violation of Plaintiff's rights and public policy.
- 123. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that her protected status (disability) and/or her protestation against being discriminated against based on said protected status as alleged above, were, in part, factors in Costco's decision to terminate Plaintiff's employment.
 - 124. Plaintiff was harmed.
 - 125. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 126. As a proximate result of Costco's conduct, Plaintiff has suffered special damages in the form of lost earnings, benefits and/or out of pocket expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Costco's conduct, Plaintiff will suffer additional special damages in the form of lost future earnings, benefits and/or other prospective damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 127. As a futher direct and proximate result of Costco's conduct, Plaintiff has suffered loss of financial stability, peace of mind and future security, and has suffered embarrassment, humiliation, mental and emotional pain and distress and discomfort, all to his detriment and damage in amounts not fully

ascertained but within the jurisdiction of this court and subject to proof at the time of trial.

- 128. In violation of public policy, Costco terminated Plaintiff because of her disability, despite the fact that Costco knew that Plaintiff was experienced and able to perform the essential functions of other positions available within the company.
- 129. The conduct of Costco as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Worker's Compensation Discrimination

Labor Code 132(a)

- 130. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 131. Labor Code section 132(a) provides in relevant part:
 - It is the declared policy of this state that there should not be discrimination against workers who are injured in the course and scope of their employment. (1) Any employer who discharges, or threatens to discharge, or in any manner discriminates against any employee because he or she has filed or made known his or her intention to file a claim for compensation with his or her employer or an application for adjudication, or because the employee has received a rating, award, or settlement, is guilty of a misdemeanor and the employee's compensation shall be increased by one-half, but in no event more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), together with costs and expenses not in excess of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). Any such employee shall also be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer.
 - 132. Costco was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Costco's employee.
- 133. Costco became aware that Plaintiff had a disability that limited a major life activity, when a work related injury occurred during Costco's employment.
- 134. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of Plaintiff's position with reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disability.

- 135. Plaintiff requested that Costco make reasonable accommodation(s) for Plaintiff's disability so that she would be able to perform the essential job requirements.
- 136. Costco refused to provide a reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff without engaging in a good faith interactive process. Instead, Costco retaliated against Plaintiff by discriminating against plaintiff, denying her work opportunities, accommodations, rather than providing Plaintiff with reasonable accommodation.
- 137. Plaintiff was denied work accommodations and opportunities in violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act by Costco due to Plaintiff's disability.
- 138. Plaintiff suffered harm when Costco failed to engage in a good faith interactive process with Plaintiff.
 - 139. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 140. The conduct of Costco and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Costco and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Costco.

TWELVTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Interference in Violation of FMLA

- 141. The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) provides in pertinent part that it is an unlawful practice for an employer to interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise or the attempt to exervise any right provided by the FLMA.
 - 142. Costco is an employer covered by the FMLA.
 - 143. Plaintiff suffered from a serious health condition.
 - 144. Plaintiff was eligible for a medical leave under the FMLA.
 - 145. Plaintiff notified Costco of her serious health condition and her need for medical leave.
 - 146. Costco interfered with Plaintiff's FMLA rights.
 - 147. Plaintiff was harmed.
 - 148. Costco's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.