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Clark of the Superior Court County of Lassen

FEB 03 2023 A. KLINETOBE DEPUTY CLERK

ALICIA OCHOTORENA

# IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA **COUNTY OF LASSEN**

ALICIA OCHOTORENA, individually

Plaintiff.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, a government entity; DAVID PORTER, an individual, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive.

Defendants.

2023 GV 0 07 64 23 Case No.

### COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 1. Gender Discrimination, Cal. Gov't Code \$12940
- 2. Retaliation, Cal. Gov't Code §12940(h)
- 3. Hostile Work Environment Harassment, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(j)
- 4. Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940
- 5. Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public **Policy**
- 6. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff ALICIA OCHOTORENA ("Ochotorena") individually, brings this action against 1. Defendants CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ("Caltrans"), a government entity, DAVID PORTER ("Porter"), an individual, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive.

#### **PARTIES**

2. Plaintiff is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a resident of the City of Susanville, California. The events giving rise to this action arose in Susanville, California.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant Caltrans was at all relevant times a government entity organized under the laws of the State of California.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant Porter is an individual residing in California.
- 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, defendants, 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. Caltrans, Porter, and Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are collectively referred to hereafter as "Defendants".

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because at all times relevant, they were authorized to transact, and are transacting business in 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 Lassen County, California.

# EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

10. On or about April 16, 2022, Plaintiff obtained a Right to Sue Letter from the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing attached hereto as Exhibit A.

#### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

11. Plaintiff Ms. Alicia Ochotorena is a female who at all relevant times lived in Susanville, California.

- 12. Ms. Ochotorena began her employment with Caltrans, Susanville location, on March 15, 2021, as an Equipment Material Manager.
- 13. During her employment with Defendants, Ms. Ochotorena performed her job satisfactorily and received positive performance reviews.
- 14. Throughout Ms. Ochotorena's employment with Defendants Ms. Ochotorena was discriminated against and harassed by her supervisors based on her gender.
- 15. James Irving was Ms. Ochotorena's supervisor from March to May of 2021. Mr. Irving stated to Ms. Ochotorena that there has never been a female in her position inferring that being a female might somehow be unable to perform in this position.
- 16. When Ms. Ochotorena began her employment at Caltrans, Caltrans did not provide her a proper female uniform. Mr. Irving made condescending comments to Ms. Ochotorena regarding the fact that she needed a female uniform. Defendants failed to provide a proper female uniform to Ms. Ochotorena for her entire employment with it.
- 17. Defendant David Porter, Equipment Material Manager II, became Ms. Ochotorena's direct supervisor in May of 2021. Mr. Porter's assigned office was in Redding, CA.
- 18. From the moment Mr. Porter became Ms. Ochotorena's supervisor he engaged in harassing, bullying, and scolding behavior toward Ms. Ochotorena. Compared to Ms. Ochotorena's male counterparts who Ms. Ochotorena observed were addressed with more respect, trust, and intention to build a personal bond. When addressing Ms. Ochotorena Mr. Porter's tone would always change to condescending, constantly hostile and nitpicking. Mr. Porter would give Ms. Ochotorena one direction for her duties and a week later change that direction with no explanation or reference to the previous direction. This led to the appearance of Ms. Ochotorena not following directions from her supervisor or being incompetent. Ms. Ochotorena wasn't given the same level of respect and responsibility as her male peers.
- 19. On July 27, 2021, Ms. Ochotorena had her first performance evaluation with Mr. Porter via video conference. Mr. Porter rated Ms. Ochotorena's performance in all applicable review categories as "meets" or "masters expectations".

- 20. On July 29, 2021, Mr. Porter came to Ms. Ochotorena's job location and conducted her first field review which Ms. Ochotorena passed as well.
- 21. Throughout Ms. Ochotorena's employment Ms. Ochotorena's male co-workers were given training support and opportunities that were denied to Ms. Ochotorena.
- 22. On August 16, 2021, Ms. Ochotorena drove to Redding with her recently hired male employee Wesley Wood. Ms. Ochotorena met with Mr. Porter in his office, while Mr. Wood attended a new employee orientation. Being a newly hired manager, Ms. Ochotorena requested Mr. Porter to allow the Branch Chief of Internal Controls Amanda Morris to provide both Ms. Ochotorena and Mr. Wood additional training. Mr. Porter denied Ms. Ochotorena's request for the additional training but invited Mr. Wood back to Redding, CA for training.
- 23. On or about August 24, 2021, Ms. Ochotorena discovered that Mr. Porter was interfering with her abilities to order supplies in a timely manner for her team. On August 25, 2021, Ms. Ochotorena emailed Loren Swenson, Superintendent for District II, making him aware that Ms. Ochotorena was unable to order parts for her field locations due to Mr. Porter's interference. Mr. Swenson dismissed Ms. Ochotorena's concerns and stated, "Some things are done differently in D2, but that's what sets us apart from other Districts."
- 24. Since Ms. Ochotorena's complaint to Mr. Swenson about Mr. Porter's interference Mr. Porter began a campaign of retaliation and harassment against Ms. Ochotorena.
- 25. On or about October 7, 2021, Mr. Porter arrived at the office in Susanville to conduct an unannounced inspection of the location. Mr. Porter, without cause, requested that Ms. Ochotorena leave her office so he could inspect all files and inventory out of her view. When Ms. Ochotorena attempted to inquire regarding the inspection and its requirements, Ms. Ochotorena was subjected to barrage of unwarranted criticism and demeaning comments from Mr. Porter. Feeling overwhelmed by this interaction Ms. Ochotorena had to step out of the office to regain her composure. Mr. Porter then continued to berate her and make derogatory statements about Ms. Ochotorena overreacting and being too emotional regarding the inspection stating that men in Ms. Ochotorena's position are less emotional.
- 26. On November 8, 2021, Mr. Porter and Mr. Swenson unexpectedly came into Ms. Ochotorena's office to conduct a secondary probationary performance evaluation. Even though

Defendant's policy recommends that these evaluations be coordinated in advance, Ms. Ochotorena was denied the opportunity for any preparation per the policy's recommendation. Ms. Ochotorena's performance evaluation was conducted in such a manner that Ms. Ochotorena felt threatened and intimidated by her managers' overbearing hostile demeanor and physical actions as they were both males and Ms. Ochotorena was the only female in the room. Ms. Ochotorena sat in a chair in the office and Mr. Porter and Mr. Swenson were located on opposite sides of Ms. Ochotorena cornering her by blocking both entry/exit doors. During the evaluation Mr. Porter told Ms. Ochotorena that she was to disregard any instructions received from any Caltrans state superiors and only follow his orders even though they were often contrary to the departmental policies and regulations. Mr. Porter emphasized that there are plenty of male managers who can perform Ms. Ochotorena's job tasks with no employees and no issues. At the conclusion of the performance evaluation review, Ms. Ochotorena notified Mr. Porter and Mr. Swenson that she was no longer comfortable working with Mr. Porter alone after his aggressive and demeaning behavior during the evaluation. Ms. Ochotorena also requested written documentation of the meeting, which was denied by both Mr. Swenson and Mr. Porter.

- 27. Without proper notice to Ms. Ochotorena, Mr. Porter offered Ms. Ochotorena's male employee Mr. Wood an overnight trip to Redding for two full days of training while on the contrary Ms. Ochotorena's multiple trainings requests were denied by her supervisors. Ms. Ochotorena was not aware of it until she received an email requesting her attendance in Redding, CA on November 30, 2021.
- 28. On November 30, 2021, during Ms. Ochotorena's visit to the Redding location, Mr. Porter requested that Ms. Ochotorena work with him on Mr. Wood's evaluation. Mr. Porter stated that the evaluation that Ms. Ochotorena had written for Mr. Wood in October had too much emotion and was too generous in its ratings. For the rest of the week, Mr. Porter remained in constant contact with Ms. Ochotorena to rewrite Mr. Wood's evaluation.
- 29. On December 3, 2021, Ms. Ochotorena informed Mr. Porter and Mr. Swenson that she was not comfortable with the direction she was being steered in to rewrite Mr. Wood's evaluation. Ms. Ochotorena was using a positive coaching and improvement methodology while Mr. Porter directed Ms. Ochotorena to document Mr. Wood's every mistake in a criticizing and negative fashion. Mr. Porter and

Mr. Swenson disregarded Ms. Ochotorena's concerns and continued to force Ms. Ochotorena to violate the department's rules and regulations regarding employee evaluations.

- 30. On December 6, 2021, Mr. Porter and Mr. Swenson delivered Mr. Wood's evaluation without Ms. Ochotorena's participation.
- 31. On December 6, 2021, Ms. Ochotorena filed a complaint with the Caltrans Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEOP) regarding job harassment and retaliation.
- 32. On December 13, 2021, Ms. Ochotorena had a video conference with Jason Cook and David Dodge, Division Branch Chief, regarding the commercial work orders and the internal controls team. Ms. Ochotorena demonstrated the process she had been utilizing which was according to the policy and was directed to proceed in this manner and disregard any differing instructions Ms. Ochotorena received from Mr. Porter who was reporting a more favorable outcome for the group with his deviated method. Mr. Cook and Mr. Dodge closed the call with comments on Mr. Porter being a new manager and that discrepancies like this could arise due to that, almost dismissing his inaccurate way of reporting.
- 33. On December 15, 2021, Mr. Swenson contacted Ms. Ochotorena regarding her evaluation. During the meeting Mr. Swenson instructed Ms. Ochotorena to follow the direction of Mr. Porter and set up more training with Mr. Porter despite Ms. Ochotorena's previous statements of feeling uncomfortable working directly with Mr. Porter.
- 34. On December 22, 2021, Ms. Ochotorena contacted Cecilia Arroyo, EEOP Discrimination Complaint Investigator, and Aaron Gabani, EEOP Discrimination Complaint Investigation Unit Office Manager, via email for an update on the complaint Ms. Ochotorena filed with the EEOP. Ms. Ochotorena also provided additional documentation of harassment and retaliation she received from Mr. Porter. Ms. Ochotorena received an automated out-of-office reply in return.
- 35. The discrimination Ms. Ochotorena experienced in the workplace left Ms. Ochotorena feeling anxious, worried, and nervous. She never knew when Mr. Porter would perceive a blunder and use the opportunity to harass and humiliate her, leaving her in perpetual state of stress and worry.

- 36. Defendants knowingly permitted working conditions that a reasonable person in Ms. Ochotorena's position would have found to be intolerable. On December 27, 2021, Ms. Ochotorena was forced to resign because of these intolerable working conditions.
- 37. On information and belief, Defendants discriminated against Ms. Ochotorena because of her gender.
- 38. On information and belief, Defendants retaliated against Ms. Ochotorena after Ms. Ochotorena complained about Mr. Porter's discriminatory treatment.
- 39. On information and belief, Defendants disregarded Ms. Ochotorena's concerns regarding the discrimination and harassment she was experiencing. On February 1, 2022, Ms. Ochotorena followed up on her complaint with Defendant's HR department that she filed in December of 2021, and on February 2, 2022, Ms. Ochotorena was informed that an investigator hadn't been assigned and there was no timeline for the investigation. On March 9, 2022, Ms. Ochotorena was notified by Defendant's HR Department that the completion of the investigation had been delayed due to the volume of complaints they were handling.
- 40. Ms. Ochotorena's managers made her workplace a hostile work environment by failing to address her concerns about discrimination and harassment.
- 41. As a result of Defendants' actions, Ms. Ochotorena suffered emotionally and psychologically from the discrimination and harassment she experienced by Defendants. As a result of the hostile work environment and discrimination, Ms. Ochotorena has suffered embarrassment, humiliation, mental and emotional pain and distress and discomfort.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Gender Discrimination

*Cal. Gov. Code § 12940* 

(Against All Defendants)

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

    It is an unlawful employment practice . . . (a) [f]or an employer, because

of the . . . sex, gender . . . of any person . . . to discharge the person from employment . . . or to discrimination against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privilegeds of employment.

- 44. Plaintiff was a female.
- 45. Plaintiff was subjected to unwelcome gender discrimination.
- 46. Defendant was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
- 47. Plaintiff was harassed by her supervisors. This harassment included making condenscending comments about Plaintiff being too emotional compared to males. Plaintiff wasn't given the same level of respect and responsibility as her male peers. Plaintiff's male co-workers were given training support and opportunities that were denied to Plaintiff.
- 48. Throughout her employment, Plaintiff made multiple complaints to Defendants about the harassment and discrimination she received from her supervisors. Despite Plaintiff's complaints of the harassment, Defendants did not remedy the situation.
  - 49. Plaintiff suffered harm when she was constructively terminated by Defendants.
  - 50. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 51. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover economic and noneconomic damages caused by Defendants' discriminatory practices based on Plaintiff's gender 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.
- 52. As a result of Defendants' discriminatory treatment Plaintiff suffered extreme emotional distress, anxiety, extreme stress, worry, apprehension and dismay.
- 53. The conduct of Defendants and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Defendants and each of them, and their agents/employees or supervisors, authrozied, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against each of said Defendant.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation

- 64. At all times mentioned in this complaint, California Government Code § 12940(j) was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendants. This law requires Defendants 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.
- 65. Defendants wrongfully harassed Plaintiff based on her gender, and knowingly permitted Defendant Porter to harass Plaintiff based on her gender.
- 66. During the course of Plaintiff's employment, Defendants 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 gender, and because Plaintiff reported discriminatory and other wrongful conduct by Mr. Porter, as alleged above.
- 67. Defendants 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.
  - 68. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 69. Defendants engaged in the aforementioned unlawful actions, including but not limited to discrimination, harassment and retaliation on the basis of Plaintiff's gender.
- 70. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover economic and noneconomic damages caused by Defendants' unlawful practices. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.
- 71. As a result of Defendants' discriminatory treatment Plaintiff suffered emotional distress and felt humilated, embarrassed, anxious, and depressed.
- 72. The conduct of Defendants and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Defendants 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 each of said Defendants.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment

*Cal. Lab. Code § 12940* 

(Against All Defendants)

- 73. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
  - 74. Government Code section 12940(m)(2) provides in relevant part:
    - i. It is an unlawful employment practice . . . (k) For an employer . . . to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring.
- 75. Defendants wrongfully failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent harassment and discrimination of Plaintiff based on her gender.
- 76. Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer harm as a result of Plaintiff's constructive termination by Defendants.
  - 77. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 78. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover Plaintiff's economic and noneconomic damages caused by Defendants' unlawful practices. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.
- 79. As a result of Defendants' discriminatory treatment Plaintiff suffered emotional distress and felt humilated, embarrassed, anxious, and depressed.
- 80. The conduct of Defendants and each of them as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Defendants 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 each of said Defendants.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy

(Against All Defendants)

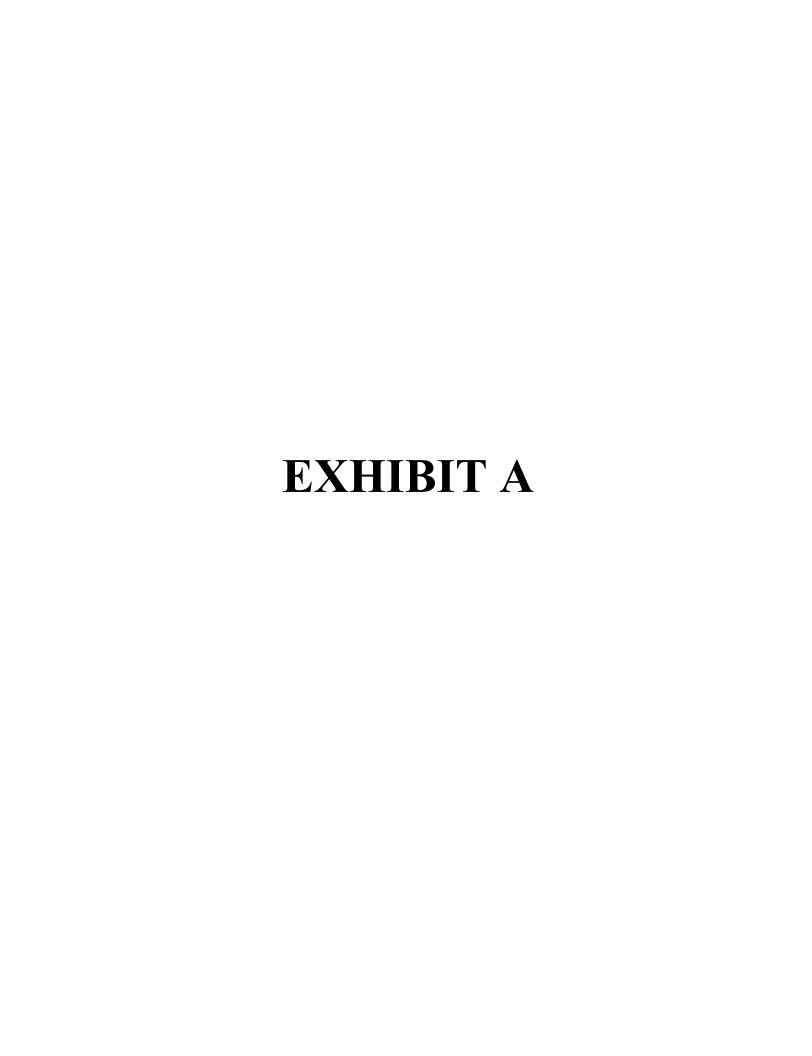
81. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.

- 82. Art. I, § 8, of the California Constitution provides that a person may not be disqualified from pursuing a profession or employment because of their gender or age.
- 83. At all times herein mentioned in this complaint, California Government Code Section 12940 (a), was in full force and effect and were binding on the Defendants and the Defendants were subject to their terms, and therefore Defendant 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.
  - 84. Defendants were Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
- 85. Defendants constructively terminated Plaintiff's employment in violation of Plaintiff's rights and public policy.
- 86. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that her protected status (gender) and/or her protestation against being discriminated against based on said protected status as alleged above, were, in part, factors in Defendants' discriminatory treatment of Plaintiff.
  - 87. Plaintiff was harmed.
  - 88. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 89. As a proximate result of Defendants' 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 Defendants' 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.
- 90. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' 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.
- 91. In violation of public policy, Defendants constructively terminated Plaintiff's employment because she is a female.
- 92. The conduct of Defendants as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Defendant and each of them, and

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Attorney's fees and costs; and

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1	5. For any further legal and equitable relief, the Court deems proper.	
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3	Dated: February 2, 2023.	RATNER MOLINEAUX, LLP
4		SAMO
5		David S. Ratner
6		Shelley A. Molineaux Attorneys for Plaintiff ALICIA OCHOTORENA
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8	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
9	Plaintiff hereby demands trial of her claims by jury to the extent authorized by law.	
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11	Respectfully submitted,	
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13	Dated: February 2, 2023.	RATNER MOLINEAUX, LLP
14		SAMO
15		David S. Ratner
16		Shelley A. Molineaux Attorneys for Plaintiff ALICIA OCHOTORENA
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**DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING** 

DIRECTOR KEVIN KISH

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EEOC Number: 550-2022-00532

Case Name: Alicia M Ochotorena vs. Headquarters Caltrans.

Filing Date: 4/13/2022

### NOTICE TO COMPLAINANT AND RESPONDENT

This is to advise you that the above-referenced complaint is being dual filed with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH), a state agency, and the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), a federal agency. The complaint will be filed in accordance with California Government Code section 12960. The notice constitutes service pursuant to Government Code section 12962.

The EEOC is responsible for the processing of this complaint and the DFEH will not be conducting an investigation into this matter. Please contact EEOC directly for any discussion of the complaint or the investigation.

#### NOTICE TO COMPLAINANT OF RIGHT TO SUE

This letter is also your state Right to Sue notice. This state Right to Sue Notice allows you to file a private I awsuit. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), you may bring a civil action under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above- referenced complaint. The lawsuit may be filed in a State of California Superior Court.

Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), provides that such a civil action must be brought within one year from the date of this notice or, pursuant to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (d)(2), 90 days from receipt of the <u>federal</u> right-to-sue letter from the EEOC, whichever is later. You should consult an attorney to determine with accuracy the date

by which a civil action must be filed. This right to file a civil action may be waived in the event a settlement agreement is signed.

Be advised, the DFEH does not retain case records beyond three years after a complaint is filed.