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Superior Court of California County of Sacramento

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Attorneys for Plaintiff
ANGELICA ARMENTA

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

ANGELICA ARMENTA, individually

Plaintiff,

v.

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KUSTOM US, INC., a Florida Corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive.

Defendants.

Case No. 25CV014349

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 1. Disability Discrimination in Violation of FEHA (Government Code §12940, et seq.);
- 2. Age Discrimination in Violation of FEHA (Government Code §12940, et seq.);
- 3. Failure to Engage in Good Faith Interactive Process in Violation of FEHA (Government Code §12940, et seq.);
- 4. Failure to Provide Reasonable Accommodations in Violation of FEHA (Government Code §12940, et seq.);
- 5. Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment in Violation of FEHA (Government Code § 12940, et seq.);
- 6. Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1. Plaintiff ANGELICA ARMENTTA ("Armenta") individually, brings this action against Defendant KUSTOM US, INC. ("Kustom"), a Florida Corporation, 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 Sacramento, California. The events giving rise to this action arose in Sacramento County and Fairfield County,

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California.

- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant Kustom US, Inc. ("Kustom") is a Florida Corporation and is authorized to do business in 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, 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. Kustom 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 Sacramento County, California.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

10. On or about June 17, 2025, Plaintiff obtained a Right to Sue Letter from the California Civil Rights Department attached hereto as Exhibit A.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 11. Plaintiff Angelica Armenta ("Plaintiff") is a 47-year-old Hispanic female who began working for Five Star Restoration & Construction, Inc. in June of 2018 as a Receptionist. Due to her stellar work, the Company promoted her to Office Supervisor then again to Office Manager and later to Human Resources Manager.
- 12. In January 2022, Five Star Restoration & Construction, Inc. was acquired by Kustom US, Inc. ("Kustom") and became Five Star Restoration a Division of Kustom US, Inc.
- 13. In or around July 2022, Plaintiff began to experience extreme fatigue and shortness of breath. Plaintiff's doctors were uncertain the cause.
- 14. On or around July 11, 2022, Plaintiff was hospitalized for approximately four days. Once the hospital released her, she returned to work. She did not have official accommodations, but would occasionally take days off work due to shortness of breath or leave work early. She used a wheelchair on occasions she was too fatigued or tired to walk. Despite her health conditions, Plaintiff continued to perform her work at a high level.
- 15. On or around October 6, 2022, Plaintiff received a promotion to Human Resources Manager. Matt Cummings ("Cummings"), Director of Human Resources, stated that Defendant continued to be impressed with Plaintiff's performance.
- 16. During early 2023, Plaintiff's symptoms began to deteriorate. On or about early spring 2023, she needed to call out for portions of the work day approximately twice per week.
- 17. In or around this time, Cummings told Plaintiff he would like her to begin to train the current Office Manager on some of Plaintiff's job duties. Cummings said that he would like to give Plaintiff more corporate level work.
- 18. On or around April 3, 2023, Plaintiff was hospitalized for a heart failure episode for approximately 3 weeks and took a medical leave of absence until on or about April 18, 2023.
- 19. During her leave, Defendants asked Plaintiff when and how quickly she could return to the office. She felt pressure to return to work and returned to work sooner than she medically would have liked.
 - 20. Upon her return to work, Defendants allowed Plaintiff to work a hybrid schedule in order

to rest and heal, which included working two days a week at the office and three days a week from home.

- 21. After her discharge, Defendants pressured Plaintiff to immediately train the Office Manager on many of Plaintiff's job responsibilities such as onboarding, workers compensation, and accident reports.
- 22. Defendants instructed Plaintiff that her job duties, including final review of payroll, fleet management, including gas cards, business license renewals, onboarding, workers compensation, accident reports, and HR issues would no longer be part of her duties.
- 23. During this time, Defendants continued to push Plaintiff to expedite her training of the Office Manager. They regularly asked questions such as, "Are you training the manager? Have you been training her? How's that going?"
- 24. Despite Plaintiff's accommodations to work a hybrid schedule during this time period, Plaintiff felt pressured to go to the office more frequently to train the Office Manager. She went to the office approximately 4 days per week, despite her accommodations.
- 25. During this time, Plaintiff regularly asked Cummings what she, herself, would do once she gave the Office Manager all her work. Cummings responded that Defendant would give Plaintiff corporate level work. However, Defendants did not do so.
- 26. On August 17, 2023, Plaintiff again reported her concerns that her job duties were being taken away. She noticed that Cummings was having meetings with the current office manager that did not include Plaintiff. Plaintiff asked Cummings if Defendant intended to fire her.
- 27. Cummings replied that the company had over 100 employees and needed HR on the ground, meaning that the Company had plenty of HR-related work and needed Plaintiff.
- 28. However, on August 21, 2023, Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment. Cummings contradicted his prior representations that there was plenty of work and also that Plaintiff was needed to do corporate work. He stated that the main reason for the termination was because Defendants had eliminated Plaintiff's position.
- 29. On information and belief, numerous Human Resources duties, including those Plaintiff conducted, were still being done on location.
 - 30. On August 24, 2023, Plaintiff received final termination paperwork.
 - 31. On August 25, 2023, Plaintiff received her final paycheck.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Disability Discrimination in Violation of FEHA

(Government Code § 12940, et seq.)

- 32. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 33. Government Code § 12940(a) states that it is unlawful for an employer to discriminate against an employee based on disability in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
 - 34. Defendant was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
- 35. Defendant knew that Plaintiff had a disabling heart condition that limited her ability to breath and move.
- 36. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of Plaintiff's position either with or without reasonable accommodations for her condition.
- 37. Defendants terminated Plaintiff's position. Plaintiff was forced to train her much younger and healthier replacement to conduct Plaintiff's job duties.
- 38. Plaintiff's disability was a substantial and determining factor in Defendants' decision to terminate Plaintiff's employment.
 - 39. Plaintiff suffered harm.
 - 40. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 41. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' discriminatory acts, Plaintiff has suffered substantial losses in earnings and job benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 42. 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.

43. Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code § 12965.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as set forth below.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Age Discrimination in Violation of FEHA

(Government Code § 12940, et seq.)

- 44. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 45. Government Code § 12940(a) states that it is unlawful for an employer to discriminate against an employee based on age in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
 - 46. Defendants were Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
 - 47. Defendants terminated Plaintiff's position.
 - 48. Plaintiff was over 40 years old at the time of discharge.
- 49. Age was substantial motivating reason for Defendants' decision to terminate Plaintiff, as she was forced to train her much younger replacement to conduct Plaintiff's job duties.
 - 50. Plaintiff suffered harm.
 - 51. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 52. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' discriminatory acts, Plaintiff has suffered substantial losses in earnings and job benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 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, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against each of said Defendants.

54. Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code § 12965.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as set forth below.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Engage in Good Faith Interactive Process in Violation of FEHA

(Government Code § 12940, et seq.)

- 55. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 56. Government Code § 12940(n) provides that an employer must engage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with the employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations, if any, in response to a request for reasonable accommodation by an employee with a disability.
 - 57. Defendants were Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
 - 58. Defendants was aware that Plaintiff had a disability that limited a major life activity.
- 59. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of Plaintiff's position with reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disability.
- 60. Plaintiff at all times was willing to participate in an interactive process to determine reasonable accommodation.
- 61. Upon Plaintiff's return to work from her medical leave of absence, Defendants refused to participate in a timely good-faith interactive process and instead terminated Plaintiff's employment.
 - 62. Plaintiff suffered harm.
 - 63. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 64. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' discriminatory acts, Plaintiff has suffered substantial losses in earnings and job benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 65. 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.

66. Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code § 12965.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as set forth below.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Provide Reasonable Accomodations in Violation of FEHA

(Government Code § 12940, et seq.)

- 67. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 68. Government Code § 12940(m)(1) requires an employer to make reasonable accommodations for an employee's disability as long as they can perform the essential functions of their position.
 - 69. Defendants were Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
 - 70. Defendants became aware that Plaintiff had a disability.
- 71. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of her position with reasonable accommodation.
- 72. Defendants refused to accommodate her disabilities. Instead, Defendants forced Plaintiff to train her replacements and terminated her employment.
 - 73. Plaintiff suffered harm.
 - 74. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 75. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' discriminatory acts, Plaintiff has suffered substantial losses in earnings and job benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
 - 76. 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.

77. Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code § 12965.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as set forth below.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Prevent Discrimination and Retaliation in Violation of FEHA

(Government Code §12940, et seq.)

- 78. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 79. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was an employee of Defendants.
 - 80. Plaintiff was subjected to discrimination and retaliation, as described above.
 - 81. Plaintiff was harmed.
- 82. Defendants' failure to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination and retaliation was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 83. Plaintiff has suffered damages in the form of past and future wage losses, lost benefits, other pecuniary losses, and emotional distress in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 84. As a further direct and proximate result of the Defendants' wrongful termination of Plaintiff, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer, deep anxiety, depression, panic attacks, humiliation, embarrassment, mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress.
- 85. The conduct of Defendants was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Defendants and its agents/employees or supervisors, authorized, condoned, and ratified the unlawful conduct of each other. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Defendants.
 - 86. Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code §

12965(b).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as set forth below.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy

(Against All Defendants)

- 87. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 88. It is a violation of public policy in California to terminate an employee for an unlawful reason, including, but not limited to any violation of Gov. Code Section 12940, et seq, California Labor Code Sections 98.6 and 1102.5.
 - 89. Defendants were Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
 - 90. Defendants terminated Plaintiff in violation of Plaintiff's rights and public policy.
 - 91. Plaintiff was harmed.
 - 92. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 93. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' discriminatory acts, Plaintiff has suffered substantial losses in earnings and job benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 94. The conduct of Defendants 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.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as set forth below.