1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 BRIAN L. WILLIAMS, State Bar No. 227948 BWilliams@GGTrialLaw.com JEMMA E. DUNN, State Bar No. 258454 JDunn@GGTrialLaw.com MATTHEW T. HALE, State Bar No. 303826 MHale@GGTrialLaw.com GREENBERG GROSS LLP 601 South Figueroa Street, 30th Floor Los Angeles, California, 90017 Telephone: (213) 334-7000 Facsimile: (213) 234-7001 MICHAEL RECK, State Bar No. 209895 MReck@AndersonAdvocates.com JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES 12011 San Vicente Boulevard, Suite 700 Los Angeles, California, 90049 	Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 10/04/2023 9:22 AM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, By Y. Tarasyuk, Deputy Clerk	
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12	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
13	3 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
14	SARA LEWIS, an individual;	Case No. 238TCV24103	
15	Sara,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES for:	
16	v.	 Sexual Battery Gender Violence 	
17	BMG RIGHTS MANAGEMENT (US) LLC, a limited liability company; KENNY	 3) Sexual Harassment – Civil Code § 51.9 	
18	MACPHERSON, an individual; and DOES 1-20,	4) Negligent Hiring, Supervision, and Retention	
19 20	Defendants.	5) Discrimination in Violation of the FEHA	
20		6) Harassment in Violation of the FEHA7) Retaliation in Violation of the FEHA	
21		 Failure to Prevent Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation in Violation of the FEHA 	
22 23		9) Violation of Labor Code § 1102.5	
23 24		10) Violation of Labor Code § 98.611) Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy	
24		12) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	
26		[Filed Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure	
27		Section 340.16, as Amended by Assembly Bill 2777]	
28		[Jury Trial Demanded]	
	COMPLAINT	FOR DAMAGES	

Plaintiff SARA LEWIS ("Sara" or "Plaintiff") brings this action against Defendants BMG 1 2 RIGHTS MANAGEMENT (US) LLC, a limited liability company; KENNY MACPHERSON, an 3 individual; and DOES 1-20 (together, "Defendants"), and based on information and belief alleges as follows: 4

INTRODUCTION

6 1. What should have been Sara's dream job in the music industry became a literal 7 nightmare at the hands of Defendant Kenny MacPherson. For years, Sara endured an onslaught of 8 unwanted sexual advances by MacPherson, who unabashedly used his power and authority to 9 exact Sara's compliance and submission.

2. 10 As MacPherson's subordinate, Sara faced the impossible task of weighing her career ambitions against daily, relentless sexual harassment. Sara was subjected to the humiliation 11 12 of being sexualized, groped, and singled out by MacPherson – put on display for her colleagues, 13 co-workers and friends to gossip over.

14 3. Unwilling to accept Sara's rejections, MacPherson spent years grooming and 15 harassing Sara, escalating from non-consensual touching, to groping, and even a traumatic sexual 16 assault. MacPherson's sexual harassment and abuse of Sara was well known among colleagues 17 and executives, and yet, rather than help Sara, her co-workers and supervisors chided her behind 18 her back and shielded MacPherson from accountability.

19 4. The entertainment industry is rife with tales of the abuse of aspiring entrepreneurial 20 women at the hands of older, powerful executives. Women have been historically punished for 21 standing up for themselves, refuting sexual advances, or speaking out against their perpetrators. 22 Sara is unwilling to perpetuate that stigma. This lawsuit is about reclaiming agency for survivors 23 of sexual violence and bringing to justice those high powered perpetrators who have historically 24 avoided culpability.

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PARTIES

5. 26 Sara is an adult female currently residing in Texas. At the time of the grooming and 27 assault by Defendant MacPherson, Sara was a resident of Los Angeles County, California, and 28 employed at Chrysalis Music Group, Inc. ("Chrysalis"). The assaults occurred in various locations

1 including in Los Angeles, California.

2 6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Kenneth MacPherson ("MacPherson") is a 3 resident of Los Angeles County, California. At the time of the grooming and assaults by 4 Defendant MacPherson, he was the President of Chrysalis USA from approximately 2002 to 2005, 5 and then promoted to President and Senior Executive of Chrysalis Music Division North America. 7. At the time of the grooming and assaults by Defendant MacPherson, Chrysalis' 6 7 office where Defendant MacPherson and Sara worked, was located at 8500 Melrose Ave, Ste 207, 8 Los Angeles, California 90069.

9 8. Upon Information and belief, Chrysalis merged with Defendant BMG Rights 10 Management (US) LLC ("BMG") in December of 2012. As the successor entity, BMG is liable for the torts of Chrysalis. 11

9. 12 BMG is a Limited Liability Company formed in Delaware in 2009. Upon 13 information and belief, BMG has an office in California at 5670 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 1400, Los Angeles, California 90036. BMG maintains its principal address in New York, New York and 14 15 maintains agents in California through a corporation service company, CSC – Lawyers 16 Incorporating Service.

17 10. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, partnership, 18 associate, or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1-20, inclusive, are unknown to Sara. Accordingly, 19 Sara sues DOES 1-20 by such fictitious names pursuant to section 474 of the California Code of 20 Civil Procedure. Sara will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when 21 they are ascertained. Each of these fictitiously named defendants is an alter ego of one or more of 22 the named defendants, or is in some manner liable or responsible to Sara under the causes of 23 action set forth in this Complaint.

24 11. On information and belief, at all times material hereto, there existed a unity of 25 interest and ownership among Defendants and each of them, such that an individuality and separateness between Defendants ceased to exist. Defendants were the successors-in-interest 26 27 and/or alter egos of the other Defendants in that they purchased, controlled, dominated and 28 operated each other without any separate identity, observation of formalities, or any other

1 separateness. To continue to maintain the façade of a separate and individual existence between 2 and among Defendants, and each of them, would serve to perpetuate a fraud and injustice.

3 12. On information and belief, at all times material hereto, Defendants were the agents, 4 representatives, servants, employees, partners, and/or joint venturers of each and every other 5 Defendant and were acting within the course and scope of said alternative capacity, identity, agency, representation and/or employment and were within the scope of their authority, whether 6 7 actual or apparent. Each of the Defendants is responsible in some manner for one or more of the 8 events and happenings described herein. Each Defendant approved and/or ratified the conduct of 9 each other Defendant. Consequently, each Defendant is jointly and severally liable to Sara for the 10 damages sustained as a proximate result of his, her, or its conduct. Each of the Defendants 11 proximately caused the injuries and damages alleged.

12 13. Each of the Defendants aided and abetted each other Defendant. Each Defendant 13 knowingly gave substantial assistance to each other Defendant, as well as Defendants' employees who performed the wrongful conduct alleged herein. Accordingly, each Defendant is jointly and 14 severally liable for the damages proximately caused by the wrongful conduct of each Defendant, 15 16 and their respective employees.

17 14. Each of the Defendants is, and at all relevant times herein mentioned was, the co-18 conspirator of each other and, therefore, each Defendant is jointly and severally liable to Sara for 19 the damages sustained as a proximate result of each other Defendant. Each Defendant entered into 20 an express or implied agreement with each of the other Defendants to commit the wrongs herein alleged. 21

22 15. Whenever reference is made to "Defendants" in this Complaint, such allegation 23 shall be deemed to mean the acts of Defendants acting individually, jointly, and/or severally.

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GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- I. **Chrysalis Hires Sara and MacPherson Supervises Sara** 26 16. Chrysalis, a music publishing group incorporated in California in 1982, signed 27 major music acts including Ray LaMontagne, My Morning Jacket, OutKast, TV on the Radio,
- 28 Bon Iver, and Velvet Revolver.

- 1 17. Sara is an accomplished musician and had lifelong aspirations of working in the
 2 music industry. In or around July of 2002, Sara landed what she thought was her dream job and
 3 joined Chrysalis as an assistant in the company's Film and TV group.
- 4 18. Shortly after Sara began working at Chrysalis, Defendant MacPherson was hired as
 5 the company's new President. Others warned Sara that MacPherson was imposing and vindictive,
 6 but Sara was determined to succeed. To Sara's surprise, once MacPherson arrived, he instead
 7 showed Sara special attention, giving her additional responsibilities and feigning a mentorship
 8 role.
- 9 19. Over the next year, MacPherson showed more and more interest in Sara. He began
 10 taking Sara out for one-on-one lunches, and delegated more responsibilities to Sara, including
 11 allowing Sara the opportunity to scout for new talent. In 2003, MacPherson eventually transferred
 12 Sara from Chrysalis's Film and TV group to its Artists and Repertoire (A&R) group, and to an
 13 office adjacent to MacPherson, where he could more directly oversee Sara's work. At the time,
 14 Sara welcomed these professional opportunities, believing her dedication and hard work were
 15 paying off.

16 II. MacPherson Grooms and Sexually Harasses Sara

20. Over time, and in true textbook grooming fashion, MacPherson's interactions with
Sara devolved from mentorship to inappropriate behavior. MacPherson began physically invading
Sara's personal space, standing a little too closely and leaning suggestively over Sara's desk when
speaking with her. He began to physically touch her and caress her under the guise of chivalry or
care. Sara was confused by his actions, but as a young aspiring employee, she naively believed
that if she did not return the affection, he would simply stop his unwelcome advances.

23 21. In or about 2004, MacPherson offered to take Sara with him on a scouting trip to
24 Vancouver, Canada to view a prospective music act. Although assistants were not typically invited
25 on these trips, Sara agreed to attend believing that her talents were being recognized and that this
26 was an incredible professional opportunity. After attending the concert, MacPherson invited
27 himself to Sara's hotel room to further discuss the band. Under the pretext of a work meeting,
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MacPherson secluded Sara in her hotel room, leaned over her, placed his hands on her thigh, and
 confessed that he loved her and could no longer control his feelings.

3 22. Shocked and in fear, Sara began to cry as she unequivocally told MacPherson that
4 she did not share his feelings. Although MacPherson left Sara's hotel room that evening, this was
5 only the beginning of the relentless harassment that was to come.

23. Following the Vancouver trip and undeterred by her rejection, MacPherson 6 7 escalated his actions and found every opportunity to physically touch Sara. He routinely cornered 8 her in the office, using his stature to physically block her movements. He leaned his body against 9 her when speaking to her and attempted to kiss her on numerous occasions. At work lunches and 10 dinners, he positioned himself next to her at the table, visibly groping her legs and even her vagina. MacPherson also sent Sara lavish gifts including a Tiffany's necklace and expensive 11 12 travel luggage, along with pleas for Sara to accept his romantic advances. If MacPherson learned 13 that Sara returned his gifts or refused to use them, he would become upset and guilt Sara into accepting them. 14

15 24. As time went on, Sara continued to excel in her work. Unfortunately, with her
16 continued success, MacPherson increased and continued his sexual harassment.

17 25. By 2004 and into 2005, MacPherson's harassment of Sara was relentless.
18 MacPherson demanded telephonic access to Sara at all hours of the day. During many of
19 MacPherson's calls to Sara, he would try to flirt with, and profess his love to, Sara. MacPherson
20 would tell Sara about his personal life, his loveless marriage, and made attempts to initiate phone21 sex with Sara. She dreaded MacPherson's phone calls, but was compelled to continue answering
22 his calls, day and night, as part of her job duties.

23 26. Each of the repeated advances were unwanted and unwelcome. But Sara had
24 nowhere to turn. As president of Chrysalis, MacPherson knew all and controlled all. As a
25 professional and aspiring executive, Sara put her head down, endured the harassment, and
26 continued to pursue her dream career in the music industry.

27 27. But MacPherson's unrelenting harassment began to take its toll, both physically
28 and mentally. Sara lost considerable weight, suffered hair loss, and began experiencing crippling

anxiety and depression. Sara became a shell of a human being. She would cry daily under the
 stress of enduring constant sexual harassment. Sara's life became consumed with attempts to
 avoid MacPherson's advances. Even simple tasks, such as getting dressed for the day, were filled
 with anxiety-ridden decisions and flashbacks of sexually charged comments made about her
 appearance. What shoes she wore, the outfits she chose, and even the nail polish she used, were
 conscious decisions to attempt to avoid unwanted attention by MacPherson.

As Sara's mental and physical health deteriorated, MacPherson capitalized on her
vulnerabilities. To further isolate and control Sara, MacPherson falsely told Sara that she needed
him because her colleagues did not like her or respect her, and others did not find her attractive.
He destroyed her confidence and self-worth. At the same time, MacPherson promoted Sara to
Director of A&R, which allowed her to pursue more artists and assume more responsibilities in
the company. MacPherson employed textbook grooming tactics by isolating Sara and giving Sara
no choice but to lean on him for support and professional advancement.

14 29. MacPherson's relentless sexual harassment of Sara occurred amidst the presence of
15 other employees at Chrysalis, none of whom ever intervened, let alone offered support for Sara.
16 Instead, employees spread derisive sexual rumors about Sara and MacPherson.

30. Sara later learned that other employees and senior managers at Chrysalis referred to
MacPherson and Sara as "Bill and Monica" behind Sara's back. Unbeknownst to Sara, rumors
quickly spread throughout the office that MacPherson and Sara were having an affair.

20 III. After Months of Sexual Harassment and Assaults, MacPherson's Actions Escalate

21 31. Despite the ongoing and increasingly aggressive sexual harassment from
22 MacPherson, Sara believed that her perseverance would eventually allow her to find success in the
23 industry she loved.

32. In 2005, Sara was set to visit a newly-signed artist in Chicago, Illinois. Although he
was not originally intended to accompany Sara, MacPherson inserted himself into the plans and
made all of the travel arrangements for the two of them, including booking two adjoining hotel
rooms.

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33. Throughout the trip, MacPherson bought Sara alcoholic drinks, including on the
 flight to Chicago and at the concert venue. During the show, MacPherson repeatedly touched
 Sara's arms and waist while plying her with alcohol.

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34. Upon the show's conclusion, MacPherson insisted that he and Sara have another 4 5 drink in Sara's hotel room, again under the guise of a work discussion. Once in the room, MacPherson once again professed his love to Sara, confiding in her that even his wife had 6 7 suspicions they were having an affair, guilting Sara into taking blame for his failing marriage. At 8 the same time, MacPherson's wife repeatedly called his cell phone, and MacPherson admitted to 9 Sara that his wife was panicking because MacPherson had taken his erectile dysfunction 10 medication on the trip with him. In that moment, as MacPherson inched closer, Sara's heart sank as she realized MacPherson had brought the medication along with him to use with her. Bravely, 11 12 Sara reiterated that she did not share these feelings with MacPherson and explicitly told 13 MacPherson that she was not interested in pursuing anything romantically or sexually, and wished to maintain a professional relationship. 14

35. Undeterred, MacPherson forced himself upon Sara, undressing them both against
her wishes. MacPherson attempted to penetrate Sara, but was unable to maintain an erection.
MacPherson then forcibly performed oral sex on Sara as she laid motionless, repeatedly crying
and saying "no," and pleading for MacPherson to stop. Eventually, apparently frustrated with
Sara's lack of participation and his own inability to perform, MacPherson relented and stopped his
sexual assault.

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IV. MacPherson Continues to Harass Sara

36. When MacPherson and Sara returned from Chicago, he again showered her with
gifts, meals, cash bonuses, and additional opportunities for career advancement. Coinciding with
these gestures, MacPherson also continued to make unwanted romantic advances toward Sara.
MacPherson continued to engage in non-consensual touching of Sara in and out of the office and
continued to send love notes to her. When these advances were not returned, MacPherson
expressed his disappointment with Sara, and she feared potential professional repercussions.
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37. At one point, MacPherson appeared at Sara's home unannounced, forced himself
 inside, pushed Sara against a wall, spread her legs, and pressed his genitals against hers as he
 forcibly kissed her. Again, Sara refused his advances.

- 38. In 2007, Sara attended the South by South West ("SXSW") festival with other coworkers from Chrysalis, including MacPherson. During the event, MacPherson demanded that
 Sara accompany him as he tried to force Sara to become intoxicated. Sara spent the entire
 weekend attempting to avoid MacPherson, only to be berated by him for not being available to
 him at his beck and call.
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V.

Sara's Reports MacPherson, Only to be Silenced and Retaliated Against

39. After years of psychological, emotional, and sexual abuse at the hands of
MacPherson, upon her return from SXSW, Sara mustered the courage to report MacPherson's
abuse to her direct supervisor at Chrysalis, Jamie Cerreta.

40. Cerreta was recruited from Hollywood Records by MacPherson. Eventually,
Cerreta was promoted to Vice President of the A&R group at Chrysalis, and was the direct
supervisor of Sara. She considered Cerreta to be her friend and a superior, and Sara believed that
Cerreta would help her. Chrysalis did not have a Human Resources department, nor did it have
any Human Resource employees. On information and belief, Chrysalis lacked any policies or
procedures to address workplace sexual harassment and assault.

41. Over three hours, Sara painstakingly told Cerreta about the years of harassment she
endured at the hands of MacPherson, including the unwanted touching, the love letters, and his
persistence despite her repeated rejections of him. Cerreta nodded along, and told Sara that he
always knew something was going on between Sara and MacPherson. Cerreta then asked Sara to
allow him some time to think about what to do in response.

42. Sara believed that Cerreta would help end MacPherson's abuse. Instead, Cerreta
did nothing and never mentioned the topic again. It became clear to Sara that Chrysalis was
covering up the abuse and attempting to sweep it under the rug.

43. Shortly after Sara spoke with Cerreta, Sara's relationship with MacPherson began
to deteriorate. MacPherson refused to set meetings with Sara, refused to respond to Sara, both

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literally and figuratively shut Sara out. Sara found herself unable to arrange important meetings
 with other employees at Chrysalis, such as the legal and business affairs departments, both of
 whom were necessary to allow her to perform her job. Sara's report resulted in a complete
 stonewalling at the company wherein she had dedicated her life for so many years. Sara knew her
 time was limited.

44. By reason of the foregoing, Sara's work environment had become unbearable. 6 7 MacPherson had sexually harassed Sara for years, and Chrysalis had done nothing to address her 8 report of sexual harassment, but rather, had engaged in increasing levels of retaliation and adverse 9 employment actions toward Sara. Faced with intolerable working conditions, Sara felt she had no 10 other option but to search for a new job within the music industry. Unfortunately, Defendants' retaliation only continued. Despite nearly a decade in the music industry with success, Sara was 11 12 unable to find similar employment. Eventually, Sara learned that MacPherson had branded Sara as 13 "un-hirable," stifling her ability to be employed. On information and belief, MacPherson and 14 Chrysalis blacklisted Sara in retaliation of her report of sexual harassment, and in an attempt to silence Sara and further cover up MacPherson's sexual harassment. 15

45. As a result of MacPherson and Chrysalis's actions, and due to the intolerable
working conditions she continued to face, Sara was forced to take a large demotion and pay cut at
a smaller company. Over the next year, as she continued to pursue potential opportunities, despite
having a very good reputation and work ethic, Sara learned she was blackballed from the industry
by MacPherson. Ultimately, Sara was forced to leave the music industry entirely.

46. MacPherson and Chrysalis created an environment wherein Sara was without
recourse. She either acquiesced to MacPherson's relentless and unwanted sexual advances, or
faced a career-ending fate.

4 47. Sara will no longer remain silent and now brings this action to seek redress for the
years of sexual harassment and abuse she suffered at the hands of MacPherson, which was enabled
and covered up by Chrysalis.

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1	48. On October 3, 2023, the California Civil Rights Department (formerly the
2	California Department of Fair Employment and Housing) issued Sara a Right to Sue notice for her
3	claims arising under the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA").
4	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
5	SEXUAL BATTERY
6	(Against All Defendants)
7	49. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all consistent
8	paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
9	50. During MacPherson's time as President of Chrysalis, MacPherson intentionally
10	subjected Sara to repeated acts of sexual assault and battery, including but not limited to
11	massaging, manipulating, fondling Sara's legs, waist, and genitals, and coerced acts of oral
12	copulation. Through these actions, MacPherson intended to cause harmful or offensive contact
13	with Sara's person, and/or intended to put Sara in imminent apprehension of such contact. These
14	incidents of sexual assault occurred while Sara was an employee of Chrysalis and their agents,
15	acting on behalf of Defendants.
16	51. MacPherson did the aforementioned acts with the intent to cause a harmful or
17	offensive contact with an intimate part of Sara's person and would offend a reasonable sense of
18	personal dignity. Further, said acts did cause a harmful or offensive contact with an intimate part
19	of Sara's person that would offend a reasonable sense of personal dignity.
20	52. Even though Defendant BMG, as successor entity to Chrysalis, had actual
21	knowledge of these activities by MacPherson, Defendants did nothing to investigate, supervise, or
22	monitor MacPherson to ensure the safety of its employees or those subordinate to MacPherson in
23	his capacity as President of Chrysalis.
24	53. On information and belief, Defendant BMG, as successor entity to Chrysalis,
25	ratified and authorized MacPherson's sexual assault of Sara by (1) failing to discharge, dismiss,
26	discipline, suspend and/or supervise MacPherson after receiving notice that MacPherson was
27	sexually assaulting Sara, (2) placing MacPherson in and allowing him to create a workplace
28	environment where he would supervise or control the conduct of Sara and other subordinate

1 employees during, before, and after the work day, (3) actively shielding MacPherson from 2 responsibility for his sexual assaults of Sara, (4) failing to acknowledge the existence of 3 complaints against MacPherson of sexual assault on Sara, (5) failing to inform, or concealing from, law enforcement officials that the fact Defendants knew or had reason to know MacPherson 4 5 may have sexually assaulted Sara, thereby enabling Sara to continue to be endangered and sexually assaulted, (6) failing to take steps to timely remove MacPherson from Chrysalis's employ 6 7 so as to prevent him from using the authority bestowed upon him by Chrysalis to gain access to 8 Sara and sexually assault her, and (7) failing to take reasonable steps, and to implement reasonable 9 safeguards and/or policies to avoid acts of unlawful sexual misconduct by MacPherson. 54. 10 Because of MacPherson's position of authority, Sara was unable to and did not give consent to such acts. 11 12 55. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Sara has suffered economic injury, all to Sara's 13 general, special, and consequential damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less 14 than the minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court. 15 As a result of the above-described conduct, Sara has suffered and continues to 56. 16 suffer great emotional distress, and was prevented and will continue to be prevented from 17 performing daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life. 18 SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION 19 **GENDER VIOLENCE** 20 (Against All Defendants) 21 57. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all consistent 22 paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein. 23 58. California Civil Code section 52.4 provides a Sara with a private cause of action for 24 damages against any person who subjects another to "Gender Violence." Gender Violence 25 constitutes gender discrimination through either: (1) at least one act: (a) that would constitute a criminal offense under state law that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of 26 27 physical force against the person or property of another, and (b) that was committed at least in part 28 ///

based on the gender of the victim; or (2) a physical intrusion or physical invasion of a sexual
 nature under coercive conditions.

3 59. Defendants committed gender violence in violation of section 52.4 as follows: MacPherson sexually battered, sexually assaulted, molested, and otherwise sexually violated Sara. 4 5 Defendants aided and abetted MacPherson's crimes and sexual assault of Sara. They hired and retained MacPherson as President of Chrysalis. Defendants knowingly, intentionally, deliberately, 6 7 willfully, and/or recklessly disregarded complaints regarding MacPherson's sexual violence 8 against Sara. In so doing, they fostered and facilitated the environment and impunity MacPherson 9 needed to sexually violate Sara. Defendants aided, incited, or conspired in the denial of Sara's 10 right to be free from violence or intimidation based on her gender. They explicitly and/or 11 implicitly agreed to perpetrate harmful and offensive contact between MacPherson and Sara and 12 otherwise create the hostile environment necessary for MacPherson to sexually violate Sara.

BMG, as successor entity for Chrysalis, is directly liable for violations of section
52.4 through the acts of its President, MacPherson, who acted as and on behalf of Chrysalis.

15 61. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Sara has suffered economic injury, all to Sara's
16 general, special, and consequential damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less
17 than the minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court.

18 62. As a result of the above-described conduct, Sara has suffered and continues to
19 suffer emotional distress, and was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing
20 daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life.

21 63. Pursuant to section 52.4 of the California Civil Code, Sara seeks actual damages,
22 compensatory damages, attorneys' fees and costs, and all other appropriate relief.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants)

<u>SEXUAL HARASSMENT – CIVIL CODE § 51.9</u>

26 64. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all consistent 27 paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

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65. During MacPherson's time as President of Chrysalis, MacPherson intentionally,
 recklessly, and wantonly made sexual advances, solicitations, requests, and demands for sexual
 compliance of a hostile nature that were unwelcome, pervasive, and severe. The sexual harassment
 and assaults occurred while MacPherson, in his role as President of Chrysalis, supervised Sara in
 the capacity of her employment with Chrysalis and its agents, while Sara was acting on behalf of
 Defendants. Because of Sara's relationship with Defendants, Sara was unable to easily terminate
 the relationship she had with Defendants.

8 66. Because of MacPherson's position of authority, physical seclusion of Sara, Sara's
9 mental and emotional state, Sara was unable to, and did not, give meaningful consent to
10 MacPherson's inappropriate and criminal acts.

11 67. Even though Defendants knew or should have known of these activities by
12 MacPherson, Defendants did nothing to investigate, supervise, or monitor MacPherson to ensure
13 the safety of Sara or its employees.

14 68. On information and belief, Defendants ratified and authorized MacPherson's sexual 15 assault of Sara by (1) failing to discharge, dismiss, discipline, suspend and/or supervise 16 MacPherson after receiving notice that MacPherson was sexually assaulting Sara, (2) failing to 17 supervise and/or stop MacPherson from committing wrongful sexual acts with Sara, (3) placing 18 MacPherson in and allowing him to create a workplace environment where he would supervise or 19 control the conduct of Sara and other subordinate employees during, before, and after the work day, (4) actively shielding MacPherson from responsibility for his sexual assault of Sara, (5) 20 21 failing to acknowledge the existence of complaints against MacPherson of sexual assault on Sara, 22 (6) failing to inform, or concealing from, law enforcement officials that the fact Defendants knew 23 or had reason to know MacPherson may have sexually assaulted Sara, thereby enabling Sara to 24 continue to be endangered and sexually assaulted, (7) failing to take steps to timely remove 25 MacPherson from Chrysalis's employ so as to prevent him from using the authority bestowed 26 upon him by Chrysalis to gain access to Sara and sexually assault her, and (8) failing to take 27 reasonable steps, and to implement reasonable safeguards and/or policies to avoid acts of unlawful 28 sexual misconduct by MacPherson.

1	69. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Sara has suffered economic injury, all to Sara's
2	general, special, and consequential damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less
3	than the minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court.
4	70. As a result of the above-described conduct, Sara has suffered and continues to
5	suffer emotional distress and was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing
6	daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life.
7	71. Plaintiff is informed and based thereon alleges that the conduct of MacPherson was
8	oppressive, malicious, manipulative, and despicable in that it was intentional and done in
9	conscious disregard for the rights and safety of others, and were carried out with a conscious
10	disregard of their rights to be free from such tortious behavior, such as to constitute oppression,
11	fraud or malice pursuant to California Civil Code section 3294, entitling Plaintiff to punitive
12	damages against MacPherson in an amount appropriate to punish and set an example of
13	MacPherson.
14	72. Plaintiff seeks appropriate statutory penalties pursuant to section 52 of the Civil
15	Code.
16	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
17	NEGLIGENT HIRING, SUPERVISION, AND RETENTION
18	(Against BMG and DOES 1-20)
19	73. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all consistent
20	paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
21	74. BMG, as successor entity to Chrysalis, had and has a duty to protect employees,
22	including Sara. Chrysalis was required, but failed to provide adequate on supervision and failed to
23	be properly vigilant in ensuring that such supervision was sufficient to ensure the safety of Sara
24	and others.
25	75. Chrysalis had a duty to and failed to adequately train and supervise all employees
26	on sexual harassment and assault, and to implement any procedures or complaint process for
27	employees to report or seek refuge from sexual harassment.
28	

76. Chrysalis had a duty to investigate Sara's complaint of sexual harassment and not
 to retaliate against her.

77. Chrysalis owed a duty of care to Sara to appoint, hire, retain, and supervise persons
who would not engage in retaliatory, harassing, or discriminatory conduct, and not to retain
managers, supervisors, or employees who would discriminate against, harass, or retaliate against
employees for engaging in protected activities. Chrysalis owed a duty of care to Sara to supervise
its managers and employees closely to ensure that they would refrain from harassing and
retaliating against Sara.

9 78. Chrysalis's conduct, actions, and omissions served to create an environment in
10 which MacPherson was afforded years of continuous secluded access to Sara, who was sexually
11 abused, molested and assaulted by MacPherson between 2003 and 2007. Upon report her assaults,
12 Chrysalis should have investigated and appropriately responded to such complaints, and should
13 have taken action to further protect Sara.

14 79. As is set forth herein, BMG/Chrysalis failed to uphold numerous duties imposed
15 upon it by state and federal law, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) duty to use
16 reasonable care to protect employees from known or foreseeable dangers; (2) duty to protect
17 employees and provide adequate supervision; (3) duty to supervise Defendant MacPherson; (4)
18 duty to act promptly and diligently and not ignore or minimize problems; and (5) duty to refrain
19 from violating Sara's right to protection from bodily restraint or harm.

80. By virtue of his unique authority and position as president of Chrysalis,
MacPherson was able to identify Sara as a vulnerable person, upon which he could perform sexual
assault; to manipulate his authority to procure compliance with his sexual demands from his
victim; to induce Sara to continue to allow the assault; and to coerce her not to report it to any
other persons or authorities.

81. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' multiple and continuous breaches,
Sara has suffered economic injury, all to Sara's general, special, and consequential damage in an
amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less than the minimum jurisdictional amount of this
Court.

1	82. As a result of the above-described conduct, Sara has suffered and continues to	
2	suffer emotional distress and was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing	
3	daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life.	
4	FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
5	DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASES OF SEX/GENDER IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA	
6	(Against BMG and DOES 1-20)	
7	83. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as	
8	though fully set forth herein.	
9	84. At all times herein mentioned, FEHA, Government Code section 12940, et seq.,	
10	was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendants. This statute requires Defendants to	
11	refrain from discriminating against any employee on the basis of a protected class or classes, e.g.,	
12	the employee's sex/gender.	
13	85. Sara's characteristics protected by FEHA, Government Code section 12900, et seq.,	
14	were substantial motivating reasons in Defendants' decision not to promote or retain Sara,	
15	constructively discharge Sara, and/or to take other adverse employment actions against Sara.	
16	86. As a proximate result of Defendants' willful, knowing, and intentional	
17	discrimination against Sara, Sara has sustained and continues to sustain substantial losses of	
18	earnings and other employment benefits.	
19	87. As a proximate result of Defendants' willful, knowing, and intentional	
20	discrimination against Sara, Sara has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, emotional	
21	distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to her damage in a sum according to proof.	
22	88. The acts of Defendants alleged herein were undertaken with the intent to injure	
23	Sara, or with a willful and conscious disregard of her rights, and constitute oppressive, and	
24	malicious conduct. As a result, Sara is entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages.	
25	89. Sara has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees.	
26	Pursuant to Government Code section 12965(c)(6), Sara is entitled to recover reasonable	
27	attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof.	
28	///	

1	SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
2	HARASSMENT ON THE BASES OF SEX/GENDER IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA		
3	(Against All Defendants)		
4	90. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as		
5	though fully set forth herein.		
6	91. At all times herein mentioned, FEHA, Government Code section 12940, et seq.,		
7	was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendants. This statute provides in pertinent part		
8	that it is unlawful for an employer to subject an employee to harassment on the basis of a protected		
9	class, e.g., the employee's sex/gender.		
10	92. Chrysalis through its successor Defendant BMG is an employer within the meaning		
11	of FEHA. Sara was an employee of Chrysalis through its successor, Defendant BMG.		
12	93. Sara was subjected to unwanted sexual harassment and a hostile work environment,		
13	in whole or in part on the bases of her protected characteristics, her sex and/or gender, in violation		
14	of Government Code sections 12940(j) and 12923.		
15	94. The harassing conduct was severe or pervasive. Pursuant to Government Code		
16	section 12923(b), a single incident of harassing conduct is sufficient to create a hostile work		
17	environment if the harassing conduct has unreasonably interfered with Sara's work performance or		
18	created an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment. Defendants' above-described		
19	conduct created a work environment that was intimidating, hostile, or offensive to female		
20	employees, including Sara, and unreasonably interfered with Sara's work performance.		
21	95. A reasonable person in Sara's circumstances would have consider the work		
22	environment to be hostile or abusive.		
23	96. Sara did in fact considered the work environment to be hostile or abusive.		
24	97. Terms of employment, job benefits, or favorable working conditions were made		
25	contingent, by words or conduct, on Sara's acceptance of MacPherson's sexual advances or		
26	conduct.		
27	98. At the time of the relevant conduct, MacPherson was Sara's supervisor.		
28	///		
	-18-		

1	99. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, Sara has and will	
2	continue to suffer harm, including lost earnings, salary, and other job benefits, and humiliation,	
3	embarrassment, and emotional distress as a result of the harassment.	
4	100. The harassing conduct was a substantial factor in causing Sara's harm.	
5	101. The acts of Defendants alleged herein were undertaken with the intent to injure	
6	Sara, or with a willful and conscious disregard of her rights, and constitute oppressive, and	
7	malicious conduct. As a result, Sara is entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages.	
8	102. Sara has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees.	
9	Pursuant to Government Code section 12965(c)(6), Sara is entitled to recover reasonable	
10	attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof.	
11	SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
12	RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA	
13	(Against BMG and DOES 1-20)	
14	103. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as	
15	though fully set forth herein.	
16	104. At all times herein mentioned, FEHA, Government Code section 12940, et seq.,	
17	was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendants. This statute requires Defendants to	
18	refrain from retaliating against any employee making complaints or opposing discrimination,	
19	harassment, or retaliation, or otherwise engaging in activity protected by the FEHA, including for	
20	seeking to exercise rights guaranteed under FEHA and/or assisting and/or participating in an	
21	investigation, taking protected leave, requesting reasonable accommodation(s), opposing	
22	Defendants' failure to provide rights, including rights to complain and to assist in a lawsuit, and/or	
23	the right to be free of retaliation, in violation of Government Code section 12940(h).	
24	105. Sara's seeking to exercise rights guaranteed under FEHA and/or opposing	
25	Defendants' failure to provide such rights, including the right to be free of discrimination,	
26	harassment, or retaliation, in violation of Government Code section 12940(h), were substantial	
27	motivating reasons in Defendants' decision not to promote or retain Sara, constructively discharge	
28	Sara, and/or to take other adverse employment actions against Sara.	
	-19-	

1		
1	106. As a proximate result of Defendants' willful, knowing, and intentional retaliation	
2	against Sara, Sara has sustained and continues to sustain substantial losses of earnings and other	
3	employment benefits.	
4	107. As a proximate result of Defendants' willful, knowing, and intentional retaliation	
5	against Sara, Sara has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and mental	
6	and physical pain and anguish, all to her damage in a sum according to proof.	
7	108. Defendants' retaliation was committed intentionally, in a malicious, fraudulent,	
8	despicable, and/or oppressive manner, and this entitles Sara to punitive damages against	
9	Defendants.	
10	109. Sara has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees.	
11	Pursuant to Government Code section 12965(c)(6), Sara is entitled to recover reasonable	
12	attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof.	
13	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
14	FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA	
15		
16	(Against BMG and DOES 1-20)	
17	110. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as	
18	though fully set forth herein.	
19	111. Chrysalis through its successor Defendant BMG is an employer within the meaning	
20	of FEHA. Sara was an employee of Chrysalis through its successor, Defendant BMG.	
21	112. At all times herein mentioned, FEHA, Government Code section 12940(k), was in	
22	full force and effect and was binding on BMG, successor to Chrysalis. This statute states that it is	
23	an unlawful employment practice in California for an employer "to fail to take all reasonable steps	
24	necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring."	
25	113. Sara was subjected to sexual harassment in the course of employment because of	
26	her gender and sex.	
27	114. Chrysalis failed to prevent its employees from engaging in intentional actions that	
28	resulted in Sara suffering discrimination, harassment, and retaliation.	
	-20-	
	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES	

1	115. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, Sara has and will		
2	continue to suffer harm, including lost earnings, salary, and other job benefits, and humiliation,		
3	embarrassment, and emotional distress, according to proof.		
4	116. Chrysalis, as liable through their successor Defendant BMG, failed to take all		
5	reasonable steps to prevent harassment which was a substantial factor in causing Sara's harm.		
6	117. Sara has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees.		
7	Pursuant to Government Code section 12965(c)(6), Sara is entitled to recover reasonable		
8	attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof.		
9	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
10	VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 1102.5		
11	(Against All Defendants)		
12	118. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as		
13	though fully set forth herein.		
14	119. At all relevant times, Labor Code section 1102.5 was in effect and was binding on		
15	Defendants. This statute prohibits Defendants from retaliating against any employee, including		
16	Sara, for actually raising complaints of actual or potential illegality, for providing information of		
17	such actual or potential illegality, because the employee is believed to have engaged in such		
18	conduct, or because the employee may engage in such conduct. The statute also further prohibits		
19	Defendants from retaliating against any employee, including Sara, where the employee refused to		
20	participate in activity that would result in a violation of the law.		
21	120. Sara had a reasonable belief that Defendants were violating actual or potential state		
22	and federal laws and regulations, including but not limited to complaints about violations of		
23	Government Code Section 12900 et seq. while she worked for Defendants.		
24	121. Sara reported those violations to a "to a person with authority over [him] or another		
25	employee who has the authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or		
26	noncompliance[.]" (Labor Code, § 1102.5, subd. (b).)		
27	122. Defendants retaliated against Sara for her whistleblowing by harassing and		
28	constructively discharging her in violation of section 1102.5 of the Labor Code.		
	-21- COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

1	123. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions, Sara has and will continue to suffer		
2	harm, including lost earnings, salary, and other job benefits, and humiliation, embarrassment, and		
3	emotional distress, according to proof.		
4	124. Defendants' misconduct was committed intentionally, in a malicious, fraudulent,		
5	despicable, and/or oppressive manner, and this entitles Sara to punitive damages against		
6	Defendants.		
7	125. Sara requests all available relief under section 1102.5 of the Labor Code, including		
8	damages, the imposition of a civil penalty of \$10,000.00 for each violation.		
9	126. Sara has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees.		
10	Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1102.5(j), Sara is entitled to recover reasonable		
11	attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof.		
12	TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
13	VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 98.6		
14	(Against All Defendants)		
15	127. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as		
16	though fully set forth herein.		
17	128. At all relevant times, Labor Code section 1102.5 was in effect and was binding on		
18	Defendants. This statute prohibits Defendants from retaliating against any employee, including		
19	Sara, for actually raising complaints of actual or potential illegality, for providing information of		
20	such actual or potential illegality, because the employee is believed to have engaged in such		
21	conduct, or because the employee may engage in such conduct. The statute also further prohibits		
22	Defendants from retaliating against any employee, including Sara, where the employee refused to		
23			
	participate in activity that would result in a violation of the law.		
24	participate in activity that would result in a violation of the law.129. At all relevant times, Labor Code section 98.6 was in effect and was binding on		
24 25			
	129. At all relevant times, Labor Code section 98.6 was in effect and was binding on		
25	129. At all relevant times, Labor Code section 98.6 was in effect and was binding on Defendants. This statute prohibits an employer from discriminating, retaliating, or taking any		
25 26	129. At all relevant times, Labor Code section 98.6 was in effect and was binding on Defendants. This statute prohibits an employer from discriminating, retaliating, or taking any adverse action against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or		

1 130. Sara had a reasonable belief that Defendants were violating actual or potential state 2 and federal laws and regulations, including but not limited to complaints about violations of 3 Government Code Section 12900 et seq. while she worked for Defendants. 4 131. Sara reported those violations to a "to a person with authority over [him] or another 5 employee who has the authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance[.]" (Labor Code, § 1102.5, subd. (b).) 6 7 132. Defendants retaliated against Sara for her whistleblowing by harassing and 8 constructively discharging her in violation of sections 98.6 and 1102.5 of the Labor Code. These 9 adverse employment actions materially and adversely affected Sara's overall terms and conditions 10 of employment. 11 133. Defendants' adverse employment actions against Sara resulted from her protected 12 activity under the California Labor Code by reporting violations of law. 13 134. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions, Sara has and will continue to suffer 14 harm, including lost earnings, salary, and other job benefits, and humiliation, embarrassment, and 15 emotional distress, according to proof. 16 135. Defendants' misconduct was committed intentionally, in a malicious, fraudulent, 17 despicable, and/or oppressive manner, and this entitles Sara to punitive damages against 18 Defendants. 19 136. Sara requests all available relief under section 98.6 of the Labor Code, including 20 reimbursement for lost wages and benefits pursuant to section 98.6, subdivision (b)(1), and the 21 imposition of a civil penalty of \$10,000.00 for each violation pursuant to section 98.6, subdivision 22 (b)(3).23 137. Sara has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees. 24 Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, which provides that a "court may 25 award attorney's fees to a successful party against one or more opposing party in any action which has resulted in the enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest," Sara seeks 26 27 reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in bringing this claim. 28 ///

1	ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
2	WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY		
3	(Against BMG and DOES 1-20)		
4	138. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as		
5	though fully set forth herein.		
6	139. Defendants terminated Sara's employment in violation of various fundamental		
7	public policies underlying state law. These actions were in violation of, but not limited to		
8	Government Code section 12900, et seq., and California Labor Code sections 98.6 and 1102.5.		
9	140. At all times material hereto, section 1102.5 of the Labor Code was in full force and		
10	effect and was binding on Defendants. This law requires Defendants to refrain from, among other		
11	things, retaliating against employees who disclose to their employer, or refuse to participate in or		
12	condone, conduct they reasonably believe to violate state or federal law or regulations.		
13	141. Section 1102.5 of the Labor Code sets forth a fundamental public policy of the		
14	State of California.		
15	142. The public has a fundamental interest in a workplace free from discrimination,		
16	harassment, and retaliation, as embodied by the California Constitution, Article I, Section 8, the		
17	California Fair Employment and Housing Act, and the Fair Labor Standards Act.		
18	143. As described above, Sara was subjected to years of ongoing sexual harassment and		
19	reported those violations of law.		
20	144. Defendants retaliated against Sara for her whistleblowing by harassing and		
21	constructively discharging her in violation of sections 98.6 and 1102.5 of the Labor Code. These		
22	adverse employment actions materially and adversely affected Sara's overall terms and conditions		
23	of employment. These adverse employment actions were motivated by Sara's whistleblowing and		
24	her refusal to participate in or condone illegal activity and therefore constituted wrongful conduct		
25	in violation of fundamental public policy.		
26	145. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions, Sara has and will continue to suffer		
27	harm, including lost earnings, salary, and other job benefits, and humiliation, embarrassment, and		
28	emotional distress, according to proof.		

1	146. Defendants' misconduct was committed intentionally, in a malicious, fraudulent,
2	despicable, and/or oppressive manner, and this entitles Sara to punitive damages against
3	Defendants.
4	147. Sara has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees.
5	Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, et seq. Sara is entitled to recover
6	reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof.
7	TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
8	INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS
9	(Against All Defendants)
10	148. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as
11	though fully set forth herein.
12	149. Defendants' conduct caused Sara to suffer severe emotional distress. Defendants'
13	conduct as alleged herein was outrageous and exceed all bounds of decency and is odious and
14	utterly intolerable in a civilized society.
15	150. A reasonable person would not expect or tolerate the sexual harassment and
16	assaults of Sara by MacPherson, and Defendants' knowledge and callous indifference
17	thereof. Sara had great trust, faith, and confidence in Defendants, which, by virtue of MacPherson
18	and Defendants' wrongful conduct, turned to fear.
19	151. A reasonable person would not expect or tolerate Defendants putting MacPherson
20	who was known to Defendants to have physically and sexually abused Sara and potentially other
21	employees, in a position of authority and supervision where he could commit wrongful sexual
22	acts, including the conduct described herein, with female employees, including Sara.
23	152. A reasonable person would not expect or tolerate the Defendants and their agents to
24	be incapable of supervising and/or stopping participants and members of Defendants, including
25	MacPherson, from committing wrongful sexual acts with other employees, including Sara, or to
26	report MacPherson. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' tortious acts, omissions,
27	wrongful conduct and breaches of their duties, Sara has suffered injury, all to her general, special,
28	///
	-25-

and consequential damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less than the
 minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court.

3 153. Defendants' discriminatory, harassing, and retaliatory actions against Sara
4 constituted extreme and outrageous misconduct and caused Sara severe emotional distress.
5 Defendants were aware that treating Sara in the manner alleged above, including depriving Sara of
6 her livelihood, would devastate Sara and cause her extreme hardship.

7 154. Defendants' conduct described herein was intentional and malicious and done for
8 the purpose of causing or with the substantial certainty that Sara would suffer humiliation, metal
9 anguish, and emotional and physical distress.

10 155. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to discharge, dismiss,
11 discipline, suspend and/or supervise MacPherson after receiving notice that MacPherson was
12 sexually harassing and assaulting female employee(s), Sara has suffered injury, all to her general,
13 special, and consequential damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less than the
14 minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court.

15 156. As a result of the above-described conduct, Sara has suffered and continues to
16 suffer emotional distress, and physical manifestations of emotional distress.

17 157. Sara is informed and based thereon alleges that the conduct of Defendants was
18 oppressive, malicious, manipulative, and despicable in that it was intentional and done in
19 conscious disregard for the rights and safety of others, and were carried out with a conscious
20 disregard of their rights to be free from such tortious behavior, such as to constitute oppression,
21 fraud or malice pursuant to California *Civil Code* section 3294, entitling Sara to punitive damages

22 against Defendants in an amount appropriate to punish and set an example of Defendants.

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1		PRAYER FOR RELIEF
2	1.	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief against Defendants:
3	2.	For past, present, and future general damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
4	3.	For past, present, and future special damages, including but not limited to past, present
5		and future lost earnings, economic damages, and others in an amount to be determined
6		at trial;
7	4.	For any appropriate punitive or exemplary damages;
8	5.	Any appropriate statutory damages;
9	6.	For cost of suit;
10	7.	For interest as allowed by law;
11	8.	For attorney's fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, Civil Code
12		sections 51, et seq., 52 et seq., and 52.4, Labor Code 1102.5, Government Code section
13		12965(c)(6) or otherwise as allowable by law; and
14	9.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.
15		
16	DATED:	October 4, 2023 GREENBERG GROSS LLP
17		$\int \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}$
18		By:
19		Brian L. Williams Jemma E. Dunn
20		Matthew T. Hale
21		JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES Michael Reck
22		Attorneys for Plaintiff
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28		
		-27- COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
		COWFLAINT FOR DAWAGES

1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
2	Plaintiff hereby demand a trial by jury in this action for any and all claims so triable.
3	
4	DATED: October 4, 2023 GREENBERG GROSS LLP
5	XUA.
6	By: $($
7	Brian L. Williams Jemma E. Dunn
8	Matthew T. Hale
9	JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES Michael Reck
10	Attorneys for Plaintiff
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	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL