Electronically FILED by	v Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 06/21/2022 03:: 22ST	56 PM Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by S. Ruiz,Deputy Clerk CV20226
	Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Con	
1	MESSRELIAN LAW INC. Harout Messrelian, Esq. (272020)	
2	500 N. Central Ave., Suite 840	
3	Glendale, California 91203 Telephone: (818) 484-6531	
4	Facsimile: (818) 956-1983 E-mail: hm@messrelianlaw.com	
5		
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff CELENIA TAPIA	
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
9		
10	CELENIA TAPIA,) CASE NO.: 22STCV20226
11	Plaintiff,) COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR:
12) 1) SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN) VIOLATION OF FAIR
13	VS.) EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING
14	WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION; DONALD JOSEPH) ACT ("FEHA");) 2) RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF
15	PIPINO; and DOES 1 to 25, inclusive,) FEHA;) 3) FAILURE TO PREVENT
16	Defendants.) HARASSMENT AND RETALIATION
17) IN VIOLATION OF FEHA;) 4) RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF
18) LABOR CODE SECTION 1102.5;) 5) NEGLIGENT RETENTION AND
19) SUPERVISION;) 6) WRONGFUL CONSTRUCTIVE
20) DISCHARGE IN VIOLATION OF
21		 PUBLIC POLICY; 7) NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF
22) EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;) 8) INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF
23) EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;) 9) DISCRIMINATION AGAINST
24) SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM;
25		 10) FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE; 11) FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN
26) INTERACTIVE PROCESS TO) DETERMINE REASONABLE
23) ACCOMMODATION;
28		 12) VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION
20		
	COMPLAIN	1 IT FOR DAMAGES

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JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMES NOW Plaintiff, CELENIA TAPIA (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), and alleges as follows:

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PARTIES, JURISDICTION, and VENUE

1. Jurisdiction and Venue are proper in this Court and this action is properly filed in the County of Los Angeles in this judicial district because Defendants WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION; DONALD JOSEPH PIPINO; and DOES 1 to 25, inclusive, do business in the County of Los Angeles, and because Defendants' obligations and liabilities arise therein, and because the work that was performed by Plaintiff in the County of Los Angeles is the subject of this action. Moreover, Plaintiff's damages sought herein exceed \$25,000.

2. Plaintiff is a female resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

3. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at all times herein mentioned, Defendant WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION is an out of state corporation, with its principal place of business in South Dakota, and is doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Defendant WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ("WELLS FARGO") is an entity subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code section 12940, et. seq. ("FEHA") and employed Plaintiff during the relevant time period. Plaintiff worked at the address of 333 S. Grand Ave., Suite 888, Los Angeles, CA 90071.

4. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at all times herein mentioned, Defendant DONALD JOSEPH PIPINO ("Pipino" or "Mr. Pipino") is a male resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and was Plaintiff's co-worker at Wells Fargo during the relevant time period.

5. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, or

associate of those defendants fictitiously sued as DOES 1 to 25, inclusive, and so Plaintiff sues them by these fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the DOE defendants, numbers 1 to 25, reside in the State of California and are in some manner responsible for the conduct alleged herein. Upon discovering the true names and capacities of these fictitiously named defendants, Plaintiff will amend this complaint to show the true names and capacities of these fictitiously named defendants.

6. Unless otherwise alleged in this complaint, Plaintiff is informed, and on the basis of that information and belief, alleges that at all times herein mentioned, each of the remaining codefendants, in doing the things hereinafter alleged, were acting within the course, scope, and under the authority of their agency, employment, or representative capacity, with the consent of his/her codefendants.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

7. Plaintiff started working for Wells Fargo over 15 years ago. Her latest job title was "Vice President, Commercial Foreign Exchange and Rates Solutions" and Plaintiff was classified as a salaried, exempt employee.

8. On or around July 13, 2019, Plaintiff attended a work-related function wherein Plaintiff was sexually harassed by co-worker Defendant Donald Joseph Pipino, who consistently touched Plaintiff without her consent, held Plaintiff without her consent, rubbed up on Plaintiff, and then sexually assaulted Plaintiff by grabbing Plaintiff's behind.

9. On or around December 2020, Plaintiff reported the aforementioned sexual

harassment/sexual battery incident to Wells Fargo. Plaintiff initially reported the incident through a Wells Fargo Ethics line and went through an independent Human Resources organization. The interesting thing to note is that Plaintiff's superiors did not want to report Plaintiff's complaints regarding Mr. Pipino's sexual harassment. In fact, Jessica Murphy pulled Plaintiff aside shortly after Plaintiff's initial complaint about Mr. Pipino and said, "If I file this, I can get in trouble. What if I tell Donny to stop harassing you and he stops, and we don't have to file anything?" After investigation, Plaintiff's claims were substantiated.

10. Following the investigation, Plaintiff asked her long-time employer, Wells Fargo, to

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accommodate her in making sure that she would not see or be around Mr. Pipino, who was still employed by the company and worked in her department. Plaintiff's requests would be found in company emails from Plaintiff to Jessica Murphy, Tiffany Hughes, and Leah Moen, just to name a few. As Plaintiff's department got ready to return to work in the office after working remotely, Plaintiff had unequivocally told management that she did not feel comfortable returning to work with Pipino, her harasser, especially after she had reported him. Plaintiff asked for time to transition to the office and stated that she wanted to go home early if she felt uncomfortable. The head of Plaintiff's group, Jessica, conveyed to Plaintiff that Plaintiff and Mr. Pipino needed to find a way to work together still, which was absolutely demoralizing for Plaintiff as Plaintiff was looking for any way to make her work environment less hostile. As such, management shut Plaintiff down and refused to accommodate her requests.

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11. After Plaintiff had voiced her concerns about getting back to work in the office, 12 Plaintiff's lead, Tiffany Hughes, told Plaintiff that the seating arrangement at the office had 13 changed and that Plaintiff would ONLY be one seat closer to her harasser, Mr. Pipino. Moreover, 14 Tiffany Hughes also made a comment to Plaintiff that usually one person will always just leave 15 their work (between Plaintiff and Mr. Pipino) and it was just a matter of which one of them 16 would leave (to not deal with the situation any longer). The latter seemed to be Wells Fargo's 17 way of dealing with Plaintiff's situation - do nothing and wait for the situation to solve itself by 18 either Plaintiff leaving her employment or Mr. Pipino leaving his employment. Around this time, 19 Human Resources also asked Plaintiff for the sexual harassment story again, even though the investigation was done, notes had been taken, and Plaintiff's claims substantiated. It also 20 important to note that Regional Sales Manager, Lee Williams, who is considered Plaintiff's 21 supervisor, was unequivocally aware of the situation involving Plaintiff and Mr. Pipino and had 22 been in communication with Human Resources on the subject. Despite Lee Williams' knowledge 23 of the situation, he failed to protect Plaintiff and ensure that Plaintiff was accommodated and felt 24 safe in her working environment. 25

12. Plaintiff's concerns were raised during her employment, and it was the lack of response and action by Wells Fargo that ultimately led to Plaintiff quitting her employment and seeking an external opportunity. Plaintiff's request was to NOT be around Mr. Pipino and to not be placed in a situation where the harassment could continue. Wells Fargo could have easily terminated the relationship with Mr. Pipino due to his obvious misconduct (as ONE example of a solution). Inexplicably, Wells Fargo's response was to somehow have Plaintiff and Mr. Pipino working EVEN CLOSER in proximity. Under California law, the mere presence of an employee who has engaged in particularly severe or pervasive harassment can create a hostile working environment. Ellision v. Brady, 924 F. 2d 872 (9th Cir. 1991). See also Paroline v. Unisys Corp., 879 F.2d 100, 106-107 (4th Cir. 1989). The bottom line was that Wells Fargo belittled and brushed off Plaintiff's legitimate and objective concerns and fears.

13. It is also important to note that Plaintiff had to essentially go into therapy for a year due to these events at the workplace AND even had a trip to the emergency room at Providence St. John's due to anxiety issues/panic attacks precipitated by her workplace issues. It is also important to note that Plaintiff was a prior victim of sexual harassment while at Wells Fargo and the company equally failed to properly deal with that situation.

14. Due to Wells Fargo's conduct in refusing to protect Plaintiff from sexual harassment and from having contact with her harasser and due to Wells Fargo's conduct in failing to ensure a safe and comfortable work environment for Plaintiff, she was forced to quit her employment on or around August 6, 2021. Plaintiff was essentially given a choice between being around and working closely with her harasser (even closer in proximity than ever before) OR having to quit. Plaintiff was forced to give up a good living and was forced to walk away from a company after 16 years of service, hard work, and dedication.

15. Pursuant to California Government Code section 12960, Plaintiff has exhausted her 20 administrative remedies. Plaintiff filed a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH"), alleging claims in this complaint. The DFEH immediately issued to 22 Plaintiff a right to sue letter.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF FEHA

(Plaintiff against DONALD JOSEPH PIPINO and all DOE Defendants)

16. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 15, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

17. At all times herein mentioned, FEHA, Government Code section 12900, et seq., was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendant Donald Joseph Pipino.

18. Pipino was and is at all times relevant hereto an employee of Wells Fargo and Plaintiff's co-worker. The actions of Pipino towards Plaintiff, while in the course and scope of his employment with Wells Fargo as described herein, created a hostile sexual environment which materially altered Plaintiff's working conditions, and which constitutes sexual harassment in violation of California Government Code section 12940(j)(1).

19. In engaging in the aforementioned conduct, DOES 1 to 25, inclusive, and each of them, aided, abetted, incited, compelled, and/or coerced unlawful employment practices in violation of the announced policy of this State against such practices. Furthermore, they failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to prevent this harassment.

20. As a proximate result of the conduct of the Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer damages in terms of lost wages, lost bonuses, lost benefits, and other pecuniary loss according to proof. Plaintiff has also suffered and will continue to suffer physical and emotional injuries, including nervousness, humiliation, depression, anguish, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort, fatigue, and anxiety. The amount of Plaintiff's damages will be ascertained at trial.

21. In committing the foregoing acts, Defendant PIPINO has been guilty of oppression,
fraud, and/or malice under California Civil Code section 3294, thereby entitling Plaintiff to
punitive damages in a sum appropriate to punish and make an example out of the foregoing
Defendant.

22. FEHA provides for an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred by a prevailing Plaintiff in an action brought under its provisions. Plaintiff has employed and will continue to employ attorneys for the initiation and prosecution of this action. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs herein. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA

(Plaintiff against WELLS FARGO and all DOE Defendants)

23. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 22, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

24. At all times herein mentioned, Government Code section 12940 et. seq. was in full force and effect and was binding upon Defendants and each of them. Said statute imposes certain duties upon Defendants concerning harassment and retaliation against persons, such as Plaintiff, on the basis of sex/gender or due to complaints of sexual harassment. Said statutes were intended to prevent the type of injury and damage set forth herein. Plaintiff was, at all times herein mentioned, a member of the class of persons intended to be protected by said statutes. As alleged above, Plaintiff was retaliated against and was forced to quit her employment after reporting and complaining about Pipino's sexually harassing behavior at the workplace and after complaining of having to be in close proximity with Pipino while at work.

25. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered the loss of wages, salary, and benefits, among other things. As a result, Plaintiff has suffered such damages in an amount according to proof.

26. As a further direct and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish and emotional distress, and has been harmed in mind and body. As a result, Plaintiff has suffered such damages in an amount according to proof.

27. In committing the foregoing acts, Defendants have been guilty of oppression, fraud,
and/or malice under California Civil Code section 3294, thereby entitling Plaintiff to punitive
damages in a sum appropriate to punish and make an example out of the foregoing Defendants.
28. The acts of oppression, fraud, and/or malice, were engaged in by employees of
Defendants. Each of the foregoing Defendants had advance knowledge of the unfitness of each
employee who acted with oppression, fraud, and/or malice, and/or authorized or ratified the
wrongful conduct for which an award of punitive damages is sought, and/or was personally
guilty of oppression, fraud, and/or malice. The advance knowledge and conscious disregard,

authorization, ratification, or act of oppression, fraud, and/or malice was committed by or on part of an officer, director, or managing agent of each of the Defendants, thereby entitling Plaintiff

to punitive and exemplary damages against each of the Defendants in accordance with California Civil Code section 3294 in a sum appropriate to punish and make an example of each Defendant 29. FEHA provides for an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred by a prevailing Plaintiff in an action brought under its provisions. Plaintiff has employed and will continue to employ attorneys for the initiation and prosecution of this action. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs herein. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PREVENT HARASSMENT AND RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA

(Plaintiff against WELLS FARGO and all DOE Defendants)

30. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 29, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

31. At all times herein mentioned, FEHA, California Government Code section 12940(k), was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendants. This statute states that it is an unlawful employment practice in California for an employer to "fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring."

32. As alleged above, Plaintiff was subjected to harassment and retaliation.

33. Defendants failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent harassment and

retaliation. In addition, WELLS FARGO failed to remedy such harassment and retaliation when it realized and was informed that it was occurring. WELLS FARGO further failed to train, supervise, and monitor its employees and agents.

34. The failure of Defendants to prevent harassment and retaliation created and encouraged an environment where such harassment and retaliation was condoned, encouraged, tolerated, sanctioned, and/or ratified.

35. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and omissions of Defendants Plaintiff suffered general and compensatory damages, including but not limited to, loss of income (past and future), loss of employment benefits (past and future), general and compensatory damages (past and future), mental pain and anguish and emotional distress (past and future), and will continue to suffer in the future, in an amount to be proved at trial.

36. The foregoing conduct engaged in by Defendants and DOES 1 to 25, inclusive, and each of their directors, officers and/or managing agents, constitutes malice, fraud, and oppression and was authorized, ratified, and carried on with a conscious and willful disregard of their workers' right to work in an environment free of harassment and retaliation and free of retaliation as a victim of sexual assault, so as to justify the imposition of punitive damages to punish and set an example of said Defendants.

37. As a proximate result of the foregoing conduct, which violated the provisions of Government Code section 12940, et seq., Plaintiff has been forced to and will incur attorney's fees and costs in the prosecution of this claim, in an amount to be proven at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE SECTION 1102.5 (Plaintiff against WELLS FARGO and all DOE Defendants)

38. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 37, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

39. At all times material to this Complaint, California Labor Code § 1102.5 was in effect and binding on Defendants. This section requires Defendants to refrain from retaliating against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that he/she reasonably believes would result in a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation. California Labor Code section 1102.5 also requires Defendants to refrain from retaliating against an employee for disclosing information to a person with authority over the employee if the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation of or noncompliance with a local, state, or federal rule or regulation, regardless of whether disclosing the information is part of the employee's job duties.

40. As discussed fully above, Plaintiff complained to Defendants about Pipino's sexually harassing behavior at the workplace and also complained about not wanting to be around or work in close proximity to Pipino at the workplace.

41. Defendants retaliated against Plaintiff for her whistleblowing, as alleged above, all in violation of Labor Code § 1102.5.

42. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered general and compensatory damages, including but not limited to, loss of income (past and future), loss of employment benefits (past and future), general and compensatory damages (past and future), mental pain and anguish and emotional distress (past and future), and will continue to suffer in the future, in an amount to be proved at trial.

43. Plaintiff requests all available relief under Labor Code § 1102.5 including damages and the imposition of civil penalties of \$10,000 for each violation as well as attorney's fees.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT RETENTION AND SUPERVISION

(Plaintiff against WELLS FARGO and all DOE Defendants)

44. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

45. Upon information and belief, WELLS FARGO, by and through its agents and employees, including Tiffany Hughes and Lee Williams knew or reasonably should have known through reasonable investigation, of manager Pipino's propensity for sexually harassing behavior.

46. Defendants had a duty not to hire or retain Pipino, provide proper training to Pipino and provide reasonable supervision of Pipino.

47. Defendants negligently hired, retained and/or failed to adequately train and supervise Pipino, wherein Pipino was able to commit the wrongful acts complained of herein against Plaintiff. Defendants failed to provide reasonable supervision of Pipino despite knowing of his propensities for sexually harassing behavior. Moreover, Defendants failed to terminate Pipino's employment or transfer Pipino to a different department despite knowing that Plaintiff had previously filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment against Pipino (which was substantiated) and despite Plaintiff formally requesting that she not work around or near Pipino in the workplace.

48. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to

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suffer a great amount of stress, anxiety, humiliation, embarrassment, loss of sleep, loss of confidence, loss of self-esteem, and general discomfort.

49. Defendants engaged in these acts alleged herein and/or condoned, permitted, authorized, and/or ratified the conduct of their employees and agents and are vicariously liable for the wrongful conduct of their employees and agents for this cause of action.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL CONSTRUCTIVE DISCHARGE IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

(Plaintiff against WELLS FARGO and all DOE Defendants)

50. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 49 inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

51. At all times during her employment with Defendants, Plaintiff performed her duties with the utmost diligence and competence.

52. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants' decision and actions to treat her differently and retaliate against her as alleged herein, was motivated by Plaintiff's whistleblowing and complaints about illegal activity at the workplace. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that any other reasons proffered by Defendants were and are pretextual in nature. The work environment became intolerable for Plaintiff, especially in having to continue working with and in fact being even closer to Pipino, her harasser. As a result, Plaintiff was forced to quit her employment of more than a decade.

53. The employment of Plaintiff was wrongfully constructively terminated in or around August 6, 2021 in violation of the fundamental public policy of the State of California with respect to retaliating against an employee on account of her whistleblowing, not providing Plaintiff with a safe and healthy work environment, failing to protect Plaintiff in the workplace, and failing to prevent sexual harassment. Plaintiff was forced to hire an attorney to assist her to end these illegal activities. Said conduct violated statutory and constitutional expressions of public policy including, but not limited to, <u>California Government Code</u> sections 12940 et seq., California Labor Code sections 6400-6404, California Labor Code section 230(e) and (f), California Labor Code Section 1102.5, and the California Constitution, Article 1 section 8.

54. As set forth above, said actions by Defendants were wrongful and in violation of the

fundamental principles of the public policy of the State of California as reflected in its laws,
objectives and policies. Said statutes and constitutional expressions of public policy include,
but are not limited to, <u>California Government Code</u> sections 12940 et seq., California Labor
Code sections 6400-6404, California Labor Code section 230(e) and (f), California Labor Code
section 1102.5, and the California Constitution, Article 1 section 8. These laws inure to the
benefit of the public at large, and not just the private interests of the employers and employees
whom they govern or protect.

55. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered general and compensatory damages, including but not limited to, loss of income (past and future), loss of employment benefits (past and future), general and compensatory damages (past and future), mental pain and anguish and emotional distress (past future), and will continue to suffer in the future, in an amount to be proved at trial.

56. The foregoing conduct engaged in by Defendants and each of their directors, officers and/or managing agents, constitutes malice, fraud, and oppression and was authorized, ratified, and carried on with a conscious and willful disregard of their workers' right to work in an environment free of harassment and retaliation due to whistleblowing and due to Plaintiff's status as a victim of sexual assault, so as to justify the imposition of punitive damages to punish and set an example of said Defendants.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

(Plaintiff against all named Defendants and all DOE defendants)

57. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 56, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

58. As an employee of Defendants, Plaintiff was owed a duty of care by Defendants, and each of them, to ensure that Plaintiff was not exposed to foreseeable harms.

59. Defendants, and each of them, knew, or should have known, that Plaintiff was being subjected to sexual harassment and retaliation, and that the failure to exercise due care to

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

prevent a harassing course of conduct and to reasonably accommodate Plaintiff as a victim of sexual assault could and would cause Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress.

60. Defendants, and each of them, failed to exercise their duty of care to prevent their employees, managers, supervisors, and/or officers from retaliating against Plaintiff as alleged above and in failing to accommodate Plaintiff's requests as a victim of sexual assault under Labor Code sections 230(e) and (f).

61. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff has been caused to and did in fact suffer severe and extreme mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to, anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, loss of confidence, fright, depression, and anxiety, the exact nature and extent of which are not now known to her, but in an amount to be proved at trial.

62. By the aforesaid acts and omissions of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer damages as alleged herein.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

(Plaintiff against all named defendants and all DOE defendants)

63. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 62, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

64. Defendants' harassing and retaliatory actions against Plaintiff and failure to prevent harassment/retaliation, reasonably accommodate Plaintiff's requests as a victim of sexual assault, and take appropriate remedial measures constituted severe and outrageous misconduct and caused Plaintiff extreme emotional distress.

65. Defendants were aware that treating Plaintiff in the manner alleged above, including forcing Plaintiff to quit her employment, would devastate Plaintiff and cause Plaintiff extreme hardship.

66. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and omissions of

Defendants, Plaintiff has been caused to and did in fact suffer severe and extreme mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to, anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, loss of confidence, fright, depression, and anxiety, the exact nature and extent of which are not now known to her, but in an amount to be proved at trial.

67. Defendants' misconduct was done intentionally, in a malicious, fraudulent, oppressive manner, entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM

(Labor Code Section 230(e) et seq.)

(Plaintiff against WELLS FARGO and all DOE Defendants)

68. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in

paragraphs 1 through 67, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

69. Pursuant to Labor Code section 230(e) et seq., an employer shall not in any way discriminate against an employee because of the employee's status as a victim of crime or abuse/sexual assault.

70. After being sexually assaulted, Plaintiff provided notice to WELLS FARGO of the assault. As such, WELLS FARGO was on notice of Plaintiff being a victim of sexual assault. Plaintiff was, therefore, a member of the class of persons protected from discrimination. Plaintiff was treated different due to her status as a sexual assault victim, was not taken seriously, and her requests for accommodation to not be around her harasser were not considered. As a result, Plaintiff was forced to guit her employment.

71. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered general and compensatory damages, including but not limited to, loss of income (past and future), loss of employment benefits (past and future), general and compensatory damages (past and future), mental pain and anguish and emotional distress (past and future), and will continue to suffer in the future, in an amount to be proved at trial.

72. The foregoing conduct engaged in by Defendants and each of their directors, officers and/or managing agents, constitutes malice, fraud, and oppression and was authorized, ratified, and carried on with a conscious and willful disregard of their workers' right to receive reasonable accommodations, so as to justify the imposition of punitive damages to punish and set an example of said Defendants.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE

(Plaintiff against WELLS FARGO and all DOE Defendants)

73. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 72, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
74. <u>California Labor Code</u> section 230(f)(1) provides that: "An employer shall provide reasonable accommodations for a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, who requests an accommodation for the safety of the victim while at work."

75. Plaintiff requested a reasonable accommodation in not having to work with or be in close proximity to Donald Pipino.

76. Defendants failed to make a reasonable accommodation, as alleged above, and in fact informed Plaintiff that Plaintiff would in fact be one seat closer to Mr. Pipino per a new seating arrangement at the workplace.

77. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and omissions of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered general and compensatory damages, including but not limited to, loss of income (past and future), loss of employment benefits (past and future), general and compensatory damages (past and future), mental pain and anguish and emotional distress (past and future), and will continue to suffer in the future, in an amount to be proved at trial. 78. The foregoing conduct engaged in by Defendants and each of their directors, officers and/or managing agents, constitutes malice, fraud, and oppression and was authorized, ratified, and carried on with a conscious and willful disregard of their workers' right to receive reasonable accommodations, so as to justify the imposition of punitive damages to punish and set an example of said Defendants.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN INTERACTIVE PROCESS TO DETERMINE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

(Plaintiff against WELLS FARGO and all DOE Defendants)

79. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 79, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

80. <u>California Labor Code</u> section 230(f)(4) provides that: "The employer shall engage in a timely, good faith, and interactive process with the employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations" for victims of crime, including sexual assault and abuse.

81. As described above, Defendants knew that Plaintiff was a victim of sexual assault.
Defendants failed to engage in any kind of interactive process with Plaintiff in order to
determine whether they could provide Plaintiff with reasonable accommodations.
Instead, Defendants did the opposite and informed Plaintiff that she would be seated one seat
closer to her harasser, Donald Pipino.

82. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts and omissions of
Defendants, Plaintiff suffered general and compensatory damages, including but not limited to,
loss of income (past and future), loss of employment benefits (past and future), general and
compensatory damages (past and future), mental pain and anguish and emotional distress (past
and future), and will continue to suffer in the future, in an amount to be proved at trial.

83. The foregoing conduct engaged in by Defendants and each of their directors,

officers and/or managing agents, constitutes malice, fraud, and oppression and was authorized, ratified, and carried on with a conscious and willful disregard of their workers' right to engage in the interactive process and receive reasonable accommodations, so as to justify the imposition of punitive damages to punish and set an example of said Defendants.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200

(California Business and Professions Code Section 17200)

(Plaintiff against WELLS FARGO and all DOE Defendants)

84. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 83, inclusive, of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

85. By virtue of the foregoing statutes, regulations, and laws, the acts of Defendant WELLS FARGO constitutes unfair and unlawful business practices under California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, et seq.

86. Defendants' violations of the FEHA and the California Labor Code constitutes a business practice because it was done repeatedly over a significant period of time in a systematic manner that was detrimental to Plaintiff.

87. For the four years preceding the filing of this action, Plaintiff has suffered damages and request damages and/or restitution of all monies and profits to be disgorged from Defendant WELLS FARGO in an amount according to proof at time of trial, but in excess of the jurisdiction of this Court.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for Judgment against Defendants and each of them, as follows:

- For compensatory damages including lost past and future wages, overtime, commissions, and all other sums of money, including employment benefits, together with interest on said amounts, and any other economic injury to Plaintiff, according to proof;
 - 2. For general damages according to proof;

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1	3. For special and consequential damages to the extent allowed by law;		
2	4. For restitution and disgorgement for all unfair business practices by WELLS FARGO		
3	against Plaintiff in an amount according to proof;		
4	5. For an award of punitive and exemplary damages against Defendants according to		
5	proof;		
6	6. For an order enjoining Defendant WELLS FARGO from further unfair and unlawful		
7	business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq.;		
8	7. For the imposition of civil penalties and/or statutory penalties;		
9	8. Reasonable attorney's fees where available by law, including but not limited to,		
10	pursuant to the California Labor Code, Fair Employment and Housing Act, and/or other		
11	applicable laws; and		
12	9. Costs and expenses of suit incurred herein;		
13	10. For all interest as allowed by law;		
14	11. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.		
15	DATED: June 21, 2022 MESSRELIAN LAW INC.		
16	By		
17	Harout Messrelian, Esq.		
18	Attorneys for Plaintiff Celenia Tapia		
19			
20	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
21	Plaintiff hereby demands, as a matter of right, a trial by jury in this case.		
22	r familin hereby demands, as a matter of right, a that by jury in this case.		
23	DATED: June 21, 2022 MESSRELIAN LAW INC.		
24	Ву		
25	Harout Messrelian, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff Gelenia Tapia		
26	Automeys for Frament Gelenia Tapla		
27			
28			
	18 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		