Wroten v. Pacific Gulf Marine, INC. et al

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2	IT IS SO STIPULATED.	
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4	Dated: 4/29/11	Law Offices of Daniel Feder
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6		David Ledon on
7		Daniel L. Feder
8		Attorneys for Plaintiff,
9		DONALD WROTEN
10	Dated: 4-28-11	HANSON BRIDGETT LLP
-11-		Oa 10 O 1
12		MOLLY LEE
13		Attorneys for Defendants,
14		PGM and CENTALA
15		
16	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
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18	Dated:	
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20		Juran Delaton
21		Hon. Susan Illston United States District Judge
22		Cilion Swies District and
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EXHIBIT _____

	aniel Feder (SBN 130867)					
11	AW OFFICES OF DANIEL FEDER 32 Pine Street, Suite 700					
Sa	nn Francisco, CA 94104					
	elephone: (415) 391-9476					
Fa	nesimile: (415) 391-9432					
	ttorneys for Plaintiff,					
$\ ^{\mathrm{DC}}$	ONALD WROTEN					
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE					
	NORTHERN DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA				
	DIVERSITY	JURISDICTION				
	2011112 112 02221	Case No.: CV 11-00197 SI				
	DONALD WROTEN, an individual,	PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED				
	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR:				
	v.	1. Age and/or Disability Harassment in Violation				
_		of FEHA;				
F	PACIFIC-GULF MARINE, INC., a Louisiana corporation, licensed to do	2. Hostile Work Environment in Violation of				
l b	business in California; ANDREW	FEHA;				
(CENTALA, an individual, California resident; and DOES 1-50, inclusive,	3. Age and/or Disability Discrimination in Violation of FEHA;				
•		4. Retaliation;				
	Defendants.	5. Failure to prevent harassment, discrimination,				
		and/or retaliation in Violation of FEHA;				
		6. Failure to Engage in Interactive Process;7. Failure to Accommodate;				
		8. Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public				
		Policy;				
		9. Wrongful Termination in Violation of FEHA;				
		10. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress; 11. Unjust enrichment;				
		11. Unjust enrichment; 12. Constructive Termination.				
		REQUEST FOR PUNITIVE DAMAGES				
<u> </u>		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
l		1 FIRST AMENDED COMPLAID				

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff DONALD WROTEN ("Plaintiff") is an individual adult male, residing in California. At all times relevant herein Plaintiff was employed by Pacific Gulf Marine, Inc., as a 3rd Assistant Engineer on M/V Cape Henry.
- 2. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant PACIFIC-GULF MARINE, INC. ("Corporate Defendant" or "PGM") is a Louisiana corporation lawfully doing business in California. Defendant operates and manages vessels throughout the greater Bay Area, including M/V Cape Henry moored at Pier 96 in the San Francisco harbor. PGM maintains an office, located at 2433 Mariner Square Loop, Suite 211, Alameda, California.
- 3. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant ANDREW CENTALA ("Defendant" or "CENTALA") was the Chief Engineer of M/V Cape Henry and was Plaintiff's direct supervisor at all times relevant herein. Defendant CENTALA is an adult male and a resident of California.
- 4. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of the defendants who are sued herein as DOES 1 50, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiff's injuries as herein alleged were proximately caused by such unlawful conduct.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, at all times relevant herein, were the agents and employees of their co-defendants, and in doing the things alleged in this complaint were acting in the course and scope of such agency and employment. Defendants, and each of them, are the employers of the managers and supervisors herein complained of, and supervising over Plaintiff, and therefore Defendants, and each of them, are liable for the discriminatory and harassing acts conducted by their agents, employees and supervisors, under the theory of Respondeat Superior.

- 6. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to and under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, California Government Code §§ 12940, et seq. (hereinafter "FEHA"); California Constitution, Article I, §1; and other common and statutory laws.
- 7. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff was considered an "employee" within the meaning of FEHA.
- 8. The amount in controversy exceeds the minimum jurisdictional threshold of this Court.
- 9. At all times set forth herein, Defendant PGM employed five (5) or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year and is otherwise subject to the provisions of FEHA and other applicable laws.
- 10. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant PGM is and at all times relevant hereto, has been, an "employer" as defined by FEHA.
- 11. Jurisdiction is proper pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §410.10 and/or 28 U.S.C. §1333.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that most of the witnesses and evidence relevant to this case are located in the San Francisco County, California.
- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the relative costs and burdens to the parties herein favor the filing of this lawsuit in this Court. Defendants, and each of them, suffer no burden or hardship by having to defend this case in this Court. However, Plaintiff would suffer severe and undue burden and hardship if he was required to file in an alternative forum, if any such forum exists. Such burden and hardship on Plaintiff includes, but is not limited to prohibitive monetary expenses for travel, obtaining counsel in a different venue and/or jurisdiction, increased expenses to investigate and obtain evidence and depose and interview witnesses.
- 14. State policy favors jurisdiction in San Francisco County, California because the State of California has a policy of protecting California residents and ensuring the applicability of FEHA, and other applicable California laws.

Venue is proper in this Court because the acts and events set forth in this Complaint occurred in whole or in part in the San Francisco County, California; and because Plaintiff's place of employment with Defendants, and each of them, was located in the San Francisco, City and County, California.

GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Plaintiff, an adult male, was born on March 23, 1942.
- Plaintiff began his employment with Pacific Gulf Marine in or about August 2005 as a 3rd Assistant Engineer.
 - Plaintiff worked aboard the M/V Cape Henry moored in San Francisco County, until he was terminated on December 11, 2009.
 - Defendant PGM operated and managed a vessel M/V Cape Henry, which was moored at Pier 96, in the San Francisco harbor.
 - At all times relevant hereto, Defendant CENTALA was employed by PGM as Chief Engineer of the M/V Cape Henry.
 - Throughout his employment, Plaintiff's job performance was excellent: he earned raises and received satisfactory performance reviews from his superiors.
 - On or about November 4, 2008, Plaintiff suffered a stroke. Before allowing Plaintiff to return to work, Defendant PGM required that Plaintiff undergo a series of medical evaluations and tests.
 - Plaintiff returned to work on or about October 2009, after completing and passing all of the medical requirements.
 - On or about Mid-November 2009, Defendant CENTALA, in the presence of Jason Foss (recently hired 1st Engineer) told to Plaintiff that "he was not the man he used to be."
- Defendant CENTALA also told Plaintiff that he didn't want him going to sea, because of fear of 26. injury to himself and others. 26
- Defendant CENTALA told Plaintiff he believed that Plaintiff couldn't keep up with the workload 27

- at sea. CENTALA together with Foss, spoke and agreed that they wanted a younger, more fit, officer in Plaintiff's position.
- 28. Defendant CENTALA stated that he didn't want to fire him but wanted to arrange for a transfer to another company operated ship in the area.
- 29. On or about December 1, 2009, Plaintiff put in a request to use his accrued vacation hours. This request was recommended for approval by the vessel's Senior Officer on or about December 2, 2009. The vacation was scheduled to start on the date of the final approval of the vacation and last 25 days. Plaintiff had never taken a vacation since he began working aboard the ship and had the 25 days of paid leave accrued.
- 30. On or about December 11, 2009, Plaintiff was asked into the Chief Engineer's quarters and was confronted with PGM's decision on his future with the ship. CENTALA repeated his comments about Plaintiff not being the man he was before the stroke and that his age was a concern for the company.
- 31. Defendant CENTALA forced Plaintiff to sign a waiver of his rights to all accrued vacation, by stating that he would be terminated immediately if he refused. After Plaintiff signed the waiver, he was told that he is terminated effective immediately because the company has instructed him so.
- 32. Plaintiff was terminated without any warning or process available to other employees prior to termination.
- 33. Immediately after he was terminated, Plaintiff was forced to leave the ship, which was his residence at the time. This occurred in the middle of a rainy, December night. Plaintiff had nowhere to go, as his home was in Shasta County.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants, and each of them, ratified, supported, encouraged, and/or ordered the behavior of each of the other Defendants, and each of them, and that Defendants, and each of them, were operating in the course and scope of their agency with and of the other Defendants, and each of them, at the time they committed each of the acts alleged above.

35. As a result of the above-mentioned incidents of retaliation and otherwise unlawful and outrageous conduct, Plaintiff has suffered economic damages and severe and pervasive emotional distress and will present evidence of the same at trial in this action.

ADMINISTRATIVE PREREQUISITE

36. Within the time provided by law, Plaintiff made a complaint to the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH") against Defendants, and each of them. Timely, Plaintiff received a right-to-sue letter from the DFEH against each and every defendant.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF GOV'T CODE §12940, et seq. [Against All Defendants]

- 37. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 38. The FEHA requires employer defendants to refrain from harassing an employee on the basis of his protected characteristics *inter alia* age, disability, and/or perceived disability. Defendants made numerous unwelcome and harassing statements directed at Plaintiff's protected characteristics including age, disability, and/or perceived disability.
- 39. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' acts and/or failures to act, as alleged herein, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in earnings and employment benefits, injury to his career and reputation, and extreme and enduring emotional distress including but not limited to humiliation, shock, embarrassment, fear, anxiety and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- 40. Defendants committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive

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damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

HOSTILE WORK ENVIRONMENT IN VIOLATION OF GOV'T CODE §12940, et seq. [Against All Defendants]

- 41. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. Plaintiff was subjected to unwelcome harassment, as alleged *supra* and incorporated herein by reference. The harassment was based on disability, perceived disability, and/or age.
- 43. The harassment was severe enough or sufficiently pervasive as to alter the conditions of the Plaintiff's employment and create an abusive working environment, eventually culminating in Plaintiff's termination. Plaintiff considered the environment to be hostile and/or abusive.
- 44. Since the unwelcome conduct was carried out by Defendant CENTALA, an Officer on M/V Henry, it was therefore known or should have been known to the employer Defendant PGM. Further, no remedial action was taken.
- 45. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' acts and/or failures to act, as alleged herein, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in earnings and employment benefits, injury to his career and reputation, and extreme and enduring emotional distress including but not limited to humiliation, shock, embarrassment, fear, anxiety and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- 46. Defendants committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by

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supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF GOV'T CODE §12940, et seq. [Against Defendant PGM]

- 47. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 48. The FEHA requires defendants to refrain from discrimination against an employee on the basis of his age, disability, and/or perceived disability. Defendants made numerous decisions which adversely affected Plaintiff in regards to the terms, conditions and privileges of employment culminating in his termination, all on the basis of his age, disability, or perceived disability.
- 49. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' acts and/or failures to act, as alleged herein, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in earnings and employment benefits, injury to his career and reputation, and extreme and enduring emotional distress including but not limited to humiliation, shock, embarrassment, fear, anxiety and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- 50. Defendants committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be

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proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF CFE

[Against Defendant PGM]

- 51. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant PGM was an employer covered by CFRA and Plaintiff was an employee eligible to take CFRA leave.
- 53. CFRA makes it unlawful for any employer to take adverse employment action against an employee for exercising their right to a leave of absence. Plaintiff exercised his CFRA right to take a leave for a serious health condition (stroke). Defendant retaliated agasint Plaintiff by terminating his employment.
- 54. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant PGM terminated him without justifiable cause and/or without a reasonable business interest in terminating his position.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, Plaintiff has suffered injury, damage, loss and harm, including but not limited to, loss of income, humiliation, embarrassment, severe mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount

 to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND/OR RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF GOV'T CODE 12940, et seq.

[Against Defendant PGM]

- 57. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant PGM was prohibited by California Government Code §12940, et seq., among other California statutes, from failing to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation from occurring.
- 59. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant PGM failed to act and/or to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring.
- 60. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, Plaintiff has suffered injury, damage, loss and harm, including but not limited to, loss of income, humiliation, embarrassment, severe mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.
- WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN INTERACTIVE PROCESS IN VIOLATION OF GOV'T CODE §12940, et seq.

[Against Defendant PGM]

- 62. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 63. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant PGM, was required under California Government Code §12940, et seq., among other California statutes, to engage in an interactive dialogue with all qualified, disabled employees, designed to find ways to reasonably accommodate said employees' disabilities in the workplace (the "interactive process").
- 64. As stated *supra*, Defendants, and each of them, knew or should have known that Plaintiff had a "physical disability" or perceived him as disabled.
- 65. Plaintiff was a qualified disabled employee and asked to be accommodated for his "physical disability." Accordingly, Defendants, and each of them, were required to engage in the interactive process with Plaintiff.
- 66. Defendants, and each of them, failed to engage in the interactive process with Plaintiff in Violation of California Government Code §12940(n). Instead, Defendants, and each of them, subjected Plaintiff to pervasive harassment and discrimination as alleged *supra*.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, Plaintiff has suffered injury, damage, loss and harm, including but not limited to, loss of income, humiliation, embarrassment, severe mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for

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punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE IN VIOLATION OF GOV'T CODE §12940, et seq.

[Against Defendant PGM]

- 69. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 70. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant PGM, and/or DOES 1-50, and each of them, were required under California Government Code §12940, et seq., to make reasonable accommodation ("reasonable accommodation") for qualifying employees' disabilities to enable them to perform the position's essential functions.
- 71. As stated *supra*, Defendants, and each of them, knew or should have known that Plaintiff had a "physical disability" or perceived him as having a disability.
- 72. Defendant PGM failed to accommodate Plaintiff, instead terminating his employment without any warning.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants, and each of them, terminated his without justifiable cause and/or without a reasonable business interest.
- 74. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that making a reasonable accommodation would not produce undue hardship to Defendants, and each of them.
- 75. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, Plaintiff has suffered injury, damage, loss and harm, including but not limited to, loss of income, humiliation, embarrassment, severe mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- 76. Defendants, and each of them, committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and

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evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA AND/OR CFRA [Against Defendant PGM]

- 77. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 78. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant PGM was an employer covered by CFRA and Plaintiff was an employee eligible to take CFRA leave. Plaintiff exercised his CFRA right to take a leave for a serious health condition (stroke).
- 79. The FEHA prohibits workplace discrimination based on an employee age, disability, and/or perceived disability. Defendants terminated Plaintiff because of his age, disability (stroke/age), and/or perceived disability (stroke/age). Accordingly, Defendants, and each of them, violated California law when they terminated Plaintiff.
- 80. The CFRA prohibits employers from taking adverse action against an employee for exercising his CFRA rights. Plaintiff exercised his rights when he took a leave of absence to recuperate from a stroke. Defendant PGM was aware and approved the leave. Plaintiff suffered adverse employment action as result of his leave of absence—termination. Accordingly, Defendants, and each of them, violated California law when they terminated Plaintiff.
- 81. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants, and each of them, terminated his without justifiable cause and/or without a reasonable business interest, but in violation of CFRA and/or FEHA.

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- 82. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, Plaintiff has suffered injury, damage, loss and harm, including but not limited to, loss of income, humiliation, embarrassment, severe mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- 83. Defendants, and each of them, committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY [Against Defendant PGM]

- 84. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 85. California has a fundamental, substantial, and well-established public policy, as expressed in FEHA, against the harassment and discrimination of individuals based on their age, disability, and/or perceived disability. Furthermore, California also has a fundamental, substantial, and well-established public policy, as expressed in CFRA, that an employee may take a leave of absence from work, for a serious health condition, and may not be retaliated against.

 Defendants, and each of them, violated California's fundamental public policy when they terminated Plaintiff.
- 86. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants, and each of them,

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terminated his without justifiable cause and/or without a reasonable business interest, but in retaliation for his leave of absence and/or in discrimination in violation of FEHA.

- As a direct and proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, Plaintiff has suffered injury, damage, loss and harm, including but not limited to, loss of income, humiliation, embarrassment, severe mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- Defendants, and each of them, committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and 88. oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS [Against All Defendants]

- Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Defendants CENTALA and PGM engaged in outrageous conduct, with the intent to cause or 90. reckless disregard of the probability of causing emotional distress, as alleged supra and incorporated herein by reference.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, Plaintiff has suffered injury, damage, loss and harm, including but not limited to, loss of income, humiliation, embarrassment, severe mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage

which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.

- 92. Defendants', and each of their, conduct was intentional and malicious, and done for the purpose of causing Plaintiff to suffer severe, substantial and enduring humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress. Alternatively, Defendants, and each of them, acted with reckless disregard of the probability that their harassing and discriminating conduct, alleged above and incorporated herein by reference, would in fact cause Plaintiff to suffer humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress. Further, Defendants', and all of their, conduct in confirming and ratifying the original discriminatory conduct, without redress of any kind, was done with the knowledge that Plaintiff's emotional and physical distress would thereby increase, and was done with a wanton and reckless disregard of the consequences to Plaintiff.
- 93. Defendants, and each of them, committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for exemplary and punitive damages and judgment as hereinafter set forth.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION UNJUST ENRICHMENT [Against Defendant PGM]

- 94. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 95. By failing to allow Plaintiff to take his accrued vacation and/or failing to pay plaintiff upon termination, Defendants were unjustly enriched at Plaintiff's expense.

96. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiff suffered damages. The interests of equity require that Defendants pay restitution and penalties for violation the Labor Code.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as more fully set forth below.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION CONSTRUCTIVE TERMINATION [Against Defendant PGM]

- 97. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 98. California law prohibits employers, such as Defendant PGM, from either intentionally creating or knowingly permitting working conditions so intolerable or aggravated that at the time of an employee's resignation a reasonable employer would realize that a reasonable person in the employee's position would have felt compelled to resign. Defendants and each of them violated California law when they created and/or permitted working conditions alleged *supra* that forced Plaintiff to resign.
- 99. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, Plaintiff has suffered injury, damage, loss and harm, including but not limited to, loss of income, humiliation, embarrassment, severe mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all of which amount to Plaintiff's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- 100. Defendants, and each of them, committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at Plaintiff were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth

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below. 1 2 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 3 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff makes the following demand: 4 (a) That process be issued and served as provided by law, requiring Defendants, and each 5 of them, to appear and answer or face judgment; 6 For general, special, actual, compensatory and/or nominal damages, as against (b) 7 Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be determined at trial; 8 For punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial sufficient to punish, (c) penalize and/or deter Defendants, and each of them, from further engaging in the conduct described 10 herein: 11 For penalties, back pay, and/or other benefits Plaintiff would have been afforded but-(d) 12 for Defendants', and each of their, unlawful conduct; 13 (e) For costs and expenses of this litigation; 14 (f) For reasonable attorneys' fees where appropriate; 15 For pre and post-judgment interest on all damages and other relief awarded herein from (g) 16 all entities against whom such relief may be properly awarded; and 17 (h) For all such other relief as this Court deems just and appropriate. 18 19 20 Law Offices of Daniel Feder Dated: 21 22 23 DANIEL FEDER Attorneys for Plaintiff, 24 DONALD WROTEN 25 26 27 28

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FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY Dated: DANIEL FEDER

Law Offices of Daniel Feder

Attorneys for Plaintiff, DONALD WROTEN

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