1 Joseph L. Richardson, State Bar No. 212206 Jlr@mccunewright.com Brynna Popka, State Bar No. 310801 Bdp@mccunewright.com 3 MCCUNE WRIGHT AREVALO, LLP 3281 East Guasti Road, Ste. 100 4 Ontario, California 91761 Telephone: (909) 557-1250 5 Facsimile: (909) 557-1275 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 **BRENDA DENNSTEDT** 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 10 Case No.: CVRI2200885 11 BRENDA DENNSTEDT, an individual: COMPLAINT OF PLAINTIFF BRENDA 12 DENNSTEDT Plaintiff. 13 1. VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA v. FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND 14 HOUSING ACT (GOVERNMENT COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, a Public Entity; CODE § 12940, et. seq. JEFFREY HEWITT, an individual; MATTHEW 15 2. HARASSMENT BASED ON SEX/ SHANNON, an individual, and DOES 1 through GENDER IN VIOLATION OF 16 25, inclusive. **CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE §** 12940(A) & (J)) 17 Defendants. 3. WRONGFUL RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT 18 CODE SECTION 12940. 19 SUBSECTION (H) WRONGFUL FAILURE TO TAKE 4. 20 REASONABLE STEPS TO PREVENT HARASSMENT, DISCRIMINATION 21 AND RETALIATION IN VIOLATION 22 OF GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 12940, SUBSECTIONS (J)(1) AND (K)23 5. WRONGFUL RETALIATION IN 24 VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT **CODE SECTION 12940,** 25 SUBSECTIONS (J)(1) AND (K)) 6. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF 26 **EMOTIONAL DISTRESS: AND** 27 7. **NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS** 28

Comes now Plaintiff, BRENDA DENNSTEDT, for a complaint alleges against all Defendants as follows:

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Article VI, § 10 of the Constitution of the State of California.
- Venue is proper in the County of Riverside in that Plaintiff is a resident of this County, and a
  substantial portion of the events, acts omissions and transactions complained of herein occurred
  in this County. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount in excess of the jurisdictional amount of
  this Court.

# THE PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff, BRENDA DENNSTEDT (sometimes referred to as "DENNSTEDT" or "Plaintiff"), was and is a resident of the County of Riverside, State California. During the entire period of time at issue in this lawsuit, Plaintiff resided in Riverside County, State of California.
- 4. DEFENDANT, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE. ("County") is a corporation doing business in the State of California.
- 5. At all times mentioned, Defendant, JEFFREY HEWITT, (sometimes referred to as "HEWITT"), is and at all times mentioned in this Complaint a Riverside County Supervisor, and had a supervisory role with Plaintiff.
- 6. At all times mentioned, Defendant, MATTHEW "BOOMER" SHANNON, (sometimes referred to as "SHANNON"), is and at all times mentioned in this Complaint was an employee of Defendant County, and had a supervisory role with Plaintiff.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants was, at all times herein mentioned, the agent, employee, partner and/or representative of one or more of the remaining Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of such relationship. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that each of the Defendants herein gave consent to, ratified, and authorized the acts alleged herein to each of the remaining Defendants. DENNSTEDT is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the named Defendants and all DOES sue

- herein under fictitious names are jointly or severally liable to DENNSTEDT for her damages alleged herein.
- 8. At all times mentioned, PLAINTIFF is ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained.
- 9. DENNSTEDT is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named Defendants are responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that PLAINTIFF'S damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by such Defendants.
- 10. DENNSTEDT is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all times herein mentioned each of the Defendants was the agent, joint venturer, statutory partner and/or representative of each of the remaining Defendants, and in doing the things alleged below, was acting within the scope of such agency and/or employment. DENNSTEDT is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the named Defendants and all DOES sued herein under fictitious names are jointly or severally liable to DENNSTEDT for her damages alleged herein.

# **BASIS OF COMPLAINT**

11. This lawsuit is about public policy violations and discrimination which occurred pertaining to Plaintiff DENNSTEDT. Throughout DENNSTEDT'S employment, SHANNON exhibited a "take no prisoners" demeanor and pattern of behavior that kept employees in fear. HEWITT watched it happen and even supported it. Often in meetings, SHANNON would look at an employee assigned a task and say, "I don't care how you f-ing do it, just f-ing get it done." DENNSTEDT also told SHANNON to tone down his intimidating rhetoric, which was not appreciated. Neither HEWITT nor SHANNON understood the policy and ethical aspects of their jobs. They routinely stepped over legal and ethical boundaries, and DENNSTEDT pointed it out. This made her an object of HEWITT and SHANNON'S scorn and/or acquiescence. Add her failure to tolerate the constant sexual harassment she received, and this proved too much for SHANNON AND HEWITT, leading to her firing.

- 12. Plaintiff DENNSTEDT further alleges that Defendant COUNTY took the following adverse actions against DENNSTEDT: discrimination, termination, harassment, retaliation, denied a work environment free of discrimination, retaliation and/or harassment. DENNSTEDT believes Defendant COUNTY, through SHANNON and HEWITT, committed these actions because of sex/gender, and/or age. COUNTY is an employer with over 5 employees, who is subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. Code, § 12900 et. seq.).
- 13. Based on the foregoing, DENNSTEDT believes COUNTY is subject to the FEHA for, among other things:
- -Retaliation for reporting Harassment and/or Discrimination, which is a protected activity under state and federal law;
- -Retaliation for reporting Harassment and/or Discrimination, which is a protected activity under state and federal law;
- -Wrongful Harassment, Termination and/or Discrimination in Violation of Government Code Section 12940, Subsection (a) and (j)).
- -Wrongful Retaliation in Violation of Government Code Section 12940, Subsection (h); and
- -Failure to Undertake Reasonable Steps to Prevent Discrimination and Harassment from Occurring under Government Code Section 12940(k).
- 14. Plaintiff DENNSTEDT further alleges that she was retaliated against, including but not limited to termination, in violation of public policy pursuant to California Labor Code Section 1102.5 and/or California Labor Code Section 98.6.

# **FURTHER FACTS**

15. In or about March 2019, Supervisor HEWIT asked DENNSTEDT to serve as his Legislative Asst./Public Safety Liaison. Among other things, Supervisor HEWITT needed someone on his staff with connections to (and credibility with) law enforcement. DENNSTEDT offered a unique combination of competence, political skill, and relevant knowledge. That relevant knowledge included the rules pertaining to conduct of the people's business, and specific experience working in law enforcement.

- 16. As someone in public office herself since 2003, DENNSTEDT "knew the ropes" surrounding both the political and ethical implications of public service, and she intended to give the benefit of that expertise to HEWITT in a team environment that would ensure success of his objectives on behalf of the people of the County of Riverside. Questions and comments she received upon her hire and initial work in the office made her understand that everyone knew her expertise to be desperately needed in light of the issues in the office. Said another way, she was recognized as a "fixer" in a situation where clearly things needed to be fixed.
- 17. While DENNSTEDT initially reported to the Supervisor himself, as of a couple of months into her work, she began to report to Chief of Staff SHANNON. With no previous experience in government, SHANNON immediately showed himself to be disinterested with rules related to conducting government business. As further described below, the Supervisor's acquiescence to SHANNON'S leadership despite his ignorance and distain for rules and ethics created a situation where DENNSTEDT would be subjected to constantly "swimming upstream," to the detriment of the people they were supposed to serve, and ultimately to her own employment.

# **Problems Ignoring Law, Ethics and Policy**

- 18. DENNSTEDT witnessed the ignorance and/or dismissal of proper policy and procedure almost immediately. As an initial matter, none of the employees at the office underwent Sexual Harassment training as required by law. Furthermore, the office failed to either (a) confirm DENNSTEDT had undergone the training mandated under AB 1234, which requires local officials to periodically refresh their knowledge of public service ethics laws and principles, or to (b) do the training themselves.
- 19. At a meeting early in DENNSTEDT's employment which included almost all staff members, as well as HEWITT, SHANNON informed everyone that they were required to attend the Supervisor's political fundraisers. At that moment, DENNSTEDT asked to briefly speak to SHANNON in private, as she did not want to embarrass him. She informed SHANNON that he could not use County employees or resources for political purposes, including for the supervisor's fundraising and re-election activities. These are blatant violations of both County

- policy and the California Government Code. The chief seemed to indicate his understanding of the correction and DENNSTEDT never heard him openly talk about such a requirement again.
- 20. Later DENNSTEDT would learn that HEWITT and SHANNON kept that requirement in place, and just communicated it to employees outside of DENNSTEDT's presence, or sent emails to everyone on staff except DENNSTEDT.
- 21. Between her observation that SHANNON did not understand rules that he should, and her concern that SHANNON would not convey things to the Supervisor, particularly related to her observations about ethical, policy, or potential legal issues, DENNSTEDT would regularly circle back with the Supervisor to tell him she had informed SHANNON about the issue at hand.
- 22. Getting wind of this, by Fall 2019, SHANNON specifically instructed DENNSTEDT not to go to the Supervisor with any of those issues. She was left to "trust" SHANNON that he would take issues to the Supervisor and correct them. In fact, this almost never happened.
- 23. This requirement that County employees attend pollical functions served as the first of many issues DENNSTEDT would see related to a failure to follow relevant law or policy. Other issues followed.

# Failure to File Proper Documents, and/or Inaccurate Reporting

- 24. Constantly during her employment, DENNSTEDT reviewed forms that were inaccurate, often given to her after they were filed, when her expertise would have prevented the issues on the front side. The failure to clear up those inaccuracies amounted to agency violations, including with the California Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC). Upon review of the documents, she noticed errors needing correction and pointed them out to HEWITT and SHANNON, who stated they would make the corrections in amended filings. Often, they did not make the changes.
- 25. On another occasion, DENNSTEDT reviewed a Form 460 (Recipient Committee Campaign Statement) which was ultimately filed on July 31, 2020. Among other things, it included expenses that HEWITT purported to be fundraising expenses but, in fact, seemed to be for the purchase of box seats at the stadium where the San Diego Padres play. More, HEWITT, against DENNSTEDT's advice, failed to amend the committee name for his future election, and to file

the California Intention Statement (501) to reflect his future re-election campaign.

DENNSTEDT pointed out all of the foregoing to HEWITT and SHANNON. By and large, they ignored her observations and left their forms short of compliance.

## **Inappropriate Use of County Employees**

26. SHANNON had no problem using his power as Chief of Staff to order County Employees to complete personal errands for him on county time. In at least one instance, he sent a county employee to get his cell phone a SIM card. In another, he had a county employee deliver groceries and medicine—during work time—to his personal residence as he quarantined with COVID-19. DENNSTEDT stated to colleagues that this was inappropriate.

# Sexual Harassment/More Inappropriate Questions and Comments

- 27. DENNSTEDT also experienced a myriad of sexual harassment issues while on the job, with inappropriate conversations and actions, and constant comments about her looks and her age. Starting almost immediately after she started working, Supervisor HEWITT would make mention of her marital status while she was in his office. Specifically, he would comment about how she was too young and too pretty, and she needed to be married and have a husband. More, he was meeting with law enforcement and code enforcement folks, and he could "negotiate a date for her." He would also mention how she looked much younger than her age, asking "are you sure you are the age you say?" These comments were always made in the context of her physical appearance.
- 28. At that time, DENNSTEDT gave the Supervisor the benefit of the doubt, thinking he was being a consoling friend when her daughter passed. In those first months, she was consoled by many including HEWITT.
- 29. Instead of such comments dying down, they continued over time, and became more persistent where they could not be justified as innocent courtesy. Time after time, during work, HEWITT would ask her questions, like; "Are you seeing anybody yet?" "Are you dating?" She also endured his constant offers to set her up with friends of his. HEWITT made these comments

- more than a dozen times, and most of the time in SHANNON's presence. SHANNON made similar comments on multiple occasions.
- 30. Immediately uncomfortable with the comments, she ultimately told them both to stop making these comments, and that she did not need any help with her dating life. However, despite her ask, the comments continued.
- 31. Following the passing of her daughter, DENNSTEDT understandably was in a state of mourning for some time. This, along with an ankle injury that affected her mobility, caused her to gain weight, which she lost after regaining mobility and reinstituting her exercise regimen. On December 10, 2019, DENNSTEDT wore a particular outfit after having lost weight. Beyond a normal compliment about looking nice, HEWITT and the SHANNON had asked her such questions as "Oh my who are you trying to please?" and "who are you hoping to unzip you out of that dress?"
- 32. Again, HEWITT and SHANNON returned to their theme of talking about a date for DENNSTEDT. By then, she had made very clear that she did not welcome such comments. However, HEWITT and SHANNON "excused" their conduct because of DENNSTEDT's background working in law enforcement. Specifically, as they stated [paraphrasing], "having worked in the jails, [she] had heard much worse than this." SHANNON and HEWITT also often referred to DENNSTEDT's age, saying things such as "are you sure you are [52 years old]? You look awfully good for your age."

### **SHANNON Bathrobe Incident**

33. HEWITT and SHANNON continued to demonstrate that they did not care how their conduct was viewed. During one of the first Zoom meetings conducted for the office staff meeting following the COVID shut down, SHANNON made the decision to appear in the meeting wearing only a bathrobe, which offended many, including DENNSTEDT. During that meeting, he picked up his laptop, walked outside, and smoked a cigarette, leaving his robe in full view.

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## **Speaking Up for Female Employees**

- 34. DENNSTEDT found herself as the person looked to for speaking up on behalf of other employees. Specifically, the women in the office became disillusioned when they found HEWITT paid less attention to their projects and priorities than he did to that of the men in the office. The women in the office noticed that the favor of the male employees seemed to coincide with the men going to golf with HEWITT and SHANNON every week. In fact, every Monday morning the men in the office, led by HEWITT and SHANNON, would rave about the great time they'd had playing golf the weekend before, including during staff meetings.
- 35. The women in the office observed a correlation between golf time out of the office and project prioritization by the Supervisor in the office. In this regard, the men were favored and the women disfavored. The women specifically asked DENNSTEDT to speak to HEWITT about this issue.
- 36. On September 24, 2020, DENNSTEDT did so. Specifically, she stated to HEWITT that he needed to find some time for the ladies in the office as he seems to for the men. His response was to indicate that the women needed to go play golf as well. On DENNSTEDT's recommendation, he agreed to schedule a lunch with the female staffers at which they could have time with HEWITT to discuss their projects. The lunch was scheduled and cancelled twice and did not occur during DENNSTEDT's employment.

## October 7, 2021 Office Party

- 37. The Supervisor had a work event scheduled at District office on October 7, 2021. Among other things, the district office, more isolated in location, emboldened the inclusion of alcoholic drinks to be served. SHANNON did not worry about his conduct, even when it was improper or illegal. On October 7, 2020, he told both HEWITT and DENNSTEDT of his recent activity in locating property that had been stolen from his vehicle while in San Diego. (He had actually told the story before, but decided to tell it again, with an audience of employees, for DENNSTEDT's benefit, at the request of the Supervisor.)
- 38. Per SHANNON, using the ability to locate his stolen phone, he narrowed the location to the backseat of a particular vehicle in a San Diego neighborhood. Asking someone standing outside,

he located the owner of the car. He knocked on the door; the man answering acknowledged owning the car but denied stealing anything when SHANNON accused him of same.

SHANNON stated that he took a golf club and shattered the window of the vehicle in order to get to his phone. Having reasonably believed a felony had taken place, DENNSTEDT reached out to the chief investigator for the District Attorney's office and told the story that SHANNON shared in her presence.

39. During the same event, at some point DENNSTEDT agreed to accompany SHANNON while he purchased cigarettes. In his car, he expressed his displeasure with DENNSTEDT's statements to HEWITT on September 24th that the women in the office felt slighted. Specifically, SHANNON took the opportunity to admonish DENNSTEDT; referring to her speaking up; he said "Don't you ever fucking do that again!" This was consistent with SHANNON's constant fear that DENNSTEDT would state issues directly to HEWITT, effectively embarrassing him or "putting him on the spot."

# **Indecent Exposure Discussion and Ultimate Termination**

- 40. DENNSTEDT recommended that the Supervisor do a photo session with a newly trained electronics sniffing dog used by the District Attorney's Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement/Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force. The dog had just been received by the District Attorney's Office. The Supervisor agreed, and so DENNSTEDT used her contacts to set up the photo session.
- 41. On the day of the session, October 22, 2020, DENNSTEDT went to the Supervisor's office to await the DA's representatives to arrive with the dog. While in the Supervisor's office with HEWITT and SHANNON present, they started talking about masturbation. It started by referring to the incident involving a CNN commentator, Jeffrey Toobin, who was caught exposing himself during a Zoom meeting. HEWITT and SHANNON commenced a conversation, stating: "Can you believe that guy (Toobin)?" "How many people do you think are doing that?" The supervisor said "Well what else are you going to do? People get bored." SHANNON laughed as this conversation proceeded.

- 42. DENNSTEDT was shocked. Already inappropriate in an office setting, the irony that they would have this conversation while awaiting a photo opportunity to deal with the Sexual Predator Unit was not lost on DENNSTEDT. Disgusted, DENNSTEDT stated, "I am not going to be a part of this conversation." She left the Supervisor's office and waited for the DA's representative from the lobby area.
- 43. When the DA's representative arrived, they did pictures in the conference room. DENNSTEDT, the DA representatives, SHANNON and HEWITT attended. After completing the photo session, the DA representative sought to confirm where the pictures should be sent. DENNSTEDT, who had arranged the session and responsible for the related contacts, stated she could receive them. In a show of control, SHANNON interjected in an irritated manner: "no I don't want them sent to her; they should come to me directly." In mere minutes, SHANNON's demeanor had changed: at first, while in the Supervisor's office, he was "fine," and even giggling and bubbly. But, following the conversation that DENNSTEDT objected to and walked out on, he sought to exclude DENNSTEDT from job functions that were naturally hers; this time, from receiving pictures from her own contact at the DA's office.
- 44. On October 26, 2021, three days after this discussion, DENNSTEDT was terminated from her position, and given no reason for same by SHANNON. She made a point to ask for her personnel file as she is entitled to under CA Labor Code § 1198.5. To this date, she never received the personnel file. She also asked to speak to a supervisor; she was refused, and was not even allowed to retrieve her belongings. Instead, SHANNON escorted her out himself. When she finally was allowed to return to her office on November 5, 2020, it was clear that someone had gone through her things. More, her high-back leather chair, which she had in the Perris office, had been taken by SHANNON and removed to his office in Riverside. Previously, SHANNON told DENNSTEDT that "[this] chair should be in [his] office."

# **EXHAUSTION OF REMEDIES**

45. Prior to filing this action, Plaintiff timely filed a Complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH") alleging that the acts of Defendants were established

violations of FEHA, Government Codes Sections 12900, et seq. Plaintiff received "Right to Sue" letter from the Department of Fair Employment and Housing against Defendants, and thus brings this action timely. Plaintiff also filed a Government claim with the County of Riverside. See attached Exhibits 1 and 2.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Against Defendant COUNTY, and DOES 1 through 25)

(Employment Discrimination in Violation of Government Code § 12940(a), (a), (c), (i), (j)(1))

- 46. Plaintiff DENNSTEDT incorporates and re-alleges each allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
- 47. DENNSTEDT was employed by COUNTY during the times and in the position, which is described with more particularity, above.
- 48. At all times herein mentioned, California's Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Cal. Government Code § 12940 et seq., was in full force and effect and fully binding upon Defendants. Plaintiff was a member of a group protected by the statute, in particular section 12940(a), prohibiting discrimination in employment based on sex/gender, and age. Plaintiff was a female over the age of 40 who, by all accounts was performing competently in her position with COUNTY.
- 49. While DENNSTEDT worked for COUNTY, DENNSTEDT was subjected to discrimination, harassment, and/or discriminatory and retaliatory policies, practices and procedures based upon her sex/gender, and/or age. The actions were ratified by COUNTY. The discriminatory practices included, but were not limited to, being retaliated against for pointing out the failure to follow relevant polices, rules and/or law, being constantly talked to and talked about in an unprofessional manner, about dating, her body, her marriage status, and told that as a former police officer she had heard worse, and being witness to inappropriate actions and comments, and ultimately fired for not "going along" as HEWITT and SHANNON expected.
- 50. The termination of Plaintiff's employment by Defendants constitutes discrimination based on sex/gender and /or age, and violated Government Code § 12940(a). Similar individuals,

- including women, were subjected to disadvantageous terms, conditions, and/or privileges of employment, including but not limited to refusal to hire or promote, based not on the content of their character or work performance, but based on sex/gender, and/or age.
- 51. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful actions, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer lost earnings, and other employment benefits and has incurred other economic losses.
- 52. As a further direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful actions, Plaintiff has suffered emotional distress, humiliation, shame, and embarrassment all to the Plaintiff's detriment causing her damages in an amount to be proven at time of trial.
- 53. Defendant COUNTY committed the acts herein despicably, maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of harming Plaintiff from an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of the rights or safety of Plaintiff and others.
- 54. COUNTY affected, facilitated, authorized, and/or ratified HEWITT AND/OR SHANNON's actions. Plaintiff further believes that any alleged reasons for her termination were a pretext for discrimination based on her sex/gender.
- 55. By engaging in the discriminatory activities and by maintaining the discriminatory policies, practices and procedures more fully described above, and more specifically by demoting, failing to properly train, berating, isolating, and retaliating against Plaintiff as set forth above, COUNTY violated the fundamental, substantial, and well-established public policies embodied in applicable law.
- 56. COUNTY knowingly and willfully conspired to cause Plaintiff DENNSTEDT to be terminated because of sex/gender and/or age, and to deprive DENNSTEDT of the benefits and privileges of her employment as described herein. In so doing, COUNTY violated the fundamental, substantial, and well-established public policies embodied in Government Code section 12940(i), by aiding, abetting, inciting, compelling, or coercing the doing of any of the acts forbidden under Government Code section 12940, subsections (a) and (c), or by attempting to do so.

57. As a direct and proximate result of COUNTY'S willful, knowing, and intentional violations of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) by discriminating against DENNSTEDT based on sex/gender and/or age, and by their failure to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent harassment, retaliation and discrimination as herein below alleged, Plaintiff was terminated and was damaged thereby. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees under the Fair Employment and Housing Act.

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against Defendant COUNTY, and DOES 1 through 25 only)

(Harassment Based on Sex/Gender in Violation of California Government Code § 12940(A) & (J))

- 58. Plaintiff DENNSTEDT incorporates and re-alleges each allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
- 59. At all times herein mentioned, California's Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Cal. Gov't Code §§ 12900, et seq., was in full force and effect and was fully binding upon Defendants. Specifically, §§ 12940(j) prohibits an employer from sexually harassing an employee on the basis on her sex/gender.
- 60. The actions of Defendants HEWITT and SHANNON (as managers) directed at Plaintiff, who was their direct subordinate, as described herein, created a hostile working environment which materially altered Plaintiff's working conditions, and which constitutes sexual harassment in violation of Gov't Code §12940(j)(1).
- 61. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful actions, Plaintiff DENNSTEDT suffered economic damages and harm, including back pay, benefits, and other compensation.
- 62. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful actions, Plaintiff suffered emotional distress, humiliation, shame, and embarrassment, all to the Plaintiff's detriment in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.
- 63. Plaintiff is thus entitled to recover damages according to proof, in addition to reasonable attorneys' fees under the Fair Employment and Housing Act.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against Defendant COUNTY, and DOES 1 through 25 only)

(Wrongful Retaliation in Violation of Government Code Section 12940, Subsection (h)

- 64. Plaintiff DENNSTEDT incorporates and re-alleges each allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
- 65. At all times herein mentioned, California's Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Cal. Gov't Code §§ 12900, et seq., was in full force and effect and was fully binding upon Defendant. Specifically, § 12940(h) makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate against any person because the person has opposed any practices forbidden under this part.
- 66. While DENNSTEDT worked for County, the policies and procedures implemented by County created a custom and practice of discrimination and retaliation within County in general, and against individuals in DENNSTEDT's department, in particular, when they questioned issues related to the conditions of their employment, lack of access to Supervisor HEWITT, and the failure to use appropriate and recognized processes. The actions were ratified by COUNTY.
- 67. On multiple occasions, Plaintiff DENNSTEDT opposed the sexually harassing behavior of HEWITT and/or SHANNON. In response to her saying no to his sexual advances, Defendants immediately terminated the employment of Plaintiff.
- 68. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful actions, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer losses in earnings and other employment benefits and has incurred other economic losses. Plaintiff has further suffered substantial emotional distress, humiliation, shame, and embarrassment, all to the Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be proven at the time of trial. Further, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees under the Fair Employment and Housing Act.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against Defendant COUNTY, and DOES 1 through 25)

(Wrongful Failure to Take Reasonable Steps to Prevent Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation in Violation of Government Code Section 12940, Subsections (j)(1) and (k))

- 69. Plaintiff DENNSTEDT incorporates and re-alleges each allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
- 70. Defendant At all times herein mentioned, California's Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Cal. Gov't Code §§ 12900, et seq., was in full force and effect and was fully binding upon Defendant. Specifically, § 12940(k) makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent sexual harassment from occurring.
- 71. As described above, Defendant COUNTY knew about and received complaints about the hostile work environment and harassing behavior of Defendant HEWITT and/or SHANNON but did nothing about his behavior. Defendant was informed by Plaintiff of HEWITT AND/OR SHANNON'S behavior and discriminatory treatment and/or was aware of same yet failed to take any action. Defendant COUNTY failed to adequately investigate HEWITT and/or SHANNON's behavior when warned, failed to take all reasonable prevent them from harassing Plaintiff and did not investigate or discipline them in response to Plaintiff's complaint. Defendant COUNTY wrongfully terminated Plaintiff just days after being admonished by SHANNON for going directly to HEWITT about problems occurring at the job. Defendant COUNTY failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent harassment from occurring in violation of § 12940(k).
- 72. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of COUNTY'S unlawful actions, Plaintiff has suffered and continue to suffer losses in earnings and other employment benefits and has incurred other economic losses. Further, Plaintiff has suffered substantial emotional distress, humiliation, shame, and embarrassment, all to the Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be proven at the time of trial. More, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees under the Fair Employment and Housing Act.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Wrongful Retaliation in Violation of Labor Code § 1102.5 Government Code § 12940(h))

(Against Defendant COUNTY, and DOES 1 through 25 only)

- 73. Plaintiff DENNSTEDT incorporates and re-alleges each allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
- 74. At all times material to this Complaint, California Labor Code § 1102.5 and California
  Government Code Section 12940(h) was in effect and binding on Defendant. This section
  requires Defendants to refrain from retaliating against an employee for refusing to participate in
  an activity that 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.
- 75. Plaintiff had a reasonable belief that Defendant COUNTY was violating state and/or federal laws through HEWITT and/or SHANNON, and COUNTY management knew of said violations, and as alleged hereinabove.
- 76. Defendants retaliated against Plaintiff for her whistleblowing, by harassing, threatening, and terminating her, among other things, all in violation of Labor Code § 1102.5.
- 77. As a direct and proximate result of such retaliation, Plaintiff DENNSTEDT has been damaged in a sum according to proof.
- 78. Plaintiff requests all available relief under Labor Code § 1102.5 including damages and the imposition of a civil penalty of \$10,000.00 for each violation or an amount to be proven at trial. Further, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees under the Fair Employment and Housing Act.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress)

(Against Defendants HEWITT and SHANNON, and DOES 1 through 25 only)

79. Plaintiff DENNSTEDT incorporates and re-alleges each allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.

- 80. At all relevant times, Plaintiff DENNSTEDT was a direct report to HEWITT and/or SHANNON.
- 81. From the beginning of her employment, HEWITT and SHANNON, among others, conspired outside the scope of their duties to commit certain wrongful acts. These acts were motivated by, among other things, HEWITT AND/OR SHANNON'S desire to control Plaintiff and be able to speak to her however they pleased, including in ways that were sexually suggestive. Those acts included, but were not limited to, harsh treatment, beratement, and sexual harassment of Plaintiff; being put in various uncomfortable situations on almost a daily basis, including being subject to uncomfortable and inappropriate conversations which both HEWITT and SHANNON participated in. SHANNON yelled at DENNSTEDT, which HEWITT did not object to, and sought to cut off her contact with SHANNON about issues at the office. SHANNON yelled at her frequently, threatened her employment, and ultimately helped to facilitate her isolation and ultimately her retaliatory dismissal.
- 82. Defendants HEWITT and SHANNON intended to cause Plaintiff DENNSTEDT severe emotional distress. Alternatively, HEWITT and SHANNON acted with reckless disregard of the probability that Plaintiff would suffer emotional distress, knowing that Plaintiff would be present when the conduct occurred.
- 83. Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress; specifically, this extreme and outrageous conduct caused emotional distress, humiliation, and degradation to Plaintiff. HEWITT and SHANNON'S conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's severe emotional distress.
- 84. The aforementioned conduct constitutes fraud, malice, or oppression, thereby entitling Plaintiff
  DENNSTEDT to punitive damages. Defendants HEWITT and SHANNON committed the acts
  herein despicably, maliciously, fraudulently, oppressively, and with the wrongful intention of
  injuring Plaintiff, from an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, and in conscious
  disregard of the rights and safety of plaintiff and others. Plaintiff is thus entitled to recover
  punitive damages from Defendants, and each of them, in an amount according to proof.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress)

(Against Defendants HEWITT and SHANNON, and DOES 1 through 25 only)

- 85. Plaintiff incorporates and re-alleges each allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
- 86. Defendants HEWITT and SHANNON, and each of them, were negligent in bringing about the severe emotional distress incurred by Plaintiff. Emotional distress flowed from conduct from HEWITT and SHANNON that Plaintiff DENNSTEDT witnessed and was required to suffer under.
- 87. Specifically, said emotional distress also came due to acts including, but not limited to, harsh treatment, beratement, and sexual harassment of Plaintiff; being put in various uncomfortable situations on almost a daily basis, including being subject to uncomfortable and inappropriate conversations which both HEWITT and SHANNON participated in. SHANNON yelled at DENNSTEDT, which HEWITT did not object to, and sought to cut off her contact with SHANNON about issues at the office. SHANNON yelled at DENNSTEDT, and she suffered harassment, threats to her employment and standing on her job, and intimidation.
- 88. Plaintiff DENNSTEDT's emotional distress included suffering, anguish, fright, horror, nervousness, grief, anxiety, worry, shock, humiliation, and shame. Said emotional distress was severe because an ordinary, reasonable person would be unable to cope with it. The conduct of HEWITT and SHANNON, and each of them, was a substantial factor in causing said emotional distress. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff should receive damages according to proof at trial.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff BRENDA DENNSTEDT respectfully requests the following relief:

ON THE FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH. AND FIFTH CAUSES OF ACTION

- 1. For damages according to proof, and for interest thereon at the going legal rate;
- 2. For costs and expenses of suit incurred herein, including statutory attorney fees; and
- 3. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

## ON THE SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

- For damages according to proof, including punitive damages, and for interest thereon at the going legal rate;
- 2. For costs and expenses of suit incurred herein, and
- 3. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

## ON THE SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For damages according to proof,
- 2. For costs and expenses of suit incurred herein; and
- 3. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: March 3, 2022

McCune Wright Arevalo, LLP

By:\_

Joseph Li/Richardson Brynna D. Popka Attorneys for Plaintiff **EXHIBIT** 1

-21-Complaint



#### DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

KEVIN KISH DIRECTOR

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758 (800) 884-1684 (Volca) I (800) 700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 http://www.dfeh.ca.gov I Email: contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov

February 3, 2022

Brenda Dennstedt 42359 Chisolm Trl Murrieta, CA 92562-5216

RE:

Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue DFEH Matter Number: 202201-15894119

Right to Sue: Dennstedt / Riverside County Board of Supervisors et al.

#### Dear Brenda Dennstedt:

This letter informs you that the above-referenced complaint filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) has been closed effective February 3, 2022 because an immediate Right to Sue notice was requested.

This letter is also your Right to Sue notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. The civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter.

This matter may qualify for DFEH's Small Employer Family Leave Mediation Pilot Program. Under this program, established under Government Code section 12945.21, a small employer with 5 -19 employees, charged with violation of the California Family Rights Act, Government Code section 12945.2, has the right to participate in DFEH's free mediation program. Under this program both the employee requesting an immediate right to sue and the employer charged with the violation may request that all parties participate in DFEH's free mediation program. The employee is required to contact the Department's Dispute Resolution Division prior to filing a civil action and must also indicate whether they are requesting mediation. The employee is prohibited from filing a civil action unless the Department does not initiate mediation within the time period specified in section 12945.21, subdivision (b) (4), or until the mediation is complete or is unsuccessful. The employee's statute of limitations to file a civil action, including for all related claims not arising under section 12945.2, is tolled from the date the employee contacts the Department regarding the intent to pursue legal action until the mediation is complete or is unsuccessful. Contact DFEH's Small Employer Family Leave Mediation Pilot Program by emailing DRDOnlinerequests@dfeh.ca.gov and include the DFEH matter number indicated on the Right to Sue notice.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA I Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

KEVIN KISH, DIRECTOR

# DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758
(800) 884-1684 (Volce) I (800) 700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711
http://www.dfeh.ca.gov.l.Email:contact.canter@dfeh.ca.gov

To obtain a federal Right to Sue notice, you must contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this DFEH Notice of Case Closure or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Sincerely,

Department of Fair Employment and Housing

# **EXHIBIT 2**

i

Complaint

#### **COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

#### **CLAIM FOR DAMAGES TO PERSON OR PROPERTY**



#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Read claim thoroughly
- Fill out claim as Indicated, attach add tional Information if necessary.
- 3 This office needs the <u>original</u> completed claim form and clear readable copies of attachments (if any) if originals are not available.
- 4 This claim form must be signed

DELIVER OR U.S. MAIL TO

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ATTN: CLAIMS DIVISION P.O. BOX 1147, 4080 LEMON ST. 187 FL. Pil 2: 12

COPY

OFFICE USE ONLY

TIME STAMP HERE RIVERSIDE, CA. 92502-1147 (951) 955-1060 1 FULL MAME OF CLAIMANT 8 YAYAY DO YOU CLAIN THE COUNTY IS RESPONSIBLE? **Brenda Dennstedt** 2 MAJUNG ADDRESS (STREET / PO BOX) 3281 East Guasti Road, Suite 100 Negligent hiring/supervision/retention of its Employees Jeff Hewitt CILT ZIP CODE Ontario CA 91761 and Boomer Shannon and wrongful discharge of Claimant B NAMES OF ANY COURTY EMPLOYEES (AND THEIR DEPARTMENTS) INVOLVED BY BIJUAY OR DAMAGE UF APPLICABLES. Jen Hawm and Boomer Shannon: Department: County Board of Supervisors HOME TELEPHONE BUSINESS TELEPHONE 1 909-557-1250 909-557-1250 3 YMEN DO DAMAGE OR BUILTY OCCUR (FLEASE BE EXACT) NAME CEPARTUEIT 10/26/2020 Jeff Hewitt; Boomer Shannon | County Board of Supervisors 4 WHERE DID DAMAGE OR INJURY OCCURY 10. VATHESSESS TO CANAGE OR INJURY: LIST ALL FERSONS AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS KNOWN TO HAVE INFORMATION County Administrative Center, Fifth Floor STREET CITY ZIP CCDS PHONE 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, CA 92502 Barry Busch O DESCRIBE IN DETAIL HOW DAMAGE OF INJURY OCCURRED ADDRESS PHONE The County employed, hired, retained, or otherwise permitted County Slephanle Garthwaite suparvisor, Jeff Hawitt, and Chief of Staff Boomer Shannon, while in the 400HHSS course and scope of their employment, to harass claimant by making disparaging and vulgar comments and otherwise engaging in gender PLANE and age discrimination resulting in claimant's wrongful discharge and PHONE causing claimant to suffer damages including ongoing emotional Mickey Valdivia trauma/harasament ansing from the harasament and negligent and ADCHESS Intentional Infliction of emotional distress as a result of the County Supervisor and Union of States conduct. 11 UST CAMAGES INCURRED TO DATE (altact) carpes of reciners of repair estimates) 5. WERE POLICE OR PARAMEDICS CALLED? ☐ YES Ongoing emotional trauma and harassment, which exceeds \$25,000 7 IF PHYSICIANBIOSPITAL WAS VISITED DUE TO WHORY HICLUDE DATE OF FIRST VISIT AND HOSPITAL BINAME ADDRESS AND PHONE HUMBER DATE OF FIRST VISIT PHYSICIAN SHOSPITAL'S HAVE PHYSICIANIS/HOSPITAL'S ADDRESS PHONE TOTAL DAMAGES TO DATE TOTAL ESTIMATED PROSPECTIVE DAMAGES Exceeds\$25,000 Exceeds \$25,000 } THIS CLAIM MUST BE SIGNED TO BE VALID. NOTE: PRESENTATION OF A FALSE CLAIM IS A FELONY (PENAL CODE SECTION 72.)

#### WARNING:

- CLAIMS FOR DEATH, INJURY TO PERSON OR TO PERSONAL PROPERTY MUST BE FLED NOT LATER THAN SIX (6) MONTHS AFTER THE
  OCCURRENCE (GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 911 2)
- ALL OTHER CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES MUST BE FILED NOT LATER THAN ONE (1) YEAR AFTER THE OCCURRENCE. (GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 911 2)
- SUBJECT TO CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS YOU HAVE ONLY SIX (6) MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THE WRITTEN NOTICE OF REJECTION OF YOUR GLAIM TO FILE A COURT ACTION (GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 945.5)
- IF WRITTEN NOTICE OF REJECTION OF YOUR CLAIM IS NOT GIVEN YOU HAVE TWO (2) YEARS FROM ACCRUAL OF THE CAUSE OF ACTION TO FILE A COURT ACTION. (GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 945.6)

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Brown Corps	🧬 Brynna D. Popka, Esq	4/8/2021
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SIGNATURE DELATIONEMENTO CLANDARY		

RE RELATIONSHIP TO CLAIMA