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Plaintiff YOWAN YANG, on information and belief, makes the following allegations to support this Complaint:

NATURE OF ACTION

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1. Plaintiff YOWAN YANG (hereinafter "Plaintiff" or "MR. YANG") brings this action against Defendants ACTIONET, INC. ("ACTIONET"), and L-3 NATIONAL SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC. ("L-3 NSS") as joint employers and DOES 2 through 10, inclusive, seeking, among other things, statutory and compensatory damages arising out of Defendants' violation of California Civil Code Sections 43, and 52.1, wrongful termination in violation of public policy, intentional infliction of emotional distress, negligent infliction of emotional distress, negligent hiring, supervision & retention, and related damages.

- 2. On July 25, 2012, ACTIONET wrongfully terminated Plaintiff from employment, in violation of public policy and in retaliation for his complaints about employee safety and welfare, his effort to protect employees' rights and safety and because he reported a violent assault by a co-worker, Cy Tymony, during the course and scope of Mr. Tymony's employment with ACTIONET. MR. YANG was terminated only one day after he made complaints of assault, battery, workplace violence and his employer's refusal to take corrective action to provide protection from workplace violence.
- 3. On July 25, 2012, L-3 NSS and ACTIONET wrongfully terminated Plaintiff from employment, in violation of public policy and in retaliation for his complaints about employee safety and welfare, his effort to protect employees' rights and safety and because he reported a violent assault by a co-worker, Cy Tymony, during the course and scope of his employment with L-3 NSS and ACTIONET. MR. YANG was terminated only one day after he was a victim of workplace violence and made complaints of assault, battery, workplace violence and his employer's refusal to take corrective action to provide protection from workplace violence.

PARTIES AND THEIR AGENTS

- 4. MR. YANG is a 48-year-old man and, at all times mentioned herein was, a resident of the State of California and, at the time of the incident, was an employee of ACTIONET and L-3 NATIONAL SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC., information technology companies doing business in Lawndale which is located in Los Angeles County, California. MR. YANG was the victim of wrongful termination in violation of the California Labor Code and public policy and of Defendants' failure to protect its employee against workplace violence, and thus brings this action against Defendants.
- 5. Defendant ACTIONET (hereinafter "ACTIONET") is and was at all times herein mentioned, a California business entity, doing business at 15000 East Aviation, Lawndale, California 90261 under federal contract at a Federal Aviation Agency Regional Office. In doing the acts herein alleged, its employees, including their supervisors and managers, acted within the course and scope of their employment with ACTIONET, engaged in the acts alleged herein and/or condoned, permitted, authorized, and/or ratified the conduct of its employees and is vicariously liable for the wrongful conduct of its employees.
- 6. Defendant L-3 NATIONAL SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC. ("L-3 NSS") is and was at all times herein mentioned, a New York business entity, doing business at11955 Freedom Dr., Reston, VA, 20190. L-3 NSS and ACTIONET were in a joint employer relationship and employees of L-3 NSS, including supervisors and managers, acted within the course and scope of their employment, and engaged in the acts alleged herein and/or condoned, permitted, authorized, and/or ratified the conduct of its employees and is vicariously liable.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all relevant times Defendants L-3 NSS and ACTIONET were in a joint employer relationship over Mr. Yang and Cy Tymony ("Mr. Tymony") and were jointly responsible for a executing and overseeing a joint contract for services with Federal Aviation Association ("FAA").

- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all relevant times, L-3 NSS, through its supervisory personnel, extended control over the day-to-day operations at the Lawndale facility where Plaintiff was employed.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all relevant times, Actionet, through its supervisory personnel, extended control over the day-to-day operations at the Lawndale facility where Plaintiff was employed.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all relevant times Does 2-10 were duly authorized ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS employees and agents, acting within the course and scope of their employment. The true names of Does 2-10 are unknown to Plaintiff. At all relevant times, Defendants DOES 2 through 10 were under the direct supervision, employ, and control of Defendants ACTIONET, and/or L-3 NSS. In doing the acts alleged herein, Defendants 2 through 10 were acting within the course and scope of their employment and agency with Defendants ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS.
- 11. The true names and capacities of Defendants named herein as DOES 2 through 10, inclusive, is unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sues such defendants by such fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §474. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the DOE defendants are California residents. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when they have been ascertained. Each of the defendants designated herein as a DOE is responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein alleged and Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by those Defendants. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants DOES 2 through 10, inclusive, were the agents, servants, or employees of their co-defendants, and in doing the things hereinafter alleged, were acting within the course and scope of their authority as those agents, servants, or employees, and with the permission and consent of their co-defendants.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all relevant times each of the Defendants was the agent of the other Defendants, and in doing

the things herein alleged, each Defendant was acting in the course and scope of such agency, with the consent, notification, and permission of each of the other Defendants. Each Defendant ratified the actions of the other Defendants and named employees as alleged herein.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 13. This court has personal jurisdiction over the defendants because they are residents of and/or doing business in the State of California.
- 14. Venue is proper in this county in accordance with Section 395 (a) of the California Code of Civil Procedure because (a) the defendants, or some of them, reside in Los Angeles County and (b) the injury occurred in Los Angeles County.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 15. On or about August 2008, MR. YANG was hired by L-3 NSS as a National Service Center ("NSC") Helpdesk Technician to work in the NSC call center.
- 16. At the time of MR. YANG's hiring by L-3 NSS and throughout his employment, ACTIONET and L-3 NSS were in a joint-employer relationship executing a joint-contract for services with the FAA. L-3 NSS, throughout Mr. Yang's employment, maintained a supervisory role over all day to day activities of NSC Helpdesk Technicians and established the protocol by which NSC Helpdesk Technicians would perform their job duties in trouble shooting FAA computer issues. From time to time throughout Mr. Yang's employment, L-3 NSS would change that protocol and such changes were communicated to Actionet managers who would, in turn, communicate them to Mr. Yang and the other Helpdesk Technician's. L-3 NSS Supervisors were in the direct line of ultimate supervisory authority over the NSC and the Helpdesk Technicians who worked there.

A. L-3 NSS and Actionet's Joint Employment Status

17. Based on discovery conducted, in 2010 while MR. YANG was employed by ACTIONET and L-3 NSS as joint employers, L-3 NSS and ACTIONET entered into a revised contract in order to meet the regulatory requirements for the Small Business

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Administration which required that ACTIONET, the smaller company, retain at least fifty (50) percent of the revenue and L-3 NSS retain the remaining percent of revenue. Prior to this revised contract L-3 NSS maintained a larger share of the revenue from the contract with the FAA.

- Based on discovery conducted, had this revised contract not been entered 18. into between ACTIONET and L-3 NSS, L-3 NSS would not have been able to meet the workshare/revenue requirements of the Small Business Administration and the jointcontract with the FAA would have been lost.
- Based on discovery conducted, in 2010 ACTIONET and L-3 NSS entered into an agreement wherein ACTIONET would retain fifty-one percent (51%) of the total contract dollars from the contract with the FAA, and L-3 NSS would retain fortynine percent (49%).
- Based on discovery conducted, the agreement entered into between 20. ACTIONET and L-3 NSS in 2010, L-3 NSS would maintain fifty (50%) percent of the key management personnel, and fifty (50%) percent of the non-key personnel responsible for running the joint contract with the FAA.
- 21. Under the agreement, the fifty (50%) percent of the key management personnel maintained by L-3 NSS includes the "Call Center Manager" and "Program Manager", who were responsible for the management and operations at the NSC call center where MR. YANG was employed.
- 22. The agreement between ACTIONET and L-3 NSS further stated that "Actionet and L-3 NSS will share the Government defined key positions". The agreement further stated that L-3 "shall provide the necessary personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, data, supplies and/or services to perform its portion of the work."
- 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes, that all the work equipment, materials and supplies used by Mr. Yang and Mr. Tymony during their time of employment with L-3 NSS and Actionet was owned, maintained, and provided by L-3 NSS.

- 24. The agreement between ACTIONET and L-3 NSS further stated that L-3 NSS "shall perform NCS Call Center activities that include": Monitoring call queues (email, web chat and phone); answering phones properly; exhibiting courteous, professional behavior when dealing with customers; utilizing the knowledge base, assessing the problem/request; accessing desktops remotely; making repairs; escalating calls to experts or Level 2 technicians; and documenting findings and actions. Both Mr. Yang and Mr. Tymony performed all of these job duties and activities up until the time they made the decision to escalate calls to experts or Level 2 technicians which each of them would facilitate as necessary.
- 25. With regards to budget and financial management, the agreement between ACTIONET and L-3 NSS further stated that jointly L-3 NSS and ACTIONET "shall provide recommendations on program financial matters and business management decisions for the functional areas covered."
- 26. With regards to scheduling, the agreement stated that jointly ACTIONET and L-3 NSS "shall manage an overall master performance schedule...and maintain a master schedule for work elements...[s]cheduling shall include such actions as compiling reports based on input from all TOR personnel; distributing weekly scheduling status reports and progress reports...create a master program schedule for each fiscal year and/or for each phase a project under each of the six service center areas...updating dates and showing progress on a weekly or monthly basis" among other duties.
- 27. The agreement stated that both ACTIONET and L-3 NSS would jointly conduct "weekly in-person status meetings...to report on all routine work products or service actions completed....key management and employee leave schedules...monthly staff plans."
- 28. The agreement further stated that ACTIONET and L-3 NSS jointly "shall create project plans, requirements, schedules, and performance based statements of

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work, along with summaries for every project assigned by COTR, gathering requirements for each project from appropriate FAA points of contact."

- The agreement further stated that ACTIONET and L-3 NSS jointly "shall 29. provide Data Center Management and planning support that includes analyzing/assessing incidents involving infrastructure, including determination of hardware, software, networking, and/or other technical CM requirements necessary to meet operating needs of the FAA data centers."
- 30. Based on discovery conducted and documents reviewed, sometime after MR. YANG'S termination, L-3 NSS's Program Manager named Carol R. Burditt contacted Mark A. Fields, an employee of the FAA, via email and asked if he recalled "the incident that occurred between 2 LA staff members when they got into a fight in July 2012 and we let them go." [Emphasis added].
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, based on the discovery conducted, and 31. review of the agreement between ACTIONET and L-3 NSS that ACTIONET and L-3 NSS were joint-employers who jointly managed and controlled the operations at the Lawndale, CA facility where MR. YANG was employed.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, based on the discovery conducted, and review of the agreement between ACTIONET and L-3 NSS that ACTIONET and L-3 NSS were jointly responsible for the management, hiring and termination of personnel at the NSC call centers, including the Lawndale, CA facility where MR. YANG was employed.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, based on the discovery conducted, and review of the agreement between ACTIONET and L-3 NSS that Kristan Guilliams, an employee of L-3 NSS, was the National Service Center Manager who supervised the day to day operations at the NSC call centers, including the Lawndale, CA facility where MR. YANG was employed.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, based on the discovery conducted, and review of the agreement between ACTIONET and L-3 NSS that Kristan Guilliams, an

employee of L-3 NSS, was the National Service Center Manager who ratified and

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approved the termination of MR. YANG without justification or investigation.

Mr. Yang's Ongoing Harassment and Assault by CY Tymony

- MR. YANG was a loyal employee of ACTIONET and L-3 NSS since 35. September 2008. MR. YANG worked as an information technology technician, with the job title National Service Center agent, and excelled at his job. Cy Tymony ("Mr. Tymony") was hired a few months after MR. YANG and worked in the same team.
- Mr. Tymony was placed at cubicle next to MR. YANG, approximately only 8 to 10 feet away from him. Soon after his hire and until MR. YANG's termination, Mr. Tymony exhibited erratic, disruptive and threatening behavior towards his coworkers. Prior to Mr. Tymony's hire, MR. YANG had no problems getting along with all other employees at ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS. MR. YANG also received good performance reviews and at no time was subjected to any disciplinary action.
- 37. After Mr. Tymony was hired, Mr. Tymony regularly exhibited violent and dangerous work place temper tantrums, during the course and scope of his employment with ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS, and which he endangered the safety of his fellow employees of ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS.
- 38. During one incident, several employees informed MR. YANG that Mr. Tymony had been drinking their coffee. MR. YANG tried to explain to Mr. Tymony that his coworkers usually pooled their money for coffee and that he should not be drinking their coffee. In response, Mr. Tymony exploded in anger and responded, "I drank my own fucking coffee." Soon after, at a departmental weekly meeting in which managers and supervisors were present, Mr. Tymony took out a bag of coffee and waved it in front of all the employees and yelled out that he drinks his own coffee.
- 39. On several occasions, Mr. Tymony unreasonably expressed anger at MR. YANG for placing his coke cans in the freezer. Another time, Mr. Tymony became angry at MR. YANG for kicking his foot against MR. YANG's own chair. MR. YANG

continuously attempted to comply with Mr. Tymony's bullying demands, however unreasonable and unjustified they were.

- 40. In the time period prior to his termination, MR. YANG attended a team meeting attended by Mr. Tymony, coworkers and a Manager. MR. YANG was eating candy during the time of the meeting. When the meeting was almost over, Mr. Tymony jumped out of his chair and exploded in a temper tantrum directed at MR. YANG. He screamed out, "Can you stop eating? You don't respect anyone, your co-workers, not even your manager!" He said "fuck" several times and hit the cubicle with his fist approximately 2-3 times. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Plaintiff's fellow employee filed a complaint about the incident with Mr. Lyles, who was also present at the meeting. However, no corrective action was ever taken to discipline Mr. Tymony or to prevent further dangerous and unsafe conditions in the workplace, including threats of violence and/or violence against employees. Manager Harry Cometa ("Manager Cometa") was told about this incident when he replaced Mr. Lyles by another employee and co-worker of MR. YANG, Johnny Holms.
- 41. Then on or about July 24, 2012, MR. YANG was working the 1:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. shift with three other coworkers, including Mr. Tymony. Manager Cometa called Plaintiff into his office to discuss a noise complaint that Mr. Tymony had made about MR. YANG. MR. YANG explained that Mr. Tymony unjustifiably does not like MR. YANG and explained that he can no longer even wear shoes in his own cubicle because of the unreasonable complaints. Mr. Tymony has directed at MR. YANG. MR. YANG did everything Mr. Tymony asked him and told him that if I do anything that bothers you, please let me know and I will do my best to stop to make you comfortable. The manager asked MR. YANG whether he would be willing to move his cubicle. MR. YANG indicated that he would prefer not to because he likes his other coworkers (other than Mr. Tymony) that sit near his cubicle, but instead requested that Mr. Tymony be moved. MR. YANG also indicated that he would be willing to move if Mr. Tymony were not willing to do so.

42. Thereafter, Manager Cometa called Mr. Tymony into his office. Approximately 20 to 30 minutes later, Mr. Tymony left the office and looked upset. He then ran outside with his telephone. Soon after he approached MR. YANG while on the phone with someone else. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Mr. Tymony intended MR. YANG to overhear this conversation. Mr. Tymony said loudly, in an angry intimidating tone meant for MR. YANG to hear, that, this "Korean" co-worker chews ice and is an "asshole". Then Mr. Tymony ran toward MR. YANG screaming, "You fucking asshole, stop that."

- 43. MR. YANG was shocked at Mr. Tymony's outburst and waited until Mr. Tymony calmed down. Then MR. YANG suggested that to resolve any issues that they may have, it would be best if Mr. Tymony moved his cubicle. Without justification, Mr. Tymony then grabbed Plaintiff's neck and shouted "I will kill you. I will shoot you if you do that again." MR. YANG was extremely shocked and fearful due to Mr. Tymony's violent behavior. MR. YANG then informed Mr. Tymony that he would have to make a complaint about Mr. Tymony for assaulting and battering him and threatening to kill him. This incident occurred between 2:00-4:00 pm on July 24, 2012.
- 44. The building security then came on to the scene. Building security separated both MR. YANG and Mr. Tymony and MR. YANG was taken outside, even though it was Mr. Tymony who initiated and perpetuated the violent behavior in the workplace. Thereafter officers of the Department of Homeland Security detained both MR. YANG and Mr. Tymony and took them both to the FAA lobby area. Mr. Tymony was handcuffed to a chair. Without adequately investigating or questioning MR. YANG about the incident, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Homeland Security Inspector Harris contacted Manager Cometa for direction pertaining to the two employees. Mr. Yang told FAA Safety Investigation Managers about the prior incidents with Mr. Tymony and Defendants' failure to take any preventative actions.

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- On July 25, 2012, ACTIONET and L-3 NSS terminated MR. YANG's 45. employment for cause, but without justification and providing a reasonable explanation.
- 46. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Mr. Cometa terminated Mr. YANG with no investigation and without being present during the incident in which MR. YANG was assaulted and threatened.
- 47. Mr. Cometa testified during his deposition that on the night of the incident he consulted Krista Guilliams, the National Service Center manager for L-3 NSS and the joint-contract with the FAA, and discussed the incident with her, and she agreed that MR. YANG should be terminated. Mr. Cometa further testified at his deposition that had Ms. Guilliams not approved the termination, Mr. Cometa would not have terminated Mr. YANG.
- 48. During his deposition Mr. Cometa further testified that on the day of Mr. YANG's termination the only supervisor Mr. Cometa contacted and consulted with about Mr. YANG's termination was Krista Guilliams, the National Service Center Manager for L-3 NSS. Mr. Cometa further testified that he consulted with Ms. Guilliams about MR. YANG'S termination because she was his supervisor and also the supervisor for all personnel, including MR. YANG, who were under his supervision at the Lawndale, CA facility.
- 49. Mr. Cometa testified that he consulted with Krista Guilliams, the National Service Center manager and contract leader of the joint-contract with the FAA, on a day-to-day basis regarding management operations and personnel at the Lawndale facility.
- 50. Mr. Cometa also testified in his deposition that L-3 and ACTIONET worked hand in hand together to execute the joint contract with the FAA.
- 51. Mr. Cometa further testified that he would only contact his ACTIONET supervisor Chelsea Zitnay three to four times a month but would be in contact with Krista Guilliams of L-3 NSS, who was the National Service Center manager and contract leader of the joint-contract with the FAA, on a day to day basis about the

operations and personnel at the Lawndale, CA facility where MR. YANG was employed.

- 52. MR. YANG was terminated only one day after he made complaints to FAA Safety Investigation Managers of assault, battery, workplace violence and ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS refusal to take corrective action to provide protection from workplace violence. Specifically, MR. YANG was assaulted by a co-worker, during the course and scope of his employment with ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS, and his life was threatened after MR. YANG requested that his co-worker's cubicle be moved because of the co-worker's pattern of disruptive, erratic, and threatening conduct. Instead of taking appropriate corrective action against the person who assaulted and threatened MR. YANG, ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS abruptly terminated MR. YANG citing the incident in which he was threatened and assaulted as the reason for his termination.
- 53. MR. YANG was devastated by this termination as he could not believe that the company to which he dedicated his efforts would abjectly abandon him through termination at a time when he needed its protection. He has not found comparable employment despite his best efforts and is extremely anxious and depressed that he has a "for cause" termination on his record. The fact that this termination is unwarranted only compounds the harm in that there is no good answer to the question when he is asked by prospective employers as to the reason why ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS terminated his employment. MR. YANG's current unemployment and job search serves as a constant reminder of the mistreatment to which he was subjected by ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS and only adds to his anxiety and depression.
- 54. MR. YANG has and continues to suffer severe emotional distress as a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct. MR. YANG has and continues to suffer from loss of sleep, severe anxiety and a severely diminished quality of life due to this incident because of Defendants' wrongful conduct.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY [AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS]

- 55. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 54 above.
- 56. As set forth herein, defendants, and each of them, wrongfully terminated MR. YANG's employment in violation of various fundamental public policies of the State of California. These fundamental public policies are embodied in, *inter alia*, the following statutes, codes, and regulations: Labor Code Section 6400 ("Every employer shall furnish employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employees therein."); Labor Code Section 6401 ("Every employer shall furnish and use safety devices and safeguards, and shall adopt and use practices, means, methods, operations, and processes which are reasonably adequate to render such employment and place of employment safe and healthful. Every employer shall do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life, safety, and health of employees."); Labor Code Section 6402 ("No employer shall require, or permit any employee to go or be in any employment or place of employment which is not safe and healthful."); Labor Code Section 6403 ("No employer shall fail or neglect to do any of the following: [¶] (a) To provide and use safety devices and safeguards reasonably adequate to render the employment and place of employment safe. [¶] (b) To adopt and use methods and processes reasonably adequate to render the employment and place of employment safe. [¶] (c) To do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the life, safety, and health of employees."); Labor Code Section 6404 ("No employer shall occupy or maintain any place of employment that is not safe and healthful."); Labor Code Section 6410(a) ("No person shall discharge or in any manner discriminate against any employee because the employee has done any of the following: . . . Made any oral or written complaint to . . . his or her employer."); Code of Civil Procedure Section 527.8(a) ("Any employer, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible

threat of violence from any individual, that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, may seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and, at the discretion of the court, any number of other employees at the workplace, and, if appropriate, other employees at other workplaces of the employer."); Labor Code Section 6310(a)(1) ("No person shall discharge or in any manner discriminate against any employee because the employee has done any of the following: $[\P]$ (1) Made any oral or written complaint to the division, other governmental agencies having statutory responsibility for or assisting the division with reference to employee safety or health, his or her employer, or his or her representative."); Labor Code Section 1102.5(c) ("An employer may not retaliate against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation."); Franklin v. Monadnock Co., 151Cal.App.4th 252 (2007)(holding that it is the policy of the State of California to protect an employee who complains in good faith about working conditions or practices which he reasonably believes to be unsafe); and various other statutes, codes, and regulations.

- 57. MR. YANG is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that his termination occurred because Defendant ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS and Does 2-10 failed to provide a workplace free from violence or the threat of violence and/or by failing to act on his complaints that the workplace was unsafe.
- 58. MR. YANG is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS' requirement that MR. YANG work in a workplace with Mr. Tymony's violent propensities was violative of the above labor code violations and thereby of fundamental policies of the State of California. ACTIONET AND L-3 NSS deliberate decision to terminate MR. YANG when he was a victim of workplace violence constitutes a violation of the afore-mentioned statutes and constitutes a wrongful termination in violation of public policy.

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- 59. By the aforesaid acts and omissions of defendants, and each of them, MR. YANG has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages including, but not limited to, loss of earnings, reliance damages, costs of suit and other pecuniary loss in an amount not presently ascertained, but to be proven at trial.
- 60. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of defendants, and each of them, as aforesaid, MR. YANG has been caused to and did suffer and continues to suffer severe emotional and mental distress, anguish, humiliation, shame, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and anxiety. MR. YANG does not know at this time the exact duration or permanence of said injuries, but is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that some if not all of the injuries are reasonably certain to be permanent in character.
- 61. MR. YANG is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the defendants, and each them, by engaging in the aforementioned acts and/or in authorizing and/or ratifying such acts, engaged in willful, malicious, fraudulent, intentional, oppressive and despicable conduct, and acted with willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of MR. YANG, thereby justifying the award of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 62. As a result of Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, MR. YANG is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit as provided in Section 1021.5 of the California Civil Procedure Code.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 43 [AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS]

- 63. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 62 above.
- 64. California Civil Code Section 43, provides that "[b]esides the personal rights mentioned or recognized in the Government Code, every person has, subject to the qualifications and restrictions provided by law, the right of protection from bodily

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restraint or harm, from personal insult, from defamation, and from injury to his personal relations.

- As alleged herein, and in violation of California Civil Code Section 43, 65. Defendants ACTIONET, and/or L-3 NSS and DOES 2 through 10, and each of them, failed to provide a workplace free from violence and bodily harm by failing to act on MR. YANG's complaints that the workplace was unsafe. Defendants' refusal to take corrective action and provide protection from workplace violence violates the law because Mr. Tymony, an employee, was acting during the course and scope of employment when he physically grabbed MR. YANG's neck and threatened to kill him.
- MR. YANG is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS' requirement that MR. YANG work in a workplace with Mr. Tymony's violent propensities was violative of Section 43 of the California Civil Code.
- By the aforesaid acts and omissions of defendants, and each of them, MR. 67. YANG has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages including, but not limited to, loss of earnings, reliance damages, costs of suit and other pecuniary loss in an amount not presently ascertained, but to be proven at trial.
- 68. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of defendants, and each of them, as aforesaid, MR. YANG has been caused to and did suffer and continues to suffer severe emotional and mental distress, anguish, humiliation, shame, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort and anxiety. MR. YANG does not know at this time the exact duration or permanence of said injuries, but is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that some if not all of the injuries are reasonably certain to be permanent in character.
- As a direct and proximate cause of the aforementioned acts of Defendants', 69. Plaintiff was injured as set forth above, and is entitled to damages, including job loss, loss of earnings, physical pain, injury and sickness, and resulting psychological and emotional distress.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTION 52.1 [AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS]

- 70. Plaintiff realleges each and every allegation as contained in paragraphs 1 through 69, inclusive, of this complaint and incorporates the same herein by reference as though set forth at length.
- 71. On or about the above stated dates, and sometime prior thereto, Defendants violated Plaintiff's civil rights, guaranteed by the Bane Civil Rights Act, the California Constitution and the laws of the State of California thereby violating California law, including, but not limited to, California Civil Code Section 52.1.
- 72. Defendants knew, or should have known, based on the Plaintiff's prior complaints and witnesses during the incident that MR. YANG was threatened by ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS employee, Mr. Tymony with violence and bodily harm alleged herein and in violation of California Civil Code Section 43. Mr. Tymony's violent conduct was perpetrated as an employee of ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS, during the course and scope of his employment, making ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS vicariously liable for his conduct. ACTIONET AND L-3 NSS made the decision to terminate MR. YANG based solely on his role in the incident in which Mr. Tymony, acting in the course and scope of employment, subjected him to threats, intimidation, coercion and workplace violence.
- 73. As a proximate result of the aforementioned acts of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered damages in the form of job loss, loss of earnings, physical pain, injury and sickness, and resulting psychological and emotional distress in a sum according to proof, and is entitled to damages, statutory damages, treble damages, attorney's fees and costs provided for by Civil Code sections 52 and 52.1.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS [AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS]

- 74. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 73 above.
- 75. Defendants' conduct as described above was extreme and outrageous and was done with the intent of causing MR. YANG to suffer emotional distress or with reckless disregard as to whether their conduct would cause him to suffer such distress.
- 76. By the aforesaid acts and omissions of defendants, and each of them, MR. YANG has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, attorneys' fees, costs of suit and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained.
- 77. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of defendants, and each of them, as aforesaid, MR. YANG has been caused to and did suffer and continues to suffer severe emotional and mental distress, anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort, anxiety, physical pain and suffering. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to MR. YANG. MR. YANG does not know at this time the exact duration or permanence of said injuries, but is informed and believes and thereon alleges that some if not all of the injuries are reasonably certain to be permanent in character.
- 78. MR. YANG is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the defendants, and each of them, by engaging in the aforementioned acts and/or in authorizing and/or ratifying such acts, engaged in willful, malicious, intentional, oppressive and despicable conduct, and acted with willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of MR. YANG, thereby justifying the award of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS [AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS]

- 79. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 78 above.
- 80. In the alternative, defendants' conduct, as alleged above, was done in a careless or negligent manner, without consideration for the effect of such conduct upon MR. YANG's emotional well-being.
- 81. By the aforesaid acts and omissions of defendants, and each of them, MR. YANG has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, attorneys' fees, costs of suit and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained.
- 82. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of defendants, and each of them, as aforesaid, MR. YANG has been caused to and did suffer and continues to suffer severe emotional and mental distress, anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort, anxiety, physical pain and suffering. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to MR. YANG. MR. YANG does not know at this time the exact duration or permanence of said injuries, but is informed and believes and thereon alleges that some if not all of the injuries are reasonably certain to be permanent in character.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION NEGLIGENT HIRING, RETENTION AND SUPERVISION [AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS]

- 83. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 82 above.
- 84. Defendants ACTIONET and/or L-3 NSS and DOES 2 through 10, inclusive, knew or reasonably should have known that Mr. Tymony would engage in violent workplace conduct against MR. YANG, during the course and scope of his

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employment, and that, as a direct and proximate result of those violations, MR. YANG would suffer injuries as alleged herein.

- 85. Defendants had the authority to supervise, prohibit, control, and/or regulate Mr. Tymony so as to prevent these acts and omissions from occurring.
- 86. Defendants failed to exercise due care by hiring, retaining and failing to supervise, prohibit, control or regulate defendant Mr. Tymony. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' negligent hiring, retention and supervision, control and regulation of Mr. Tymony, MR. YANG has suffered and continues to suffer injuries entitling him to damages in amounts to be proven at trial.
- 87. By the aforesaid acts and omissions of defendants, and each of them, MR. YANG has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and future earning capacity, attorneys' fees, costs of suit and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained.
- 88. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conduct of defendants, and each of them, as aforesaid, MR. YANG has been caused to and did suffer and continues to suffer severe emotional and mental distress, anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, shock, pain, discomfort, anxiety, physical pain and suffering. The exact nature and extent of said injuries is presently unknown to MR. YANG. MR. YANG does not know at this time the exact duration or permanence of said injuries, but is informed and believes and thereon alleges that some if not all of the injuries are reasonably certain to be permanent in character.
- 89. MR. YANG is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the defendants, and each of them, by engaging in the aforementioned acts and/or in authorizing and/or ratifying such acts, engaged in willful, malicious, intentional, oppressive and despicable conduct, and acted with willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of MR. YANG, thereby justifying the award of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks judgment as follows:

- 1. General and Compensatory damages as set forth throughout the complaint according to proof with prejudgment interest thereon to the extent allowable by law;
- 2. Damages for severe emotional distress, physical pain and suffering, physical injury, humiliation, grief, nervousness, shame, fright, anxiety, depression, panic attacks, sorrow, worry, low self-esteem and related emotional and mental anguish in an amount to be determined by the jury at the trial of this matter;
- 3. Damages for medical expenses and related items of expenses in an amount to be determined by the jury at the trial of this matter;
- Damages for past loss of earnings, bonuses and benefits, in spite of continuing attempts at mitigating damages, with such damages, increasing each day, plus interest in an amount to be determined by the jury at the trial of this matter;
- 5. Damages for future loss of earnings, bonuses and benefits, in spite of continuing attempts at mitigating damages, in an amount to be determined by the jury at the trial of this matter;
- All applicable civil penalties pursuant to Section 2698, et. seq., of the 6. California Labor Code for violation of Sections 1102.5 and 6310 of the California Labor Code;
- 7. The award of punitive and exemplary damages against Defendant in an amount to be proven at trial;

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Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; 8. Interest, including prejudgment interest, as allowed by law; and 9. Such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper. 10. Dated: July 31, 2015 SCHONBRUN DESIMONE SEPLOW HARRIS & HOFFMAN LLP By: s/ Kaveh Navab V. James DeSimone Kaveh Navab Attorneys for Plaintiff

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff Yowan Yang hereby demands a trial by jury on all claims. Dated: July 31, 2015 By: s/ Kaveh Navab V. James DeSimone Kaveh Navab Attorneys for Plaintiff