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F: (415) 683-7157 2 3 4 5 E: àaron@minnisandsmallets.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff TIMOTHY PRUITT 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF SOLANO—UNLIMITED JURISDICTION 10 11 Case No.: TIMOTHY PRUITT, FCS048528 12 13 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES Plaintiff, 14 (1) Disability Discrimination in 15 Violation of FEHA (2) Race Discrimination in Violation VS. 16 of FEHA Retaliation in Violation of FEHA 17 (4) Violation of Labor Code Section 1102.5 18 (5)Interference in Violation of GENENTECH, INC.; & DOES 1 **CRFA** THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE, 19 Retaliation in Violation of CFRA Interference in Violation of 20 **FMLA** Retaliation in Violation of FMLA 21 (9) Wrongful Termination in Defendants. Violation of Public Policy 22 (10) Defamation 23 Jury Trial Demanded 24 25 ASSIGNED TO SCOTT L. KAYS 26 JUDGE. 27 FOR ALL PURPOSES 28 -1-

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

COMES NOW plaintiff TIMOTHY PRUITT for causes of action, and alleges as follows:

#### I. ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiff TIMOTHY PRUITT at all relevant times was an employee of Defendant Genentech.
- Defendant GENENTECH, INC. is a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business located in San Mateo County. Defendant operates a facility in Vacaville, California, in Solano County, where Plaintiff worked.
   At all relevant times, Genentech was Plaintiff's employer.
- 3. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate or otherwise, of DOES 1 through 10 are at this time unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will ask leave to amend this claim for damages to reflect their true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said defendants is responsible, jointly and severally, for the events and injuries described herein and caused damages thereby as alleged herein.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein each and every co-defendant was and is the predecessor-in-interest, successor-in-interest, agent, counselor, employee, servant, partner, franchisee and/or joint venturer of each of other co-defendant, and in doing the actions hereinafter mentioned, was and/or is acting within the scope of its authority within such agency, employment, counseling, service, partnership, franchise and/or joint venture or single enterprise, and with the permission and consent of each co-defendant. Plaintiff alleges that each of said defendants is responsible, jointly and severally, for the events and injuries described herein and caused damages thereby to plaintiff as alleged herein.

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27 28 technician. He has over 20 years' experience providing technical customer support in large and small enterprises. Mr. Pruitt is African-American.

6. Genentech is a biotechnology corporation that develops and

Mr. Pruitt is an experienced Information Technology (IT)

- 6. Genentech is a biotechnology corporation that develops and manufactures medicines. Genentech is headquartered in South San Francisco with several manufacturing facilities throughout the West Coast. Genentech operates a facility in Vacaville, California, where it employs several hundred employees.
- 7. In 1994, Mr. Pruitt began working for Genentech as an IT contractor. In 1998, Genentech hired Mr. Pruitt as a full-time employee at its facility in Vacaville, California. Mr. Pruitt reported to IT Manager Dan Williams.
- 8. Mr. Pruitt performed well at Genentech and earned positive performance evaluations and customer feedback over the next several years. For example: "Tim's customer service skills are very impressive. He is always courteous to users. He takes a personal approach to helping people. If the user is having a problem, Tim makes it his problem."; "Tim's always friendly and easy to approach. He doesn't seem to tire of people when they stop him anywhere and just start asking him questions. I personally can get very cranky when this happens to me, but he just kind of 'rolls' with it."; "Tim is a good listener. Most times I have difficulty explaining to Tim what my problems are -- I'm not that technical and call alot [sic] of things 'thingies', but Tim has the patience to deal with me and he can always solve my problems I'm encountering."; "By performing the memory installation procedure into a new computer himself, Tim has saved Genentech \$8000 this year."; "Tim is patient, and shows empathy for the end user's problems/issues."; "Tim effectively listens to what the users are ///

 telling him and he is able to see the big picture and prioritize accordingly. He's very good at explaining technical issues to non-technical people."

- 9. However, despite Mr. Pruitt's consistently excellent performance, Genentech did not promote him. In 2001, Mr. Pruitt raised this issue to the Senior Director Production Services, who shared Mr. Pruitt's belief that he should have been promoted, and told Mr. Williams to promote Mr. Pruitt. Mr. Williams, who is white, was unhappy about this, and insisted that Mr. Pruitt state in writing why he should be promoted to a Level E2, which Mr. Pruitt provided. Mr. Williams then promoted Mr. Pruitt as instructed.
- 10. Over the next 10 years, Mr. Pruitt continued to perform well in his position, as shown by his performance ratings and peer feedback. However, despite his performance, Genentech did not elevate Mr. Pruitt from Level E2 to Level E3.
- 11. On September 18, 2012, Mr. Williams unexpectedly presented Mr. Pruitt with a performance counseling document. It stated that Mr. Pruitt's customer service and technical skills were supposedly poor. Mr. Pruitt disputed this. Mr. Pruitt was providing the same high level of customer and technical service that he had been providing since Genentech hired him. In fact, during the same period, Mr. Pruitt received several merit certificates acknowledging his performance in customer service. Mr. Pruitt told Genentech's human resources representative that the criticism set forth in the counseling document was unjustified and unfair, and that he felt Mr. Williams was holding him to a different standard based on his race. Mr. Pruitt also pointed out that Mr. Williams had not promoted him after 10 years of good performance.
- 12. On December 12, 2012, the company notified Mr. Pruitt that his discrimination complaint was supposedly unsubstantiated. However, on

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March 6, 2013, another human resources employee directed Mr. Williams to amend the performance counseling document, which he did. Mr. Williams removed criticisms of Mr. Pruitt's technical skills on Apple products, because he had denied Mr. Pruitt's requests for training on those systems. Mr. Williams also removed his claim that he had counseled Mr. Pruitt on these issues "[o]ver the last seven months," which was untrue.

- 13. After Mr. Pruitt complained about race discrimination, Mr. Williams presented Mr. Pruitt with a negative performance evaluation. Mr. Williams rated Mr. Pruitt's performance as "partially meets," the lowest rating of his career at Genentech. The performance evaluation contained many of the same criticisms of Mr. Pruitt's communication skills as the counseling document, which Mr. Williams was told to revise. Mr. Williams' critique of Mr. Pruitt was again inconsistent with the fact that Mr. Pruitt was given several awards that same year, and had achieved high scores in customer satisfaction surveys. Mr. Williams' unfair rating of Mr. Pruitt's performance, in turn, adversely affected Mr. Pruitt's bonus calculation and stock option compensation for the year. Mr. Pruitt expressed his concern to human resources that the performance review was in retaliation for his prior discrimination complaint against Mr. Williams. However, as far as Mr. Pruitt was made aware, the company did not take any action in response to his complaint.
- 14. Around this time, Mr. Pruitt began suffering from a mental health condition that affected his ability to sleep and work, which led him to seek treatment from a mental healthcare provider.
- 15. In May 2013, Mr. Pruitt's doctor advised Mr. Pruitt to take a medical leave of absence. Mr. Pruitt requested and took an FMLA leave of absence from May 2013 to July 2013.

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- On August 29, 2013, after Mr. Pruitt returned from medical leave, Mr. Williams provided Mr. Pruitt with a mid-year review that was critical of Mr. Pruitt's performance. Mr. Williams had never given Mr. Pruitt a mid-year review before, and the review included the period of time that Mr. Pruitt was on protected medical leave. Mr. Pruitt disagreed with Mr. Williams' comments and prepared a rebuttal, which he provided to human resources. However, Genentech took no action in response to this situation. Notwithstanding Mr. Williams' unfair evaluation of Mr. Pruitt and the company's failure to address it, Mr. Pruitt's performance continued to meet expectations, as shown by positive feedback he received in 2013 and in 2014.
- In about July 2015, the company promoted Mr. Williams to another department. The company hired Steve Graeff to replace Mr. Williams, based on Mr. Williams' recommendation. On information and belief, Mr. Williams and Mr. Graeff were friends and socialized together at work.
- 18. After July 2015, Mr. Graeff became Mr. Pruitt's direct supervisor. Almost immediately, Mr. Graeff began closely scrutinizing Mr. Pruitt's work. Mr. Graeff frequently came looking for Mr. Pruitt at his desk, followed him around the facility, examined his timecards, and scrutinized his meal and rest breaks.
- Mr. Graeff he did not behave in a similar manner toward Mr. Pruitt's white coworkers. He allowed Mr. Pruitt's white coworker to come in late or not at all, due to various purported last minute "emergencies." Other employees besides Mr. Pruitt noticed Mr. Graeff's double standard. One contract employee told Mr. Pruitt that he believed that Mr. Graeff was a "racist." Mr. Pruitt was also concerned that Mr. Graeff's perspective of his

performance was tainted by Mr. Graeff's close relationship with Mr. Williams.

- 20. In about December 2015, Mr. Pruitt applied for an open position that he considered to be a promotion. However, Mr. Graeff promoted a less experienced person who is not African-American.
- 21. In 2015, Mr. Pruitt earned a positive rating in his annual performance evaluation. Mr. Pruitt exceeded objective measures of his performance, such as successfully resolving 95% of tickets in three business days and achieving a customer satisfaction rating of 4.5 or greater. However, Mr. Graeff's subjective feedback about Mr. Pruitt's performance was mostly negative. For example, Mr. Graeff told Mr. Pruitt to "[t]hink about if you still have the 'Drive' for this job and your role. If you are unhappy with your current role, look for other opportunities."
- 22. In 2016, Mr. Pruitt's mental health condition worsened. Mr. Pruitt began meeting with his doctor more frequently starting in February 2016. When Mr. Pruitt told Mr. Graeff that he would need additional time off to attend these appointments, Mr. Graeff insisted on reviewing all of Mr. Pruitt's sick leave documentation, indicating that he did not trust Mr. Pruitt.
- 23. From March 27 to May 2, 2016, Mr. Pruitt's doctor placed Mr. Pruitt on a medical leave of absence. The company designated Mr. Pruitt's leave of absence as FMLA-protected leave. When Mr. Pruitt returned from his leave of absence, Mr. Graeff inexplicably changed Mr. Pruitt's schedule to 8am to 5pm, whereas it had been 7am to 4pm for the past 19 years. By doing so, Mr. Graeff made it more difficult for Mr. Pruitt to see his mental healthcare provider, who closed at 5pm. Mr. Graeff also continued to unfairly scrutinize Mr. Pruitt's work. When Mr. Pruitt pointed out that he was being held to a different standard than his white coworker, Mr. Graeff told Mr. Pruitt not to worry about his coworkers.

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- 24. In early June 2016, Mr. Pruitt complained to human resources that he was being discriminated against. Mr. Pruitt told the Senior Manager of Employee Relations that Mr. Graeff subjected his work to more scrutiny and held him to a higher standard than his white coworkers. Although the Senior Manager of Employee Relations gathered some initial information, he did not conduct a follow up interview with Mr. Pruitt. As far as Mr. Pruitt is aware, the Senior Manager of Employee Relations did not interview other employees regarding his complaint.
- 25. Thereafter, on July 13, 2016, Mr. Graeff asked Mr. Pruitt to work at the company's facility in Dixon to cover for another employee. Mr. Pruitt agreed to do so, but needed to pick up his prescription in Vacaville on his lunch break and was late returning to work due to traffic. Mr. Pruitt also left work early that day because he felt ill. Mr. Pruitt inadvertently failed to account for this on his timecard after he had difficulty submitting his timecard and had to do so again. The company did not pay Mr. Pruitt for hours he did not work.
- 26. On July 26, 2016, Mr. Graeff met with Mr. Pruitt. Mr. Williams was also present, although he did not explain why. Mr. Graeff notified Mr. Pruitt that effective immediately Mr. Pruitt was suspended. Mr. Graeff told Mr. Pruitt that the reason for his suspension was that Mr. Pruitt had made an error on his timecard for July 13, when Mr. Pruitt had agreed to cover another employee's shift at Mr. Graeff's request and for which Mr. Pruitt experienced difficulty submitting his timecard. Mr. Graeff said that he had come to the Dixon facility that day, but that Mr. Pruitt was not there. Mr. Graeff also accused Mr. Pruitt of stealing a sandwich from the cafeteria. Mr. Pruitt denied this. In fact, a friend had purchased the sandwich for Mr. Pruitt. Mr. Graeff had Mr. Pruitt escorted from the premises.

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- 27. The following day, July 27, Mr. Graeff called Mr. Pruitt. He said that Mr. Williams was also in his office. He then notified Mr. Pruitt that his employment was terminated.
- 28. On the same day, the company provided Mr. Pruitt with a letter stating that his discrimination complaint against Mr. Graeff was unsubstantiated.
- 29. On information and belief, Genentech investigated Mr. Graeff's claim that Mr. Pruitt stole a sandwich and learned that it was untrue before it terminated Mr. Pruitt. On information and belief, Defendant told several of its employees that it terminated Mr. Pruitt for stealing, which is untrue.
- 30. Plaintiff timely exhausted his administrative remedies by filing a complaint of discrimination with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing and obtained the right to sue.
- 31. Defendant's actions were undertaken for improper purposes as alleged above and were willful, oppressive and in conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights, and were designed and intended to cause and did, in fact, cause plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress, pain and suffering, and substantial economic damage and, therefore, justify the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.
- 32. The above allegations are incorporated by reference in each and every cause of action stated below.

### II. CAUSES OF ACTION

### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Disability Discrimination in Violation of FEHA)

- 33. Defendant is an employer within the meaning of FEHA.
- 34. Plaintiff was an employee of Defendant.
- 35. Plaintiff has a disability that limits him in a major life activity, including working.

Defendant knew of Plaintiff's disability.

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- 52. Plaintiff's opposition to activity he reasonably believed to be discriminatory and/or Plaintiff's request for reasonable accommodations for his disability was the motivating reason for Defendant's decision to terminate Plaintiff.
  - 53. Plaintiff was harmed.

#### **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### (Violation of Labor Code §1102.5)

- 54. Plaintiff was an employee of Defendant.
- 55. Plaintiff disclosed information that he had reasonable cause to believe disclosed a violation of, or noncompliance with, federal and state, statutes and regulations to a person with authority over him and/or an employee who has the authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance.
  - 56. Defendant terminated and/or failed to promote Plaintiff.
- 57. Plaintiff's disclosure of information that he had reasonable cause to believe disclosed a violation of, or noncompliance with, federal, and state statutes and regulations to a person with authority over him and/or an employee who has the authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance was a motivating reason for the termination and/or other adverse actions.
  - 58. Plaintiff was harmed.
- 59. Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### (Interference in Violation of CFRA)

- 60. Defendant is an employer covered by CFRA.
- 61. Plaintiff suffers from a serious health condition that made him unable to perform the functions of his job.

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1	79.	Plaintiff was harmed.
2	80.	Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in causing
3	Plaintiff's h	narm.
4		EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
5		(Retaliation in Violation of FMLA)
6	81.	Plaintiff was eligible for medical leave under the FMLA.
7	82.	Plaintiff requested and took a medical leave.
8	83.	Defendant discriminated against and terminated Plaintiff.
9	84.	Plaintiff's request to take a medical leave and his taking of the
10	medical le	ave was a negative factor in Defendant's decision to terminate
11	and/or disc	criminate against Plaintiff.
12	85.	Plaintiff was harmed.
13	86.	Defendant's retaliatory conduct was a substantial factor in
14	causing Pla	aintiff's harm.
15	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
16	(	Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy)
17	87.	Plaintiff was employed by Defendant.
18	88.	Defendant terminated Plaintiff.
19	89.	Defendant terminated Plaintiff in violation of FEHA, FMLA, CFRA,
20	and California Labor Code Section 1102.5 which constitutes a termination in	
21	violation of	public policy.
22	90.	The termination caused Plaintiff harm.
23		TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
24		(Defamation)
25	91.	Defendant told its employees that Plaintiff stole from its
26	cafeteria.	
27	92.	The people to whom this statement was made reasonably
28	understood	I that this statement was about Plaintiff.
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- 93. Further, these people reasonably understood the statement to mean Plaintiff committed a crime, lacked integrity, and showed reprehensible characteristics or behavior.
- 94. Defendant made this statement maliciously, out of hatred or ill will toward Plaintiff; alternatively, Defendant failed to use reasonable care to determine the truth or falsity of the statement.
- 95. This statement was a substantial factor in causing harm to Plaintiff's trade, profession, occupation, and/or reputation.

#### III. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks relief as follows:

- Economic damages for lost wages, employment benefits, and other compensation as a result of defendant's wrongful conduct, plus interest;
- Noneconomic damages for pain and suffering and emotional distress;
- (3) Statutory attorney's fees;
- (4) Injunctive relief;
- (5) Liquidated damages;
- (6) Civil penalties;
- (7) Assumed damages;
- (8) Exemplary damages;
- (9) Costs of suit; and
- (10) Such other relief as the court deems just.

DATED: March 9, 2017

MINNIS & SMALLETS LLP

by:

AARON P. MINNIS, ESQ. Attorneys for Plaintiff TIMOTHY PRUITT

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