1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		F THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA C – CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER
11	JANE ROE THREE, an individual,	Case No.:
12	Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR
13	VS.	DAMAGES FOR:
14		1. HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF
15	COUNTY OF ORANGE, a public entity; and DOES 1-50, inclusive,	тне гена;
16		2. DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION
17	Defendants.	OF THE FEHA
18		3. RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA; and
19		4. FAILURE TO INVESTIGATE AND
20		PREVENT IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA.
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22		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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26	DistracC LANE DOE TUDES 1	han hada aan han aanaalaan aan da aan aan 12 da 12 a 12
27	Plaintiff, JANE ROE THREE, hereby brings her employment complaint, demanding a	
28	trial by jury, against the above-named Defendants and states and alleges as follows:	
	COMPLA	AINT FOR DAMAGES

SUMMARY OF THIS CASE

This is a harassment, discrimination, and retaliation case. The plaintiff has been a district attorney with the Orange County District Attorney's Office ("OCDA") for 20 years. She's not a politician. She's a hardworking employee, dedicated to protecting the citizens of Orange County.

The Orange County Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the defendant, County of Orange. The Board is solely responsible for overseeing the management of all County departments, including the OCDA. The five members who make up the Board are all elected politicians.

Todd Spitzer was elected Orange County District Attorney in 2018. Previously, Mr. Spitzer was on the Board of Supervisors. He recently told OCDA employees that because of his prior tenure on the Board, he has a close personal relationship with, and "access" to, all current Board members, intimating he can influence how they vote and how they govern.

Plaintiff is informed that during Mr. Spitzer's time on the Board of Supervisors, he made harassing comments about females in the OCDA. One career prosecutor targeted by Mr. Spitzer succinctly described him as having "no respect for women." In fact, Plaintiff is informed that The Orange County Attorneys Association – the union for all County attorneys – sent a "cease and desist" letter the Board to try and get them to curtail Mr. Spitzer's abusive conduct.

Upon being put in power as District Attorney, Mr. Spitzer began giving preferential treatment to his friends and allies in the OCDA – almost all of whom were men. One of those men was Gary LoGalbo – Mr. Spitzer's "best friend" of 25 years. Despite warnings from OCDA managers, and despite having much more qualified female candidates, including Plaintiff, Mr. Spitzer promoted Mr. LoGalbo into management positions three times in one year, ultimately placing him in charge of all branch court operations and paying him more than women in similar positions.

By all accounts, this was a disastrous decision, but with predictable results for someone who had earned the nickname "Scary Gary" during his time with the OCDA. Feeling invincible after being rapidly promoted, and believing he was protected by Mr. Spitzer (his former roommate), Mr. LoGalbo began subjecting numerous female employees, including Plaintiff, to

sexually harassing conduct. One egregious example with Plaintiff occurred when Mr. LoGalbo took a picture of her, telling her it was for his "spank bank."

Mr. Spitzer has taken no responsibility for putting Mr. LoGalbo into a position of power and has pled ignorance of Mr. LoGalbo's prior harassing conduct. That Mr. Spitzer now denies knowing Mr. LoGalbo – the best man in Mr. Spitzer's wedding – was a danger to those he supervised is suspect. Not only did Mr. Spitzer tell Plaintiff that he knew Mr. LoGalbo was "like that" in his personal life, but Mr. LoGalbo has unabashedly acknowledged in a text, "I am who I am. TODD knew that going in." Mr. LoGalbo further boasted that he was a "walking HR violation" that was "not going to change."

Because of Mr. Spitzer's choices, Mr. LoGalbo was given unfettered access to harass OCDA employees for more than a year. Finally, in late 2020, the Board of Supervisors succumbed to pressure by The Orange County Attorneys Association and hired a third-party investigator to investigate Mr. LoGalbo's workplace conduct.

The investigator interviewed Plaintiff and detailed her experience in a 150 plus page "CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT." The investigator ultimately concluded that Plaintiff, and other females in the OCDA, were unlawfully harassed and discriminated against by Mr. LoGalbo.

Despite this, Mr. LoGalbo was allowed to retire. At the same time, some politically motivated OCDA managers began minimizing the impact of his misconduct to protect the elected District Attorney. For instance, Shawn Nelson, Mr. Spitzer's second-in-command, declared to managers, in front of Mr. Spitzer, that "Gary doesn't have any real victims." Mr. Nelson also referred to Mr. LoGalbo's female victims as "chicken" for not coming forward earlier, even though everyone knew of Mr. Spitzer's close relationship with Mr. LoGalbo.

As for Mr. Spitzer, he has accused Mr. LoGalbo's victims of being "dishonest." He also chastised the employees who confirmed Mr. LoGalbo's unlawful conduct. He told one manager, "Take your little notes about me that end up in reports." As for Plaintiff, who has an impeccable work history, Mr. Spitzer referred to her as a liar for statements she made during the investigation, which has undermined her ability to effectively do her job. Mr. Spitzer did this

even after he called Plaintiff during the investigation to influence her testimony and intimidate her into not suing him.

The situation got worse on Friday, May 7, 2021 – the day before Mother's Day weekend – when a copy of the Confidential Investigation Report was disseminated by Mr. Spitzer without any warning or notice. Plaintiff was shocked, humiliated, and concerned that the report was released in retaliation for participating in the investigation into Mr. LoGalbo. This concern has now been confirmed by Mr. Spitzer, who admitted the dissemination of the report "absolutely" had a "chilling effect" on future victims of harassment.

Therefore, on May 24, 2021, Plaintiff made a complaint of retaliation. In response, the County conducted another independent investigation.

Not surprisingly, the investigator concluded that Mr. Spitzer "flagrantly" violated County EEO and Abusive Conduct policies and acted with "malice" towards Plaintiff and the other victims of Mr. LoGalbo, which created a hostile and offensive work environment, and "caused unjustified embarrassment and indignity to [Plaintiff]."

In short, on two occasions, an independent investigator confirmed that female prosecutors were subjected to flagrant violations of County policies by the men at the very top of the OCDA. Despite this fact, as well as the Board of Supervisors' prior knowledge of Mr. Spitzer's abusive conduct towards women while he was on the Board, the Board has not taken a single corrective or preventative action towards Mr. Spitzer, their former colleague. The Board's inaction has sent a clear message to Plaintiff, to countless other County employees, and to all citizens of Orange County that harassment, discrimination, and retaliation when engaged in by politically well-connected men will be tolerated by the current members of the Board of Supervisors.

The Board's inaction also has real work consequences to the employees in the OCDA. Some managers within OCDA, who now believe there are no consequences for their workplace behavior, have felt emboldened to publicly accuse Mr. LoGalbo's victims of lying about their experiences, despite the clear findings of a third-party investigator. In fact, employees who have spoken out against Mr. LoGalbo's victims are being treated more favorably by Mr. Spitzer and are being awarded for shaming innocent victims of sexual harassment.

Quite simply, the Board should have done more and should do more. It's apparent they won't. Therefore, Plaintiff must file this lawsuit to protect herself and other women who have bravely come forward, and to do what the Board should have done all along – ensure retaliation is not tolerated by *anyone* in the County.

THE PARTIES

- 1. Defendant COUNTY OF ORANGE is a California public governmental entity. One of the departments that make up Defendant COUNTY OF ORANGE's government is the OCDA.
- 2. At all times mentioned herein, Plaintiff, JANE ROE THREE, was an individual and a resident of the State of California. At all times, Plaintiff was an employee of Defendant COUNTY OF ORANGE. Because Plaintiff is a victim of a sexual harassment of a sensitive and personal nature, her identity is protected in this public filing. In fact, Defendant labeled Plaintiff as "JANE ROE THREE" during the prelitigation claims process to protect her identity.
- 3. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, and for that reason sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is negligently, intentionally, or otherwise legally responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to and caused injuries and damages proximately thereby to the Plaintiff, as herein alleged. Plaintiff will file and serve one or more amendments to this complaint upon learning the true names and capacities of said Defendants.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for, and proximately caused, the injuries and damages to Plaintiff hereinafter alleged.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants named herein acted as the employee, agent, servant, partner, alter-ego and/or joint ventures of one or more of the other Defendants named herein. In doing the acts and/or omissions alleged herein, each of said Defendants acted within the course and scope of his or her relationship with any other Defendant; and gave and received full consent, permission and

ratification to the acts and/or omissions alleged herein.

promote to Assistant District Attorney were all men. Plaintiff was equally or more qualified than the men chosen.

16. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Plaintiff was denied promotions on account of her sex and was paid less than men for the same work.

Plaintiff Was Subjected to a Hostile Work Environment

- 17. Between May and November 2020, Plaintiff worked closely with Mr. LoGalbo for the first time in her career.
- 18. During this time, Mr. LoGalbo made offensive and inappropriate comments to Plaintiff daily. For instance, Mr. LoGalbo repetitively used offensive expletives like "pu**y" in front of Plaintiff, as well as other foul and inappropriate language. Mr. LoGalbo would also frequently make inappropriate comments regarding Plaintiff's clothing and feet and made repeated offers to sit on his lap. Mr. LoGalbo would also send Plaintiff inappropriate text messages to Plaintiff.
- 19. In one particularly egregious example of harassment, Plaintiff's review was being completed by her previous supervisor and Plaintiff's previous supervisor asked Mr. LoGalbo for feedback to include. Mr. LoGalbo wrote back, "Yeah, she's a crazy fucking bitch. Ha, ha, ha just kidding."
- 20. On another occasion, Mr. LoGalbo brought Plaintiff some bottles of wine. He told her to look at the names of the wines, which was "*Barefoot*" and "*Menage a Trios*." He then laughed and said, "*I thought you'd like that*."
- 21. Another act of harassment occurred when they were both working late at night. While Plaintiff was on the phone, Mr. LoGalbo came into her office and took a picture of Plaintiff. Once Plaintiff was off the phone and asked why Mr. LoGalbo took a picture of her, Mr. LoGalbo said it was for the "...spank bank."
- 22. In addition to this harassment, Plaintiff also heard racially harassing comments at the OCDA. For instance, Mr. LoGalbo made statements to Plaintiff that cases should be assigned based on the race of the defense attorney, prosecutor, and defendant. Mr. Spitzer also accused Plaintiff of being afraid to prosecute a defendant simply because of the defendant's race.

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Mr. Spitzer and some other men in management were quick to dismiss Plaintiff and other victims. For instance, Mr. Nelson declared to at least two executive managers, in front of Mr. Spitzer, that "Gary doesn't have any real victims." Mr. Nelson also called Mr. LoGalbo's female victims' "chicken" for not coming forward earlier, even though he knows everyone knew of Mr. Spitzer's close personal relationship with Mr. LoGalbo. Mr. Spitzer, himself, accused Mr. LoGalbo's victims of being "dishonest" and tried to have one of them written-up. He chastised and was dismissive of other employees for their role in the investigations, telling them, "You take your little notes about me that end up in reports."

After allegations began being made against Mr. LoGalbo by women in the OCDA,

- 24. On or about December 15, 2020, Mr. Nelson sent an email to all attorneys within the OCDA: "After more than 30 years of public service, Senior Assistant District Attorney Gary LoGalbo has elected to retire." Mr. Nelson did not mention the reason why.
- 25. A few weeks later, on or about December 28, 2020, Defendant chartered the independent investigation into allegations against Mr. LoGalbo. During this investigation, Mr. Spitzer called Plaintiff to influence her testimony, requesting she not file a claim against him.
- 26. At the beginning of her investigative interview, Plaintiff was told that "[t]he County [was] ordering [them] to discuss this matter with the County appointed investigator" and warned that her "[f]ailure to fully cooperate in [the] investigation, or providing less than completely truthful answers, will be deemed insubordination and may result in administrative discipline, up to and including termination of [their] employment with the County of Orange.
- 27. During her interview, Plaintiff was assured by the County that her statement would be confidential. That was important to her as she were not only disclosing personal and sensitive information, but also reporting illegal conduct by a Senior Assistant District Attorney and the close friend of the District Attorney. The promise of confidentiality is also consistent with the County's proclamation in its "Anti-Harassment Policy and Procedure" that complaints be "kept as confidential as possible."
 - 28. Ultimately, the confidential investigative report found that "[b]ased upon a

preponderance of the evidence, the allegation that LoGalbo engaged in a pattern of sexual and gender harassment against multiple female employees who he directly supervised at the OCDA is sustained." The investigator further concluded that "[t]he preponderance of the evidence supports that LoGalbo's actions also constituted a hostile work environment for the women and men who worked under his supervision at North Court. Under the Policy, a hostile work environment exists when harassing conduct is severe or pervasive enough to alter the conditions of employment so as to create an abusive working environment."

- 29. Plaintiff was hopeful she could return to a work environment free from harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. However, on or about Friday, May 7, 2021, the day before Mother's Day weekend, a copy of the "Confidential Investigation Report" was disseminated by Mr. Spitzer's spokesperson, without notice or warning, to all OCDA employees, including a member of Plaintiff's family who was completely unaware about what happened to Plaintiff. Since then, Plaintiff has been mocked by colleagues about what she experienced.
- 30. Therefore, on May 24, 2021, Plaintiff, who had not yet come forward with a claim against Defendant, requested an investigation into the release of the report. In response, Defendant undertook another third-party investigation.
- 31. The second investigation concluded on or about August 2, 2021. Five months later, the investigation findings were finally made available to Plaintiff. The investigator concluded that Mr. Spitzer "flagrantly" violated the County's EEO and Abusive Conduct policies and acted with "malice" towards Plaintiff and the other victims of Mr. LoGalbo, which created a hostile and offensive work environment for Mr. LoGalbo's victims, including Plaintiff and "caused unjustified embarrassment and indignity to [the district attorneys]." Mr. Spitzer, himself, admitted the release of the report will create a chilling effect" on future victims of harassment within the OCDA.
- 32. During this time, Mr. Spitzer has taken subtle adverse employment actions against Plaintiff that has adversely affected her job performance and/or ability for advancement within the OCDA. For instance, Mr. Spitzer falsely accused Plaintiff of not keeping him informed on her cases in a room full of OCDA managers and has also publicly accused Plaintiff of being a

1	liar for statements she made in the investigation into Mr. LoGalbo. Plaintiff's integrity and		
2	honesty are vital to her being able to effectively perform her job duties. It is of the utmost		
3	importance that police chiefs, executive command staff, elected officials, government agencies,		
4	and the public feel confident that she is a truthful person whose integrity is untarnished. Mr.		
5	Spitzer's conduct is, therefore, reasonably likely to impair Plaintiff's job performance and abilit		
6	for advancement within the OCDA.		
7	Defendant has Failed to Investigate and Prevent the Harassment, Discrimination,		
8	and Retaliation		
9	33. As a result of the continued harassment, discrimination, retaliation, on or about		
10	December 22, 2022, Plaintiff made another complaint to Defendant and requested an		
11	investigation. Defendant has completely ignored Plaintiff; thereby ratifying the illegal conduct.		
12	EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES		
13	34. Plaintiff filed a complaint against Defendant with the Department of Fair		
14	Employment and Housing ("DFEH") on July 19, 2021, and again on March 24, 2022. The DFEI		
15	issued Plaintiff a "Right-to-Sue" letter those same days. This Complaint is timely filed pursuant		
16	to those letters.		
17	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION		
18	HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA		
19	(Against ALL Defendants)		
20	35. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by this reference as if fully set forth herein		
21	paragraphs 1 through 34 of this Complaint.		
22	36. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code § 12940 et seq., the Fair		
23	Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), was in full force and effect and was binding on		
24	Defendants, as Defendants regularly employed five or more persons.		
25	37. California Government Code § 12940(a) requires Defendants to refrain from		
26	harassing an employee based on an individual's protected class, including sex, gender, race etc.		
27	38. Defendant engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of the FEHA by		
28	harassing Plaintiff because of sex and/or gender and/or race.		
	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

39. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered		
actual, consequential, and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary		
and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damag		
to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff		
claims such amounts as damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or		
any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.		

- 40. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 41. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA

(Against ALL Defendants)

- 42. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by this reference as if fully set forth herein paragraphs 1 through 42 of this Complaint.
- 43. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code § 12940 et seq., the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendants, as Defendants regularly employed five or more persons.
- 44. California Government Code § 12940(a) requires Defendants to refrain from discriminating against an employee based on an individual's protected class, including sex, gender etc.
- 45. Defendant engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of the FEHA by discriminating against Plaintiff because of sex and/or gender.

- 46. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to California Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 47. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 48. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA

(Against ALL Defendants)

- 49. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by this reference as if fully set forth herein paragraphs 1 through 49 of this Complaint.
- 50. At all times herein mentioned, the FEHA was in full force and effect and were binding on Defendants, as Defendant regularly employed five or more persons. The FEHA makes it unlawful for any person to retaliate against an employee who has opposed a discriminatory practice and who asserts their rights under the FEHA.
- 51. Defendants' conduct in 1) commenting that Plaintiff was not a "real" victim of Mr. LoGalbo, despite the findings of a third-party investigator; 2) accusing Plaintiff of being dishonest in the investigation, impugning her honesty and integrity, which she needs to effectively do her job; 3) chastising employees for participating in the investigation; 4)

undermining her job performance in front of other employees; and 5) awarding employees who speak out against Plaintiff, are all retaliatory acts that have adversely affected the terms, conditions and/or privileges of Plaintiff's employment, and which have undermined Plaintiff's ability to effectively do her job and jeopardized her ability for advancement within the OCDA.

- 52. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to <u>California Government Code</u> § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 53. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 54. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute his claims herein and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under <u>California Government Code</u> § 12965(b).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO INVESTIGATE AND PREVENT IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA (Against ALL Defendants)

- 55. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by this reference as if fully set forth herein paragraphs 1 through 54 of this Complaint.
- 56. At all times mentioned herein, <u>California Government Code</u> Sections 12940, et seq., including but not limited to Sections 12940 (j) and (k), were in full force and effect and were binding upon Defendants and each of them. These sections impose on an employer a duty to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end harassment, discrimination, and

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retaliation and take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent harassment, discrimination, and retaliation from occurring.

- 57. Defendants failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end the harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. FEHA renders it an unlawful act for employers to fail to take all reasonable steps to protect their employees from harassment, discrimination, and retaliation
- 58. In failing and/or refusing to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end the discrimination, harassment, and retaliation, and in failing and/or refusing to take and or all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination, harassment and retaliation from occurring, Defendants violated California Government Code § 12940 (j) and (k), causing Plaintiff to suffer damages as set forth above.
- 59. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in her field and damage to her professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 60. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that she will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 61. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under <u>California Government Code</u> § 12965(b).

1	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
2	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:		
3	1. For general damages in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of this Court;		
4	2. For special damages, according to proof;		
5	3. For medical expenses and related items of expense, according to proof;		
6	4. For loss of earnings, according to proof;		
7	5. For attorneys' fees, according to proof;		
8	6. For prejudgment interest, according to proof;		
9	7. For costs of suit incurred herein;		
10	8. For declaratory relief;		
11	9. For injunctive relief; and		
12	10. For such other relief and the Court may deem just and proper.		
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14	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
15	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.		
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18	DATED: March 24, 2022 BROCK & GONZALES, LLP		
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20			
21	By:		
22	D. AARON BROCK		
23	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
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25			
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27			
28	15		
	15 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		