1 2 3	McNICHOLAS & McNICHOLAS, LLP Matthew S. McNicholas, State Bar No. 190249 Douglas D. Winter, State Bar No. 150795 ddw@mcnicholaslaw.com Vanessa N. Hernandez, State Bar No. 352002	Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 10/31/2024 5:30 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court,	
4 5	vnh@mcnicholaslaw.com 10866 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1400 Los Angeles, California 90024 Telephone: (310) 474-1582	By Y. Ayala, Deputy Clerk	
6	Facsimile: (310) 475-7871		
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff GUILHERME GUIMARAES		
8	SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF	F LOS ANGELES	
10	GUILHERME GUIMARAES,	Case No: 24STCV28654	
11	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES	
12	VS.	1. Harassment in Violation of FEHA	
13	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, a government	(Cal. Gov't Code § 12940 et seq.)	
14	entity; LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT, a government entity; and	2. Retaliation in Violation of FEHA (Cal. Gov't Code § 12940 et seq.)	
15	DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	3. Failure to Take All Reasonable Steps to Prevent	
16	Defendants.	Discrimination/Retaliation (Cal. Gov't Code § 12940 et seq.)	
17		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
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20	COMES NOW Plaintiff, GUILHERME	E GUIMARAES, and hereby demands a trial by jury,	
21	and based on information and belief complains	and alleges as follows:	
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23	THE PARTIES		
24	1. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff GUILHERME GUIMARAES ("Guimaraes" or		
25	"Plaintiff") was employed with the Los Angeles County Fire Department ("the LACoFD" or		
26	"Department") and was a competent adult.		
27	2. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, at all times relevant hereto,		
28		or "Defendant") was a public entity violating laws	
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within the State of California in the County of Los Angeles. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendant City owned, controlled, and operated the public safety agency known as the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT ("LACoFD").

- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, at all times relevant hereto, were individuals or public, business, and/or other entities whose form is unknown committing torts in and/or engaged in purposeful economic activity within the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 4. The true names and capacities of Defendants DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, therefore Plaintiff sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will file DOE amendments, and/or ask leave of court to amend this complaint to assert the true names and capacities of these Defendants when they have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that each Defendant herein designated as a DOE was and is in some manner, negligently, wrongfully, or otherwise, responsible and liable to Plaintiff for the injuries and damages hereinafter alleged, and that Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by their conduct.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times material herein the Defendants, and each of them, were the agents, servants, or employees, or ostensible agents, servants, and employees of each other Defendant, and as such, were acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment or ostensible agency and employment, except on those occasions when Defendants were acting as principals, in which case, said Defendants; and each of them, were negligent in the selection, hiring, and use of the other Defendants.
- 6. At all times mentioned herein, each of the Defendants was the co-tortfeasor of each of the other Defendants in doing the things hereinafter alleged.
- 7. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that at all times relevant hereto, Defendants, and each of them, acted in concert and in furtherance of the interests of each other Defendant. The conduct of each Defendant combined and cooperated with the conduct of each of the remaining Defendants so as to cause the herein described incidents and the resulting injuries and damages to

Plaintiff.

### **VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

- 8. At all relevant times hereto, Plaintiff was residing in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 9. At all relevant times hereto, the Defendants, and each of them, were residents of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 10. The wrongful conduct alleged against the Defendants, and each of them, occurred in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. At all relevant times hereto, the conduct at issue was part of a continuous and ongoing pattern of behavior.
- 11. This Court is the proper court because the wrongful acts that are the subject of this action occurred here, at least one Defendant now resides in its jurisdictional area, and injury to person or damage to personal property occurred in its jurisdictional area.
- 12. Plaintiff has complied with and/or exhausted any applicable claims statutes and/or administrative and/or internal remedies and/or grievance procedures, and/or is excused from complying therewith. Plaintiff filed a complaint with the California Civil Rights Department ("CRD") on or about October 22, 2024, and was issued a right-to-sue notice on or about October 22, 2024.

## **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 13. At all times relevant to this claim, Guilherme "Will" Guimaraes ("Plaintiff") was employed by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department ("LACoFD" or "Department") as a Firefighter. Plaintiff was qualified for the positions he held due to his education, experience, and training. He continues to serve as a Firefighter for LACoFD in good standing.
- 14. On a continuing and ongoing basis, beginning in or around 2018, Plaintiff, has been subjected to discrimination and harassment because of his disability and retaliation for opposing and/or complaining of unlawful discrimination harassment and/or retaliation he witnessed in the workplace. Moreover, Plaintiff's colleagues, Eric Barnett ("Barnett"), and others, presently unknown, fostered a discriminatory attitude, particularly against homosexuals, and his medical conditions and

continuously retaliated against Plaintiff. Their behavior was allowed, condoned, and ratified by the Department, contributing to the pervasive toxic culture.

- 15. On or around August 2017, Plaintiff was exposed to toxic smoke and benzene during his duties as a firefighter. This exposure led to a diagnosis of aplastic anemia, a life-threatening disorder that severely affected his ability to produce new blood cells. As a result, Plaintiff underwent various treatments, including blood and platelet transfusions, chemotherapy, and, ultimately, a bone marrow transplant on January 3, 2018. Plaintiff was forced to take 20 months of medical leave while he battled the illness.
- 16. With a love for his position as a firefighter and a commitment to serving his community, Plaintiff returned to work in December 2019 and was assigned to a firefighter/deckhand position at Fire Station 110 (FS 110) in Marina Del Rey. Given the severity of his medical condition, his physician Dr. Nacamura at City of Hope recommended that Plaintiff be accompanied by a service dog to help manage his medical needs. However, instead of accommodating this legitimate request, the Department prematurely transferred him to Fire Station 171 (FS 171) in Inglewood without prior notice or explanation.
- 17. In or around 2020, after just one week at FS 171, Plaintiff received a phone call informing him that he had to attend a Professional Performance Section (PPS) meeting, with a recommendation to bring a union representative. No additional details or documentation were provided. During the meeting, Employee Relations informed Plaintiff that if he intended to bring his service dog to work, he would be transferred from FS-110 to another facility elsewhere. To retain his position at FS 110, which offered better ventilation and fewer toxic fumes, Plaintiff reluctantly chose not to bring his service dog to work.
- 18. Following his transfer, Plaintiff faced unnecessary delays in integrating into his new role. Captain Doyle intentionally postponed providing him with the required deckhand task book, delaying his ability to perform his duties for several months. This action was atypical and appeared to reflect a growing pattern of obstruction against Plaintiff. Furthermore, for over a year, he was denied access to a personal locker to store his gear and personal belongings, further isolating him from his team.

- 19. Beginning in or around February 2021, a new firefighter named Eric Barnett ("Barnett") joined the station. From the beginning, Barnett quickly established himself as a disruptive presence, making offensive and derogatory comments, particularly about homosexuals. His inappropriate remarks targeted both the station's captain and another male firefighter, both of whom are openly gay. Barnett's comments included making crude remarks to other firefighters when the captain's husband visited the station, such as suggesting that the two men would "find ways to suck each other off." These comments struck a personal chord with Plaintiff, who has a relative who is gay, making him feel particularly uncomfortable and unwelcome in the station. Despite his discomfort, Plaintiff immediately reported Barnett's behavior to his captain, a peer support counselor, and two peer support advisors. Although these complaints were documented, no corrective action was taken to address the harassment. The offensive behavior continued unabated.
- 20. In or around March 2021, after Barnett became aware of Plaintiff's complaints about Barnett's behavior, a physical confrontation occurred in the station locker room. Barnett demanded that Plaintiff vacate his locker, and the conversation quickly turned heated. During the altercation, Barnett tore down photos of Plaintiff's children from the locker, an act that crossed personal boundaries and deeply upset him. Although Plaintiff reported the incident to his Captain in detail, the unspoken rules of the station's culture discouraged him from filing an official grievance. Especially given that Barnett's behavior wasn't dealt with and instead retaliation came from it, Plaintiff was dissuaded from trusting the system put in place to protect him. Instead, the Captain told Plaintiff to "handle it personally," allowing Barnett's hostile actions to go unchallenged through formal channels.
- 21. Following the locker room incident, Barnett continued to harass Plaintiff. He publicly ridiculed Plaintiff's medical history, questioning the legitimacy of his illness and mocking him for the time he had taken off work to recover. For example, Barnett questioned openly whether Plaintiff "really" had cancer, accusing him of taking advantage of the system. Barnett's comments extended beyond Plaintiff's medical history. Barnett also made derogatory remarks about Plaintiff's role as a father. Barnett questioned whether it was Plaintiff's custody matters which kept him off work and he made disparaging statements suggesting that parents of gay children are unfit and are the reason behind their children's sexual orientation, further contributing to the toxic work environment.

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- 22. At one point, Barnett posted a photo of Plaintiff in the station kitchen with the words "DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY" scrawled across it. This was intended to suggest that Plaintiff had unfairly avoided work responsibilities due to his medical condition. This photo was later turned over to the County of Los Angeles Policy of Equity Department (CPOE) during a harassment investigation initiated in March 2022. Although the CPOE upheld the allegations against Barnett, he was permitted to continue working at the station alongside Plaintiff. When Plaintiff inquired about this decision, Chief Smith explained, "Once you do your crime, you do your punishment, and you're allowed to rejoin civilization. Barnett did his punishment and can return." Plaintiff was not informed of the specific disciplinary actions taken against Barnett. However, Barnett's harassment of Plaintiff persisted, as he began calling him a "rat" around the station, continuing to question the legitimacy of Plaintiff's medical conditions, and making derogatory comments about homosexual parents, suggesting they ruin their children by making them gay.
- 23. Throughout 2021 and 2022, the leadership at FS 110 was aware of Barnett's behavior and comments towards Plaintiff. However, the Captains did little more than give Barnett a slap on the wrist with logged "coaching and counseling" sessions. Barnett's behavior did not change, and the hostile environment persisted, if not worsened.
- 24. In or around March 2022, during a secondary lineup station meeting led by Captain Vasquez to discuss Barnett's ongoing toxic behavior, Barnett verbally assaulted Plaintiff in front of the entire crew, making similar inappropriate comments about Plaintiff's medical condition and bringing up his children. Despite the presence of supervisors, no one intervened. Additionally, another Captain from a different station remained in the room in case anything further escalated, yet no action was taken. Plaintiff, unable to tolerate the abuse any longer, responded angrily, telling Barnett he was "done with the conversation." Following this incident, Plaintiff filed a formal report with the captain on duty and a CPOE complaint. Despite taking this official action, the harassment did not cease.
- 25. On or around April 1, 2022, Plaintiff was informed that he was being unexpectedly transferred to Fire Station 51 on the C shift. This transfer severely disrupted his child custody arrangements, and when he filed a grievance contesting the move, no explanation was given. Despite

asking his Captains, Plaintiff was not given a reason for the transfer, though it was clarified that the transfer was a detailed temporary assignment with no guarantee of a return to FS 110. It became clear that this transfer was a form of retaliation for his formal complaint. Despite his efforts to contest the transfer, Plaintiff was reassigned to a different battalion and stationed at Fire Station 65 in Agoura Hills for eight months. In September 2022, he sustained a work-related injury, tearing his labrum and rotator cuff. He was forced to take more time off for surgery and recovery to be able to return to the job he loved in February of 2023.

- 26. In or around February 2023, as Plaintiff prepared to return to FS 110 following his request to be reassigned there, he discovered that Barnett was also being reassigned to the same station. Distressed by the possibility of encountering his harasser again, Plaintiff filed a grievance seeking an explanation for this decision. However, during the grievance meeting with Battalion Chief Rathbun and Assistant Chief Smith, instead of addressing Barnett's behavior, they questioned Plaintiff about why he had not pursued a promotion, suggesting a lack of career progression. This response only intensified the already hostile environment. Furthermore, although Plaintiff's grievance was denied, he was assured that the Department would take steps to ensure his safety. Despite these assurances, the Department disregarded Plaintiff's complaints about Barnett and reassigned both of them to FS 110.
- 27. By March 2024, Barnett's actions and daily comments aimed at Plaintiff, had escalated to the point where other captains at FS 110 were becoming concerned about the decision to place Plaintiff and Barnett back in the same station. Captains Muldoon, Kaller, and Armellini all filed grievances on Plaintiff's behalf, recognizing the danger and toxicity of the situation. Despite the Captain's efforts, the Department failed to address the hostile work environment, taking no action on the Captains' grievances, failing to remove Barnett from Plaintiff's shifts, or implementing any disciplinary measures, allowing the abusive behavior to continue at Plaintiff's expense.
- 28. On or around May 12, 2024, Plaintiff experienced one of the most shocking and humiliating acts of harassment yet. When he arrived at work, he discovered a strap-on dildo placed in his gear locker—a deliberate and degrading attempt to further mock and humiliate him in front of his colleagues due to his outspoken stance against Barnett's homophobic behavior. Captain Muldoon

immediately contacted Battalion Chief Martin Maher, who confiscated the item and instructed Muldoon to file a CPOE complaint on Plaintiff's behalf. Despite this extreme violation, Barnett was not held accountable, and instead, an investigation was launched, allowing Barnett to continue to work with Plaintiff, allowing for the harassment to persist. The following day, Plaintiff filed another grievance regarding the incident, expecting disciplinary action against Barnett. However, Assistant Chief Smith denied the grievance, citing that both Barnett and Plaintiff were union members with rights, using this as a pretext to dismiss Plaintiff and allow for the two to work together.

- 29. In or around late May 2024, Plaintiff made another plea to the Assistant Chief Smith to deal hoping to resolve the ongoing harassment. Instead of addressing Barnett's behavior, Smith pressured Plaintiff to transfer out of FS 110. This suggestion that Plaintiff should leave the station, rather than deal with the root cause of the hostility, further demonstrated the Department's refusal to take responsibility for managing Barnett's conduct. Recognizing the benefits of being at FS 110 in alleviating his medical concerns, Plaintiff took it upon himself to try navigating working in the hostile working environment by adjusting his schedule and taking any shift opposite of Barnett, even if it meant not engaging in overtime opportunities, all to remain at the station.
- 30. In or around late May 2024 it became increasingly clear the Department was not going to come to Plaintiff's aid. On or around May 29, 2024, Plaintiff received a written reprimand, dated May 14, 2024, for his confrontation with Barnett on March 2, 2022—more than two years after the incident. The reprimand came more than two years after the incident and was yet another example of the Department's pattern of selective discipline. The reprimand deeply affected Plaintiff's health; that same day, Plaintiff experienced chest pains while at the station and was rushed to the hospital, where he was admitted overnight for observation with elevated hypertension. Although he filed a grievance to dispute the reprimand, the Department continued to ignore his concerns and ultimately denied his grievance.
- 31. In or around July 2024, Plaintiff filed yet another grievance—this time in response to Barnett taking a voluntary overtime shift on the same apparatus as Plaintiff. The Department was aware that Plaintiff was making efforts to work any shift opposite Barnett, yet Barnett was now actively seeking opportunities to place himself in close proximity to Plaintiff. Once again, the

grievance was swiftly denied by Battalion Chief Rathbun and Assistant Chief Smith, with no further explanation. Despite escalating the grievance to Deputy Chief Harris, no response was ever given.

- 32. During this period, Barnett continued to make similar demeaning and inappropriate anti-gay remarks at Plaintiff, further contributing to the hostile work environment. Plaintiff continued to take it in his own hands to try to schedule himself away from Barnett as much as possible but, Barnett, with the Department's knowledge, again continued to go after him.
- 33. In or around early August 2024, Plaintiff's captain informed him that Barnett was once again scheduled to work with him on the boat, despite previous grievances. Fortunately, Captain Muldoon with the help of the card file captain, who also served as the vice president of Union 1014, intervened and changed the schedule to prevent Barnett from working with Plaintiff.
- 34. On or around August 10, 2024, Barnett refused direct orders from the captains and insisted on working with Plaintiff on the boat. Chief Sara Rathbun had to be involved, and Barnett eventually received a written notice of instruction for his behavior. Nevertheless, Barnett's passive-aggressive actions toward Plaintiff persisted. Later that day, Barnett purposely sat uncomfortably close to Plaintiff in the day room despite there being ten open seats, changed the TV channel Plaintiff was watching without asking, and made a troubling comment about purchasing a new gun in front of other firefighters—another clear attempt at intimidation. Aware of the shooting that occurred at LA County Fire Station 81 in the recent past between two colleagues, this act of intimidation further heightened Plaintiff's concerns for his safety.
- 35. To further illustrate Mr. Barnett's intolerable behavior and the Department's awareness of it, on August 10, 2024, Captain Kurt Kobler, Vice President of Union 1014, was involved in a heated discussion at the station's dinner table with Barnett and Firefighter Specialist Joe Jones. During the conversation, politics were discussed, and the topic of homosexuality arose. Barnett went on a loud and public rant criticizing the LGBTQ community, expressing strong opposition to the transgender community, stating that boys should not be allowed in girls' restrooms, and complaining that there were too many politics and laws protecting homosexuals. He asserted that it was unfair for him, as a heterosexual man, to have to tolerate these laws. Captain Kobler was visibly distressed by Barnett's comments and shared a personal experience about his own gay son, who faced

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discrimination and bullying at school, which ultimately led to his son's suicide last year. Despite this incident, Barnett's behavior has persisted and remains unaddressed.

- 36. On or around September 21, 2024, Plaintiff was unjustly removed from FS 110 and reassigned to Fire Station 75-B in Chatsworth, in retaliation for speaking out against ongoing harassment. The transfer, given without notice, brought several negative consequences. The new assignment, involving direct fire suppression duties, adversely affects Plaintiff's health, which was better managed at FS 110 due to improved air circulation. The transfer also disrupting Plaintiff's custody arrangement and adding personal and professional stress. To make matters worse, upon packing his locker at FS 110, Plaintiff discovered a toy rat in his gear bag, another targeted harassment incident, as a Barnett had previously called him a "rat." Captains were also present for Barnett's specific "RATS" comments and had previously "coached and counseled" Barnett in the office in the past weeks leading up to this. Upon finding the rat in his gear bag, Plaintiff's Captain decided to file a CPOE complaint on his behalf. With the department's unwillingness to address these issues, the overwhelming stress led Plaintiff to take stress leave.
- 37. As a result of engaging in the protected activities described above, on a continuous and ongoing basis, Plaintiff has been subject to numerous acts of harassment, discrimination and retaliation for speaking out against and reporting, standing up for the rights of others and refusing to participate in the unlawful employment practices that violated FEHA.
- 38. As a result of the Department's continuous discrimination, harassment, and retaliation, Plaintiff's career has been materially and adversely affected, irreparably harmed, and damaged. These are some but not all of the actions and/or inactions of the Department that caused Plaintiff harm, as referenced above.
- 39. Plaintiff has suffered both general and special damages in the past and present and will continue to suffer such damages in the future for an unknown period of time. Plaintiff has also suffered and continues to suffer losses in earnings and other employment benefits, as well as past and future non-economic injury. This has caused damage to his professional reputation, his ability to work, caused him to have to take a different retirement path, has caused him to lose overtime opportunities and pay, and will adversely affect his income and pension and other benefits. Moreover,

it has adversely affected his personal health and well-being, including medical expenses that are anticipated into the future. Plaintiff has also suffered extensive general damages in the form of anxiety, anguish, and mental suffering. Plaintiff's damages are continuing, and in an amount not yet determined, but in excess of \$25,000.

40. The conduct of Defendants, and each of them, was a violation of Plaintiff's rights, as described above, as well as his rights under both state and federal law, including but not limited to the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Cal. Gov't C. §§ 12940, et seq.). Therefore, Defendants, and each of them, are liable under FEHA, are liable for retaliation in violation of public policy as identified in *Tameny v. Atlantic Richfield Co.* (1980) 27 Cal.3d 167 and its progeny and may be liable for constructive discharge. The wrongful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, is continuing and ongoing as of the present date.

### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **BY PLAINTIFF AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS**

HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF FEHA, CAL. GOV'T C. §§ 12940, ET SEQ.

- 41. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1–40 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein again.
- 42. At all times herein mentioned, Government Code §§ 12940, *et seq.*, was in full force and effect and were binding upon Defendants, and each of them. Said law required Defendants, and each of them, to refrain from harassing any employee and to provide each employee with a working environment free from harassment.
- 43. Plaintiff was subjected to unwanted harassing conduct in violation of Government Code §§ 12940(j) and § 12926(o).
- 44. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, had actual and/or constructive knowledge of the harassing conduct levied against Plaintiff by Defendants, fellow employees, and superiors. Moreover, discriminatory conduct was also conducted and/or condoned by Defendants, and each of them.
  - 45. The harassment was severe and/or pervasive in that it occurred on a regular,

continuous basis commencing in or around 2021 and continuing unabated up to the present. Further, the harassment was severe and/or pervasive in that it was humiliating, demeaning, degrading, and threatening and occurred on a regular, continuous basis.

- 46. The harassment was not occasional, isolated, sporadic or trivial. Rather, the harassment was part of the accepted, long-term, and consistent policy, custom, habit, pattern, and practice at the Department.
- 47. The harassment altered the conditions, privileges, and terms of Plaintiff's employment, created an abusive working environment, and made it more difficult for Plaintiff to do his job.
- 48. A reasonable person in Plaintiff's circumstances, would have considered the work environment to be hostile or abusive.
- 49. Defendants, and each of them, participated in, assisted, encouraged, condoned, and/or ratified the harassing conduct and the hostile environment at the Department.
- 50. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of Defendants' harassing conduct, failure to act, and the creation and maintaining of a hostile work environment in violation of Government Code §§ 12940(j) and § 12926(o), Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, mental anguish and emotional distress. Plaintiff was required to and did employ, and will in the future employ, physicians and health care providers to examine, treat and care for Plaintiff, and did, and will in the future, incur medical and incidental expenses. The exact amount of such expenses is unknown to Plaintiff at this time.
- 51. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the Defendants' retaliatory conduct, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer losses in earnings and other employment benefits all to his damage in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this court, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial.
- 52. As a result of the unlawful conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was required to retain attorneys and is entitled to attorney's fees pursuant to California Government Code § 12965.

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### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **BY PLAINTIFF AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS**

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF FEHA, CAL. GOV'T C. §§ 12940, ET SEQ.

- 53. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1–52 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein again.
- 54. At all times herein mentioned, Government Code §§ 12940, *et seq.*, was in full force and effect and were binding upon Defendants, and each of them. Said sections required Defendants, and each of them, to refrain from retaliating against an employee for his opposition to employment practices prohibited under FEHA.
- 55. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiff was in the protected class of persons, i.e., one engaged in protected activities contemplated by Government Code §§ 12940, et seq. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants, and each of them, retaliated against him for speaking out against inappropriate workplace behavior, reporting and speaking out against wrongful and discriminatory, and retaliatory treatment based on sexual orientation, speaking out against improper conduct, and for generally attempting to protect and secure his rights and the rights of others under the FEHA.
- 56. Commencing and occurring in 2021 and continuing to the present, Defendants created and allowed to exist an environment hostile to Plaintiff and retaliated against Plaintiff on the basis of his protected activity. Such retaliation was in violation of Government Code §§ 12940, *et seq.* and the public policy embodied therein.
- 57. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, had actual and/or constructive knowledge of the retaliatory conduct levied against Plaintiff by Defendants, fellow employees and superiors. Moreover, such retaliatory conduct was also conducted and/or condoned by Defendants and each of them.
- 58. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of Defendants' retaliatory conduct, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, mental anguish and emotional distress. Plaintiff was required to and did employ, and will in the future employ, physicians and health care providers to examine, treat and care for Plaintiff, and did, and will in the future, incur

medical and incidental expenses. The exact amount of such expenses is unknown to Plaintiff at this time.

- 59. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the Defendants' retaliatory conduct, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer losses in earnings and other employment benefits all to his damage in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this court, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial.
- 60. As a further legal result of the above-described conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has and will continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof.

## **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **BY PLAINTIFF AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS**

FAILURE TO TAKE ALL REASONABLE STEPS TO PREVENT RETALIATION IN

VIOLATION OF FEHA, CAL. GOV'T C. §§ 12940, ET SEQ.

- 61. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1–60 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein again.
- 62. Defendants, and their agents and representatives, had an affirmative duty to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent retaliation against those engaged in protected activity.
- 63. Defendants breached their affirmative duty to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent retaliation and breached such affirmative duty to Plaintiff.
- 64. Defendants, and their agents and representations, set out to and did harm, intimidate, and threaten witnesses with information related to illegal harassment and retaliation. Defendant's failure to take all reasonable steps to prevent the retaliation was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 65. As a result of the failure to take all reasonable steps, including the failure to train, monitor, protect, enforce, and oversee the mandates the conduct of their managers, employers, and agents, for anti-discrimination, anti-harassment, and anti-retaliation rules, Plaintiff has been injured in the manner set forth herein.

- As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, anxiety, mental anguish and emotional distress. Plaintiff was required to and did employ, and will in the future employ, physicians and health care providers to examine, treat and care for Plaintiff, and did, and will in the future, incur medical and incidental expenses. The exact amount of such expenses is unknown to Plaintiff at this time.
- 67. As a direct, foreseeable and proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer losses in earnings and other employment benefits all to his damage in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this court, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial.
- 68. As a further legal result of the above-described conduct of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has and will continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in an amount according to proof.

## **PRAYER**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks judgment against all Defendants, and each of them, on all Causes of Action for:

- 1. Physical, mental, and emotional injuries, pain, distress, suffering, anguish, fright, nervousness, grief, anxiety, worry, shame, mortification, injured feelings, shock, humiliation and indignity, as well as other unpleasant physical, mental, and emotional reactions, damages to reputation, and other non-economic damages, in a sum to be ascertained according to proof;
- 2. Health care, services, supplies, medicines, health care appliances, modalities, and other related expenses in a sum to be ascertained according to proof;
- 3. Loss of wages, income, earnings, earning capacity, support, domestic services, benefits, and other economic damages in a sum to be ascertained according to proof;
- 4. Other actual, consequential, and/or incidental damages in a sum to be ascertained according to proof;
  - 5. Attorney fees and costs of suit pursuant to statute;
  - 6. Costs of suit herein incurred;

1	7.	Pre-judgment inter	est; and
2	8.	Such other and fur	ther relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
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4	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	McNICHOLAS & McNICHOLAS, LLP
5			100
6			Dv.
7			By: Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq.
8			Douglas D. Winter, Esq. Vanessa N. Hernandez, Esq.
9			Attorneys for Plaintiff GUILHERME GUIMARAES
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11			
12	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
13	Plain	ntiff hereby demands a	a jury trial.
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15	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	McNICHOLAS & McNICHOLAS, LLP
	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	McNICHOLAS & McNICHOLAS, LLP
15 16 17	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:
15 16 17 18	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By: Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq.
15 16 17 18 19	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:  Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq. Douglas D. Winter, Esq. Vanessa N. Hernandez, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff
15 16 17 18 19 20	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:  Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq. Douglas D. Winter, Esq.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:  Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq. Douglas D. Winter, Esq. Vanessa N. Hernandez, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:  Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq. Douglas D. Winter, Esq. Vanessa N. Hernandez, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:  Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq. Douglas D. Winter, Esq. Vanessa N. Hernandez, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:  Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq. Douglas D. Winter, Esq. Vanessa N. Hernandez, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:  Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq. Douglas D. Winter, Esq. Vanessa N. Hernandez, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:  Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq. Douglas D. Winter, Esq. Vanessa N. Hernandez, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Dated: Octo	ber 31, 2024	By:  Matthew S. McNicholas, Esq. Douglas D. Winter, Esq. Vanessa N. Hernandez, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff