Caroline Molloy (SBN 218159) **THE MOLLOY LAW FIRM, PC** 1 13217 Jamboree Road, Suite 465 Tustin, California 93782 3 Tel: (714) 336-3612 4 Attorney for Plaintiff ROBERT KASPRZYK 5 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF ORANGE – CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER **Assigned for All Purposes** 10 Judge Derek W. Hunt Case Number: 30-2021-01232498-CU-WT-CJC 11 ROBERT KASPRZYK, **COMPLAINT FOR** 12 Plaintiff. (1) RETALIATION 13 (2) WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VS. VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY 14 (3) PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ACT [Labor Code §2698 et.seg.] 15 DIAMOND RESORTS INTERNATIONAL (4) HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF MARKETING, INC., FEHA 16 (5) FAILURE TO PREVENT Defendant. DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT AND 17 RETALIATION 18 19 Plaintiff ROBERT KASPRZYK ("PLAINTIFF"), as an individual, alleges as follows: 20 THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE 21 1. Plaintiff is, and at all relevant times mentioned herein was, a resident of the County 22 of Orange, State of California. 23 2. Defendant DIAMOND RESORTS INTERNATIONAL MARKETING, INC. 24 ("DIAMOND") is and all times mentioned, was a corporation organized and existing under the 25 laws of the State of California and registered to do business in the state of California with its 26 principal place of business at Costa Mesa, California. 27 3. The acts alleged herein arose in the county of ORANGE, within the State of 28 California.

- 4. Plaintiff is ignorant of the identities of defendants Does 1 through 50, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. The Doe defendants may be individuals, partnerships, or corporations. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, each of the Doe defendants was the parent, subsidiary, agent, servant, employee, co-venturer, and/or co-conspirator of each of the other defendants and was at all times mentioned, acting within the scope, purpose, consent, knowledge, ratification and authorization of such agency, employment, joint venture and conspiracy. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named Doe defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged was proximately caused by its conduct. Doe Defendants 1 through 50 and Harbor Rails are herein collectively referred to as "Defendants."
- 5. Defendants at all times herein mentioned were, (a) conducting business in the County of Orange, State of California; (b) the employer of Plaintiff consistent with California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders; and (c) Plaintiff's employer as defined under Government Code section 12926 subsection (c).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 6. Defendants employed Plaintiff from approximately October of 2019 through November 19, 2019.
- 7. Defendants employed Plaintiff as a senior Diamond Dinner Agent/Manager whose job was to sell customers memberships and other "points" ancillary to the membership.
- 8. A script was provided to Plaintiff by DIAMOND which was to be followed by Plaintiff during the conversations he had with potential buyers of the DIAMOND product(s). The script instructed the sale associates to inform the customers that their account had been "flagged" and that they needed to bring over a manager to discuss. The script continued that, while this is not true, it will create confusion for the guest and then enable employees to sell them more points.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based upon such information and belief alleges the script was intended to mislead the customers into purchasing more points for benefits they may

already have; namely, the script required the sales team to advise the customer they needed to purchase more points to convert their ownership into a brand-new ownership in the new program. In addition, the script forced the sales associates to pitch customers to purchase more points as rental income to offset their maintenance fee bill at an extremely inflated price.

- 10. Plaintiff immediately informed DIAMOND he was uncomfortable with the blatant unethical, illegal, and misleading script. In fact, Plaintiff advised DIAMOND he was uncomfortable selling the product based upon the script as it was essentially lying to the customer, an act which would put his California real estate license in jeopardy.
- 11. DIAMOND informed Plaintiff "this is the way we do it" and "there needs to be a hook to be able to sell them." DIAMOND instructed Plaintiff DIAMOND was not going to change the script, but that Plaintiff would be required to sell the points as specified within the script.
- 12. On November 19, 2021, DIAMOND retaliated against Plaintiff for expressing his concern(s) over the script and terminated his employment.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Retaliation)

- 13. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation set forth above as paragraphs 1 through 12 as though set forth fully word for word herein.
- 14. DIAMOND, by and through their managing agents and supervisors, retaliated against Plaintiff for engaging in protected activity under California Labor Code section 2698, *et seq.*, the Private Attorney General Act of 2004 and complaining to DIAMOND pointing out the illegal and improper sales techniques being engaged in by DIAMOND.
- 15. Such conduct violates California Labor Code section 98.6(a) which provides that "[n]o person shall discharge an employee or in any manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant engaged in any conduct delineated in this chapter."
- 16. Such conduct also violates Labor Code section 1102.5, subd. (b) which provides that "[a]n employer . . . shall not retaliate against an employee for disclosing information . . . to a person with authority over the employee or another employee who has the authority to investigate,

discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance . . . if the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation of or noncompliance with a local, state, or federal rule or regulation, regardless of whether disclosing the information is part of the employee's job duties."

- 17. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1105, Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages from DIAMOND for injuries suffered as a result of the foregoing retaliation.
- 18. In violation of his statutory rights, and, in part, on the basis of Plaintiff's aforementioned legally protected opposition and complaints, DIAMOND retaliated against Plaintiff by wrongly terminating Plaintiff's employment.
- 19. Plaintiff alleges that DIAMOND was motivated to retaliate against Plaintiff, in part, for his protected actions in bringing the improper, immoral and illegal actions being undertaken by employees of DIAMOND at and under DIAMOND'S direct order to DIAMON'S attention.
- 20. By the aforesaid acts and omissions of DIAMOND, Plaintiff has been directly and legally caused to suffer actual damages including, but not limited to, substantial losses in earnings, other employment benefits, and future earning capacity, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 21. As a further direct and legal result of the acts and conducts of DIAMOND Plaintiff has been caused to and did suffer severe emotional and mental distress, anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, mental and physical pain, discomfort and anxiety, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact duration or permanence of said injuries.
- 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that DIAMOND, by engaging in the aforementioned acts and/or in authorizing and/or ratifying such acts, engaged in willful, malicious, intentional, oppressive, fraudulent and despicable conduct.
- 23. DIAMOND also acted in willful and conscious disregard of the rights, welfare and safety of Plaintiff thereby justifying the award of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
 - 24. Plaintiff is also entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Wrongful Termination In Violation Of Public Policy Against All Defendants)

- 25. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation set forth above as though set forth fully word for word herein.
- 26. DIAMOND terminated Plaintiff's employment in retaliation for engaging in protected activity as set forth above in violation of California Labor Code sections 1102.5 and 98.6 which is in violation of fundamental, substantial and well-grounded public policies.
- 27. The facts set forth herein above establish that DIAMOND is guilty of malice and oppression, warranting an assessment of exemplary damages in an amount appropriate to punish said Defendants and to deter others from engaging in similar misconduct.
- 28. As a direct and proximate result of DIAMOND'S wrongful conduct, Plaintiff has sustained and continues to sustain severe emotional and mental distress, anguish, humiliation, embarrassment, fright, mental and physical pain, discomfort and anxiety, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 29. As a further direct and proximate result of the unlawful conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer actual damages including, but not limited to, substantial losses in earnings, other employment benefits, and future earning capacity, and other pecuniary loss not presently ascertained, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Priviate Attorney General Act)

- 30. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation set forth above as though set forth fully word for word herein.
- 31. Plaintiff brings this claim as an individual employee and in his capacity as a private attorney general pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, California Labor Code section 2698, et seq. ("PAGA").
- 32. Plaintiff has notified DIAMOND and filed an online PAGA claim notice with the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") identifying DIAMOND'S violations of the California Labor Code identified in this Complaint and Plaintiff's intent to bring a

claim for civil penalties under California Labor Code section 2698 et seq. Plaintiff also submitted a filing fee of seventy-five (\$75.00) to the LWDA in accordance with Labor Code section 2699.3(a)(1)(B). Sixty-five days have passed from the date of Plaintiff's notice to the LWDA, and thus Plaintiff has exhausted his administrative remedies, thereby allowing Plaintiff to commence a civil action against DIAMOND pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.

- 33. During all relevant times for this action, Plaintiff complained to DIAMOND regarding the script all employees were required to follow when attempting to sell DIAMOND products and services, but Plaintiff was ignored and subsequently terminated for bring this information to the attention of DIAMOND.
- 34. Plaintiff, as an "Aggrieved Employee" within the meaning of Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*, acting on behalf of himself, brings this action against DIAMOND to recover the civil penalties due to Plaintiff and the State of California according to proof pursuant to Labor Code § 2699 (a) and (f) including, but not limited to \$10,000.00 for each initial violation for the following Labor Code violations:
 - a. DIAMOND'S unlawful retaliation against Plaintiff and termination of employment after Plaintiff complained about violations of California Law as those violations relate to the mandatory script all DIAMOND employees must follow.
 - b. DIAMOND'S unlawful retaliation against Plaintiff and termination of employment after Plaintiff brought to DIAMOND'S attention the illegal nature of the requirements of the script in violation of California Labor Code §§ 98.6(a) and 98.6(b)(3).
- 35. Plaintiff was compelled to retain the services of counsel to file this court action to protect his interests and to assess and collect the civil penalties owed by DIAMOND. Plaintiff has thereby incurred attorneys' fees and costs, which they are entitled to recover under California Labor Code § 2699.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Harassment In Violation of FEHA)

- 36. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation set forth above as though set forth fully word for word herein.
- 37. DIAMOND engaged in a pattern, practice, policy and custom of unlawful pregnancy, disability, and gender harassment. Said conduct constituted a policy, practice, tradition, custom and usage which denied Plaintiff the protection of California Government Code section 12940, subsection (j).
- 38. At all times relevant herein, there existed within the organization of DIAMOND a pattern and practice of conduct by their personnel which resulted in pregnancy, disability and gender harassment and conduct directed toward Plaintiff.
- 39. At all times relevant herein, there existed within the organization of DIAMOND a pattern and practice of conduct by personnel which resulted in pregnancy, disability and gender harassment toward Plaintiff.
- 40. At all times relevant herein, DIAMOND failed to make an adequate response and investigation into the conduct against Plaintiff and the aforesaid pattern and practice, and thereby established, a policy, custom, practice, or usage within the organization of DIAMOND which condoned, encouraged, tolerated sanctioned, ratified, approved of, and/or acquiesced in pregnancy, disability and gender discrimination and harassment toward Plaintiff.
- 41. At all times relevant herein, DIAMOND failed to provide or undergo any adequate training, education, and information to their personnel and most particularly to management and supervisory personnel with regard to policies and procedures regarding harassment and discrimination.
- 42. DIAMOND, as complained herein, established a policy, custom, practice, or usage which condoned, encouraged, tolerated, sanctioned, ratified, approved, and/or acquiesced to harassment toward Plaintiff.

- 43. The facts set forth herein above establish that DIAMOND is guilty of malice and oppression, warranting an assessment of exemplary damages in an amount appropriate to punish DIAMOND and to deter others from engaging in similar misconduct.
- 44. As a direct and proximate result of DIAMOND'S wrongful conduct, Plaintiff has sustained and continues to sustain severe anguish, humiliation, anger, tension, anxiety, depression, lowered self-esteem, and emotional distress, according to proof at trial.
- 45. As a further direct and proximate result of the unlawful conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer loss of income, loss of earning capacity, loss of job opportunity, and other economic damages, according to proof at trial.
 - 46. Plaintiff is also entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Prevent Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation)

- 47. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation set forth above as though set forth fully word for word herein.
- 48. The FEHA, codified at California Government Code sections 12900, et seq., provides in pertinent part that: "[It is an unlawful employment practice for] an employer... to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring." (Cal.Gov. Code§ 12940(k).
- 49. At all relevant times herein and in violation of California Government Code section12940(k), DIAMOND failed to take any reasonable steps to prevent harassment, discrimination, and retaliation that Plaintiff suffered at the hands of management personnel from DIAMOND.
- 50. In addition, DIAMOND failed to take reasonable steps to prevent discrimination and retaliation by its managing agents, including, but not limited to, discriminating against Plaintiff through the conduct and acts of management personnel who advised Plaintiff to "Suck my Dick" and "Blow Me" when Plaintiff was reporting the violations of state law to Management personnel and thereafter retaliating against Plaintiff for complaining of harassment and discrimination.

- 51. In failing to take reasonable steps to prevent the actions of its management and supervisory employees, as described above, DIAMOND violated California Government Code section 12940(k).
- 52. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DIAMOND'S failure to take reasonable steps to prevent DIAMOND's unlawful conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer physical injuries, pain and suffering, and extreme and severe mental anguish and emotional distress. Plaintiff will incur medical expenses for treatment by health professionals, and for other incidental medical expenses; and Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer loss of earnings and other employment benefits. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to general and compensatory damages in amounts to be proven at trial.
- 53. Defendant's failure to take reasonable steps to prevent the harassment, discrimination, and retaliation that Plaintiff suffered at the hands of Defendant was engaged in maliciously, willfully and oppressively, and with the intent to harm Plaintiff. Defendant engaged in despicable conduct and acted with a conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and with an intent to injure them, such as to constitute oppression and malice under California Code of Civil Procedure section 3294. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive and exemplary damages in an amount sufficient to punish and make an example of Defendant.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendant as follows:

- 1. For general and compensatory damages including but not limited to, lost wages and benefits and damages for emotional distress normally associated with retaliation, wrongful termination, humiliation, loss of reputation;
 - 2. For punitive and exemplary damages according to proof;
- 3. For statutory attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code sections 98.6, 1105, and 1102.5; Government Code §12965(b), and as allowed by law according to proof;
- 4. For statutory civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2668 et seq., and as allowed by law and according to proof;
 - 5. For costs of suit incurred herein;

1	6. For pre- and post-judgment interest at the maximum legal rate on all amounts claimed		
2	and		
3		7. For such other and further relief as	the Court may deem just and proper.
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5	Dated	: November 18, 2021	THE MOLLOY LAW FIRM, PC
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7		By:	Caroline Mollov
8			Caroline Molloy Attorney for Plaintiff ROBERT KASPRZYK
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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES