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5	Attorneys for Plaintiff Emily R. Outlaw						
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO (Central)						
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10		CASE NO.					
11	EMILY R. OUTLAW,	<b>COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES:</b>					
12	Plaintiff,	1. Unlawful Retaliation In Employment					
13	vs.	(Labor Code §1102.5(b)(c); and 2. Unlawful Retaliation In Employment					
14	SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN	(Government Code§12940(h).					
15	TRANSIT SYSTEM, a California public agency; and DOES 1 to 20,						
16	Defendants.						
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18							
19	Plaintiff Emily R. Outlaw alleges:						
20	NATURE OF THE ACTION						
21	1. This is a case where defendant San Diego Metropolitan Transit System ("MTS"),						
22	retaliated against plaintiff Emily R. Outlaw, its Chief Information Officer or CIO, starting on April						
23	20, 2023 just months after her direct supervisor, its Chief Executive Officer or CEO, Sharon Cooney,						
24	gave Outlaw an "Exceeds Job Requirements" performance review for her work at the MTS in 2021-						
25	2022 and rewarded her with a 6.5% raise in salary instead of the then MTS standard raise, 3%.						
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- 2. As detailed below, the MTS, through its CEO, Cooney, gave Outlaw a meets job requirements performance review, while noting multiple categories where improvement was needed for 2022-2023, denied her a raise in salary for 2024 and the placed her on administrative leave for false and pretexural reasons. These adverse employment actions were done in retaliation for Outlaw disclosing to Cooney what she reasonably believed was the MTS's violation of or non-compliance with a state statute, California's open and transparent government law, the Brown Act, Government Code§54956 and a local rule or regulation, MTS Policy 56.1.1g., for Outlaw refusing to violate state laws against an invasion into a person's right to privacy and for Outlaw's opposing practices prohibited by the Fair Employment And Housing Act or FEHA, sexual or gender harassment and/or discrimination and retaliation. This protected whistleblower activity was in connection with claims of sexual harassment and/or discrimination and retaliation against the MTS and one of its board members, San Diego County Supervisor Nathan Fletcher, by a former MTS employee, one Grecia Figueroa.
- 3. As a legal result of the MTS's unlawful retaliation against Outlaw, what had quickly become a stellar career at the MTS has been impaired and she has been wrongfully deprived of significant economic benefits associated with her employment, including a well-earned raise in her salary for 2024 and the opportunity for advancing in her future career with the MTS.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This court has jurisdiction over the parties, because: (a) Outlaw is a resident of San Diego, California; and (b) the MTS is a public agency organized under the laws of California that does business in San Diego County.
- 5. Outlaw has exhausted her administrative remedies pursuant to Government Code§§945.4 and 12960 by filing a Government Tort Claim against the MTS on February 16, 2024 and by filing an administrative claim against the MTS with the Civil Rights Department on March 11, 2024 and receiving a right-to-sue notice from the department on the same date. The MTS rejected her tort claim on March 5, 2024.
- 6. Venue is proper because the alleged injuries and wrongful acts occurred in San Diego County.

1	PARTIES					
2	7. Outlaw is, and at all relevant times was, a resident of San Diego County, California					
3	8. The MTS is, and at all relevant times was, a duly organized public agency, organized					
4	and existing under the laws of California that operates a mass public transit system throughout San					
5	Diego County.					
6	9. The true names and capacities, whether individual or otherwise, of defendants Does					
7	1 through 20, and the facts giving rise to their liability, are unknown to Outlaw, who uses such					
8	fictitious names pursuant to CCP §474. Outlaw is informed and believes that each of the Doe					
9	defendants is responsible in some manner, either by act or omission, or otherwise, for the					
10	occurrences alleged in this complaint, or otherwise caused her damages. Each of the defendants was					
11	the agent or employee of the other defendants, and in doing the acts alleged in this complaint, was					
12	acting in the course and scope of such agency and employment. Each of the defendants engaged in,					
13	joined in, conspired, and aided and abetted the other defendants in carrying out the wrongful acts					
14	alleged in this complaint, and each defendant ratified and authorized the wrongful acts of the other					
15	defendants.					
16 17	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Unlawful Retaliation In Employment, Labor Code §1102.5(b)(c)) Against All Defendants)					
18	10. Outlaw realleges paragraphs 1 through 9.					
19	11. Outlaw is an Information Technology specialist, leader and top level manager. After					
20	graduating form Ohio University in 2002 with a degree in Business Administration with an emphasis					
21	on Management of Information Systems or IT, Outlaw worked her way up in virtually every IT					
22	related position at various companies. She earned promotions to the top management level in 2008					
23	and to the vice-president of IT operations at three companies beginning in 2014.					
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Figueroa, sued the MTS, including of its board members, a San Diego County Supervisor and then State Senate candidate, Nathan Fletcher, for sexual or gender harassment and discrimination and retaliation. The Figueroa lawsuit garnered a huge amount of coverage in the local media, including the Voice of San Diego and the San Diego Union Tribune who queried— what did the MTS know about Figueroa's claims and when did they know it. The MTS answered in an April 6, 2023 press release that stated the agency did not know about Figueroa's claims until the day after she filed her lawsuit, March 29, 2023. This press release was false. The MTS, through its Chief Human Resources Officer, Jeff Stumbo, had actually learned about Figueroa's claims around February 17, 2023 through an email with an attached letter from Figuerora's lawyer to him. On information and belief, the MTS knew about Figueroa's sexual or gender harassment and retaliation claims against the MTS and Nathan Fletcher before February 17, 2023.

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- 14. Stumbo claimed he did not see the February 17, 2023 email and letter from Figueroa's lawyer, saying it must have gone to his "spam folder." Outlaw and her IT team were tasked by the MTS to investigate the matter to determine if Stumbo's "spam folder story" was, in fact, correct. On April 20, 2023, just before a MTS board meeting where the Figueroa lawsuit was to be discussed, Outlaw reported the results of the IT investigation to Cooney in the CEO's office. Outlaw told her the February 17, 2023 email from Figueroa's lawyer to Stumbo had gone to his spam folder, but that Stumbo had opened and read the email and had forwarded it to the MTS's outside counsel. Cooney looked stunned and abruptly left her office without any comment, leaving Outlaw alone there.
- 15. On April 3, 2023, as part of the MTS's investigation of Figueroa's allegations in her lawsuit, Outlaw was ordered to have her team retrieve the "Jabber" one-on-one instant messages between Figueroa and other persons. Outlaw informed the MTS that she and her team could not do this because the MTS's provider's express policies prohibited this and to retrieve these Jabber messages would have required the IT employees to hack into Figueroa's private communications. So, Outlaw refused to have her IT team try to retrieve the Jabber messages.
- 16. Outlaw engaged in protected whistleblower activity under Labor Code§1102.5(b). She told Cooney on April 20, 2023 that, contrary to the MTS's April 6, 2023 press release it was unaware of Figueroa's claims until around March 29, 2023, her IT team's investigation had revealed that the Chief Human Resources Officer, Stumbo, had read the February 17, 2023 email notifying the MTS about Figueroa's claims against the MTS and one of its board members, Nathan Fletcher. Through this, Outlaw reported and disclosed to her direct supervisor, the MTS's CEO, Cooney, what Outlaw reasonably believed was a violation of or non-compliance with a state statute, California's open and transparent government law, the Brown Act, Government Code§54956 and/or a violation of or non-compliance with a local rule or regulation, MTS Policy 56.1.1.g., a misrepresentation of information in or on the MTS's documents.
- 17. Outlaw also engaged in protected whisteblower activity under Labor Code§1102.5(c) when she refused to violate state laws against an invasion of a person's privacy by refusing to hack into or instructing her IT team to hack into Figueroa's private "Jabber" instant messages.

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1	e. Any otl	ner proper relief.			
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3	Date: March 19, 2024		(	Gilleon Law Firm, APC	
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5			Ī	James C. Mitchell, And Emily R. Outlaw	ttorneys for Plaintiff
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