1 2 3 4	ANGELA M. ALIOTO (SBN 130328) STEVEN L. ROBINSON (SBN 116146) ANGELA MIA VERONESE (SBN 269942) LAW OFFICES OF JOSEPH L. ALIOTO AND ANGELA ALIOTO 700 Montgomery Street San Francisco, CA 94111-2104	FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco 10/18/2024 Clerk of the Court BY: SAHAR ENAYATI Deputy Clerk
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7	Attorneys for Plaintiff, DR. GEORGE JACOB	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO CGC-24-619101	
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11	DR. GEORGE JACOB,	CASE NO.
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES: 1. RACE / NATIONAL ORIGIN
13	VS.	DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT - WRONGFUL DISCHARGE - FEHA
14 15	BAY.org dba BAY ECOTARIUM and/or AQUARIUM OF THE BAY, and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	2. RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY REGARDING
16	Defendants.	ENGAGING IN PROTECTED ACTIVITY FOR REPORTING UNFAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES
17		(Whistleblowing); 3. DEFAMATION (Slander Per-Se);
18		4. FRAUD & DECEIT;
19		5. BREACH OF WRITTEN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT;
20		6. BREACH OF THE IMPLIED-IN-FACT CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT; and,
21		7. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS
22		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1. This is a case of retaliation for reporting and complaining about employees engaging in fraud, nefarious illegal conduct, egregious misconduct, and dereliction of duties, conflicts of interest, etc. The Defendant, BAY.org dba the BAY.org and/or AQUARIUM OF THE BAY (hereinafter collectively referred to as either "BAY.org," "the Aquarium" or "Defendant"), a 501(c)(3) [Title 26 of the United States Code] nonprofit organization exempt from federal income tax, has refused to take the necessary steps to abate, ameliorate, prevent, and eliminate the unfair employment practices described below, and hold accountable derelict staff for financial and other mismanagement of resources and violation of company policies.. Instead, the BAY.org [constructively] terminated Plaintiff.

II. JURISDICTION, VENUE AND PARTIES

- 2. During the relevant times herein mentioned, Plaintiff, DR. GEORGE JACOB (hereinafter referred to as either "Plaintiff JACOB" or "Plaintiff") was a citizen of Canada and a resident in the City of San Francisco, State of California.
- 3. Defendant BAY.org is a merger between The Bay Institute (established 1984) and the Aquarium of the Bay (established 1996) in 2009. Headquartered in the City of San Francisco, California, the BAY.org is dedicated to protecting, restoring, and inspiring conservation of the San Francisco Bay, from the Sierra to the sea. The BAY.org is an amalgam of seven unique operational branches located across the Bay Area and up until recently was accredited by the Association of Zoos & Aquariums ("AZA") and is affiliated to the Smithsonian Institution, both relationships initiated and secured by the Plaintiff, George Jacob.
- 4. Venue in this Court is proper because the unlawful employment practices and civil injuries and claims alleged herein occurred within the City of San Francisco, County of San Francisco.
- 5. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued here under the fictitious names DOE 1 through DOE 10, inclusive. Plaintiff is informed and believes

that each DOE Defendant was responsible in some manner for the occurrences and injuries alleged in this Complaint.

- 6. At all times mentioned in the causes of action into which this paragraph is incorporated by reference, each Defendant was the agent or employee of the BAY.org. In doing the things alleged in the causes of action into which this paragraph is incorporated by reference, each Defendant was acting within the course and scope of the agency or employment and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of the BAY.org. All actions of each Defendant alleged in the causes of action into which this paragraph is incorporated by reference were ratified and approved by the officers or managing agents of the BAY.org.
- 7. In doing the things hereinafter alleged, the individual Defendants, whether named or unnamed, were acting in concert with and under the direction, or with the express or implied ratification, of their superiors, supervisors and employer and the named Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the conduct of the individually named and unnamed Defendants was known to the other Defendants and such conduct was expressly or impliedly condoned and ratified by the named Defendants. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that the named Defendants failed to criticize, censure, terminate, suspend, or otherwise take any action against the unnamed Defendants once informed of their conduct.
- 8. Damages in this matter exceed and are greater than \$25,000 thereby subject to the San Francisco County Superior Court's unlimited jurisdiction.

III. EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

9. Plaintiff alleges that he has exhausted all available administrative remedies required with reference to his action in bringing this lawsuit. Plaintiff has obtained the necessary Right-To-Sue letter from the California Civil Rights Department ("CRD"), dated September 10, 2024.

IV. <u>FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS</u>

10. In or about July 2016, while residing in Alberta, Canada, Plaintiff, DR. GEORGE JACOB, FRCGS [Royal Canadian Geographical Society's College of Fellows], male of Indian

descent, currently age 59, having two (2) Masters of Museum Studies and a D.Phil. in tourism management and other major prolific achievements to his credit [e.g., author of books, articles, other trade industry publications, countless awards, etc.], and 27 years of experience in the non-profit museums and science industry and running public institutions, was recruited by Mark Oppenheimer & Associates, an executive search firm in San Francisco specifically retained by BAY.org, and asked if he would be interested in being the next President / CEO for the BAY.org in San Francisco. Plaintiff JACOB expressed interest for the position and was interviewed with the BAY.org search committee via zoom / video.

- 11. In October 2016, Plaintiff JACOB was flown to San Francisco, California, to meet with the BAY.org search committee and to search for new housing.
- 12. On or about December 21, 2016, Plaintiff JACOB was awarded the President and CEO position with the BAY.org and entered into a written contract of employment, the drafting of which was performed, and the terms of which were decided, entirely by Defendant the BAY.org.
- 13. After an exhaustive Executive search for the vacant President and CEO position, six (6) months of interviews and thorough vetting, Plaintiff JACOB was hired to bring significant and decisive changes to the organization, raise its profile, credibility and envision its future transformation.

Said employment contract dated December 9, 2016 and executed on December 21, 2016, provides in part:

"The Board's objective in hiring you is to engender a step change in bay.org's statute among like organizations. This will require substantial changes to boost contributed and earned revenue while ensuring that the organization has strong financial controls; marketing, branding and audience engagement; advocacy and policy work; and exhibitions, programing (sic) and facility utilization. Such a strong change agenda brings with it stress for the people involved... You are expected

to integrate change management support into your business plan." (Emphasis added.)

- 14. Pending the issuance of his O-1 non-immigrant VISA [individual who possesses extraordinary ability in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics, or who has a demonstrated record of extraordinary achievement in the motion picture or television industry and has been recognized nationally or internationally for those achievements], Plaintiff JACOB's services were engaged as a consultant contractor for the period between January 1, 2017 January 31, 2017.
- 15. On or about February 1, 2017, after receiving his O1 Visa Plaintiff JACOB became employed by the BAY.org as the President and CEO of the BAY.org. His resident stats changed to Permanent Resident once he received his Green Card issued on November 29, 2017. Moreover, prior to accepting employment with the BAY.org, the BAY.org was without a CEO for almost a year.
- 16. The BAY.org was financially hemorrhaging, but this was not made known to Plaintiff. Plaintiff had not been told that the BAY.org had filed for a bankruptcy [insolvency] protection previously and that the former CEO who left in 2015 had borrowed seven million dollars from various lenders. Plaintiff was assured by BAY.org that was solvent, but he was not shown the debt-to-expense ratio or any existing bank covenants.
- 17. In or about February 2017, Plaintiff JACOB immediately conducted a financial and technical audit and learned that the Aquarium had \$5.7 million dollars in debt, impossible payment covenants, and a deferred maintenance estimate of \$1.7 million dollars on infrastructure and equipment. Payroll was hitting between \$7.5 \$8 million dollars for circa 147 fulltime and 30 parttime seasonal employees. Plaintiff JACOB also learned that there was no existing endowment / donor fund in place and that the BAY.org Board members (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") barely paid their annual dues of \$10,000.00, let alone raise any funds from any donors. Approximately six (6) months after Plaintiff started his employment, the Director of

Finance was terminated by Plaintiff JACOB, with Board approval, for failing to provide clear financials, reporting to work inebriated and withholding information.

- 18. After lengthy discussions between March June 2017, the Board agreed with Plaintiff JACOB that rather than renovate and repair a dated and old aquarium, a new transformative vision was needed to bring new impetus to capital campaign and creating a donor endowment fund. Thus, an internal restructure began in parallel with creating a new concept design for a climate museum or the Bay Ecotarium an iconic world class destination that could bring massive economic impact and rebrand San Francisco as the green / blue capital of the world.
- 19. In or about October 2017, the Board adopted Plaintiff JACOB's 2020 strategic vision document / master plan, which was developed in consultation with the entire senior management. An advisory board was created and Plaintiff JACOB began to receive letters of support from universities and community institutions. The Board was also provided with presentation materials, slide decks and video clips with talking points to raise funds.
- 20. In or about October 2018, Dr. Jill Biden (current First Lady of the United States) delivered the key note address at the unveiling of Dr. Jacob's vision ceremony held at the Bentley Reserve in San Francisco. In the ensuing six years, the Board failed to raise any money or reach out to a single major donor either to support the failing Aquarium infrastructure and cash flow shortage or for the new climate museum initiative and establish an endowment. Plaintiff felt abandoned. BAY.org continued to suffer financially with mounting debt, increasing cost of operations, cost of insurance and low tourism numbers. BAY.org defaulted on covenants with Union bank. The new head of Finance, hired from within, took over in or about December 2018.
- 21. In or about June 2019, Board Chair Ben Bleiman, Plaintiff and Union bank met to discuss default with covenants [thresholds regarding debt to expense ratio]. Again, the Board failed to raise any funds or even meet the BAY.org's annual give / get obligations (Board members' obligations to either raise \$10,000 from donors or personally give \$10,000).

- 22. On March 16, 2020, the BAY.org operations were shut down per City Covid-19 Public Health Shelter in Place ordinance for fourteen (14) months. While this resulted in thirty (30%) staff lay-offs, the Aquarium was required to maintain 24x7 operations due to 24,000 live animals requiring daily care, life support systems and maintenance around the clock, unlike other museums, attractions and destinations in San Francisco. Even with this unprecedented existential crisis, the Board failed to provide any solutions or generate fiscal support for the organization during this extremely difficult time.
- 23. In or about March/April 2020, Board Chair Ben Bleiman told the City that the Aquarium would have no choice but to release all the aquarium animals into the ocean. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFW") became aware of Bleiman's statement to the City and notified Plaintiff. Alarmed, Plaintiff assured USFW that no animals would be released. Bleiman admitted to Plaintiff that he had threatened to release the aquarium animals and Plaintiff informed Bleiman that it would be a federal crime to release the animals without authorization, as the Aquarium is a federally licensed collection of animals.
- 24. In or about April 2020, Plaintiff JACOB entered into negotiations with the U.S. Department of the Treasury Community Development Financial Institutions Fund ("CDFI") to restructure Defendant BAY.org's \$5.5 million dollar debt. Plaintiff JACOB simultaneously secured \$1 million in CDFI emergency loan and renegotiated the lease terms with Pier 39 and the Port of San Francisco. Plaintiff JACOB saved and protected the BAY.org from closure and ensured the safety of the 24,000 animals in the aquarium. None of this would have happened without Plaintiff's efforts. The Board did nothing, with the exception of Steve Machtinger, to extend any significant assistance with resolving the insolvency crisis. No one on the board was doing any fundraising, and unlike many other museums, especially those with live animals, Aquarium of the Bay had no endowment. While the board unanimously praised the commendable hard work done by Plaintiff JACOB, they did nothing to help the financial situation. Plaintiff JACOB was able to secure two Federal [CARES Act implemented by the

Small Business Administration] Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) funding to cover payroll costs including benefits, pay interest on mortgages, rent, and utilities, all with board approval.

- 25. In or about August 2020, there were no visitors to the Aquarium, so Plaintiff JACOB decided to take on external design and master-planning projects, leveraging his unique professional credentials to augment the BAY.org's income/revenue and save staff jobs during the COVID-19 shut down. Norway Oceanarium was the first such undertaking in October 2020. At great personal risk of getting COVID-19, at the height of the pandemic, Plaintiff traveled to Norway, staying in quarantine for fourteen days.
- 26. In or about August 19, 2020, Plaintiff JACOB sent an email of "High Importance" to the Board highlighting twenty-three milestones achieved against impossible odds in the first 23 weeks of the COVID-19 shutdown. Plaintiff JACOB further informs the Board of his efforts to renegotiate rent waivers and reductions, thereby providing financial relief. He was successful in his efforts, working non-stop on the project. Fundraising by the continued to be at a standstill. Plaintiff JACOB repeatedly and invariably reminded the Board of escalating accounts payables, loan obligations, back rents, PGE bills, and increasing insurance costs. The Board again failed to provide any leadership, set its strategy and goals, provide financial oversight and management, direction, proposals, suggestions, or business acumen that would give fiscal guidance to Plaintiff JACOB regarding these troubling issues that affect the future of BAY.org.
- 27. The aquarium traditionally engaged 24 to 30 Professional Association of Diving Instructors ("PADI") certified volunteer divers from the community. In or about 2021, Jon Fisher befriended Director of Animal Care Melissa Schouest. Jon Fisher and his eleven year old daughter Avery Fisher started diving in aquarium tanks without Plaintiff's knowledge. Over the next two years, Melissa Schouest began sharing grievances about Plaintiff to Jon Fisher. In or about late 2021, Plaintiff learned that Jon Fisher was interested in raising funds the Aquarium, though he had never met Fisher. Plaintiff JACOB in good faith welcomed Jon Fisher and his interest in raising funds for the Aquarium during Covid and the subsequent re-opening years.

- 28. In or about July 2021, Jon Fisher attempted to impose his own media press release. The press release was about his daughter diving at the Aquarium. Plaintiff advised the multimedia coordinator who was dealing with Jon Fisher that the Aquarium follows its own protocols, not Fisher's. Eventually BAY.org put out a modified version of the press release.
- 29. In or about March 2022, in an effort to free up Plaintiff JACOB's time from his regular duties and responsibilities, so that he could focus on Executive Leadership fundraising, the Board suggested he delegate, in part, his duties and responsibilities to a General Manager for the Aquarium, a position that did not yet exist. Plaintiff JACOB promoted Jaz Cariola in Guest Services to the position of General Manager of Aquarium Operations with direct supervision of IT, Animal Care, Facilities, Guest Services and Retail. Despite being given training and support, Jaz Cariola's performance fell short on most counts, resulting in \$1.2 million dollar revenue shortfall, for which she was issued several written and verbal warnings and then placed on a 60-day performance watch in 2023.
- 30. In or about April 2022, Jon Fisher started making more demands that Plaintiff JACOB provide media publicity releases for him [Jon Fisher] and his daughter Avery Fisher [Volunteer youth ambassador for the Aquarium], now age 13, in exchange for making donations to the BAY.org. Jon Fisher had an agenda that he wanted and insisted that Plaintiff JACOB put his daughter on stage at the Commonwealth Club. He wanted her to be famous and celebrated as a young ambassador who had a passion for ocean conservation.
- 31. In or about September 2022, Plaintiff learned that Director of Animal Care Melissa Schouest, without Plaintiff's knowledge or authorization, unilaterally entered into a contract, purportedly on behalf of Defendant BAY.org, with Disney Worldwide Services, Inc. (hereinafter "Disney"), despite the fact that Schouest was not authorized by Defendant BAY.org to sign contracts with third parties. The purported contract involved BAY.org providing samples of shark blood to Disney for research purposes. At or about the same time Plaintiff learned of this unauthorized contract, he also learned the Schouest had, in fact, sent shark blood belonging to Defendant BAY.org to Disney. Plaintiff promptly began an investigation into the matter.

- 32. The shark blood in question came from broadnose sevengill sharks (species Notorynchus cepedianus), very special 7-gill sharks at the Aquarium, which is why Disney was particularly interested in this research. These 7-gill sharks are precious and rare and are considered more prehistoric than normal 5-gill sharks. The Aquarium is one of only two aquariums with such sharks in the United States. At any given time, the Aquarium normally had about a dozen 7-gill sharks.
- 33. On or about December 16, 2022, after many calls and texts with Disney, Plaintiff called Disney and informed Disney that Schouest had entered into an unauthorized agreement with Disney. Disney informed Plaintiff that it would therefore pause activity under the unauthorized agreement "until you figure out what you want to do." Approximately one month after the call, Disney started putting pressure on Plaintiff to allow Disney to commence research on the shark blood samples Schouest had provided to Disney without authorization. The unauthorized agreement Schouest surreptitiously signed with Disney surrendered all the Aquarium's rights with respect to the blood and the research on the blood. This was cause for immediate termination. Plaintiff never gave Disney permission.
- 34. In or about June 2023, Fisher then asked the Aquarium to support his daughter in breaking the Guinness Book of World Records by performing underwater tricks in the Aquarium Tanks. Plaintiff JACOB allocated staff resources, training, time and equipment to enable this feat in 2023. His daughter was provided with Media Releases by BAY.org and publicity to celebrate her success, which was also good PR for the Aquarium and advanced the youth ambassador concept.
- 35. In or about September 2023, Avery Fisher was also invited by Plaintiff JACOB, to take the stage with the UNCCD at the Dubai Opera, during the UN COP28 Climate Summit.
- 36. On or about March 15, 2023, Plaintiff JACOB was notified via email by Board Member Dean A. Morehouse that the Personnel Committee together with the Board Chair met to evaluate his 2022 performance and to set his 2023 compensation in accordance with the terms of his employment agreement with Bay.org. Given his sixth consecutive outstanding annual

performance review, Plaintiff JACOB's base salary for 2023 was increased to \$350,000; and he was awarded a discretionary bonus of \$35,000 given his outstanding performance and contributions to BAY.org during 2022.

- 37. Between 2020 2024, Plaintiff JACOB reminded the Board approximately thirty (30) times [Board meets four (4) times a year / once every quarter plus in between times] that the BAY.org has a \$1-3 million dollar (rolling) cash shortfall to meet its fiscal obligations. The Board did not take the opportunity to respond to numerous reminders by Plaintiff.
- 38. In or about June 2023, controller Teppei Tokura, unable to speak or communicate in English well due to his deficient command of the English language, became a growing problem with external vendors who complained they could not understand what Tokura was saying the majority of the time. Plaintiff JACOB offered to send Tokura to English speaking lessons and communication training. Controller Teppei Tokura continued to invariably present erroneous and questionable financial spreadsheets and often made confusing statements to Plaintiff JACOB, Executive Assistant and Board Liaison Vicki De Witt, and to the Vice President Guest Experiences Paul Nakamoto. Plaintiff was concerned that Tokura was not following standard operating procedures with respect to financial controls.
- 39. In or about August 2023, Jon Fisher lobbied Plaintiff JACOB to nominate him [John Fisher] as Board Chair and showed interest in paying the 1 to 3 million dollar budget shortfall. Mr. Fisher directly asked Plaintiff JACOB to be the Chair. Plaintiff JACOB responded with offering him a position on the board. That was not good enough for Mr. Fisher. He often stated that he, Mr. Fisher, was the "new sheriff in town". He wanted the Chairmanship and just the Chairmanship, and made that very clear. He offered to give and raise significant money to help the Aquarium get out of it's debt. He also offered to help with the \$260 million transformation that was Plaintiff JACOB's vision of the future Climate Museum, i.e. the Bay Ecotarium.
- 40. On or about October 2, 2023, after a yearlong investigation, Director Animal Care Melissa Schouest was issued a "Performance Improvement Memo & Disciplinary Action," by

Human Resources Coordinator Jasmine Guzman and General Manager Operations Jaz Cariola, for a six-month period, as an official warning for incidents that pertained to the unauthorized research activities and external agreements over the last year. Specifically, amongst other accusations:

- "C. Entering into an unauthorized Agreement with Disney Worldwide Services, Inc. in concert with Ms. Holst which included consenting to the transfer of Company property and the potential research/outcomes thereto. This unacceptable behavior included concealing the agreement for over a year till it was discovered by executive management.
- "D. Transmitting large amounts of blood [115 vials] samples to Disney and having a knowledge that Disney would be transmitting analyzed [gigabytes] data and findings to [University A] (identity of University intentionally omitted) based on the matters noted above in 'C' while knowing that there was no standing agreement between [University A] and the Company since the agreement with Disney was never shared, consulted with or revealed to the President or CEO of the Company for over a year."
- 41. In or about late 2023, Disney Vice President Mark Penning sent results from Disney's research on the Aquarium's shark blood and associated data to University A but did not send it to the Aquarium. BAY.org attorney Relani Belous called University A and informed it that the shark blood used in the research was stolen from the Aquarium and warned University A not to use it. Disney subsequently informed BAY.org that its position was that Disney owned the shark blood and the research, because Schouest signed the contract and provided the shark blood. Penning told Plaintiff, "as far as we are concerned, Disney owns everything."
- 42. In or about late 2023, after a thorough investigation, Melissa Schouest was warned of performance issues including failure to write and secure grants, and was given a sixmonth period to improve her performance, which was noted in her "Performance Improvement Memo & Disciplinary Action," dated October 2, 2023. To date, no other action has been taken against Melissa Schouest and she is still employed with Defendant BAY.org.

43. Plaintiff JACOB notified the Board on several occasions between October 2, 2023, and May 22, 2024, the day of termination, about the unauthorized research activities and external agreements by Melissa Schouest, including a May 19, 2023 email, which states in pertinent part:

[Two] of the employees (Melissa and Jaz) are on a 6 month and 60 day performance watch respectively, with multiple warnings, for serious mis-conduct and dereliction of duty and have no credibility to make generic allegations. In Melissa's case an external attorney [Relani Belous] was hired to investigate one of the most ethical misconducts in the Aquarium's history where 115 vials of blood samples and gigabytes of data were sent to Disney; and a contract was secretly signed and kept concealed for over ONE year, giving up ALL our rights to research credits. Both their performance reviews were to take place the coming Tuesday (which has now been carefully pre-empted to protect their jobs with their letter to the Board). (Emphasis in original.)

- 44. Between May 2023 and March 2024, Plaintiff JACOB communicated with the Board approximately ten (10) times, via emails, that the BAY.org had a \$1-3 million dollar cash shortfall to meet its fiscal obligations. These emails were dated on or about May 9, 2023, May 10, 2023, May 16, 2023, June 7, 2023, October 2, 2023, October 17, 2023, November 22, 2023, December 13, 2023, February 17, 2024, and March 16, 2024. The Board failed to respond to numerous of these ten emails.. Additionally, during this period, Plaintiff frequently notified Board members verbally of the cash shortfall and the inability to meet fiscal obligations.
- 45. On or about November 27, 2023, BAY.org, content and pleased with Plaintiff JACOB performance, entered a Service Addendum to the Employment Agreement dated December 12, 2023, whereby BAY.org agreed to augment Plaintiff JACOB's bonus incentive structure for the period between November 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024. Controller Teppei Tokura refused to pay Plaintiff the \$45,000 bonus incentive he earned under said Service Addendum, and to date this amount has not been paid to Plaintiff.

subject matter under the retainer agreement. This designation is intended to establish a clear line of authority and to minimize potential uncertainty and ambiguity of directives.

- 52. Board Chair Jon Fisher started communicating directly with Elizabeth Erhardt, not just about the Lease and Realty matters but about planning an ouster of Plaintiff JACOB the very person who signed and retained the Attorney and the very person who nominated Jon Fisher as Board Chair barely three months earlier.
- 53. Despite Plaintiff JACOB's vehement objections not to settle with Pier 39 due to very difficult payment terms and Pier 39's refusal to accept terms and language regarding animal endangerment; and Port of San Francisco's forgiveness of arrears to approximately 196 other tenants / vendors during Covid shutdown, Elizabeth T. Erhardt ignored Plaintiff JACOB and negotiated terms to settle without terms related to animal endangerment. Elizabeth T. Erhardt informed Plaintiff JACOB that "Bay.org's ass was in the sling" and this matter needed to be settled. To Plaintiff, it was as if Attorney Erhardt was advocating on behalf of Pier 39 rather than her actual client, Defendant BAY.org. Jon Fisher continued to engage with Elizabeth Erhardt without involving Plaintiff JACOB and these conversations remain undisclosed, despite Plaintiff JACOB's direct objections to Elizabeth Erhardt in this regard. Thus, Attorney Elizabeth T. Erhardt and Jon Fisher forced Plaintiff JACOB to accept a settlement solution regarding rent which would put immense fiscal burden on BAY.org, causing the BAY.org to default on its 403(b) [Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan] payments/payroll, and endanger the animals in the Aquarium collection.
- 54. After the settlement, attorney Elizabeth T. Erhardt continued to work behind Plaintiff JACOB's back with Jon Fisher while Plaintiff JACOB was the BAY.org authorized designee. Soon thereafter, Attorney Elizabeth T. Erhardt and Jon Fisher planned and schemed to oust Plaintiff JACOB. Jon Fisher issued a Memo to the Board (again, with no information to Plaintiff JACOB, who is a bona fide Board Member) stating that Elizabeth Erhardt will work directly with Jon Fisher (in prepping for Plaintiff JACOB's ouster from Bay.Org). Both Jon Fisher and Elizabeth Erhardt keep Plaintiff JACOB in the dark.

- 55. In or about the first half of 2024, after Jon Fisher became Board Chair, Jon Fisher asked Plaintiff about the status of a \$10,000 donation from Board member Shailesh Shukla, who was the only person at Bay.org of Indian national origin other than Plaintiff. After learning that Shukla had not yet made his donation, Jon Fisher angrily made a racist statement to Plaintiff, exclaiming "I keep my promises, unlike some people from India!" Plaintiff was stunned and appalled at Fisher's racist statement. Despite Shukla later making the donation, Fisher targeted Shailesh Shukla and forced him off the Board.
- 56. In or about May 13, 2024, six staff members (as stated in 33.) sent a letter to the Board expressing concerns with institutional executive leadership without citing any specifics. Four of the six staff members, Director Animal Care Melissa Schouest; General Manager Jaz Cariola; Controller Teppei Tokura, and Vicki De Witt were to be terminated effective May 22, 2024.
- 57. On or about May 14, 2024, unbeknownst to Plaintiff JACOB, attorney Elizabeth T. Erhardt presented herself at a Board meeting called by Jon Fisher and discussed Plaintiff's termination. Attorney Elizabeth T. Erhardt and Jon Fisher jointly vigorously and zealously advocated for Plaintiff JACOB's termination of employment. As a bona fide ex-officio Board member, Plaintiff JACOB was neither informed of the Board meeting nor invited. No agenda was circulated, posted, or noticed in violation of the Ralph M. Brown Act of 1953 [Gov't Code section 54950, et seq.].
- 58. On or about May 14, 2024, outside attorney Jennifer Shaw was hired by the Board to perform Due Process formal interviews.
- 59. Plaintiff JACOB provided Jennifer Shaw and the Board a full context of developments via two emails, both dated May 19, 2024, and a proposed plan. Plaintiff JACOB also included active negotiations with the City of Gilroy to add a second revenue source to wipe out and extinguish \$2-3 million dollar operational shortfall.

- 60. In the second May 19, 2024 email, entitled "AOTB OPERATIONS/WAY FORWARD," Plaintiff blew the whistle on serious misconduct and violations of policy, stating, among other things:
 - I have received a note from Jennifer Shaw with regard to a co-signed letter from a handful of staff members (they do not reflect the views of majority of the staff, many of whom have signed a joint counter petition in full support).
 - The organization employee handbook has an internal communication protocol and an open door policy to address any and all issues, without resorting to writing to the board. Prima facie it appears to have been instigated with a hidden agenda to smear and slander.
 - 2 of the employees (Melissa and Jaz) are on a 6 month and 60 day performance watch respectively, with multiple warnings, for serious mis-conduct and dereliction of duty and have no credibility to make generic allegations. In Melissa's case an external attorney was hired to investigate one of the most ethical misconducts in the Aquarium's history where 115 vials of blood samples and gigabytes of data were sent to Disney; and a contract was secretly signed and kept concealed for over ONE year, giving up ALL our rights to research credits. Both their performance reviews were to take place the coming Tuesday (which has now been carefully pre-empted to protect their jobs with their letter to the Board). [Emphasis in original.]

In the same email, Plaintiff JACOB also laid out his vision for the way forward for the organization and enumerated several his achievements, stating:

• Not only have I raised the brand, profile, position and presence of the Aquarium, under my leadership it has received the California Governor's first Environmental Sustainability Award, Cal Travel Sustainability Award SEAL Environmental Prize, multiple Global Innovation Awards and an incredible amount of coverage on CBS, NBC, Fox, CNN, ABC, Al Jazeera, Al Arabiya, WION TV, and a very large number of global magazines and Newspapers.

- My participation and Key-Note speaking engagements, have brought our Ecotarium to larger audiences, yielding in additional \$870,000 in revenue opportunities to design and masterplan oceanariums and environmental initiatives in Jamaica, Norway, India, Scotland, NJ, Botswana, Greece, Galapagos. A single Oceanarium project in Odisha could fetch a Master planning/ Design fee of \$3.2 million.
- With accreditations and affiliations secured from the Smithsonian, AZA, UNFCCC, UNCCD and 100 endorsements ranging from NASA, National Geographic, Stanford, Berkeley to UCSF, we have covered an incredible journey for a small institution bringing some very high profile individuals to engage with our vision for the Ecotarium including- Dr. Jill Biden, Lt. Gov. Kounalakis, Gov. Gavin Newsom, Gov. Jerry Brown, Secretary John Kerry, Steve Jurvetson, Crown Prince Haakon of Norway, former Prime Minister of Greece, Marc Benioff, former President of Costa Rica, former President of Kiribati Anote Tong, Sir Richard Branson, Dr. Andrew Steer, President of Jeff Bezos fund, Ray Dalio, former First Minister of Scotland and most recently NASA Astronaut Charlie Duke, to name a few. This level of networking requires time and consistent effort to build a base for our future. There are not many Aquarium CEOs who would work at this depth, breadth and pace of scale accomplishing success on so many fronts with a sense of drive, dedication and purpose.
- 61. Plaintiff JACOB also provided Jennifer Shaw with a copy of the "Performance Improvement Memo & Disciplinary Action," dated October 2, 2023, issued to Director Animal Care Melissa Schouest regarding her unauthorized business relationship with Disney, and her collusion with Jon Fisher, referenced above. These efforts by Plaintiff JACOB were simply ignored.
- 62. On or about May 18, 2024 and May 22, 2024, Jon Fisher and attorney Elizabeth T. Erhardt (still on retainer signed by Plaintiff JACOB for Defendant Bay.org) call for another

closed Board meeting, again without inviting Plaintiff JACOB or giving him an opportunity to refute or defend himself against the Board's decision to summarily terminate him without cause or due process. Jennifer Shaw then telephonically called Plaintiff JACOB at approximately 3:00 PM on May 22, 2024, without explaining or revealing the basis for his termination, informed Plaintiff JACOB that he could either resign or be terminated and that the Board wanted his decision while on the phone. Plaintiff JACOB requested his due process, and both ignored his request. Within two hours of the Board's vote [Jon Fisher, Angelique Tompkins, Kay Carney, JJ Hanley in favor of termination; Jacquelyn Miller and Shailesh Shukla, against termination. (Shailesh Shukla, another person of Indian descent, was terminated by Joh Fisher.)].

- 63. Within hours following Plaintiff's termination, Jon Fisher, Controller Teppei Tokura, and Vicki De Witt were quoted in the media alleging that Plaintiff JACOB was terminated for gross financial mismanagement; and they actively provided detailed prepared spreadsheets to various media outlets in support of his termination.
- 64. On or about May 20, 2024, Plaintiff JACOB and the BAY.org also decided to terminate General Manager Jaz Cariola following a 60-day performance warning due to findings of egregious misconduct and dereliction of duty; using other staff as scapegoats instead of taking ownership of blame; not being accountable for her own actions; not generating the grants and letters of intent, failure to communicate, supervise her staff, handle retail, facilities, animal care oversight as well as failure to follow-up on AZA reporting standards for accreditation, jointly with Vicki De Witt (she specifically did not respond to AZA (Association of Zoos and Aquariums) ...when they had missed the deadline by 30 days) missed submission deadlines et al, following multiple written and verbal warnings. Plaintiff JACOB and the BAY.org likewise decided to terminate Executive Assistant to the President and CEO and Board Liaison Vicki De Witt due to unauthorized financial activities as well as misrepresenting her position title. This was the same week other terminations were scheduled for Controller Teppei Tokura and Animal Care Director Melissa Schouest following a six month warning. However, all terminations were placed in abeyance given the complaint memo dated May 13, 2024 (instigated by new Board

Chair Jon fisher) signed by Melissa Schouest, Kevin McElligot, Chris Low, Patrick Doran, Vicki DeWitt, and Jaz Cariola, as damage control to thwart the impending terminations.

- 65. On May 22, 2024, Plaintiff JACOB was terminated. On May 23, 2024, he was sent a separation form signed by Vicki DeWitt and Human Resources Coordinator Jasmine Guzman. The separation form states that he was terminated May 22, 2023; however, the document also states that it was "a voluntary resignation." This document was never signed by Plaintiff JACOB. The document also states that there was no exit interview conducted. The document also states that company property had not been returned yet. The document also states that vacation pay accrued in the amount of \$19,110.
- 66. On or about May 28, 2024, following Plaintiff JACOB's termination of employment and the defamatory sensationalized news media coverage surrounding his separation, Angelina Christine, former Associate Director of Sales and Events / Former Director of EcoXpeditions for Bay.org and direct report to Plaintiff JACOB, vehemently criticized the Board for taking adverse action against Plaintiff JACOB. Angelina Chrstine emphasized/stressed Plaintiff JACOB hard work and achievements during his seven year stint to rebrand the Aquarium of the Bay, giving it a complete makeover, and adding 24 new exhibits with literally no budget. Angelina Christine further stated that Plaintiff JACOB inherited a \$6 million dollar debt when he took over and had to make tough decisions to streamline the organization. She added how thoughtless it is to ignore that Plaintiff JACOB earned the BAY.org \$70 million dollars in revenues and brought \$12 million dollars in savings over the years and hat every annual report documents an amazing array of programs and activities that Plaintiff JACOB never got thanked for, stating:

How thoughtless it is to ignore that he earned us \$70 million in revenues and brought \$12 million in savings over the years. Every annual report documents an amazing array of programs and activities that he never got thanked for.

67. Angelina Christine named individuals Vicki De Witt and Teppei Tokura that mismanaged funds and blamed Plaintiff JACOB. Angelina Christine expressed her

disappointment that the public media one-sided response by the BAY.org hurt the organization's reputation that Plaintiff JACOB built with care and integrity. Angelina Christine, as had many others, questioned the motives of Jon Fisher and his self-promotion, stating:

Going public with one sided stories has only hurt the organization's reputation that [Jacob] built with such care and integrity. [Jacob] has massive community support throughout the world, and many question the motives of Jon Fisher and his self promotion.

- 68. Plaintiff JACOB believes that he was denied his Due Process that is afforded to staff regardless of title per the BAY.org's employee handbook; and was summarily terminated with haste and without cause.
- 69. As recent as the late May and early June 2024, Jon Fisher called an all staff meeting (e.g., approximately 80 full time and part time employees) whereby Jon Fisher continued his campaign and scheme to smear, insult, denigrate, and slander Plaintiff JACOB.
- Manager Jaz Cariola; Controller Teppei Tokura, and Executive Assistant Vicki De Witt, have recklessly harmed the reputation and character of Plaintiff JACOB who generated the visionary transformation of the Aquarium into the world's first comprehensive climate museum in resonance with California's green policies toward climate sustainability vital to humanity. Plaintiff JACOB has significantly raised the brand, profile, position, and presence of the BAY.org. Plaintiff JACOB has been recognized with honors and accolades from around the world and has been the recipient of, including without limitation, the California Environment Secretary's First Environmental Sustainability Award; 2019 Louie Kamookak Medal by the Royal Canadian Geographical Society; Cal Travel Sustainability Award; multiple Global Innovation Awards; SEAL Environmental Prize; Late Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medal; Elected unanimously on the Board of Directors of International Council of Museums-USA; United States Travel Association; secured the Smithsonian Affiliation Status, first 2 AZA Accreditations and the commendable twin accreditations from 2 United Nations agencies-

UNCCD, UNFCCC- a rare recognition for any Aquarium. Plaintiff JACOB was the President and CEO of the largest conservation non-profit group in the San Francisco Bay area, leading the Smithsonian affiliated Aquarium of the Bay and seven institutions with ongoing projects in Norway, Jamaica, Galapagos, New Jersey and elsewhere. In 2018, Plaintiff JACOB unveiled the vision for a \$260 million dollar transformation [sustainable immersive ecotarium] of the Aquarium into the world's first climate and ocean conservation living museum. As of 2019, Plaintiff JACOB had been involved in over 100 museums and exhibits and has been the founding President & CEO of four stellar institutions. Plaintiff JACOB is one of the 3-4 minorities serving as President and CEO of the 236 accredited aquariums in the United States.

71. Plaintiff JACOB has indeed suffered consternation, anxiety, depression, loss of self-esteem and motivation, lack of confidence, crying spells, frustration, mental anguish, isolation, introvert, all due to the trauma he sustained.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION RACE / NATIONAL ORIGIN DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT- WRONGFUL DISCHARGE - FEHA

- 72. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-71, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
 - 73. Jurisdiction in this Court is invoked pursuant to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act [FEHA], i.e., Cal. Gov. Code §§ 12900, 12921, 12926, 12940 and 12965.
 - 74. Plaintiff JACOB belongs to the protected class as he is of Indian national origin and of the Indian race.
 - 75. The Board of Directors of Defendant Bay.org, including but not limited to Jon Fisher, is prejudiced against members of the protected class.
 - 76. Defendant terminated Plaintiff's employment without good and sufficient cause on account of Plaintiff's membership in the protected class. Defendant also forced off the Board the only other person of Indian national origin, Shailesh Shukla.
 - 77. As a result of the aforesaid discrimination, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer a loss of wages/salary, benefits and other employee compensation in an amount which is

currently unascertained. Plaintiff faces substantial diminution of his future earning capacity in an amount which is also currently unascertained. Plaintiff will request leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to state the amount of damages when they have been ascertained or upon proof at the time of trial.

- 78. As a result of the aforesaid discrimination, Plaintiff has been held up to great derision and embarrassment with fellow workers, friends, members of the community, and family, and continues to suffer emotional distress because Defendant demonstrated to Plaintiff that it would not recognize nor accept him as an employee solely because of his national origin and race. The Board of Directors of Defendant, including but not limited to Jon Fisher, knew and/or should have known that its conduct was likely to result in additional, severe mental and emotional distress to Plaintiff. Plaintiff therefore seeks damages for such emotional distress in an amount to be proven at time of trial.
- 79. In doing the acts set forth above, Entity Defendant acted as herein alleged with a conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights to employment notwithstanding his national origin or race. Entity Defendant, in utter disregard of its obligation under the law, acted with the malicious intention of removing Plaintiff from the workplace because of his membership within the relevant protected class. In addition, said Entity Defendant, its officers and managing agents have knowingly retained, coddled and protected various employees known to be hostile toward members of the protected class and/or known by the management of said Entity Defendant to disregard the laws prohibiting discrimination in employment. The officers and managing agents of Defendant Entity made a conscious decision that they would not comply with the law of this State. This conduct by Defendant was, and is, despicable, cruel and oppressive. The Plaintiff is therefore entitled to an award of punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 80. In bringing this action, Plaintiff has been required to retain the services of counsel. Pursuant to California Government Code § 12965(b), they are entitled to and hereby request an award of attorney and expert witness fees and costs of suit.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY REGARDING ENGAGING IN PROTECTED ACTIVITY FOR REPORTING UNFAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES (Whistleblowing)

- 81. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-71, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 82. This is an action at law to recover damages for violation of statutes and unlawful employment practices. Plaintiff alleges that he is a person protected by California laws, which protect CEOs and Presidents, fiduciaries, of non-profit organization from retaliation for exercising their fundamental rights to protect the non-profit organization from fraud, nefarious illegal conduct, egregious misconduct and dereliction of duties, conflicts of interest, etc. [see ¶¶ 26, 32, 33, 35, 36, and 37]. Jurisdiction in this court is invoked pursuant to, including, but without limitation, California Labor Code § 1102.5; California Constitution Article I, § 8; *Rojo v. Kliger* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 65; *Foley v. Interactive Data Corp.* (1988) 2 Cal.3d 654; *Gantt v. Sentry Insurance* (1992) 1 Cal.4th 1083; *Tameny v. Atlantic Richfield* (1980) 27 Cal.3d. 167; *Hentzel v. Singer Co.* (1982) 138 Cal.App.3d 290; and *Yanowitz v. L'Oreal USA, Inc.* (2005) 36 Cal.4th 1028.
- 83. As a proximate result of being targeted for blowing the whistle, Plaintiff was terminated and/or subjected to adverse action [constructive discharge].
- 84. As a proximate result of said retaliation, and violations of public policy by BAY.org, Plaintiff was held to ridicule, all because of his right to exercise his fundamental rights protected by the Labor Code and other legal authority in connection with the right to report fraud, nefarious illegal conduct, egregious misconduct and dereliction of duties, conflicts of interest, etc. [see ¶¶ 26, 32, 33, 35, 36, and 37]. Plaintiff alleges that he was denied the opportunity to be treated equally and fairly and employed by BAY.org in the position he held, without retaliation or reprisal.
- 85. Plaintiff was further held up to great ridicule and embarrassment with fellow workers, colleagues in the industry, friends, members of the community and family, and suffered emotional distress because Defendants demonstrated to Plaintiff that it would not recognize his

protected and fundamental right, particularly as a fiduciary to the Board, to report fraud, nefarious illegal conduct, egregious misconduct and dereliction of duties, conflicts of interest, etc. [see ¶¶ 26, 32, 33, 35, 36, and 37]. Defendants further acted intentionally and unreasonably with the recognition that their conduct was likely to result in damages through mental distress.

- 86. Plaintiff, as a fiduciary, attempted to discuss with the Board and other officials the fraud, nefarious illegal conduct, egregious misconduct and dereliction of duties, conflicts of interest, etc. [see ¶¶ 26, 32, 33, 35, 36, and 37], however, said Board and officials and/or administration personnel of Defendants were not responsive to his petitions. Said officials, personnel management, and others, declined to censure, criticize, terminate, suspend, reverse any decisions, or otherwise take any action, even after having been informed of the unlawful conduct.
- 87. By reason of the wrongful acts of the Defendant as hereinabove alleged, Plaintiff will or has been required to retain physicians, surgeons, psychiatrists, psychologist, and healthcare providers to examine, treat and care for him and has incurred or will incur additional medical expenses in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.
- 88. As a further proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered great emotional distress. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that said injuries are not compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act and are not a risk or condition of his employment. Because of the cold, callous and indifferent manner in which Plaintiff's separation was carried out; the deliberate and intentional refusal to follow recognized local and state statutes; and Defendants' encouraging the unlawful practices, Plaintiff became distressed and upset and experienced severe emotional suffering. Plaintiff seeks damages for such mental and emotional distress in a sum according to proof at time of trial.
- 89. By reason of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiff will thereby sustain loss of earnings. Plaintiff will therefore request leave of the court to amend this Complaint to state the amount of all such damages when they have been ascertained or upon proof at the time of trial.

90. In doing the acts set forth above, Defendants knew that the conduct was despicable and cruel in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights to be free from retaliation and retaliation. Plaintiff hereby demands the assessment of punitive damages in a sum according to proof. Plaintiff will pray leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to state such amounts at the time they are ascertained, or according to proof at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION DEFAMATION (Slander Per-Se)

- 91. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-71, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 92. Wrongful and false accusations by Defendants, BAY.org and DOES 1-10, inclusive, which form the basis for this cause of action, include without limitation, to wit: within two hours of the Board's vote (4-2) in favor of termination on May 22, 2024, Board Chair Jon Fisher; Controller Teppei Tokura; and Vicki De Witt were quoted in the media (San Francisco Chronicle), as recent as June 13, 2024, without the benefit of the organization performing a "forensic analysis of finances" as Jon Fisher reported, Plaintiff JACOB was terminated for gross financial mismanagement; and "Money was grossly mismanaged" under his leadership.

 According to Jon Fisher, the Board forced Plaintiff JACOB (or be terminated) after key employees presented documents detailing what he [Jon Fisher] considered a concerning pattern of spending. Jon Fisher further reported, "Across the board, a variety of critical bills were not being paid." And, "Other things were being paid that I consider to be unacceptable spending." According to sources, Jon Fisher and others actively provided detailed prepared spreadsheets to various media outlets in support of Plaintiff JACOB's termination.
- 93. Said verbal and written publications, statements, and communications, by Defendant, were and are false, manufactured, unprivileged, and were malicious. These false publications, statements, accusations, and allegations by Defendants regarding the business acumen and wisdom implemented by Plaintiff JACOB form the basis for this cause of action in that the unprivileged publications, statements, accusations, and allegations were unjustified, false, manufactured, malicious, and despicable. In fact, the Board approved Plaintiff JACOB's

spending practices. When hired Plaintiff JACOB, he was granted unfettered authority and discretion to operate the organization as he saw fit. Moreover, on or about March 15, 2023, Plaintiff JACOB was notified by attorney Dean A. Morehouse that the Personnel Committee together with the Board Chair met to evaluate his 2022 performance and to set his 2023 compensation. Given his outstanding performance review, Plaintiff JACOB's base salary for 2023 was increased to \$350,000; and awarded a discretionary bonus of \$35,000 given his outstanding performance and contributions to Bay.org during 2022. Finally, Plaintiff JACOB was never provided the opportunity and Due Process right to explain or defend against the false accusations. As of this date, no evidence has been developed to support the accusations and charges by Defendants.

- 94. Said unprivileged and false statements, comments, publications, accusations, and allegation referred to above, became accessible and known to Plaintiff's fellow workers, colleagues in the industry, friends, members of the community and family, because of the dissemination by Defendants of the false accusations and charges and his summary termination of employment.
- 95. Said published words by Defendants were not privileged because the statements were maliciously made to persons who had no litigation interest in the subject of the comments and it was not reasonably calculated to protect or further the common interest, because the published words were false, fabricated and manufactured to justify the adverse action against Plaintiff JACOB. Defendants knew that unless they made serious accusations against Plaintiff JACOB concerning his professional integrity and the accusations were endorsed, supported, and perpetuated by other management, and legal counsel, Defendants would not be credible in their charges against Plaintiff JACOB after many years of outstanding service working for BAY.org. Furthermore, said published words by Defendants were not privileged because said false statements and were not motivated by any legitimate and proper motive to benefit BAY.org but only motivated by purely self-serving pretextual reasons. Furthermore, Defendants' behavior was not privileged because they had no reasonable belief that the accusations and statements

were true and in the best interest of BAY.org but rather was motivated by the malicious intent to injure Plaintiff and with a conscious disregard to Plaintiff's rights. Said words were intended, when said words were published, that management employees, subordinate management employees, co-workers, colleagues, professionals, peers, supervisors, friends, family, readers, listeners, and witnesses, as described above, believed that Plaintiff did in fact commit the serious charges and accusations of what he was accused of because Plaintiff was terminated. Said published words were understood by management employees, subordinate management employees, co-workers, colleagues, professionals, peers, supervisors, friends, family, readers, listeners, witnesses, and the public, to mean exactly what he was accused of. Said belief and understanding on the part of said readers and listeners was reasonably drawn from the rumors and accusations because Plaintiff was accused and summarily terminated. Since the alleged incidents, Plaintiff has experienced, including but not limited to, questioning his professional integrity and reputation, veracity, and honesty.

- 96. Said publications has exposed Plaintiff to hatred, contempt, ridicule, and obloquy and has caused Plaintiff to be injured in his professional occupation all to his general damages in a sum according to proof at trial.
- 97. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned behavior of the Defendants, Plaintiff has been defamed and Defendants have ruined Plaintiff's professional career and reputation in his field because such industry requires integrity, character and honesty which are placed in issue in this matter. By reason of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiff thereby sustained loss of earnings and wages, seniority, denied merit raises and bonuses, and other pay and benefits in an amount as yet unascertained and in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff is unable to estimate and is uncertain as to his future losses of earnings. Plaintiff will therefore request leave of the court to amend this Complaint to state the amount of all such damages when ascertained or upon proof at the time of trial.
- 98. By reason of the wrongful acts of the Defendant as hereinabove alleged, Plaintiff will or has been required to retain physicians, surgeons, psychiatrists, psychologist, and

healthcare providers to examine, treat and care for him and has incurred or will incur additional medical expenses in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.

- 99. As a further proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered great emotional distress. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that said injuries are not compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act and are not a risk or condition of his employment. Because of the cold, callous and indifferent manner in which Plaintiff's separation was carried out; the deliberate and intentional refusal to follow recognized local and state statutes; and Defendants' encouraging the unlawful practices, Plaintiff became distressed and upset and experienced severe emotional suffering. Plaintiff seeks damages for such mental and emotional distress in a sum according to proof at time of trial.
- 100. By reason of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiff will thereby sustain loss of earnings. Plaintiff will therefore request leave of the court to amend this Complaint to state the amount of all such damages when they have been ascertained or upon proof at the time of trial.
- 101. In doing the acts set forth above, Defendants knew that the systematic campaign, conspiracy and scheme to target Plaintiff for his ouster without credible findings of wrongdoing was unlawful, illegal, malicious, without justification, unauthorized, unprivileged, wanton, despicable, with reckless disregard, oppressive, and with a conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights motivated by pretextual reasons stated above, in violation of Plaintiff's fundamental and inherent rights. Defendants acted with malice because Defendants had no reasonable belief that their accusations were true but were motivated to disparage Plaintiff based on pretextual reasons. Plaintiff's demand thereby warrants the assessment of punitive damages against Defendants in a sum according to proof. Plaintiff will pray leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to state such amounts at the time they are ascertained, or according to proof at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FRAUD & DECEIT

102. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-8, and 10-71, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

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- 103. This is action at law to recover damages for fraud and misrepresentation. (see *Lazar v. Superior Court* (1996) 12 Cal.4th 631; *Drzewiecki v. H & R Block, Inc.* (1972) 24 Cal.App.3d 695; and *Rabago-Alvarez v. Dart Industries, Inc.* (1976) 55 Cal.App.3d 91).
- 104. Based on the promises and assurances by BAY.org and the Board, to wit: relocate his home and move from Alberta, Canada to San Francisco, secure a Permanent Resident O-1 non-immigrant VISA, in exchange for a generous salary, bonuses, other benefits and perks, he would have indefinite employment so long as Plaintiff JACOB received acceptable performance evaluations during his tenure. Thus, based on those representations and promises, Plaintiff JACOB accepted employment with BAY.org.
- 105. The representations made by BAY.org and the Board were in fact false. The true facts were that, though the BAY.org was financially hemorrhaging and this was vaguely made known to Plaintiff JACOB, Plaintiff JACOB had not been told that the BAY.org had filed for a bankruptcy [insolvency] protection previously; and that the former CEO who left in 2015 had borrowed seven million dollars from various lenders and was in default. After an exhaustive Executive search for the vacant President and CEO position, six (6) months of interviews and thorough vetting, Plaintiff JACOB was hired to bring significant and decisive changes to the organization, raise its profile, credibility and envision its future transformation. Moreover, albeit BAY.org concealed the solvency and financial health of the organization which placed a huge burden and responsibility on Plaintiff JACOB to improve its condition, Plaintiff JACOB was compelled and forced to spend hundreds of hours of his time beyond his regular work schedule to raise funds and revenue and make drastic cuts and unpopular decisions to cut its forces. Furthermore, Plaintiff JACOB received "outstanding" performance evaluations and salary increases for each of the seven (7) years he was employed by BAY.org. Consequently, Plaintiff JACOB had a target on his back because staff were not pleased with his drastic decisions which were made in the best interest and acumen of the organization.
- 106. At the time the representations and promises were made, Plaintiff JACOB did not know the true financial condition and solvency of the BAY.org were in fact false. Plaintiff

JACOB learn the truth until after he began employment with the BAY.org as it was his operational responsibility to keep the organization solvent and healthy.

- 107. When BAY.org made these representations and omissions, it knew them to be false, and these representations were made by BAY.org with the intent to defraud, deceive, and entice Plaintiff JACOB to accept employment. BAY.org, without any justification whatsoever, made these representations with the intent to induce, entice, and engage Plaintiff JACOB's professional, and global and preeminent expert in his field. Had Plaintiff JACOB known the true facts, he would have had second thoughts and not relied upon them to accept employment. Plaintiff JACOB reasonably relied on the assurances and promises to his detriment.
- 108. Plaintiff JACOB, at the time these representations were made by BAY.org, and at the time, Plaintiff JACOB believed the representations, promises, and assurances as herein alleged, was ignorant of the falsity of the BAY.org's representations and believed them to be true. In reliance on these representations, Plaintiff JACOB relocated his home and moved from Albert, Canada to San Francisco, secured a Permanent Resident O-1 non-immigrant VISA, and relied to his detriment he would have indefinite employment so long as Plaintiff JACOB received acceptable performance evaluations during his tenure.
- 109. As a proximate result of the intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of material facts and omissions known to the BAY.org, Plaintiff JACOB was injured in his profession and occupation because BAY.org will report, as it already has to the newspapers of general circulation, the media outlets, and the trade profession, that Plaintiff JACOB was terminated for gross financial mismanagement as detailed by the spreadsheets provided to various media outlets in support of his termination.
- 110. As a result of the aforesaid acts of BAY.org, Plaintiff JACOB is compelled to seek and find employment in his field at a loss of earnings currently unascertained. Plaintiff JACOB will therefore request leave to amend this Complaint to state the amount of all such damages when they have been ascertained, or upon proof at the time of trial.

in San Francisco specifically retained by BAY.org, and asked to be the next President / CEO for

the BAY.org in San Francisco, Plaintiff JACOB relocated his home and moved from Albert, Canada to San Francisco, secured a Permanent Resident O-1 non-immigrant VISA, and relied to his detriment he would have indefinite employment so long as Plaintiff JACOB received acceptable performance evaluations during his tenure. Accordingly, based on the written employment agreement and his detrimental reliance that he would be joining BAY.org on a long-term basis, Plaintiff JACOB accepted BAY.org's offer of employment; and reasonably intended and expected continued long-term employment supported by the countless promises and representations made to him that he had a future with BAY.org. Plaintiff further expected to retire from BAY.org based on his age (currently 59); the fact that this small industry domestically and globally – particularly for CEO positions; the representations by Plaintiff that he expected and intended to retire from BAY.org.

- b) Plaintiff performed competently, efficiently, and professionally. Plaintiff's performance is supported by the seven consecutive "Outstanding" CEO evaluations and annual salary increases, the numerous accolades and awards received from the industry, and incentive bonuses earned and received; and the repeated assurances of lifetime continued employment.
- c) Defendant, BAY.org employed certain written policies, practices, assurances, and other statements, that Plaintiff had a contract of employment for an indefinite term so long as she performed and carried out his duties in a proper and competent manner. Moreover, Plaintiff neither agreed nor acknowledged that he was an "at-will" employee subject to summary termination with or without cause or Due Process.
- d) BAY.org would not evaluate Plaintiff's performance in an arbitrary, unfair, or capricious manner.
- e) BAY.org would not summarily terminate Plaintiff unless based on serious misconduct and after a good faith reasonable investigation.
- f) BAY.org would, not unilaterally and materially change terms and conditions and benefits of Plaintiff's employment without applying the same standards and rules to other employees.
- g) That Plaintiff would not be summarily discharged, or otherwise disciplined other than for good cause without notice, warnings, counseling, progressive discipline, or due process.

- h) If grievances or complaints were lodged regarding Plaintiff's performance, he would be entitled to adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to respond and/or improve, and a thorough investigation.
- 118. Plaintiff alleges that the Defendant, BAY.org breached the implied-in-fact contract because BAY.org sought to terminate Plaintiff without any relation to his performance or allegations of misconduct. Plaintiff had an expectation of continued employment with termination only for good cause proven based upon the causes identified in the policies and not on pretextual excuses.
- 119. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendant, BAY.org was required by the implied-in-fact employment contract to refrain from violating written promises and representations it had made to Plaintiff and its employees consisting of its own regulations and the assurances stated herein. The above said acts of BAY.org constituted a breach of the implied-in-fact employment contract in that Plaintiff was summarily terminated from his employment with the BAY.org based on pretextual excuses in that the BAY.org was motivated to take adverse action against Plaintiff because of his whistleblowing efforts alleged above.
- 120. By reason of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual occupation for a period in the future, which amount is not readily ascertainable and will thereby sustain further loss of earnings and benefits. Plaintiff further maintains that he will have difficulty finding comparable employment in his field and industry due to his blemished record that he was terminated. Plaintiff will therefore request leave of the court to amend this Complaint to state the amount of all such damages when they have been ascertained or upon proof at the time of trial.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 121. Plaintiff reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-71, inclusive, the First, and Fifth Causes of Action, as though fully set forth herein.
- 122. Defendants, BAY.org, and DOES 1-10, inclusive, engaged in conduct, as set forth in the First, and Fifth Causes of Action, based on the theory of respondeat superior, which

constitutes outrageous conduct. The conduct was outrageous because the Defendants violated Plaintiff' Civil Rights to be free from retaliation, and defamation. Defendant, BAY.org's conduct constitutes outrageous conduct because BAY.org's pretext to terminate Plaintiff based on false accusation is despicable and malicious. The acts of the Defendant, BAY.org, were done with the intention to cause, or with reckless disregard of the probability of causing, serious emotional distress to the Plaintiff and, as a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned behavior of the Defendant, Plaintiff suffered consternation, anxiety, depression, loss of self-esteem and motivation, lack of confidence, crying spells, frustration, mental anguish, isolation, introvert, all due to the trauma he sustained. Those acts of which were done with reckless disregard and the probability of causing severe emotional distress, was a substantial factor in causing damage and injury to Plaintiff as set forth above.

- 123. By reason of the wrongful acts of the Defendant as hereinabove alleged, Plaintiff will or has been required to retain physicians, surgeons, psychiatrists, psychologist, and healthcare providers to examine, treat and care for him and has incurred or will incur additional medical expenses in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.
- 124. As a further proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered great emotional distress. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that said injuries are not compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act and are not a risk or condition of his employment. Because of the cold, callous and indifferent manner in which Plaintiff's separation was carried out; the deliberate and intentional refusal to follow recognized local and state statutes; and Defendants' encouraging the unlawful practices, Plaintiff became distressed and upset and experienced severe emotional suffering. Plaintiff seeks damages for such mental and emotional distress in a sum according to proof at time of trial.
- 125. By reason of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiff will thereby sustain loss of earnings. Plaintiff will therefore request leave of the court to amend this Complaint to state the amount of all such damages when they have been ascertained or upon proof at the time of trial. In doing the acts set forth above, Defendants knew that the systematic campaign, conspiracy and