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Julian Burns King (Bar No. 298617) 1 julian@kingsiegel.com Robert J. King (Bar No. 302454) robert@kingsiegel.com 3 Andrea Obando (Bar No. 312640) andrea@kingsiegel.com 4 KING & SIEGEL LLP 555 University Avenue, Ste. 220 Sacramento, California 95825 6 tel: (213) 465-4802 fax: (213) 465-4803 7 **Attorneys for Plaintiff** 8 9 10 11 Viviane Ghaderi, an individual,

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 4/16/2024 1:31 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, By A. Munoz, Deputy Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Plaintiff,

VS.

Amazon.com Services LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; Andrey Styskin, an individual; Mahesh Krishnakumar, an individual; and **Does 1-10**, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 24ST CV 09529

VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR:

- **Discrimination in Violation** 1) of FEHA;
- **Retaliation in Violation of** 2) FEHA:
- **Harassment in Violation of** 3) FEHA:
- **Retaliation in Violation of** 4) **CFRA and the PDLL:**
- Failure to Prevent 5) Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation in Violation of FEHA;
- **6) Retaliation in Violation of** Labor Code § 1102.5; and
- Wrongful Termination in 7) **Violation of Public Policy**

Demand for Jury Trial

Plaintiff Viviane Ghaderi, by and through her attorneys, complains and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Originally a retail company, Defendant Amazon.com Services LLC ("Amazon") has increasingly tried to stake out its place in the tech world. News reports throughout 2022 and 2023 alleged that Amazon was playing "catch up" in its AI capabilities.¹ Amazon reportedly scrapped the launch of an AI model in 2022 due to "technical issues and the launch of ChatGPT, which executives felt was far superior to Amazon's offering."² After falling behind throughout 2023, Amazon invested up to \$4 billion in another generative AI startup, Anthropic, to "try[] to keep pace with rivals such as Microsoft and Google," in a deal that "underscore[d] the frenzy to be at the forefront of AI."³ Amazon CEO Andrew Jassy reassured investors in a February 1, 2024 earnings call that generative AI "is and will continue to be an area of pervasive focus and investment across Amazon."⁴
- 2. Against this background, Amazon employees' legal rights came second to the Company's high-stakes game of catch-up in the AI race. Even legally protected leaves of absence were discouraged; employees who exercised their rights were retaliated against, their careers collateral damage in the battle for the future of the technology industry.
 - 3. That is what happened to Plaintiff Viviane Ghaderi, an accomplished

¹ Caroline O'Donovan, "Amazon tells employees it isn't falling behind on AI," Washington Post (Apr. 8, 2023), *available at* https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2023/04/08/amazon-ai-chatgpt-falling-behind/ (last visited February 16, 2024).

² *Id*.

^{24 3} Adam Satariano and Cade Metz, "Amazon Takes a Big Stake in the AI Start-Up Anthropic," New York Times (Sept. 25, 2023), available at https://www.nytimes.com/2023/09/25/technology/amazon-anthropic-ai-deal.html (last visited February 16, 2024).

4 Ryan Deffenbaugh, "Amazon Is The Cloud King, AI Could Change That," Investor's

Business Daily (Feb. 9, 2024), available at https://www.investors.com/news/technology/amazon-stock-aws-ai-cloud-microsoft-google/ (last visited February 16, 2024).

AI researcher who holds a Ph.D. from the University of Southern California and worked on AI for Amazon from May 2018 to December 2021 and March 2022 to November 2023. Ms. Ghaderi was a highly sought-after manager and researcher during her first tenure at Amazon and was heavily recruited to return to the company to contribute to its AI efforts in early 2022, with promises of leading a science-focused team and a strong future growth trajectory.

- 4. Initially, Ms. Ghaderi thrived upon her return to Amazon. She was given increasingly important projects with additional team members assigned under her supervision.
- 5. This immediately changed when Ms. Ghaderi shared that she was pregnant and would take maternity leave. Frustrated with the timing of her pregnancy—rival OpenAI's GPT-4 model launched during her disability leave—and convinced that she would not be a sufficiently reliable employee after becoming a mother, her supervisor immediately handed her off to a subordinate.
- 6. Upon her return from leave, Ms. Ghaderi conveyed to the Legal Department that her leaders had directed her to violate internal copyright policies and applicable law. Her concern was later proven reasonable when the Times sued OpenAI, Inc., Microsoft Corporation, and OpenAI's affiliate corporations for copyright infringement.⁵ Separately, Ms. Ghaderi complained to Human Resources about her maternity leave negatively impacting her job duties and annual review.
- 7. Less than a week after Ms. Ghaderi made these protected complaints, she was stripped of her job duties and her team members were reassigned to other supervisors. When she complained that her reassignment was retaliatory, Human Resources conducted a cursory investigation with predetermined results, finding no evidence of pregnancy discrimination. This finding was notwithstanding multi-

⁵ The New York Times Company v. Microsoft Corporation, et al., Case No. 1:23-cv-11195, Dkt. 1 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 27, 2023), available at https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/24241000/2023-12-27-nyt-dkt-1-complaint.pdf (last visited April 16, 2024).

ple comments by her direct supervisor about how she should "spend time with [her] daughter" and "just enjoy being a new mother" when she expressed concerns about her career trajectory.

- 8. Ms. Ghaderi took her job-protected baby bonding leave under CFRA from May 15, 2023, to August 2, 2023. When she returned, she immediately was placed on a covert performance improvement plan, called a "Focus" plan, despite receiving a "Meets High Bar" performance review before her baby bonding leave and protected complaints. She was then placed on a formal performance improvement plan, called a "Pivot" plan, that required her to meet impossible benchmarks within a short period. On October 23, 2023, Ms. Ghaderi reached out to Human Resources again to raise concerns that she was being forced out due to the timing of her pregnancy and baby bonding leaves.
- 9. On November 17, 2023, while Ms. Ghaderi's discrimination complaint was pending, Ms. Ghaderi was fired. At least one other member of Ms. Ghaderi's prior team who had taken leave was also terminated.

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff **Viviane Ghaderi** is a woman who at all times relevant to this Complaint was a resident of Los Angeles County, State of California, where she was employed by Defendants. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Ms. Ghaderi was an "employee" of Defendants as that term is defined by California Government Code § 12926(c).
- 11. Defendant **Amazon.com Services LLC** ("Amazon") is a Delaware corporation licensed to do business within the County of Los Angeles. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at all times relevant to the Complaint, Amazon has employed more than five people and has been an "employer" within the meaning of the FEHA. Amazon has a principal place of business of 410 Terry Ave. N., Seattle, Washington, 98109-5210.
 - 12. Defendant **Andrey Styskin** is an individual and, on information and

belief, a resident of the County of Los Angeles. From 2023 through the present, Styskin has been a managing agent of Defendant Amazon.

- 13. Defendant **Mahesh Krishnakumar** is an individual and, on information and belief, a resident of the State of California. From 2021 through the present, Krishnakumar has been a managing agent of Defendant Amazon.
- 14. Ms. Ghaderi does not currently know the names and true identities of defendants **Does 1-10** (hereinafter "Defendants," collectively with Amazon.com Services LLC). Ms. Ghaderi reserves the right to amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when this information is available. Each Doe defendant is responsible for the damages alleged pursuant to each of the causes of action asserted, either through its own conduct, or vicariously through the conduct of others. All further references in this complaint to any of the named Defendants includes the fictitiously named defendants.
- 15. At all times alleged in the complaint, each Defendant was an agent, servant, joint employer, employee, partner, and/or joint venture of every other Defendant and was acting within the scope of the Defendants' relationship. Moreover, the conduct of every Defendant was ratified by each other Defendant.

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 16. This Court has jurisdiction over all causes of action in this complaint pursuant to Article VI, § 4 of the California Constitution and California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 88 and 410.10 by virtue of the fact that this is a civil action in which the matter in controversy, not including attorneys' fees, interests, and costs, exceeds \$25,000, and because each cause of action asserted arises under the laws of the State of California or is subject to adjudication in the courts of the State of California.
- 17. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because each Defendant is either a resident of or has caused injuries in Los Angeles County through its violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and other

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statutes specified herein.

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Venue is proper in Los Angeles County because Defendants do busi-18. ness in Los Angeles County and because Plaintiff worked and earned wages in Los Angeles County as described herein.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Defendants Recruit and Hire Ms. Ghaderi

- Plaintiff Viviane Ghaderi is a German-born scientist focusing on arti-19. ficial intelligence who holds a Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering, a M.S. in Biomedical Engineering, and a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from the University of Southern California's Viterbi School of Engineering. She completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the Technische Universität München in Munich, Germany, where she helped develop an AI system to guide the blind. This research resulted in an assistive device called Neuroglasses that enables blind people to perceive the world through a natural audio landscape. She then worked as an AI product and software manager for companies in Germany, including BMW. She has published over a dozen pieces of scientific research and holds five patents. She received numerous research grants for her academic work.
- Ms. Ghaderi worked for Amazon as a Technical Program Manager, 20. Software Development Manager, and Science Manager from May 2018 through February 2021. Ms. Ghaderi received positive reviews in each of these roles as well as positive upward feedback from her teams of engineers and scientists. Her annual "Forte" reviews included feedback commending her for "show[ing] a great deal of ownership, bias for action and attention to details"; for her "excellent" communication skills, ability to "synthesize complex data, requirements and results in tangible action items"; and for being a "constructive bridge builder between teams, even when touching on potentially contentious topics." Her direct reports recounted that she "is super powerful in both innovating and leadership She discovers strength in everyone and leads large teams towards accomplishments."

- 21. When Ms. Ghaderi voluntarily left Amazon to join a start-up, Amazon soon began recruiting her to return to the organization based on her strong performance and relationships with colleagues. Ms. Ghaderi's prior supervisor offered her a new role with the promise of a future opportunity to become an Applied Science Manager, the highest-paying technical role in the department. This role was unique because most Science positions are on an independent contributor track, while the Applied Science Manager role would allow Ms. Ghaderi to manage a team. Moreover, Science roles permit those holding them to publish original research and make ongoing contributions to their scientific fields—a unique role offered to elite researchers by only the most sophisticated organizations.
- 22. On or about March 28, 2022, Ms. Ghaderi began working as a Software Engineering Manager for Defendants. She was hired at the top of her salary band because of her strong performance during her prior tenure and the high esteem in which her managers held her. Ms. Ghaderi initially led a team of three employees: one scientist and two engineers. Consistent with her history at Amazon, she performed well and received positive feedback from supervisors and direct reports alike during her first five-plus months back at Amazon.

Ms. Ghaderi is Promoted and Given an Expanded Role Immediately Before Sharing News of Her Pregnancy

23. In or around September 2022, Amazon decided to create a new, Science-focused team concentrating on data quality and compliance in the Alexa organization. Ms. Ghaderi was moved up on the organization chart to lead this team. It was announced that she would report to the Director of the department, Daniel Marcu, an L8 employee. (Ms. Ghaderi had previously reported to an L6 employee.) Marcu shared this news with the team on September 19, 2022, writing, "[W]e are excited to share that Viviane will lead the charter to improve web data extraction and data quality," further stating that an additional three team members—one senior engineer and two Applied Scientists—would report to Ms. Ghaderi.

- 24. In this role, Ms. Ghaderi was also granted the ability to build and lead an applied science team, supporting her career goal of becoming an Applied Science Manager. She supervised a total of six employees, comprised of five scientists and one senior engineer. This team, called Zelda, presented significant opportunities to Ms. Ghaderi: it would allow her and her team to publish novel scientific research addressing critical issues in society.
- 25. In the short time Ms. Ghaderi led Zelda, her team undertook numerous research papers and presentations, including research on modeling for the detection of sexism in language models.⁶
- 26. Ironically, Amazon was unable or unwilling to detect sexism in its own organization: just a week after Ms. Ghaderi's promotion was announced, Defendants began the process of sidelining her because she disclosed her pregnancy.

Defendants Strip Ms. Ghaderi of Her Promotion Immediately after Learning of Her Pregnancy

- 27. The following week, Ms. Ghaderi had her first meeting with Marcu, her new supervisor, to discuss her new role and responsibilities. During this meeting, Ms. Ghaderi informed Marcu that she was pregnant. (She had previously shared the news with her former manager, who apparently had not communicated it to Marcu.)
- 28. Marcu, taken aback, responded by informing Ms. Ghaderi that she would be "temporarily" transferred to report to a different employee, Mahesh Krishnakumar. Marcu admitted to Ms. Ghaderi that he was changing her reporting structure "temporar[ily]" so he would not have to "worry" about managing her

⁶ Weston Feely, Prabhakar Gupta, Manas Mohanty, Timothy Chon, Tuhin Kundu, Vijit Singh, Sandeept Atluri, Tanya Roosta, Viviane Ghaderi, Peter Schulam, Heba Elfardy, *QCon at SemEval-2023 Task 10: Data Augmentation and Model Ensembling for Detection of Online Sexism* (2023), Proceedings of the 17th Workshop on Semantic Evaluation, *available at* https://www.amazon.science/publications/qcon-at-semeval-2023-task-10-data-augmentation-and-model-ensembling-for-detection-of-online-sexism (last visited April 16, 2024).

team during her leave.

- 29. This transfer became effective on or about October 14, 2022, and Ms. Ghaderi began reporting to Krishnakumar. By mid-October, this change was formalized in the organization chart.
- 30. Although Ms. Ghaderi had been planning to take her pregnancy leave starting on or about November 7, 2022, Krishnakumar pressured her to delay taking leave so that she could complete more work. Ms. Ghaderi complied and, as a result, she worked until November 15, 2022, the day she was forced to undergo an emergency C-section.
- 31. Two weeks into Ms. Ghaderi's pregnancy disability leave, OpenAI launched GPT-4 ("ChatGPT"), causing panic within the organization. A Scientist was assigned to lead Zelda during Ms. Ghaderi's absence and continued to lead the project upon Ms. Ghaderi's return.

Defendants Further Retaliate Against Ms. Ghaderi Upon Her Return from Pregnancy Leave

- 32. In or around January 2023, Ms. Ghaderi returned to work after approximately 10 weeks of pregnancy disability leave. She began participating in team calls approximately two weeks before her formal return to facilitate a smooth return to work.
- 33. When Ms. Ghaderi returned to work, her team informed her that Mahesh had been absent for four of the ten weeks of her leave, and when he was not absent, he rarely met with the team and provided them with little to no direction or input. As a result, the work that needed to be completed during Ms. Ghaderi's 10-week leave was not completed.
- 34. Nonetheless, Ms. Ghaderi immediately began working on Zelda's charter and implementing its goals, including working on various research projects.
 - 35. Krishnakumar made numerous discriminatory and harassing com-

ments to Ms. Ghaderi upon her return from leave, repeatedly stating things along the lines of, "take it easy, I have young daughters, so I know it's hard to be a woman with a newborn," or "you should spend time with your daughter," or "you should just enjoy being a new mother." These comments stood out in part because Ms. Ghaderi was one of the only mothers in the Alexa organization.

- 36. Because of these comments and because she was derailed from her previous career track, Ms. Ghaderi asked Mahesh if she could be transferred back to report to Marcu, as she had been before she informed the Defendants of her pregnancy. Mahesh responded that he did not know and directed her to ask Marcu directly.
- 37. On or about February 15, 2023, Ms. Ghaderi messaged Marcu and requested to be reinstated to her former position. Marcu denied this request and stated that Ms. Ghaderi should continue reporting to Krishnakumar, without providing any explanation as to why. When Andrey Styskin joined the organization as a Director later that month, Ms. Ghaderi again asked Marcu whether she would be restored to her previous place in the reporting structure. Marcu disclaimed responsibility, stating that it was "for Andrey to decide, not me." Styskin never reinstated Ms. Ghaderi to her prior place in the reporting structure.
- 38. By March 2023, Ms. Ghaderi's ratings from her direct reports were within the top 5% of leaders at Amazon, based on employees' engagement and perception of their managers' performance.
- 39. While Ms. Ghaderi's direct reports identified "earn[ing] trust" as a strength of hers—with one stating that "Viviane does a great job at earning trust through listening . . . , following up, and taking action" and another stating that she "earns trust easily"—her manager, Mahesh Krishnakumar, identified "earn[s] trust" as an area where Ms. Ghaderi needed to grow, along with "deliver[ing] results."

Ms. Ghaderi Complains about Defendants' Violation of Its Internal Copyright Policies and Copyright Law

- 40. Around the same time, Ms. Ghaderi inherited a project relating to Defendants' large language models. Ms. Ghaderi was in charge of flagging violations of Amazon's internal copyright policies and escalating these concerns to Amazon's in-house Legal Department.
- 41. In March 2023, Styskin met with Ms. Ghaderi to understand why Defendants were not meeting goals on a project relating to search quality on the Alexa team. Ms. Ghaderi outlined the challenges she had faced because of Amazon's internal copyright-related policies—which she had fully complied with—and that she had met with a representative from the Legal Department to explain her concerns and the tension they posed with the direction she had received from upper management, which advised her to violate the direction from Legal.
- 42. Styskin rejected Ms. Ghaderi's concerns about Amazon's internal policies and instructed her to ignore those policies in pursuit of better results because "everyone else"—i.e., other AI companies—"is doing it."

Defendants Continue to Retaliate against Ms. Ghaderi, Causing Her to Complain of Pregnancy Discrimination

- 43. On or about March 28, 2023, Ms. Ghaderi had a performance review for 2022. The review failed to follow the Defendants' normal process. Specifically, it did not consider input from her prior manager for most of 2022 or positive upward feedback provided by her team. The manager's feedback portion of the review was largely negative and contradicted the positive feedback her team members, despite the fact that Krishnakumar only supervised Ms. Ghaderi for a little over a month in 2022. Specifically, although the review overall stated that Ms. Ghaderi "Meets [the] High Bar" imposed by Amazon, the review noted that Ms. Ghaderi needed to improve at "earn[ing] trust" and "delivering results."
 - 44. When Ms. Ghaderi asked her manager, Krishnakumar, about this con-

tradiction, he could not give her a response backed up by any data. Ms. Ghaderi followed up with an email to Krishnakumar asking for clarification. Krishnakumar ignored this email.

- 45. On or about March 31, 2023, Ms. Ghaderi complained to Human Resources about this review, her "temporary" transfer from Marcu to Krishnakumar immediately after informing Marcu of her pregnancy, and the fact that she had never been reinstated to her former position as promised. Human Resources stated that they would investigate and respond to Ms. Ghaderi by April 7, 2023.
- 46. On or about April 5, 2023, Krishnakumar scheduled a one-on-one with Ms. Ghaderi regarding her 2022 compensation statement. During this meeting, Ms. Ghaderi mentioned the email she had sent to Krishnakumar that had gone unanswered, again requesting an explanation for his contradictory review and violation of Defendants' formal review process. Krishnakumar refused to answer or share any data points she requested, became defensive, and said he would take this up with Styskin.
- 47. Approximately one hour later, Ms. Ghaderi received a request to meet in person with Styskin and Krishnakumar. Ms. Ghaderi wrote to Human Resources the following day, indicating that she was concerned about the meeting because, among other things, her "work context/dynamic ha[d] complete shifted from just 4.5 months ago when I had been moved (excitingly) to work under [Marcu] before my maternity leave."
- 48. On or about April 6, 2023, Ms. Ghaderi met with Styskin and Krishnakumar. Styskin announced that Defendants had decided to strip Ms. Ghaderi's team from her and demote her to a position reporting to a peer, Sanket Nayak, who reported to Krishnakumar. Styskin asked Ms. Ghaderi how she felt about the changes, and when she asked for clarification on what he meant, he responded, "You know, feelings, or are you saying, 'oh, I'm from Germany so I don't have feelings'?"

- 49. On or about April 10, 2023, Ms. Ghaderi made a formal complaint to Human Resources, stating her good faith belief that she had been demoted due to discrimination and retaliation relating to her pregnancy, and relaying Styskin's comment about her not having feelings because she is German.
- 50. On or about April 21, 2023, Ms. Ghaderi reiterated her complaint in a meeting with Human Resources. Although Ms. Ghaderi explained that she felt that much of Defendants' conduct related to her pregnancy and leave, Defendants' focus was on Styskin's comment, rather than pregnancy discrimination or retaliation.

Defendants Retaliate against Ms. Ghaderi Further after She Takes Baby Bonding Leave

- 51. In or around May 2023, Ms. Ghaderi took the remainder of her job-protected baby bonding leave. She returned to work in early August 2023.
- 52. On May 24, while Ms. Ghaderi was on baby bonding leave, Amazon's HR representative, Tia Bailey, informed her that Amazon had "spoke[n] with relevant parties and reviewed relevant documentation . . . and found a violation of Amazon policy or standard of conduct" concerning Styskin's comment that Ms. Ghaderi did not have feelings because she was German. Bailey specifically told Ms. Ghaderi that they did *not* find evidence of pregnancy discrimination or retaliation for taking pregnancy disability leave. Instead, Bailey informed Ms. Ghaderi that "org changes can happen at any time" and that, because her pay wasn't reduced, any modifications to the reporting structure were "not a demotion" and were not discriminatory. Bailey refused to modify Ms. Ghaderi's 2022 annual review.

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⁷ The law does not agree with Amazon HR. *See, e.g., Ray v. Henderson*, 217 F.3d 1234, 1242 (9th Cir. 2000) (holding that lateral transfers can be adverse employment actions); *Wyatt v. City of* Boston, 35 F.3d 13, 15-16 (1st Cir. 1994) (holding that adverse employment actions include "disadvantageous transfers or assignments"); *Knox v. Indiana*, 93 F.3d 1327, 1334 (7th Cir. 1996) (holding that adverse employment actions include "depriving the person of previously available support services . . . or cutting off challenging assignments"); *Yartzoff v. Thomas*, 809 F.2d 1371, 1376 (9th Cir. 1987) ("Transfers of job

- 53. Upon her return to work, Ms. Ghaderi was on the Defendants' "Ramp Back" program, which, under Defendants' policy, gives new parents "eight consecutive weeks of flexibility and partial work hours after the birth or adoption of a child to readjust to work schedules as new parents." The Ramp Back program is billed as a flexible program demonstrating Amazon's commitment to allowing working parents to return to the workplace so they can "succeed and thrive."
- 54. Immediately upon her return from leave, Ms. Ghaderi was placed on an informal performance improvement plan, called a "Focus" plan. ¹⁰ The Focus plan is a secret performance improvement plan in which employees are not informed that they are placed into "Focus" unless they explicitly ask.
- 55. Shortly after Ms. Ghaderi returned to work, Defendants further diminished her role, including reducing her charter and removing direct reports from her team.
- 56. On August 14, 2023, Ms. Ghaderi met with Nayak to discuss her goals upon returning to work from job-protected CFRA leave for baby bonding. This conversation focused on Ms. Ghaderi's numerous purported weaknesses—notwithstanding her overall "Meets High Bar" rating just two months before her baby bonding leave—and deficiencies in her team and leadership.
- 57. During this meeting, Ms. Ghaderi again raised her concern that the Applied Science Manager career track was no longer available to her. Nayak reiter-

duties and undeserved performance ratings, if proven, would constitute 'adverse employment decisions."); *St. John v. Employment Devel. Dep't*, 642 F.2d 273, 274 (9th Cir. 1981) (holding that a lateral transfer to a job with the same pay may constitute an adverse employment action).

⁸ See "Amazon FamilyFlex helps bring more parents back to the workplace," Nov. 3, 2021, available at https://www.aboutamazon.com/news/operations/amazon-familyflex-helps-bring-more-parents-back-to-the-workplace (last visited Mar. 6, 2024).

9 Id.

¹⁰ See "Amazon reportedly doesn't want employees to know when they're on performance plans / The 'Focus' program is the Fight Club of management tactics," Jul. 9, 2021, available at https://www.theverge.com/2021/7/9/22570579/amazon-performance-focus-plans-hidden-employees (last visited Mar. 6, 2024).

ated that "leadership" expected her to continue to work as a Software Development Manager for the AmazonBot feature team and confirmed that a promotion to Science Leader was off the table for the foreseeable future.

58. Because she had been sidelined from future growth opportunities, Ms. Ghaderi requested permission to switch teams on September 29, 2023. On October 2, 2023, Nayak confirmed that Ms. Ghaderi was on a Focus plan and thus would not be allowed to transfer.

Defendants Pressure Ms. Ghaderi to Resign and Ultimately Fire Her

- 59. Defendants placed Ms. Ghaderi on an explicit performance improvement plan, called a "Pivot" plan, on October 13, 2023. The Pivot plan purported to give Ms. Ghaderi the "choice" of either complying with the plan or resigning and releasing all claims against Amazon in exchange for a small severance.
- 60. The Pivot plan was pretextual and intentionally concocted to guarantee Ms. Ghaderi's failure. For example, the first goal required her to create a plan to reduce data storage costs across the entire AmazonBot web crawling organization by 75% in just 8 workdays. Ms. Ghaderi asked several senior, high-performing engineers about this goal, and they confirmed that they did not believe it was possible within the given timeframe. Even if it were possible, Ms. Ghaderi had not been responsible for data storage until the week she was placed on the Pivot plan, meaning that she had no time to understand the existing storage architecture. Nor did Ms. Ghaderi have the engineering support to finalize such a plan in only 8 workdays given the changes to her team over the past months.
- 61. When Ms. Ghaderi asked Nayak for guidance on how to implement this plan within the given timeframe, he provided almost no feedback, retorting that she "should be able to do this with no help."
- 62. On or about October 23, 2023, Ms. Ghaderi made another complaint to Human Resources, outlining the impossible situation Defendants placed her in with the Pivot plan and once again complaining of pregnancy discrimination. Hu-

man Resources did not assist, encouraging her to speak with her manager, although she explained she had already done so. When Ms. Ghaderi followed up, Human Resources opened an investigation into her allegations of pregnancy discrimination.

- 63. On November 17, 2023, while Ms. Ghaderi's discrimination complaint was pending, Ms. Ghaderi was fired. At least one other member of her prior team who had taken leave was also terminated.
- 64. Under Defendants' policies, because Ms. Ghaderi was still subject to the performance improvement plan, she was ineligible for hire by any other Amazon teams. This prevented her from continuing to work in a different Amazon organization, even though other leaders expressly contacted her to encourage her to transfer into their teams.
- 65. Human Resources contacted Ms. Ghaderi in early January to discuss the findings of their purported investigation into Ms. Ghaderi's allegations of pregnancy discrimination and retaliation. Again, Amazon absolved itself of misconduct, finding that no discrimination occurred.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

66. Plaintiff has met all administration exhaustion requirements by obtaining a right-to-sue letter from the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH"). *See* **Exhibit A**.

CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Discrimination in Violation of FEHA

Gov. Code §§ 12940, et seq.

(Plaintiff Against Defendant Amazon)

- 67. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference all allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 68. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act provides that it is

unlawful for "an employer, because of the . . . sex . . . of any person, to . . . discharge the person from employment, . . . or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment." Gov. Code \S 12940(a). "Sex" is defined to include pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, and related medical conditions. Gov. Code \S 12926(r)(1).

- 69. Amazon discriminated against Ms. Ghaderi because of her sex and her pregnancy by reassigning her to a lower level within the organization structure, removing direct reports from her supervision, reassigning her to supervise a different team, and terminating her.
- 70. Ms. Ghaderi's pregnancy and pregnancy-related disabilities were the sole or motivating factors in Amazon's decision to take these adverse employment actions.
- 71. As a direct and proximate result of Amazon's conduct, Ms. Ghaderi has suffered special damages in the form of lost earnings, benefits, and/or out-of-pocket expenses in an amount subject to proof at trial. As further direct and proximate result of Amazon's conduct, Ms. Ghaderi continues to suffer damages in the form of lost future earnings, benefits, and/or other prospective damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 72. Amazon's conduct has further caused Ms. Ghaderi to lose financial stability, peace of mind, and future security. Amazon's conduct has caused her severe embarrassment, humiliation, and mental and emotional distress and discomfort in an amount not fully ascertained but subject to proof at trial.
- 73. Because of the conduct alleged herein, Ms. Ghaderi hired attorneys to prosecute her claims under FEHA. Accordingly, Ms. Ghaderi is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Government Code § 12965(b), in addition to other damages as provided by law.
- 74. Moreover, Amazon's conduct has been intentional, deliberate, willful, malicious, reckless, and conducted in callous disregard for Ms. Ghaderi's rights,

entitling her to punitive damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation in Violation of the FEHA

Gov. Code § 12940, et seq.

(Plaintiff Against Defendants)

- 75. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference all allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 76. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act provides that it is unlawful for an employer to retaliate against an person "because the person has opposed any practices forbidden under [FEHA] or because the person has filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under [FEHA]." Gov. Code § 12940(h).
- 77. Ms. Ghaderi engaged in protected activity by stating her intent to take leave under the PDLL, making protected complaints of pregnancy discrimination, retaliation for taking leave under the PDLL/CFRA, and harassing comments based on her pregnancy, gender, and ethnicity.
- 78. Amazon retaliated against Ms. Ghaderi because of these protected activities, removing direct reports from her supervision, reassigning her to supervise a different team, and terminating her.
- 79. Ms. Ghaderi's protected activities were the sole or motivating factors in Amazon's decision to take these adverse employment actions.
- 80. As a direct and proximate result of Amazon's conduct, Ms. Ghaderi has suffered special damages in the form of lost earnings, benefits, and/or out-of-pocket expenses in an amount subject to proof at trial. As further direct and proximate result of Amazon's conduct, Ms. Ghaderi continues to suffer damages in the form of lost future earnings, benefits, and/or other prospective damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
 - 81. Amazon's conduct has further caused Ms. Ghaderi to lose financial

stability, peace of mind, and future security. Amazon's conduct has caused her severe embarrassment, humiliation, and mental and emotional distress and discomfort in an amount not fully ascertained but subject to proof at trial.

- 82. Because of the conduct alleged herein, Ms. Ghaderi hired attorneys to prosecute her claims under FEHA. Accordingly, Ms. Ghaderi is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Government Code § 12965(b), in addition to other damages as provided by law.
- 83. Moreover, Amazon's conduct has been intentional, deliberate, willful, malicious, reckless, and conducted in callous disregard for Ms. Ghaderi's rights, entitling her to punitive damages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Harassment in Violation of FEHA

Gov. Code §§ 12940, et seq.

(Plaintiff Against Defendant Amazon, Styskin, and Krishnakumar)

- 84. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference all allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 85. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act provides that it is unlawful for unlawful for employer to discriminate against or harass an employee on the basis of sex, gender, race, or ethnicity. Gov. Code § 12940(j). "Sex" is defined to include pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, and related medical conditions. Gov. Code § 12926(r)(1). Employers are strictly liable for harassment by supervisory-level employees. *State Dept. of Health Servs. v. Superior Court*, 31 *Cal.4th* 1026, 1041-1042 (2003).
- 86. Ms. Ghaderi was subjected to a hostile and pervasive atmosphere of harassment, including repeated comments about her status as a new mother, spending more time with her baby, and her national origin, including the suggestion that she did not have feelings because she is of German descent. This harassment was so severe and pervasive that it altered the terms and conditions of Ms.

Ghaderi's employment and created a hostile and abusive work environment. A reasonable person in Ms. Ghaderi's circumstances would have considered the work environment to be hostile and/or abusive, and Plaintiff considered her work environment to be hostile and/or abusive.

- 87. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Ms. Ghaderi has suffered special damages in the form of lost earnings, benefits, and/or out-of-pocket expenses in an amount subject to proof at trial. As further direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Ms. Ghaderi continues to suffer damages in the form of lost future earnings, benefits, and/or other prospective damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 88. Defendants' conduct has further caused Ms. Ghaderi to lose financial stability, peace of mind, and future security. Amazon's conduct has caused her severe embarrassment, humiliation, and mental and emotional distress and discomfort in an amount not fully ascertained but subject to proof at trial.
- 89. Because of the conduct alleged herein, Ms. Ghaderi hired attorneys to prosecute her claims under FEHA. Accordingly, Ms. Ghaderi is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Government Code § 12965(b), in addition to other damages as provided by law.
- 90. Moreover, Defendants' conduct has been intentional, deliberate, willful, malicious, reckless, and conducted in callous disregard for Ms. Ghaderi's rights, entitling her to punitive damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation in Violation of CFRA and the PDLL

Gov. Code § 12940, et seq.

(Plaintiff Against Defendant Amazon)

- 91. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference every allegation in this complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 - 92. The California Family Rights Act and the California Pregnancy Disa-

bility Leave Law both prohibit retaliation against an employee who exercises their rights under each respective law. Gov. Code §§ 12940(h), 12945.2(k).

- 93. Ms. Ghaderi engaged in protected activity by stating her intent to take leave under the PDLL and taking leave under the PDLL and CFRA.
- 94. Amazon retaliated against Ms. Ghaderi because of these protected activities, removing direct reports from her supervision, reassigning her to supervise a different team, and terminating her.
- 95. Ms. Ghaderi's protected activities were the sole or motivating factors in Amazon's decision to take these adverse employment actions.
- 96. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Ms. Ghaderi has suffered special damages in the form of lost earnings, benefits, and/or out-of-pocket expenses in an amount subject to proof at trial. As further direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Ms. Ghaderi continues to suffer damages in the form of lost future earnings, benefits, and/or other prospective damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 97. Defendants' conduct has further caused Ms. Ghaderi to lose financial stability, peace of mind, and future security. Amazon's conduct has caused her severe embarrassment, humiliation, and mental and emotional distress and discomfort in an amount not fully ascertained but subject to proof at trial.
- 98. Because of the conduct alleged herein, Ms. Ghaderi hired attorneys to prosecute her claims under FEHA. Accordingly, Ms. Ghaderi is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Government Code § 12965(b), in addition to other damages as provided by law.
- 99. Moreover, Defendants' conduct has been intentional, deliberate, willful, malicious, reckless, and conducted in callous disregard for Ms. Ghaderi's rights, entitling her to punitive damages.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Prevent Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation in Violation of the FEHA

Gov. Code § 12940, et seq.

(Plaintiff Against Defendant Amazon)

- 100. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference every allegation in this complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 101. Section 12940(k) of the FEHA separately provides for liability against an employer if it "fail[s] to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring."
- but did not take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination. Ms. Ghaderi made numerous protected complaints to Human Resources, yet, to Ms. Ghaderi's knowledge, no specific remedial measures were taken. Ms. Ghaderi's team and scope of work were not restored to her. And even after Ms. Ghaderi's multiple complaints of discrimination, harassing comments, and retaliation, no one at Amazon prevented her from being fired.
- 103. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Ms. Ghaderi has suffered special damages in the form of lost earnings, benefits, and/or out-of-pocket expenses in an amount subject to proof at trial. As further direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Ms. Ghaderi continues to suffer damages in the form of lost future earnings, benefits, and/or other prospective damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 104. Defendants' conduct has further caused Ms. Ghaderi to lose financial stability, peace of mind, and future security. Amazon's conduct has caused her severe embarrassment, humiliation, and mental and emotional distress and discomfort in an amount not fully ascertained but subject to proof at trial.
 - 105. Because of the conduct alleged herein, Ms. Ghaderi hired attorneys to

prosecute her claims under FEHA. Accordingly, Ms. Ghaderi is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Government Code § 12965(b), in addition to other damages as provided by law.

106. Moreover, Defendants' conduct has been intentional, deliberate, willful, malicious, reckless, and conducted in callous disregard for Ms. Ghaderi's rights, entitling her to punitive damages.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Whistleblower Retaliation

Lab. Code § 1102.5, et seq.

(Plaintiff Against Defendants)

- 107. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference every allegation in this complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 108. Labor Code section 1102.5(b) makes it unlawful for an employer to retaliate against an employee because the employer believes that the employee disclosed or will disclose information "to a government or law enforcement agency, to a person with authority over the employee or another employee who has the authority to investigate, discovery, or correct the violation or noncompliance [...] if the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses [a violation of law]."
- 109. Section 1102.5 also makes it unlawful for an employer to "retaliate against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a [violation of law]." Lab. Code § 1102.5(c).
- 110. As alleged above, Plaintiff complained to Amazon's Legal Department and her supervisors about violations of Amazon's internal copyright policies and copyright law.
- 111. Amazon retaliated against Ms. Ghaderi because of these protected activities, removing direct reports from her supervision, reassigning her to supervise a different team, and terminating her.

112. Plaintiff is entitled to lost wages, back pay, front pay, and reasonable attorney's fees. Moreover, Defendants are subject to a civil penalty of \$10,000 pursuant to Labor Code § 1102.5.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy (Plaintiff Against Defendant Amazon)

- 113. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference all allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 114. It is against public policy in California to discriminate in the terms and conditions of employment based on pregnancy, gender, disability, and sex. *See*, *e.g.*, Cal. Const., Art. 1, § 8. It is further illegal to retaliate against employees for complaining in good faith about violations of law or violations of the FEHA. Lab. Code § 1102.5; Gov. Code § 12940(h).
- 115. Defendants discriminated against Ms. Ghaderi because of her pregnancy and her use of PDLL/CFRA leave, and retaliated against her based on her complaints of violations of copyright law and policy and FEHA.
- 116. Amazon retaliated against Ms. Ghaderi because of these protected activities, removing direct reports from her supervision, reassigning her to supervise a different team, and terminating her.
- 117. Ms. Ghaderi's protected activities were the sole or motivating factors in Amazon's decision to take these adverse employment actions.
- 118. This discriminatory conduct constitutes an unlawful employment practice in violation of California's well-established public policy.
- 119. As a direct and proximate result Amazon's conduct, Ms. Ghaderi has suffered special damages in the form of lost earnings, benefits, and/or out-of-pocket expenses in an amount subject to proof at trial. As further direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Ms. Ghaderi continues to suffer damages in the form of lost future earnings, benefits, and/or other prospective damages in an

120. Amazon's conduct has further caused Ms. Ghaderi to lose financial 2 stability, peace of mind, and future security. Amazon's conduct has caused her se-3 vere embarrassment, humiliation, and mental and emotional distress and discom-4 fort in an amount not fully ascertained but subject to proof at trial. 5 Moreover, Amazon's conduct has been intentional, deliberate, willful, 6 malicious, reckless, and conducted in callous disregard for Ms. Ghaderi's rights, 7 entitling her to punitive damages. 8 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 9 Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 631, Plaintiff demands a 10 trial by jury on all issues so triable. 11 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 12 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays judgment as follows: 13 A. For actual and liquidated damages according to proof at trial; 14 B. For statutory and civil penalties and special damages, according to 15 proof at trial; 16 C. For punitive and exemplary damages according to proof; 17 For pre- and post-judgment interest on monetary damages; D. 18 E. For reasonable attorney's fees and costs and expert fees and costs as 19 allowed by law; and 20 For such other relief as this Court deems just and proper. F. 21 22 Dated: April 16, 2024 Respectfully submitted, 23 KING & SIEGEL LLP 24 25 26 27

amount to be proven at trial.

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Andrea Obando

Attorneys for Plaintiff

King & Siegel || LLP

VERIFICATION

I, Viviane Ghaderi, am Plaintiff in the above-entitled action. I have read the foregoing complaint and know the contents. Based on my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein stated on information and belief, and, as to those matters, the allegations in the complaint are true to the best of my knowledge.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on April 16, 2024, at Los Angeles, California.

Viviane Shaderi
Viviane Ghaderi

Exhibit A



Civil Rights Department

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758 800-884-1684 (voice) | 800-700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 calcivilrights.ca.gov | contact.center@calcivilrights.ca.gov

April 16, 2024

Julian Burns King 724 S Spring Street, Suite 201 Los Angeles, CA 90014-2936

RE: Notice to Complainant's Attorney

CRD Matter Number: 202404-24363716

Right to Sue: Ghaderi / Amazon.com Services LLC et al.

Dear Julian Burns King:

Attached is a copy of your complaint of discrimination filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) pursuant to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code section 12900 et seq. Also attached is a copy of your Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue.

Pursuant to Government Code section 12962, CRD will not serve these documents on the employer. You must serve the complaint separately, to all named respondents. Please refer to the attached Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue for information regarding filing a private lawsuit in the State of California. A courtesy "Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint" is attached for your convenience.

Be advised that the CRD does not review or edit the complaint form to ensure that it meets procedural or statutory requirements.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department



Civil Rights Department

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758 800-884-1684 (voice) | 800-700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 calcivilrights.ca.gov | contact.center@calcivilrights.ca.gov

April 16, 2024

RE: Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint

CRD Matter Number: 202404-24363716

Right to Sue: Ghaderi / Amazon.com Services LLC et al.

To All Respondent(s):

Enclosed is a copy of a complaint of discrimination that has been filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) in accordance with Government Code section 12960. This constitutes service of the complaint pursuant to Government Code section 12962. The complainant has requested an authorization to file a lawsuit. A copy of the Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue is enclosed for your records.

Please refer to the attached complaint for a list of all respondent(s) and their contact information.

No response to CRD is requested or required.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department



Civil Rights Department

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758 800-884-1684 (voice) | 800-700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 calcivilrights.ca.gov | contact.center@calcivilrights.ca.gov

April 16, 2024

Viviane Ghaderi

,

RE: Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue

CRD Matter Number: 202404-24363716

Right to Sue: Ghaderi / Amazon.com Services LLC et al.

Dear Viviane Ghaderi:

This letter informs you that the above-referenced complaint filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) has been closed effective April 16, 2024 because an immediate Right to Sue notice was requested.

This letter is also your Right to Sue notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. The civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter.

To obtain a federal Right to Sue notice, you must contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this CRD Notice of Case Closure or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department

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COMPLAINT OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Civil Rights Department
Under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act
(Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.)

In the Matter of the Complaint of

Viviane Ghaderi

CRD No. 202404-24363716

Complainant,

Amazon.com Services LLC

Andrey Styskin

Mahesh Krishnakumar

Respondents

- **1.** Respondent **Amazon.com Services LLC** is an **employer** subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.).
- **2**.Complainant is naming **Andrey Styskin** individual as Co-Respondent(s). Complainant is naming **Mahesh Krishnakumar** individual as Co-Respondent(s).
- 3. Complainant Viviane Ghaderi, resides in the City of , State of .
- **4**. Complainant alleges that on or about **November 17, 2023**, respondent took the following adverse actions:
- **Complainant was harassed** because of complainant's national origin (includes language restrictions), sex/gender, pregnancy, childbirth, breast feeding, and/or related medical conditions, pregnancy disability leave (pdl).
- Complainant was discriminated against because of complainant's sex/gender, pregnancy, childbirth, breast feeding, and/or related medical conditions, family care and medical leave (cfra) related to serious health condition of employee or family member, child bonding, or military exigencies, pregnancy disability leave (pdl) and as a result of the

Complaint – CRD No. 202404-24363716

Date Filed: April 16, 2024

CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)

discrimination was terminated, laid off, demoted, asked impermissible non-job-related questions, denied any employment benefit or privilege, denied work opportunities or assignments. Complainant experienced retaliation because complainant reported or resisted any form of discrimination or harassment, requested or used family care and medical leave (cfra) related to serious health condition of employee or family member, child bonding, or military exigencies, requested or used pregnancy disability leave (pdl) and as a result was terminated, laid off, demoted, asked impermissible non-job-related questions, denied any employment benefit or privilege, denied work opportunities or assignments. **Additional Complaint Details:** Complaint - CRD No. 202404-24363716 Date Filed: April 16, 2024

CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)

1	VERIFICATION
2	I, Julian Burns King , am the Attorney in the above-entitled complaint. I have read the foregoing complaint and know the contents thereof. The matters alleged are based on information and belief, which I believe to be true.
4 5	On April 16, 2024, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
6	Sacramento, CA
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26	-3- Complaint – CRD No. 202404-24363716
27	Date Filed: April 16, 2024
28	Date IIIca. April 10, 2027
	CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)