ENDORSED 1 DEBORAH KOCHAN (S.B. #152089) San Francisco Sounty Suport & Court dkochan@kochanstephenson.net MATHEW STEPHENSON (S.B. #154330) 2 mstephenson@kochanstephenson.net KOCHAN & STEPHENSON MA' 1 5 2014 3 1680 Shattuck Avenue CLERK OF THE COURT 4 Berkeley, CA 94709 BY DEGORALL STELL'S Telephone: (510) 649-1130 Dopusy Clear 5 Facsimile: (510) 649-1131 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff KIMBÉRLY BOHNERT 7 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 10 UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION Case No.: CGC - 14 - 5393 - 5 11 KIMBERLY BOHNERT, 12 13 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT 14 VS. HARASSMENT AND FAILURE TO 15 PREVENT HARASSMENT IN THE ARCHDIOCESE OF SAN VIOLATION OF TITLE VII AND THE 16 FRANCISCO; JUNIPERO SERRA HIGH CALIFORNIA FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL; THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSING ACT, INTENTIONAL 17 ARCHBISHOP OF SAN FRANCISCO; THE INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL ARCHDIOCESE OF SAN FRANCISCO 18 DISTRESS, NEGLIGENT INFLICTION PARISH AND SCHOOL JURIDIC OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS, AND 19 PERSONS REAL PROPERTY SUPPORT DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL CORPORATION; THE ARCHDIOCESE OF 20 SAN FRANCISCO PARISH, SCHOOL AND CEMETERY JURIDIC PERSONS CAPITAL 21 ASSETS SUPPORT CORPORATION; and 22 DOES 1 through 25, 23 Defendants: 24 25 Plaintiff alleges: 26 27 Plaintiff KIMBERLY BOHNERT (hereafter "BOHNERT" or "Plaintiff") is an 1. 28 adult woman. Case # Complaint 03-01 Complaint

- 2. Defendant the Archdiocese of San Francisco, (hereafter "Archdiocese") is an employer subject to suit under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (hereafter "Title VII") and under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code §12900 et seq. (hereafter, "FEHA").
- 3. Defendant Junipero Serra High School (hereafter "Serra") is an all-male Catholic High School operated by the Archdiocese and is an employer subject to suit under Title VII and under the FEHA.
- 4. Defendant Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco (hereafter "Archbishop") is an employer subject to suit under Title VII and under the FEHA.
- 5. Defendant Archdiocese of San Francisco Parish And School Juridic Persons Real Property Support Corporation (hereafter "SF RPSC") is an employer subject to suit under Title VII and under the FEHA.
- 6. Defendant Archdiocese of San Francisco Parish, School and Cemetery Juridic Persons Capital Assets Support Corporation (hereafter "SF CASC") is an employer subject to suit under Title VII and under the FEHA.
- 7. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 25 and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Each of these fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and plaintiff's injuries as herein alleged were proximately caused by the aforementioned defendants.
- 8. Each of the defendants was the agent and employee of each of the remaining defendants and, in doing the things herein alleged, was acting within the course and scope of such agency and employment.
- 9. Plaintiff alleges that the Defendant entities are an integrated enterprise and a "single employer" of Plaintiff for purposes of this action. The entities have overlapping ownership and management and centralized control of operations.
 - 10. Plaintiff has met her administrative requirements under Title VII and the FEHA.

- 11. Plaintiff began working for the Archdiocese at Serra at the beginning of the 2006-2007 school year as a teacher whose primary responsibility was teaching Biology in the Science Department. She continued in that capacity until she was forced to take an extended leave of absence beginning in May 2013 due to the events described more fully below.
- 12. Throughout her employment Plaintiff received excellent evaluations and was highly regarded by the administration, faculty and student body for her skills as an educator.
- 13. On May 15, 2013 the Serra administration learned that certain students had taken and shared amongst themselves graphic photographs "up-skirt" photographs of a female teacher (hereafter Victim #1).
- 14. On May 16, 2013 Plaintiff was informed by the administration that a rumor was circulating in the school that there were similar "up-skirt" photographs of her being disseminated electronically among the student body.
- 15. Upon learning that the administration had taken no steps to determine whether such photographs existed, identify the perpetrators of the photographs, identify the students with whom the photographs had been shared, determine the scope of the distribution of the photographs beyond the immediate student body, or take steps to limit in any way the distribution of the photographs, Plaintiff left the meeting with the administrators and began her own investigation into the existence, perpetrators, and distribution of the photographs.
- 16. In conversation with students Plaintiff was immediately able to determine that graphic photographs of her and other female teachers did, in fact, exist and had been shared electronically among many students. Plaintiff conveyed the details of those conversations, including the identities of individual perpetrators and the fact that there was apparently also a graphic video of Plaintiff circulating among the students, with administrators that same day.
- 17. Upon arrival at school on the morning of May 17, 2013, Plaintiff inquired whether the administration had notified the San Mateo Police Department of the photographs and was told the police had not been notified. Plaintiff immediately stated that she was leaving the campus to report the illegal conduct of the students to the police for further investigation. At that point the administration agreed to contact the police, which they did later that day.

- 18. Shortly after noon on May 17, 2013 Plaintiff went to the San Mateo Police Department and informed officers that, in addition to her female co-worker, she believed that she had been a victim of graphic photographs. Later that afternoon, Plaintiff provided the police with the names of students who, as of that time, she believed were involved in the taking and sharing of the photographs. Plaintiff also informed the police that she had learned of the existence of graphic videos taken of her that had circulated among certain students.
- 19. In the course of the ensuing police investigation, it was determined that in the days before reporting the matter to the police Serra administrators had conducted their own "investigation," which included identifying some individuals who had taken the graphic photographs, as wells as some students who had shared the photographs, had ordered certain of the students to hand over their cell phones for inspection, whereupon the administrator deleted the incriminating photographs and returned the phones to the students. Further, the Serra administrators failed to report to the police that such incidents of graphic "up-skirt" photographs of other female teachers had occurred in the recent past at the school, that in the previous year Plaintiff had been the victim of sexually graphic and violent graffiti in the boys' bathroom at the school, and that she had been the subject of graphic and offensive tweets shared among the students. Further, Serra administrators failed to investigate verified reports that one of its coaches had directed student athletes to delete any photographs and/or videos on their cell phones and tablets before they were discovered.
- 20. The police were also able to confirm that the practice of taking graphic "up-skirt" photographs and videos of female teachers had been the result of a "challenge" engaged in by the male student body and had been going on for at least three years.
- 21. Additionally, shortly after the incidents described above, Plaintiff reported to Serra administrators that a sexually graphic and violent meme referencing her was circulating on the internet, that the meme used the identical language as that of the graffiti found in the boy's bathroom a year earlier and contained video footage of two other Serra teachers taken on campus. Serra administrators nevertheless refused to investigate or take any other action.

- 22. Throughout the incidents described above and in the weeks and months that followed, including up through the present, the Serra administration actively misrepresented the scope and breadth of the problems relating to the photographs and videos to the Serra community and the police, deleted or otherwise destroyed relevant evidence, failed to share all relevant information with the police, failed to take any action to isolate, retrieve or otherwise minimize the ongoing and further distribution of the photographs and videos, purposely truncated its own investigation so as not to learn or reveal the scope of the problem existing on its campus, and failed to take effective remedial measures to address the behavior of its student body and/or assure that such conduct would not be repeated in the future. Nor did the Serra administration take effective remedial measures to ensure that Plaintiff and other female staff would have a safe environment in which to work.
- 23. As a result of the extreme sexual harassment described above, coupled with Defendants' failure to take prompt and effective remedial action to correct such harassment, Plaintiff was forced to take an extended leave from the school. To date she has been unable to resume her teaching duties.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA [All Defendants]

- 24. Plaintiff hereby realleges paragraphs 1 through 23.
- 25. Defendants' conduct described above constitutes violations of the FEHA in that Plaintiff has been subjected to sexual harassment.
- 26. As a proximate result of the harassment, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered the loss of wages, benefits, and additional amounts of money Plaintiff would have received if she had not been subject to said harassment. As a result of such harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 27. As a further proximate result of the harassment, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional and physical

distress. As a result of such harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in amount according to proof.

28. The above-cited actions of Defendants in subjecting Plaintiff to gross harassment were done with malice, fraud and/or oppression, and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights under the FEHA. Specifically, Defendants engaged in the intentional conduct alleged above and/or ratified said intentional conduct.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF TITLE VII [All Defendants]

- 29. Plaintiff hereby realleges paragraphs 1 through 23.
- 30. Defendants' conduct described above constitutes violations of Title VII in that Plaintiff was subjected to sexual harassment.
- 31. As a proximate result of the harassment, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered the loss of wages, benefits, and additional amounts of money Plaintiff would have received if Plaintiff had not been subject to said harassment. As a result of such harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 32. As a further proximate result of the harassment, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress. As a result of such harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 33. The above-cited actions of Defendants in subjecting Plaintiff to gross harassment were done with malice, fraud and/or oppression, and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights under Title VII. Specifically, Defendants engaged in the intentional conduct alleged above and/or ratified said intentional conduct.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION: FAILURE TO PREVENT HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA [All Defendants]

- 34. Plaintiff hereby realleges paragraphs 1 through 23.
- 35. Defendants' conduct described above constitutes violations of the FEHA in that Defendants failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent harassment from occurring in violation of Government Code section 12940(k).
- 36. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions against Plaintiff, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered the loss of wages, benefits, and additional amounts of money Plaintiff would have received if Defendants had prevented the harassment described above. As a result of such failure to prevent harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 37. As a further proximate result of Defendants' actions against Plaintiff, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress. As a result of such failure to prevent harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 38. The above-cited actions of Defendants in subjecting Plaintiff to gross harassment and were done with malice, fraud and/or oppression, and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights under the FEHA. Specifically, Defendants engaged in the intentional conduct alleged above and/or ratified said intentional conduct.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION: FAILURE TO PREVENT HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF TITLE VII [All Defendants]

- 39. Plaintiff hereby realleges paragraphs 1 through 23.
- 40. Defendants' conduct described above constitutes violations of Title VII in that Defendants failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent harassment from occurring.
- 41. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions against Plaintiff, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered the loss of wages, benefits, and additional

amounts of money Plaintiff would have received if Defendants had prevented the harassment described above. As a result of such failure to prevent harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.

- 42. As a further proximate result of Defendants' actions against Plaintiff, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress. As a result of such failure to prevent harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 43. The above-cited actions of Defendants in subjecting Plaintiff to gross harassment were done with malice, fraud and/or oppression, and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights under Title VII. Specifically, Defendants engaged in the intentional conduct alleged above and/or ratified said intentional conduct.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION: INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS [All Defendants]

- 44. Plaintiff hereby realleges paragraphs 1 through 23.
- 45. Defendants engaged in outrageous conduct towards Plaintiff with the intention to cause, or with reckless disregard for the probability of causing, Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress, and with wanton and reckless disregard for the injurious result to Plaintiff.
- 46. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions against Plaintiff, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered the loss of wages, benefits, and additional amounts of money Plaintiff would have received if Defendants had not engaged in the conduct described above. As a result of Defendants' tolerance of and complicity in the creation and perpetuation of a hostile environment Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 47. As a further proximate result of Defendants' actions against Plaintiff, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress. As a result of Defendants' tolerance of and complicity in the

creation and perpetuation of a hostile environment Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.

48. The above-cited actions of Defendants were done with malice, fraud and/or oppression, and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION: NEGLIGENT NFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS [All Defendants]

- 49. Plaintiff hereby realleges paragraphs 1 through 23.
- 50. Defendants engaged in negligent conduct towards Plaintiff in its tolerance of and complicity in the creation and perpetuation of a hostile environment, in failing to provide her with a workplace free of sexual harassment, and in failing to properly and fully investigate and remediate said hostile environment.
- 51. As a proximate result of Defendants' negligence, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered the loss of wages, benefits, and additional amounts of money Plaintiff would have received if Defendants had prevented the harassment described above. As a result of such failure to prevent harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 52. As a further proximate result of Defendants' negligence, as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, and serious emotional distress. As a result of such failure to prevent harassment and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.

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