01/31/2020 09:18 AM PST TO:15102675739 FROM:5109824513 Page: 3

p		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Xinying Valerian (SBN 254890), Dominic	number, and address): Valerian (SBN 240001)	FOR COURT USE ONLY
VALERIAN LAW, P.C.	(221, 272, 27)	
1530 Solano Avenue, Albany, CA 94707		FILED BY FAX
(Additional counsel listed on Complaint) TELEPHONE NO: 888-686-1918	FAX NO: 510-982-4513	ALAMEDA COUNTY
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Tamara Casteel	FAX NO: 310-762-4313	January 31, 2020
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF A	anana	
STREET ADDRESS: 1225 Fallon Street	amoua	CLERK OF
MAILING ADDRESS: 1225 Fallon Street		THE SUPERIOR COURT By Cheryl Clark, Deputy
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Oakland 94612		
BRANCH NAME: Rene C. Davidson Co	ourthouse	CASE NUMBER:
CASE NAME:		RG20052826
Tamara Casteel v. Alaska Airlines, I	nc.	333500000000000000000000000000000000000
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
Unlimited Limited	special contractions and the second contraction of the second contract	
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defenda	ant Jubos:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
items 1–6 bel	ow must be completed (see instructions of	n page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort	-	rovisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3,740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	Other real property (26)	inforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer L	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	liscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review N	Niscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Culti pointon (not oppositot abovo) (45)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case is is not com	plex under rule 3,400 of the California Rule	es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana	gement:	
a. Large number of separately repre	sented parties d. Large number	of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising	difficult or novel e. Coordination w	rith related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming	g to resolve in other countie	es, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta	gannana	stjudgment judicial supervision
A #		
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary of nonmonetary; de	eclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 2		
	ss action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	and serve a notice of related case. (You m	ay use form CM-U15.)
Date: January 31, 2020	. 1	
Dominic Valerian	▶ ()Annu	or Jalvier
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE (SK	SNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the		(except small claims cases or cases filed
		s of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.		and the second s
• File this cover sheet in addition to any cover		anne de la companya d
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et other parties to the action or proceeding. 	seq. or the California Rules of Court, you	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
 Unless this is a collections case under rule 	3.740 or a complex case, this cover shee	et will be used for statistical purposes only
1	w w. w. w	Page 1 of 2

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Unified Rules of the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda F. ADDENDUM TO CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Short Title:	Case Number:	
Tamara Casteel v. Alaska Airlines, Inc.		
mai est est	FILED BY FAX	

Taillata Castee	i V. Alaska Allinies, inc.			FILED BY FAX
				DYAISAMEDA COUNTY
	THIS FORM IS REQUIRED IN	I ALL NE	W <u>UNL</u>	IMITED CIVIL CASE FILINGS IN THE
***************************************	SUPERIOR COURT	OF CAL	IFORN	IIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
				[] Hayward Hall of Justice ERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
	ne C. Davidson Alameda County Courth	iouse (44	6)	[] Pleasanton, GBG-SheeylockaiklaDeblitistice (448)
Civil Case Cover Sheet Category	Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	Alame	eda Ci	CASE NUMBER ounty Case Type (check
Auto Tort	Auto tort (22)	[]	34	Auto tort (G)
		ls this	s an un	insured motorist case? [] yes [] no
Other PI /PD /	Asbestos (04)	[]	75	Asbestos (D)
WD Tort	Product liability (24)	[]	89	Product liability (not asbestos or toxic tort/environmental) (G)
	Medical malpractice (45)	[]	97	Medical malpractice (G)
	Other PI/PD/WD tort (23)		33	Other Pt/PD/WD tort (G)
Non - PI /PD /	Bus tort / unfair bus. practice (07)	[]	79	Bus tort / unfair bus. practice (G)
WD Tort	Civil rights (08)	[]	80	Civil rights (G)
	Defamation (13)	[]	84	Defamation (G)
	Fraud (16)	[]	24	Fraud (G)
	Intellectual property (19)	[]	87	Intellectual property (G)
	Professional negligence (25)	[]	59	Professional negligence - non-medical (G)
	Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	[]	03	Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (G)
Employment	Wrongful termination (36)	[]	38	Wrongful termination (G)
	Other employment (15)	[X]	85	Other employment (G)
		[]	53	Labor comm award confirmation
			54	Notice of appeal - L.C.A.
Contract	Breach contract / Wrnty (06)	[]	04	Breach contract / Wrnty (G)
	Collections (09)	[]	81	Collections (G)
	Insurance coverage (18)	[]	86	Ins. coverage - non-complex (G)
Real Property	Other contract (37)		98	Other contract (G) Eminent domain / Inv Cdm (G)
near roperty	Eminent domain / Inv Cdm (14) Wrongful eviction (33)		18 17	Wrongful eviction (G)
	Other real property (26)		36	Other real property (G)
Unlawful Deta:ner	Commercial (31)	1 []	94	Unlawful Detainer - commercial Is the deft. in possession
omewia poterior	Residential (32)	[]	47	Unlawful Detainer - residential of the property?
	Drugs (38)		21	Unlawful detainer - drugs [] Yes [] No
Judicial Review	Asset forfeiture (05)	[]	41	Asset forfeiture
	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	[]	62	Pet. re: arbitration award
	Writ of Mandate (02)	[]	49	Writ of mandate
		ls this		AA action (Publ.Res.Code section 21000 et seq) [] Yes [] No
	Other judicial review (39)		64	Other judicial review
Provisionally	Antitrust / Trade regulation (03)		77	Antitrust / Trade regulation
Complex	Construction defect (10)		82	Construction defect
	Claims involving mass tort (40)	[]	78	Claims involving mass tort
	Securities litigation (28)	[]	91	Securities litigation
	Toxic tort / Environmental (30)	[]	93	Toxic tort / Environmental
	Ins covrg from emplx case type (41)		95	Ins covrg from complex case type
Enforcement of	Enforcement of judgment (20)	[]	19	Enforcement of judgment
Judgment	I BIGG (OT)	[]	80	Confession of judgment
Misc Complaint	RICO (27)	[]	90	RICO (G)
	Partnership / Corp. governance (21)		88 88	Partnership / Corp. governance (G)
Misc Civil Potition	Other complaint (42)	I L J	- 68 - 08	All other complaints (G) Change of name
Misc. Civil Petition	Other petition (43)		06 69	Change of name Other petition
			03	Ottor potition

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INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiff Tamara Casteel ("Plaintiff" or "Casteel") brings this action on behalf of herself, the State of California and all other aggrieved employees of Alaska Airlines, Inc. ("Alaska") pursuant to the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA"), Labor Code § 2698 et seq., and the Unfair Competition Law, Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq., against Alaska for its illegal policy of prohibiting its California-based workforce from discussing their working conditions and/or whistleblowing on the company.
- 2. Plaintiff and aggrieved employees are California-based employees of Alaska who challenge Alaska's broad confidentiality policies that have the sweeping effect of barring reporting or disclosure of any complaint about working conditions. These policies violate the state-law right of all Alaska employees in California to freely discuss and disclose their working conditions and potential legal violations.
- 3. Plaintiff is a current employee of Alaska who seeks to vindicate the rights of Alaska's employees in California to freely discuss concerns about their working conditions, including concerns related to workplace health and safety, without fear of retaliation or reprisal.
- 4. As set forth in more detail below, Plaintiff's suit is based on Alaska's violations of Cal. Labor Code sections 98.6(a)-(b), 232.5(a)-(c) and 1102.5(a)-(b). Plaintiff seeks, on behalf of herself, all other aggrieved employees and the State of California, civil penalties, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff Tamara Casteel is a resident of California. In March 2006, Casteel began working as a reservation sales agent for Alaska Airlines. In November 2007, Casteel became a flight attendant for Alaska Airlines. In May 2008 she joined Virgin America, Inc. ("Virgin") as a flight attendant. In December 2017, Casteel became an Alaska flight attendant when Alaska merged with Virgin. Today, Casteel remains employed as an Alaska flight attendant. At all times during her post-merger employment with Alaska, Casteel's work base has been Los Angeles International Airport. The majority of her on-duty flights start or end in California.

- 6. Defendant Alaska Airlines, Inc. is an Alaska corporation with its principal place of business in the State of Washington. Alaska Airlines has flight operations, maintenance facilities and offices in California, including but not limited to at the airports of San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Los Angeles, and San Diego, along with numerous smaller airports.
- 7. Does 1 through 20, inclusive, are sued pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 474. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names or capacities of these defendants, and therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the fictitiously-named Doe defendants, including any such defendants that may be the agents, representatives, or parents or subsidiary corporations of the named defendants, is responsible in some manner for the occurrences, events, transactions, and injuries alleged herein and that the harm suffered by Plaintiff and current and former aggrieved employees were proximately caused by them in addition to Defendants.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the defendants, including the Doe defendants, acted in concert with each and every other defendant, intended to and did participate in the events, acts, practices and courses of conduct alleged herein, and was a proximate cause of damage and injury thereby to Plaintiffs as alleged herein.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that with respect to the employment policies at issue in this case defendants and each of the DOE defendants participated in a single integrated or joint enterprise.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times herein mentioned defendants and each of the DOE defendants are Plaintiff's and aggrieved employees' employer(s), and/or agents, servants, employees, partners, joint venturers, alter egos, aiders and abettors, and/or co-conspirators of one or more of their co-Defendants, and, in committing the acts alleged herein, were acting within the course and scope of said agency, employment, partnership, joint venture, and/or conspiracy, or were aiding and abetting their co-defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges Defendants and each of the DOE Defendants are legally

responsible for all of the unlawful conduct, policies, practices, acts and omissions as described in this Complaint

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 11. This case is properly before this Court because it involves issues of state law, and all Defendants do business in Alameda County.
- Venue is proper in the Superior Court of Alameda County under Code of Civil 12. Procedure § 395 because none of the Defendants has a principal place of business in California.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 13. In 2017, Alaska acquired Virgin through a merger. In January 2018, the two airlines officially started operating as a single airline. While Alaska had only a Boeing fleet previously, the acquisition brought Virgin's Airbus fleet into the company. After Alaska took over, flight crews formerly employed by Virgin started experiencing "fume events" on their Airbus aircraft.
- 14. In 2018, Alaska flight crew personnel experienced fume events and consequential health issues and complained to Alaska about what they perceived to be Alaska's lack of responsiveness. Some flight attendants resorted to trying to track fume events and maintenance concerns themselves, through text messages and employee-only Facebook groups.
- 15. Citing an anonymous source, on July 17, 2018, an industry blog, SavvyStews, published a whistleblowing piece entitled "Alaska Airlines lets Virgin America's Planes Fall Apart, Causes Many Emergencies." The article reported that Alaska was not being responsive to crew members' workplace concerns.
- 16. After this article, Alaska quickly sent a companywide video in which the COO told crewmembers that they were on top of the situation and would be holding conference calls to provide information. This video message from the COO was leaked to SavvyStews, which published a second follow-up piece claiming that Alaska has confirmed cabin air contamination.
- 17. On July 17, 2018, Plaintiff posted the first SavvyStews article to a private Facebook group comprised of fellow Alaska employees.
 - 18. Plaintiff's posting led to several comments from other members of the Facebook

group about fume events and Alaska's responses to such events.

- 19. An Alaska Airlines' HR employee was a member of the Facebook group and collected screenshots of these comments, sending them up the management chain.
- 20. Alaska has consistently warned employees about posting comments on Facebook and other online forums about working conditions.
- 21. Immediately after the initial online article, Alaska indicated its intent to investigate and discipline employees who disclose information about fume events and other working conditions. In addition, individual employees who shared or commented on the SavvyStews articles were singled out by Alaska and given oral and written warnings for violating Alaska's policies.
- 22. On or about July 18, 2018 and July 19, 2018, Alaska held three national conference calls with its inflight workforce to respond to the employee concerns reported in the SavvyStews blog articles. Alaska Management represented the company on these calls. Crew members asked questions and shared complaints and concerns.
- 23. During the calls, Alaska management made it clear that Alaska considered it a potential violation of the company's "social media policy" for employees to comment on blog articles or post about working conditions such as fume events. Alaska management warned that the company expected employees to channel their grievances and concerns internally, through established reporting mechanisms, rather than through external forums such as social media channels.
- 24. On September 7, 2018, Alaska sent employees a mass e-mail bulletin focusing on social media discussions. The bulletin echoed the policy stated in the employees' disciplinary write-ups.
- 25. Alaska thus made it clear that it is a violation of company policy for employees to vocalize complaints against Alaska for poor working conditions on social media whether amongst themselves on Facebook, to the public, or the media.
 - 26. On September 24, 2018, the CBS news affiliate in San Francisco, KPIX, aired a

story generally about fume events on airplanes. The story cited a Jane Doe flight attendant who spoke on condition of anonymity out of fear of retaliation. Jane Doe's employer was not provided in the story.

- 27. On September 27, 2018, Alaska sent a video message to its workforce referencing "the recent TV news story on Airbus cabin air quality issues which aired this past week." In this video message, Alaska management stated that the company expects all employees to follow the company's social media policy and to report safety concerns to management, but not through social media.
- 28. Starting on July 17, 2018, when the first article ran on the industry blog, Human Resources and other departments investigated who provided information to the industry blog, who was sharing any of the blog articles, and who was talking about it online. The company's investigation did not unmask the anonymous source or source(s) of the reports, but the company warned employees in one-on-one meetings with their supervisors and placed write-ups in their personnel files.
- 29. On September 4, 2018, Plaintiff's supervisor held a one-on-one meeting to reprimand her for having shared the SavvyStews blog on the private Facebook group. This reprimand was witnessed by Plaintiff's union representative and documented in a write-up (called a "Record of Discussion"), indicating that Plaintiff's conduct violated the social media policy, that Alaska placed in Plaintiff's personnel file.
- 30. To pursue its investigation and reprimand actions, Alaska pulled Plaintiff off her flight schedule and caused her to miss at least one flight that she otherwise would have worked and for which she would have been paid.
- 31. Between September 4, 2018 and September 27, 2018, eight employees, including Plaintiff, were warned in identical fashion, with identical Record of Discussion letters placed in their personnel files.
- 32. The recent company actions described above reflects Alaska's longstanding de facto policy of prohibiting disclosure of any working conditions that reflect poorly on its brand.

Various company documents articulate "confidentiality" and "social media" policies that prohibit such disclosures.

- 33. The illegal policies include Alaska's policies defining confidential information and proscribing the use of such information. Alaska broadly defines confidential information in its policies to include all employee information and most company information. Then, Alaska prohibits employees from disclosing "confidential or private information about the Company" as well as "information that isn't public knowledge" in "social media and other online activities" Other policies that apply to all employees of Alaska Airlines, Inc. prohibit disclosure of confidential or private business, proprietary, and/or trade secret information about the Company.
- 34. Moreover, Alaska's social media policies state that Alaska in its sole discretion will determine whether a particular blog or social network posting violates Alaska's policies and procedures. As with all Alaska policies, a violation of such policy may result in discipline, up to and including discharge.
- 35. Other Alaska policies reiterate these prohibitions and state that employees should not "discuss things [online] that should be investigated internally." These policies state that the "best way to resolve work-related challenges is face-to-face, not through social media" and require employees to share "only accurate, public information." Furthermore, the policies state that "violations may result in discipline, up to and including discharge."
- 36. Alaska's employee handbook contains similar mandates that employees refrain from posting non-public information on social media because the Company's primary concern is always to protect their brand, guests, and employees. As such, the handbook prohibits disclosure of anything that would damage that brand.
- 37. Under Alaska's Confidentiality Policy, any conditions or information not apparent to the public, including certain potentially illegal conduct, may not be disclosed. Even "personal employee information," such as the fact that employees became ill due to cabin air problems, is prohibited from disclosure. None of these matters is public information and all constitute "information which, if disclosed, could jeopardize the Company's competitive position."

38. By especially targeting electronic communications, Alaska is effectively enforcing its overbroad confidentiality policy under the guise of maintaining professionalism.

39. These written policies, coupled with Alaska's specific warnings and Records of Discussions issued to employees, had the effect of prohibiting disclosure of employee's working conditions.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Private Attorneys General Act, Cal. Labor Code § 2698 et seq.

- 40. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 41. Plaintiff is an "aggrieved employee," as that term is defined in Labor Code section 2699(a), and Plaintiff therefore bring this action on behalf of herself, all other aggrieved employees, and the State of California.
- 42. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3(a), prior to filing this Complaint, on September 20, 2018, Plaintiff gave written notice by certified mail to Alaska and online to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") of the factual and legal bases for the Labor Code violations alleged in this Complaint. The LWDA has not issued any citations related to the violations alleged. Therefore, Plaintiff has exhausted her administrative remedies and is entitled to proceed as a private attorney general on behalf of herself and all other current and former aggrieved employees of Alaska in California.
- 43. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 2699(a) and 2699.5, Plaintiff is entitled to recover all applicable civil penalties for each of the following Labor Code violations on behalf of herself and all aggrieved employees pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2) and/or the following sections of the Labor Code, in amounts to be determined at trial:
 - a. **Section 232.5(a)**, which prohibits employers from "[r]equir[ing], as a condition of employment, that an employee refrain from disclosing information about the employers' working conditions." As set forth above, Alaska has violated this

provision by instituting and enforcing policies that prohibit employees from disclosing information about working conditions.

- b. **Section 232.5(b),** which prohibits requiring employees to sign any document that purports to deny employees the right to disclose working conditions. Additionally, no employer may "[d]ischarge, formally discipline, or otherwise discriminate against an employee who discloses information about the employer's working conditions." *Id.* § 232.5(c). Upon information and belief, Alaska requires its California-based employees to sign documents stating that the employees will follow its broad confidentiality and social media policies prohibiting disclosure of information about working conditions.
- c. **Section 232.5(c)**, which prohibits an employer from discharging, formally disciplining, or otherwise discriminating against an employee who discloses information about the employer's working conditions. Plaintiff is aware that Alaska has reprimanded at least eight (8) employees (including Plaintiff herself) for disclosing information about working conditions.
- d. **Section 98.6(a) and (b)**, which prohibit persons from discharging or in any manner discriminating, retaliating or taking adverse action against any employee for exercising rights protected by the Labor Code
- 44. Plaintiff is aware that Alaska has reprimanded at least eight (8) employees, including Plaintiff herself, for disclosing information about working conditions, which constitute violations law under Labor Code sections 232.5(c), and 98.6(a) and (b).
- 45. Alaska has enforced its confidentiality and social media policies in other situations and contexts.
- 46. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Alaska and its agents intimidate, investigate and take adverse action against employees who are vocal about workplace conditions and spread the message that information that could be damaging to Alaska's brand may not be disclosed externally. As a result of Alaska's actions, Plaintiff is entitled to recover civil

penalties for the Labor Code violations identified above. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(i), 25% of all civil penalties recovered pursuant to this cause of action shall be payable to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees, and 75% of the civil penalties recovered pursuant to this cause of action shall be payable to the LWDA for enforcement of labor laws and education of employers and employees about their rights and responsibilities under the Labor Code.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Injunction Against Unlawful and Unfair Business Practices, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.

- 47. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 48. Alaska engaged in unlawful, unfair and deceptive business practices and/or acts in violation of California's unfair competition law, Business & Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*, as to Plaintiffs, as to other current and former employees, and as to the public at large.
- 49. By engaging in the above-described conduct, Defendants have violated the California Labor Code.
- 50. Defendants' conduct constitutes unfair business practices and acts because the harm to Plaintiffs, employees and the public outweighed any utility that each Defendant's conduct may have produced. Defendants' conduct also constituted unfair business practices and acts because its practices have been immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, and/or substantially injurious to their patients, employees and Plaintiff.
- 51. Plaintiff has lost money or property as a result of Defendants' unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices.
- 52. On October 30, 2018, Plaintiff sent a demand letter to the head of Alaska's legal department seeking modification of the company's policies and related non-monetary measures to ensure that the company does not prohibit or discourage employees from discussing or disclosing their working conditions, privately or publicly.
 - 53. Defendants have not voluntarily undertaken non-monetary measures to bring their

policies and procedures into compliance with the law. Therefore, Plaintiff seeks injunctive and					
affirmative relief to curtail and prevent ongoing and future unfair, deceptive and unlawful business					
practices and an award of attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.					
PRAYER FOR RELIEF					
Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for the following relief for herself and on behalf of all other					
aggrieved employees and the State of California:					
a. An award of statutory and civil penalties pursuant to the PAGA in an amount					
according to proof, with 75% of the penalties to be remitted to the LWDA and					
25% of the penalties to be remitted to Plaintiff and the aggrieved employees;					
b. Entry of an injunction enjoining Alaska from continuing unlawful, unfair and					
deceptive business practices, including but not limited to violations of the					
Labor Code provisions set forth herein;					
c. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses pursuant to Cal. Labor					
Code § 2699(g)(1) and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; and					
d. Any other relief the Court deems just and proper.					
DATED: January 31, 2020 Respectfully submitted,					
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By: Walluan					
Xinying Valerian Dominic Valerian					
VALERIAN LAW, P.C.					
By: Monique Olivier					
Katharine Chao OLIVIER SCHREIBER & CHAO LLP					
OLIVILI SCIRLIBLICA CITAO LLI					
Attorneys for Plaintiff Tamara Casteel					

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8	8 DATED:_January 31, 2020	Respectfully submitted,
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11	11	By: Walerian
12	12	Xinying Valerian VALERIAN LAW, P.C.
13	13	
14	14	
15	15	By: Monique Olivier
16	16	Katharine Chao
17	17	OLIVIER SCHREIBER & CHAO LLP
18	18	Attorneys for Plaintiff Tamara Casteel
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SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

ALASKA AIRLINES, INC., an Alaska corporation, and DOES 1-20, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

TAMARA CASTEEL, individually and on behalf of aggrieved employees and the State of California

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

FILED BY FAX

ALAMEDA COUNTY

January 31, 2020

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT By Cheryl Clark, Deputy

CASE NUMBER: (Número del **Res** 20052826

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho cívil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

Superior Court of California, County of Alameda

René C. Davidson Courthouse, 1225 Fallon St. Oakland, CA 94612

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o c

Mercal Clark Xinying Valerian, VALERIAN LAW, P.C., 1530 Solano Avenue, January 31, 2020

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Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009]

SUMMONS

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