CASE NO.

Electronically Filed by Superior Court of California, County of Orange, 11/04/2021 08:30:37 AM. 30-2021-01229809-CU-OE-CJC - ROA # 2 - DAVID H. YAMASAKI, Clerk of the Court By Katie Trent, Deputy Clerk.

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Plaintiff LAURA SCHWAB complains and alleges as follows:

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. Although Rivian's Chief Executive Officer boasts that the company's "culture is our most valuable product," a toxic "bro culture" at the company's highest levels derailed a high-performing female senior executive and allowed male executives to dodge responsibility for major problems within the company. After Rivian's highly-regarded head of sales and marketing, Laura Schwab, spoke up about the boys' club culture and gender discrimination she was experiencing from a C-level executive, Rivian abruptly fired her.
- 2. Rivian subjected Ms. Schwab to a textbook pattern of gender bias that, unfortunately, women who attain senior executive levels too often continue to experience. This pattern almost always involves male executives dismissing a woman's professional advice; trivializing her legitimate business concerns; excluding a woman from important strategy meetings and decisions in which her male peers are included; failing to share information that is needed for a female subordinate to run her part of the business; and generally fostering a "bro" culture that denigrates and marginalizes women executives.
- 3. Ms. Schwab experienced precisely this treatment from senior executives at Rivian, most notably Jiten Behl, Chief Commercial/Growth Officer. Mr. Behl routinely excluded her from meetings attended by Ms. Schwab's male peers, made decisions about Ms. Schwab's team without her input but with input from men on different teams, and dismissed the legitimate concerns she had regarding Rivian's misleading public statements and flawed business practices. Mr. Behl told Ms. Schwab not to communicate her concerns to the CEO Robert "RJ" Scaringe, who himself relied on a small group of men to make decisions.
- 4. Rivian's exclusionary, "bro" culture was an open secret, but Ms. Schwab's decision to report the discriminatory, hostile environment to Human Resources resulted in her termination just two days later. During the meeting where she was terminated, Mr. Behl acknowledged that she was not being terminated for cause or performance reasons; indeed, he

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Form S-1, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 1, 2021 (Letter to Prospective Investors and Rivian Owners from Robert J. Scaringe, Founder and Chief Executive Officer).

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recognized that Ms. Schwab was "well-respected" and a "high performer". The stated reason for her termination was Rivian's move into an "operational" phase, and a corresponding reorganization. This rationale is false for many reasons. First, Ms. Schwab had the most automotive operations experience of anyone reporting to Mr. Behl, and she had a track record of executing and delivering on operations. Second, she was the only person let go as part of the "reorganization." *Third*, this was precisely the role that Ms. Schwab was recruited to fill. Fourth, it is not credible that Rivian would simply lay off of a "well-respected" "high performer" in a leadership role as part of a routine reorganization, particularly when the company is on the eve of an IPO and is rapidly growing.

5. Ms. Schwab enjoyed a stellar career before enduring discrimination and retaliation at Rivian, including executive roles at Jaguar Land Rover and five years as President of Aston Martin Lagonda (The Americas)—the first female president in Aston-Martin's 105 year history. Her termination has damaged her previously unblemished track record and reputation in the automotive industry, and the emotional impact is severe. Rivian's unlawful conduct also cost Ms. Schwab millions of dollars in unvested equity on the eve of the company's IPO.

#### **PARTIES**

- Plaintiff Laura Schwab ("Plaintiff" or "Ms. Schwab") is an individual residing in 6. San Clemente in Orange County, California.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant Rivian Automotive, LLC ("Defendant" or "Rivian") is a company organized and existing pursuant to the laws of the State of Delaware, having its principal place of business in Irvine, California, and doing business throughout the State of California.
- 8. The true names and capacities of Defendants named herein as Does 1 through 20, inclusive, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Defendants by fictitious names pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to show such true names and capacities of Does 1 through 20, inclusive, when they have been determined.

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9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants was, at all times herein mentioned, the agent, employee, partner and/or representative of one or more of the remaining Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of such relationship. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that each of the Defendants herein gave consent to, ratified and authorized the acts alleged here in each of the remaining Defendants.

# **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

10. Plaintiff was employed in, and significant events material to this case occurred within, Orange County, California.

### PROCEDURAL HISTORY

11. Plaintiff's employment agreement contains an arbitration clause requiring that all disputes between the parties, including those based in contract, tort, statute, fraud, misrepresentation or any other legal theory, proceed before the American Arbitration Association. Plaintiff filed a Demand for Arbitration on November 4, 2021, seeking redress for all arbitrable unlawful practices described below. Plaintiff's Private Attorneys General Act claim is not subject to arbitration, however.

## FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 12. In June 2020, Rivian's Senior Director of Talent Acquisition, Fiona Knightly, contacted Ms. Schwab to gauge her interest in joining Rivian. Ms. Schwab was already familiar with Ms. Knightly, who in 2019 had recruited Ms. Schwab to join her former employer, Tesla.<sup>2</sup> Ms. Schwab spoke with Ms. Knightly and then Cindy Nicola, VP of Talent Acquisition.
- 13. Over the course of several months, Ms. Schwab learned that the company was scaling quickly but had yet to set up a sales and marketing team. Rivian planned to set up this team as it shifted its focus from designing and prototyping vehicles to operations, i.e., manufacturing and selling vehicles, and it wanted Ms. Schwab to lead the team in a newlycreated role.
- 14. Rivian heavily recruited Ms. Schwab because of her demonstrated leadership and stellar reputation in the automotive industry. Ms. Schwab's storied career includes fifteen years

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> After learning more about the culture, Ms. Schwab decided to withdraw from the discussions at Tesla.

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in management and executive roles at Jaguar Land Rover, including as Director of Marketing for the UK, and five years as President of Aston Martin Lagonda for the Americas. Ms. Schwab was the first female president in Aston Martin's 105-year history. In that role, she grew the Americas region from the worst performing in the company to the number one performer in sales globally. She did this while overseeing the launch of six new vehicles, recruiting key brand ambassadors, and running the distribution network in Canada, the U.S., Mexico, and South America.

- 15. Ms. Schwab is known throughout the automotive industry because of both her professional accomplishments and the relationships she has cultivated over her career. She is a frequent speaker at automotive events and has received numerous honors for her leadership and work as a woman executive in a male-dominated industry.
- 16. Throughout Rivian's recruitment process, Ms. Schwab had regular interviews with Jiten Behl, Chief Commercial/Growth Officer. During these interviews and in discussions with other Rivian employees, she gleaned that the company had a dearth of operational automotive experience. Ms. Schwab also had reservations about leaving Aston Martin, one of the most wellestablished and reputable automakers in the world, for an automotive company that had debuted a prototype but had yet to manufacture a single vehicle. To that end, she conducted extensive due diligence to ensure that she would be a good fit with the company culture, that Rivian would utilize her expertise, and that she could succeed in the proposed role.
- 17. After approximately four months of interviews, Ms. Schwab moved into contract negotiations. The renumeration, bonus, and benefits Rivian offered were well below Ms. Schwab's expectations and market rates, given the scope of role and significant work that would be required to prepare Rivian in advance of its IPO, which was already behind schedule. Ms. Schwab would also be giving up generous benefits provided by Aston Martin, such that her compensation package would be less generous. Rivian's final offer was \$360,000 base salary, 40 percent bonus, a \$4,000 per month stipend, a \$100,000 sign-on bonus, and \$1.5 million in equity in the form of RSUs.
- 18. Ms. Nicola reassured Ms. Schwab that because of Rivian's impending IPO, its equity plan would more than compensate for the shortfall. With the reassurance that Rivian

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trucks would soon be rolling off the production line and that the company would go public in the next year, Ms. Schwab accepted the offer and began working as Vice President of Sales and Marketing on November 30, 2020.

- 19. As head of Sales and Marketing, Ms. Schwab was responsible for the following initiatives, programs, and products: marketing, business-to-business sales, remarketing (i.e., the ability to price and sell trade ins, as well as sell Rivian used vehicles), sales planning and operations, accessory sales, merchandise sales, retail experience, test drives, customer engagement centers, Rivian insurance, and a dotted line to Rivian financial services.
- 20. Ms. Schwab reported to Mr. Behl, who had seven other direct reports, six of whom were men: Larry Parker (Executive Creative Director), Patrick Hunt (then-Senior Director, Consumer Digital), Noe Mejia (Senior Director, Service Operations), Dagan Mishoulam (VP, Strategy), Rob Francis (Senior Director, Fleet Digital Products), and Marco Batra (Senior Director, Global Delivery Operations). The only other woman reporting to Mr. Behl was Anshu Narula, VP of Digital Technology. Many of the men had worked together in other capacities and thus had similar backgrounds. For example, Mr. Behl had worked with Mr. Mishoulam at a consulting firm, while Mr. Mejia and Mr. Batra were together at Tesla.
- 21. Unfortunately, none of them had anything approaching Ms. Schwab's breadth and depth of knowledge about automotive launch and operations. This was evidenced in part by Rivian's wholly deficient preparations for the vehicle's scheduled launch later that fall. Ms. Schwab's work was cut out for her.
- 22. In Ms. Schwab's first few months at Rivian, she had regular conversations with CEO Robert "RJ" Scaringe, but her check-ins grew less frequent over time. She learned that he only met with the newest hires and the "OG," a small group of men he hired when he founded the company. Ms. Schwab's exclusion from these meetings impacted her in different ways. The meetings were used as a forum to disseminate key information on Rivian's accomplishments and goals. Because she was not invited to attend, she was not getting this important core information and was in the dark about initiatives, including expectations for things to be shared with her team.

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23. Most Rivian employees received feedback during quarterly performance reviews, a.k.a. "recharges." Ms. Schwab's first recharge took place six months after she joined, in June 2021. She told Mr. Behl that things were going well, and they agreed that the area to focus on next quarter was the marketing team. Specifically, she wanted to get more production and content from the team and improve its relationship with the brand team, led by Mr. Parker. Mr. Behl told her that her performance was "very good" and that he thought everything was going well. He praised her specifically for working with and leading employees who others at Rivian had perceived to be difficult or too challenging to work with.

- 24. Despite being marginalized by male executives, there is no question that Ms. Schwab excelled in her role leading Rivian's Sales and Marketing team. In less than a year, she launched the company's test drive tour, led the successful opening of the company's first "brand experience hub" in Venice, California, and developed a new merchandise collection, complete with in-house fulfillment through Rivian Parts Development Centers, slated for launch November 9.
- 25. She also grew the marketing team, created new content, and built up the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) team. The CRM team ultimately increased email subscriptions by nearly a third year over year. She hired new talent for business-to-business sales, developed strategy for the same, and led discussions with potential new business partners. And she oversaw the sale of the company's first insurance policy and scoped the launch of an in-house insurance agency.
- 26. Along with her team, Ms. Schwab renegotiated a remarketing team contract, saving the company well over one million dollars. She led the development of an algorithm to take vehicles in on trade and created a residual value strategy to ensure the vehicles retained their maximum value throughout their lifecycle. She also created business and pricing strategy for accessories and expanded operations for the customer engagement centers.
- 27. Beginning in spring of 2021, Ms. Schwab started to raise the alarm about concerns she had relating to Rivian's ability to deliver on its promises to investors. Shockingly,

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Mr. Behl dismissed her concerns and explicitly asked Ms. Schwab not to raise these issues in front of Mr. Scaringe.

- 28. First, it was clear that the vehicles were underpriced, and each sale would result in a loss the company. Ms. Schwab ultimately contacted Dennis Lucey, Rivian's Finance Director, and worked with him to develop projections showing how much of a loss the company would incur if Rivian did not raise prices. Ms. Schwab raised this issue with several executives, including Mr. Behl, Stuart Dixon (Director of Product Management), and Andy Zicheck (Principal Product Manager). Mr. Behl brushed her off. Eventually, Mr. Hunt raised the issue with Mr. Behl, at which point Mr. Behl agreed that they would need to raise the vehicle prices after the IPO.
- 29. Second, the manufacturing process had yet to be refined to a point that the company could confidently assure a consumer of the vehicle's quality, integrity, and safety. For these reasons, Ms. Schwab told Mr. Behl that the first deliveries should go to Rivian employees. Mr. Behl dismissed her advice and questioned her conclusion, but this was ultimately the approach the company adopted.
- 30. Third, the publicly announced dates for manufacturing and delivery were not achievable. Rivian delivered a small handful of vehicles in September, despite having a much larger goal. Mr. Scaringe then announced an internal goal of delivering a specific number of vehicles by the end of 2021. In subsequent Sales and Operations planning meetings in September, Ms. Schwab said that this number was not achievable and that the company should set a realistic objective. This was a major issue since the S-1 filing stated that the company would deliver 1,000 vehicles in 2021.
- 31. Ms. Schwab also raised concerns surrounding Rivian's use of an expensive thirdparty vendor to execute its test drive events. Her input was again ignored, with the result that these events were over budget, leading to the last-minute cancellation of subsequent events.
- 32. Ms. Schwab's work was often impeded by the gender discrimination that she experienced from Mr. Behl and other male colleagues at Rivian. For example, Mr. Behl had initially asked her to help lead Project Apollo, the name given to the work and activities leading

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up to the IPO. But when Mr. Parker challenged this decision, she was cut out of the decisionmaking process. Likewise, in summer of 2021, Ms. Schwab asked to lead the pricing discussions, as would be expected of someone in her role and with her extensive experience with vehicle pricing. Instead, Mr. Behl asked Mr. Hunt, who worked on consumer digital, to lead the discussion on both pricing and other integral projects.

- 33. Between September and October 2021, Mr. Behl cancelled every recurring weekly meeting scheduled with Ms. Schwab. The only communication she received from him in earnest was his request for a sample of the new merchandise for himself, his wife, and Mr. Scaringe. In contrast, Mr. Behl continued to meet regularly with his male direct reports.
- 34. On October 4, Ms. Schwab met with Claire McDonough, Rivian's CFO. Ms. Schwab asked Ms. McDonough if she could join the sales projections meetings with Mr. Scaringe and Mr. Behl, to make sure the company was setting reasonable target goals and accurately tracking production. Surprisingly, Ms. McDonough responded that she was also excluded from those meetings, which was bizarre since sales volume drives revenue: a key focus of the CFO. The only people in the room discussing volume and pricing were three guys: Mr. Scaringe, Mr. Behl, and Jake Kohn, the Vehicle Line Director.
- 35. This pattern of excluding female executives from the most important strategy and business operations meetings is one of the most revealing and also impactful types of gender discrimination experienced by senior executive women. This exclusion from key meetings is impactful not only to the woman executive's success, but to the business as well.
- 36. In addition, the persistent and visible exclusion of Ms. Schwab from key meetings undermined her standing with key senior leaders and other senior functional peers in the company. It diminished her influence and the perception that she was someone who should be consulted on key business decisions or whose opinion mattered. The exclusion also drove a wedge between her and peers on Mr. Behl's team and reinforced the "bro" culture in which Ms. Schwab was very much an "other." The message was clear: Ms. Schwab was not someone who mattered or toward whom it was in anyone's interest to be inclusive.

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37. Towards the end of September 2021, Mr. Behl messaged Ms. Schwab on Slack and asked her not to hire any more marketing heads. She complied but asked what precipitated this decision. He said that she should just talk to Mr. Parker and ensure that he had enough support. She immediately reached out to Mr. Parker, who explained that he and Mr. Behl had met and unilaterally decided that *her* team was overstaffed but *his* needed more people. Ms. Schwab was surprised at their conclusion since the marketing team was operating within a preapproved budget that all members of Mr. Behl's team had agreed to. Shortly thereafter, Ms. Schwab learned that Mr. Behl had directed the talent acquisition team to pause recruitment for the Director of Hospitality Programming role, without discussing the decision with Ms. Schwab. This was even more perplexing, as the company had just opened its first retail space in Venice, and it was struggling to manage events and production.

- 38. On Saturday, October 9, Mr. Batra sent an email to Mr. Behl and Ms. Schwab regarding the upcoming test drives planned in New York. At a July meeting, the Commercial leadership team had decided that Mr. Batra's team would manage delivery and drives of the vehicles brought to customer's homes and Ms. Schwab's team would own the strategy and manage the actual test drive program. Mr. Batra's email asked how they would handle test drives after the New York mobile drive event. Ms. Schwab responded that she believed her team should continue to manage strategy and execution of the test drives going forward. Mr. Behl replied, dismissively, "Laura, just hand test drive to Marco!" She said that she would work on a transition with Mr. Batra in New York, where they would be seeing one another in person.
- 39. The constant marginalization of Ms. Schwab's voice and exclusion from important decisions made clear that Rivian had "bro" culture that excluded women and caused her male colleagues to hide mistakes and cover for one another rather than admit a wrong and course correct. This dynamic was even more apparent among Mr. Behl's direct reports. Even two of Ms. Schwab's male colleagues, Mr. Zicheck and Mr. Batra, acknowledged this problem and the issues it was creating within the organization.

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- 40. Mr. Batra recognized that Mr. Behl's discriminatory behavior was inappropriate and forwarded Mr. Behl's response to Farinaz Raissi in Human Resources, noting that Mr. Behl's email could have been World War III.
- 41. On Sunday, October 10, Ms. Schwab texted Mr. Behl and asked if they could schedule a long overdue check-in. He did not respond. She messaged him again on Slack the next day, stating that she wanted to discuss organization, test drives, and communication. Later, she called him. They eventually spoke late that evening, after she landed in New York. She said that she was hearing feedback from Mr. Parker, Mr. Hunt, and people on the recruiting team about her headcount and organization, but was not hearing directly from Mr. Behl, her supervisor. She said that it would be helpful if she could hear from him directly.
- 42. Mr. Behl first grilled Ms. Schwab about the size of and structure of her ten-person marketing team. He was aggressive, condescending, and hostile. Ms. Schwab politely offered to walk him through the work her team had completed and planned, but he had no interest in the substance of her answers. She told him that she was very pleased with the work Lindsay Pearl was doing as Head of Marketing. He insisted that for each employee in marketing, Mr. Parker's brand team had to hire at least three more people to deliver on that work. Of course, this was nonsensical, and Ms. Schwab could have pushed back on Mr. Parker's claim if she had been part of the meeting where the two men discussed her team. Notably, Mr. Behl could not explain why he also excluded her from the discussion around whether to hire a head of hospitality programming.
- 43. They also discussed the test drive program, which Mr. Behl insisted on giving to Mr. Batra. Ms. Schwab said that Mr. Scaringe had called the test drive program "critical," and that it would be risky to assign it to a team that had not thought through a rollout strategy. Mr. Behl again ignored her comment and began complaining about the earlier test drive events going over budget. Ms. Schwab immediately cut in and reminded him that she had opposed the third-party contractor they had used and that he had ignored her recommendations for a different, option. She noted that these issues were rooted in his decision to exclude her from important meetings, ignore her suggestions, and cancel their check-ins.

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44. Mr. Behl responded that he would respond to Slack messages sent in the evening, which was both inaccurate and insulting—he did not respond to messages she sent in the evening, and he had never asked other direct reports to only contact him after work. It was also not a workable strategy for any professional relationship. The call ended with Ms. Schwab stating that it was imperative for the two of them to communicate, that she would set up a meeting with the marketing team to go through their projects, and that she would work on a transition of mobile test drives to Marco Batra.

- 45. The next day, Ms. Schwab called Ms. Raissi in HR and told her about the call with Mr. Behl. She told Ms. Raissi that she was concerned about Mr. Behl's behavior, specifically that he was cancelling their check-ins and that he and Mr. Parker were making important decisions about her team without her in the room. She also raised the test drive program, which Mr. Behl had decided to remove from Ms. Schwab's organization and give to Mr. Batra.
- 46. Notably, Ms. Schwab complained to Ms. Raissi that there was a larger, more toxic issue at play—the "bro" culture that made Rivian more like an "old boys' club" rather than a serious business. Ms. Schwab explained this was evidenced by the default assignment of important projects to men, Mr. Behl's unwillingness to meet with her (or, as she had just learned, Ms. Raissi), her exclusion from meetings, the favoritism shown towards men, and Mr. Behl relying on other men to make decisions about Ms. Schwab's team. She noted that the only way to be heard at Rivian was to be in the boys' club or consistently be the loudest person in the room.
- 47. Ms. Raissi suggested that Ms. Schwab write down her thoughts and share them with Mr. Behl. Ms. Schwab later sent Ms. Raissi an email thanking her for her time, though Ms. Raissi made no promise to investigate Ms. Schwab's report of discrimination.
- 48. Later that day, Mr. Batra picked Ms. Schwab up from her hotel in New York and the two drove to the nearby Rivian Service Center. She told him about the conversations with both Mr. Behl and Ms. Raissi. She also mentioned the "bro" culture that was making it impossible for her to do her job. He agreed with her characterization of Rivian's culture and said that this was also impacting a member of his team, Jessie Yoste, and that he had raised the

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problem with others at Rivian.<sup>3</sup> Ms. Schwab also told Ms. Pearl about the conversation with Mr. Behl.

- 49. On Wednesday, October 13, Ms. Schwab sent an email to Mr. Behl outlining next steps and do-outs based on their discussions. On Thursday, he asked her to meet him at the Irvine office on Friday morning to discuss organizational structure. She texted Ms. Raissi and asked if she had talked to Mr. Behl about their conversation, since she had talked to her in confidence. Ms. Raissi did not answer her question.
- 50. On Friday, October 15, Ms. Schwab drove to the Irvine office to meet with Mr. Behl. When she arrived, Mr. Behl and Ms. Raissi were both present. Mr. Behl told her that Rivian was moving into a new "operational" phase, and that they had decided to eliminate her position as part of a reorganization. Ms. Schwab reminded them that her team was doing operations, that she was one of the few automotive operations experts in leadership at the company, and that Rivian had recruited her to do operations. When Ms. Schwab asked if the termination had anything to do with her recent report of gender discrimination, Ms. Raissi acknowledged that she knew Ms. Schwab had talked to other employees about her concerns and recent conversations. Mr. Behl and Ms. Raissi acknowledged that Ms. Schwab was a "high performer" who was "very well respected" across the organization.
- 51. Rivian's stated reasons for terminating Ms. Schwab are patently pretextual for at least four reasons.
- 52. First, Ms. Schwab was the only person laid off as part of this "reorganization," and it makes no sense that the company would eliminate the head of sales and marketing just as its vehicles are beginning production and at the most critical juncture for the company to be marketing and selling its products on the eve of its IPO.
- 53. Second, "high performers" are seldom let go in a reorganization, especially when a company is actively recruiting and hiring hundreds of people each month. Even if there was a reorganization, any reasonable executive would, absent discrimination or retaliatory motive, find a new position for Ms. Schwab within Rivian, retain her talent, and put her skills to good use.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ms. Schwab believes that Mr. Batra had reported the discrimination to HR.

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- 54. Third, Ms. Schwab and her team were focused on operations, so Rivian's pivot into an "operational phase" would benefit immensely from her knowledge, leadership, and proven track record. Indeed, this was precisely the role that Ms. Schwab was recruited to fill and that Rivian tailored for her. For example, Ms. Schwab's team was responsible for opening the brand experience hub in Venice, which was an unmitigated success. In contrast, other Rivian teams tasked with operations had run over budget and under-delivered. If successful operations were the goal, Rivian should have retained the leader who had delivered.
- 55. Fourth, Ms. Schwab was filling a vital and valuable role at the company, and there was a need for her leadership. Indeed, in the days following her termination, Ms. Schwab received dozens of messages from Rivian employees expressing their shock at her sudden departure and stating that she was the best leader and executive at the company.
- 56. Ms. Schwab was fired shortly before her first year cliff and on the eve of the IPO, stripping her of the value she helped to create for the company and maximizing the damage to her unblemished professional reputation in the automotive industry.

## STATEMENT OF LWDA NOTICE COMPLIANCE

57. Plaintiff provided written notice by certified mail to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and to Defendant of the legal claims and theories of this case. Plaintiff will amend her complaint to plead exhaustion of administrative remedies following the statutorily prescribed sixty-five day waiting period in which no response was received from the LWDA. Labor Code § 2699.3.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Private Attorneys General Act, Labor Code § 2699)

- 58. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself, and all other current or former employees, re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations previously made in Paragraphs 1 through 57 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 59. Under the Private Attorneys General Act of 2006, Labor Code sections 2698-2699.5, an aggrieved employee, on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former

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employees, may recover penalties under any provision of the Labor Code that provides for civil penalties. These penalties are in addition to any other relief available under the Labor Code.

- 60. As set forth above, Defendant has committed violations for which the Labor Code provides for penalties, including violating Sections 1102.5.
- 61. As a direct result of Defendant's conduct as described above, Plaintiff is entitled to recover the maximum civil penalties permitted by the Private Attorneys General Act from Defendant for all violations of Labor Code sections 1102.5, as well as reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Laura Schwab prays for judgment and the following specific relief against Rivian Automotive, LLC, as follows:

- 1. A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are unlawful under the California Labor Code and a declaration that: Defendant is found to have violated Cal. Labor Code § 1102.5;
- 2. For penalties as provided under the Private Attorneys General Act, codified as Labor Code section 2698, et seq., and distributed in accordance with the Act; and
  - 3. Costs of action incurred herein, including expert fees;
- 4. Attorney's fees, including fees pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 and California Labor Code section 2699; and
  - 5. For such other and further relief that the Court may deem just and proper.

DATED: November 4, 2021 Respectfully submitted,

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