

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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ANSWER

ELLEN PAO VS. KLEINER PERKINS CAUFIELD & BYERS LLC et al

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NOV 2 0 2013 LYNNE C. HERMLE (STATE BAR NO. 99779) -1 JESSICA R. PERRY (STATE BAR NO. 209321) CLERK UE THE COURT 2 MATTHEW A. TOLVE (STATE BAR NO. 267334) SHANNON B. SEEKAO (STATE BAR NO. 267536) ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP 3 1000 Marsh Road Menlo Park, California 94025 4 650-614-7400 Telephone: 5 Facsimile: 650-614-7401 lchermle@orrick.com jperry@orrick.com 6 mtolve@orrick.com 7 sseekao@orrick.com Attorneys for Defendant 8 KLEINÉR PERKINS CAUFIELD & BYERS LLC 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 11 12 Case No. CGC-12-520719 13 ELLEN PAO, ANSWER OF DEFENDANT KLEINER Plaintiff, 14 PERKINS CAUFIELD & BYERS TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED 15 v. **COMPLAINT** KLEINER PERKINS CAUFIELD & BYERS 16 Complaint Filed: May 10, 2012 LLC AND DOES 1-20. 17 First Amended Complaint Filed: Defendants. October 16, 2013 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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Defendant Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers LLC ("KPCB") hereby answers the first amended complaint ("FAC") filed by plaintiff Ellen Pao as follows:

GENERAL DENIAL AND FACTS SUPPORTING AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 431.30(d), KPCB generally denies each and every material allegation of the Complaint and further denies that Plaintiff has been damaged in the manner alleged, or in any manner or amount. KPCB vigorously denies that it discriminated against Plaintiff, retaliated against Plaintiff after she complained about harassment or discrimination, or that it violated its obligation to take reasonable steps to prevent discrimination from occurring.

KPCB denies that Plaintiff ever complained to KPCB that any co-worker or supervisor subjected her to unlawful harassment in 2007 or at any time during the five year period prior to late 2011/early 2012. When Plaintiff did raise concerns in late 2011/early 2012, Plaintiff was already represented by legal counsel and in the process of asserting claims against KPCB. KPCB promptly engaged an independent outside investigator who interviewed 17 KPCB partners, including every then current female KPCB partner, interviewed Plaintiff with her counsel present, provided Plaintiff multiple opportunities to provide information and documents, and, after a thorough review, concluded that Plaintiff's discrimination and retaliation complaints were without merit.

KPCB further denies that Raymond Lane pressured Plaintiff to drop any harassment complaint or encouraged her to engage in a personal relationship with or marry an alleged harasser. Instead, at the end of Plaintiff's consensual relationship with a married peer, she communicated to Lane the end of the relationship and her decision to put it behind her and move forward at KPCB. Based on Plaintiff's request, Lane and other senior partners supported Plaintiff and she thanked Lane for his help and understanding. Plaintiff's assertions that she continued to bring the relationship and alleged retaliation to the attention of senior partners at KPCB is not true; the last any of them heard of the incident until late 2011/early 2012 was her expression of gratitude and desire to move on.

KPCB additionally denies that Randy Komisar engaged in any harassment of Plaintiff. OHSUSA:754657818.1

.1 As is consistent with the other flawed and false allegations in her Complaint, Plaintiff has twisted facts and events in an attempt to create legal claims where none exist. Komisar, a practicing Buddhist, gave Plaintiff a book of poetry written by Leonard Cohen during Cohen's five-year stay at a Zen monastery. That book was reviewed by the New York Times as "profound" and having "exceptional range", and was set to music by famed composer Philip Glass, including performances at Stanford University and the Lincoln Center. The gift of the book occurred after Plaintiff gave Komisar a book and a Buddha statue as holiday gifts following discussions the two had about Buddhism. Komisar had not given Plaintiff a holiday gift. The Cohen book was in fact purchased for Plaintiff by Komisar's wife. Although Plaintiff and her counsel met for several hours with the independent investigator retained to investigate her claims in 2012, she never mentioned the book or any harassment whatsoever by Komisar, and never returned or objected to the gift in the many years after receiving it.

KPCB further denies that it engaged in any retaliation whatsoever through Plaintiff's performance reviews. In fact, Plaintiff's self review in 2009 specifically highlighted the help she received from Komisar and other partners, whom she described as "supportive mentors and advisers". Plaintiff specifically requested Komisar review her performance after the incidents she alleges as harassment. Plaintiff's performance reviews in 2009, 2010 and 2011 contained both positive and negative feedback, though many of the same criticisms are raised throughout each of her reviews.

Plaintiff's 2009 review encouraged Plaintiff to speak up more effectively and influentially, step out more in a leading role, present more new investment ideas, and take more risks by incubating a high potential venture and owning it—hardly retaliatory input. The review also encouraged her to focus on her interpersonal and "EQ" skills to more effectively direct and motivate teams.

Similarly, Plaintiff's 2010 review advised Plaintiff that she was too "territorial", that others did not "trust her motivations" and that she had a "sense of entitlement rather than earning her position via contribution, expertise, and making her fellow[] partners successful." The review also encouraged Plaintiff to not be "passive" and "wait for orders" and instead to evolve into a OHSUSA:754657818.1

"thought leader" for her practice.

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Plaintiff's 2011 review stated that Plaintiff was "not viewed as a good team player" or trusted partner by others. The review again encouraged Plaintiff to be more proactive and speak up, and to provide more "thought leadership" like coming up with "big bold initiatives and ideas". Although Plaintiff now seeks to categorize the performance criticisms as improperly motivated, they were in fact accurate descriptions of consistent flaws in her performance, and made by a very wide circle of those with whom she worked, inside and outside of KPCB. Based solely on repeated and widespread performance concerns, Plaintiff did not earn the necessary support of her male and female partners for promotion.

KPCB also denies that Plaintiff was excluded from any business activities or promotions because of her gender or in retaliation for her complaints of harassment and discrimination.

KPCB also denies that it excluded women from two dinners in San Francisco in 2011 or that any KPCB event was marred or motivated by gender animus or discrimination. On the contrary, a dinner to which Plaintiff appears to refer as male-only was, in fact, attended by male and female KPCB partners, and male and female entrepreneurs and leaders.

KPCB also denies that it terminated Plaintiff's employment because she filed a lawsuit.

KPCB terminated Plaintiff's employment because of long standing performance issues.

As noted above, KPCB generally denies any other allegation or suggestion in her First. Amended Complaint that Plaintiff was unlawfully treated in any way whatsoever.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

- 1. As a separate defense to the FAC and to each cause of action therein, KPCB alleges that the FAC and each purported cause of action therein fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.
- 2. As a separate defense to the FAC and to each cause of action therein, Plaintiff has sued in the incorrect forum and her claims, which she has contractually agreed to submit to arbitration, must be asserted in an arbitration forum, contractual agreements which she has now breached.

- 3. As a separate defense to the FAC and to each cause of action therein, no conduct by or attributable to KPCB was the cause in fact or legal cause of the damages, if any, suffered by Plaintiff. Indeed, Plaintiff did not advance to more senior positions at KPCB and was terminated as a result of performance flaws identified in her reviews and other performance issues, and she did not complain of alleged improper treatment as she alleges in her FAC.
- 4. As a separate defense to the FAC and to each cause of action therein, KPCB alleges that, should it be determined that Plaintiff has been damaged, then said damages were proximately caused by her own conduct. This conduct includes, as noted above, Plaintiff's performance flaws and also her failure to complain about what she now characterizes as illegal harassment, discrimination and retaliation.
- 5. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, Plaintiff released, relinquished, waived and is estopped from asserting the claims upon which Plaintiff now seeks relief, as well as the forum in which she has chosen to publicly assert her claims. In particular, Plaintiff is estopped from alleging harassment, discrimination and retaliation of which she never complained years ago, and also estopped from seeking to ignore or repudiate her arbitration and non-disparagement agreements.
- 6. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, Plaintiff's claims are barred by payment, setoff, and/or accord and satisfaction, including payments under the agreements containing non-disparagement and arbitration claims that she has now breached.
- 7. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, KPCB alleges that Plaintiff has failed to comply with California Labor Code sections 2854, 2856, 2858 and 2859, respectively, to the extent that Plaintiff failed to use ordinary care and diligence in the performance of her duties, failed to substantially comply with the reasonable directions of her alleged employer, and failed to exercise a reasonable degree of skill in performing her job duties, including, as outlined above, through her performance flaws and failure to complain.
- 8. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, Plaintiff's claims are barred by the applicable statutes of limitation, including the many untimely acts

 alleged in her FAC that fail to comply in any respect to the applicable one year statute of limitations for her claims.

- 9. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, the claims are barred by the doctrine of laches, particularly given the stale nature of Plaintiff's claims and the resources available to Plaintiff throughout the period alleged in her FAC (including but not limited to her own educational background in the law) to assert her claims timely.
- 10. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, recovery by the Plaintiff is barred in whole or in part by her failure to exercise reasonable care and diligence to mitigate any damages allegedly accruing to her. Indeed, Plaintiff not only failed to complain (despite the resources available to her), she also refused to comply with the performance coaching she repeatedly received.
- 11. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, the alleged actions complained of were not based upon a discriminatory reason, but were based upon legitimate, non-discriminatory, job-related reasons, including Plaintiff's ongoing performance flaws noted above.
- 12. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, recovery by the Plaintiff is barred in whole or in part by the doctrines of *in pari delicto*, unclean hands and/or after-acquired evidence. Plaintiff's unclean hands are confirmed by her refusal to abide by her arbitration and non-disparagement agreements, which she recently executed and affirmed while represented by outside legal counsel, and her choice to file false and scurrilous allegations in an improper forum.
- 13. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, Plaintiff fails to state facts sufficient to support an award of compensatory damages against KPCB, including because any failure by Plaintiff to advance was caused by her own performance failings, and any emotional distress suffered by Plaintiff likely occurred as the result of turmoil in her personal life.
- 14. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, Plaintiff fails to state facts sufficient to support an award of exemplary, punitive, liquidated and/or emotional distress damages against KPCB, as a result, in part, of the false nature of her allegations.

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Moreover, any award of punitive damages in this case would violate the due process, equal protection and excessive fines provisions of the California and United States Constitutions.

- 15. As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, Plaintiff failed to exhaust her administrative remedies and prerequisites to suit. Indeed, KPCB has never been sent or served with an administrative charge filed by Plaintiff under the Fair Employment and Housing Act. Nor does Plaintiff attach any such charge to her complaint.
- As a separate defense to the FAC and each cause of action therein, the exclusive 16. remedy, if any, for some or all of the damages alleged by Plaintiff is under the California Workers' Compensation Act, Cal. Lab. Code § 3200, et seq.

KPCB has insufficient knowledge or information on which to form a belief as to whether it has any additional, as yet unstated, defenses available. KPCB reserves the right to assert additional defenses in the event discovery indicates it would be appropriate to do so as well as counterclaims.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

KPCB prays that the Court grant the following relief:

- That the FAC be dismissed with prejudice and that Plaintiff take nothing thereby; 1.
- 2. That judgment be entered in favor of KPCB on all claims;
- 3. That KPCB be awarded its attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and
- For such other and further relief as this Court may deem proper. 4.

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·1	Dated: November 20, 2013	
2		LYNNE C. HERMLE JESSICA R. PERRY
3		MATTHEW A. TOLVE
4		SHANNON B. SEEKAO Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
5		
6		By: SHANNON B. SEEKAO
7	7	Attorneys for Defendant KLEINER PERKINS CAUFIELD &
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PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I am more than eighteen years old and not a party to this action. My business address is Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, California 94025. On November 20, 2013, I served the following document(s):

CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

on the interested parties in this action by placing true and correct copies thereof in sealed envelope(s) addressed as follows:

Alan B. Exelrod David A. Lowe John T. Mullan Rudy, Exelrod, Zieff & Lowe, L.L.P. 351 California Street, Suite 700 San Francisco, CA 94104

I am employed in the county from which the mailing occurred. On the date indicated above, I placed the sealed envelope(s) for collection and mailing at this firm's office business address indicated above. I am readily familiar with this firm's practice for the collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. Under that practice, the firm's correspondence would be deposited with the United States Postal Service on this same date with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business.

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

Executed on November 20, 2013, at Menlo Park, California.

Linda Katona

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