Northern District of California

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORN	ΙA

ASHLEY M GJOVIK,

Plaintiff,

v.

APPLE INC..

Defendant.

Case No. 23-cv-04597-EMC

ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND FENDANT'S MOTION TO STRIKE; AND GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO STRIKE

Docket Nos. 48, 49, 64

Plaintiff Ashley Gjovik, proceeding pro se, is a former employee of Defendant Apple, Inc. She started to work for Apple in 2015 and was terminated in September 2021. About two years after she was fired, she initiated this lawsuit. Ms. Gjovik has asserted fifteen different claims against Apple, both federal and state. The gist of her suit is that Apple retaliated against her because she complained about conduct at the company, including but not limited to environmentally unsafe conditions.

Now pending before the Court are several motions. The primary motions are two motions filed by Apple: (1) a motion to dismiss the operative third amended complaint ("TAC") and (2) a related motion to strike. In addition to Apple's motions, there is a motion that Ms. Gjovik has filed. Specifically, Ms. Gjovik has moved to strike two declarations that were filed by an ex-Apple employee, Cher S. Scarlett, whom Ms. Gjovik has referred to in the TAC as "Joanna" Appleseed." See Docket No. 62 (Scarlett Decl.); Docket No. 66 (Supp. Scarlett Decl.).



Northern District of California

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Having considered the parties' briefs, as well as the oral argument presented at the hearing on May 16, 2024, the Court hereby **GRANTS** in part and **DENIES** in part Apple's motion to dismiss; **DENIES** Apple's motion to strike; and **GRANTS** Ms. Gjovik's motion to strike.

I. FACTUAL & PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

The operative pleading is the third amended complaint ("TAC"). Although the TAC is difficult to follow at times, the main categories of misconduct as described in the TAC are as follows:

- (1) During her employment with Apple, Ms. Gjovik lived in an apartment near an Apple factory (known as the ARIA factory) and became ill because the factory released toxic substances into the environment.
- (2) Ms. Gjovik's office at Apple (known as Stewart 1) was located on a contaminated site subject to EPA regulation, i.e., a Superfund site, and she became ill because of Apple's actions/omissions related to the site.
- (3) Apple made employees, including Ms. Gjovik, participate in studies related to Apple products that were invasive to their privacy.
- (4) Apple retaliated against Ms. Gjovik for making complaints about harassment and environmental safety. Ms. Gjovik's complaints included internal complaints, complaints to governmental agencies, complaints to the press, and complaints made in social media. The retaliation by Apple included but was not limited to the termination of Ms. Gjovik from employment.

Below, the Court provides more details regarding Apple's alleged misconduct and Ms. Gjovik's termination from employment. To be clear, the discussion below is based on the allegations made in the TAC.

A. Harassment at Work

In February 2015, Ms. Gjovik began to work for Apple. She started out as an Engineering Project Manager in Software Engineering and continued to work in that office until January 2017. See TAC ¶ 13. During her time in that office, she was harassed, primarily by two male co-



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

battery failures in the field. When she did not comply with her managers' directive to ignore the problem, she was essentially forced out of that office. See TAC ¶ 17.

In January 2017, she left Software Engineering and joined Hardware Engineering as a Senior Engineering Project Manager. See TAC ¶ 18. There, she was harassed by two of her superiors, including on the basis of her sex and disability. See TAC ¶ 18. As indicated below, Ms. Gjovik became disabled because of Apple's release of toxic substances into the environment.

Chemical Exposure from the Apple ARIA Factory В.

In February 2020, while she was still working for Apple, Ms. Gjovik moved into an apartment building located at 3255 Scott Blvd. in Santa Clara. See TAC ¶ 25. There was an Apple factory located less than 300 feet away at 3250 Scott Blvd. See TAC ¶ 22. The factory had the code name "ARIA" and was used for semiconductor fabrication. See TAC ¶ 22. "Apple intentionally vented its fabrication exhaust $-\dots$ consisting of toxic solvent vapors, gases, and fumes – into the ambient outdoor air." TAC \P 22.

Because of Apple's release of toxic substances into the air, Ms. Gjovik became "severely ill," *i.e.*, because she was living in the apartment near the Apple ARIA factory. TAC ¶ 25. Ms. Gjovik suffered "severe fainting spells, dizziness, chest pain, palpitations, stomach aches, exhaustion fatigue, . . . strange sensations in her muscle and skin," a slow heart rate, volatile blood pression, and arrythmia. TAC ¶ 25. At some point, she became so sick that she went on disability. See TAC ¶ 26.

From February through September 2020, Ms. Gjovik sought medical treatment, including at a medical clinic sponsored by Apple, known as AC Wellness. See TAC ¶ 25-26. In or about September 2020, she consulted with "multiple occupational and environmental exposure doctors, who told [her] that all of her symptoms were consistent with solvent and other chemical exposures." TAC ¶ 29. Ms. Gjovik hired an industrial hygienist to test the indoor air at her apartment, and the results showed a number of chemicals which were "in use by Apple at ARIA." TAC ¶ 30. (At that time, Ms. Gjovik knew that there was an Apple facility near her apartment, see TAC ¶ 32, but it appears she did not know about the semiconductor fabrication at the factory until



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Subsequen	ntly, from September 2020 through April 2021, Ms. Gjovik contac	ted various
governmental age	ncies about the problem, including the EPA and California EPA.	See TAC ¶¶
29, 36.		

In March 2021, Ms. Gjovik wrote an article, which was published in the SF Bay View newspaper, about her chemical exposure experience with the air around her apartment. This led to other victims coming forward, including other Apple employees. See TAC ¶¶ 33-34.

In April 2021, Ms. Gjovik met with several local, state, and federal politicians "about what occurred to her next to ARIA." TAC ¶ 36.

In July and August 2021, Ms. Gjovik continued to meet with local, state, and federal politicians. See TAC ¶ 38.

As discussed in more detail, *infra*, in September 2021, Apple terminated Ms. Gjovik.

Not until some two years later, in February 2023, did Ms. Gjovik learn that there was semiconductor fabrication taking place at the Apple ARIA factory. See TAC ¶ 39.

In June 2023, Ms. Gjovik filed a complaint about the ARIA factory with the EPA and California EPA. The EPA inspected in August 2023 and January 2024. Ms. Gjovik is still waiting for the results of the investigation. See TAC ¶ 40.

C. Chemical Exposure from the Apple Stewart 1 Office

From about 2017 to the date of her termination (in September 2021), Ms. Gjovik worked at an Apple office located at 825 Stewart Dr. in Sunnyvale. The office was known as "Stewart 1." It was located on a Superfund site (i.e., a contaminated site regulated by the EPA). The contamination was in the groundwater and came about due to a semiconductor fabrication facility that used to be on the site. See TAC ¶¶ 41-42. It appears that the Northrop Grumman used to operate on the site. See TAC ¶ 43.

Apple became a tenant on the site in 2015. See TAC ¶ 45. In late 2015, after it became a tenant, Apple installed a new HVAC system in the building. As a part of the installation, Apple sawed off vent stacks on the main building roof; these stacks had been put in place as part of the ventilation of the area beneath the concrete slab foundation, i.e., to allow hazardous waste vapors



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

foot), it then put the HVAC system in close proximity to the stacks, so that the discharge from the
stacks could be taken in by the intake of the HVAC system. See TAC ¶¶ 44-46. Apple did vapor
intrusion testing in December 2015, and the results showed an increase in indoor air pollution
(compared to a test that Northrop Grumman had conducted back in May 2015). Nevertheless,
Apple had its employees move into the building. See TAC ¶ 47.

In March 2021, Apple informed Ms. Gjovik and others that it would be conducting vapor intrusion testing for Stewart 1. See TAC ¶ 49. Ms. Gjovik expressed concern to her superiors because the office was on the Superfund site, and she shared that fact with her coworkers. See TAC ¶¶ 49, 51. She also met subsequently (on more than one occasion) with Apple's Environmental Health & Safety ("EH&S") office. See TAC ¶ 52.

In April 2021, Ms. Gjovik contacted the EPA about the Superfund site and continued to communicate with the agency through August 2021. See TAC ¶ 52.

In June 2021, Apple's EH&S office and its Employee Relations office notified Ms. Gjovik that the foundation of Stewart 1 was cracked, that the foundation would need to be repaired, and that air testing would be conducted thereafter. See TAC ¶ 53. Apple refused to contact the EPA; therefore, Ms. Gjovik reported Apple to the EPA herself (and told Apple that she had done so). See TAC ¶ 53.

By the end of July 2021, Ms. Gjovik made open complaints about Apple's conduct at Stewart 1 to various people: coworkers, the press, and social media. See TAC ¶ 59.

In response, Apple retaliated against Ms. Gjovik. For example:

- In or about July 2021, Apple issued "gag orders" to Ms. Gjovik, e.g., to prevent her from communicating about safety concerns to her coworkers. See TAC ¶ 55; see also TAC ¶ 60 (alleging that an Apple investigator "interrogated" her about communications with coworkers).
- In or about July 2021, Apple opened what Mr. Gjovik seems to allege as an investigation into sexism by Ms. Gjovik's superiors. There was in fact no real investigation; rather Ms. Gjovik's superiors were simply told that she was



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

