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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO / OAKLAND DIVISION

DAISY JAFFE, DENISE WILLIAMS, and
MARGARET BENAY CURTIS-BAUER,
on behalf of themselves and all others
similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.
INCORPORATED, f/k/a MORGAN
STANLEY DW INC.

Defendant.

Case No. C-06-3903 TEH

**SECOND AMENDED CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND
DECLARATORY RELIEF AND
DAMAGES FOR VIOLATIONS OF TITLE
VII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964,
42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*, 42 U.S.C. § 1981,
THE CALIFORNIA FAIR EMPLOYMENT
AND HOUSING ACT, CAL. GOV'T CODE
§§ 12940, *et seq.* and the ELLIOT-LARSEN
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, M.C.L.A. §§ 37.2101
*et seq.***

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Individual and Representative Plaintiffs Daisy Jaffe, Denise Williams, and Margaret Benay Curtis-Bauer (“Plaintiffs”) on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, allege, upon personal knowledge as to themselves and upon information and belief as to other matters, as follows:

NATURE OF THE CLAIM

1. Defendant Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated. f/k/a Morgan Stanley DW Inc. (hereinafter “MS ” or “the Company”) contains Global Wealth Management Group (MS-GWMG), which manages MS’s retail financial services firm. MS’s retail financial services firm discriminates against African American and Latino (hereinafter, collectively “minority”) and female Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees on the basis of gender, race and/or color with respect to business opportunities, compensation, and other terms and conditions of employment in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*, 42 U.S.C. § 1981, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Cal. Gov’t Code §§ 12940 *et seq.*, and the Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act, M.C.L.A. §§ 37.2101 *et seq.*

2. The violations are systemic, constituting a pattern and practice that pervades the corporate culture of MS. They are not isolated or exceptional incidents, but rather the regular and predictable result of Defendant’s policies and practices. Put simply, MS’s policies and practices with regard to, among other things, the distribution of the business opportunities, investment accounts, and sales support under its control have the effect, and have been undertaken with the purpose, of denying equal opportunities for compensation to qualified female and minority Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees.

3. MS generally pays its Financial Advisors (also called “FAs” or “brokers”) on a commission basis—a percentage of the revenue generated by the investment accounts assigned to the FA.

4. FAs acquire investment accounts through “leads” and “referrals” (e.g., when a Financial Advisor is told of a potential client, the FA contacts the potential client, and the FA enrolls the potential client as a MS customer); by transfers from one Financial Advisor to another (e.g., when another FA moves to another brokerage firm, retires or leaves the business);

1 through partnerships with other Financial Advisors, and through “walk-ins” and “call-ins” (e.g.,
2 when a potential client calls or walks into the branch and inquires about opening an account).

3 5. MS has implemented company-wide policies and practices for the
4 distribution of accounts, leads, referrals, partnership opportunities, walk-ins, call-ins, and other
5 business opportunities that delegate substantial discretion to MS’s virtually all-white-male Branch
6 Managers and allow Branch Managers to rely on inappropriate criteria causing an unlawful
7 adverse impact on women and minorities. MS Branch Managers have extraordinary discretion to
8 distribute accounts and business opportunities as they choose, allowing their gender and race
9 stereotypes and the company-wide culture of gender and race discrimination to influence their
10 decisions. As a result, it has been MS’s practice for years to distribute accounts and other
11 business opportunities to white male Financial Advisors in numbers disproportionate to those
12 distributed to similarly-situated female and minority Financial Advisors.

13 6. Because Financial Advisors obtain so many accounts through this process,
14 rather than on the FAs’ own initiative, the distribution of accounts and the allocation of business
15 opportunities are substantial factors affecting the compensation of MS Financial Advisors.

16 7. These discriminatory policies and practices intentionally and systematically
17 disadvantage female and minority Financial Advisors at MS and prevent them from fairly
18 competing for business opportunities and higher compensation.

19 8. As troubling as these discriminatory policies and practices are, more
20 disturbing still is the cavalier way in which MS treats the subject of gender and race
21 discrimination against its female and minority Financial Advisors and Registered Financial
22 Advisor Trainees. For example, while MS says, “We focus recruiting efforts on women and
23 provide career development programs including internal women’s conferences led by senior
24 women executives,” these statements of inclusion are illusory in light of MS’s exclusionary
25 practices.

26 9. Accordingly, this class action is brought by female and minority Financial
27 Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees on behalf of themselves individually and all
28 similarly-situated female and minority Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor

1 Trainees in the United States against whom MS has discriminated on the basis of gender, race
 2 and/or color. This action seeks to end MS's discriminatory policies and/or practices and to make
 3 the Plaintiff class whole by requesting the following remedies: injunctive relief to remedy
 4 systemic gender, race, and/or color discrimination at MS; an award of back pay and front pay;
 5 and compensatory and punitive damages.

6 **JURISDICTION, VENUE AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT**

7 10. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

8 11. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). Members
 9 of the Plaintiff class reside in California and throughout the United States. Defendant MS is a
 10 Delaware corporation, headquartered in New York, and licensed to do business in California. It
 11 has branch offices throughout California and this District. Many of the acts complained of
 12 occurred in this State and this District and gave rise to the claims alleged.

13 12. Assignment to the San Francisco/Oakland Division of this Court is proper
 14 because Plaintiffs Daisy Jaffe and Margaret Benay Curtis-Bauer reside within this Division and
 15 many of the acts complained of took place in this Division.

16 **PARTIES**

17 13. Plaintiff Daisy Jaffe is a female resident of Hillsboro, California. She was
 18 employed as a Financial Advisor in the San Mateo, California office of MS from on or about
 19 August 1982 until August 11, 2005. During the course of her employment as a Financial Advisor
 20 at MS, MS denied Ms. Jaffe business opportunities on the basis of her gender and age that
 21 directly impacted her compensation. MS wrongfully terminated Ms. Jaffe because she is female
 22 and over the age of 40.

23 14. Plaintiff Denise Williams is an African-American female who resides in
 24 Northville, Michigan. She is currently employed as a Financial Advisor in the Detroit, Michigan
 25 office of MS. Her employment as a Financial Advisor at MS in Detroit began in March 2004.
 26 During the course of her employment, MS has denied Ms. Williams business opportunities on the
 27 basis of her gender, race, and color that directly impacted her compensation.
 28

1 15. Plaintiff Margaret Benay Curtis-Bauer is an African-American female who
 2 resides in Emeryville, California. She was employed in the San Francisco, California office of
 3 MS from approximately October or November 1989 until November 2002. She started at MS as
 4 a Financial Advisor trainee, and became a registered Financial Advisor in or around 1990.
 5 During the course of her employment, MS has denied Ms. Curtis-Bauer business opportunities on
 6 the basis of her race and color that directly impacted her compensation. MS wrongfully
 7 terminated Ms. Curtis-Bauer because she is African-American.

8 16. MS was formerly known as Morgan Stanley D.W., a wholly-owned
 9 subsidiary of Morgan Stanley.

10 17. Morgan Stanley is a global financial firm that provides brokerage and
 11 investment banking management services to corporations, governments and individuals around
 12 the world. It maintains leading market positions in each of its business segments – Institutional
 13 Securities, Retail Brokerage, Asset Management and Discover (Credit Services). Morgan Stanley
 14 employs approximately 58,333 employees worldwide. It is a Fortune 500 company doing
 15 business in 32 countries and is one of the largest financial institutions in the United States. It
 16 recently reported annual revenues of almost \$52.5 billion, a net income of \$7.4 billion and assets
 17 of \$898.5 billion. Morgan Stanley reported a market value of over \$63 billion in its November
 18 2006 SEC 10-K filing.

19 18. MS-GWMG is the retail broker-dealer subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. MS
 20 provides comprehensive financial services to clients through a network of approximately 8,000
 21 Financial Advisors with over 500 global locations, including over 450 U.S. retail locations. As of
 22 June 20, 2007, MS had \$728 billion in client assets.

23 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

24 19. Plaintiffs Jaffe and Williams bring this Class Action pursuant to Fed. R.
 25 Civ. P. 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class of all female Financial Advisors and
 26 Registered Financial Advisor Trainees employed by MS in the United States at any time from
 27 August 5, 2003 to the present (the “Gender Class”). Plaintiff Williams brings this Class Action
 28 pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class of all African American

1 Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees employed by MS in the United
 2 States at any time from October 12, 2002 to the present (the “African American Class”), and
 3 Plaintiff Curtis Bauer brings this Class Action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3)
 4 on behalf of a Class of all minority Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees
 5 employed by MS in the United States at any time from October 12, 2002 to the present (the
 6 “Minority Class”). Plaintiff Jaffe also brings this Class Action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a),
 7 (b)(2), and (b)(3) on behalf of a Subclass of all female Financial Advisors and Registered
 8 Financial Advisor Trainees employed by MS in California at any time from November 1, 2004 to
 9 the present (the “California Gender Subclass”). Plaintiff Williams brings this action pursuant to
 10 Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a), (b)(2) and (b)(3) on behalf of Subclasses of female and African American
 11 Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees employed by MS in Michigan at
 12 any time from October 12, 2003 to the present (the “Michigan Gender Subclass” and the
 13 “Michigan Race Subclass”). Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend the definitions of the Classes
 14 and Subclasses based on discovery or legal developments.

15 20. Plaintiffs are members of the Classes and/or Subclasses they seek to
 16 represent.

17 21. The members of the Classes and Subclasses identified herein are so
 18 numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. As of the filing of this Complaint, MS has
 19 approximately 8,000 Financial Advisors. Although the precise number of female and minority
 20 Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees is currently unknown, it is far
 21 greater than can be feasibly addressed through joinder.

22 22. There are questions of law and fact common to the Classes and Subclasses,
 23 and these questions predominate over any questions affecting only individual members. Common
 24 questions include, among others: (1) whether MS’s policies or practices discriminate against
 25 female and minority Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees; (2) whether
 26 MS’s policies or practices violate Title VII, Section 1981, the California Fair Employment and
 27 Housing Act and/or Michigan’s Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act; and (3) whether equitable
 28 remedies, injunctive relief, compensatory, and punitive damages for the Class are warranted.

1 23. The Representative Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the
2 Classes and Subclasses. Ms. Jaffe and Ms. Williams are female current or former Financial
3 Advisors of MS who allege gender discrimination. In addition, Ms. Williams and Ms. Curtis-
4 Bauer are African American current or former Financial Advisors or Financial Advisor Trainees
5 who allege race and color discrimination.

6 24. The Representative Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and
7 protect the interests of the members of the Classes and Subclasses. There are no conflicts
8 between Ms. Jaffe and Ms. Williams and the Gender Class, and there are no conflicts between
9 Ms. Williams and Ms. Curtis-Bauer and the African American and Minority Classes. Because
10 MS utilizes the same discriminatory practices against both African Americans and Latinos, Ms.
11 Curtis-Bauer is an adequate representative of the Minority Class. Plaintiffs have retained counsel
12 competent and experienced in complex class actions, employment discrimination litigation, and
13 the intersection thereof.

14 25. Class certification is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2)
15 because MS has acted and/or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class and
16 Subclasses, making appropriate declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to Plaintiffs and the
17 Classes and Subclasses. The Class and Subclass members are entitled to injunctive relief to end
18 MS's common, uniform, unfair, and discriminatory policies and practices.

19 26. Class certification is also appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3)
20 because common questions of fact and law predominate over any questions affecting only
21 individual members of the Classes and Subclasses, and because a class action is superior to other
22 available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation. The Class members
23 have been damaged and are entitled to recovery as a result of MS's common, uniform, and
24 discriminatory policies and practices. MS has computerized account, payroll, and personnel data
25 that will make calculation of damages for specific Class and Subclass members relatively simple.
26 The propriety and amount of punitive damages are based on the conduct of the Defendant,
27 making these issues common to the Classes and Subclasses.
28

GENERAL POLICIES OR PRACTICES OF DISCRIMINATION

27. The denials and abridgments of employment opportunities suffered by the Representative Plaintiffs are part of a general policy or practice of discrimination on the basis of gender, race, and color in employment that has existed at MS throughout the relevant time period. These are not isolated examples of employment practices or individual decisions. On the contrary, these incidents are representative of MS's systematic discrimination against female and minority Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees in favor of white males.

28. MS systematically recruits, hires, promotes, and retains white males to Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees positions in all branches throughout the United States. MS's uniform and company-wide practices exclude women and minorities from Financial Advisors and Financial Advisor Trainees positions.

29. Because virtually all indicia of success, advancement, and achievement at MS are based on the total dollar amount of the assets a Financial Advisor manages or on the amount or revenue he or she has produced, the ability to acquire new and lucrative accounts is essential to a Financial Advisor's success in the business. Titles at MS are also based on gross production, total assets, or both. For example, officer titles, such as "First Vice President" are awarded when a Financial Advisor reaches at least \$500,000 in gross production in the course of a year.

30. MS's nationwide account distribution policies and practices (as well as its policies and practices for distributing other business opportunities) discriminate against women and minorities. They permit excessive subjectivity by Branch Office Managers and Sales Managers in account assignment and the allocation of business opportunities. This is a uniform practice across MS offices. Thus, Branch Office Managers and Sales Managers distribute accounts, referrals, leads, call-ins, walk-ins, and other business opportunities to the FAs based on the Branch Office Managers' and Sales Managers' biased personal preferences.

31. By entrusting Branch Office Managers and Sales Managers, virtually all of whom are white men, with undue discretion in these matters, MS maintains a system whereby the Branch Office Managers and Sales Managers apply their own personal preferences and biases in

1 making distribution decisions in a way that systematically disadvantages women and minorities,
2 and limits their compensation.

3 32. MS has implemented policies or practices that have denied or restricted the
4 availability of business opportunities, compensation, and other favorable employment conditions
5 to qualified female and minority Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees.
6 Such discriminatory policies or practices include, without limitation:

7 a. Systematically discriminating against women and minorities in
8 allocating accounts and business opportunities that impact their opportunities for increased
9 compensation, including, but not limited to, leads, call-ins, walk-ins, accounts from departing or
10 retiring brokers' books, sales support, office allocation, partnership formation and partnership
11 splits, and other sources of business and production;

12 b. Establishing and maintaining arbitrary and subjective policies or
13 systems regarding business allocation and account distribution that have had the effect of denying
14 compensation to qualified women and minorities;

15 c. Relying upon unweighted, subjective, gender-based, race-based,
16 color-based, and/or arbitrary criteria utilized by a nearly all-white-male managerial workforce in
17 making business allocation decisions that directly impact FAs' compensation;

18 d. Denying women and minorities opportunities to increase their
19 commissions and other earnings;

20 e. Maintaining a discriminatory, gender-biased, race-biased, and
21 color-biased, corporate culture;

22 f. Establishing and maintaining discriminatory recruitment, hiring,
23 and assignment policies or systems that have had the effect of denying Financial Advisor and
24 Registered Financial Advisor Trainee positions to qualified women and minorities; and

25 g. Making employment decisions based on gender or race stereotypes.

26 33. Further compounding each of these discriminatory policies or practices,
27 MS has failed to monitor its policies and practices to determine how these policies and practices
28 systematically disadvantage women and minorities.

CLAIMS OF REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFF JAFFE

34. Plaintiff Daisy Jaffe worked as a Financial Advisor from approximately August 1982 to August 11, 2005 in the San Mateo, California office of MS. During the course of her employment, MS denied her compensation, business opportunities, titles and other conditions of employment that it made available to similarly-situated male Financial Advisors.

35. In what MS called a “reduction in force,” it terminated Ms. Jaffe’s employment on August 11, 2005. Morgan Stanley unlawfully terminated Ms. Jaffe because she is a female and is over 40.

36. Since the beginning of her employment with MS, MS has denied Ms. Jaffe compensation that it made available to similarly-situated male Financial Advisors. MS routinely distributed business opportunities, including accounts from departing and retiring brokers, referrals, leads, call-ins and walk-ins, and potential clients, to male Financial Advisors, rather than to female Financial Advisors. As a result of the inequitable and discriminatory distribution of accounts and account prospects, female Financial Advisors have diminished income potential and diminished actual income as compared to similarly-situated male employees. MS has also favored younger Financial Advisors in account distribution and the allocation of business opportunities. For example, in 2005, MS distributed almost all the accounts of a retiring Financial Advisor to male Financial Advisors who were younger than Ms. Jaffe and who had no more qualifications than she. Similarly, MS distributed almost all the accounts of two other departing Financial Advisors to younger, male Financial Advisors who were no more qualified than Ms. Jaffe.

37. During the course of her employment, MS also did not allocate any significant walk-in or call-in business to Ms. Jaffe, while it did allocate such business to similarly-situated younger male Financial Advisors. MS denied Ms. Jaffe these opportunities due to her gender and age.

38. MS also discriminated against Ms. Jaffe as an individual based on gender by denying her desirable office assignments. At the same time, it provided desirable office assignments to similarly-situated male Financial Advisors. MS did not permit Ms. Jaffe to have a

1 desirable upstairs office, where the offices of similarly-situated male broker were located.

2 Similarly, MS denied Ms. Jaffe's request to relocate to the Palo Alto office after the San Mateo
3 office was evacuated in October 2004 due to a flood. MS permitted similarly-situated male
4 Financial Advisors to relocate while it forced Ms. Jaffe to work from home. By discriminating
5 against her with respect to these terms and conditions of her employment, MS diminished the
6 amount of Ms. Jaffe's compensation.

7 39. By denying compensation to Ms. Jaffe that it made available to similarly-
8 situated male Financial Advisors, MS has also denied her the ability to reach earnings tiers with
9 prestigious titles and greater income opportunities, which MS awarded based on a Financial
10 Advisor's level of compensation.

11 40. MS terminated Ms. Jaffe's employment due to the fact that she is female
12 and over the age of 40. At the time she was terminated, she held the title of First Vice President.
13 This title was given to her because her annual production was at least \$500,000. At the time MS
14 terminated Ms. Jaffe, similarly-situated men (including younger men) with fewer qualifications
15 than she were not terminated. MS's stated reason for her termination at the time was that her
16 production levels were not adequate. Ms. Jaffe's production levels were diminished, however,
17 only because MS discriminated against her with respect to account distribution and business
18 opportunities, and through its refusal to permit her to relocate to a working office in 2004.

19 41. On or about November 1, 2005, Ms. Jaffe filed a charge of discrimination
20 with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH") and the Equal
21 Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC"). On April 12, 2006, she received a Notice of
22 Right to Sue from the DFEH. On June 22, 2006, she received a Notice of Right to Sue from the
23 EEOC. Her charge and Notices of Right to Sue from the EEOC and DFEH are attached to this
24 Complaint as Exhibit A and are incorporated herein by reference.

25 **CLAIMS OF REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFF DENISE WILLIAMS**

26 42. Plaintiff Denise Williams has worked as a Financial Advisor since March
27 2004 in the Detroit, Michigan office of MS. Ms. Williams is a current employee in that office.
28 During the course of her employment, MS denied her compensation, business opportunities,

1 corporate-officer titles and other conditions of employment that it made available to similarly-
2 situated white male Financial Advisors.

3 43. Since the beginning of her employment with MS, MS has denied Ms.
4 Williams compensation that it made available to similarly-situated white male Financial
5 Advisors. MS routinely distributed business opportunities, including accounts from departing
6 and retiring brokers, referrals, leads, call-ins and walk-ins, and potential clients, to white male
7 Financial Advisors, rather than to Ms. Williams. As a result of the inequitable and
8 discriminatory distribution of accounts and account prospects, female and African American
9 Financial Advisors have diminished income potential and diminished actual income as compared
10 to similarly-situated white male employees. As a result of the inequitable and discriminatory
11 distribution of accounts and account prospects, Ms. Williams had diminished income potential
12 and diminished actual income as compared to similarly-situated white male employees.

13 44. On or about November 2005, MS transferred a group of accounts from a
14 senior broker to a white male Financial Advisor with fewer qualifications than Ms. Williams. MS
15 did not provide Ms. Williams with similar account distributions.

16 45. Also, since approximately October 2005, a number of Financial Advisors
17 have resigned from the Detroit office of MS, including one who resigned in approximately May
18 or June 2006. MS distributed accounts of greater value from these brokers' books of business to
19 a white male Financial Advisor who is similarly-situated to Ms. Williams than it distributed to
20 her. In some cases, MS gave Ms. Williams no accounts from these departing brokers.

21 46. Also, while a similarly-situated white male broker was permitted to enter
22 into a lucrative partnership with a senior broker, Ms. Williams' Branch Office Manager told her
23 that no one wanted to enter a partnership with her.

24 47. By discriminating against her with respect to these and other business
25 opportunities, MS diminished Ms. Williams' compensation. MS denied Ms. Williams these
26 opportunities due to her gender and race.

27 48. Ms. Williams was also subject to retaliation for complaints of gender and
28 race discrimination she made to her Branch Office Manager starting in the Summer of 2005.

1 Among other things, Ms. Williams complained that she was not given the same opportunities for
 2 compensation as her white male colleagues. Ms. Williams also complained to her Branch Office
 3 Manager of the hostile environment she suffers as a result of her race.

4 49. After Ms. Williams complained of gender and race discrimination to her
 5 Branch Office Manager, MS isolated her, including excluding her from Company functions. MS
 6 also moved her from her office into the bull pen, which is a space reserved for rookie brokers.
 7 Other similarly-situated white male employees were not required to move into the bull pen.

8 50. By discriminating against her with respect to these terms and conditions of
 9 her employment, MS has diminished the amount of Ms. Williams' compensation.

10 51. By denying compensation to Ms. Williams that it made available to
 11 similarly-situated white male Financial Advisors, MS has also denied her the ability to reach
 12 earnings tiers with prestigious titles and greater income opportunities, which MS awarded based
 13 on a Financial Advisor's level of compensation.

14 52. On or about October 10, 2006, Ms. Williams filed a charge of
 15 discrimination with the Michigan Department of Civil Rights ("MDCR") and the Equal
 16 Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC"), which she subsequently amended. On
 17 December 5, 2006, she received a Notice of Right to Sue from the EEOC. Her charges and
 18 Notice of Right to Sue from the EEOC are attached to this Complaint as Exhibit B and are
 19 incorporated herein by reference.

20 **CLAIMS OF REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFF MARGARET BENAY CURTIS-BAUER**

21 53. Plaintiff Margaret Benay Curtis-Bauer was employed in the San Francisco,
 22 California office of MS from approximately October or November 1989 until November 2002.
 23 She started at MS as a Financial Advisor Trainee, and became a registered Financial Advisor in or
 24 around 1990. During the course of her employment, MS denied her compensation, business
 25 opportunities, titles and other conditions of employment that it made available to similarly-
 26 situated non-minority Financial Advisors.

27 54. Since the beginning of her employment with MS, MS has denied Ms.
 28 Curtis-Bauer compensation that it made available to similarly-situated non-minority Financial

1 Advisors. MS routinely distributed business opportunities, including accounts from departing
2 and retiring brokers, referrals, leads, call-ins and walk-ins, and potential clients, to white
3 Financial Advisors, rather than to Ms. Curtis-Bauer. As a result of the inequitable and
4 discriminatory distribution of accounts and account prospects, minority Financial Advisors like
5 Ms. Curtis-Bauer have diminished income potential and diminished actual income as compared to
6 similarly-situated white employees.

7 55. During the course of her employment at MS, MS distributed the accounts
8 of departing and/or retiring brokers to non-minority Financial Advisors with fewer qualifications
9 than Ms. Curtis-Bauer. In some cases, MS gave Ms. Curtis-Bauer no accounts from these
10 departing and/or retiring brokers.

11 56. On the rare occasions when MS assigned a lead or referral to Ms. Curtis-
12 Bauer, the accounts were of minimal value or had debits. For the accounts assigned to Ms.
13 Curtis-Bauer with a debit, she had to collect the money owed by the client for the inactivity fee or
14 IRA fee. If Ms. Curtis-Bauer was unable to collect the fee from the client, MS required her to
15 either sell assets to pay the fee or MS would take the fee out of Ms. Curtis-Bauer's commission.

16 57. Also, while similarly-situated non-minority brokers were permitted to enter
17 into lucrative partnership with senior brokers, Ms. Curtis-Bauer was not given this opportunity.
18 Ms. Curtis-Bauer's Branch Office Managers often helped junior white brokers partner with senior
19 brokers, but none of her Branch Office Managers helped Ms. Curtis-Bauer enter into a
20 partnership.

21 58. MS also discriminated against Ms. Curtis-Bauer as an individual based on
22 race by denying her desirable office assignments. At the same time, it provided desirable office
23 assignments to similarly-situated white Financial Advisors. MS did not assign Ms. Curtis-Bauer
24 to an office until after she had worked at MS for over 10 years. Instead, MS kept Ms. Curtis-
25 Bauer in the bullpen, an open area intended for Financial Advisor trainees and rookie brokers.
26 During the more than 10 years that MS kept Ms. Curtis-Bauer in the bullpen, MS assigned
27 similarly-situated non-minority Financial Advisors to offices. Ms. Curtis-Bauer knows that
28 offices were available for her during the more than 10 years she remained in the bullpen because

1 MS assigned similarly-situated non-minority Financial Advisors who started after her to available
2 offices.

3 59. MS also denied Ms. Curtis-Bauer other business opportunities and
4 advancement into management arising out of low production. For example, Ms. Curtis-Bauer
5 asked her Branch Office Manager if she could be appointed as the point person for ICS Managed
6 Accounts business, which would have provided her the opportunity to inform Financial Advisors
7 about recent developments with managed accounts. Despite her requests, MS assigned this
8 position to non-minority employees who were no more qualified than Ms. Curtis-Bauer, including
9 a Sales Assistant who was not a registered broker.

10 60. In addition, MS denied Ms. Curtis-Bauer the opportunity to put on targeted
11 seminars to build her book of business. For example, Ms. Curtis-Bauer planned a seminar
12 targeted to accountants in an effort to increase her business. Her Branch Office Manager did not
13 allow her to proceed with the seminar, even though she had already paid a deposit for a room and
14 had printed special invitations. Ms. Curtis-Bauer's Branch Office Manager told her that other
15 non-minority Financial Advisors had a monopoly on the accountant seminars.

16 61. MS also did not support Ms. Curtis-Bauer in her networking efforts. For
17 example, Ms. Curtis-Bauer asked her Branch Office Manager if she could stay at MS's company-
18 owned hotel room while she attended a roundtable for Black Enterprise Magazine, in which she
19 had been invited to speak. Although Ms. Curtis-Bauer offered to pay for her own airfare, MS
20 denied her request to stay in its company-owned room. Her Branch Office Manager told her that
21 her participation in this event would not result in any business.

22 62. By discriminating against her with respect to these and other business
23 opportunities, MS diminished Ms. Curtis-Bauer's compensation. MS denied Ms. Curtis-Bauer
24 these opportunities due to her race and color.

25 63. By denying compensation to Ms. Curtis-Bauer that it made available to
26 similarly-situated non-minority Financial Advisors, MS has also denied her the ability to reach
27 earnings tiers with prestigious titles and greater income opportunities, which MS awarded based
28 on a Financial Advisor's level of compensation.

64. In what MS called a “reduction in force,” it terminated Ms. Curtis-Bauer’s employment in or around November 2002. MS unlawfully terminated Ms. Curtis-Bauer because she is African American.

65. At the time MS terminated Ms. Curtis-Bauer, non-minority Financial Advisors with less seniority than her were not terminated. MS’s stated reason for her termination at the time was that her production levels did not meet MS’s threshold. Ms. Curtis-Bauer’s production levels were diminished, however, only because MS discriminated against her with respect to account distribution and business opportunities.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Intentional Gender Discrimination)
(Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*)
(On behalf of Plaintiffs Jaffe and Williams and the Gender Class)

66. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

67. This Claim is brought by Representative Plaintiffs Jaffe and Williams on behalf of themselves and the Gender Class they represent. Plaintiffs have timely filed charges with the EEOC making classwide claims of discrimination as well as individual claims, and have received Notices of Right to Sue from the EEOC. Plaintiffs have exhausted their administrative remedies on their own behalf and on behalf of the Gender Class at the time of filing.

68. MS has maintained a system that is discriminatory, excessively subjective, standardless, and/or arbitrary with respect to the distribution of accounts and business opportunities, compensation and other terms and conditions of employment. MS’s discriminatory policies or practices described above have denied female Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees business opportunities and compensation, including past and future wages and other job benefits, as compared to similarly-situated male Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees.

69. Defendant has intentionally discriminated against Plaintiffs Jaffe and Williams and the Gender Class by maintaining a pattern or practice of denying business opportunities and accounts that directly affect compensation to qualified female Financial

1 Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees on the basis of sex. The foregoing conduct
 2 constitutes illegal, intentional discrimination as unjustified disparate treatment prohibited by 42
 3 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*

4 70. The class period for the Title VII gender class is from August 5, 2003 to
 5 present.

6 71. Plaintiffs request relief as hereinafter described.

7 **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
 8 **(Disparate Impact Gender Discrimination)**
 9 **(Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*)**
 10 **(On behalf of Plaintiffs Jaffe and Williams and the Gender Class)**

11 72. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

12 73. This Claim is brought by Representative Plaintiffs Jaffe and Williams on
 13 behalf of themselves and the Gender Class they represent. Plaintiffs Jaffe and Williams filed
 14 timely charges of discrimination with the EEOC making classwide claims of discrimination as
 15 well as individual claims, and have received Notices of Right to Sue from the EEOC. Plaintiffs
 16 Jaffe and Williams have exhausted their administrative remedies on their own behalf and on
 17 behalf of the Class at the time of filing.

18 74. MS has maintained a system and/or policies that are discriminatory,
 19 excessively subjective, standardless, and/or arbitrary with respect to the distribution of accounts
 20 and business opportunities which affect compensation and other terms and conditions of
 21 employment. This system has an adverse impact on female employees and is not, and cannot be,
 22 justified by business necessity. Even if this system could be justified by business necessity, less
 23 discriminatory alternatives exist and would equally serve any alleged necessity.

24 75. The class period for the Title VII gender class is from August 5, 2003 to
 25 present.

26 76. Plaintiffs request relief as hereinafter described.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Intentional Race and Color Discrimination)
(Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*)
(On behalf of Plaintiff Williams and the African American Class)

77. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

78. This Claim is brought by Representative Plaintiff Williams on behalf of herself and the African American Class she represents. Plaintiff has timely filed a charge with the EEOC making classwide claims of discrimination as well as individual claims, and has received a Notice of Right to Sue from the EEOC. Plaintiff Williams has exhausted her administrative remedies on her own behalf and on behalf of the Class at the time of filing.

79. MS has maintained a system that is discriminatory, excessively subjective, standardless, and/or arbitrary with respect to the distribution of accounts and business opportunities, compensation and other terms and conditions of employment. MS's discriminatory policies or practices described above have denied African American Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees business opportunities and compensation, including past and future wages and other job benefits, as compared to similarly-situated white Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees.

80. Defendant has intentionally discriminated against Plaintiff Williams and the Class by maintaining a pattern or practice of denying business opportunities and accounts that directly affect compensation to qualified African American Financial Advisors and Registered Financial Advisor Trainees on the basis of race and/or color. The foregoing conduct constitutes illegal, intentional discrimination as unjustified disparate treatment prohibited by 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*

81. The class period for the Title VII race class is from December 14, 2005 to present.

82. Plaintiffs request relief as hereinafter provided.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Disparate Impact Race and Color Discrimination)
(Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.*)
(On behalf of Plaintiff Williams and the African American Class)

83. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

84. This Claim is brought by Representative Plaintiff Williams on behalf of herself and the African American Class she represents. Plaintiff Williams filed a timely charge of discrimination with the EEOC making classwide claims of discrimination as well as individual claims, and has received a Notice of Right to Sue from the EEOC. Plaintiff Williams has exhausted her administrative remedies on her own behalf and on behalf of the Class at the time of filing.

85. MS has maintained a system and/or policies that are discriminatory, excessively subjective, standardless, and/or arbitrary with respect to the distribution of accounts and business opportunities which affect compensation and other terms and conditions of employment. This system has an adverse impact on African American employees and is not, and cannot be, justified by business necessity. Even if this system could be justified by business necessity, less discriminatory alternatives exist and would equally serve any alleged necessity.

86. The class period for the Title VII race class is from December 14, 2005 to present.

87. Plaintiffs request relief as hereinafter provided.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
42 U.S.C. § 1981
(On behalf of Plaintiff Curtis-Bauer and the Minority Class)

88. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

89. This Claim is brought by Representative Plaintiff Curtis-Bauer on behalf of herself and the Minority Class she represents.

90. As described herein, MS's constitutes illegal intentional race, and/or color discrimination with respect to the making, performance, modification, and termination of contracts prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 1981.

91. The class period for the § 1981 race class is from October 12, 2002 to present.

92. Plaintiffs request relief as hereinafter provided.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

42 U.S.C. § 1981

(On behalf of Plaintiff Williams and the African American Class)

93. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

94. This Claim is brought by Representative Plaintiff Williams on behalf of herself and the African American Class she represents.

95. As described herein, MS's constitutes illegal intentional race, and/or color discrimination with respect to the making, performance, modification, and termination of contracts prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 1981.

96. The class period for the § 1981 race class is from October 12, 2002 to present.

97. Plaintiffs request relief as hereinafter provided.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Gender Discrimination)

(California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Cal. Gov't Code §§ 12940 *et seq.*)

(On behalf of Plaintiff Jaffe and the California Gender Subclass)

98. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

99. This claim is brought on behalf of Plaintiff Daisy Jaffe and the California Gender Subclass she represents.

100. As described herein, MS's actions constitute gender discrimination in violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). Plaintiff Daisy Jaffe received a Right to Sue letter from the DFEH on April 12, 2006. The pendency of an EEOC investigation into Plaintiff Jaffe's charges tolls the time limit for filing a civil action pursuant to the FEHA. Plaintiffs have timely complied with all prerequisites to sue.

101. The class period for the FEHA gender subclass is from November 1, 2004 to present.

102. Plaintiffs request relief as hereinafter provided.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Gender Discrimination)
(Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act, M.C.L.A. §§ 37.2101 *et seq.*)
(On behalf of Plaintiff Williams and the Michigan Gender Subclass)

103. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

104. This claim is brought on behalf of Plaintiff Denise Williams and the Michigan Gender Subclass she represents.

105. As described herein, MS's actions constitute gender discrimination in violation of Michigan's Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act. Plaintiff Denise Williams has filed a Charge of Discrimination with the Michigan Department of Civil Rights. Plaintiff has timely complied with all prerequisites to sue on her own behalf and on behalf of the Subclass at the time of filing.

106. The class period for the Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act gender subclass is from October 12, 2003 to present.

107. Plaintiffs request relief as hereinafter provided.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Race Discrimination)
(Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act, M.C.L.A. §§ 37.2101 *et seq.*)
(On behalf of Plaintiff Williams and the Michigan Race Subclass)

108. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

109. This Claim is brought by the Representative Plaintiff Williams on behalf of herself and the Michigan Race Subclass she represents.

110. As described herein, MS's actions constitute race discrimination in violation of Michigan's Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act, M.C.L.A. §§ 37.2101 *et seq.* Plaintiff Williams has filed a charge of discrimination making classwide claims with the Michigan Department of Civil Rights. Plaintiff has timely complied with all prerequisites to sue on her own behalf and on behalf of the Subclass at the time of filing.

111. The class period for the Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act Race subclass is from October 12, 2003 to present.

112. Plaintiffs request relief as hereinafter provided.

TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Age Discrimination)
(Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. §§ 621 et seq.)
(On behalf of Plaintiff Jaffe only)

113. Plaintiff Jaffe incorporates the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

114. This claim is brought on behalf of Daisy Jaffe only.

115. As described herein, MS's actions constitute age discrimination against Plaintiff Jaffe in violation of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. §§ 621 *et seq.*

116. Plaintiff Jaffe has filed a timely charge with the EEOC making individual claims of age discrimination and has received a Notice of Right to Sue from the EEOC. Plaintiff has exhausted her administrative remedies on her own behalf with respect to this claim at the time of filing.

117. Plaintiff Jaffe requests relief as hereinafter provided.

ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Age Discrimination)
(California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Cal. Gov't Code §§ 12940 et seq.)
(On behalf of Plaintiff Jaffe only)

118. Plaintiff Jaffe incorporates the preceding paragraphs as alleged above.

119. This claim is brought on behalf of Daisy Jaffe only.

120. As described herein, MS's actions constitute age discrimination against Daisy Jaffe in violation of the California FEHA. Plaintiff Daisy Jaffe received a Right to Sue letter from the DFEH on April 12, 2006. The pendency of an EEOC investigation into Plaintiff Jaffe's charges tolled the time limit for filing a civil action pursuant to the FEHA. Plaintiff has timely complied with all prerequisites to sue.

121. Plaintiff Jaffe requests relief as hereinafter provided.

ALLEGATIONS REGARDING RELIEF

122. Plaintiffs and the Classes and Subclasses they seeks to represent have no plain, adequate, or complete remedy at law to redress the wrongs alleged herein, and the

injunctive relief sought in this action is the only means of securing complete and adequate relief. Plaintiffs and the Classes and Subclasses they seek to represent are now suffering, and will continue to suffer, irreparable injury from Defendant's discriminatory acts and omissions.

123. MS's actions have caused and continue to cause Plaintiffs and all Class and Subclass members substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits.

124. In addition, Plaintiffs, the Classes, and Subclasses suffer and continue to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, and anguish, all to their damage in an amount according to proof.

125. MS performed the acts herein alleged with malice or reckless indifference. Plaintiffs, the Class and Subclass members are thus entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount according to proof.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, the Classes and Subclasses pray for relief as follows:

126. Certification of the case as a class action on behalf of the proposed Classes and Subclasses;

127. Designation of Representative Plaintiffs Jaffe and Williams as representatives of the Gender Class, designation of Representative Plaintiff Curtis-Bauer as the representative of the Minority Class, designation of Representative Plaintiff Williams as the representative of the African American Class, designation of Representative Plaintiff Jaffe as the representative of the California Gender Subclass, designation of Representative Williams as the representative of the Michigan Gender Subclass, and designation of Representative Williams as the representative of the Michigan Race Subclass;

128. Designation of Representative Plaintiffs' counsel of record as Class counsel;

129. A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are unlawful and violate 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e, *et seq.*, 42 U.S.C. § 1981; the California FEHA, Cal. Gov't Code §§ 12940 *et seq.*, and the Elliot-Larsen Civil Rights Act, M.C.L.A. § 37.2101, *et seq.*;

1 130. A preliminary and permanent injunction against MS and its officers,
2 agents, successors, employees, representatives, and any and all persons acting in concert with
3 them, from engaging in each of the unlawful policies, practices, customs, and usages set forth
4 herein;

5 131. An order that MS institute and carry out policies, practices, and programs
6 that provide equal employment opportunities for all employees regardless of gender, race and
7 color, and that it eradicate the effects of its past and present unlawful employment practices;

8 132. An order restoring Plaintiffs Jaffe and Curtis-Bauer to their rightful
9 positions at MS, or in lieu of reinstatement, an order for front pay benefits;

10 133. Back pay (including interest and benefits) for Plaintiffs and individual
11 Class and Subclass members;

12 134. All damages sustained as a result of MS's conduct, including damages for
13 emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment, and anguish, according to proof;

14 135. Exemplary and punitive damages in an amount commensurate with MS's
15 ability to pay and to deter future conduct;

16 136. Costs incurred herein, including reasonable attorneys' fees to the extent
17 allowable by law;

18 137. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, as provided by law; and

19 138. Such other and further legal and equitable relief as this Court deems
20 necessary, just, and proper.

1 Dated: August 17, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

2 LIEFF, CABRASER, HEIMANN &
3 BERNSTEIN, LLP

4
5 By: /s/ Kelly M. Dermody
6 Kelly M. Dermody

7 Kelly M. Dermody (State Bar No. 171716)
8 Heather H. Wong (State Bar No. 238546)
9 LIEFF, CABRASER, HEIMANN &
10 BERNSTEIN, LLP
11 Embarcadero Center West
12 275 Battery Street, 30th Floor
13 San Francisco, CA 94111-3339
14 Telephone: (415) 956-1000
15 Facsimile: (415) 956-1008

16 Elizabeth A. Alexander (*pro hac vice*)
17 LIEFF, CABRASER, HEIMANN &
18 BERNSTEIN, LLP
19 150 Fourth Avenue, North, Suite 1650
20 Nashville, TN 37219-2423
21 Telephone: (615) 313-9000
22 Facsimile: (615) 313-9965

23 Adam T. Klein
24 Piper Hoffman (*pro hac vice*)
25 Justin M. Swartz (*pro hac vice*)
26 OUTTEN & GOLDEN LLP
27 3 Park Avenue, 29th Floor
28 New York, New York 10016
Telephone: (212) 245-1000
Facsimile: (212) 977-4005

James M. Finberg (State Bar No. 114850)
ALTSHULER BERZON
177 Post Street, Ste. 300
San Francisco, CA 94108
Telephone: (415) 421-7151
Facsimile: (415) 362-8064

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable.

Dated: August 17, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

LIEFF, CABRASER, HEIMANN &
BERNSTEIN, LLP

By: /s/ Kelly M. Dermody

Kelly M. Dermody

Kelly M. Dermody (State Bar No. 171716)
Heather H. Wong (State Bar No. 238546)
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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

EXHIBIT A

EEOC Form 5 (5/01)

CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION

This form is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974. See enclosed Privacy Act Statement and other information before completing this form.

Charge Presented To:

Agency(ies) Charge No(s):

☐

FEPA

☒

EEOC

370-2006-00197**California Department Of Fair Employment & Housing**

and EEOC

State or local Agency, if any

Name (Indicate Mr., Ms., Mrs.)

Ms. Daisy Jaffe

Home Phone No. (Incl Area Code)

Date of Birth

08-20-1954

Street Address

City, State and ZIP Code

3835 Ralston Avenue, Hillsboro, CA 94010

Named is the Employer, Labor Organization, Employment Agency, Apprenticeship Committee, or State or Local Government Agency That I Believe Discriminated Against Me or Others. (If more than two, list under PARTICULARS below.)

Name

MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER

No. Employees, Members

500 or More

Phone No. (Include Area Code)

(650) 340-6500

Street Address

City, State and ZIP Code

181 East Second Ave., San Mateo, CA 94401

Name

No. Employees, Members

Phone No. (Include Area Code)

Street Address

City, State and ZIP Code

DISCRIMINATION BASED ON (Check appropriate box(es).)

☐

RACE

☐

COLOR

☒

SEX

☐

RELIGION

☐

NATIONAL ORIGIN

☐

RETALIATION

☒

AGE

☐

DISABILITY

☐

OTHER (Specify below.)

DATE(S) DISCRIMINATION TOOK PLACE

Earliest

Latest

12-01-2005☒

CONTINUING ACTION

THE PARTICULARS ARE (If additional paper is needed, attach extra sheet(s)):

See Attached

I want this charge filed with both the EEOC and the State or local Agency, if any. I will advise the agencies if I change my address or phone number and I will cooperate fully with them in the processing of my charge in accordance with their procedures.

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

Date

Charging Party Signature

NOTARY - When necessary for State and Local Agency Requirements

I swear or affirm that I have read the above charge and that it is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

SIGNATURE OF COMPLAINANT

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DATE
(month, day, year)

CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION

AGENCY

CHARGE NUMBER

This form is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974; See Privacy Act Statement before completing this form.

☐ FEPA☒ EEOC**CA DEPT FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING and EEOC***State or local Agency, if any*

NAME (indicate Mr., Ms. or Mrs.)

Ms. Daisy Jaffe

HOME TELEPHONE (include area code)

STREET ADDRESS

CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE

3835 Ralston Avenue
Hillsboro, CA 94010

DATE OF BIRTH

08/20/54

NAME OF THE EMPLOYER, LABOR ORGANIZATION, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE, STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY WHO DISCRIMINATED AGAINST ME (If more than one, list below.)

NAME

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, MEMBERS

TELEPHONE (include area code)

Morgan Stanley Dean Witter

Cat. D (500+)

(650) 340-6500

STREET ADDRESS

CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE

181 East Second Avenue
San Mateo, California 94010

COUNTY

San Mateo

CAUSE OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON (Check appropriate box(es))

☐ RACE ☐ COLOR ☒ SEX ☐ RELIGION ☐ NATIONAL ORIGIN☐ RETALIATION ☒ AGE ☐ DISABILITY ☐ OTHER (specify)

DATE DISCRIMINATION TOOK PLACE

EARLIEST LATEST

October 28 2004 - Present

☐ CONTINUING ACTION

THE PARTICULARS ARE (If additional space is needed, attach extra sheet(s)):

I. Overview of Allegations

1. This sex discrimination charge is filed on behalf of myself, Daisy Jaffe, and all others similarly situated. Like other female employees of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter (hereafter "Morgan Stanley"), I have been harmed by a continuing pattern and practice or policy of sex discrimination in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., and the California Fair Employment Housing Act ("FEHA"), Cal. Gov't Code § 12940, et seq. I also bring this charge under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. § 621, et seq., and FEHA on behalf of myself and all other similarly situated employees over age 40 who, like myself, have been harmed by a continuing pattern and practice or policy of age discrimination.

II. Work History

2. I was hired as a Financial Consultant by Morgan Stanley on or about August 1982, in the San Mateo, California office. Morgan Stanley terminated my employment on August 11, 2005.

☒ I want this charge filed with both the EEOC and the State or local Agency, if any. I will advise the agencies if I change my address or telephone number and cooperate fully with them in the processing of my charge in accordance with their procedure.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date

Charging Party (signature)

NOTARY - (When necessary for State and Local Requirements)

I swear or affirm that I have read the above charge and that it is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

SIGNATURE OF COMPLAINANT

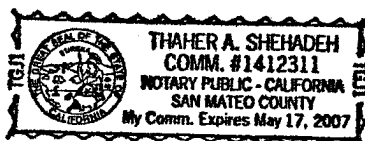
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DATE
(Day, month, and year) Oct, 28, 2005

State

CHARGING PARTY COPY

Subscribed and sworn (also affirmed)
Before me on this 28 day of Oct, 2005, by
Daisy Jaffe
personally known to me or proved to me on
the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the
person(s) who appeared before me.

Signature



Daisy Jaffe
Charge of Discrimination

The Particulars Are (continued):

III. Claims

3. Compensation and Promotion: I believe that I have been denied compensation made available to similarly-situated male employees. I also believe that I have been denied compensation made available to similarly-situated employees under the age of 40.

Morgan Stanley routinely distributed business opportunities, including accounts from departing and retiring brokers, referrals, leads, call-ins and walk-ins, and potential clients, to male Financial Consultants and/or Financial Consultants under the age of 40, rather than to female Financial Consultants and/or Financial Consultants above the age of 40. As a result of the inequitable and discriminatory distribution of accounts and account prospects, female Financial Consultants and Financial Consultants who are 40 years old or older have diminished income potential and diminished actual income as compared to similarly-situated male employees and as compared to similarly-situated employees under the age of 40.

Specifically, in the last year, Morgan Stanley distributed the accounts of a retiring Financial Consultant, Frank Donohue, to younger, male Financial Consultants with no more qualifications than me. Similarly, Morgan Stanley distributed the accounts of two departing Financial Consultants, Phil Tucker and Paul Roach, to younger, male Financial Consultants with no more qualifications than me.

Morgan Stanley also discriminated against me based on gender and age by denying me training opportunities and desirable office assignments. At the same time, it provided training and desirable office assignments to similarly-situated younger male Financial Consultants. By discriminating against me with respect to these terms and conditions of my employment, Morgan Stanley diminished the amount of compensation I could have earned.

By denying compensation to me that was made available to similarly-situated younger male Financial Consultants, Morgan Stanley has also denied me promotions within the Company, which are awarded based on a Financial Consultant's level compensation.

4. Termination: I believe that I was wrongfully terminated due to the fact that I am female and over age 40.

IV. Class Claims

4. It is my understanding and belief that Morgan Stanley has engaged in a continuing pattern and practice of discrimination against female Financial Consultants and Financial Consultants over 40 years of age with respect to compensation, business allocation, termination and other terms and conditions of employment in the San Mateo, California office and at other Morgan Stanley Dean Witter facilities.

5. I would like this charge filed with the EEOC and the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing. I swear under penalty of perjury that I have read the above charge and that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

(SEE ADDRESS CHECKED BELOW)



Date: April 12, 2006

Case Name: DAISY JAFFE vs. MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER

EEOC No: 370-2006-00197

TTY # (800) 700-2320

☐
H

 1001 Tower Way, Suite 250
Bakersfield, CA 93309
(661) 395-2729

☐
C

 1320 E. Shaw Avenue, Suite 150
Fresno, CA 93710
(559) 244-4760

☐
S/T

 611 West Sixth Street, Suite 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 439-6799

☐
M

 1515 Clay Street, Suite 701
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 622-2941

☐
E

 2000 "O" Street, Suite 120
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 445-5523

☐
D

 1350 Front Street, Suite 3005
San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 645-2681

☒
A

San Francisco District Office
1515 Clay Street, Suite 701
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 622-2973

☐
G

 111 North Market Street, Suite 810
San Jose, CA 95113
(408) 277-1277

☐
K

 2101 East Fourth Street, Suite 255-B
Santa Ana, CA 92705
(714) 558-4266

NOTICE TO COMPLAINANT AND RESPONDENT

This is to advise you that the above-referenced complaint is being referred to the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). The complaint will be filed in accordance with California Government Code section 12960. This notice constitutes service pursuant to Government Code section 12962.

No response to the DFEH is required by the respondent.

The EEOC will be responsible for the processing of this complaint. DFEH will not be conducting an investigation into this matter. EEOC should be contacted directly for any discussion of the charge. DFEH is closing its case on the basis of "processing waived to another agency."

NOTICE TO COMPLAINANT OF RIGHT-TO-SUE

Since DFEH will not be issuing an accusation, this letter is also your right-to-sue notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), you may bring a civil action under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. The lawsuit may be filed in a State of California Superior or Justice Court. Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), provides that such a civil action must be brought within one year from the date of this notice. Pursuant to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (d)(1), this one-year period will be tolled during the pendency of the EEOC's investigation of your complaint. You should consult an attorney to determine with accuracy the date by which a civil action must be filed. This right to file a civil action may be waived in the event a settlement agreement is signed. Questions about the right to file under federal law should be referred to the EEOC.

The DFEH does not retain case records beyond three years after a complaint is filed.

Remember: This Right-To-Sue Notice allows you to file a private lawsuit in State court.

Sincerely,

WANDA J. KIRBY
 Chief Deputy Director

EEOC Form 151-B (3/88)

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Dean
Witter

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO SUE (ISSUED ON REQUEST)

To: Ms. Daisy Jaffe
3835 Ralston Avenue
Hillsboro, CA 94010

From: San Francisco District Office - 550
350 The Embarcadero
Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94105

☐ On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is
CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR § 1601.7(a))

Charge No.	EEOC Representative	Telephone No.
370-2006-00197	Thomas P. Magee, Investigator	(415) 625-5669

(See also the additional information enclosed with this form.)

NOTICE TO THE PERSON AGGRIEVED:

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and/or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): This is your Notice of Right to Sue, issued under Title VII and/or the ADA based on the above-numbered charge. It has been issued at your request. Your lawsuit under Title VII or the ADA **must be filed in federal or state court WITHIN 90 DAYS** of your receipt of this Notice or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a state claim may be different.)

- ☐ More than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge.
- ☐ Less than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge, but I have determined that it is unlikely that the EEOC will be able to complete its administrative processing within 180 days from the filing of the charge.
- ☒ The EEOC is terminating its processing of this charge.
- ☐ The EEOC will continue to process this charge.

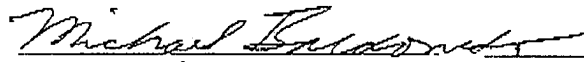
Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA): You may sue under the ADEA at any time from 60 days after the charge was filed until 90 days after you receive notice that we have completed action on the charge. In this regard, the paragraph marked below applies to your case:

- ☒ The EEOC is closing your case. Therefore, your lawsuit under the ADEA **must be filed in federal or state court WITHIN 90 DAYS** of your receipt of this Notice. Otherwise, your right to sue based on the above-numbered charge will be lost.
- ☐ The EEOC is continuing its handling of your ADEA case. However, if 60 days have passed since the filing of your charge, you may file suit in federal or state court under the ADEA at this time.

Equal Pay Act (EPA): You already have the right to sue under the EPA (filing an EEOC charge is not required.) EPA suits must be brought in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that **backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible.**

If you file suit based on this charge, please send a copy of your court complaint to this office.

On behalf of the Commission


for H. Joan Ehrlich,
District Director

JUN 22 2006

(Date Mailed)

Enclosure(s)

cc: Ms. Sonia T. Banerji
Law Division
MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER
101 California Street, 2nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111

Ms. Elizabeth A. Alexander
Lief, Cabraser, Heimann & Bernstein, LLP
One Nashville Place
150 Fourth Avenue, North
Suite 1650
Nashville, TN 37219-2423

EXHIBIT B

CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION

AGENCY

CHARGE NUMBER

This form is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974; See Privacy Act Statement before completing this form.

☐ MDCR
☒ EEOC

471-2007-00323

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS and EEOC*State or local agency, if any*

NAME (indicate Mr., Ms. or Mrs.)

Ms. Denise Williams

HOME TELEPHONE (include area code)

STREET ADDRESS

CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE

4820 Parkgate Place No. 7

Sylvania, Ohio 43560

DATE OF BIRTH

06/02/53

Received**OCT 10 2006****EEOC
Detroit District Office****NAME OF THE EMPLOYER, LABOR ORGANIZATION, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE, STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY WHO DISCRIMINATED AGAINST ME (If more than one, list below.)**

NAME

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, MEMBERS

TELEPHONE (include area code)

Morgan Stanley DW, Inc.

Cat. D (500+)

(313) 963-8900

STREET ADDRESS

CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE

333 West Fort Street, 17th Floor Detroit, Michigan 48226

COUNTY

Wayne

CAUSE OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON (Check appropriate box(es))

☒ RACE ☐ COLOR ☒ SEX ☐ RELIGION ☐ NATIONAL ORIGIN
☐ RETALIATION ☐ AGE ☐ DISABILITY ☐ OTHER (specify)

DATE DISCRIMINATION TOOK PLACE
EARLIEST LATEST

March 2004 - Present

☐ CONTINUING ACTION

THE PARTICULARS ARE (If additional space is needed, attach extra sheet(s)):

I. Overview of Allegations

1. I am an African American woman. This sex discrimination charge is filed on behalf of myself, Denise Williams, and all others similarly situated. This charge is also filed individually with respect to race discrimination. Like other female employees of Morgan Stanley DW, Inc. (hereafter "MSDW"), I have been harmed by a continuing pattern and practice or policy of sex discrimination in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.* and the Elliot-Larson Civil Rights Act, M.C.L.A. § 37.2101, *et seq.* I have also been harmed by a continuing pattern and practice or policy of race discrimination in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.* and the Elliot-Larson Civil Rights Act, M.C.L.A. § 37.2101, *et seq.*

II. Work History

2. I was hired as a Financial Advisor by MSDW on or about March, 2004, in the Detroit, Michigan office. I am currently employed in that position.

☒ I want this charge filed with both the EEOC and the State or local Agency, if any. I will advise the agencies if I change my address or telephone number and cooperate fully with them in the processing of my charge in accordance with their procedure.

NOTARY - (When necessary for State and Local Requirements)

I swear or affirm that I have read the above charge and that it is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

SIGNATURE OF COMPLAINANT

Date

10/4/2006

Charging Party (signature)

Denise Williams

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DATE
(Day, month, and year)

CHARGING PARTY COPY

Denise Williams
Charge of Discrimination

The Particulars Are (continued):

III. Claims

3. Compensation and Promotions: I believe that I have been denied compensation made available to similarly-situated male and non-minority Financial Advisors.

MSDW routinely distributed business opportunities, including accounts from other brokers, departing and retiring brokers, referrals, leads, call-ins and walk-ins, and potential clients, to male, non-minority Financial Advisors, rather than to female or minority Financial Advisors. As a result of the inequitable and discriminatory distribution of accounts and account prospects, female and minority Financial Advisors have diminished income potential and diminished actual income as compared to similarly-situated male and non-minority Financial Advisors.

For example, on or about November 2005, MSDW gave a male, non-minority Financial Advisor with fewer qualifications than I a group of accounts from a senior broker. Also, since approximately October 2005, Financial Advisors Bill Goldenberg, Pamela Shaw, Lisa Thomas and others have resigned from MSDW. Lisa Thomas resigned within the last 180 days, in approximately May or June of 2006. MSDW distributed accounts of greater value from these brokers' books of business to a male, non-minority Financial Advisor who is similarly-situated to me than it distributed to me, and in some cases, gave me no accounts from these departing brokers. Also, while a similarly situated male, non-minority broker was permitted to enter into a lucrative partnership with a senior broker, I was told that no one wanted to enter a partnership with me. By discriminating against me with respect to these and other business opportunities and accounts, MSDW diminished my compensation.

I have also been subject to retaliation for complaints of gender and race discrimination I made to my branch office manager, Joe Michalak, starting in the Summer of 2005. Specifically, I complained to my branch office manager that I was not given the same opportunities for compensation as my male, non-minority colleagues. I also complained to my branch office manager regarding the hostile environment I have suffered as a result of my race, which included another broker calling a potential African American client "stupid nigger," "stupid idiot" and "worthless fool" in my presence so that I could hear him. MSDW isolated me after I made these complaints, including excluding me from Company functions. I was also moved from my office into the bull pen. Other similarly situated male, non-minority employees were not required to move into the bull pen.

IV. Class Claims

4. It is my understanding and belief that MSDW has engaged in a continuing pattern and practice of discrimination against female Financial Advisors with respect to compensation, business allocation, and other terms and conditions of employment in the Detroit, Michigan office and at other MSDW facilities.

5. I would like this charge filed with the EEOC.

6. The statute of limitations of my claims of gender discrimination pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.*, have been tolled based on the charge pending lawsuit, *Augst-Johnson et al. v. Morgan Stanley DW, Inc.*, Case No. 1:06-cv-01142-RWR, filed on June 22, 2006, in the United States District Court in the District of the District of Columbia and any underlying charges of discrimination filed with the EEOC by the named plaintiffs in that action.

I swear under penalty of perjury that I have read the above charge and that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

AMENDED CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION		AGENCY	CHARGE NUMBER
This form is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974; See Privacy Act Statement before completing this form.		☐ MDCR ☒ EEOC	471-2007-00323
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS and EEOC <i>State or local Agency, if any</i>			
NAME (indicate Mr., Ms. or Mrs.) Ms. Denise Williams		HOME TELEPHONE (include area code)	
STREET ADDRESS 4820 Wickford Green Rd. No. 5		CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE Sylvania, Ohio 43560	
DATE OF BIRTH 06/02/53		Received NOV - 2 2006 EEOC Detroit District Office	
NAME OF THE EMPLOYER, LABOR ORGANIZATION, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE, STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY WHO DISCRIMINATED AGAINST ME (If more than one, list below.)			
NAME Morgan Stanley DW, Inc.		TELEPHONE (include area code) (313) 963-8900	
STREET ADDRESS 333 West Fort Street, 17th Floor		CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE Detroit, Michigan 48226	
COUNTY Wayne		DATE DISCRIMINATION TOOK PLACE EARLIEST LATEST March 2004 - Present ☐ CONTINUING ACTION	
CAUSE OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON (Check appropriate box(es)) ☒ RACE ☐ COLOR ☒ SEX ☐ RELIGION ☐ NATIONAL ORIGIN ☐ RETALIATION ☒ AGE ☐ DISABILITY ☐ OTHER (specify)			
THE PARTICULARS ARE (If additional space is needed, attach extra sheet(s)).			
I. Overview of Allegations 1. I am an African American woman over the age of 40. This Amended Charge of sex and race discrimination is filed on behalf of myself, Denise Williams, and all others similarly situated. This charge is also filed individually with respect to age discrimination. Like other female and minority employees of Morgan Stanley DW, Inc. (hereafter "MSDW"), I have been harmed by a continuing pattern and practice or policy of sex and race discrimination in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq. and the Elliot-Larson Civil Rights Act, M.C.L.A. § 37.2101, et seq. I also bring this charge individually under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. § 621, et seq., as I have been harmed by a continuing pattern and practice or policy of age discrimination.			
II. Work History 2. I was hired as a Financial Advisor by MSDW on or about March, 2004, in the Detroit, Michigan office. I am currently employed in that position.			
☒ I want this charge filed with both the EEOC and the State or local Agency, if any. I will advise the agencies if I change my address or telephone number and cooperate fully with them in the processing of my charge in accordance with their procedure.		NOTARY - (When necessary for State and Local Requirements)	
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.		I swear or affirm that I have read the above charge and that it is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.	
Date <u>10/30/06</u> <u>Denise Williams</u> Charging Party (signature)		SIGNATURE OF COMPLAINANT	
		SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DATE (Day, month, and year)	

CHARGING PARTY COPY

Denise Williams
Amended Charge of Discrimination

The Particulars Are (continued):

III. Claims

3. Compensation and Promotions: I believe that I have been denied compensation made available to similarly-situated male, non-minority Financial Advisors who are under the age of forty.

MSDW routinely distributed business opportunities, including accounts from other brokers, departing and retiring brokers, referrals, leads, call-ins and walk-ins, and potential clients, to male, non-minority Financial Advisors under the age of forty, rather than to female or minority Financial Advisors or those over age forty. As a result of the inequitable and discriminatory distribution of accounts and account prospects, female and minority Financial Advisors and those over the age of forty have diminished income potential and diminished actual income as compared to similarly-situated male and non-minority Financial Advisors and those Financial Advisors under age forty.

For example, on or about November 2005, MSDW gave a male, non-minority Financial Advisor who is under the age of forty with fewer qualifications than I a group of accounts from a senior broker. Also, since approximately October 2005, Financial Advisors Bill Goldenberg, Pamela Shaw, Lisa Thomas and others have resigned from MSDW. Lisa Thomas resigned within the last 180 days, in approximately May or June of 2006. MSDW distributed accounts of greater value from these brokers' books of business to a male, non-minority Financial Advisor under the age of forty who is similarly-situated to me than it distributed to me, and in some cases, gave me no accounts from these departing brokers. Also, while a similarly situated younger male, non-minority broker was permitted to enter into a lucrative partnership with a senior broker, I was told that no one wanted to enter a partnership with me. By discriminating against me with respect to these and other business opportunities and accounts, MSDW diminished my compensation.

I have also been subject to retaliation for complaints of gender and race discrimination I made to my branch office manager, Joe Michalak, starting in the Summer of 2005. Specifically, I complained to my branch office manager that I was not given the same opportunities for compensation as my male, non-minority colleagues. I also complained to my branch office manager regarding the hostile environment I have suffered as a result of my race, which included another broker calling a potential African American client "stupid nigger," "stupid idiot" and "worthless fool" in my presence so that I could hear him. MSDW isolated me after I made these complaints, including excluding me from Company functions. I was also moved from my office into the bull pen. Other similarly situated male, non-minority employees were not required to move into the bull pen.

IV. Class Claims

4. It is my understanding and belief that MSDW has engaged in a continuing pattern and practice of discrimination against female and minority Financial Advisors with respect to compensation, business allocation, and other terms and conditions of employment in the Detroit, Michigan office and at other MSDW facilities.

5. I would like this charge filed with the EEOC.

6. The statute of limitations of my claims of gender discrimination pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.*, have been tolled based on the charge pending lawsuit, *Augst-Johnson et al. v. Morgan Stanley DW, Inc.*, Case No. 1:06-cv-01142-RWR, filed on June 22, 2006, in the United States District Court in the District of the District of Columbia and any underlying charges of discrimination filed with the EEOC by the named plaintiffs in that action.

I swear under penalty of perjury that I have read the above charge and that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO SUE (ISSUED ON REQUEST)

To: Denise Williams
4820 Wickford Green Rd., No. 5
Sylvania, OH 43560

From: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Detroit District Office
Patrick V. McNamara Building; Room 865
477 Michigan Avenue
Detroit, MI 48226-9704

☐ On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is
CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR § 1601.7(a))

Charge No.	EEOC Representative	Telephone No.
471-2007-00323	Spyridon E. Mellos, Investigator	(313) 226-4629

(See also the additional information attached to this form.)

NOTICE TO THE PERSON AGGRIEVED:

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and/or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): This is your Notice of Right to Sue, issued under Title VII and/or the ADA based on the above-numbered charge. It has been issued at your request. Your lawsuit under Title VII or the ADA **must be filed in federal or state court WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this Notice.** Otherwise, your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a state claim may be different.)

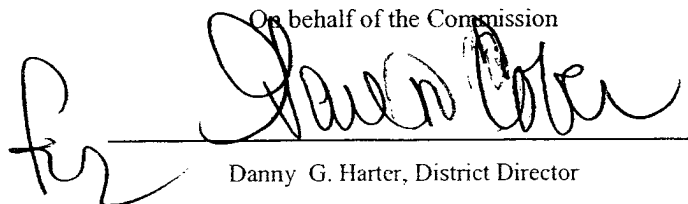
- ☐ More than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge.
- ☒ Less than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge, but I have determined that it is unlikely that the EEOC will be able to complete its administrative processing within 180 days from the filing of the charge.
- ☐ The EEOC is terminating its processing of this charge.
- ☐ The EEOC will continue to process this charge.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA): You may sue under the ADEA at any time from 60 days after the charge was filed until 90 days after you receive notice that we have completed action on the charge. In this regard, **the paragraph marked below applies to your case:**

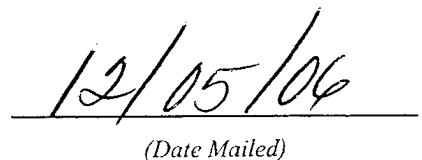
- ☒ The EEOC is closing your case. Therefore, your lawsuit under the ADEA **must be filed in federal or state court WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this Notice.** Otherwise, your right to sue based on the above-numbered charge will be lost.
- ☐ The EEOC is continuing its handling of your ADEA case. However, if 60 days have passed since the filing of your charge, you may file suit in federal or state court under the ADEA at this time.

Equal Pay Act (EPA): You already have the right to sue under the EPA (filing an EEOC charge is not required.) EPA suits must be brought in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that **backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible.**

If you file suit based on this charge, please send a copy of your court complaint to this office.

On behalf of the Commission


Danny G. Harter, District Director



(Date Mailed)

Enclosure(s)
Ms. Cathy Grosso
Director, Morgan Stanley DW, Inc.
Harborside Financial Center
Plaza Two, 3rd Floor
Jersey City, NJ 07311

Elizabeth A. Alexander
Lieff, Gabraser, Heinmann & Bernstein, LLP
One Nashville Place
150 Fourth Avenue, North, Ste 1650
Nashville, TN 37219-2423

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FILING SUIT
UNDER THE LAWS ENFORCED BY THE EEOC**

*(This information relates to filing suit in Federal or State court under Federal law.
If you also plan to sue claiming violations of State law, please be aware that time limits and other
provisions of State law may be shorter or more limited than those described below.)*

**PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS -- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA),
or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA):**

In order to pursue this matter further, you must file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) named in the charge **within 90 days of the date you receive this Notice**. Therefore, you should **keep a record of this date**. Once this 90-day period is over, your right to sue based on the charge referred to in this Notice will be lost. If you intend to consult an attorney, you should do so promptly. Furthermore, in order to avoid any question that you did not act in a timely manner, it is prudent that your suit be filed **within 90 days of the date this Notice was mailed to you** (as indicated where the Notice is signed).

Your lawsuit may be filed in U.S. District Court or a State court of competent jurisdiction. (Usually, the appropriate State court is the general civil trial court.) Whether you file in Federal or State court is a matter for you to decide after talking to your attorney. Filing this Notice is not enough. You must file a "complaint" that contains a short statement of the facts of your case which shows that you are entitled to relief. Your suit may include any matter alleged in the charge or, to the extent permitted by court decisions, matters like or related to the matters alleged in the charge. Generally, suits are brought in the State where the alleged unlawful practice occurred, but in some cases can be brought where relevant employment records are kept, where the employment would have been, or where the respondent has its main office. If you have simple questions, you usually can get answers from the office of the clerk of the court where you are bringing suit, but do not expect that office to write your complaint or make legal strategy decisions for you.

PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS -- Equal Pay Act (EPA):

EPA suits must be filed in court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment: backpay due for violations that occurred **more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit** may not be collectible. For example, if you were underpaid under the EPA for work performed from 7/1/96 to 12/1/96, you should file suit **before 7/1/98 -- not 12/1/98** -- in order to recover unpaid wages due for July 1996. This time limit for filing an EPA suit is separate from the 90-day filing period under Title VII, the ADA or the ADEA referred to above. Therefore, if you also plan to sue under Title VII, the ADA or the ADEA, in addition to suing on the EPA claim, suit must be filed within 90 days of this Notice and within the 2- or 3-year EPA backpay recovery period.

ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION -- Title VII and the ADA:

If you cannot afford or have been unable to obtain a lawyer to represent you, the U.S. District Court having jurisdiction in your case may, in limited circumstances, assist you in obtaining a lawyer. Requests for such assistance must be made to the U.S. District Court in the form and manner it requires (you should be prepared to explain in detail your efforts to retain an attorney). Requests should be made well before the end of the 90-day period mentioned above, because such requests do not relieve you of the requirement to bring suit within 90 days.

ATTORNEY REFERRAL AND EEOC ASSISTANCE -- All Statutes:

You may contact the EEOC representative shown on your Notice if you need help in finding a lawyer or if you have any questions about your legal rights, including advice on which U.S. District Court can hear your case. If you need to inspect or obtain a copy of information in EEOC's file on the charge, please request it promptly in writing and provide your charge number (as shown on your Notice). While EEOC destroys charge files after a certain time, all charge files are kept for at least 6 months after our last action on the case. Therefore, if you file suit and want to review the charge file, **please make your review request within 6 months of this Notice**. (Before filing suit, any request should be made within the next 90 days.)

IF YOU FILE SUIT, PLEASE SEND A COPY OF YOUR COURT COMPLAINT TO THIS OFFICE.

THIS NOTIFICATION IS ISSUED UNDER THE
AUTHORITY OF ACTS 220 & 453, P.A. OF 1976 AS
AMENDED

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS

CADILLAC PLACE, SUITE 3-600
3054 WEST GRAND BOULEVARD
DETROIT, MI, 48202

NOTICE OF DISPOSITION AND ORDER OF DISMISSAL

EEOC #: 471-2007-00323C

MDCR #: 387100

Claimant:

Denise Williams
4820 Wickford Green Rd
5
Sylvania, OH 43560

Respondent:

Morgan Stanley Dean Witter
100 W Big Beaver
Suite 500
Troy, MI 48084

REASON FOR DISMISSAL:

This complaint, jointly filed with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the Michigan Department of Civil Rights, alleges the respondent discriminated against the claimant in violation of the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act and/or the Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act.

The EEOC assumed jurisdiction to investigate this jointly filed complaint and has closed its case. The MDCR has accepted the finding of the EEOC.

It is therefore ordered that this complaint be dismissed.

Date Dismissed : December 21, 2006

Date Mailed : December 27, 2006

/s/ Warren Bonam/ Director, Civil Rights Operations

RULES OF CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT RELATING TO RECONSIDERATION AND APPEAL

- Rule 7.(1)** A claimant may request of the department a reconsideration of its refusal to issue a charge. The request shall be in writing, state specifically, the grounds upon which it is based, and be filed within 30 days after the date of mailing of the notice of disposition of which reconsideration is requested. It shall be filed at any office of the department by personal delivery or by mail.
- (2)** The department may authorize a hearing on the request for reconsideration at such time and place, and before such hearing commissioner or commissioners or hearing referee or referees as it or the director may determine, and notice thereof shall be given to all parties to the proceedings.
- Rule 13.** Any party claiming to be aggrieved by a final order of the commission or the department, including without limitation a refusal to issue a charge, may appeal to the circuit court of the State of Michigan having jurisdiction provided by law within 30 days of the date of service of an appealable order.