1	DAVID S. RATNER (SBN 316267)	
2	SHELLEY A. MOLINEAUX (SBN 277884) RATNER MOLINEAUX, LLP	
3	1990 N. California Blvd., Suite 20 Walnut Creek, CA 94596	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco
4	Tel: (925) 239-0899 david@ratnermolineaux.com	05/04/2023
5	shelley@ratnermolineaux.com	Clerk of the Court BY: JEFFREY FLORES Deputy Clerk
6 7	Attorneys for Plaintiff MOHAMMED ARMAN	
8	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
10		CGC-23-606299
11	MOHAMMED ARMAN, individually	Case No.
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
13	v.	1. Retaliation, Cal. Gov't Code §12940(h)
14	ACCENTURE LLP, a California corporation; and	2. Racial and National Origin Discrimination Cal. Gov. Code § 12940.
15	DOES 1 through 50, inclusive.	3. Hostile Work Environment Harassment, Cal.
16	Defendants.	Gov. Code § 12940(j) 4. Failure to Prevent Discrimination, Harassment
17		and Retaliation, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940 5. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
18		6. Failure to Engage in Good Faith Interactive Process, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940
19		7. Failure to Provide Reasonable
20		Accommodations, Cal. Gov. Code § 12940 8. Disability Discrimination, Cal. Gov. Code §
21		129409. Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public
22		Policy
23		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
24		
25	1. Plaintiff MOHAMMED ARMAN ("Arman" or "Plaintiff"), individually, brings this action	
26	against Defendants ACCENTURE LLP ("Accenture") and DOES 1 through 50.	
	PARTIES	
27	2. Plaintiff is, and at all times relevant to	o this action was, a resident of the City of San
28		

Francisco, California. The events giving rise to this action arose in San Francisco County, California.

- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant Accenture was at all relevant times a government entity organized under the laws of the State of California.
- 4. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendants Does 1 through 50, inclusive, and therefore sues them by those fictitious names. The names, capacities, and relationships of Defendants Does 1 through 50, inclusive, will be alleged by amendment to this Complaint when the same are known to Plaintiff.
- 5. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of defendants Does 1 through 50 ("Does"), inclusive and each of them, are not known to Plaintiff at this time. Such Does are legally responsible for the events and happenings described herein and for the damages proximately caused thereby. Plaintiff will seek the leave of the Court to amend this complaint to set forth the true names and capacities of any such Does when they have been ascertained.
- 6. On information and belief, at all times mentioned herein, defendants, inclusive and each of them, including without limitation any Does, were acting in concert and participation with each other; were joint participants and collaborators in the acts complained of; and were the agents and/or employees of one another in doing the acts complained of herein, each acting within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment.
- 7. Accenture and Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are collectively referred to hereafter as "Defendants".

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant Accenture, because at all times relevant, it is and was authorized to transact, and is transacting business in San Francisco County, California.
- 9. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 395, because the acts, events and omissions complained of herein occurred in San Francisco County, California.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

10. On or about April 21, 2023, Plaintiff obtained a Right to Sue Letter from the California Civil Rights Department. The letter is attached as Exhibit A.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 11. Mohammed Arman ("Arman") is a 40-year-old Singaporean Chinese male who began working for Accenture LLP ("Accenture") on January 19, 2022, as a Senior Manager for Strategy & Consulting until his wrongful termination on March 6, 2023.
- 12. At all times relevant Mr. Arman had been a dedicated employee and held in high regard until Accenture subjected Mr. Arman to disability discrimination, retaliation, harassment, and wrongful termination.
- On January 19, 2022, Mr. Arman joined Accenture as a Senior Manager of Strategy & Consulting. Mr. Arman had a successful career in a similar role with Ernst & Young U.S. LLP in New York. Mr. Arman left his previous job voluntarily to move to the West Coast and concentrate on the Bay Area tech sector. Mr. Arman underwent a long and detailed recruitment at Accenture. However, once he began his employment with Accenture, Mr. Arman began to experience disability discrimination because of his mental health conditions. Mr. Arman had revealed to Accenture in his initial paperwork that he suffered from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) caused by a traumatic brain injury suffered in an unprovoked assault on the New York City subway.
- 14. In February of 2022, Accenture's HR Business Partner, Heather Hagle, provided Mr. Arman unsolicited coaching over the phone. Ms. Hagle informed Mr. Arman that he should not disclose his disability to his colleagues or clients because mental disabilities such as PTSD "scares people." She also informed Mr. Arman not to disclose his disability to others as well. Mr. Arman felt isolated and stigmatized as a result.
- 15. In February of 2022, Mr. Arman spoke to Accenture's Talent and Human Potential Lead, Dan Carrington, to request executive coaching to help him cope with his PTSD disability. Mr. Carrington was Mr. Arman's supervisor and managing director at the time. Mr. Arman explained that he needed an external coach to help support his ability to perform his job while coping with the effects of PTSD. In fact, Accenture offered these services openly and willingly, describing them on its website as one of the benefits of employment at Accenture. The existence and availability of a coach made Accenture an attractive employer for Mr. Arman. Mr. Arman's previous employer provided a coach to Mr. Arman in his previous role with another company. Mr. Carrington brushed off Mr. Arman's request and stated he "would look into it." However, Mr. Carrington never looked into it and never followed up with Mr. Arman.

- 16. The forgoing demonstrates that Mr. Arman informed Accenture about his disability and informed Accenture that a job coach was a reasonable accommodation for his disability.
- 17. Accenture never told Plaintiff that providing a job coach created an undue hardship for Accenture. Rather, Accenture swept Mr. Arman's request for accommodation "under the rug".
- 18. Both California and Federal law require Accenture to engage with Mr. Arman in an interactive process to determine what accommodations Mr. Arman required to successfully perform his job. Accenture failed to engage in the interactive process. Accenture did not prioritize and failed to provide Mr. Arman with any reasonable accommodation.
- 19. On February 11, 2022, Mr. Arman lodged a complaint with Erin Lido, HR Business Partner, regarding Ms. Hagle's unsolicited coaching of Mr. Arman not to speak about his disability. Ms. Hagle's verbal and written interactions with Mr. Arman coming across as passive aggressive in nature, and that Mr. Arman thought that Ms. Hagle does not treat him and his disability with respect.
- 20. In March of 2022, Mr. Arman started a project with one of Accenture's Managing Directors, Stephanie DeHaven, for a telecom tech client. Ms. DeHaven and the client had provided Mr. Arman with incorrect and exaggerated negative feedback and conflicting instructions. Mr. Arman's exchange with Ms. DeHaven and the unfairly difficult client triggered Mr. Arman's PTSD symptoms.
- 21. On March 31, 2022, Denisse Velarde-Cubek, in HR, communicated to Mr. Arman that Defendants had concluded their investigation of his February 11, 2022 complaint, and the results and recommendations were communicated to leadership and actions, if any, were taken. Defendants did not tell Mr. Arman the actions that were taken or the specific outcomes.
- 22. On April 20, 2022, Mr. Arman took a short-term disability leave of absence to seek medical treatment for his PTSD and ensuing depression caused by Ms. DeHaven and the telecom client. Accenture's actions and neglect exacerbated Mr. Arman's disability.
- 23. On April 24, 2022, Ms. DeHaven targeted Mr. Arman based on his disability by documenting on her written feedback to him that Mr. Arman's "leave of absence placed the firm and client in a difficult place." Ms. DeHaven worked to target and shame Mr. Arman for taking leave for his disability before the completion of the project.
 - 24. From April 2022 to October 2022, during his medical leave, Mr. Arman suffered a drastic

pay cut due to disability insurance policies during leave of absence. Mr. Arman received about a forty to fifty percent pay reduction after his first two months of medical leave until his return to work.

- 25. On October 18, 2022, Mr. Arman returned to work with medical accommodations. These accommodations for Mr. Arman's disability required Mr. Arman to receive an executive coach, time for therapy which constituted as one hour a week, and eight hours/one day off per work week. Accenture refused to provide Mr. Arman with an external coach, despite Accenture providing an external coach to other employees. It was clear to Mr. Arman that Accenture was discriminating and retaliating against him based on his disability.
- 26. Accenture offered BetterUp executive coaching to other employees without subjecting them to the same discrimination treatment visited Mr. Arman. Shulagna Dasgupta, a Managing Director, receives executive coaching to help with her performance at work. Additionally, Defendants enrolled other employees from Manager to Senior Manager levels in the BetterUp executive coaching program through its MyLearning system regularly. While Mr. Arman was at his previous employment at Ernst & Young, he was assigned an executive coach, which proved to help him tremendously, and as a result of the coaching, he was able to be promoted to Manager.
- 27. From October 27, 2022 to November 27, 2022, Mr. Arman took vacation time to see his family overseas, which was requested and approved by Erin Lido, HR, and Kristin Cobuzzi, Supervisor. Mr. Arman used his paid time off allowance, which he had 25 days to use at the time of his departure.
- 28. In a retaliatory act, due to Mr. Arman not finishing his prior project before his medical leave commenced, Accenture then decided it would give Mr. Arman an ultimatum. Accenture told Mr. Arman that it would *consider* providing Mr. Arman with an external coach once he worked on a billable client project. Mr. Arman faced difficulty in finding a billable client project while struggling with his disability and lack of reasonable accommodations at work. In fact, not having an external coach and proper accommodation directly impacted Mr. Arman's ability to find a client project.
- 29. On March 6, 2023, Mr. Carrington informed Mr. Arman of his termination citing Accenture's reduction in force via a Microsoft Teams call. Mr. Carrington also cited Mr. Arman's inability to obtain billable work. Accenture had provided Mr. Arman with an impossible task and had set Mr. Arman up for failure because Accenture denied Mr. Arman the necessary medical accommodations required for

his disability.

- 30. On March 7, 2023, Mr. Arman connected with Accenture's HR Business Partner, Erin Lido, to discuss the severance package options and departure process.
- 31. On March 13, 2023, Mr. Arman received a "Change in Relationship" letter stating he is to be laid off and/or discharged on March 20, 2023, citing involuntary organization sizing as the reason for termination.
 - 32. March 20, 2023 was Mr. Arman's last day at Accenture.
- 33. Accenture's reduction in force was pretext for the real reason Accenture terminated Mr. Arman, Mr. Arman's disability and his request for reasonable accommodations.
- 34. Accenture knew that it discriminated against Mr. Arman; it requested Mr. Arman sign a supplemental severance document, releasing Accenture from any claims of disability discrimination.
- 35. Defendants eliminated Mr. Arman's position due to his disability and discriminated against him by not providing him with reasonable medical accommodations to help him do his job whilst recovering from his condition.
- 36. As a direct result of the discriminatory and harassing treatment by Defendants, Mr. Arman finds himself upset, depressed, and embarrassed. Mr. Arman continues to suffer from his PTSD symptoms, which were further triggered by the ongoing harassment and discrimination in the workplace, as well as anxiety and depression. Mr. Arman began having suicidal thoughts and feelings of being hopeless directly following interactions with Ms. DeHaven and the communications tech client project. Mr. Arman has trouble maintaining motivation after his wrongful termination and being able to sustain and make personal friendships due to his worsened medical conditions brought on by Defendants. Mr. Arman has been seeking medical counsel and therapy counsel beginning in March 2022 until the present and has been taking proper medications prescribed by his medical professionals for his PTSD, anxiety, depression, and suicidal thoughts.
- 37. Defendants have discriminated and retaliated against Mr. Arman based on disability and discrimination and in violation of Cal. Gov. Code § 12940. As a result of such conduct, Defendants have caused Mr. Arman intentional infliction of emotional distress, stress, and anxiety.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation

Cal. Gov. Code §12940(h)

(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 38. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 39. At all relevant times, the California Fair Employment & Housing Act, sections 12940, et seq., was in full force and effect, and binding on Defendant.
- 40. FEHA makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to retaliate against an employee who has opposed a forbidden practice or filed a complaint against an employer or supervisor. CGC §12940(h).
 - 41. Government Code section 12940(h) provides in relevant part:

It is an unlawful employment practice . . . (h) For any employer, labor organization, employment agency, or person to discharge, expel, or otherwise discriminate against any person because the person has opposed any practices forbidden under this part or because the person has filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this part.

- 42. Defendant was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendant's employee.
- 43. Plaintiff complained about unlawful discrimination and harassment. Plaintiff also made complaints regarding Defendants not providing him with a reasonable medical accommodation for his disability. Defendant also retaliated against Plaintiff for his need to take a short-term disability leave.
- 44. Instead of investigating and taking immediate and appropriate corrective action, Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff by ignoring his complains, refusing to assign him an external coach, giving him incorrect and negative feedback, giving him an unattainable ultimatum to perform without a reasonable accommodation for his disability, and illegally firing Plaintiff.
 - 45. Plaintiff was harmed.
 - 46. Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 47. The conduct of Defendant was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff emotional distress, including but not limited to, anxiety, depression, feelings of hopelessness, and suicidal thoughts.
 - 48. As a result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff sustained damages in an amount to be proven

at trial. In addition, Plaintiff is entitled to attorney's fees and costs.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Racial and National Origin Discrimination

Cal. Gov. Code section 12940

(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 49. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 50. Government Code section 12940(a) provides in relevant part:

It is an unlawful employment practice. . . (a) [f] or an employer, because of the. . . color, national origin... of any person . . . to discharge the person from employment. . . or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

- 51. At all times herein mentioned, Government Code § 12940, et seq. was in full force and effect and binding upon Defendant. These laws make it an unlawful employment practice to discriminate against any employee on the basis of his race and national origin.
 - 52. Plaintiff's race and national origin is Singaporean Chinese.
- 53. During the course of Plaintiff's employment, Defendant created and allowed to exist a hostile work environment, and discriminated against and harassed Plaintiff in a continuous and persistent manner on the basis of his race and national origin as alleged above.
- 54. Plaintiff's Caucasian co-workers were not subject to the same harassing and discriminatory treatment as Plaintiff.
- 55. Defendant consistently denied Plaintiff opportunity disability accommodations, and overlooked his accomplishments and contributions, and illegally fired Plaintiff.
 - 56. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 57. The conduct of Defendant was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff emotional distress, including but not limited to, anxiety, depression, feelings of hopelessness, and suicidal thoughts.
- 58. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover Plaintiff's economic and noneconomic damages caused by Defendants' unlawful practices. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Hostile Work Environment Harassment

Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(j)

(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 59. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 60. At all time mentioned in this complaint, California Government Code § 12940(j)(1) was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendants. The law requires Defendants to refrain from harassing any employee on the basis of national origin and disability, and to refrain from exposing Plaintiff or any employee to a hostile working environment based on discrimination.
- 61. Defendants wrongfully harassed Plaintiff based on his national origin and disability and knowingly permitted plaintiff to be harassed by colleagues and other non-Singaporean Chinese and non-disabled employees.
- 62. During the course of Plaintiff's employment, Defendants created and allowed to exist a hostile work environment, and discriminated against and harassed Plaintiff in a continuous and persistent manner on the basis of national origin and disability, and because Plaintiff reported discriminatory and other wrongful conduct, as alleged above.
- 63. Defendants failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action with respect to the harassment of Plaintiff and failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment of Plaintiff from occurring.
 - 64. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 65. The conduct of Defendant was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff emotional distress, including but not limited to, anxiety, depression, feelings of hopelessness, and suicidal thoughts.
- 66. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover Plaintiff's economic and noneconomic damages caused by Defendants' unlawful practices. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.
- 67. The conduct of Defendants as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages

intolerable within our civilized community, and is therefore outrageous.

- 78. Defendant's actions, as discussed supra, were intended to cause Plaintiff to suffer the resulting emotional distress.
- 79. Defendants succeeded in their attempt to cause Plaintiff to suffer extreme emotional distress as indicated by the lingering anxiety and depression, exacerbating his PTSD disorder, and that are the direct and proximate results of Defendant's conduct.
 - 80. Plaintiff was harmed.
 - 81. Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 82. The conduct of Defendant as described above was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive and done with a willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages against Defendant.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Engage in Good Faith Interactive Process

Cal. Gov. Code § 12940

(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 83. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 84. Government Code section 12940(n) provides in relevant part:
 - It is an unlawful employment practice. . . (n) For an employer or other entity covered by this part to fail to engage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with the employee or applicant to determine effective reasonable accommodations, if any, in response to a request for reasonable accommodation by an employee or applicant with a known physical or mental disability or known medical condition.
 - 85. California Code of Regulations, Title 2 section 11069 provides in relevant part:
 - (a) Interactive Process. When needed to identify or implement an effective, reasonable accommodation for an employee or applicant with a disability, the FEHA requires a timely, good faith, interactive process between an employer or other covered entity and an applicant, employee, or the individual's representative, with a known physical or mental disability or medical condition. Both the employer or other covered entity and the applicant, employee or the individual's representative shall exchange

essential information identified below without delay or obstruction of the process.

- 86. Defendant was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
- 87. Defendant was aware that Plaintiff had a mental disability that limited a major life activity.
- 88. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of Plaintiff's position with reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disability.
- 89. Plaintiff at all times was willing to participate in an interactive process to determine a reasonable accommodation.
 - 90. Defendant refused to participate in a timely good-faith interactive process.
- 91. Defendant could have made a reasonable accommodation had it timely engaged in the interactive process.
 - 92. Plaintiff suffered harm.
 - 93. Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 94. The conduct of Defendant was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff emotional distress, including but not limited to, anxiety, depression, feelings of hopelessness, and suicidal thoughts.
- 95. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover economic and noneconomic damages. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Provide Reasonable Accomodations

Cal. Gov. Code § 12940

(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 96. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 97. Government Code section 12940(m)(1) provides in relevant part:
 - It is an unlawful employment practice. . . (m)(1) [f]or an employer or other entity covered by this part to fail to make reasonable accommodation for the known physical or mental disability of an applicant or employee.
 - 98. California Code of Regulations, Title 2 section 11068 provides in relevant part:

(a) Affirmative Duty. An employer or other covered entity has an affirmative duty to make reasonable accommodation(s) for the disability of any individual applicant or employee if the employer or other covered entity knows of the disability, unless the employer or other covered entity can demonstrate, after engaging in the interactive process, that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship.

. . .

- (e) Any and all reasonable accommodations. An employer or other covered entity is required to consider any and all reasonable accommodations of which it is aware or that are brought to its attention by the applicant or employee, except ones that create an undue hardship. The employer or other covered entity shall consider the preference of the applicant or employee to be accommodated but has the right to select and implement an accommodation that is effective for both the employee and the employer or other covered entity.
- 99. Defendant was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
- 100. Defendant was aware that Plaintiff had a disability that limited a major life activity, as well as a history of disability that limited a major life activity.
- 101. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of Plaintiff's position with reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disability. Defendant refused to provide reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff. Instead, Defendant denied reasonable accommodation for his disability.
- 102. Plaintiff was denied reasonable accommodation for his disability to have an external coach in violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act by Defendants due to Plaintiff's disability.
 - 103. Plaintiff suffered harm.
 - 104. Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 105. The conduct of Defendant was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff emotional distress, including but not limited to, anxiety, depression, feelings of hopelessness, and suicidal thoughts.
- 106. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover economic and noneconomic damages caused by Defendants' discriminatory practices based on Plaintiff's disability and violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Disability Discrimination

Cal. Gov. Code § 12940

(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 107. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
 - 108. Government Code section 12940(a) provides in relevant part:

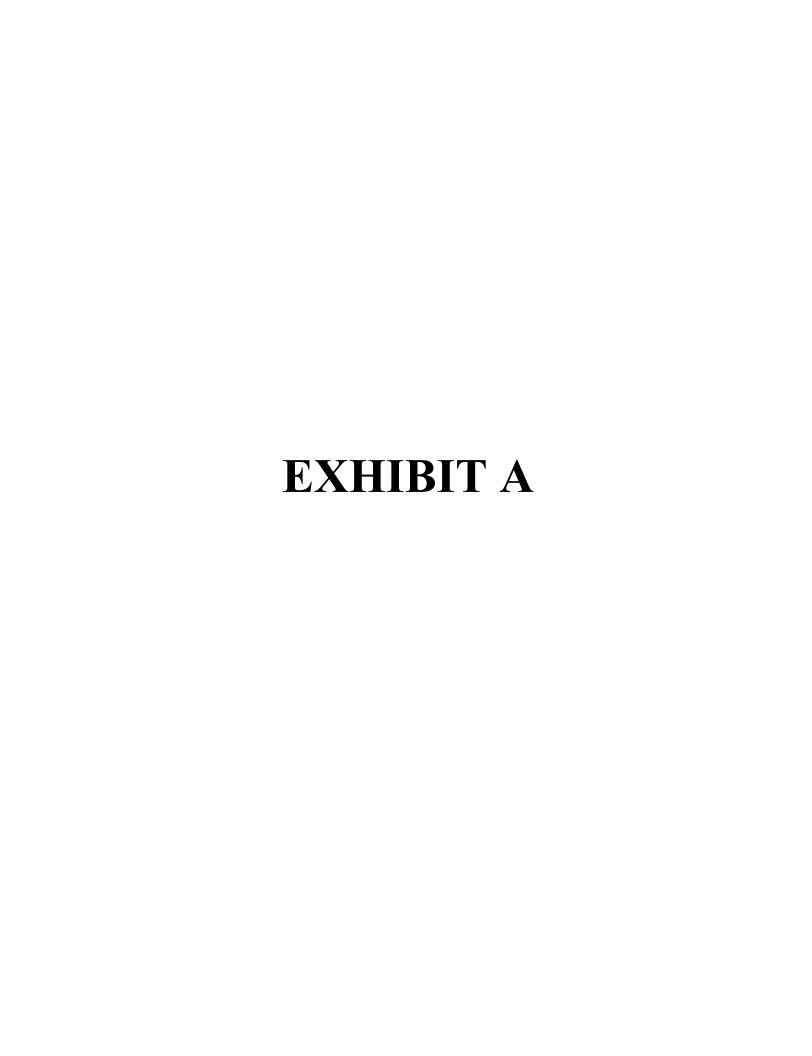
It is an unlawful employment practice. . . (a) [f]or an employer, because of the. . . physical disability, neurodevelopmental disability to discharge the person from employment. . . or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

- 109. Defendant wrongfully discriminated against Plaintiff based on Plaintiff's mental disability and history of disability.
 - 110. Defendant was Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
- 111. Defendant became aware that Plaintiff had a mental disability that limited a major life activity.
- 112. Plaintiff was able to perform the essential job duties of Plaintiff's position with reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disability. Defendant refused to provide a reasonable accommodation.
- 113. Plaintiff was denied reasonable accommodation of having an external, coach denied workplace support, and illegally fired in violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act.
 - 114. Plaintiff suffered harm.
 - 115. Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 116. The conduct of Defendant was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff emotional distress, including but not limited to, anxiety, depression, feelings of hopelessness, and suicidal thoughts.
- 117. Under Government Code section 12940, Plaintiff is entitled to recover economic and noneconomic damages caused by Defendants' discriminatory practices based on Plaintiff's disability and violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act. Plaintiff is also entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Government Code section 12965.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy
(On Behalf of Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 118. Plaintiff re-pleads, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in this Complaint.
- 119. Art. I, § 8, of the California Constitution provides that a person may not be disqualified from pursuing a profession or employment because of their race or national original and disability.
- 120. At all times herein mentioned in this complaint, California Government Code Section 12940 (a), was in full force and effect and were binding on the Defendants and the Defendants were subject to their terms, and therefore Defendant was required to refrain from violations of public policy, including discrimination based on race and national origin, and disability, and in retaliation for complaining of said discrimination.
 - 121. Defendants were Plaintiff's employer, and Plaintiff was Defendants' employee.
 - 122. Defendant terminated Plaintiff in violation of Plaintiff's rights and public policy.
- 123. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Plaintiff's protected status (race and national origin and disability) and/or his protestation against being discriminated against based on said protected status as alleged above, were, in part, factors in Defendants' decision to terminate Plaintiff's employment.
 - 124. Plaintiff was harmed.
 - 125. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 126. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered special damages in the form of lost earnings, benefits and/or out of pocket expenses in an amount according to proof at the time of trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff will suffer additional special damages in the form of lost future earnings, benefits and/or other prospective damages in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 127. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered loss of financial stability, peace of mind and future security, and has suffered embarrassment, humiliation, mental and emotional pain and distress and discomfort, all to his detriment and damage in amounts not fully ascertained but within the jurisdiction of this court and subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 128. In violation of public policy, Defendants terminated Plaintiff because Plaintiff is 40-yearold Singaporean Chinese male who suffered from discrimination caused by his mental disability, despite





Civil Rights Department

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758 800-884-1684 (voice) | 800-700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 calcivilrights.ca.gov | contact.center@calcivilrights.ca.gov

April 21, 2023

Shelley Molineaux 1990 N. California Blvd, St 20 Walnut Creek, CA 94598

RE: Notice to Complainant's Attorney

CRD Matter Number: 202304-20414121 Right to Sue: Arman / Accenture LLP

Dear Shelley Molineaux:

Attached is a copy of your complaint of discrimination filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) pursuant to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code section 12900 et seq. Also attached is a copy of your Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue.

Pursuant to Government Code section 12962, CRD will not serve these documents on the employer. You must serve the complaint separately, to all named respondents. Please refer to the attached Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue for information regarding filing a private lawsuit in the State of California. A courtesy "Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint" is attached for your convenience.

Be advised that the CRD does not review or edit the complaint form to ensure that it meets procedural or statutory requirements.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department



Civil Rights Department

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758 800-884-1684 (voice) | 800-700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 calcivilrights.ca.gov | contact.center@calcivilrights.ca.gov

April 21, 2023

RE: Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint

CRD Matter Number: 202304-20414121 Right to Sue: Arman / Accenture LLP

To All Respondent(s):

Enclosed is a copy of a complaint of discrimination that has been filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) in accordance with Government Code section 12960. This constitutes service of the complaint pursuant to Government Code section 12962. The complainant has requested an authorization to file a lawsuit. A copy of the Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue is enclosed for your records.

Please refer to the attached complaint for a list of all respondent(s) and their contact information.

No response to CRD is requested or required.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department



Civil Rights Department

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758 800-884-1684 (voice) | 800-700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 calcivilrights.ca.gov | contact.center@calcivilrights.ca.gov

April 21, 2023

Mohammed Arman 200 Upper Ter Apt 3 San Francisco, CA 94117

RE: Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue

CRD Matter Number: 202304-20414121 Right to Sue: Arman / Accenture LLP

Dear Mohammed Arman:

This letter informs you that the above-referenced complaint filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) has been closed effective April 21, 2023 because an immediate Right to Sue notice was requested.

This letter is also your Right to Sue notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought 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 civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter.

To obtain a federal Right to Sue notice, you must contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this CRD Notice of Case Closure or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department

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COMPLAINT OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Civil Rights Department
Under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act
(Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.)

In the Matter of the Complaint of

Mohammed Arman

CRD No. 202304-20414121

Complainant,

Accenture LLP 415 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94105

Respondents

- 1. Respondent Accenture LLP is an employer subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.).
- 2. Complainant Mohammed Arman, resides in the City of San Francisco, State of CA.
- **3**. Complainant alleges that on or about **March 20, 2023**, respondent took the following adverse actions:
- **Complainant was harassed** because of complainant's disability (physical, intellectual/developmental, mental health/psychiatric), race (includes hairstyle and hair texture).
- **Complainant was discriminated against** because of complainant's disability (physical, intellectual/developmental, mental health/psychiatric), race (includes hairstyle and hair texture) and as a result of the discrimination was terminated, denied accommodation for a disability.
- **Complainant experienced retaliation** because complainant reported or resisted any form of discrimination or harassment, requested or used a disability-related accommodation and as a result was terminated, denied accommodation for a disability.

Complaint – CRD No. 202304-20414121

Date Filed: April 21, 2023

Additional Complaint Details: Mohammed Arman ("Arman") is a 40-year-old Singaporean Chinese male who began working for Accenture LLP ("Accenture") on January 19, 2022, as 2 a Senior Manager for Strategy & Consulting until his wrongful termination on March 6, 2023. 3 At all times relevant Arman had been a dedicated employee and held in high regard until Accenture subjected Mr. Arman to disability discrimination, retaliation, harassment, and 4 wrongful termination. 5 On January 19, 2022, Arman joined Accenture as a Senior Manager of Strategy & Consulting. Arman had a successful career in a similar role with Ernst & Young U.S. LLP in New York. Arman left his previous job voluntarily to move to the West Coast and concentrate on the Bay Area tech sector. Arman underwent a long and detailed recruitment at Accenture. However, once he began his employment with Accenture, Arman began to experience disability discrimination because of his mental health conditions. Arman had revealed to Accenture in his initial paperwork that he suffered from PTSD because of a traumatic brain injury suffered in an unprovoked assault on the New York City subway. 10 In February of 2022, Accenture's HR Business Partner, Heather Hagle, provided Arman 11 unsolicited coaching over the phone. Hagle informed Arman that she should not disclose his disability to his colleagues or clients as it "scares people." She also informed Arman not to 12 disclose his disability to others as well. Arman felt isolated and stigmatized as a result. 13 In February of 2022, Arman spoke to Accenture's Talent and Human Potential Lead, Dan Carrington, to request executive coaching to help him cope with his PTSD disability. 14 Carrington was Arman's supervisor and managing director at the time. Arman explained that he 15 needed an external coach to help support his ability to perform his job while coping with the effects of PTSD. In fact, these services were openly and willingly offered and provided to 16 Arman in his previous role with another company. Moreover, Accenture's internal employee website listed a job coach as one of the benefits of employment at Accenture. Carrington 17 brushed off Arman's request and stated he "would look into it." However, Carrington never followed 18 up with Arman. 19 Both California and Federal law required Accenture to engage with Arman in an interactive 20 process to determine what accommodations Arman required to successfully perform his job. Accenture failed to engage in the interactive process. Accenture did not prioritize and failed 21 provide Arman with any reasonable accommodation. 22 On February 11, 2022, Arman lodged a complaint with Erin Lido, HR Business Partner, 23 regarding Hagle's unsolicited coaching of Arman not to speak about his disability, Hagle's verbal and written interactions with Arman coming across as passive aggressive in nature, 24 and that Arman feels that Hagle does not treat him and his disability with respect. 25 26 Complaint - CRD No. 202304-20414121 27 Date Filed: April 21, 2023 28

In March of 2022, Arman started on a project with Accenture's Managing Director, Stephanie 2 DeHaven, for a telecom tech client. DeHaven and the client had provided Arman with incorrect and exaggerated negative feedback and conflicting instructions. Arman's exchange 3 with DeHaven and the difficult client triggered Arman's PTSD symptoms. 4 On March 31, 2022, Denisse Velarde-Cubek, HR, communicated with Arman that Defendants had concluded their investigation of the matter previously discussed on February 11, 2022 and the results and recommendations were communicated to leadership 6 and actions, if any, were taken. Defendants did not disclose with Arman the actions that were taken or the specific outcomes. 7 On April 20, 2022, Arman took a short-term disability leave of absence to seek medical treatment for his PTSD and ensuing depression. Accenture's actions and neglect exacerbated Arman's disability. 10 On April 24, 2022, DeHaven targeted Arman based on his disability by documenting on her written feedback to him that Arman's "leave of absence placed the firm and client in a 11 difficult place." DeHaven worked to target and shame Arman for taking leave for his disability before the completion of the project. 12 From April 2022 to October 2022, during his medical leave, Arman suffered a drastic pay 13 cut due to disability insurance policies during leave of absence. Arman received about a forty to fifty percent pay reduction after his first two months of medical leave until his return 14 to work. 15 On October 18, 2022, Arman returned to work with medical accommodations. These accommodations for Arman's disability required Arman to receive an executive coach, 16 time for therapy which constituted as one hour a week, and eight hours/one day off per work week. Accenture refused to provide Arman with an external coach, despite Accenture 17 providing an external coach to other employees. It was clear to Arman that Accenture was 18 discriminating and retaliating against him based on his disability. 19 Upon information and fact, Defendants offered BetterUp executive coaching to other 20 employees without subjecting them to the same discrimination that Arman was given. Shulagna Dasgupta, a Managing Director, receives executive coaching to help with her 21 performance at work. Additionally, Defendants enroll other employees from Manager to Senior Manager levels in the BetterUp executive coaching program through its MyLearning 22 system regularly. While Arman was at his previous employment at Ernst & Young, he was assigned an executive coach, which proved to help him tremendously, and as a result of the 23 coaching, he was able to be promoted to Manager. 24 On October 27, 2022 to November 27, 2022, Arman took vacation time to see his family overseas, which was requested and approved by Erin Lido, HR, and Kristin Cobuzzi, 25 26 Complaint – CRD No. 202304-20414121 27 Date Filed: April 21, 2023 28

Supervisor. Arman used his paid time off allowance, which he had 25 days to use at the time of his departure. 2 In a retaliatory act, due to Arman not finishing his prior project before his medical leave 3 commenced, Accenture then decided they would give Arman an ultimatum. Accenture stated would consider providing Arman with an external coach once he worked on a billable 4 client project. Arman faced difficulty in finding a billable client project while struggling his with disability and lack of reasonable accommodations at work. In fact, not having an external 5 coach and proper accommodation directly impacted Arman's ability to find a client project. 6 On March 6, 2023, Carrington informed Arman of his termination citing Accenture's reduction in force via a Microsoft Teams call. Carrington also cited Arman's inability to obtain billable work. Accenture had provided Arman with an impossible task and had set Arman up 8 failure because Accenture denied Arman the necessary medical accommodations required for his disability. 10 On March 7, 2023, Arman connected with Accenture's HR Business Partner, Erin Lido, to discuss the severance package options and departure process. 11 On March 13, 2023, Arman received a "Change in Relationship" letter stating he is to be laid 12 off and/or discharged on March 20, 2023, citing involuntary organization sizing as the reason for termination. 13 March 20, 2023, was Arman's last day at Accenture. 14 On information and belief, Accenture's reduction in force was pretext for the real reason 15 Accenture terminated Arman. Arman was subjected to disability discrimination, retaliation, harassment, and wrongful termination for the full duration of his employment. 16 In fact, Accenture issued Arman a supplemental severance document, requesting his 17 signature to waive Accenture from any claims of disability discrimination. 18 On information and belief, Defendants eliminated Arman's position due to his disability and 19 discriminated against him by not providing him with reasonable medical accommodations to help him do his job whilst recovering from his condition. 20 As a direct result of the discriminatory and harassing treatment by Defendants. Arman finds 21 himself upset, depressed, and embarrassed. Arman continues to suffer from his PTSD symptoms, which were further triggered by the ongoing harassment and discrimination in 22 the workplace, as well as anxiety and depression. Arman began having suicidal thoughts and feelings of being hopeless directly following interactions with DeHaven and the 23 communications tech client project. Arman has trouble maintaining motivation after his wrongful termination and being able to sustain and make personal friendships due to his 24 worsened medical conditions brought on by Defendants. Arman has been seeking medical counsel and therapy counsel beginning in March 2022 until the present and has been taking 25 26 Complaint – CRD No. 202304-20414121 27 Date Filed: April 21, 2023 28

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	proper medications prescribed by his medical professionals for his PTSD, anxiety, depression, and suicidal thoughts. Defendants have discriminated and retaliated against Arman based on disability and discrimination and in violation of Cal. Gov. Code § 12940. As a result of such conduct, Defendants have caused Arman intentional infliction of emotional distress, stress, and anxiety.
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	CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)

1	VERIFICATION
2	I, Shelley A. Molineaux , am the Attorney in the above-entitled complaint. I have read the foregoing complaint and know the contents thereof. The matters alleged are based on information and belief, which I believe to be true.
4 5	On April 21, 2023, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
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