Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Lia Martin

1 Nazo Koulloukian, Esq. [SBN 263809] Christine Harmandayan, Esq. [SBN 320999] 2 **KOUL LAW FIRM** 3435 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1710 3 Los Angeles, CA 90010 Telephone: (213) 761-5484 4 Fax: (818) 561-3938 5 Charles T. Mathews, Esq. [SBN 55889] 6 MATHEWS LAW GROUP 45 E. Huntington Dr., Suite 45C 7 Arcadia, CA 91006 Telephone: (626) 683-8291 8 (626) 683-8295 Fax: 9 Attorneys for Plaintiff, PARMJIT DHANDI, 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT 12 13 PARMJIT DHANDI, an individual, Case No.: 20STCV11313 14 15 Plaintiff, 16 VS. PLAINTIFF PARMJIT DHANDI'S 17 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTE PLAN, OTHER RELIEF INC., a California Corporation: KAISER 18 FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, a California 19 Corporation; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., INC., a 20 California Corporation; NAZLY BEHINA, an 21 individual, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, 22 Defendants. 23 24 COMES NOW Plaintiff PARMJIT DHANDI, through her counsel of record, Koul Law 25 Firm, and files this Complaint seeking damages and other relief for violations of California law 26 and as grounds for her action, Plaintiff alleges as follows: 27 /// 28 ///

PLAINTIFF PARMJIT DHANDI'S COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES - 1

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is an action brought by the Plaintiff, PARMJIT DHANDI (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff") pursuant to California statutory, decisional, and regulatory laws. Plaintiff is an employee of Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, and SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., INC. (collectively hereinafter referred to as "Defendant KAISER"), a business entity that is operating and doing business within the state of California. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant NAZLY BEHINA, (hereinafter referred to as "BEHINA") was an employee and/or agent of Defendant KAISER.
- 2. Plaintiff alleges that California statutory, decisional and regulatory laws prohibit the conduct by Defendants herein alleged, and therefore Plaintiff has an entitlement to monetary and other relief on the basis that Defendants violated such statutes, decisional law, and regulations.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action, and this Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendant by virtue of Defendant transacting, doing, and soliciting business in the County of Los Angeles, and because the Defendant's conduct that harmed Plaintiff occurred within this county.

PARTIES

- 4. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiff is and was a resident of Los Angeles County.
 - 5. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiff was an employee of Defendant KAISER
- 6. Prior to filing this complaint, Plaintiff fulfilled any legal requirement or exhausted any administrative remedy imposed on her by having filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (hereinafter "DFEH") and has received the Right to Sue Letter from the DFEH. Plaintiff has therefore substantially complied with all requirements for the filing of this Complaint and has exhausted her administrative remedies prior to filing, commencing, and serving the within action.

- 7. Defendant KAISER is and, at all times herein mentioned, has been an entity with the capacity to sue and to be sued, and doing business, with a principal place of business of 13651 Willard St, Panorama City, CA 91402, with five or more employees.
- 8. Plaintiff is unaware of the names and capacities of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. When their true names and capacities are ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint by inserting their true names and capacities. Plaintiff is informed and believes, an othereon alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged and that these defendants proximately caused Plaintiff's damages.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, each of the defendants was the alter ego, joint venturer, co-employer, joint employer, agent, and/or employee of each of the remaining defendants, and in doing the things hereinafter alleged, were acting within the course and scope of such agency and employment. Defendant KAISER is vicariously liable and suitable for the acts and/or omissions of any owner, supervisor or manager, which were committed within the course and scope of his or her employment.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each defendant and its agents, employees, and/or representatives as may be identified hereinafter and in the discovery phase of this case, knowingly and purposefully conspired to, and agreed between themselves, to the acts herein alleged. Each defendant also conspired, aided, encouraged, ratified, and adopted the acts of each other.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that a defendant may have committed other wrongful acts or omissions of which Plaintiff is presently unaware. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint when Plaintiff discovers these other acts and/or omissions.
- 12. Defendant KAISER and its agents herein willfully committed, ordered, directed, supervised, allowed, planned, ratified, concealed, organized or otherwise participated in the unlawful acts complained of herein.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

13. Prior to filing this Complaint, Plaintiff fulfilled any legal requirement or exhausted any administrative remedy imposed on her by having filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (hereinafter referred to as "DFEH"), and on August 13, 2019 and amending it on March 11, 2020 received Right to Sue Letters from the DFEH. Plaintiff has therefore substantially complied with all requirements for the filing of this Complaint and has exhausted her administrative remedies prior to filing, commencing, and serving the within action. A copy of Plaintiff's FEHA complaint to the Department along with the Department's response is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. Plaintiff was initially hired by Defendant Kaiser on or around December 8, 2008 as a Registered Nurse.
- 15. In or around 2015, Plaintiff transitioned to a Nurse Practitioner and by 2018 was transferred to KAISER'S Spine Center in Panorama City in 2018, where she earned \$81.94 per hour.
- 16. As a Nurse Practitioner, Plaintiff's duties and responsibilities included but were not limited to, treating approximately twelve patients per day, and hosting telephonic appointments consisting of approximately four (4) consultations and eight (8) follow-ups per day.
- 17. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff's immediate supervisor was BEHINA, the Regional Director of KAISER'S Panorama City's Spine Center.
- In March 2018, KAISER'S Panorama City Spine Center was relatively new, and only consisted of four staff members: BEHINA; Rabia Khan, the Coordinator; Erica Barton, the Physical Therapist; and Plaintiff. Both Ms. Khan and Ms. Barton were new graduates and in their twenties.
- 19. At the time of her hire, Plaintiff along with Ms. Barton had to partake in ten training seminars in Downey, CA. As such, the two agreed to carpool together, however on

three separate occasions, Plaintiff travelled to Downey on her own. As a form of gratitude for driving her to the training sessions, Plaintiff compensated Ms. Barton \$0.26 per mile.

- 20. On at least one occasion during the training seminars, Plaintiff and Ms. Barton had lunch with BEHINA at which time they explained their carpooling arrangement.
- 21. Despite Plaintiff's attempts at connecting with her colleagues, BEHINA and her staff made Plaintiff the target of harassment and discrimination on the basis of her race and age. Moreover, Plaintiff was subjected a hostile work environment.
- 22. For example, after interviewing Plaintiff for the position in or around March 2018, BEHINA stated to Plaintiff that she did not want to hire her, but was forced to because Plaintiff was the best candidate.
- 23. In addition, BEHINA prohibited Plaintiff from taking any days off during her first three months at the Spine Center, making Plaintiff feel like a new, probationary employee. BEHINA did not respect the fact that Plaintiff was a veteran with KAISER and had accumulated vacation time and benefits.
- 24. On a separate occasion, on or around March 3, 2018, during Plaintiff's first encounter with Rabia Khan, Ms. Khan stated to Plaintiff, "You remind me of my mom. I can't stand my mom." Plaintiff was left confused by the comment, but continued to work in a professional manner.
- 25. Throughout the proceeding months of her employment, Ms. Khan's comments to Plaintiff became more discriminatory and insulting. For example, Ms. Khan, would constantly tell Plaintiff in the presence of other staff members that because Plaintiff did not obtain her primary education in the United States, she "didn't deserve the pay" she was receiving.
- 26. In or around April 2018, BEHINA stated that Plaintiff should learn from her "millennial" colleagues—referring to Ms. Kahn and Ms. Barton. This came after BEHINA made numerous comments about how Plaintiff did not fit in with the culture of the department and that Plaintiff's typing skills were not as strong compared to her younger colleagues.
- 27. Throughout the time period between April 2018 and October 2018, Plaintiff was constantly referred to as a "foreigner" by her colleagues and would always be assigned the

"brown" patients, reasoning that since Plaintiff herself was "brown," she would get along better with those patients.

- 28. Furthermore, Plaintiff was constantly told by Rabia Khan and BEHINA to try and be more "white," meaning Caucasian. This would come as a surprise to Plaintiff considering the fact that the Ms. Khan herself was not Caucasian. However, Ms. Khan would refer to herself as a "coconut" explaining that while she is "brown on the outside," she is "white on the inside."
- 29. By October 2018, the hostile work environment created by Plaintiff's counterparts led to her to suffer from depression. No longer being able to withstand the unlawful treatment, in or around November 2018, Plaintiff expressed to BEHINA the impact her work environment was having on her health. Nevertheless, nothing was done to remedy the matter.
- 30. In or around December 2018, BEHINA urged Plaintiff on more than one occasion to submit her mileage reimbursement forms for the drives she and Ms. Barton took to Downey earlier in the year.
- 31. As such, on or around December 6, 2018, Plaintiff submitted her reimbursement forms and was reimbursed four tundred dollars.
- 32. By February 2019, Plaintiff's depression had worsened, forcing her to seek medical attention. On or around February 4, 2019, Plaintiff's medical provider placed her on modified duty allowing Plaintiff to work three (3) days per week instead of five (5) for the next 3 months. After 3 months, Plaintiff would begin to work four (4) days per week.
- After being placed on modified duty, Plaintiff immediately contacted BEHINA and informed her of her restrictions. However, because Plaintiff was not examined by a KAISER doctor, BEHINA deemed the restrictions invalid.
- 34. At that time, Plaintiff informed BEHINA of her intentions of taking intermittent leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA.") BEHINA responded to Plaintiff by stating, "Ok, that's fine, but I suggest that you look for another job. You should think about your future."

- 35. Afraid of losing her job, Plaintiff met with Dr. Shawn Iftikar, the Physician in charge of the Spine Center, to discuss the threatening comment BEHINA had made. However, Dr. Iftikar explained that he had previously been instructed by BEHINA to "stay out of it."
- 36. Almost immediately after Plaintiff informed BEHINA of her intentions of taking FMLA and meeting with Dr. Iftikar, BEHINA began to retaliate against Plaintiff.
- 37. For example, prior to February 2019, Plaintiff would meet with Dr. Iftikar each week to discuss their cases. However, after being placed on modified duty, BETENA prohibited Plaintiff from meeting with Dr. Iftikar each week, and instead only allowed them to meet every other week.
- 38. However, anytime Plaintiff was scheduled to meet with Dr. Iftikar, BEHINA would purposely schedule Plaintiff an appointment, forcing her to miss the meeting.
- 39. In addition, Plaintiff began to feel isolated after her co-workers began avoiding her and no longer informed her about the morning handles that would take place.
- 40. By March 2019, Plaintiff's mental state had not improved, requiring her to begin therapy. After several sessions, Plaintiff was diagnosed with depression and anxiety as a result of the bullying she experienced at work
- 41. Within the same worth, Plaintiff contacted Pamela Spinner, a Union representative, informing her of the restrictions Plaintiff was placed on as well as her diagnosis. Plaintiff further informed Ms. Spinner of the bullying taking at the Spine Center.
- 42. On or around April 9, 2019, Plaintiff filed a complaint against BEHINA with KAISER'S Compliance Department alleging that BEHINA continuously violated patients' privacy by allowing Plaintiff's colleagues to listen in on Plaintiff's telephonic appointments.
- 43. On that same day, Plaintiff also filed a complaint against Ms. Khan for approving and denying referrals, regardless of the fact that she had no authority to do so.
- 44. In addition, Plaintiff complained of how Ms. Khan would screen psychiatric patients' profiles and prevent those who would require chronic pain management from receiving treatment at the Spine Center.

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45.	Almost immediately after Plaintiff filed her complaints with the Compliance
Department, N	Ms. Khan was no longer scheduled to work at the Spine Center.

- 46. On or around May 17, 2019, BEHINA notified Plaintiff of a fact-finding meeting that was going to take place and suggested that Plaintiff bring a Union Representative to the meeting.
- 47. During the May 17, 2019 meeting, Plaintiff for the first time was informed that she should not have been approved for the mileage reimbursement she had previously received because she was carpooling with Ms. Barton.
- 48. Plaintiff tried to explain that her reimbursement had been approved and, moreover, that BEHINA had knowledge of the carpooling but nevertheless insisted that Plaintiff claim reimbursement. Plaintiff further explained that she had personally compensated Ms. Barton for her mileage.
- 49. Following the fact-finding meeting, on or around May 18, 2019, Plaintiff contacted KAISER'S Employee Assistance Program and notified them that she had been treating with a psychiatrist because of BEHINA'S and her colleagues discriminatory and harassing conduct. Plaintiff further informed KAISER of
- On July 1, 2019, Plaintiff had a second meeting to discuss the reimbursement 50. matter. At that meeting, Plaintiff was issued a "level 5" warning and was terminated for "committing fraud."

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF RACE AND/OR COLOR Violation of FEHA, Gov. Code, § 12940, et seq.

(Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

51. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1-50 above, as though fully set forth herein.

- 52. Government Code section 12940(a) provides that it is an unlawful employment practice "[f]or an employer, because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation of any person, to refuse to hire or employ the person or to refuse to select the person for a training program leading to employment, or to bar or to discharge the person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment."
- 53. Defendant is a business entity regularly employing at least the minimum number of employees upon which certain legal duties and obligations arise under various laws and statutes, including the FEHA. At all times herein mentioned, Government Code §12940, et seq. was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendant and Defendant was subject to their terms. These sections require Defendant as an employer to refrain from discriminating against any employee on the basis of her race and/or color.
 - 54. Plaintiff, at all times relevant hereto, was an employee of Defendant.
- 55. Plaintiff's protected status under the FEHA is Plaintiff's race and/or color. Plaintiff, at all times herein mentioned was an Indian "employee" as defined by Government Code §12926 et seq. and §12940 et seq.
- 56. As of commencement of her employment, and at all times herein mentioned, Plaintiff was in all respects qualified for her position. Plaintiff had, at all times, performed her job duties competently and diligently throughout her employment with Defendant.
- 57 Defendant made decisions adverse to Plaintiff in regards to terms, conditions, and privileges of employment, including but not limited to, failing to provide her with a raise, and failing to promote Plaintiff and eventually wrongfully terminating Plaintiff's employment on or around July 1, 2019.
- 58. Plaintiff's race and/or color was a motivating factor in Defendant's aforementioned decisions that were adverse to Plaintiff in regards to terms, conditions and privileges of employment.

- 59. As a direct, legal, and proximate cause of Plaintiff's race and/or color, Defendant discriminated and harassed, and took adverse employment actions against Plaintiff.
- 60. Similarly situated non-protected employees were treated more favorably than Plaintiff.
- 61. Such employment practices are unlawful and discriminatory and in violation of Government Code Section 12940 et seq., and have resulted in damages and injury to Plaintiff, as alleged herein.
- 62. As a direct, legal, and proximate result of Defendant's discrimination against Plaintiff on the basis of her race and/or color, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered a loss of past or future earnings, the intangible loss of such employment-related opportunities as experience in the position from which Plaintiff was wrongfully terminated, and the enhanced employee benefits and job security provided by Defendant. As a result of such discrimination and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 63. As a further proximate result of Defendant's unlawful and intentional discriminatory actions against Plaintiff as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered emotional pain, humiliation, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and emotional distress. As a result of such discrimination and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered such damages in an amount according to proof.
- 64. Defendant committed the discriminatory acts against Plaintiff herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff. Defendant acted with the improper and evil motive amounting to malice and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's right to be free from such illegal behavior, such as to constitute oppression, fraud, or malice pursuant to California Civil Code section 3294 entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish and set an example of Defendant.
- 65. Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorney's fees. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees and prays leave of court to amend this Complaint when the amounts are more fully known.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

AGE DISCRIMINATION

(FEHA, Cal.Gov.Code § 12940 et. seq.)

(Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

- 66. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1-65 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 67. California Government Code § 12940 provides that "It shall be an unlawful employment practice, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification, or, except where based upon applicable security regulations established by the United States or the State of California (a) For an employer, because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, age, or sexual orientation of any person, to refuse to hire or employ the person or to refuse to select the person for a training program leading to employment, or to bar or to discharge the person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
- 68. Defendant is a public entity regularly employing at least the minimum number of employees upon which certain legal duties and obligations arise under various laws and statutes, including the Fair Employment and Housing Act. At all times herein mentioned in this complaint. Government Code §12940 and Government Code §12926.1 were in full force and effect and were binding on Defendant and Defendant was subject to its terms. These sections require Defendant, as an employer, to refrain from discriminating against any employee on the basis of gender, age and/or medical disability.
- 69. Plaintiff, at all times herein mentioned was, an "employee," "over 40 years of age," and had "engaged in a protected activity" as defined by Government Code §12926, et seq. and §12940 et. seq.

- 70. As of commencement of her employment, and at all times herein mentioned, Plaintiff was in all respects qualified for her position. Plaintiff had, at all times, performed her job duties competently and diligently throughout her employment with Defendant.
- 71. Plaintiff believes and thereon alleges that her age was a substantial factor in Defendant's adverse employment action taken against her.
- 72. Plaintiff believes and thereon alleges that similarly situated non-protected employees were treated more favorably.
- 73. Such employment practices are unlawful and discriminatory and in violation of Government Code Section 12940 et seq., and have resulted in damages and injury to Plaintiff, as alleged herein.
- 74. As a direct and legal result of Defendant's discrimination and retaliatory actions against Plaintiff for engaging in the protected activity herein referenced, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered a loss of past or future earnings, the intangible loss of such employment-related opportunities as experience in the position from which Plaintiff was terminated, possible promotion within Defendant's entity, and the enhanced employee benefits and job security provided by Defendant. As a result of such discrimination and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 75. As a further proximate result of Defendant's unlawful and intentional discriminatory action against Plaintiff as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered emotional pain, humiliation, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and emotional discress. As a result of such discrimination and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered such damages in an amount according to proof.
- 76. Defendant committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff and acted with the improper and evil motive amounting to malice and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights.
- 77. Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorney fees.

 Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees and prays leave of court to amend this complaint when the amounts are more fully known.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION

(FEHA, Cal.Gov.Code § 12940 et. seq.)

(Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

- 78. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1-77 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 79. California Government Code §12940 provides that "It shall be an unlawful employment practice, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification, or, except where based upon applicable security regulations established by the United States or the State of California (a) For an employer, because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, age, or sexual orientation of any person, to refuse to hire or employ the person or to refuse to select the person for a training program leading to employment, or to bar or to discharge the person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
- 80. Defendants are public entities regularly employing at least the minimum number of employees upon which certain legal duties and obligations arise under various laws and statutes, including the Pair Employment and Housing Act. At all times herein mentioned in this complaint. Government Code §12940 and Government Code §12926.1 were in full force and effect and were binding on the Defendant and the Defendant was subject to its terms. These sections require Defendant, as an employer, to refrain from discriminating against any employee on the basis of a medical condition or disability.
- 81. Plaintiff was at all times herein mentioned an "employee," with a qualified medical condition and was seeking medical treatment for her condition.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FMLA DISCRIMINATION

(FEHA, Cal.Gov.Code § 12940 et. seq.)

(Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

- 90. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1-89 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 91. California Government Code §12940 provides that "It shall be an unlawful employment practice, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification, or, except where based upon applicable security regulations established by the United States or the State of California (a) For an employer, because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, age, or sexual orientation of any person, to refuse to hire or employ the person or to refuse to select the person for a training program leading to employment, or to bar or to discharge the person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
- 92. Defendant is a business entity regularly employing at least the minimum number of employees upon which certain legal duties and obligations arise under various laws and statutes, including the Fair Employment and Housing Act. At all times herein mentioned in this complaint, Government Code §12940 and Government Code §12926.1 were in full force and effect and were binding on the Defendant and the Defendant was subject to its terms. These sections require Defendant, as an employer, to refrain from discriminating against any employee on the basis of taking FMLA leave.
- 93. Plaintiff was at all times herein mentioned an "employee" with a qualified medical disability and approved to take protected intermittent FMLA leave.
- 94. As of commencement of her employment, and at all times herein mentioned, Plaintiff was in all respects qualified for her position. Plaintiff had, at all times, performed her

job duties competently and diligently throughout her employment with Defendant, and was qualified and authorized to take intermittent FMLA leave.

- 95. Plaintiff believes and thereon alleges that her FMLA leave and need for accommodations were substantial factors in Defendant's adverse employment action taken against her when Defendant KAISER threatened Plaintiff's job security after she notified KAISER of her intention of taking intermittent FMLA and in fact terminated her after she did taking intermittent FMLA.
- 96. Plaintiff believes and thereon alleges that similarly situated non-protected employees were treated more favorably.
- 97. Such employment practices are unlawful and discriminatory and in violation of Government Code Section 12940 et seq., and have resulted in damages and injury to Plaintiff, as alleged herein.
- 98. Defendant's discrimination against Plaintiff constituted disparate treatment in violation of Government Code Section 12940 in that Defendant intentionally discriminated against Plaintiff because of Plaintiff's qualified and authorized FMLA leave.
- 99. As a direct and legal result of Defendant's discrimination and retaliatory actions against Plaintiff for engaging in the protected activity herein referenced, Plaintiff has been harmed and suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 100. As a further proximate result of Defendant's unlawful and intentional discriminatory action against Plaintiff as alleged above, Plaintiff has been harmed in that Plaintiff has suffered emotional pain, humiliation, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and emotional discress in an amount according to proof.
- 101. Defendant committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff and acted with the improper and evil motive amounting to malice and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

HARASSMENT

(Violation of FEHA, Gov. Code, § 12940(j), and Public Policy)
(Against all Defendants)

- 102. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1-101 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 103. As a separate and distinct cause of action, Plaintiff complains and re-alleges all the allegations contained in this Complaint, and incorporates them by reference into this cause of action as though fully set forth herein, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.
- 104. California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA") and the California Constitution, Article 1, §8 prohibit against harassment based on age, gender, disability, race, national origin or ancestry in employment. [Gov. Code, §\$12940(a) (j)]. (Gov. Code, § 12940, et seq.)
- 105. At all applicable times mentioned in this Complaint, Defendants regularly employed persons, bringing Defendant within the provisions of the FEHA which proscribe harassment. Defendant, and each of them, and DOES 1 through 100 are separately and individually liable under FEHA for harassment.
- 106. Plaintiff was regularly harassed by Defendant's employees, including but not limited to BEHINA as prohibited under FEHA based on her engagement in protected activities. This constant, daily harassment was so despicable, severe and pervasive as to materially alter Plaintiff's work environment.
- 107. Plaintiff suffered psychologically, emotionally, and physically from being the victim of the harassment committed by KAISER and KAISER'S employees, and also due to KAISER'S failure to prevent such harassment from occurring. Defendant's employees are liable for creating a "hostile work environment" by subjecting Plaintiff to constant, severe, and pervasive harassment and intentional torts. KAISER is liable to Plaintiff for the conduct of their employees, managers, supervisors, and owners towards Plaintiff.

- 108. As a direct and legal result of Defendants' willful, knowing, and intentional violation(s) of FEHA, Plaintiff has sustained and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits. Furthermore, Plaintiff has also been harmed in that Defendants' unlawful actions as described herein have prevented and will prevent Plaintiff from obtaining pay increases and promotions. As a result of such unlawful conduct and consequent harm, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount according to proof.
- 109. As a further proximate result of Defendants' willful, knowing, and intentional violation(s) of FEHA, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to her damage in a sum according to proof.
- maliciously, fraudulently and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff.

 Defendants acted with the improper and evil motive amounting to malice and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's right to be free from such illegal behavior, such as to constitute oppression, fraud, or malice pursuant to California Civil Code section 3294 entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish and set an example of each Defendant named herein.
- 111. Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorney fees.

 Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees and prays leave of court to amend this complaint when the amounts are more fully known.

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SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO TAKE ALL STEPS NECESSARY TO STOP DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT FROM OCCURRING

(Violation of FEHA, Gov. Code, § 12940(k))

(Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

- 112. As a separate and distinct cause of action, Plaintiff complains and re-alleges all the allegations contained in this Complaint, and incorporates them by reference into this cause of action as though fully set forth herein, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.
- 113. Defendant failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent the discrimination of Plaintiff from occurring in violation of Government Code §12940(k). This includes discriminating against, Plaintiff because of her engagement in protected activities referenced herein.
- 114. As a proximate result of Defendant's willful, knowing, and intentional violation(s) of FEHA, Plaintiff has sustained and continues to sustain substantial losses in earnings and other employment benefits.
- 115. As a proximate result of Defendant's willful, knowing, and intentional violation(s) of FEHA. Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to her damage in a sum according to proof.
- 116. Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorney fees.

 Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees and prays leave of court to amend this complaint when the amounts are more fully known.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE DISABILITY

(FEHA, Cal.Gov.Code § 12940 et. seq.)

(Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

- 117. Plaintiff alleges and incorporates herein by this reference each and every allegation set forth in all previous paragraphs of the Complaint.
- 118. Plaintiff at all times hereto was an "employee" within the meaning of California Government Code §12926(c) and California Government Code §12940 (a) and (c), which prohibit disability/medical condition harassment/discrimination in employment.
- 119. Defendant was at all material times an "employer" within the meaning of California Government Code §12926(d) and California Government Code §\$12940(a) and (c), and, as such, was barred from harassing/discriminating against Plaintiff on the basis of disability, perceived disability, or medical condition possessed or thought to be possessed by an employee, as set forth in California Government Code §12940.
- 120. At the time of Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, she was suffering from a medical condition that eventually required Plaintiff to work with restrictions and/or accommodations.
- 121. Despite having knowledge of Plaintiff's condition, Defendant failed to timely provide Plaintiff with a reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disabilities, including but not limited to allowing Plaintiff to work a less amount of days in order to decrease her stress created from the hostile work environment.
- 122. As a proximate result of Defendant KAISER'S failure to accommodate Plaintiff's known health conditions, Plaintiff has suffered (a) humiliation, serious mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress; and (b) employment benefits and opportunities; all on account of which Plaintiff is entitled to compensatory damages. The amount and nature of such damages exceed the jurisdictional limits of this court, but are presently unknown to

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Plaintiff, who will either seek leave to amend this Complaint upon ascertaining such information or will prove the same at the time of trial.

- 123. As more fully set forth above, Defendant's failure to accommodate Plaintiff's known serious health conditions was committed intentionally, maliciously, wantonly, oppressively, and fraudulently with a conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights and with the intent to vex, injure, punish, and annoy Plaintiff so as to cause the injuries sustained by Plaintiff. Such acts amounted to oppression, fraud, and malice, as described in California Civil Code § 3294. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive or exemplary damages in an amount sufficient to punish and make an example out of Defendant.
- Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorney fees. 124. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees and prays leave of court to amend this complaint when the amounts are more fully known.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as hereafter provided.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE OF EMPLOYER TO ENGAGE IN GOOD FAITH INTERACTIVE PROCESS TO DETERMINE EFFECTIVE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

(Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA **PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)**

- Plaintiff incorporates by this reference as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs 124 above.
- Government Code §12940 (n) requires an employer such as Defendant to engage in timely, good faith, interactive process with the employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations, if any, in response to a request for reasonable accommodations by an employee with a known physical or mental disability or known mental condition.
- Defendant and their employees and agents failed provide Plaintiff a job position that participated in an interactive process to reach a reasonable workplace accommodation for

her medical disability. Instead, Defendant told Plaintiff that she should "think about her future" and suggested she "find another job".

128. As a direct and legal result thereof, Plaintiff has been severely harmed by Defendant as though fully set forth hereinabove.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as hereafter provided.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION

(Violation of FEHA, Gov. Code, § 12940(h), and Public Policy)
(Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.,
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

- 129. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1-128 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 130. Plaintiff engaged in a protected activity when she requested reasonable accommodations and when she was authorized for protected FMLA leave. After requesting leave and accommodations, Defendant BEHINA reduced the number of meetings Plaintiff had with the physician to discuss patient matters. BEHINA also began scheduling appointments for Plaintiff at the same time as her meetings with the physician, causing Plaintiff to miss the meetings. In addition, Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff because Plaintiff reported the fact that patient's privacy was being compromised by colleagues listening in on telephonic conversations with patients. After filing the complaints with the Compliance department, Plaintiff's colleagues began to avoid her and no longer informed her about the morning huddles that would take place. Lastly, Defendant, BEHINA, retaliated against Plaintiff for filing complaints against her by calling a fact finder meeting to which she told Plaintiff she was never approved for mileage reimbursement, when previously she has stated she was approved.
 - 131. Said retaliation was in violation of public policy.

132. As a direct and legal result of Defendant's discrimination and retaliatory actions against Plaintiff for her protected activities herein referenced, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer general and special damages, in an amount according to proof.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WHISTLE BLOWER RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 1102.5 (Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, ENC.,

KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

133. As a separate and distinct cause of action, Plaintiff complains and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 132, and incorporates them by reference into this cause of action as though fully set forth herein, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.

- 134. "An employer, or any person acting on behalf of the employer, shall not retaliate against an employee for disclosing information, or because the employer believes that the employee disclosed or may disclose information, to a government or law enforcement agency, to a person with authority over the employee or another employee who has the authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance, or for providing information to, or testifying before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry, if the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute or a violation of or noncompliance with a local, state, or federal rule or regulation, regardless of whether disclosing the information is part of the employee's job duties." (Lab. Code, § 1102.5(b))
- 135. In addition to other penalties, an employer that is a corporation or limited liability company is liable for a civil penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation of this section." (Lab. Code, § 1102.5(f))
- 136. Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff because Plaintiff reported the privacy of patients being violated by filing a complaint with KAISER's Compliance Department.

Additionally, Plaintiff filed a complaint with KAISER'S Compliance Department about Ms. Kahn's unlawful screening and rejecting clients who needed chronic treatment, when she was not qualified to do so.

- 137. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff for disclosing what Plaintiff reasonably believed were violations of federal and state laws to her supervisor by terminating Plaintiff's employment in violation of Labor Code section 1102.5.
- 138. As a result of the actions of Defendant, Plaintiff has been injured and has suffered damages as follows: she has lost compensation and other employment related benefits to which she has been entitled and will lose such compensation and benefits in the future; she has suffered from emotional distress, embarrassment and humiliation, and has suffered damage to her professional reputation and standing.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF SOTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF WINSTLEBLOWER STATUTES IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §§6310 & 6311 (Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.,

KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

- 139. As a separate and distinct cause of action, Plaintiff complains and re-alleges all the allegations contained in this Complaint, and incorporates them by reference into this cause of action as though fully set forth herein, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.
- The aforementioned conduct by Defendant constitutes a violation of Labor Code §§ 6310 and 6311. Such conduct was a substantial factor in causing damage and injury to Plaintiff.
- 141. Plaintiff engaged in a protected activity when she complained as well as filed a complaint with KAISER'S Compliance Department about the violation of patient's privacy and the fact that Ms. Kahn was making medical decisions she was not qualified to make. As a direct

result of engaging in this protected activity, Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff by terminating her employment on or around July 1, 2019.

- 142. Plaintiff's bona fide complaints was the causal link to the retaliation experienced by Plaintiff.
- 143. As a direct and legal result of Defendant's retaliatory actions against Plaintiff for engaging in the protected activities herein referenced, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer general and special damages, in an amount according to proof.
- 144. As a further proximate result of Defendant's willful, knowing, and intentional violations herein mentioned, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to her damage in a sum according to proof.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION

in Violation of Public Policy

(Against Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE GROUP, INC., and DOES 1-100)

- 145. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1-144 above, as though fully set forth berein.
- 146. Article , Section 8 of the California Constitution provides "A person may not be disqualified from entering or pursuing a business, profession, vocation, or employment because of sex, race, creed, color, disability, or national or ethnic origin."
- 147. The principles governing a cause of action for wrongful termination in contravention of public policy are well-established: An employee is entitled to maintain an action in tort "where an employer's discharge of [the] employee contravenes the dictates of fundamental public policy. (*Rojo v. Kliger* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 65, 89).

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- 148. Race, disability and FMLA discrimination are all forms of discrimination under Article I, section 8 of the California Constitution is contrary to public policy and actionable as a separate tort under California law. (*Badih v. Myers*(1995) 36 Cal.App.4th 1289, 1296).
- 149. Plaintiff believes and is informed and thereon alleges that she was discriminated in her employment based on her age, race, using accommodations for her disability, and taking FMLA leave were in part a factors in Defendant's decision to terminate Plaintiff's employment.
- 150. The foregoing adverse employment decision was a direct and proximate result of the Plaintiff engagement in protected activities.
- 151. Defendant's conduct above described is in violation of various statutes and the decisional law of this state and country, including but not limited to and California Constitution Article I, Section 8.
- 152. As a direct and legal result of Defendant's discrimination and retaliatory actions against Plaintiff, as herein referenced, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer general, consequential and special damages including but not limited to substantial losses in earnings, other employment benefits, as well as emotional distress, and attorneys' fees, all in an amount according to proof.
- 153. Said termination was wrongful and justifies the imposition of punitive damages since the termination was against public policy. Defendant intentionally discriminated against Plaintiff on account other qualifying and being authorized for FMLA, and in doing so, Defendant acted maliciously, fraudulently and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendant and each of them, in an amount according to proof.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

(Against All Defendants)

154. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the factual allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 153 herein.

- 155. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant, by and through its principals, agents and employees conducted themselves unlawfully in violation of public policy and applicable law as described above with conscious disregard of the result or outcome of such act. The unlawful discrimination, retaliation, and conduct towards Plaintiff, due to its improper motivations and surrounding circumstances constitute extreme and outrageous conduct by the Defendant, and each of them.
- 156. Through the outrageous conduct described above, Defendants acted with the intent to cause, and with reckless disregard for the probability of causing Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress.
- 157. At all relevant times, Defendant had actual or constructive knowledge of extreme and outrageous conduct described herein, and condoned, ratified and participated in such extreme and outrageous acts.
- 158. As a direct and proximate result of Detendant's willful, knowing and intentional acts, and Defendant's failure to act, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer mental distress and anguish. Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer a loss of earnings, stock options, and other employment benefits and job opportunities. Plaintiff is thereby entitled to general and compensatory damages in amount to be proven at trial.
- 159. The acts of Defendant, as alleged herein, were done with fraud, oppression and malice, with a conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights; and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring Plaintiff, with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover punitive damages against Defendant, and each of them.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as hereafter provided.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff further prays for judgment as follows:

1. For front pay, for the period from the date of judgment to the date at which Plaintiff actually reaches a position with earnings equivalent to those which she would have received from Defendant had she been compensated by Defendant as promised;

- 2. For award of compensatory, consequential, and special damages in amount according to proof at trial;
 - 3. For statutory penalties;
 - 4. For interest on all sums awarded;
- 5. For a permanent injunction enjoining the Defendant from violating the relevant provisions of the Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission Orders as well as various federal law as may be applicable; and
 - 6. For back pay, with prejudgment interest, to the date of judgment herein;
 - 7. For interest on all sums awarded;
- 8. For reimbursement of the costs, including attorney fees, as afforded under applicable law, including pursuant to Government Code sections 12965, 8547.10 and other applicable laws, including but not limited to Code Civ. Proc., §§ 998, 1021.1 and 1021.5, and for a contingency fee enhancement beyond the locestar in accordance with *Ketchum v. Moses*, 24 Cal. 4th 1122, 104 Cal. Rptr. 2d 377, 17 P.3d 735 (2001), and related authorities; and
 - 9. For such further relief as is appropriate in the interest of justice.
 - 10. For an accounting, under administration of Plaintiff and subject to Court review;
 - 11. A declaration of the rights and interests of the parties;
 - 12. For restitution and disgorgement of ill-gotten profits.
 - 13. For such further relief as is appropriate in the interest of justice.

DATED: March 20, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

KOUL LAW FIRM

By: Nazo Koulloukian, Esq. Christine Harmandayan. Esq.

KOUL LAW FIRM Attorneys for Plaintiff, PARMJIT DHANDI

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JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff demands trial by jury of all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

DATED: March 20, 2020

KOUL LAW FIRM

By: Nazo Koulloukian, Esq. Christine Harmandayan, Esq./

KOUL LAW FIRM Attorney for Plaintiff,

PARMJIT DHAND



DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758 (800) 884-1684 (Voice) I (800) 700-2320 (TTY) I California's Relay Service at 711 http://www.dfeh.ca.gov I Email: contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov

March 11, 2020

NAZO L KOULLOUKIAN 3435 Wilshire Blvd, Ste. 1710, Suite 1710 Los Angeles, California 90010

RE: **Notice to Complainant's Attorney**

DFEH Matter Number: 202003-09574111

Right to Sue: DHANDI / Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. et al.

Dear NAZO L KOULLOUKIAN:

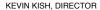
Attached is a copy of your complaint of discrimination filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) pursuant to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code section 12900 et seq. Also attached is a copy of your Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue.

Pursuant to Government Code section 12962, DEEH 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 DFEH does not review or edit the complaint form to ensure that it meets procedural or statutory requirements.

Sincerely,

Department of Fair Employment and Housing





DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758 (800) 884-1684 (Voice) I (800) 700-2320 (TTY) I California's Relay Service at 711 http://www.dfeh.ca.gov I Email: contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov

March 11, 2020

RE: Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint

DFEH Matter Number: 202003-09574111

Right to Sue: DHANDI / Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. et al.

To All Respondent(s):

Enclosed is a copy of a complaint of discrimination that has been filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) 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. This case is not being investigated by DFEH and is being closed immediately. 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 DFEH is requested or requireg

Sincerely,

Department of Fair Employment and Housing



DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758 (800) 884-1684 (Voice) I (800) 700-2320 (TTY) I California's Relay Service at 711 http://www.dfeh.ca.gov I Email: contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov

March 11, 2020

PARMJIT DHANDI 3435 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, California 90010

RE: Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue

DFEH Matter Number: 202003-09574111

Right to Sue: DHANDI / Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. et al.

Dear PARMJIT DHANDI,

This letter informs you that the above-referenced complaint was filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) has been closed effective March 11, 2020 because an immediate Right to Sue notice was requested. DFEH will take no further action on the complaint.

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 DFEH Notice of Case Closure or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Sincerely,

Department of Pair Employment and Housing

COMPLAINT OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT A Under the California Fair Employment an (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.	d Housing Act
In the Matter of the Complaint of PARMJIT DHANDI	DFEH No. 202003-09574111
Complainant,	
vs.	
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. One Kaiser Plaza	
Cantara, Camorna C 1012	
Raiser Foundation Hospitals	
One Kalser Plaza Oakland, California 94612	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE	
MEDICAL GROUP, INC.	
ONE KAISER PLAZA	
OAKLAND, California 94612	
Respondents	
1. Respondent Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. is a	
et seq.).	EHA) (GOV. Code, § 12900
2. Complainant PARMJIT DHANDI , resides in the City of L	os Angeles State of
3. Complainant alleges that on or about July 1, 2019 , resp adverse actions:	ondent took the following
-1- Complaint – DFFH No. 202003-09574	1111
	Under the California Fair Employment an (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq. In the Matter of the Complaint of PARMJIT DHANDI Complainant, vs. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. One Kaiser Plaza Oakland, California 94612 Kaiser Foundation Hospitals One Kaiser Plaza Oakland, California 94612 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC. 393 E WALNUT PASADENA, California 91188 NAZLY BEHINA ONE KAISER PLAZA OAKLAND, California 94612 1. Respondent Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. is at under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Feet seq.). 2. Complainant PARMJIT DHANDI, resides in the City of I California. 3. Complainant alleges that on or about July 1, 2019, responderse actions:

Complainant was harassed because of complainant's race, national origin (includes language restrictions), color, family care or medical leave (cfra) (employers of 50 or more people), disability (physical or mental), medical condition (cancer or genetic characteristic), age (40 and over), other. Complainant was discriminated against because of complainant's race, national origin (includes language restrictions), color, family care or medical leave (cfra) 5 (employers of 50 or more people), disability (physical or mental), medical condition (cancer or genetic characteristic), age (40 and over), other and as a result of the discrimination was terminated, asked impermissible non-job-related questions, denied any employment benefit or privilege, denied reasonable accommodation for a disability, denied family care or medical leave (cfra) (employers of 50 or more people), other, denied work opportunities or assignments. Complainant experienced retaliation because complainant reported or resisted any form of discrimination or harassment, requested or used a disability-related 10 accommodation, requested or used leave under the california family rights act or fmla (employers of 50 or more people) and as a result was terminated, asked 11 impermissible non-job-related questions, denied any employment benefit or privilege, denied reasonable accommodation for a disability, denied family care or 12 medical leave (cfra) (employers of 50 or more people), other. 13 14 Additional Complaint Details: Plaintiff was harassed, discriminated, and retaliated against and thereafter terminated from her employment. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 Complaint - DFEH No. 202003-09574111 28

Date Filed: March 11, 2020

VERIFICATION

I, Nazo L. Koulloukian, 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.

On March 11, 2020, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Los , Colling of the California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Los Angeles, CA

Complaint - DFEH No. 202003-09574111

Date Filed: March 11, 2020