Form 1.4 – Retaliation Complaint



Instructions and Information

Toll Free: 1-888-440-8844

How to use this form

- Use this form to file a retaliation complaint in BC for yourself or another person.
- This form has 11 steps.
 - Answer the questions on the form or use extra pages.
 - You can add up to **5 pages** to Step 3 if the form does not have enough space.
- Print clearly. Use a black or blue pen.
- Do not attach evidence about your complaint. (There is one exception in Step 8). The Tribunal will tell you when you need to submit evidence to support your complaint.
- Keep a copy of your complaint form and all of your documents.
- If you are filing the complaint for another person, you must also file a Form 1.2 Authorization (unless you are their lawyer or legal advocate). Get the Form 1.2 on the <u>Tribunal website</u>

1-year time limit to make complaint

- Submit this form within **1 year** of the retaliation, if possible.
- If you file late, you can ask the Tribunal to accept your complaint when you fill out this form.

How to send your complaint to the BC Human Rights Tribunal

- Email: BCHumanRightsTribunal@gov.bc.ca
- Fax: (604) 775-2020
- Mail or in person to: 1270 605 Robson Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 5J3

How to contact us if you have questions:

- Email: BCHumanRightsTribunal@gov.bc.ca
- Phone: (604) 775-2000
 TTY: (604) 775-2021

Do you need help?

- We recommend you get legal advice about your complaint before submitting it, if possible.
- See Who Can Help? on the Tribunal website.

What will the Tribunal do with this form?

The Tribunal will read the form to see if you set out possible retaliation under the Human Rights Code. The Tribunal may ask you for more information. If you set out possible retaliation, the Tribunal will give a copy of your complaint to the Respondents so they can respond to the complaint.

There is more information at the end of this form about:

- Meeting your needs in the process so you can take part. (The legal term is "accommodation".)
- Privacy and who may see the information on this form, and
- What happens next.

Form 1.4 – Retaliation Complaint

Step 1 – Parties Tribunal stamp



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Tribunal	
70 - 605 Robson Street Vancouver V6B 5J3 one: (604) 775-2000 Fax: (604) 775-2020 Free: 1-888-440-8844 TTY: (604) 775-2021	
Step 1 Party information	
Part A Complainant contact	information
1. Who experienced retaliation [Com	plainant]?
Legal name – First name:	Legal name – Last name:
Preferred name: (example: traditional name	e, nickname, alias)
Use my preferred name: When talking to me When writing to me In decisions in addition to my legal name	
Title: Mr. Ms.	Pronoun: she/ he/
Mx. other:	they/ other:
2. Who will communicate with the Tr	ibunal about this complaint?
Check only one:	
The Complainant	
A lawyer	
A legal advocate (example: a person wh	o works for a law clinic)
Another person – must file a Form 1.2 v	vith this complaint

Step 1 – Parties

Complainant contact information continued					
Name of person who will communicate with the Tribunal, if different from the Complainant					
First name: Last name:					
Preferred name: (example	: traditional name	e, nickname, alias)		
Organization name, if appl	icable: (example:	law firm)			
Title:		Pronoun:			
Mr. Ms. Ms. ot	her:	she/ he/	they/ other:		
3. Complainant's addr	ess for delivery	,			
	ate with you abou		Respondents use your contact For more information see the Privacy		
You must give an address of person who will communic	•	•	uments. Give the address of the		
The Tribunal usually comm	nunicates by emai	l. If possible, give	an email address where all parties		
If you also have confidential contact information, do not put it on this form. Provide it separately by email, mail, fax, or in person.					
Important information: A document sent to an address below is considered to be received by the Complainant. You must notify the Tribunal of any change to the address for delivery.					
Email:					
Mailing address:					
City:					
Province: Postal code:					
Telephone:	Fax:		Cell:		

Step 1 - Parties

Respondent contact information Step 1, Part B

Important information about Respondents:

- 1. The Respondent is the person or organization you say retaliated against you. Usually, there is only one.
- 2. Usually the Respondent is an organization such as: corporate employer or landlord, government body, service provider, business or union. Organizations are usually responsible for their employees' actions. Make the organization Respondent #1.
- 3. An individual can be a Respondent. Only name the person who you say retaliated against you. For example, you can name the person who made a decision that you think is retaliation. Do not name the person who only told you about the decision.

Email: Email is fastest. If possible, give an email address where we can send your complaint. Choose someone that you think has authority to respond to your complaint. For example, someone

in the human resources or legal de	epartment.	
Name of Respondent #1:		
Relationship to you: (example: yo	ur employer, landlord, government b	oody)
Email:		
Mailing address:		
City:	Province:	Postal code:
Telephone:	Fax:	Cell:
Name of Respondent #2 (if applic	abla):	
waine of Respondent #2 (if applic	abiej.	
Relationship to you: (example: yo	ur manager, building caretaker, gove	ernment employee)
Email:		
Mailing address:		
City:	Province:	Postal code:
Tallachara		Call
Telephone:	Fax:	Cell:

Step 2 – Your Role in a Complaint

Step 2 Retaliation about a complaint
Information: The Human Rights Code forbids retaliation. It says that no one can retaliate against you
for your role:
in a complaint to the BC Human Rights Tribunal, or
in an inquiry by the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner
1. Is the retaliation about: (check one)
A complaint that someone filed with the BC Human Rights Tribunal – answer question 2
A complaint that someone might file with the BC Human Rights Tribunal – answer question 3
An inquiry by the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner – answer question 4
2. If the retaliation is about a complaint that someone filed, answer these
questions:
2A. What is the complaint name and case number?
2B. When was the complaint filed?
2C. What is your role in the complaint? (Check one.)
☐ I made the complaint
☐ I was named in the complaint
☐ I gave evidence in the complaint
I helped with the complaint – answer question 2D
2D. If you helped with the complaint, how did you help?
2E. How did the Respondent(s) know about your role? Example:
"The Tribunal sent the complaint to the Respondents."

Step 2 – Your Role in a Complaint

3.	If t	the retaliation was about a complaint that someone might file, answer these
	qu	estions:
		3A. What was your role?
		The Respondent(s) thought that I might make a complaint
		The Respondent(s) thought that I might be named in a complaint
		The Respondents thought that I might give evidence or help in some other way with another person's complaint
		3B. Why did the Respondent(s) think this?
		Example: "I told my boss it was discrimination when I didn't get the promotion. So my boss and employer knew I might file a complaint."
4.	If t	the retaliation was about an inquiry by the Office of the Human Rights
	Co	ommissioner, answer these questions:
		4A. What is the Commissioner's inquiry about?
		4B. What is your role in the inquiry? (Check one.)
		I took part
		☐ I might take part
		4C. How did you take part? How might you take part?
		4D. How did each Respondent know you took part or might take part?
		Example: "I told the Respondent I had evidence for the inquiry."

Step 3 – Details of the Retaliation

Step 3 **Details of the retaliation**

To show possible retaliation under the Human Rights Code, you must show:

- The Respondent harmed or threatened to harm you, and

Respondent #1:		
 1. Describe in a few wo	ords the conduct that	vou sav is retaliation.
Information: Conduct that	can be retaliation is:	
EvictingFiringSuspending	ExpellingIntimidating or CoercingPenalizing	 Denying a right or benefit Threatening to do one of these things Other similar conduct
understand the details you	give below.	
Examples: "This Responde	nt fired me." "This Respo	ndent threatened me."
Examples: "This Responder2. Give details about vBe specific.	·	
2. Give details about v• Be specific.	vhat this Respondent	
2. Give details about vBe specific.Example: If someor	what this Respondent	did to retaliate.
 Give details about v Be specific. Example: If someor If you don't know the 	what this Respondent	did to retaliate. out their words and actions.
 Give details about v Be specific. Example: If someor If you don't know the or 2020 02 	what this Respondent	out their words and actions. proximate date. Examples: 2020 02 23
 Give details about v Be specific. Example: If someor If you don't know the or 2020 02 	what this Respondent	out their words and actions. proximate date. Examples: 2020 02 23
 Give details about v Be specific. Example: If someor If you don't know the or 2020 02 	what this Respondent	out their words and actions. proximate date. Examples: 2020 02 23

Step 3 – Details of the Retaliation

3. Expla	in why you think this conduct is retaliation for yo	our role in a
comp	laint or inquiry.	
Examp	oles:	
	talked about discrimination at work. My boss said he'd ne complaint."	ver promote me if I made
	filed a discrimination complaint against my landlord. Two ed me in court. The lawsuit had no basis. It was just to sm	
	fter I filed a complaint, my manager investigated me. My days for being late to work once. At most, this deserved a	• •
• "N	ly employer told me I'd lose my job if I testified at an inqu	iry."
Consider g	getting help if you are not sure. See Who Can Help? on the	e Tribunal website.
If you nee 3, Respon	d more space, use extra sheets (maximum 5 pages total for dent #1".	or Step 3). Mark them "Step

Step 3 – Details of the Retaliation

Re	spondent #2:			
1. Describe in a few words the conduct that you say is retaliation.				
	Information: Conduct	that can be retaliation is:		
	understand the detail	 Expelling Intimidating or Coercing Penalizing nort answer. Use the space of you give below. ondent fired me." "This Respondent for the space of the space o		·
	2. Give details about what this Respondent did to retaliate.Be specific.			
	-	ne threatened you, write ou he exact date, give an approxi		s and actions. xamples: 2020 02 23 or 2020 02
Con	duct:			Dates: YYYY MM DD

Step 3 – Details of the Retaliation

Explain why you think this conduct is retaliation	ion for your role in a complaint
or inquiry.	
Examples:	
 "I talked about discrimination at work. My boss sai a complaint." 	id he'd never promote me if I made
• "I filed a discrimination complaint against my landl me in court. The lawsuit had no basis. It was just to	
 "After I filed a complaint, my manager investigated 5 days for being late to work once. At most, this de 	
• "My employer told me I'd lose my job if I testified a	at an inquiry."
nsider getting help if you are not sure. See Who Can He	

Step 4 – Time Limit

Step 4, Part A Is the complaint filed in time?		
There is a 1-year time limit for filing a retaliation complaint. Answer these questions:		
1. What is the date of the most recent conduct that you listed as retaliation?		
Respondent #1: Respondent #2:		
(yyyy mm dd) (yyyy mm dd)		
2. Did the most recent conduct happen in the last year?		
Respondent #1 yes no Respondent #2 yes no		
3. Did all of the conduct happen in the last year?		
yes – go to Step 5. You filed your complaint in time.		
no – continue in Step 4.		
4. Is all of the conduct related or similar?		
Information: You must file a complaint within one year of the last conduct if the conduct is		
similar or related. The legal term is "continuing contravention".		
yes –answer questions 5 and 6.		
no – skip questions 5 and 6. Go to Step 4, Part B.		
5. Explain how the conduct is similar or related (a "continuing contravention").		
Example:		
 "Each event is about a manager threatening me about the complaint." 		
6. Explain any gaps in time.		
Information: Gaps in time might mean there is no "continuing contravention". The Tribunal will		
consider reasons for gaps.		
Example:		
"My manager criticized me for filing the complaint. He was on leave for four months."		
If you need more space, use extra sheets (maximum 5 pages for Step 4). Mark them "Step 4".		

Step 4 - Time Limit

Step 4, Part B Ask Tribunal to accept late complaint

Information:

- Complete this step if any conduct happened more than 1 year ago.
- There must be a good reason to accept the late complaint. The legal term is that it must be in the "public interest".
- There must be no real harm to anyone because of the delay in filing. The legal term is no "substantial prejudice".

1. Reasons to accept complaint

Information: Reasons include:

- Why you filed late, and how late you filed,
- Why accepting the complaint would benefit the public.

A. Why did you file late?

Examples the Tribunal will consider:

- The Complainant has a disability that prevented them from filing on time.
- The Complainant faced trauma or a family or housing crisis that made it hard to file the complaint at the time of the events.
- The Complainant recently found evidence of discrimination.
- The delay is very short and there is some reason for filing late.

Attach any documents that support your reasons for filing late. Examples: doctor's	note,
or letter from a counsellor.	

B. How will accepting your complaint benefit the public?

Example: The complaint is about a situation that the Tribunal has not addressed often. A complaint seeks a remedy that would help many people.

2. Why would the delay in filing not harm anyone else?

Information: The delay means the time after the 1-year time limit.

- "The complaint is two months late. Documents and witnesses should still be available."
- "The complaint is six months late. I know of no harm to the Respondents."

If you need more space, use extra sheets (maximum 5 pages total for Step 4). Mark them "Step 4".

Steps 5-6

Step 5 Other proceeding	gs		
Information: The Tribunal can defer yo finished.	our complaint (put it on hold) until another proceeding is		
Instructions: Answer these questions.			
1. Do you have another pro-	ceeding about the same events?		
yes – answer question 2			
no – go to Step 6.			
2. What kind of proceeding	is it?		
Examples: union grievance, court	case, WorkSafeBC claim.		
3. What stage is that procee	•		
Examples: Has there been a heari	ng? When do you expect a decision?		
	to wait to deal with your complaint?		
yes – answer question 5			
no – go to Step 6			
5. Explain why you want the	Tribunal to wait to deal with your complaint.		
Step 6 Remedies	and that are considered and are 37 of the House Bights Code.		
·	and that are available under s. 37 of the Human Rights Code:		
Order to stop the retaliation	And in this control of the control o		
Declaration that the conduct is re			
	retaliation (examples: training, policy)		
Compensation for injury to dignit			
of attending the hearing (keep red	other expenses such as moving expenses, photocopying, costs		
Something specific (examples: jol	. ,		
I□			

Step 7 Mediation

Information:

- At a "mediation", a trained mediator works with you and the respondent to find a solution to your complaint. Settlement is voluntary. If you can't agree, the process continues.
- If you settle your complaint, the process is usually much faster. If you don't settle, there are steps you must take before a hearing where you can prove your complaint. See Steps in the Process on the Tribunal website.
- Mediation is free.
- What you and the Respondent say in mediation is confidential.
- A mediator does not act for either party.
- You can bring your representative or a support person.
- You don't have to be in the same room as a Respondent to participate in mediation. The mediator can speak to you and the Respondent separately.
- For more information see Settle a Complaint on the Tribunal website.

Step 8 Indigenous Peoples								
Do you want to attend a mediation? yes no								
The Tribunal will ask the Respondent if they want to attend a mediation. If you both agree, the Tribunal will contact you to schedule a date for the mediation.								

Indigenous or Aboriginal Peoples are First Nations, Métis, or Inuit.

The Tribunal is committed to Truth and Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples.

If you are Indigenous, a Tribunal staff person can:

- Explain the process and process options
- Talk about including Indigenous protocols or ways of resolving disputes in the process.

If you want the Tribunal to contact you, check here:

	Lam First Nations	Métis or Inuit	I want someone to	contact me to	talk about the process
Į	i ann i not ivations,	WICCIS OF ITTAIL.	i want someone te	contact me to	taik about the process

Steps 9-10

Step 9 Extra pages								
More space for answers to questions in form								
You may add up to 5 pages for Step 3 – Details and up to 5 pages for Step 4 – Time Limit.								
Check here if you are attaching extra pages.								
Number each page you attach, write the step you are responding to, and name the Respondent that it is about.								
How many extra pages are you attaching:								
Evidence								
Do not file evidence now unless an exception applies. There are 2 exceptions:								
1. You can file evidence to show why you filed your complaint late. For example, a doctor's note.								
2. If your complaint is about a job ad or publication, you can attach the ad or publication.								
Check here if you are attaching evidence. One of these exceptions must apply.								
How many pages of evidence are you attaching:								
Keep your documents. The Tribunal will tell you when to you need to submit evidence to support								
your complaint.								
Step 10 Confirm information is true and accurate								
Keep a copy of your complaint form.								
Check the following box:								
The information I gave is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.								

Step 11

Step 11 Demographic information

The Tribunal wants to ensure that everyone can access and use its process. We use this information to know how the process works for different groups. Your information is **confidential**. We share it with the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner on a confidential basis. We do not give it to the Respondents. We share only statistics or "aggregated data" with the public.

This section is **voluntary**. You can complete all, some, or none. Check all that apply.

	•	•	, ,		,
2.	Indigenous Identity First Nations Métis Inuit Indigenous Other: Racial Identity Indigenous Black East Asian South Asian Latinx Middle Eastern White Mixed Race Other: Primary Language English French ASL Chinese Traditional Chinese Simplified Punjabi Tagalog Farsi Korean Other:	5.	Disability requiring accommodation Pain-related Flexibility Mobility Dexterity Seeing Hearing Deafblind Mental health- related Cognitive Memory Learning Developmental Unknown Other: Gender Identity Woman Man Intersex Non-binary Transgender Two Spirit Other: Sexual Orientation LGBO	8. 9.	Immigration Status Canadian citizen Permanent resident Refugee Temporary visa Other: Age Under 19 20-34 35-49 50-64 65 and over Household Single parent family Two parent family Single adult Two adults Other: Household Income After Tax Under \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$80,000 or more
	Farsi	6.	Other:		\$80,000 to \$99,999

More Information

Accommodation

The Tribunal wants to make sure its process is safe and accessible for everyone.

You may need us to address your needs so you can take part (The legal term is "accommodation".) If you need an accommodation, attach a page called "Accommodation Request".

Examples:

- "I am Deaf. I need an interpreter."
- "I am Indigenous. I want to smudge at the hearing."

Privacy Notice

The Tribunal collects personal information to process human rights complaints. The Tribunal may survey parties to improve its services.

The demographic information you give at the end of this form is confidential.

The Tribunal will give a copy of the rest of the form to the other parties.

The Tribunal must provide copies of complaints and responses to the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner. The Tribunal may provide the Commissioner with other records in a complaint file. The Tribunal may disclose personal information to the public as follows:

- The Tribunal publishes most decisions on its website.
- The Tribunal publishes a hearing schedule.
- Before a hearing, the public can see parts of the file. This does not include contact information. It does include:
 - The complaint,
 - The response to the complaint.
- Hearings are open to the public.
- The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act applies to the Tribunal. Someone can apply to see information in the complaint file.

You can ask the Tribunal to limit the information it makes public. You can also ask the Tribunal to order a publication ban. Use a Form 7.1 General Application to apply. For more information, see Apply to Limit Publication of Personal Information on the Tribunal website.

Other laws may restrict a party from going public with information in this complaint.

For more information, see the Complaint Process Privacy Policy.

More Information

What happens next?

The Tribunal will review your complaint. Next, it will tell you one of the following:

- The complaint form is complete and the complaint will proceed to the next step. The Tribunal will send a copy to the Respondent(s).
- The complaint form is incomplete and the Tribunal will ask you for more information by a certain date.
- The complaint is on hold until the end of another proceeding.
- The complaint cannot be accepted for filing because:
 - o The complaint is not covered by the BC Human Rights Code,
 - The complaint does not set out facts that could be discrimination under the BC Human Rights Code, or
 - o The complaint was filed late and the Tribunal has decided not to accept it.