



How to use this form

- Use this form to file a complaint in BC for a group or class of persons.
- This form has 2 parts. Part 1 has 3 steps. Part 2 has 11 steps.
 - Answer the questions on the-form or use extra pages.
 - You can add up to **5 pages** in Part 1 and **5 pages** in Part 2, Step 3 if the form does not have enough space.
- Print clearly. Use a black or blue pen.
- Do not attach evidence about the complaint. (There is one exception in Part 2, 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 [Tribunal website](#).

1-year time limit to make complaint

- Submit this form within **1 year** of the discrimination, 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
- Toll Free: 1-888-440-8844
- TTY: (604) 775-2021

Do you need help?

- We recommend you get legal advice about the 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 Part 1 of the form to see if you are a suitable representative and that the complaint is suitable for a group or class complaint. The Tribunal will read Part 2 of the form to see if you set out possible discrimination under the Human Rights Code. The Tribunal may ask you for more information. If you set out possible discrimination, 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 people’s needs in the process so they can take part. (The legal term is “accommodation”.)
- Privacy and who may see the information on this form,
- What happens next, and
- Protection from retaliation for making a complaint.

Form 1.3 – Group or Class Complaint

Part 1, Step 1 – Representative Contact Information



British Columbia
Human Rights
Tribunal

1270 - 605 Robson Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 5J3

Phone: (604) 775-2000 Fax: (604) 775-2020

Toll Free: 1-888-440-8844 TTY: (604) 775-2021

Email: BCHumanRightsTribunal@gov.bc.ca

Website: bchrt.bc.ca

Tribunal stamp

Part 1 Representation of the group or class

Step 1 Representative contact information

1. Who is representing the group or class [Representative]?

Instructions: A Representative can be an organization or an individual. Complete **either** organization name **or** name of individual. If you are writing on behalf of an organization, give the organization name here, then give your name in answer to question 3.

Organization name:

Individual name (complete only if the Representative is an individual):

Legal name – First name:

Legal name – Last name:

Preferred name: (**example:** traditional name, 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. Mx.

Not listed above: _____

Pronoun:

she/ he/ they/

Not listed above: _____

Group or Class Complaint

Part 1, Step 1 – Representative Contact Information

2. Who will communicate with the Tribunal about this complaint?

Check only one:

- The Representative of the group or class or, if the Representative is an organization, the individual speaking for the organization
- A lawyer for the Representative
- A legal advocate for the Representative (**example:** a person who works for a law clinic)

3. Name of person who will communicate with the Tribunal, if different from the Representative

First name:

Last name:

Preferred name: (**example:** traditional name, nickname, alias)

Organization name, if applicable: (**example:** law firm)

Title:

Mr. Ms. Mx.

Not listed above: _____

Pronoun:

she/ he/ they/

Not listed above: _____

4. Representative's address for delivery

You must provide:

- a) an address where all parties can send you documents. Give the address of the person who will communicate with the Tribunal,
- b) an email address, if possible. The Tribunal and parties usually communicate by email.

If you have contact information that you want to keep confidential, do not put it on this form. Provide it by email, mail, fax, or in person.

You must notify the Tribunal of any change to the address for delivery. A document sent to an address below is considered received by the complainant.

Email:

Mailing address:

City:

Province:

Postal code:

Telephone:

Fax:

Cell:

Group or Class Complaint

Part 1, Step 2 – Suitability of Representative

Step 2 Suitability of Representative

Information: The Tribunal needs to be satisfied that the Representative will represent the interests of the group or class.

Instructions: Answer the questions. Make the declaration.

1. Are you a member of the group or class?

Information: You do not need to be a member of the group or class to make the complaint.

Yes No

2. If no, what is your relationship to the group or class, if any?

3. Why are you filing the complaint?

4. Are your interests in the complaint different from the group or class members' interests?

Information: It is not necessary that your interests exactly match the members' interests. However, if there is some difference, you will need to explain.

Yes No

5. If yes, explain the differences between your interests and the interests of the group or class.

Information: Interests can be different, but there must be no conflict of interest between your interests in this complaint and the interests of the group or class members.

Group or Class Complaint

Part 1, Step 2 – Suitability of Representative

6. Do you have reason to believe that group or class members may not want you to make this complaint on their behalf?

Information: If you answer yes, this does not mean that the Tribunal will not allow you to make the complaint. However, the Tribunal may require you to notify group or class members of a right to “opt out” of the complaint and how to do so.

Yes No

7. If yes, explain.

8. Have you notified the group or class about the complaint? If so, how?

9. How will you communicate with the group or class members?

Information: A Representative is responsible for communicating with group or class members about important steps in the complaint process. You must have plan.

Group or Class Complaint

Part 1, Step 2 – Suitability of Representative

I declare that I:

- (a) Understand the nature of the proceeding;
- (b) Have no interest that conflicts with those of the group or class members;
- (c) Will resign as Representative if a conflict of interest arises;
- (d) Will act in good faith;
- (e) Will focus on the group or class members' rights to protection against discrimination under the Human Rights Code;
- (f) Will give information to the group or class about my role, how the complaint process works, how long it takes, and what the outcomes may be;
- (g) Will keep the group or class members up-to-date about what steps I have taken, what stage we are at, and what to expect next;
- (h) Will be available to the group or class members to answer their questions;
- (i) Will tell the group or class members my plan for how they may take part in the process;
- (j) Will do the job of a Representative, including:
 - Learn about the complaint process;
 - Ask the Tribunal to accommodate the needs of group or class members so they can take part in the process;
 - Gather evidence to support the complaint and put forward the best possible case to the Tribunal; and
 - Decide whether to hire a lawyer or legal advocate and instruct that person.

Yes, I make this declaration.

Group or Class Complaint

Part 1, Step 3 – Suitability of Group or Class Complaint

Step 3 Is the complaint suitable for a group or class complaint?

Information: The Tribunal must be satisfied that:

- The group or class is defined, or can be defined, by clear criteria
- The alleged discrimination is similar for all group or class members so that there are common issues for all members

In some cases, it may be more suitable for an individual complaint to proceed which will seek a remedy that will make a difference for other group or class members.

1. Describe the group or class

Information:

- A “group” of people could be identified by name. For example, all women who work for one employer. Someone could name all of the women in the group.
- A “class” of people could be identified by their shared characteristics. For example, residents of Vancouver who have a visual impairment.

Instructions:

- Describe the group or class so that its members can be identified. Set out the criteria that would be used to identify the members. Name the members if you can.
- Make sure the group or class is no broader than needed to capture those with an interest in the issue raised in the complaint.

Part 2, Step 1 Respondent contact information

Information about Respondents:

The Respondent is the organization or person you say discriminated against the group or class.

Usually, there is only **one** Respondent.

Usually, the only Respondent is an **organization** such as:

- A company or business that employed you, in a complaint about employment.
- A landlord, in a complaint about a tenancy.
- A government body or business, in a complaint about services.
- A union, in a complaint about union membership.

Organizations are usually responsible for their employees' conduct.

Only name another respondent if they are responsible for the same discrimination that this complaint is about.

Only name a person as a respondent if:

- the person discriminated against you, and
- you have a reason to seek a remedy against them. For example:
 - no one else is responsible for the discrimination,
 - no one else can provide the remedy, or
 - the person's conduct deserves a remedy

Give the correct legal name. Read about [how to find the correct legal name](#) under [Naming a Respondent](#) at bchrt.bc.ca.

Information about Respondent's address

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, the owner, executive director, or someone in the human resources or legal department.

Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, Step 1 – Respondents

Part 2, Step 1 Respondent contact information

Check here to confirm you want to name an organization as Respondent #1.

Yes, I want to name the organization that discriminated against me.

Name of Respondent #1 [If naming an employer, give the name and address from a paystub, T4, or employment contract.]:

Relationship to group or class members: (**example:** your employer, landlord, service provider)

Email:

Mailing address:

City:

Province:

Postal code:

Telephone:

Fax:

Cell:

Name of Respondent #2 (if applicable):

Relationship to group or class members: (**example:** manager you say harassed members)

Email:

Mailing address:

City:

Province:

Postal code:

Telephone:

Fax:

Cell:

Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, Step 2 – Area and Grounds of Discrimination

Step 2, Part A Area of discrimination

Information: The Human Rights Code protects people in the following “areas”.

Check any area that applies to the complaint:

Information about the areas:

<input type="checkbox"/> Employment If your complaint is about employment, check if it is about: <input type="checkbox"/> A job <input type="checkbox"/> A job ad <input type="checkbox"/> Lower rate of pay based on sex for similar work	Employment means work for an employer who controls the work and pay. It can include work as a volunteer, intern, or “independent contractor”. Applies when you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply for a job • Are working as an employee • Get fired
<input type="checkbox"/> Services	Applies when you want a service. For example, you go out to eat or shop. You go to school. You apply for a government benefit. You own a strata unit.
<input type="checkbox"/> Tenancy	Applies to renting a space, including most co-op housing. Applies when you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try to rent a space • Are renting a space • Get evicted
<input type="checkbox"/> Purchase of property	Applies when you want to buy a house, condo, other unit, or land.
<input type="checkbox"/> Publication	Covers flyers, articles, notices, signs, and symbols. Applies when someone aims to discriminate. Example: A “whites only” sign Applies to a publication that is likely to expose a person or group to hatred. Example: An article that says a protected group is disgusting and immoral
<input type="checkbox"/> Membership in a union, employer’s organization, or occupational association	Applies when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You want to join a union or get licensed to work by a regulator • You get suspended or expelled • You are a member

Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, Step 2 – Area and Grounds of Discrimination

Step 2, Part B Grounds of discrimination

Information: The Human Rights Code protects people based on the characteristics or “grounds” below. The Code protects people who have the characteristic. The Code also protects people if they don’t have the characteristic, but someone thinks they do. Discrimination is conduct that harms you based on one or more characteristics.

Example of multiple “grounds”: A service provider treats a First Nations woman badly. She selects the grounds Indigenous identity and sex.

Check only the grounds that apply to this complaint. Give details for each ground you check. Examples:
Disability – The class members have vision impairment. Sex – The group members are women.

<input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous identity, details: _____ _____	You are First Nations, Métis, Inuit.
<input type="checkbox"/> Race, details: _____	Example: South Asian or Black.
<input type="checkbox"/> Colour, details: _____	Skin colour. Example: Black, “dark-skinned”, “light-skinned”.
<input type="checkbox"/> Ancestry, details: _____	Where your ancestors come from. Example: Your father is Korean.
<input type="checkbox"/> Place of origin, details: _____	Where you come from. Example: Born in China.
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Disability <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Disability (you can select both) details: _____	Conditions that affect or are seen as affecting your abilities. Examples: Addiction, amputation, asthma, bipolar disorder, cancer, depression, dementia, epilepsy, obesity, learning disorders, developmental disabilities, impairments to hearing, speech, vision, or mobility.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sex, details: _____ _____	Includes being male, female, intersex, Two Spirit, or transgender. Includes pregnancy, breast-feeding, and sexual harassment.
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender identity or expression, details: _____ _____	Gender identity is a person’s sense of their gender, including man, woman, transgender, or non-binary. Gender expression is how a person presents their gender. It includes how a person acts and appears. Gender identity or expression can include a person’s name or pronoun such as he, she, or they.

Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, Step 2 – Area and Grounds of Discrimination

<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual orientation, details: _____ _____	Includes being heterosexual, gay, lesbian, bisexual, pansexual, or queer.
<input type="checkbox"/> Age (19 or over), details: _____ _____	Does not apply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To purchase of property • If legislation allows an age distinction
<input type="checkbox"/> Family status: _____ _____	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family size • Family type (example: single parent family) • Family care responsibilities • Who is in your family (example: someone fires you because of who your father is) Does not apply to purchase of property
<input type="checkbox"/> Marital status: _____ _____	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Married, single, widowed, divorced, common-law • Who your spouse is (example: someone fires you because they fired your spouse)
<input type="checkbox"/> Religion: _____ _____	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practicing a faith • Religious beliefs • Not having certain religious beliefs or any religious beliefs at all
<input type="checkbox"/> Political belief: _____ _____	Applies only to employment and membership in a union, employer’s organization, or occupational association. Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting a political party • Advocating for change to laws • Beliefs about how to govern a nation
<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal conviction: _____ _____	Applies only to employment and membership in a union, employer’s organization, or occupational association. Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charged with a crime • Convicted of an offence
<input type="checkbox"/> Lawful source of income: _____ _____	Applies only to tenancy. Example: A landlord won’t rent to you because you receive government benefits.

Form 1.3 – Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, Step 3 – Details of Discrimination

Step 3 Details of the discrimination

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

- The Respondent harmed the group or class members in the “area” you selected, such as employment. The legal term is “adverse effect” regarding the area.
- The harm is based on the “ground(s)” you selected. The legal term is that the grounds “are a factor in” or are “connected to” the harm.

Answer these questions. Then give details for each Respondent.

1. Describe the harm the group or class members experienced in a few words.

Give a short answer. Use the space on the form. Your short answer helps us understand the details you give below.

2. Explain how the harm relates to the grounds you checked in Step 2, Part B above.

Examples:

- The words the Respondent uses are slurs about Black men.
- Security follows Indigenous people in the store, not other people.
- This organization refuses to provide interpreters so Deaf people can participate.

Consider getting help if you are not sure. See [Who Can Help?](#) on the Tribunal website.

If you need more space, use extra sheets (maximum 5 pages total for Step 3). Mark them “Part 2, Step 3”.

Form 1.3 – Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, Step 3 – Details of Discrimination

Respondent #2: _____

Describe what this Respondent did that harmed the group or class.

- Be specific.

Example: If someone harassed you, write out their words and actions.

- Conduct can be what someone did or didn't do. The legal term is "acts or omissions".
- If you don't know the exact date, give an approximate date. **Examples:** 2020 02 23 or 2020 02

Conduct:	Dates: YYYY MM DD

If you need more space, use extra sheets (maximum 5 pages total for Step 3). Mark them "Part 2, Step 3, Respondent #2".

Form 1.3 – Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, Step 4 – Time Limit

Step 4, Part A Is the complaint filed in time?

There is a 1-year time limit for filing a complaint. Answer these questions:

1. What is the date of the most recent conduct that you listed as discrimination?

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”).

Examples:

- Each event is about someone using racial slurs.
- Each event is about an employer not accommodating a disability.

6. Explain any gaps in time.

Information: Gaps in time might mean there is no “continuing contravention”. The Tribunal will consider reasons for gaps.

Examples:

- “The Respondent won’t provide an ASL interpreter. The events where interpreters are needed are three months apart.”
- “The manager uses racial slurs. The manager was on leave for four months.”

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

Form 1.3 – Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, 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?

Examples: A 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”.

Form 1.3 – Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, Steps 5-6

Step 5 Other proceedings

Information: The Tribunal can defer the complaint (put it on hold) until another proceeding is finished.

Instructions: Answer these questions.

1. Is there another proceeding 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 proceeding at?

Examples: Has there been a hearing? When do you expect a decision?

4. Do you want the Tribunal to wait to deal with the complaint?

yes – answer question 5

no – go to Step 6

5. Explain why you want the Tribunal to wait to deal with the complaint.

Step 6 Remedies

Check the kinds of remedies you want for the group or class members that are available under s. 37 of the Human Rights Code:

Order to stop the discrimination

Declaration that the conduct is discrimination

Steps or programs to address the discrimination (**examples:** training, policy)

Compensation for injury to dignity, feelings, and self-respect

Compensation for lost wages or other expenses such as moving expenses, photocopying, costs of attending the hearing (keep receipts)

Something specific (**examples:** job back, ramp): _____

Step 7 Mediation

Information:

- At a “mediation”, a trained mediator works with you and the Respondent to find a solution to the 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.

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.

Do you want to attend a mediation?

yes no

Step 8 Indigenous Peoples

Indigenous Peoples are First Nations, Métis, or Inuit.

Indigenous Navigators at the Tribunal can:

- Explain the process and options
- Discuss incorporating Indigenous protocols and ways of resolving disputes.

Check here if you are Indigenous and want an Indigenous Navigator to contact you.

I confirm I am First Nations, Métis or Inuit. I want an Indigenous Navigator to contact me about the process.

Group or Class Complaint

Part 2, Steps 9-10

Step 9 Extra pages

More space for answers to questions in form

You may add up to 5 pages for Part 1, 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 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.

Group or Class Complaint

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**. Check all that apply to all members of the group or class.

<p>1. Indigenous Identity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> First Nations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Métis</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Inuit</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p>2. Racial Identity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> East Asian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> South Asian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Latinx</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Middle Eastern</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> White</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mixed Race</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p>3. Primary Language</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> English</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> French</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ASL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chinese Traditional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chinese Simplified</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Punjabi</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tagalog</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Farsi</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Korean</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>	<p>4. Disability requiring accommodation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pain-related</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Flexibility</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mobility</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dexterity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Seeing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hearing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deafblind</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mental health-related</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Memory</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Learning</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Developmental</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unknown</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p>5. Gender Identity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Woman</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Man</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Intersex</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Non-binary</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Transgender</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Two Spirit</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p>6. Sexual Orientation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> LGBQ</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Heterosexual</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>	<p>7. Immigration Status</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Canadian citizen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Permanent resident</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Refugee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Temporary visa</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p>8. Age</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Under 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 20-34</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 35-49</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50-64</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 65 and over</p> <p>9. Household</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Single parent family</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Two parent family</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Single adult</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Two adults</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p>10. Household Income After Tax</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Under \$20,000</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000 to \$39,999</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000 to \$59,999</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> \$60,000 to \$79,999</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000 to \$99,999</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 or more</p>
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Accommodation

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

If you or a group or class member needs an accommodation, attach a page called “Accommodation Request”.

Examples:

- “I am Deaf. I need an interpreter.”
- “I am Indigenous. I would like access to smudging during a 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](#).

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:
 - 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
 - The complaint was filed late and the Tribunal has decided not to accept it.

Protection from retaliation

The Human Rights Code forbids retaliation:

- Against someone who makes a complaint to the Tribunal or who might make a complaint, or
- Against someone who might get involved in a complaint. This includes parties, witnesses, or anyone who might help with a complaint.

Retaliation is conduct that punishes someone for their involvement in a complaint. It includes:

- Evicting
- Firing or suspending
- Expelling or kicking out
- Intimidating
- Penalizing
- Other similar kinds of harm

For more information see [Protection from Retaliation](#) on the Tribunal website.

If you or someone else has been retaliated against, complete a Form 1.4 – Retaliation Complaint available in the [Forms](#) section on our website.