From: Christopher Brandes < cb@brockgonzales.com >

Date: January 16, 2025 at 10:34:16 AM PST **To:** Vicki Nuetzel vnuetzel@glynnfinley.com

Subject: Re: Chisley, Xanthony v. BART

Hi Vicki,

This is another case my firm plans on filing against his former employer, BART, for religious discrimination, retaliation and failure to accommodate regarding the COVID 19 vaccine mandate.

Again, we have not filed the attached lawsuit yet. Please let me know if before we file the lawsuit, BART would be interested in attending a mediation to attempt resolution.

We can engage in an informal document/information exchange beforehand to ensure a productive mediation.

Please let me know by next week if BART is interested in that and we can begin the process of selecting a mediator.

Thanks,

Chris

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BROCK & GONZALES, LLP 1 6701 CENTER DRIVE WEST, STE. 610 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045 2 Tel: (310) 294-9595 Fax: (310) 961-3673 3 D. AARON BROCK, STATE BAR NO. 241919 ab@brockgonzales.com 4 CHRISTOPHER P. BRANDES, STATE BAR NO. 282801 cb@brockgonzales.com 5 BIANCA M. DULGHERU, STATE BAR NO. 341387 bd@brockgonzales.com 6 **Attorneys for Plaintiff** 7 Xanthony Chisley 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 11 12 Case No.: XANTHONY CHISLEY, an individual, 13 Plaintiff, 14 PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR VS. 15 **DAMAGES FOR:** 16 SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID 1. RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION IN TRANSIT, a government entity; **VIOLATION OF THE FEHA;** 17 and DOES 1-50, inclusive, 18 2. RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF Defendants. FEHA; 19 20 3. FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE **RELIGIOUS BELIEF OR** 21 **OBSERVANCE IN VIOLATION OF** THE FEHA; and 22 23 4. FAILURE TO PREVENT IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA. 24 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 25 26 27 28

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, XANTHONY CHISLEY, hereby brings this employment complaint, demanding a trial by jury, against the above-named Defendants and states and alleges as follows:

THE PARTIES

- 1. At all times mentioned herein, Plaintiff, XANTHONY CHISLEY, was a resident of the State of California.
- 2. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT was a public entity duly organized and existing as such under the laws of and in the State of California, and operating within Alameda County, California. Defendant SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT's headquarters are located at 2150 Webster St., Oakland, California, 94612. At the time the causes of action arose, Defendants SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT and/or DOES 1-50 were Plaintiff's employer(s).
- 3. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise of DOES 1 through 50 are unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sues these defendants under said fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the defendants named as a Doe defendant is legally responsible in some manner for the events referred to in this Complaint, is either negligently, willfully, wantonly, recklessly, tortiously, strictly liable, statutorily liable or otherwise, for the injuries and damages described below to this Plaintiff. Plaintiff will in the future seek leave of this court to show the true names and capacities of these Doe defendants when it has been ascertained.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other defendants.
- 5. Hereinafter in the Complaint, unless otherwise specified, reference to a Defendant or Defendants shall refer to all Defendants, and each of them.

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FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 6. Plaintiff worked for Defendant from in or around August 2019 until Defendant wrongfully terminated Plaintiff's employment on or about March 5, 2022.
- 7. Plaintiff worked for Defendant in the position of System Service Worker. At all times, Plaintiff was a good employee and met and/or exceeded Defendant's expectations.
- 8. On or about October 22, 2021, Defendant informed Plaintiff that it was a job requirement to receive a COVID-19 vaccine by on or about December 13, 2021 to continue working for Defendant.
- 9. Plaintiff subsequently submitted to Defendant a request for a religious exemption to the COVID-19 vaccination mandate prior to the stated deadline because of his sincerely held religious beliefs. The request was approved shortly thereafter.
- 10. However, Defendant later notified Plaintiff that his accommodation request was now denied. He was then placed on administrative leave and required to comply with Defendant's COVID-19 Vaccination Policy by submitting proof of completed COVID-19 vaccination by on or about December 13, 2021 which was against his sincerely held religious beliefs. Defendant notified Plaintiff that he was required to either provide proof of vaccination, voluntarily resign or retire by the stated deadline or else Defendant would terminate his employment.
- 11. Shortly thereafter, Defendant held a hearing for Plaintiff's termination for allegedly violating Defendant's COVID-19 vaccination mandate on or about February 18, 2022. During his hearing, Plaintiff protested Defendant's refusal to accommodate him, explaining that his position did not require close contact with others, he could wear an approved COVID-19 mask, take weekly tests, and still perform all the essential functions of his position.
- 12. On or about March 5, 2022, Defendant terminated Plaintiff's employment for failing to meet the requirements of Defendant's COVID-19 Vaccination Policy.
- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant failed to accommodate Plaintiff's sincerely held religious beliefs, discriminated against Plaintiff based on his religion, and/or that Plaintiff's termination was in retaliation for requesting reasonable religious accommodations and/or protests regarding company policy requiring vaccinations.

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EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

14. On January 16, 2025, Plaintiff exhausted his administrative remedies by filing a Complaint of Discrimination with the California Civil Rights Department (formerly the Department of Fair Employment and Housing) ("CRD"). The CRD issued Plaintiff a "right-to-sue" letter that same day. As such, Plaintiff has fully complied with the administrative prerequisites to the filing of his claims.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA

- 15. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 14, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 16. At all times relevant herein, <u>Government Code</u> section 12940 et seq., the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), was in full force and effect and was binding on Defendants, as Defendants regularly employed five or more persons.
- 17. The FEHA prohibits an employer from discriminating against an employee on the basis of religion and/or religious creed.
- 18. As is set forth above and herein, Plaintiff had sincere religious beliefs that precluded the injection of COVID-19 materials into his body.
- 19. As is set forth above and herein, Defendants discriminated against and took adverse employment actions against Plaintiff due to his good faith religious beliefs including, but not limited to, Plaintiff's termination.
- 20. Plaintiff's assertion of his long held and good faith religious beliefs was the substantial motivating factor in Defendants' decision terminate Plaintiff's employment, among other adverse employment actions taken.
- 21. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential, and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in his field and damage to his professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff

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- 22. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish, and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that he will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 23. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute his claims herein and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA

- 24. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 25. At all times herein mentioned, the FEHA was in full force and effect and were binding on Defendants, as Defendant regularly employed five or more persons. The FEHA makes it unlawful for any person to retaliate against an employee who has opposed a discriminatory practice and who asserts their rights under the FEHA.
- 26. Plaintiff believes and thereon alleges that Defendants' adverse actions taken against him as set forth herein occurred in retaliation for Plaintiff's request for reasonable accommodations and/or protests regarding company policy requiring vaccinations.
- 27. Defendants' conduct as alleged above constituted unlawful retaliation in violation of the FEHA
- 28. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential, and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in his field and damage

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to his professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to California Government Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.

- 29. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish, and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that he will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 30. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute his claims herein and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE RELIGIOUS BELIEF OR OBSERVANCE IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA

- 31. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 30, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 32. At all times relevant herein, <u>Government Code</u> section 12940(a) et. seq. was in full force and effect and was binding upon Defendants. Said section makes it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against an employee on the basis of religion.
- 33. As set forth more fully above and herein, Plaintiff maintains good faith religious beliefs. Defendants were familiar with Plaintiff's good faith religious beliefs.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants were never going to provide a reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff regardless of the facts and circumstances that existed which required an accommodation to be offered.
- 35. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential, and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary

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and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in his field and damage to his professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to California Government Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.

- 36. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish, and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that he will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 37. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute his claims herein and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PREVENT IN VIOLATION OF THE FEHA

- 38. Plaintiff restates and incorporates by this reference as if fully set forth herein paragraphs 1 through 37 of this Complaint.
- 39. At all times herein mentioned, the FEHA was in full force and effect and were binding on Defendants, as Defendants regularly employed five or more persons. The FEHA makes it unlawful for an employer to not prevent discrimination.
- 40. At all times mentioned herein, California Government Code Sections 12940, et seq., including but not limited to Sections 12940 (j) and (k), were in full force and effect and were binding upon Defendants and each of them. These sections impose on an employer a duty to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end discrimination and retaliation and take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and retaliation from occurring.
- 41. Defendants failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end the discrimination and retaliation.

- 42. In failing and/or refusing to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to end the discrimination and retaliation, and in failing and/or refusing to take and or all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and retaliation from occurring, Defendants violated California Government Code § 12940 (j) and (k), causing Plaintiff to suffer damages as set forth above.
- 43. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential, and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in his field and damage to his professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to California Government Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 44. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish, and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that he will continue to experience said physical and emotional suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.
- 45. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute his claims herein and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs under California Government Code § 12965(b).

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WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows: 1. For general damages, according to proof;

- 1. For general damages, according to proof,
- 2. For special damages, according to proof;
- 3. For medical expenses and related items of expense, according to proof;
- 4. For loss of earnings, according to proof;
- 5. For attorney fees and costs of suit, according to proof;
- 6. For costs of suit incurred herein;
- 7. For injunctive relief pursuant to <u>Harris v. City of Santa Monica</u>, according to proof;
- 8. For declaratory relief pursuant to <u>Harris v. City of Santa Monica</u>, according to proof; and
- 9. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

DATED: January 16, 2025 BROCK & GONZALES, LLP

By:

D. AARON BROCK

CHRISTOPHER P. BRANDES

BIANCA M. DULGHERU

Attorneys for Plaintiff