1 2 3 4 5 6	NANCY P. DOUMANIAN, ESQ., SBN: 168 DOUMANIAN & ASSOCIATES 837 South Fair Oaks Avenue, Suite 200 Pasadena, California 91105 Telephone:(626) 795-5802 Facsimile: (626) 795-5832 Email:nancy@nancylaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff, EDGAR QUINCY SLO	Kern County Superior Court By Sophia Munoz Alvarez, Deputy
7 8 9 10		IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA UNTY OF KERN
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	EDGAR QUINCY SLOAN, Plaintiff, v. CITY OF BAKERSFIELD, BAKERSFILED FIRE DEPARTMENT, CHIEF ANTHONY GALAGAZA, CHIEF MICHAEL KELLY, DEPUTY CHIEF JOHN FRANDO, DEPUTY CHIEF TREVER MARTINUSEN, DEPUTY CHIEF WILLIAM BALLARD, AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100, INCLUSIVE, Defendants.	CASE NO. BCV-20-102749 [Assigned to the Honorable] COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR: (1) Cause of Action for Hostile Work Environment Harassment — Conduct directed at Plaintiff by Entity Defendant in Violation of California Government Code Sections 12900 & 12940; (2) Cause of Action for Hostile Work Environment Harassment — Conduct directed at Plaintiff by Individual Defendants in Violation of California Government Code Sections 12900 & 12940; (3) Cause of Action for Complaining about Hostile Work Environment Harassment in Violation of California Government Code Sections 12900 & 12940; (4) Cause of Action for Failure to Prevent Harassment, Retaliation and Discrimination in violation of California Government Code Sections 12900 & 12940; (5) Cause of Action for Disparate Treatment —Discrimination on the Basis of Race, Color, Ancestry and National Origin in Violation of
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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1	California Government Code Sections 12900 & 12940;		
2	(6) Cause of Action for Disparate Impact –Discrimination on the Basis		
3	of Race, Color, Ancestry and		
4	National Origin in Violation of California Government Code		
	Sections 12900 & 12940; (7) Course of Action for Pataliation for		
5	(7) Cause of Action for Retaliation for Complaining about Discrimination on		
6	the basis of Race, Color, Ancestry and National Origin in Violation of		
7	California Government Code Sections		
8	12900 & 12940; (8) Cause of Action for Disparate		
9	Treatment –Discrimination on the Basis of Age in Violation of		
	California Government Code		
10	Sections 12900 & 12940; (9) Cause of Action for Disparate		
11	Impact –Discrimination on the Basis of Age in Violation of California		
12	Government Code Sections 12900 &		
13	12940; (10) Cause of Action for Retaliation for		
	Complaining about Discrimination on		
14	the Basis of Age in Violation of California Government Code Sections		
15	12900 & 12940; (11) Cause of Action for Disparate		
16	Treatment –Discrimination on the		
17	Basis of Religious Creed in Violation of California Government Code		
18	Sections 12900 & 12940; (12) Cause of Action for Disparate		
	Impact –Discrimination on the Basis		
19	of Religious Creed in Violation of California Government Code		
20	Sections 12900 & 12940; and (13) Cause of Action for Retaliation for		
21	Complaining about Religious		
22	Discrimination on the Basis of Religious Creed in Violation of		
23	California Government Code Sections 12900 & 12940.		
24	[Demand for Jury Trial]		
25			
26	COMES NOW PLAINTIFF EDGAR SLOAN AND FOR HIS CAUSES OF ACTION,		
27	CLAIMS, DEMANDS, INJURIES, DAMAGES AND HARMS AGAINST DEFENDANT		
28	CITY OF BAKERSFIELD, BAKERSFIELD FIRE DEPARTMENT, CHIEF ANTHONY		
	- 2 -		
	COMPLAINTE FOR DAMAGES		

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GALAGAZA, CHIEF MICHAEL KELLY, DEPUTY CHIEF JOHN FRANDO, DEPUTY CHIEF TREVER MARTINUSEN, DEPUTY CHIEF WILLIAM BALLARD, AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100 INCLUSIVE, ALLEGES, CONTENDS AND STATES AS FOLLOWS:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff: EDGAR SLOAN [hereinafter referred to as "SLOAN", "employee" or "plaintiff"] is and was an individual residing in the City of Bakersfield, County of Kern, State of California. The plaintiff is an African American male, over the age of forty years, and is a practicing Jehovah Witness in regard to his religion, religious beliefs, religious expression, and religious affiliation. The plaintiff is employed as a Fire Captain with the City of Bakersfield Fire Department and the City of Bakersfield, working on a full-time basis and receiving various benefits to include health insurance, vision coverage, dental coverage, a 401k/retirement plan and other work-related benefits. During his employment and continuing into the present time, the plaintiff has experienced severe and pervasive discrimination, harassment and retaliation based on various protected classifications, including for protesting and speaking up about unlawful working conditions for himself and for others in the workplace. During his employment, plaintiff has always made saving lives a priority, striving to serve and protect the residents of the City of Bakersfield and going above and beyond the call of duty to save lives and serve the Bakersfield community.
- 2. During his employment, the plaintiff complained of unknown lawful race, age and religious Creed discrimination, harassment and retaliation which defendant's management partook in, and also about other actions within the fire Department compromising the opportunities, the health, the safety and the civil rights of the plaintiff and other firefighter personnel as well. This is his Complaint against his current employer City of Bakersfield, and more specifically the Bakersfield Fire Department and its chain of command, command staff, management and supervisors who have implemented a practice and policy of racist, hateful, intolerant and bigoted actions, and have adopted hateful decisions, violated policies, and demonstrated a total disregard for the plaintiff's rights as a human being and employee, and for the rights of other similarly situated employees. These individuals have engaged in biased,

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unfair, discriminatory actions and decisions, and selective enforcement of firefighting policies and procedures when it comes to performance evaluations, requests for time off, testing, job performance, promotion, advancement and professional development for the plaintiff and other similarly situated employees there. They have disrespected, harassed, and discriminated against the plaintiff on the basis of his race, color, ancestry, national origin, age, religious creed, and other protected classifications.

3. Employer Defendant: At all times mentioned herein, Defendant CITY OF BAKERSFIELD [hereinafter "BAKERSFIELD", "DEFENDANT", "DEFENDANT EMPLOYER", "defendant employer," "employer defendant" OR "EMPLOYER **DEFENDANT**"] is and was a public entity or municipality with its principal place of business located within the City of Bakersfield, County of Kern, State of California, and more specifically with its headquarters located at 2101 "H" Street, Floor 1, Bakersfield, California 93301. This employer owns and operates a municipality and various municipal departments including a fire department to serve residents and businesses within the Bakersfield community. Said defendant is the plaintiff's "employer" as the term is defined by California Government Code Section 12926(d) and was the plaintiff's employer at all times referenced herein. At all times relevant, the **EMPLOYER DEFENDANT** is an entity subject to suit under the *California Fair* Employment and Housing Act—Government Code § 12926, et. Seq., in that it regularly employs five or more persons. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon contends that said defendant employed over 200 employees in connection with its municipal, fire and public safety business. The plaintiff's employer is the City of Bakersfield and its department or division, the City of Bakersfield Fire Department (referred to collectively and jointly herein as the "department", "employer", "employer defendant", BFD" or "Bakersfield Fire Department"). The City of Bakersfield Fire Department employs over two hundred uniformed personnel and operates fourteen neighborhood fire stations across its 151.2 square-mile jurisdiction, protecting approximately 500,000 thousand residents and businesspersons.

4. *Employer Defendant:* At all times mentioned herein, Defendant

BAKERSFIELD FIRE DEPARTMENT [hereinafter "BAKERSFIELD", "DEFENDANT"

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OR EMPLOYER DEFENDANT"] is and was a public entity or municipality with its principal place of business located within the County of Kern, State of California, and more specifically at 212 "H" Street, Floor 1, Bakersfield, California 93301. The City of Bakersfield owns and operates various municipal departments including a fire department to serve the residents and businesses within the community. Said defendant is the plaintiff's "employer" as the term is defined by *California Government Code Section* 12926(d) and was the plaintiff's employer at all times referenced herein. The Bakersfield Fire Department is a part of a subset of, and arm of, affiliate of, a division of, and a department within the City of Bakersfield and is not a separate and distinct entity. While the plaintiff remains assigned to work at the City of Bakersfield Fire Department, his employer is the City of Bakersfield. The Bakersfield Fire Department is named as a defendant in an abundance of caution, but plaintiff will stipulate that the plaintiff's employer is the City of Bakersfield.

5. Individual Defendant: CHIEF ANTHONY GALAGAZA, is an individual residing in the County of Kern is the Bakersfield Fire Chief. This defendant is a supervisor, managing agent, director, officer or other individual tasked with making and implementing policy and procedure at the Bakersfield Fire Department for the City of Bakersfield. He is a Caucasian male. This individual engaged in intentional acts of bias, racism, harassment, created a hostile work environment, mistreatment, abuse, and discrimination in the workplace towards plaintiff predicated on the plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin, religious creed, and other protected classifications. The decisions and actions by this defendant exceeded ordinary and routine personnel decisions and became part of a personal and directed attack on the plaintiff's integrity, his family, and his abilities as a firefighter. Said defendant shall be referred to herein as the individual defendant and shall be referred to collectively and interchangeably with the other individual defendants who are/were employees and supervisors at the Bakersfield Fire Department and with the City of Bakersfield. This defendant publicly states that "Bakersfield Firefighters demonstrate bravery by our selfless commitment to the citizens we serve, overcoming fear through fortitude, god judgment, and strength of character." This defendant's actions and decisions towards plaintiff communicated otherwise. This defendant sets

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6. *Individual Defendant*: CHIEF MICHAEL KELLY, was an individual residing in the County of Kern and was an employee of the employer defendant at all times herein, during the term of plaintiff's employment. He is a Caucasian male. This individual was formerly the Bakersfield Fire Chief, and was plaintiff's supervisor, a supervisor, managing agent, director, officer or other individual tasked with making and implementing policy and procedure at the Bakersfield Fire Department for the City of Bakersfield. This individual engaged in intentional acts of bias, racism, harassment, created a hostile work environment, mistreatment, abuse, and discrimination in the workplace towards plaintiff predicated on the plaintiff's race, color,

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maker in every application or promotion sought by the plaintiff. This defendant was one of several decision makers who wanted to make certain that the plaintiff, never promotes to the position of Battalion Chief, or Deputy Chief or Fire Chief at the City of Bakersfield Fire Department. This individual management representative and decisionmaker had no interest in creating the workplace that was fair, diverse, equitable or inclusive for African American firefighters. This individual defendant was fueled by hatred and hostility towards African American firefighters, including the plaintiff and set every road block an obstacle in his path to ensure that he would fail.

7. Individual Defendant: DEPUTY CHIEF JOHN FRANDO, is an individual residing in the County of Kern and is currently the Deputy Fire Chief – Fire Safety Services Branch. He is a Caucasian male. This individual engaged in intentional acts of bias, racism, harassment, created a hostile work environment, mistreatment, abuse, and discrimination in the workplace towards plaintiff predicated on the plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin, religious creed, and other protected classifications. The decisions and actions by this defendant exceeded ordinary and routine personnel decisions and became part of a personal and directed attack on the plaintiff's integrity, his family, and his abilities as a firefighter. Said defendant shall be referred to herein as the individual defendant and shall be referred to collectively and interchangeably with the other individual defendants who are/were employees and supervisors at the Bakersfield Fire Department and with the City of Bakersfield. This defendant sets the tone and promotes the culture for diversity and tolerance for the entire Department given his position, yet he did not practice what he preached, nor did he follow the Fire Department's stated policies and procedures regarding performance evaluations, promotions, and selection policies. This defendant ignored the Fire Department's policies and procedures, created his own policies and procedures on various subjects, and/or did not fairly or consistently implement the Fire Department's policies and procedures as to the plaintiff or as between the African-American versus the Caucasian or other employees and applicants for promotions or other positions within the Fire Department. Said defendant is part of a very powerful Caucasian inner circle that is intolerant of minorities and has no interest in diversity and inclusion at the Fire Department. Said

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8. Individual Defendant: DEPUTY CHIEF TREVER MARTINUSEN, is an individual residing in the County of Kern and was and is an employee of the employer defendant at all times herein. He is a Caucasian male. This defendant is the Deputy Fire Chief – Fire Suppression Branch with the City of Bakersfield. This individual engaged in intentional acts of bias, racism, harassment, created a hostile work environment, mistreatment, abuse, and discrimination in the workplace towards plaintiff predicated on the plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin, religious creed. The decisions and actions by this defendant exceeded ordinary and routine personnel decisions and became part of a personal and directed attack on the plaintiff's integrity, his family, and his abilities as a firefighter. Said defendant shall be referred to herein as the individual defendant and shall be referred to collectively and

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hatred and hostility towards African American firefighters, including the plaintiff and set every road block an obstacle in his path to ensure that he would fail.

9. Individual Defendant: DEPUTY CHIEF WILLIAM BALLARD, is an individual residing in the County of Kern and was and is an employee of the employer defendant at all times herein. This defendant is the Fire deputy Chief at the Bakersfield Fire Department. This individual engaged in intentional acts of bias, racism, harassment, created a hostile work environment, mistreatment, abuse, and discrimination in the workplace towards plaintiff predicated on the plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin, religious creed, and other protected classifications. The decisions and actions by this defendant exceeded ordinary and routine personnel decisions and became part of a personal and directed attack on the plaintiff's integrity, his family, and his abilities as a firefighter. Said defendant shall be referred to herein as the individual defendant and shall be referred to collectively and interchangeably with the other individual defendants who are/were employees and supervisors at the Bakersfield Fire Department and with the City of Bakersfield. This defendant sets the tone and promotes the culture for diversity and tolerance for the entire Fire Department given his position, yet he did not practice what he preached, nor did he follow the Fire Department's stated policies and procedures regarding performance evaluations, promotions, and selection policies. This defendant ignored the Fire Department's policies and procedures, created his own policies and procedures on various subjects, and/or did not fairly or consistently implement the Fire Department's policies and procedures as to the plaintiff or as between the African-American versus the Caucasian or other employees and applicants for promotions or other positions within the Fire Department. Said defendant is part of a very powerful Caucasian inner circle that is intolerant of minorities and has no interest in diversity and inclusion at the Fire Department. Said defendant had a direct and important role in every job opening, every promotion and every opportunity for advancement within this agency and for members of this Fire Department. No one was selected for promotion or advancement if this defendant did not approve of that candidate. Said defendant created and encouraged an atmosphere of hatred and hostility towards the plaintiff and other minorities in the Fire Department. Said defendant is part of a very

powerful Caucasian inner circle that is intolerant of minorities and has no interest in diversity and inclusion at the Fire Department. Said individual was a powerful decision maker in every application or promotion sought by the plaintiff. This defendant wanted to ensure that the position of available promotions, the position of Deputy Fire Chief or the position of Fire Chief would never be occupied by an African-American firefighter in furtherance of the racist and bigoted attitudes within the chain of command at this Fire Department. This defendant was one of several decision makers who wanted to make certain that the plaintiff, never promotes to the position of Battalion Chief, or Deputy Chief or Fire Chief at the City of Bakersfield Fire Department. This individual management representative and decisionmaker had no interest in creating the workplace that was fair, diverse, equitable or inclusive for African American firefighters. This individual defendant was fueled by hatred and hostility towards African American firefighters, including the plaintiff and set every road block an obstacle in his path to ensure that he would fail.

10. **Doe Defendants:** Plaintiff sues fictitious Defendants **DOES 1 through 100**, inclusive pursuant to *California Code of Civil Procedure* § 474, because their names and/or capacities are not presently known. Plaintiff will amend the Complaint when such facts become known. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon, alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and that plaintiff's damages were legally and/or proximately caused thereby.

11. Relationship of Defendants:

- (a) all defendants, including the City of Bakersfield and all Doe defendants, directly and/or indirectly employed the plaintiff, as defined under the regulations, statutes, and interpreting case law, including California Government Code Section 12926(d).
- (b) all defendants, including the City of Bakersfield and all Doe defendants, compelled, coursed, aided and/or abetted the discrimination, retaliation and harassment alleged throughout which is prohibited under California Government Code Section 12940(i).

(c) all defendants, including the City of Bakersfield and all Doe defendants, were acting as agents of all other defendants and employers, as defined under the regulations, statutes, and interpreting case law, including California Government Code Section 12926(d).

(d) all actions of the defendants, including the City of Bakersfield, were taken by employees, supervisors, executives, managing agents, officers and directors during their employment with all defendants, on behalf of all defendants, and defendants engaged in, authorized, ratified and approved of the conduct of all other defendants.

(e) plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times relevant hereto defendants, and each of them, with the principals, agents, servants, employers, employees, partners, joint venturers, predecessors in interest, successors in interest, and/or authorized representatives of each of the other defendants, were at all times relevant here and acting within the purpose, scope, and course of their agency, service, employment, partnership, joint venturers, and/or representation, and were doing so with the knowledge, permission and consent of their principals, employers, partners, joint venturers, and codefendants, and each of them. Plaintiff further alleges that each and every defendant was negligent, careless, and legally liable in the selection and hiring of each and every other defendant as its agent, representative, servant, employee, consultant, assistant, partner, and/or joint venture.

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12. Legislative Intent of FEHA: In 1980, Governor Jerry Brown and the legislature conducted a reorganization of civil rights enforcement. As a result, various statutes were combined and renamed as the California Fair Employment and Housing Act intended to protect Californians from both employment and housing discrimination. The plaintiff pursues his statutory causes of action against the employer defendants who are public entities pursuant to California Government Code Sections 815, 815.2 and 815.6. The enabling statutes that support

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the claims and causes of action are grounded in the Fair Employment & Housing Act [FEHA] commencing at California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq. The causes of action for wrongful termination in violation of public policy are predicated on California Government Code Section 12940 et seq. Since its enactment, the FEHA has been repeatedly amended to respond to changing circumstances and evolving values. In addition to its initial protections, the FEHA now prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, and religious creed making it significantly broader than federal law both in terms of scope of protections and covered employers. In enacting, California Government Code Section 12940(a), the legislature specifically declares the public policy grounded in statute and stresses that "it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer because of the race, religious creed, color, ancestry, national origin, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation or military and veteran status 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.

- 13. The plaintiff has timely and properly exhausted his administrative remedies under any application collective bargaining agreement, union agreement or other employment agreements.
- 14. Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies: The plaintiff properly and timely complies with the requirements of the Fair Employment and Housing Act [F.E.H.A.] and exhausts his administrative remedies against the named defendants prior to the filing of this civil action. Plaintiff files his Complaint of Discrimination on September 3, 2020 with the Department of Fair Employment & Housing. Plaintiff receives his right-to-sue letter as against all named defendants from the Department of Fair Employment & Housing on September 3, 2020, and thereafter timely files this civil action. Plaintiff has therefore timely and properly

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exhausted his administrative remedies under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code Section 12960 et seq. prior to filing this action.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 15. Who is Edgar Sloan? Captain Edgar Sloan has devoted over 33 years of his life to preserving and promoting life safety and community welfare through his incredible work in firefighting. Captain EDGAR SLOAN is an outstanding human being and an iconic member of the firefighting community. Captain Sloan is a good and valuable employee who devotes his best efforts to serving his employer, the City of Bakersfield and its Fire Department. He takes great pride in his work, his work ethic and in his level of attention, warmth, and commitment to his work, and he is always respectful at work. He is a highly educated man and, more importantly, a good and decent human being who loves helping others. However, he can no longer tolerate the widespread and unrelenting hatred, hostility, bigotry, harassment, discrimination, and retaliation that is occurring in his workplace. He loves his family and one of his children has a serious medical condition that requires him to sometimes be absent from work or requiring other accommodations in order to care for his child. These requests either go ignored by his employer or he is criticized for such requests. Captain Sloan is a Jehovah Witness and experiences backlash for his religious beliefs, views, and affiliation, and is targeted for his religious creed.
- 16. Plaintiff's Protected Status. Plaintiff is an African American male over the age of 40 years and a resident of the City of Bakersfield, State of California. Plaintiff is also a Jehovah Witness, and has always been a part of this faith during his employment with the employer. His religious views and affiliation with the Jehovah's Witness faith has been known to everyone at the Fire Department who have not been tolerant of his faith and his adherence to his faith.
- 17. Edgar Sloan volunteers as an Explorer for the Bakersfield Fire Department from 1987 through 1990. From 1990 through 1992, he works as a Reserve Firefighter for the Fire Department. In 1992, Mr. Sloan tests for a Firefighter position with the City of Bakersfield. He is ranked poorly on the two-year eligibility list and consequently, the first six candidates are hired off the eligibility list within a year. He is not given a position at that time. Eventually, the City returns to the eligibility list in or about 1995. DEFENDANT CHIEF MICHAEL KELLY Chief

(a Caucasian male), at the time, does not want to hire Mr. Sloan given his hatred of African Americans. He is part of a culture and climate that denigrates and disrespects African Americans. In an undisclosed meeting with Bakersfield Fire Department employees he expresses that he is adamantly against hiring Mr. Sloan. Only with the support of local community members, Mr. Sloan is ultimately given a provisional offer of employment and then joins the Bakersfield Fire Department. Plaintiff learns that Chief Kelly went so far as to direct Training Captain Lance Bowman to fail Mr. Sloan while he was in the Fire Academy to ensure that he did not get hired at the Fire Department. Thankfully for his grit and determination, Mr. Sloan successfully completes and then graduates from the Fire Academy.

- 18. After he graduates from the Academy, he is assigned to a pool of firefighters at Fire Station Number 1. Academy graduates are filtered out of Station 1 to fill vacancies as needed. Graduates are moved frequently from station to station. This is a common practice for this Fire Department. Chief Kelly's attacks on Mr. Sloan continue and even intensify. Chief Kelly encourages Captain Bob Oran and Captain Jim Cross to continue to put pressure on Mr. Sloan, so he does not pass probation. Chief Kelly directs the Captains to permanently assign Mr. Sloan to Station 1 not letting him work at different stations, like the other Caucasian graduates. The Captains refuse to follow this directive that is the product of bias and prejudice and is not based on any legitimate performance issues. Captain Bowman directs other Captains (including Jim Cross) and fellow academy recruits to target Mr. Sloan due to his being African American. He encourages them to criticize Mr. Sloan's weekly productivity for example: ladder climbing skills among other petty complaints. Mr. Sloan is a very tall man, and they criticized his agility and ladder climbing abilities, but did not criticize the same recruits who were Caucasian and had equally questionable agility.
- 19. *Plaintiff's Hiring as a Firefighter:* Captain Sloan is initially hired as a Fire Fighter with the City of Bakersfield and Bakersfield Fire Department in March 1995 after successfully completing the Fire Academy. This is his dream job, but he never expects what happens next.

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beliefs and religious associations with his managers, supervisors and co-workers and informs them that he and his family are Jehovah's Witnesses. The Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, has no tolerance for Mr. Sloan's religious beliefs (Jehovah Witness). He is mocked for his religious beliefs. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs, but which are not fundamental to his work duties. He is the subject of shameful discipline and ridiculous criticisms for his religious beliefs. He is not given time off for reasons related to his religion, religious beliefs, and religious expression. His religious creed and views are mocked and disrespected by his colleagues and management at the Fire Department. Other employees at the Fire Department who are members of what is considered more mainstream or commonly known or accepted religions, are freely given time off for religious holidays or other religious reasons, unlike the plaintiff. From 1995 through 2004 (and continuing to the present), he keeps fighting hoping that the workplace will become a fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive, especially with a changing of the guard that occurs with a change of management due to retirement, separation or attrition.

21. The Fire Engineer Position: While he still does not feel welcome in this predominantly Caucasian based work force and one that is not receptive or welcoming to African Americans, due to a culture and a climate that is fueled by systemic hatred for and discrimination against African American men and women, he makes the best of the situation. He hopes that the workplace will become fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive. He keeps fighting. He tests for the position of Fire Engineer which consists of a written test, a practical test, and an oral interview. During the testing process, Mr. Sloan is told by Captain Ernesto Duran to study real hard because other Caucasian employees are saying, "not to worry about Sloan promoting" as he is essentially an unintelligent African American applicant and, like the other African American Firemen who had taken these tests several times but were unable to pass them and promote through the testing process, he would not be able to promote. Even with the odds stacked against him, Mr. Sloan successfully passes the Engineer's Test. He is ranked number 9 on the Eligibility List for this position. Thus, he is next promoted to the position of Fire Engineer in January 2000 and is

assigned to Fire Station 7. He drives and operates emergency response apparatus; he is involved

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opportunities which he has to seek out himself while Caucasian co-workers are given boundless

training. He must pursue training on his own time to further his experience and gain professional development knowledge in order to become promotable. On one occasion while his child was hospitalized for a serious medical condition, he was accused of poor work performance and was required to go through an additional Engineer's driving course test to confirm his ability to drive a company vehicle/truck. This additional testing had never been required before of any other employee. Eventually, after Chief Clason retired, plaintiff was told by Battalion Chief Bill Ballard, that had he failed to test, it was Chief Clason's intent to demote him. In this time frame, he is attacked with conduct and commentary that is derogatory to African Americans, he is referred to as "nigger", mocked for having what they felt were uniquely or stereotypical "black" physical attributes in regards to his physique.

- 23. The plaintiff is very open about his being a Jehovah's Witness, and he explains to his co-workers the tenets of his faith which include belief in God or Jehovah, but not celebrating any birthdays, Christmas or other traditional holidays typical of more mainstream Christian faiths. He is mocked for his religious creed. No one at work respects his religious creed. He is forced to participate in holiday events that run contrary to the tenets of his Jehovah Witness creed. He voices these concerns to management about violating the tenets of his creed, but these complaints go ignored by management. Also, in this time frame, the Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, continues to have no tolerance for Mr. Sloan's religious beliefs and creed (Jehovah Witness). He is mocked for his religious beliefs, creed, views, expression, association, and affiliation. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs, but which are not essential to his work duties. He is the subject of sham discipline and criticisms for his religious beliefs, creed, affiliation, association, and expression, that are without any legitimate basis.
- 24. *The Fire Captain Position*. Mr. Sloan takes the Captain's test twice. The first time, he passes the written portion but is failed on the practical portion of the exam. He believes that the Caucasian management unfairly failed him on the practical portion of the exam which was based on their purely subjective perceptions about his work abilities. He passes all the required testing on the second attempt for the Fire Captain's position. In June 2004, he is

promoted to the position of Fire Captain and assigned to Fire Station 5, one of the busiest fire stations in the City of Bakersfield. It makes a lot of people nervous when Captain Sloan is promoted into this position. The climate and work structure are still not receptive to or welcoming of African Americans, especially those seeking to promote and rise in the ranks. He keeps fighting hoping that the workplace will become a fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive, especially with a changing of the guard that occurs with a change of management due to retirement, separation, or attrition.

- 25. From June 2004 through the present, plaintiff serves as a Fire Captain where he coordinates monthly and daily training for assigned crew and probationary firefighters. He manages various departments, and addresses hazard reduction, fire prevention, public education, station, and apparatus maintenance. He manages and supervises emergency services using the Incident Command System. He provides leadership and mentoring to subordinates. He continued to report to a Caucasian management and chain of command at the Fire Department, and one that is hostile to African Americans. He keeps fighting hoping that the workplace will become a fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive, especially with a changing of the guard that occurs with a change of management due to retirement, separation, or attrition.
- 26. Captain Sloan is never disciplined or written up for any legitimate violations of workplace policies and procedures but remains the subject of numerous job criticisms, nitpicking by the Caucasian management, ridiculous workplace investigations, accusations attacking his integrity and competence, hostility towards his religious faith and creed, attacks on his age, and other actions that are the functional equivalent of unwarranted disciplinary actions and adverse employment actions. While he still does not feel welcome there due to a culture and a climate that is fueled by systemic hatred for and discrimination towards African Americans, older workers and persons who adhere to less mainstream religious views and creeds like the Jehovah Witness faith, he tries to make the best of the situation, and continues to try to promote through the ranks and work hoping that someday he will be appreciated and rewarded for his loyalty and his hard work. At every turn, he feels he is being denied training and promotional development, he is being given sham write ups, he is being denied pay increases or bonuses, he is being denied

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the more desirable job assignments, he is being denied the ability to work in overtime assignments, he is being denied promotional opportunities, he is being denied the opportunity to participate in a fair promotion and selection process, he is being accused of poor work performance, he is required to following ever changing rules or processes that are not part of the Fire Department's established rules and/or the rules are made up and/or the rules that are not being followed, and he is being denied the more desirable assignments or positions that are highly coveted in the Fire Department and necessary to work in so that he can seek promotion. Mr. Sloan has no valid or legitimate write ups or disciplinary issues during his tenure as Fire Captain. He continues to go above and beyond the call of duty to assist his colleagues and, more importantly, serve the Bakersfield community. From 1995 to 2004 (and continuing to the present), he keeps fighting hoping that the workplace will become a fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive, especially with a changing of the guard that occurs with a change of management due to retirement, separation or attrition.

27. The Battalion Chief Position. On or about April 6, 2018, the position of Battalion Chief is officially "flown" and made available for interested candidates. Captain Sloan meets all the qualification in order to apply for this position. His educational background meets or exceeds the requirements for the position. His work experience meets or exceeds the requirements for the position Captain Sloan then tests for the position of Battalion Chief. He meets or exceeds the requirements for the position in every respect. Plaintiff is informed that in theory it is now the City of Bakersfield Human's Resources Department that determines who is eligible for this position within the Fire Department. And in practice, it is the Fire Chief and his upper management team (who are all Caucasian) within the Fire Department that has the ultimate and final say as to who secures this coveted position. Captain Sloan tests for the position of Battalion Chief. This process involves a written test, a simulation, and a panel interview. Captain Sloan goes through this testing process. On April 10, 2018, the written testing is completed. In May 2018, Captain Sloan passes the simulation portion of the testing process. In May 2018, Captain Sloan passes the written portion of the testing process. In June 2018, Captain Sloan presents for an interview as part of this promotion process. The panel of persons on the interview committee

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Number 5 on the List of candidates which is made public in July 2018. He is the only African American employee on this List, and the balance of the candidates are Caucasian (and one may have been Hispanic). Captain Sloan never officially hears back about this process, but he unofficially learns that he did not secure the position which would have been a very valuable and coveted promotion for him in his firefighting career. The position was offered to a Caucasian employee at the Fire Department, who accepted the promotion. From 2018 and moving forward, the plaintiff keeps fighting hoping that the workplace will become a fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive, especially with a changing of the guard that occurs with a change of management due to retirement, separation or attrition.

28. Captain Sloan continues to attempt, without success, to promote to the position of Battalion Chief. This position has come up available on numerous occasions since July 2018, but the rules of the promotion process are never made clear as to him, the rules of promotion process keep changing as to him, the rules of the promotion process are not fair, open or transparent as applied to him or any other African American applicant. Which set of rules, policies or procedures are being relied upon by the selectors in the promotion process is never made clear by the Caucasian management. Management, supervisors, the Chief's Staff, the chain of command, and the "higher ups" all of whom are Caucasian go out of their way to ensure that Captain Sloan is never promoted. They are part of the "good old white boys club" who have disdain and hatred for the plaintiff and for other African Americans in the firefighting workforce. Moreover, many of Captain Sloan's colleagues, his equals in the suppression and training division who are Caucasian, also engage in acts of race discrimination and racial harassment towards him. They are close friends with the Caucasian chain of command, upper management, the Fire Chief's inner circle, and the inner circle or are otherwise associated or affiliated with the "white boys club" and the "white inner circle" of which clearly Captain Sloan is never going to be allowed admittance. Also, the Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, continues to have no tolerance for Captain Sloan's religious creed (Jehovah Witness). He is mocked or criticized for his religious beliefs, religious views, religious adherents, religious

creed, religious affiliation, and religious association. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs, but which are not essential to his work duties as a firefighter. He is the subject of sham discipline and ridiculous criticisms for his religious beliefs or is retaliated against for his religious creed. He is disciplined when asked to perform community service in matters that conflict with his religious creed, and he declines to do so citing to his religious creed and faith. He keeps fighting hoping that the workplace will become a fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive, especially with a changing of the guard that occurs with a change of management due to retirement, separation, or attrition.

- 29. In or about January 29, 2018, the ACLU files suit against the City of Bakersfield, and its police department raising allegations of racial profiling by police officers of African American vehicle occupants or other minorities whom police believe are committing crimes simply because they are African American. ACLU makes clear that "the people of Bakersfield deserve government officials that treat them with dignity and respect their constitutional rights." The EEOC feels that much work is needed with individuals and community organizations to confront racial discrimination, including in the courts. Plaintiff contends that this behavior reflects on the City's intentional decision to promotes disrespect, disenfranchisement and marginalization of African American men and women in its employ.
- 30. All of Captain Sloan's efforts to promote into the position of Battalion Chief are met with extreme resistance by, changing of the rules and every road block possible is presented in order for the Caucasian management and "higher ups" to frustrate him in his efforts. It is significant to note that in the history of City of Bakersfield Fire Department, there has never been an African American Fire Chief since the City's founding in 1869; even after slavery was abolished in the United States. Moreover, there has there ever been an African American Battalion Chief at the City of Bakersfield since the City's founding in 1869; even after slavery was abolished in the United States. The Caucasian management and the Caucasian "higher ups" know that when someone is promoted into the position of Battalion Chief, they are then on the path that guarantees them to eventually become the next Fire Chief. There is no way this Caucasian led Fire Department will ever allow an African American male or female to become

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the Battalion Chief, to ever become the Deputy Fire Chief, or to ever become the Fire Chief. It must be noted that from July 2018 and continuing through July 2019, the only positions which have become "available" for Battalion Chief have been offered to Caucasian males who were placed into these positions without a formal application process and through "back door" surreptitious means where policies and procedures for promotion and advancement were not followed or outcomes were predetermined regardless of where the candidate placed in the testing process.

31. On July 2, 2018, DEFENDANT ANTHONY GALAGAZA, is appointed to serve as the City of Bakersfield Fire Department's Fire Chief. Captain Sloan is hopeful that a changing of the guard might result in positive and much needed change in this Fire Department. He keeps fighting hoping that the workplace will become a fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive, especially with a changing of the guard that occurs with a change of management due to retirement, separation, or attrition. Unfortunately, Chief Galagaza only fuels the toxic and racist environment that exists at the Fire Department. The new Fire Chief creates his own promotion system with rules unspecified. To this end, he adds new processes to the promotion system which are intended to ensure that he retains control over the ultimate outcome and can hand pick the applicant selected. When two more Battalion Chief positions become available on July 3, 2018, Captain Sloan applies for the position but is passed over for two Caucasian candidates, James Cherry and Bradford Ward. The plaintiff undergoes a two-interview process, among other changes implemented by the Fire Chief in this process. This second interview process is a new step created by the Fire Chief that continues and fuels the systemic racism, toxicity, hatred, and discrimination against African Americans in the workplace. The top four candidates are only required to have one Chief's interview and then are promoted in order off the eligibility list. Nothing changes until Captain Sloan becomes number 1 on the eligibility list for the Battalion Chief's position. The selection process, dictated by the Fire Chief Galagaza, does not follow the rules of the Civil Service Commission, or any other established policies and procedures at the Fire Department for promotion and professional advancement. Mr. Sloan complains about this to management and files a grievance for a flawed selection process. Captain Sloan was denied the

promotion into the position of Battalion Chief. Management made it clear that an African American man (like plaintiff) was never going to get this position. The Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, continues to have no tolerance for Mr. Sloan's religious beliefs (Jehovah Witness). He is mocked for his religious beliefs. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs, but which are not fundamental to his work duties. He is the subject of sham discipline and ridiculous criticisms for his religious beliefs.

- 32. On July 27, 2018, the position of Battalion Chief becomes available and is given to a Caucasian male employee of the Fire Department. This individual is ranked higher than Captain Sloan even though he did not have the plaintiff's qualification in terms of educational background or work experience.
- 33. On August 27, 2018, the position of Battalion Chief becomes available and is given to a Caucasian male employee of the Fire Department. This individual is allegedly ranked higher than Captain Sloan even though he did not have the plaintiff's qualification in terms of educational background or work experience.
- 34. On September 24, 2018, the position of Battalion Chief becomes available and is given to a Caucasian male employee of the Fire Department. This individual is allegedly ranked higher than Captain Sloan even though he did not have the plaintiff's qualifications in terms of educational background or work experience. From 2004 *and continuing to the present*, he keeps fighting hoping that the workplace will become a fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive, especially with a changing of the guard that occurs with a change of management due to retirement, separation, or attrition.
- 35. On January 11, 2019, the position of Battalion Chief again becomes available and is given to a Caucasian male employee of the Fire Department. This individual is allegedly ranked higher than Captain Sloan even though he did not have the plaintiff's qualifications in terms of educational background or work experience.
- 36. On January 11, 2019, Captain Sloan is moved to the position of number one on the eligibility list for any potential vacancies at the Battalion Chief level. This is a very important position and a material steppingstone for someone like Captain Sloan to promote within the Fire

Department, and more specifically to promote into administration (to include the positions of Deputy Chief and ultimately Fire Chief). The Fire Chief at this time is DFENDANT ANTHONY GALAGAZA (a Caucasian male). The Chief determines who is ultimately going to be promoted to the position of Battalion Chief. Again, the Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, continues to have no tolerance for Mr. Sloan's being African American, his religious beliefs (Jehovah Witness) and his age and longevity in firefighting. He continues to be mocked for his religious beliefs. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs or creed, but which are not fundamental to his work duties. He is the subject of sham discipline and ridiculous criticisms for reasons relating to his religious beliefs and creed or for his refusal to do things that are contrary to his religious creed and not among his essential job duties.

- 37. In March 2019, Captain Sloan is denied an upgraded Medal of Valor award which he was awarded earlier in his firefighting career. Other Caucasian employees receive upgraded awards when plaintiff did not. Captain Sloan never receives an upgraded Medal of Valor even though he locates the vendor and offers to upgrade the medal himself. Now, the Fire Department does not deem a Medal of Valor to be important because it belonged to someone of color. Also, the Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, continues to have no tolerance for Mr. Sloan's religious beliefs (Jehovah Witness). He is mocked for his religious beliefs. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs, but which are not fundamental to his work duties. He is the subject of sham discipline and ridiculous criticisms for his religious beliefs and creed. He is also discriminated against on the basis of his age.
- 38. In or about April 26, 2019, upper management initiates discipline proceedings against Captain Sloan for sham and ridiculous reasons. The Caucasian management team does not follow stated policies and procedures for employee discipline, and they do not engage in the same process with other employees who have done far worse than anything Captain Sloan is accused of doing or not doing. This incident of discipline was not only based on Captain Sloan's race and age but also his religious views and religious creed. Management contends that Captain Sloan violated workplace rules when he took a work vehicle (that he is authorized to drive)

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disciplinary action was an attempt to sully Captain Sloan's record to further harm his chances of promoting into the Battalion Chief position, especially given his high ranking on the Eligibility List which assures that he will be promoted if the rules of the process are followed. Captain Sloan was issued a written reprimand by Deputy Chief Trever Martinusen for using a work vehicle to briefly stop at his church to pray for his son. Fearing for himself, his family and his job, Captain Sloan elects to waive his right to respond and appeal the written reprimand having confidence in Nick Poulos's, the Union President, statement, "Just sign the consultation and this will not affect your promotion."

39. In July 2019, two new positions for Battalion Chief are now open and available. At that time, the Fire Chief's Staff arbitrarily creates a new interview process after other persons who are on the Eligibility List are promoted – none of these persons are African American. Captain Sloan is now ranked number 1 of the Eligibility List for this position but is passed over because "he doesn't fit" the Staff's "vision". Consistent with the workplace rules, Captain Sloan is entitled to this position and would not need to formally reapply given his placement on the Eligibility List and the fact that he had already participated in a Chief's interview. Captain Sloan is informed by Chief Anthony Gallagaza that he will have to participate in another round of Chief's Oral Interviews and that the Chief's office has created a new process for this promotion or advancement to this position. This has never been done in the history of this Fire Department and the rules are that there are no rules when it comes to minorities seeking promotion in the Fire Department, unless you are part of the "good old white boys club" or at least strongly connected to or affiliated with this elitist club. This Fire Chief was formerly the Union President and is close friends with the City Manager and Human Resource Representatives at the City of Bakersfield. These strong political ties allow him to create his own "rules" when it comes to promotion and advancement within the Fire Department. Moreover, this new process implemented by the Fire Chief is in violation of the Civil Service Commission Rules which do not provide for any such interview or selection process. The Fire Department then selects the candidates ranked 3 and 4, even though Captain Sloan is ranked 1 on the Eligibility List. The

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candidates ranked 3 and 4 are Caucasian and have less work experience and/or educational background as compared to Captain Sloan. Captain Sloan is once again denied promotion into the position of Battalion Chief. The Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, continues to have no tolerance for Mr. Sloan's religious beliefs and creed (Jehovah Witness), or his age and longevity with the Fire Department. He is mocked for his religious beliefs and creed. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs, but which are not fundamental to his work duties. He is the subject of sham discipline and ridiculous criticisms for his religious beliefs and creed.

- 40. On or about July 2, 2019, Captain Sloan meets with the City of Bakersfield Human Resources representative Christi Tenter to complain about harassment, discrimination, and retaliation in the workplace. He follows the City policies which require this process. On August 7, 2019, Captain Sloan participates in a formal grievance proceeding as part of the Formal Grievance Procedures and intended to exhaust administrative remedies. He voices complaints of harassment, retaliation, and discrimination on the basis of his race, color, national origin, age, religious creed, religious beliefs, his association with or advocacy for other African American employees at the Fire Department, and other protected classifications. Therein, Captain Sloan also appeals Chief Galagaza's decision not to promote him to the position of Battalion Chief. Retaliation by the employer continues to intensify against Captain Sloan on each occasion that he speaks out and speaks up about the racist, hostile, and abusive working environment at the Fire Department. The plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon contends, that human resources did not take any action on his complaints, did not fully or fairly investigate his complaints, and simply did nothing. The plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon contends, that human resources did not make any remedial changes to the workplace to put an end to racial bias, hostility, and hatred in the workplace.
- 41. The Fire Department Management is doing everything in its power to prevent Captain Sloan from promoting into the Battalion Chief position. An African American man, even one as deserving as Captain Sloan, is not going to get this position. Captain Sloan is again denied the promotion into the position of Battalion Chief. Management made it clear that an

African American man (like the plaintiff) is never going to get this position. The Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, continues to have no tolerance for Mr. Sloan's religious beliefs or creed (Jehovah Witness). He is mocked for his religious beliefs and creed. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs, but which are not fundamental to his work duties. He is the subject of sham discipline and ridiculous criticisms for his religious beliefs. The statement that best describes management's racist and hostile views towards the plaintiff: "They'll shit out unicorns before we make him Battalion Chief!"

- 42. On August 7, 2019, a formal grievance meeting is held with Captain Sloan, and others including Christi Tenter (Human Resources) and Battalion Chief Michael Lencioni. A formal memorandum is prepared by Deputy Chief Martinusen outlining the reasons for denial of the plaintiff's grievance. The reasons offered for the failure to promote Captain Sloan once again to the position of Battalion Chief are illogical, irrational, inhumane, unreasonable, and in violation of the employer's policies and procedures. This was all in furtherance of the Fire Department's hatred and hostility towards the plaintiff and intended as a further pretext for discrimination, harassment and retaliation on the basis of race, color, ancestry, national origin, religious beliefs, religious creed, age and other protected classifications.
- 43. On August 20, 2019, Captain Sloan files an appeal of the Fire Department's failure to promote him. Captain Sloan is informed by HR Christi Tenter that his appeal and complaint remain under consideration. The fact that Captain Sloan questioned and challenged the Fire Department's promotion policies only fueled the racist management's hatred and contempt towards him. He is prevented from obtaining public records and copies of alleged policies or procedures he violated for his appeal to prove the flawed promotion process amidst the bias and racial hostility that permeates this workplace. He has further contact with Human Resources and voices complaints about violations of law in the work place including misconduct by other employees and supervisors to include violation of work place policies, intoxication on the job and other issues that affect the safety and health of the work force and the community the firefighters are supposed to protect and to serve.

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- shoulder, essentially the ice treatment, and is shunned and ignored by everyone in the Fire Department. The Fire Department does not think it has to deal with Captain Sloan given his ranking on the Eligibility list. Captain Sloan tries to be the Chief's cheerleader believing that one day he would in fact be promoted to the position of Battalion Chief if rules of fundamental fairness and due process are respected. The Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, continues to have no tolerance for Mr. Sloan's religious beliefs (Jehovah Witness). He is mocked for his religious beliefs. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs, but which are not fundamental to his work duties. He is the subject of sham discipline and ridiculous criticisms for his religious beliefs. From 2019 and *continuing into the present*, he keeps fighting hoping that the workplace will become a fair, diverse, equitable and inclusive, especially with a changing of the guard that occurs with a change of management due to retirement, separation or attrition.
- 45. At the present time, Captain Sloan continues to get the cold shoulder, the ice treatment and is essentially ignored by everyone in the Fire Department. He has reached out to be included in the Bakersfield Burn Foundation, Bakersfield Firefighters Historical Society, and ran for a position on the Bakersfield Relief Association but his efforts have been ignored. He was denied admission to all the organizations. The Department does not think it has to deal with Captain Sloan given his poor ranking on the Eligibility List for the Battalion Chief position. Captain Sloan tries to be the Chief's cheerleader believing that one day he would in fact be promoted to the position of Battalion Chief. Things are getting worse as Captain Sloan's crew (1 engineer and 1 firefighter all of whom are minorities) that he supervises have also become the subject of work performance criticism, hatred, and racial bias. The Fire Department, through its supervisors and management, continues to have no tolerance for Mr. Sloan's religious beliefs and creed (Jehovah Witness). He is mocked for his religious beliefs and creed. He is forced to participate in events that are contrary to his religious beliefs, but which are not fundamental to his work duties. He is the subject of sham discipline and ridiculous criticisms for his religious beliefs and religious creed.

- 46. In July 2020, the Eligibility List on which Captain Sloan is ranked 1 for the position of Battalion Chief, will expire and he will have to restart the entire testing process from the beginning. He is aware that there will be openings for the position of Battalion Chief coming up available in the near future. The plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon contends that Fire Department, and its management to include the individually named defendants, waited until the eligibility list expired so that plaintiff would have to begin the process anew for the position of Battalion Chief.
- 47. In or about August 1, 2020, Captain Sloan again applies for the position of Battalion Chief. He participates in the testing and evaluation process and is informed that he did not rank highly for this position and that others ranked above him. He was denied this promotion and the position is given to a Caucasian applicant who does not have his educational background or work experience.
- 48. Between 1995 and *continuing into the present*, Captain Sloan is denied opportunities for advancement, equity, promotion, training and professional advancement or assignment to more desirable positions or a fair review and discipline process, which opportunities were readily made available to the Caucasian applicants and Caucasian firefighters in the workplace. From his hire date and *continuing to the present*, there exists a hostile environment at this workplace, and discrimination on the basis of race and color, origin, ancestry, age, religious creed, religious beliefs and associations, venomous hostility towards African American and women employees in the work force, harassment, retaliation, and other protected classifications. Abuse and mistreatment of African American men and women in the workplace, including the plaintiff, continues unabated. Anyone who speaks up about such an abusive and hostile work environment is targeted for discipline or elimination.
- 49. *Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation of Others in the Workplace*: In this time frame, Mr. Sloan observes and becomes aware of other African American male employees who are denied promotional opportunities for advancement (including the plaintiff) as compared to their Caucasian counterparts. Moreover, Caucasian employees, candidates, and other applicants receive more favorable treatment by management and do not follow the same rules as

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their African-American counterparts (including the plaintiff) who are part of the "good old white boys club". African American and other minority men as and women (including the plaintiff) are falsely accused of misconduct or falsely accused of violating company policies and are then subjected to sham write ups.

- 50. The City of Bakersfield Fire Department, as an agency, is very good at putting out fires and rescue services. But what is sorely lacking in this Fire Department is respect, diversity, inclusion, equity and fairness for minority employees, especially African American men, and women including the plaintiff. This agency has a very hostile attitude toward and disdain of its African American work force, and routinely and regularly engages in adverse employment actions against them to include sham investigations, sham allegations of workplace misconduct, sham write ups, failure to promote, failure to consistently apply workplace policies and rules. The Caucasian "higher ups" at the Fire Department hold very racists attitudes, and do not believe in diversity, fairness, equity, or inclusion. Those minority employees who do not "play their game" suffer consequences in terms of numerous adverse employment actions in a very hostile and toxic work setting. The racist culture and conduct at the Fire Department continue to the present time unabated and there have been no sincere reforms implemented to bring about an end to such hatred and hostility. It is time, and plaintiff looks to the Courts for positive and much needed change and, more importantly, to bring fairness, diversity, equity, inclusivity and justice for the entire firefighting community.
- 51. The Fire Department contends that it does not tolerate harassment or discrimination on any basis in its work force. It does not practice what it preaches. It also contends that it takes all complaints of harassment and discrimination seriously and that no one who comes forward will be retaliated against. Again, it does not practice what it preaches. Such bad behavior goes unreported, unabated, or swept under the rug, especially when doing so protects the Caucasian rank and file, chain of command. Captain Sloan remains the victim of ongoing race discrimination and harassment on the basis of his being African American; as well as the victim of hostile work environment, retaliation and harassment on the basis of race/color/national origin; a hostile work environment, harassment and discrimination due to his

age, associational discrimination on the basis of his religious faith and religious creed; a hostile work environment, harassment and discrimination due to his religious beliefs and religious creed; and for his association with other African American men and women or older men and women in the work place who also suffer similar harassment, discrimination and retaliation. He is also being targeted for voicing complaints about unlawful harassment and discrimination in the workplace, and for exercising his rights of redress and filing workplace complaints. He is also being targeted for engaging in union activity and for filing workplace grievances. While he is the direct target of this harassment, hostile work environment, discrimination and retaliation, he also witnesses harassment, retaliation and discrimination of other African American and/or older employees which occurs both in his presence and outside of his presence but which he learns about from others in the workplace. He remains employed with the City of Bakersfield Fire Department.

- 52. Plaintiff contends that the actions, decisions, incidents, events, encounters, failed policies and practices, harassment, bias, discrimination, and retaliation identified in detail in this lawsuit were a series of related acts over time perpetrated by the same management or supervisory employee, or the same decision makers in the Caucasian chain of command and thus consistent with the *continuing violation doctrine*, plaintiff seeks to include all acts of harassment, discrimination, mistreatment, abuse, hostility and retaliation from his hire date to the present and as identified in this lawsuit as part of and at the heart of his lawsuit. Plaintiff continues to experience new acts of harassment, discrimination, hostility, abuse, mistreatment, retaliation, by the same decision makers and the same racist, heartless, and bigoted chain of command, even continuing into the present time as the harassment, discrimination and retaliation remains ongoing.
- 53. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon contends, that the employer defendant does not value older workers or people with longevity on the job and does their best to push them out as they are not deemed a desirable part of the workforce. This pool of older workers typically sustained a higher number of on-the-job injuries and therefore cost the city to much in terms of worker's compensation claims, medical leave, or other assistance to do

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- The Fire Department's management's systemic method to encourage and sustain ageist attitudes is accomplished in various ways including but not limited to: (1) to increase the workload for older employees forcing them to quit or leave; (2) writing up and criticizing older employee job performance for errors or insignificant violations thus creating a basis for their actual/constructive termination; (3) terminating older workers who are injured on the job; (4) forcing older workers out of the job; (5) discouraging older workers from participating in the promotion process or to seek promotion at all; and (6) retaliating against older workers who complained about abuse or mistreatment in the workplace. The plaintiff alleges that during her employment, the defendant (through its management and supervisors) engages in actions that had a negative impact on the treatment of these employees.
- 55. The defendant's management also "eliminates" positions which happens to belong to older employees who are being paid the highest salary or income given their tenure or longevity with the company. However, these positions were not really "eliminated", while job titles were changed, the job duties now performed by younger less expensive workers was the same as that performed by the older higher paid workers. The plaintiff alleges that during his employment, the defendant (through its management and supervisors) engages in actions that

have a negative on employees who were over the age of forty (40) (like the plaintiff). Specifically, the employer defendant discharges older employees with greater frequency than younger employees or forces them to take a disability retirement, reassigned duties from older employees to younger employees, hired fewer employees who were over the age of forty, and gave better jobs and benefits to younger employees whose salaries were cheaper. During the plaintiff's employment, the defendant intentionally engages in age discrimination by discharging employees over the age of forty with greater frequency than younger similarly situated employees. During the plaintiff's employment with the employer defendant, it has had a pattern and practice of discriminating against employees who are over the age of forty and many of whom receive a higher pay or salary then their younger counterparts. The plaintiff falls within this protected classification given that he is over the age of forty (40).

- employed with the City of Bakersfield Fire Department doing his best to exist, work, and respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by the Caucasian chain of command. His priority remains serving the residents of the Bakersfield community. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield. He hopes that through resort to the legal process, he can make needed and important change for himself, and more importantly for other young African American men and women who aspire to become a part of the firefighting community. He looks now to the Court for assistance to make valuable and much needed changes in this organization, not only for himself but for other African American employees and future minority recruits who aspire to do great things for their community. More importantly, plaintiff looks to this Honorable Court to bring fairness, diversity, equity, inclusivity and justice for the entire firefighting community
- 57. *Plaintiff's Job Performance:* During the term of his employment, he receives praise and positive work performance evaluations in those evaluations that are a true and fair representations of his work efforts. There are some evaluations he receives which do not fully and fairly reflect his work and job performance and are prompted by management's hatred and

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62. Plaintiff claims that he was subjected to harassment by his employer on the basis of his race, color, national origin, age, religious faiths and beliefs, and religious creed causing a

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hostile or abusive work environment. The employer defendant's conduct, as alleged, violates

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FEHA, California Government Code Section 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants

committed unlawful employment practices and created a hostile and abusive working environment, including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:

- (a) discharging; barring; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, select, or promote the employee; failure to promote the plaintiff to the position of Battalion Chief, directing sham write ups at the plaintiff, and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a); and/or
- (b) failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k).
- 63. The plaintiff further alleges as follows: (1) That the plaintiff is an employee of the employer defendant; (2) That the plaintiff was and continues to be subjected to unwanted harassing conduct because of his age, color, national origin, race, religion, religious creed, religious beliefs, and religious expression; (3) That the harassing conduct was and continues to be severe or pervasive; (4) That a reasonable person in the plaintiff's circumstances would have considered and considers the work environment to be hostile or abusive; (5) That plaintiff considered and continues to consider the work environment to be hostile or abusive; (6) That defendant's management and supervisors and other employees engaged and continue to engage in offensive conduct and commentary which is approved and ratified by the corporate defendants; (7) That a supervisor engaged and continues to engage in the conduct and/or that the employer defendant and other supervisors knew or should have known of this conduct and failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action; (8) That the plaintiff was and continues to be harmed; and (9) That the employer defendant's conduct is a substantial factor in causing the plaintiff's harm.
- 64. Plaintiff remains employed with the employer defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by a

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management who are racist, who are bigots, who were fueled by hatred and hostility. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield.

- As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment 65. practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, frivolous reprimands, failure to promote, failure to promote to the position of Battalion Chief, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith, sham discipline, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less desirable work assignments, failure to promote, among many other adverse employment actions not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continues to experience with this employer.
- 66. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute under California Government Code Section 12965 and Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.
- 67. Plaintiff does not allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff

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does not seek recovery of punitive damages against Defendant City Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR HOSTILE WORK ENVIRONMENT HARSSMENT

- CONDUCT DIRECTED AT PLAINTIFF BY INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS IN <u>VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 & 12940</u>

- 68. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 67 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. Plaintiff claims that he was and continues to be subjected to harassment by defendants based on his race, color, ancestry, national origin, age, religious beliefs and affiliations, religious creed, and for speaking out about mistreatment, abuse and hostility in the workplace thereby causing a hostile or abusive work environment. The employer defendant and the individual defendants created a hostile and abusive working environment for the plaintiff. These actions were engaged in by the individual defendants identified in this lawsuit in their capacities as plaintiffs' supervisor or is supervisors and management representatives of the Fire Department. The employer defendant's conduct, as alleged, violates FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants committed unlawful employment practices including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:
 - (c) discharging; barring; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, select, or promote the employee; failure to promote the plaintiff to the position of Battalion Chief, directing sham write ups at the plaintiff, and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a); and/or
 - (d) failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k).

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70. The plaintiff further alleges as follows: (1) That the plaintiff is an employee of the employer defendant; (2) That the plaintiff was and continues to be subjected to unwanted harassing conduct because of his because of his age, color, national origin, race, religion, religious creed, religious beliefs, and religious expression; (3) That the individual defendant's harassing conduct was and continues to be severe or pervasive; (4) That a reasonable person in the plaintiff's circumstances would have considered and considers the work environment to be hostile or abusive; (5) That plaintiff considered and continues to consider the work environment to be hostile or abusive; (6) That the individual defendants and the employer defendant engaged and continue to engage in offensive conduct and commentary which is approved and ratified by the chain of command at the Fire Department, to include the management and supervisory individual defendants; (7) That a supervisor engaged in the conduct and/or that the employer defendants and other supervisors knew or should have known of the conduct and failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action; (8) That the plaintiff was and continues to be harmed; and (9) That the defendants' conduct was and continues to be s a substantial factor in causing the plaintiff's harm.

71. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's and the individual defendants' unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, a biased and fatally

flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, frivolous reprimands, failure to promote, failure to promote to the position of Battalion Chief, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith, sham discipline, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less desirable work assignments, failure to promote, among many other adverse employment actions not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continues to experience with this employer.

- 72. The individual defendants GALAGAZA, KELLY, FRANDO, MARTINUSEN AND BALLARD acted with fraud, malice and oppression towards the plaintiff as envisioned by California Civil Code Section 3294, in conspiring with one another and others in the chain of command against the plaintiff, attacking plaintiff's honesty and credibility without basis, blocking plaintiff's attempts to promote and advance, preventing plaintiff from promoting at all, preventing plaintiff from promoting into the position of Battalion Chief, making sure there would never be an African-American Fire Chief at this Fire Department, violating work place rules and processes, targeting and attacking the plaintiff and every aspect of plaintiff's existence, and as further described herein. Thus, plaintiff seeks punitive damages against the individual defendants based on the detailed factual assertions and charging allegations contained in this Complaint.
- 73. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute under California Government Code Section 12965 and Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.
- 74. Plaintiff does not allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff does not seek recovery of punitive damages against Defendant City Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR RETALATION FOR COMPLAINING ABOUT HOSTILE WORK ENVIRONMENT HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 & 12940 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF BAKERSFIELD AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100 INCLUSIVE.

- 75. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 74 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 76. Plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, age national origin, religious beliefs, religious creed, complaining about a hostile work environment and harassment on the basis of race, age and religion, and other protected characteristics protected by FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., are motivating factors in defendant's decision to not to promote plaintiff to the position of Deputy Chief or Battalion Chief and/or take other adverse employment actions against the plaintiff.
- 77. The employer defendant's conduct, as alleged, violated FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants committed unlawful employment practices including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:
 - (a) discharging; barring; refusing to accommodate; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, select, or promote the employee; failing to promote plaintiff to the position of Battalion Chief, and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, age ancestry, national origin and/or other protected characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a);
 - (b) harassing plaintiff and/or creating a hostile work environment in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's race, age, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other protected characteristics in violation of California Government code section 12940(j);
 - (c) Failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of race, age, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other protected characteristics in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k); and/or

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(d) Retaliating against plaintiff are seeking to exercise rights guaranteed under the FEHA and/or for opposing defendant's failure to provide such rights, including rights of reasonable accommodation, interactive process rights, leave rights, and/or the right to be free of discrimination, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(h).

- 78. The plaintiff further contends as follows: (1) That the plaintiff claims that he was retaliated against on the basis of his complaints about a hostile work environment and harassment in the workplace based on his race, religion, religious creed and age; (2) That the employer defendant engaged in various adverse actions against the plaintiff or subjected plaintiff to various adverse employment actions including but not limited to the failure to promote plaintiff to the position of Battalion Chief; (3) That plaintiff's complaints about a hostile work environment and harassment in the workplace were substantial motivating reasons for the employer defendant's decision to engage in other adverse employment actions against plaintiff; (4) that plaintiff was harmed; and (5) that the defendant's decision to engage in other adverse employment actions against him was a substantial factor in causing plaintiff's harm.
- 79. Plaintiff remains employed with the employer defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by the Caucasian that has hostility and hatred towards plaintiff based on his race, age and religious creed. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield.
- 80. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation,

emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, frivolous reprimands, failure to allow leave or FMLA leave or other time off of work to care for an ill child, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith, sham discipline, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less desirable work assignments, failure to promote, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, among many other adverse employment actions not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continues to experience with this employer.

- 81. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute under California Government Code Section 12965 and Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.
- 82. Plaintiff does not allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff does not seek recovery of punitive damages against Defendant City Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FAILURE TO PREVENT HARASSMENT, RETALIATION AND DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 & 12940 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF BAKERSFIELD AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100 INCLUSIVE.

- 83. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 82 of the Complaint, as though fully set forth herein.
- 84. The plaintiff contends that the employer defendant failed and continues to fail to take all reasonable steps to prevent an abusive work environment, harassment, discrimination,

and retaliation in the workplace based on plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin, age, religion, religious beliefs, religious creed, and religious expression. The employer defendant's conduct, as alleged, violates FEHA, California Government Code Section 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants committed unlawful employment practices including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:

- (e) discharging; barring; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, select, or promote the employee; failure to promote the plaintiff to the position of Battalion Chief, directing sham write ups at the plaintiff, and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a); and/or
- (f) failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k).
- 85. The plaintiff further alleges and contends as follows: (1) That the plaintiff is an employee of the employer defendant; (2) That plaintiff was and continues to be subjected to harassment, retaliation and discrimination in his work environment; (2) That the employer defendant failed and continues to fail to take all reasonable steps to prevent the harassment, discrimination and retaliation; (4) That the plaintiff was and continues to be harmed; and (5) That the employer defendant's failure and continuing failure to take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment, discrimination and retaliation was and continues to be a substantial factor in causing plaintiff harm.
- 86. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional

THROUGH 100 INCLUSIVE.

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VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 & 12940 ET

SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF BAKERSFIELD ONLY AND DOES 1

- 89. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 88 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 90. Plaintiff's Race (African American), Color, Ancestry, National Origin, and/or other characteristics protected by FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., are motivating factors in defendant's decision not to promote the plaintiff to the position of Battalion Chief and/or take other adverse employment actions against the plaintiff. The employer defendant's conduct, as alleged, violates FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants committed unlawful employment practices including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:
 - (a) discharging; barring; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, select, or promote the employee; failure to promote the plaintiff to the position of Battalion Chief, directing sham write ups at the plaintiff, and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a); and/or
 - (b) failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k).
- 91. Plaintiff alleges as follows: (1) That the employer defendant is an employer; (2) That plaintiff is an employee of the employer defendant; (3) That the employer defendant engaged in and continues to engage in adverse employment actions towards the plaintiff on the basis of his race, color, and national origin African American; (4) That plaintiff's race, color, and national origin (African American) are motivating reasons for the defendant's decision to fail to promote, discipline and to engage in other adverse employment actions towards the plaintiff; (5) That the plaintiff was and continues to be harmed; and (6) That the plaintiff's race, color, ancestry and national origin were and continue to be substantial motivating reasons for the employer defendant's decision to engage in adverse employment actions towards him as alleged in this lawsuit.

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92. Plaintiff remains employed with the employer defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by the Caucasian management; and most importantly serve the Bakersfield community. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield Fire Department.

- 93. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, frivolous reprimands, failure to promote plaintiff to the position of Battalion Chief, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, sham discipline, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less desirable work assignments, failure to promote, among many other adverse employment actions not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continues to experience with this employer.
- 94. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute under California Government Code Section 12965 and Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.

Plaintiff does not seek or allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff does not seek recovery of punitive damages against Defendant City Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DISPARATE IMPACT – DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF RACE, COLOR, ANCESTRY AND NATIONAL ORIGIN IN VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 & 12940 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF BAKERSFIELD AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 95 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Plaintiff's Race (African American), Color, Ancestry, National Origin, and/or other characteristics protected by FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., are motivating factors in defendant's decision to refuse to promote the plaintiff into the position of Battalion Chief and/or or take other adverse employment actions against the plaintiff. The employer defendant's conduct, as alleged, violated FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants committed unlawful employment practices including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:
 - (a) discharging; barring; refusing to accommodate; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, select, or promote the employee; failing to promote into position of Battalion Chief; and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, national origin, ethnicity and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a); and/or
 - (b) failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, national origin, ancestry and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k).

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- 98. Plaintiff claims that defendants had and continue to have an employment practice, to include their unlawful and biased promotion policy, discipline policy and other personnel policies and practices that unlawfully and disproportionately impacts African-American employees in this work force (including plaintiff). Plaintiff further alleges as follows: (1) That the employer defendant is an employer; (2) That plaintiff is an employee of the employer defendant; (3) That the employer defendant had and has a racist and biased employment practice or selection policy that is biased, unfair, discriminatory to African American employees and applicants, that don't comply with their stated policies or procedures, that is intended to discourage African American employees from applying for or pursuing promotions and professional advancement within the Fire Department, that does not promote African American employees like plaintiff who are qualified and in most instances overqualified as compared to their Caucasian counterparts or other applicants who are selected over their African-American counterparts; (4) plaintiff is an African American male; (5) That plaintiff was and continues to be harmed; (6) That defendant's employment practice and selection policy were and continue to be a substantial factor in causing plaintiff's harm.
- 99. Plaintiff remains employed with the employer defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by the Caucasian management; and most importantly serve the Bakersfield community. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield.
- 100. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation,

emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, frivolous reprimands, failure to promote to the position of Battalion Chief, a flawed and biased promotion process, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith, sham discipline, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less desirable work assignments, failure to promote, among many other adverse employment actions not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continues to experience with this employer.

- 101. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute under California Government Code Section 12965 and Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.
- 102. Plaintiff does not allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff does not seek recovery of punitive damages against Defendant City Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818.

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SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR RETALATION FOR COMPLAINING ABOUT DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF RACE, COLOR, ANCESTRY AND NATIONAL ORIGIN IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 & 12940 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF BAKERSFIELD AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100 INCLUSIVE.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 103. 1 through 102 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

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104. Plaintiff's	race, color, ancestry, national origin and other protected characteristics
protected by FEHA, Cali	fornia Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., are
motivating factors in defendant's decision to not to promote plaintiff to the position of Battali	
Chief and/or take other adverse employment actions against the plaintiff.	

- 105. The employer defendant's conduct, as alleged, violated FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants committed unlawful employment practices including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:
 - (a) discharging; barring; refusing to accommodate; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, select, or promote the employee; failing to promote plaintiff to the position of Battalion Chief, and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other protected characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a);
 - (b) harassing plaintiff and/or creating a hostile work environment in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other protected characteristics in violation of California Government code section 12940(j);

(c) Failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and

retaliation on the basis of race, color, ancestry, national origin and/or other protected characteristics in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k); and/or (d) Retaliating against plaintiff are seeking to exercise rights guaranteed under the FEHA and/or for opposing defendant's failure to provide such rights, including rights of reasonable accommodation, interactive process rights, leave rights, and/or the right to be

free of discrimination, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(h).

106. The plaintiff further contends as follows: (1) That the plaintiff claims that he was retaliated against on the basis of his race, color, ancestry or national origin, for speaking out about race discrimination, and other protected activity; (2) That the employer defendant engaged in various adverse actions against the plaintiff or subjected plaintiff to various adverse employment actions including but not limited to the failure to promote plaintiff to the position of

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Battalion Chief; (3) That plaintiff's race, color and other protected classifications were substantial motivating reasons for the employer defendant's decision to engage in other adverse employment actions against plaintiff; (4) that plaintiff was harmed; and (5) that the defendant's decision to engage in other adverse employment actions against him was a substantial factor in causing plaintiff's harm.

107. Plaintiff remains employed with the employer defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by the Caucasian management; and most importantly serve the Bakersfield community. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield.

108. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, frivolous reprimands, failure to allow leave or FMLA leave or other time off of work to care for an ill child, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith, sham discipline, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less desirable work assignments, failure to promote, among many other adverse employment actions

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Section 12940(a); and/or

Chief, and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of

plaintiff's age and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code

(b) failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's age and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k).

113. Plaintiff further alleges as follows: (1) That the employer defendant is an employer; (2) That plaintiff is an employee of the employer defendant; (3) That defendant engaged and continues to engage in adverse employment actions towards the plaintiff on the basis of his age; (4) That plaintiff's age was and continues to be a motivating reason for the defendant's decision to fail to promote, discipline and engage in other adverse employment actions towards the plaintiff; (5) That the plaintiff was and continues to be harmed; and (6) That the plaintiff's age was and continues to be a substantial motivating reason for the defendant's decision to engage in adverse employment actions towards him as further described and alleged in this lawsuit.

- 114. Plaintiff remains employed with the employer defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by the Caucasian management; and most importantly serve the Bakersfield community. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield.
- 115. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was

subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and
excessive job performance criticism, failure to promote, failure to promote to the position of
Battalion Chief, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative
performance appraisals, frivolous reprimands, denial of special assignments, contriving
disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, failure to allow time off to adhere to
religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith
sham discipline, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less
desirable work assignments, failure to promote, among many other adverse employment actions
not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continues to experience with this
employer defendant.

- 116. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute under California Government Code Section 12965 and Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.
- 117. Plaintiff does not allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff does not seek recovery of punitive damages against Defendant City Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818.

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NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DISPARATE IMPACT – DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF AGE IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 & 12940 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF BAKERSFIELD AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100 INCLUSIVE.

- 118. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 117 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 119. Plaintiff's age and/or other characteristics protected by FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., are motivating factors in defendant's decision to terminate plaintiff's employment, not to retain, hire or otherwise employ plaintiff in any position and/or take other adverse employment actions against the plaintiff. The employer

defendant's conduct, as alleged, violated FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants committed unlawful employment practices including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:

- (a) discharging; barring; refusing to accommodate; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, select, or promote the employee; failing to promote, failing to promote to the position of Battalion Chief, and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's age and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a); and/or
- (b) failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's age and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k).
- practice, to include an unlawful and biased promotion policy, discipline policy and other personnel policies and practices that was intended to weed out older applicants and employees because they were too old for the job or because they were too expensive to keep as part of the workforce. Plaintiff further alleges as follows: (1) That the employer defendant is an employer; (2) That plaintiff is an employee of the employer defendant; (3) That the employer defendant had and continues to have an employment practice or selection policy that was biased, unfair, discriminatory, that didn't comply with their stated policies or procedures, that was and continues to be intended to discourage older employees from applying for or pursuing, that did not promote older employees like plaintiff who are qualified and in most instances over qualified or more qualified than those younger employees who are selected over their older counterparts; (4) plaintiff is over the age of forty; (5) That plaintiff was and continues to be harmed; (6) That defendant's employment practice and selection policy biased against older workers were and continue to be substantial factors in causing plaintiff's harm.
- 121. Plaintiff remains employed with the employer defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by

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the Caucasian management; and most importantly serve the Bakersfield community. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield.

- As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment 122. practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, failure to promote, failure to promote to the position of Battalion Chief, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, frivolous reprimands, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith, sham discipline, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less desirable work assignments, failure to promote, among many other adverse employment actions not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continues to experience with this employer.
- 123. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute under California Government Code Section 12965 and Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.
- 124. Plaintiff does not allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff

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(d) Retaliating against plaintiff are seeking to exercise rights guaranteed under the FEHA and/or for opposing defendant's failure to provide such rights and/or the right to be free of discrimination, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(h).

128. The plaintiff further contends as follows: (1) That the plaintiff claims that he was retaliated against on the basis of his age and for speaking out about age discrimination, and other protected activity; (2) That the employer defendant engaged in various adverse actions against the plaintiff or subjected plaintiff to various adverse employment actions; (3) That plaintiff's age or protected activity was a substantial motivating reason for the employer defendant's decision to engage in adverse employment actions against plaintiff; (4) that plaintiff was harmed; and (5) that the employer defendant's decision to engage in adverse employment actions against plaintiff was a substantial factor in causing plaintiff's harm.

129. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, failure to promote, failure to promote to the position of Battalion Chief, frivolous reprimands, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith, sham discipline,

sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less desirable work assignments, failure to promote, among many other adverse employment actions not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continues to experience with this employer.

- 130. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute under California Government Code Section 12965 and Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.
- 131. Plaintiff does not allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff does not seek recovery of punitive damages against Defendant City Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DISPARATE TREATMENT – DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF RELIGIOUS CREED IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 & 12940 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF BAKERFIELD AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100 INCLUSIVE.

- 132. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 131 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 133. Plaintiff's religious creed and/or other characteristics protected by FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., are motivating factors in defendant's decision to terminate plaintiff's employment, not to retain, hire or otherwise employ plaintiff in any position and/or take other adverse employment actions against the plaintiff. The employer defendant's conduct, as alleged, violated FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants committed unlawful employment practices including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:
 - (a) discharging; barring; failure to promote; failure to promote the position of Battalion Chief; refusing to accommodate; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, select, or employee; and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of

plaintiff's religious creed and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a); and/or

- (b) failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's religious creed and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k).
- That plaintiff alleges as follows: (1) That the employer defendant is an employer; (2) That plaintiff is an employee of the employer defendant; (3) That defendant engaged and continues to engage in adverse employment actions towards the plaintiff on the basis of his religion, his religious creed, his religious beliefs, and his religious expression Jehovah's Witness; (4) That plaintiff's religion, religious beliefs, religious creed, and religious expression were and continue to be motivating reasons for the defendant's decision to fail to promote, discipline and engage in other adverse employment actions towards the plaintiff; (5) That the plaintiff was and continues to be harmed; and (6) That the plaintiff's religious creed, religious beliefs and religious expression were and continue to be substantial motivating reasons for the defendant's decision to engage in adverse employment actions towards him as further described and alleged in this lawsuit.
- 135. Plaintiff remains employed with the employer defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by management that is hostile and adverse towards the views and tenets of the Jehovah witness faith. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield.
- 136. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the

community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical pain, mental suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, grief, anxiety, humiliation, emotional distress, that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, frivolous reprimands, failure to promote, failure to promote to the position of Battalion Chief,, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith, sham discipline, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, less desirable work assignments, failure to promote, among many other adverse employment actions not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continues to experience with this employer.

- 137. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute under California Government Code Section 12965 and Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.
- 138. Plaintiff does not allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff does not seek recovery of punitive damages against Defendant City Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818.

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TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DISPARATE IMPACT – DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF RELIGIOUS CREED IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 12900 & 12940 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANT CITY OF BAKERSFIELD AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100 INCLUSIVE.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 138 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 140. Plaintiff's religious creed and/or other characteristics protected by FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., are motivating factors in defendant's decision to terminate plaintiff's employment, not to retain, hire or otherwise employ plaintiff in any position and/or take other adverse employment actions against the plaintiff. The employer defendant's conduct, as alleged, violated FEHA, California Government Code Sections 12900 and 12940 et seq., and defendants committed unlawful employment practices including by the following separate and statutory bases for liability:
 - (a) discharging; barring; refusing to accommodate; refusing to transfer, retain, hire, failing to promote, failing to promote to the position of Battalion Chief, select, or employee; and/or otherwise discriminating against plaintiff in whole or in part on the basis of plaintiff's religious creed and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(a); and/or
 - (b) failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's religious creed and/or other characteristics, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940(k).
- 141. Plaintiff claims that defendants had an employment practice and selection process, that was not open to applicants and employees applying (this would include employees seeking promotion within the Fire Department) who adhere to the Jehovah's Witness faith. Plaintiff further alleges as follows: (1) That the employer defendant is an employer; (2) That plaintiff is an employee of the employer defendant; (3) That the employer defendant had and continues to have an employment practice or selection policy that was and continues to be biased, unfair, discriminatory towards the plaintiff's religion, religious beliefs and religious expression and hostile to persons who adhere to the Jehovah witness faith; (4) plaintiff is a member of the Jehovah Witness faith; (5) That plaintiff was and continues to be harmed; (6) That defendant's employment practice and selection policy that is hostile towards persons who adhere to the Jehovah Witness faith, and is biased against plaintiff's religion, religious beliefs and religious expression were and continue to be substantial factors in causing plaintiff's harm.

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- 142. Plaintiff remains employed with the defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the workplace that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by management that is hostile to the Jehovah Witness faith. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield.
- 143. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to the fear, humiliation, emotional distress, and mental, or emotional or physical pain and anguish that has been and/or will foreseeably be experienced by plaintiff, all to his damage and detriment, in a sum according to proof at trial. Plaintiff contends that he was subjected to numerous adverse employment actions, including but not limited to unfair and excessive job performance criticism, the failure to promote, the failure to promote into the Battalion Chief position, denial of special assignments, contriving disciplinary actions and compromising investigation, a biased and fatally flawed promotion and selection policy, negative performance appraisals, failure to allow time off to adhere to religious faith and punishing the plaintiff for his religious beliefs and how he expressed his faith and his religious beliefs, sham discipline, sham accusations or poor job performance or workplace misconduct, less desirable work assignments, among many other actions not specified herein but which plaintiff has experienced and continued to experience.
- 144. Plaintiff is entitled to all compensatory damages recoverable under California law, as well as costs and attorney's fees as provided by statute for FEHA claims under Government Code Section 12965.
- 145. Plaintiff does not allege a prayer for punitive damages against Defendant City of Bakersfield as this would be improper under California Government Code Section 818. Plaintiff

- (c) Failing to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation on the basis of plaintiff's religious creed and/or other protected characteristics in violation of California Government Code Section 12940; and/or
- (d) Retaliating against plaintiff are seeking to exercise rights guaranteed under the FEHA and/or for opposing defendant's failure to provide such rights and/or the right to be free of discrimination, in violation of California Government Code Section 12940.
- 149. The plaintiff further contends as follows: (1) That the plaintiff claims that he was retaliated against on the basis of his religious creed (Jehovah Witness), for speaking out about religious discrimination, and other protected activity; (2) That the employer defendant engaged in various adverse actions against the plaintiff or subjected plaintiff to various adverse employment actions; (3) That plaintiff's religious creed and/or protected activity was a substantial motivating reason for the employer defendant's decision to engage in adverse employment actions against plaintiff; (4) that plaintiff was harmed; and (5) that the defendant's decision to fail to promote and to engage in other adverse employment actions against him was a substantial factor in causing plaintiff's harm.
- 150. Plaintiff remains employed with the employer defendant doing his best to exist, work, respect the rules of the work place that are ever changing/no enforced or disregarded by management that has no tolerance of employees who adhere to the Jehovah Witness faith. His undying love for the residents of the Bakersfield community is the only thing that sustains him through this horrifying ordeal at the City of Bakersfield.
- 151. As a direct and legal result of defendant employer's unlawful employment practices as alleged above, plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages to an extent and amount according to proof at the time of trial. Economic damages shall include, but are not limited to, all claims for lost wages, benefits, salary increases and income, both past and future, loss of promotions, loss of retirement benefits, loss of professional development and job advancement opportunities, and loss of reputation and standing within the community. Non-economic damages shall include but are not limited to past and future physical

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1	(9) For an award to Plaintiff of such other and further relief as this Court deems just
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4	DATED: November 23, 2020 DOUMANIAN & ASSOCIATES
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6	By: NANCYP. DOUMANIAN, ESC.
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff, EDGAR QUINCY SLOAN
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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL COMES NOW PLAINTIFF EDGAR QUINCY SLOAN and hereby demands a trial by jury in the trial of this civil action. DATED: November 23, 2020 **DOUMANIAN & ASSOCIATES** By: Attorneys for Plaintiff, EDGAR QUINCY SLOAN