		E-FILED 3/17/2025 4:56 PM		
1	AMANDA B. WHITTEN - #251160 BRYANT WHITTEN, LLP	Clerk of Court Superior Court of CA,		
2	8050 North Palm Avenue, Suite 300 Fresno, California 93711	County of Santa Clara 25CV461182 Reviewed By: M. Bui		
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6	Attorneys for Plaintiff, FELIPE ARBALLO			
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8 9	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA			
10	FELIPE ARBALLO,	Case No. 25CV461182		
11	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DISABILITY		
12	vs.	DISCRIMINATION AND FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN		
13	() CHARLES SCHWAB & CO., INC., a California ()	VIOLATION OF THE FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT,		
14	corporation, ROB BOYD, an individual, and ) Does 1 through 20, inclusive,	RETALIATION FOR POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT AND FALSE		
15	) INDUCEMENT TO RELOCATE IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE,			
16	) WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY,			
17		DEFAMATION, PUNITIVE DAMAGES AND ATTORNEYS' FEES		
18	REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL			
19	COMES NOW Plaintiff, Felipe Arballo, an	nd alleges as follows:		
20	GENERAL ALLEGATIONS			
21	1. Plaintiff, Felipe Arballo (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff"), is an adult male residing			
22	in Santa Clara County, California, and was an employee of Defendant, Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.			
23	(hereinafter referred to as "Employer"), commencing employment on or August 23, 2024, until he was			
24	wrongfully terminated on or about November 20, 2024.			
25	2. Defendant, Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., is a California corporation doing business in			
26	Santa Clara County. Defendant, Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., was and is, at all times herein			
27	mentioned, an employer within the meaning of California Government Code §12926(d) and, as such,			
28	was and is statutorily prohibited from discriminating in employment decisions on the bases set forth			

in California Government Code §12940 and from retaliating against an employee for reporting and opposing discrimination and harassment.

- 3. Defendant, Rob Boyd, an individual, was at all times relevant hereto, a supervisor and/or a managing agent and employee of Defendant, Employer, in Santa Clara County, and, Plaintiff alleges on information and belief, was and is a resident of Santa Clara County, California. Defendant, Rob Boyd, as Defendant, Employer's supervisor, had supervisory authority and was Plaintiff's supervisor, within the meaning of Government Code §12926®.
- 4. The true names and capacities of the Defendants named herein as Does 1 through 20, inclusive, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, are unknown to the Plaintiff who, therefore, sues such Defendants by fictitious names pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that each Defendant sued under such fictitious name is in some manner responsible for the wrongs and the damages as alleged below, and in so acting was functioning as the owner, shareholder, agent, servant, partner, joint venturer, alter-ego, employee, proxy, managing agent, and principal of the co-Defendants, and in acting as mentioned below acted at least in part, within the course and scope of his authority as such agent, servant, proxy, partner, joint venturer, employee, alter-ego, managing agent, and principal with the permission and consent of the co-Defendants.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that each of the Defendants sued herein was, at all times relevant hereto, the employer, owner, shareholder, principal, joint venturer, proxy, agent, employee, supervisor, representative, manager, managing agent, joint employer and/or alter-ego of the remaining Defendants, and was acting, at least in part, within the course and scope of such employment and agency, with the express and implied permission, consent and knowledge, approval and/or ratification of the other Defendants. The above Co-Defendants and managing agents and supervisors aided, abetted, condoned, permitted, wilfully ignored, approved, authorized and/or ratified the unlawful acts described herein.
- 6. Venue is proper in this county because the employment relationship between Plaintiff and Defendant, Employer, arose and was performed in Santa Clara County, California. This court is the proper court because the amount at issue exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this court.

- 7. Plaintiff was at all times an employee covered by the Labor Code and Government Code §12940 prohibiting discrimination in employment on the basis of disability and was therefore a member of the group sought to be protected by this statute.
- 8. As an employee of Defendant, Employer, Plaintiff was entitled to all of the benefits provided by Employer's personnel policies, procedures and practices, and, as well, those confirmed in the by-laws governing said organization.
- 9. At all times herein, Plaintiff was duly qualified and performed his employment duties in a satisfactory manner. Plaintiff performed and was willing to continue to perform all duties and responsibilities on his part to be performed, which duties and responsibilities were part of the employment relationship between Defendant, Employer, and Plaintiff.
- 10. Prior to his employment with Defendant, Employer, Plaintiff had engaged in political activities with the Democratic party. In or about 2020 and again in 2022, Plaintiff ran for political office as a Democrat. Both election bids were unsuccessful. In late 2023, Plaintiff made the decision to return to work as a financial advisor, which he had been engaged in prior to the four years he spent running for political office.
- 11. Between approximately July 2024 and August 2024, Plaintiff went through an extensive hiring process with Defendant, Employer, including multiple interviews and a background check. Plaintiff complied with all rules and regulations regarding mandatory disclosures for financial advisors. At the time of his application with Defendant, Employer, Plaintiff had no conflicts that would prevent him from working as a financial advisor.
- 12. Plaintiff began working for Defendant, Employer, on or about September 30, 2024 as an Investment Consultant. Plaintiff relocated from Fresno County, California to Santa Clara County, California as a direct result of this job offer based on Defendant, Employer's representation that Plaintiff would be permitted to continue working in Santa Clara County for the foreseeable future.
- 13. In or about November 2024, Plaintiff disclosed to Defendant Boyd that he suffered from a disability, anxiety, and that he would often fidget or pick at his nails due to this disability. Defendant Boyd appeared to be annoyed by Plaintiff's disclosure and the habits associated with his anxiety.

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- 14. During the time Plaintiff worked with Defendant Boyd, it was apparent that Defendant Boyd was opposed to the ideologies of the Democrat party. Defendant Boyd would frequently speak about conspiracy theories and anti-vaccination stances that were consistent with political candidates in opposition to the Democrat party of which Plaintiff associated.
- 15. Shortly after Plaintiff was hired, his supervisor, the branch manager, Defendant, Boyd, asked Plaintiff about "Arballo Consulting Services", a business listed on Plaintiff's resume as well as his role on the Central California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. Plaintiff informed Defendant Boyd that, while he had previously been involved with the consulting business, it was now used solely for his wife's business which offered Spanish translation and interpretation services, and had never been used for anything associated with wealth management or investment services. Plaintiff further informed Defendant Boyd that his term with the Chamber would end with the calendar year.
- 16. In or about November 2024, Defendant, Employer instructed Plaintiff that he needed to add Arballo Consulting Services to the past employment section of his U-4 a form required by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) because it was already included (and approved) as an outside business activity on the form. While Plaintiff did not think it needed to be included as he was no longer involved in the business and it was unrelated to finance, Defendant Boyd insisted and so Plaintiff complied.
- 17. Approximately one week later, Defendant Boyd asked to meet with Plaintiff along with another employee of Defendant Employer. They questioned Defendant Boyd asked Plaintiff why he hadn't disclosed that Plaintiff ran for political offices, and specifically about news articles covering Plaintiff's run for Congress as a Democrat challenging well-known Republican, Devin Nunes. Plaintiff told them that he did not think it was necessary to include political campaigns as they were not relevant to his career in finance. Defendant Boyd excused Plaintiff back to work.
- 18. Two days later, Defendant, Employer terminated Plaintiff's employment. Defendant Boyd communicated to FINRA that Plaintiff was discharged for "personal conduct". Potential employers have and will view Plaintiff's U-5, and consider it in hiring decisions, which now includes this false information. Plaintiff did not engage in any 'personal conduct' that caused his termination other than his past political activities and disclosing his disability.

19. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the true reason for his termination is because of his disability or perceived disability, and because of his prior participation in politics, including being a candidate for public office. This conduct by Defendants violated the Fair Employment and Housing Act and Labor Code.

- 20. Plaintiff filed a charge of discrimination with the California Civil Rights Division ("CRD") against Defendant, Employer, complaining of the acts of harassment as alleged therein. Plaintiff received a "Right to Sue Letter" from the CRD dated February 24, 2025, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** and incorporated by reference. Plaintiff has complied with all prerequisites to jurisdiction of this Court under California Government Code §§12900, et seq. On or about February 25, 2025, Plaintiff notified the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") regarding Defendant, Employer's violation of the Labor Code. As of the date of filing this complaint, LWDA had not responded. Therefore, Plaintiff has exhausted his administrative remedies.
- 21. As a proximate result of the Defendants' acts of retaliation, discrimination and harassment, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial economic losses and interest thereon, incurred in seeking and performing substitute employment and earnings, bonuses, deferred compensation and other employment benefits which Plaintiff would have received. He has suffered and continues to suffer both physical and non-physical injuries, including severe emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment and mental anguish all to his damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 22. In doing the acts and/or failing to do the acts alleged herein above, Defendants engaged in discriminatory and retaliatory acts and conduct with malice towards Plaintiff and/or a reckless indifference to his statutorily protected rights and in conscious disregard of the rights, both statutory and common law guaranteed Plaintiff by the State of California. As such, Defendants are guilty of oppression and malice for which Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages, in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 23. Code of Civil Procedure §1021 provides that attorneys' fees are recoverable in an action for which they are specifically provided by statute. Government Code §12965(b) provides that reasonable attorney's fees and costs are recoverable herein by the prevailing party, within the

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discretion of the court. Plaintiff has retained attorneys for the prosecution of this action. As a result, Plaintiff is entitled to his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs herein incurred.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## Discrimination and Harassment Based on Medical Condition, Disability and/or Perceived Disability in Violation of Government Code §12940 (Against Defendant, Employer Only)

- 24. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 23 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
  - 25. The California Government Code provides at Section 12940, in pertinent part:

"It shall be an unlawful employment practice . . . (a) For an employer, because of the... physical disability... [or] medical condition of any person . . . to refuse to hire... or discharge the person from employment... or to discriminate against the person in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges or employment. . . .

In addition, Government Code §12926 (o) states, in part:

- ""[P]hysical disability [and] medical condition' . . . includes a perception that the person has any those characteristics . . . ."
- 26. Defendant, Employer, terminated Plaintiff because it perceived him as disabled and unable to perform any job duties, because it did not want to accommodate his medical condition and because he requested accommodation.
- 27. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's acts of discrimination and retaliation, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial economic losses and interest thereon, in earnings and other employment benefits which Plaintiff would have received. He has suffered and continues to suffer both physical and non-physical injuries, including emotional distress, humiliation, embarrassment and mental anguish all to his damage in an amount according to proof.
- 28. In doing the acts and/or failing to do the acts alleged herein above, Defendants engaged in discriminatory and retaliatory acts and conduct with malice towards Plaintiff and/or a reckless indifference to his statutorily protected rights and in conscious disregard of the rights, both statutory and common law guaranteed Plaintiff by the State of California. As such, Defendants are guilty of oppression and malice for which Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages, in an amount to be proven at trial.

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29. California Code of Civil Procedure §1021 provides that attorneys' fees are recoverable in an action for which they are specifically provided by statute. California Government Code §12965 provides that reasonable attorneys' fees and costs are recoverable herein by the prevailing party, within the discretion of the court. Plaintiff has retained an attorney for the prosecution of this action. As a result, Plaintiff is entitled to his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs herein incurred.

#### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

Failure to Prevent Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation in Violation of Government Code §12940(k)
(Against Defendant, Employer Only)

- 30. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 29 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 31. California Government Code §12940 requires employers to take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment, discrimination, and retaliation on the basis of disability or perceived disability from occurring in the work place and, if it does occur, to take immediate and appropriate corrective action.
- 32. Plaintiff, as set forth above, disclosed his disability to his employer. Defendant, Employer, discriminated against Plaintiff instead by terminating him.
- 33. Defendants violated Plaintiff's rights in that it, amongst other acts and/or omissions to act:
  - (a) Discriminated against Plaintiff because of his disability or perceived disability;
- (b) Failed to take appropriate action when they knew or should have known of the discrimination and retaliation of Plaintiff and others;
- (c) Failed to take appropriate and/or effective remedial action against those who perpetrated, acquiesced in, ratified or ignored the discrimination or retaliation of Plaintiff and others; and
- (d) Failed to adopt and/or disseminate, adhere to, or enforce its anti-harassment policy in an effective manner with respect to management, supervisors, staff and employees.
- 34. As a proximate result of the Defendants' acts of retaliation and harassment, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial economic losses and interest thereon, incurred in

1	seeking and performing substitute employment and earnings, bonuses, deferred compensation and
2	other employment benefits which Plaintiff would have received. He has suffered and continues to
3	suffer both physical and non-physical injuries, including severe emotional distress, humiliation,
4	embarrassment and mental anguish all to his damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
5	35. In doing the acts and/or failing to do the acts alleged herein above, Defendants engaged
6	in discriminatory and retaliatory acts and conduct with malice towards Plaintiff and/or a reckless
7	indifference to his statutorily protected rights and in conscious disregard of the rights, both statutory
8	and common law guaranteed Plaintiff by the State of California. As such, Defendants are guilty of
9	oppression and malice for which Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages, in an amount to be proven
10	at trial.
11	36. Code of Civil Procedure §1021 provides that attorneys' fees are recoverable in an
12	action for which they are specifically provided by statute. Government Code §12965(b) provides that
13	reasonable attorney's fees and costs are recoverable herein by the prevailing party, within the
14	discretion of the court. Plaintiff has retained attorneys for the prosecution of this action. As a result,
15	Plaintiff is entitled to his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs herein incurred.
16	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION **Retaliation for Political Engagement** in Violation of Labor Code § §1101 and 1102 (Against Defendant, Employer Only)

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- 37. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 36 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
  - 38. Labor Code §1101 provides that:
  - "No employee shall make, adopt, or enforce any rule, regulation, or policy:
  - (a) Forbidding or preventing employees from engaging or participating in politics or from becoming candidates for public office.
  - (b) Controlling or directing, or tending to control or direct the political activities or affiliations of employees."
  - 39. Labor Code §1102 provides that:

"No employer shall coerce or influence or attempt to coerce or influence his employees through or by means of threat of discharge or loss of employment to adopt or follow or refrain from adopting or following any particular course or line of political action or political activity."

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- 41. Plaintiff has suffered and continue to suffer substantial economic losses and interest thereon, including, seeking and performing substitute employment and earnings, bonuses, deferred compensation and other employment benefits which Plaintiff would have received.
- 42. In doing the acts and/or failing to do the acts alleged herein above Defendant engaged in unlawful acts and conduct with malice towards Plaintiff and/or a reckless indifference to their statutorily protected rights and in conscious disregard of the rights, both statutory and common law, guaranteed Plaintiff by the State of California. As such, Defendant is guilty of oppression and malice for which Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages, in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 43. California Code of Civil Procedure §1021 provides that attorneys' fees are recoverable in an action for which they are specifically provided by statute. California Labor Code §2699 provides that, in addition to penalties, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs are recoverable herein by the prevailing party, within the discretion of the Court. Plaintiff has retained an attorney for the prosecution of this action. As a result, Plaintiff is entitled to his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs herein incurred.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION False Inducement to Relocate in Violation of Labor Code §970 (Against Defendant, Employer Only)

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- 44. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 43 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
  - 45. Labor Code §970 provides that:

"No person, or agent or officer thereof, directly or indirectly, shall influence, persuade, or engage any person to change from one place to another in this State... for the purpose of working in any branch of labor, through or by means of knowingly false representations, whether spoken, written, or advertised in printed form, concerning

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either:

- (a) The kind, character, or existence of such work;
- (b) The length of time such work will last, or the compensation thereof..."
- 46. Defendant Employer persuaded Plaintiff to relocate from Fresno, California to Santa Clara, California for the purpose of working for them under the false representation that they had already approved his background and would employ him into the future. Indeed, Defendant Employer allowed Defendant Boyd to re-examine Plaintiff's background and use it as a reason to terminate him shortly after his hiring.
- 47. Plaintiff has suffered and continue to suffer substantial economic losses and interest thereon, including, relocation expenses, lease payments for housing, seeking and performing substitute employment and earnings, bonuses, deferred compensation and other employment benefits which Plaintiff would have received.
- 48. In doing the acts and/or failing to do the acts alleged herein above Defendant engaged in unlawful acts and conduct with malice towards Plaintiff and/or a reckless indifference to their statutorily protected rights and in conscious disregard of the rights, both statutory and common law, guaranteed Plaintiff by the State of California. As such, Defendant is guilty of oppression and malice for which Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages, in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 49. California Code of Civil Procedure §1021 provides that attorneys' fees are recoverable in an action for which they are specifically provided by statute. California Labor Code §2699 provides that, in addition to penalties, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs are recoverable herein by the prevailing party, within the discretion of the Court. Plaintiff has retained an attorney for the prosecution of this action. As a result, Plaintiff is entitled to his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs herein incurred.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy (Against Defendant, Employer Only)

50. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 49 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.

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53. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants, Employers' wrongful termination of Plaintiff's employment, he has sustained, and continues to sustain, substantial losses of earnings, and other employment benefits.

- 54. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wilful, knowing, and intentional discrimination against Plaintiff, he has suffered, and continues to suffer, humiliation, emotional distress, mental and physical pain and anguish, and the manifestations thereof, all to his damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 55. In doing the acts and/or failing to do the acts alleged herein above, Defendants engaged in discriminatory and retaliatory acts and conduct with malice towards Plaintiff and/or a reckless indifference to his statutorily protected rights and in conscious disregard of the rights, both statutory and common law guaranteed Plaintiff by the State of California. As such, Defendants are guilty of oppression and malice for which Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages, in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 56. Plaintiff has incurred, and continues to incur, legal expenses and attorneys' fees. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees, and prays leave of Court to amend this Complaint when the amounts are more fully known.

## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION Defamation (Against ALL Defendants)

57. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 56 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.

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- 58. Within the year last past, without excuse, justification or privilege, Defendant, Boyd, published false and defamatory statements orally and in writing to third persons, including agents of Defendant, Employer, FINRA, and other persons who are not parties to this action, about Plaintiff, stating as matters of fact that, among other things: Plaintiff violated company policy and/or FINRA regulations, engaged in personal conduct which disqualified him from working as a financial advisor, and deserved to be terminated. Defendants' statements to FINRA were voluntary (not mandatory) and did not address any issues within FINRA's purview or issues that would form the basis for an investigation.
- 59. Within the year last past, without excuse, justification or privilege, agents of Defendant, Employer, including but not limited to Defendant Boyd published and republished, orally and in writing to third persons, including prospective employers of Plaintiff and other persons who are not parties to this action, the false and defamatory statements about Plaintiff, stating as matters of fact that, among other things: Plaintiff violated company policy and/or FINRA regulations, engaged in personal conduct which disqualified him from working as a financial advisor, and deserved to be terminated.
- 60. The statements made by Defendants and their agents were and are false and constitute defamation on their face in that they communicate to third persons as matters of fact that Plaintiff was a problematic, incompetent and dishonest employee who violated company policy and/or FINRA regulations, deserved to be terminated from their job, and should not work as a financial advisor. This constitutes defamation per se as false statements tending to injure Plaintiff in his profession.
- 61. As a result of Defendants' defamatory statements, Plaintiff was terminated from his job with Employer.
- 62. Defendants' defamatory statements have been, and continue to be, foreseeably republished by and to Defendants and to third persons who are not parties to this action, including but not limited to employees of Employer and prospective employers of Plaintiff and, therefore, all such re-publications are chargeable to Defendants and Defendants are liable for those foreseeable re-publications.
- 63. Plaintiff was forced to re-publish the false statements Defendants made about him when he applied for jobs after he was terminated. Plaintiff was forced to refer prospective employers

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to his U-5 form with FINRA, which includes Defendant Employer and Defendant Boyd's false statements, or tell prospective employers that he had been terminated by Defendant Employer which implies that Plaintiff was an incompetent and poorly performing employee who violated company policy, deserved to be fired and should not work as a financial advisor. Defendants, Employers and Defendant Boyd, knew, or should have known, that Plaintiff would have to repeat the false statements that they made about him when he applied for work with subsequent potential employers as use of FINRA's U-5 form is standard in the industry. Though Plaintiff has sought new employment, no one has hired him.

- 64. As a result of Defendants' defamatory statements and the foreseeable re-publications of those defamatory statements, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer special and general damages in an amount according to proof, but in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court, for, among other things, the loss of his employment and the income and benefits derived therefrom, the damage to him theretofore good reputation as a competent, knowledgeable employee and for the embarrassment, annoyance and worry caused to him by the defamation.
- 65. Defendants published and republished the defamatory statements knowing the statements to be false, defamatory and untrue and made the defamatory statements with animus, hatred, ill will and an intent to vex, harass annoy and injure Plaintiff and with the fraudulent and malicious purpose and design of injuring the reputation and the professional and economic interests of Plaintiff, thereby warranting the imposition of punitive damages against Defendants, and each of them, in an amount sufficient to punish this conduct and to deter the occurrence of similar conduct in the future.
- 66. Alternatively, Defendants published the defamatory statements without regard for their truth or falsity and without any reasonable investigation into their truth or falsity, and with a conscious and deliberate disregard for the rights of Plaintiff, thereby warranting the imposition of punitive damages against Defendants, and each of them, in an amount sufficient to punish this conduct and to deter the occurrence of similar conduct in the future.
- 67. In doing the acts and/or failing to do the acts alleged herein above, Defendants engaged in discriminatory and retaliatory acts and conduct with malice towards Plaintiff and/or a reckless

1	indifference to his statutorily protected rights and in conscious disregard of the rights, both statutory		
2	and common law guaranteed Plaintiff by the State of California. As such, Defendants are guilty of		
3	oppression and malice for which Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages, in an amount to be proven		
4	at trial.		
5	68.	Plaintiff has incurred, and c	continues to incur, legal expenses and attorneys' fees
6	Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees, and prays leave of		
7	Court to amend this Complaint when the amounts are more fully known.		
8		REQUEST	FOR JURY TRIAL
9	Plaintiff, Felipe Arballo, hereby requests a trial by jury.		
10	WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays as follows:		
11	1.	For general damages in excess	s of the jurisdictional minimum of this Court, according
12	to proof;		
13	2.	For interest on the amount of	losses incurred in earnings, deferred compensation and
14	other employee benefits at the prevailing rate;		
15	3	For special damages according	g to proof;
16	4.	For punitive damages accordi	ing to proof;
17	5.	For reinstatement to his job w	vith Defendants;
18	6.	For amendment to his U-5	form removing any statements related to Plaintiff's
19		employment and/or termination	on;
20	7.	For cost of suit, including rea	sonable attorneys' fees; and
21	8.	For such other and further rel	ief as the Court may deem just and proper.
22	Dated: March	17, 2025	BRYANT WHITTEN, LLP
23			Oursur
24			AMANDA B. WHITTEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, FELIPE ARBALLO
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LAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT Page 14

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# EXHIBIT "A"



### Civil Rights Department

651 Bannon Street, Suite 200 | Sacramento | CA | 95811 1-800-884-1684 (voice) | 1-800-700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 calcivilrights.ca.gov | contact.center@calcivilrights.ca.gov

February 24, 2025

Felipe Arballo

,

RE: Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue

CRD Matter Number: 202502-28261124

Right to Sue: Arballo / Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.

#### Dear Felipe Arballo:

This letter informs you that the above-referenced complaint filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) has been closed effective February 24, 2025 because an immediate Right to Sue notice was requested.

This letter is also your Right to Sue notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. The civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter.

After receiving a Right-to-Sue notice from CRD, you may have the right to file your complaint with a local government agency that enforces employment anti-discrimination laws if one exists in your area that is authorized to accept your complaint. If you decide to file with a local agency, you must file before the deadline for filing a lawsuit that is on your Right-to-Sue notice. Filing your complaint with a local agency does not prevent you from also filing a lawsuit in court.

To obtain a federal Right to Sue notice, you must contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this CRD Notice of Case Closure or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department