1 DAVID R. MCEWEN, STATE BAR NO. 66782 Exempt from filing fees ALLISON E. BURNS, STATE BAR NO. 198231 Gov. Code § 6103 2 DAVID C. PALMER, STATE BAR NO. 251609 RICHARD A. GONZALEZ, STATE BAR NO. 276571 3 STRADLING YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH 660 Newport Center Drive, Suite 1600 4 Newport Beach, CA 92660-6422 Telephone: (949) 725-4000 5 Facsimile: (949) 725-4100 6 Attorneys for CITY OF LANCASTER 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, NORTH LANCASTER 10 MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH – ANTELOPE VALLEY COURTHOUSE 11 12 CITY OF LANCASTER, a municipal CASE NO. corporation, 13 Plaintiff, 14 **COMPLAINT FOR:** VS. 15 **BREACH OF CONTRACT:** HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY BREACH OF COVENANT OF GOOD 16 OF LOS ANGELES, a public body corporate FAITH AND FAIR DEALING; AND and politic, and DOES 1-100, **DECLARATORY RELIEF** 17 Defendant. 18 19 20 21 22 Plaintiff, City of Lancaster (the "City"), alleges as follows: 23 For more than a decade the City experienced a population boom fueled by more and more 24 people choosing to live and raise their families in a city that has a cleaner environment, better 25 schools and more reasonable real estate prices than can be found most elsewhere in Southern 26 Part of the City's population boom can be attributed to a massive influx of 27 individuals who receive rental assistance from the Housing Choice Voucher Program, also 28 known as the Section 8 Program, funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban

STRADLING YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH LAWYERS NEWPORT BEACH Development and administrated locally by the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles ("HACoLA"). Participants of the Section 8 Program come to the City, in part, because they are able to get more house for their taxpayer funded Section 8 voucher. For instance, the same taxpayer funded housing voucher that can be used to obtain a two-bedroom, one-bath apartment in the Los Angeles Basin can be used in the City to obtain a three-bedroom, two-bath single family home. This is due, in part, to the "market rental rates" for the City and surrounding areas as determined by HACoLA, which unrealistically sets a higher rental rate for the City and surrounding areas, resulting in a higher Section 8 voucher amount.

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This influx of Section 8 participants has created a vast disparity within the Section 8 program. Recent statistics indicate that the City is home to fewer than two percent of the total population of Los Angeles County, however, more than 15 percent of all individuals who receive a Section 8 voucher administered by HACoLA live in the City; a disparity that continues to grow. For years HACoLA failed to adequately enforce the rules of the Section 8 Program, rules that include, no felons or parolees having their rent paid for through the Section 8 Program, no sub-letting of a rental property by a Section 8 participant who is having their rent paid for by taxpayers and no stealing from the taxpayers and other individuals who desperately need Section 8 assistance by misstating or concealing one's income in order to qualify for the program. For years, HACoLA and the County of Los Angeles ("County") ignored the City's pleas for balance in the Section 8 Program and refused to provide the much needed resources to respond to the increase in crime that followed the increase in the number of Section 8 participants living in the City and the drain on limited local resources to service a population who require government assistance to pay their rent. However, in 2004 Supervisor Antonovich, local County leaders and HACoLA finally agreed to address the issues faced by the City and did so through a simple and effective idea - strictly enforce the rules of the Section 8 program. In order to put this plan into effect, the City and HACoLA entered into a contract whereby the City would pay HACoLA half of the cost associated with hiring a new HACoLA investigator who would work only within the City to ensure that the rules of the Section 8 Program were followed. In return, HACoLA would

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hire, train, supervise and have complete control over this new investigator. This program proved to be extremely successful in combating the problems associated with the Section 8 Program in the City. In fact, the program was so successful that HACoLA and the City renewed the contract for and increased the number of dedicated HACoLA's investigators within the City, until June of 2011.

In June of 2011, a group of individuals calling themselves the Community Action

League, along with an army of lawyers, threatened to sue the County, HACoLA and the City.

This group complained that the actions of the investigators, hired by and controlled by HACoLA,

to clean up the Section 8 Program were, in their opinion, racially discriminatory simply because

the Section 8 Program was predominately made up of individuals who were of African-

American or Latino descent. In response to these unfounded allegations the County and

HACoLA turned their back on the City. HACoLA immediately suspended all investigations that

would have been conducted pursuant to its contract with the City, later refused to extend or

renew the contract and agreed to settle the allegations before even being sued. HACoLA's

settlement included a payment of \$300,000 of attorneys' fees to the law firms that had made the unfounded allegations. Moreover, HACoLA agreed that it would no longer have a dedicated

investigator working within the City and would instead rely on two overworked investigators

who were responsible for HACoLA's program countywide.<sup>1</sup> As a final act of betrayal,

HACoLA, despite hiring, supervising and controlling the HACoLA employee investigators,

falsely told the Community Action League, and its army of lawyers, that the City was actually to

blame for all of the allegedly bad acts perpetrated by HACoLA's investigators. In an ironic

twist, HACoLA's betrayal provided further evidence that the City is suffering from its

overwhelming Section 8 population because almost immediately after HACoLA terminated its

contract with the City and fired the investigators, without cause, crime in the City increased.

Based on the statistical evidence available to the City, ten percent of all arrests within the City is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In addition to the countywide investigators employed by HACoLA, the City is informed and believes and thereon alleges that HACoLA, through contracts similar to the contract at issue herein, has provided and continues to provide dedicated housing investigators in the cities of Bellflower and Paramount.

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connected to a Section 8 property. However, only four to five percent of the City's households participate in the Section 8 Program.

By these acts of betrayal, HACoLA breached its contract with the City and forced the City to incur significant attorneys' fees and costs to defend against claims that HACoLA helped to feed by its lies and settlement funding. As a result of these actions, the City has been forced to incur significant monetary costs as well as suffer from the effects of a Section 8 Program left unmonitored and abandoned in the City and surrounding areas, as HACoLA and the County have virtually ceased program compliance and enforcement operations within the City.

#### I. PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

- 1. The City is now, and at all times herein mentioned was, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of California.
- 2. The City is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, the following: (1) that defendant the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles ("HACoLA") is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a public body corporate and politic, operating within the County of Los Angeles; (2) the HACoLA is, and at all times herein mentioned was, the designee of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") in Los Angeles County to administer both the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher ("Section 8") and Public Housing programs and; (3) the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors ("Board of Supervisors") serves as the Board of Commissioners for the HACoLA.
- 3. The City is unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants Does 1 through 100, inclusive and, therefore, sues these defendants by such fictitious names. The City will amend its complaint to allege their true names and capacities when they are ascertained. The City is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible and liable in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and that

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its damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by such defendants. Reference to the term "Defendants" hereinafter shall mean HACoLA and Does 1 through 100, unless otherwise indicated.

#### II. **VENUE**

4. Venue is properly placed in this court because the Defendants are located within the County of Los Angeles, the contract at issue herein was made and to be performed in the County of Los Angeles within the North District of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles and the obligations or liabilities under the contract arose in the County of Los Angeles within the North District of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles.

#### III. FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

#### A. Memorandum of Understanding By and Between HACoLA and the City.

On or about November 4, 2004, the City and HACoLA entered into a 5. Memorandum of Understanding whereby HACoLA agreed to provide additional investigative services for the Section 8 Program administered by HACoLA within the City and adjacent unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles. In return, the City agreed to pay a portion of the costs associated with the additional investigative services. Thereafter, Amendments to the existing Memorandum of Understanding and/or new Memoranda of Understanding were executed by and between HACoLA and the City on approximately an annual basis. This practice of executing an Amendment to the existing Memorandum of Understanding and/or a new Memorandum of Understanding continued until June 21, 2011, when the Board of Supervisors voted to continue consideration of a new Memorandum of Understanding between the City and HACoLA until the expiration of a 90-day moratorium put in place by the Board of Supervisors. After the expiration of the 90-day moratorium, the Board of Supervisors voted not to approve a new Memorandum of Understanding between the City and HACoLA.

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6. The Memorandum of Understanding at issue herein was executed by and between HACoLA and the City on or about July 8, 2008 ("2008 MOU.") The 2008 MOU was effective from July 8, 2008 through June 30, 2009. On or about July 1, 2009 the City and HACoLA executed Amendment No. 1 thereby extending the effective date of the 2008 MOU to June 30, 2010, making certain amendments to the 2008 MOU and keeping all other terms and conditions contained therein in force and effect ("2009 MOU.") On or about July 1, 2010 the City and HACoLA executed Amendment No. 2 thereby extending the effective date of the 2008 MOU to June 30, 2011, making certain amendments to the 2008 MOU and keeping all other terms and conditions contained therein in force and effect ("2010 MOU") (2008 MOU, as amended by the 2009 MOU and 2010 MOU are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "MOU.") A true and correct copy of the MOU is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

The MOU contains the following pertinent provision:

# "7. Indemnification

[HACoLA] shall be responsible for and shall defend and hold harmless and indemnify the City, its elected and appointed officials, employees and agents from all costs and claims for damages whatsoever by any third party relating to or resulting from the actions of [HACoLA], its agents, employees and investigators, in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to this MOU." (MOU, Pg. 5.)

# B. Community Action League, et. al. v. City of Lancaster, et. al. Litigation

7. On June 7, 2011, an action entitled *The Community Action League*, et. al. v. City of Lancaster, et. al. was filed in the United States District Court – Central District of California, case no. 11-CV-4817-ODW-VBK ("Community Action League"). The plaintiffs in *The Community Action League* action allege various causes of action for violation of the United

STRADLING YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH LAWYERS NEWPORT BEACH States Constitution, California Constitution and federal and state statutes. Plaintiffs' allegations in the *Community Action League* litigation were based upon and concerned actions taken by HACoLA, its agents, employees and investigators in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU. Notably, despite HACoLA's responsibility for the actions alleged therein, HACoLA was not named as a defendant when the *Community Action League* litigation was filed.

- 8. After being served with *The Community Action League* litigation, the City, on or about August 25, 2011, served the Board of Supervisors, pursuant to Los Angeles County Code section 4.04.010 *et seq.*, with notice of that litigation and demanded that HACoLA and/or the County of Los Angeles provide the City with a defense to that litigation pursuant to the MOU ("August 25th Claim"). A true and correct copy of the City's August 25th Claim is attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein by reference.
- 9. To date, neither HACoLA, the County of Los Angeles, nor any other person or entity has discussed with the City or the City's legal counsel the City's August 25th Claim, met with the City or the City's legal counsel concerning the City's August 25th Claim or, to the City's knowledge, provided a written response to the City's August 25th Claim.
- 10. On or about January 24, 2012, the Board of Supervisors approved a settlement agreement between HACoLA and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and the plaintiffs in the *Community Action League* litigation. At the time the Board of Supervisors approved the settlement with the plaintiffs in the *Community Action League* litigation, neither HACoLA nor the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department were a defendant therein. Indeed, it was only after the settlement agreement was approved by the Board of Supervisors in closed session and with no notification or discussion with the City that the plaintiffs sought to simultaneously amend their complaint to name both HACoLA and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department as defendants and immediately dismiss both entities upon approval of the settlement by the Court.

11. The City is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that despite having actual knowledge of the claims alleged against the City in the Community Action League litigation and of the duty to defend the City against those claims, Defendants intentionally excluded the City from the settlement discussions between themselves and the plaintiff therein. Indeed, the City is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the Defendants made numerous false statements to the plaintiffs in the Community Action League litigation concerning the involvement and liability of the City for actions taken by HACoLA, its agents, employees and/or investigators in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU. Moreover, HACoLA and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department explicitly agreed, as part of the settlement agreement, to cooperate with the plaintiffs in their prosecution of the Community Action League litigation against the City.

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12. As a result of HACoLA's and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department's settlement in the Community Action League litigation, those claims alleged against the City concerning the actions of HACoLA, its agents, employees and/or investigators in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU were dismissed. Notwithstanding, the City was forced to incur and continues to incur significant costs and attorneys' fees in connection with and defense of those claims.

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13. Despite their duty to do so and demand by the City, Defendants failed and refused to provide the City with a defense to the Community Action League litigation, resulting in damage to the City.

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#### C. The Department of Justice Investigation.

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In addition to the Community Action League litigation, the City was notified by 14. letter dated June 14, 2011 that the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice (the "DOJ") had initiated an investigation concerning the administration and enforcement

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STRADLING YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH of the Section 8 program in the City and surrounding areas (the "DOJ Investigation.") The focus of the DOJ Investigation was the actions of HACoLA, its agents, employees and/or investigators in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU and the actions of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department with respect to the Section 8 program in the City and surrounding areas.

15. The City is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the Defendants

were aware of and participated in the DOJ Investigation. Furthermore, the City is informed and

believes and on that basis alleges that County Counsel for the County of Los Angeles ("County

Counsel"), acting on behalf of HACoLA, the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and the County

of Los Angeles, purposefully attempted to shift the DOJ Investigation away from those county

entities and the Defendants herein and focus it on the City. By way of example and without

limitation, County Counsel intentionally interfered with interviews conducted by the DOJ of City

staff and elected officials. Specifically, the DOJ requested and the City agreed to make certain

staff and elected officials available to DOJ representatives for voluntary interviews. At the time

the City agreed to these interviews it was unaware that County Counsel had contacted the DOJ

and was attempting to influence the DOJ Investigation. It was only after the voluntary

interviews had begun that the City became informed of the fact that County Counsel had

engaged the DOJ in detailed discussions concerning the interview of one or more City staff

members. In fact, County Counsel, without any prior discussion with or notification to the City,

agreed with the DOJ to attend and participate in the interview of on or more City staff members.

The City became informed of these actions and involvement of County Counsel by accident

when the City's counsel was confirming the existence of adequate seating for the voluntary

interviews and learned, for the first time, of County Counsel's involvement in the DOJ

Investigation.

16. The City has incurred and continues to incur significant costs and attorneys' fees

in connection with the DOJ Investigation, including, but not limited to, responding to a request

for information and documents propounded by the DOJ and participation in interviews of City staff and elected officials by DOJ representatives.

17. Despite their duty to do so and knowledge of, and participation in the DOJ Investigation, the Defendants failed to provide the City with a defense to the DOJ Investigation resulting in damage to the City in the form of significant costs and attorneys' fees.

# D. HUD Complaint and Investigation.

- 18. In addition to the foregoing, the City received notice from HUD, on or about July 7, 2011, that HUD had received a complaint from the California State Chapter of the NAACP alleging that the City had engaged in one or more discriminatory housing practices under the federal Fair Housing Act ("NAACP Complaint"). A copy of the NAACP Complaint, attached to the notice from HUD, revealed that the allegations contained therein arose from the actions of HACoLA, its agents, employees and/or investigators in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU.
- 19. On or about June 12, 2012, the complainant formally withdrew the NAACP Complaint. As a result, HUD's investigation of the NAACP Complaint with respect to the actions taken by HACoLA, its agents, employees and/or investigators in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU ended.
- 20. However, before the withdrawal of the NAACP Complaint, the City is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the Defendants were aware of and participated in HUD's investigation of the NAACP Complaint.

21. Despite their duty to do so and knowledge of the NAACP Complaint, the Defendants failed to provide the City with a defense to the NAACP Complaint resulting in damage to the City in the form of significant costs and attorneys' fees.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Written Contract)

(Against All Defendants)

- 22. The City realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 21 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 23. The MOU entered into between the City and HACoLA provides, in pertinent part, that HACoLA will defend the City from all costs and claims resulting from the actions of HACoLA, its agents, employees and investigators, in relation to the rendition of services pursuant thereto.
- 24. The City performed all obligations required on its part to keep the MOU in full force and effect. Defendants, by the actions alleged above, breached the MOU by failing to defend and/or pay for the City's defense against the claims that allegedly arose from the actions of HACoLA, its agents, employees and investigators, in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU. The Defendants' failure and refusal to provide the City with a defense constitutes a material breach of the MOU.
- 25. As a result of the Defendants' material breaches of the MOU, the City has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, including, but not limited to attorneys' fees and costs paid by the City in defense of the *Community Action League* litigation, the DOJ Investigation and the NAACP Complaint.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

(Against All Defendants)

26. The City realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 21 and paragraphs 23 through 25 above as though fully set forth herein.

27. At all relevant times herein, Defendants assumed the duty of good faith and fair dealing with the City when they entered into the MOU and accepted payments from the City thereunder; a duty which existed at all times relevant to the allegations set forth above.

28. The Defendants breached their duty of good faith and fair dealing by taking the actions alleged above. Furthermore, the City is informed and believes and thereon alleges that in the absence of a reasonable basis for doing so, and with full knowledge and conscious disregard of the consequences, Defendants failed and refused to defend the City against the Community Action League litigation, the DOJ Investigation and the NAACP Complaint as required by the MOU.

- 29. Defendants engaged in a course of conduct designed to further their own economic, political and personal interests and in violation of their contractual and fiduciary obligations to the City pursuant to the MOU, including, but not limited to:
- Failing to act upon, or even reasonably address, the City's demand that it be provided a defense to the Community Action League litigation;
- b. Intentionally excluding the City from participating in settlement negotiations with the plaintiffs in the Community Action League litigation;
  - c. Making knowingly false statements to the plaintiffs in the Community Action League litigation concerning the City's involvement in and liability for the actions taken by the

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COMPLAINT

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Defendants, their agents, employees and/or investigators in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU in an effort to further the Defendants' interests at the expense of the City's interests;

- d. Entering into a settlement agreement with the plaintiffs in the Community Action League litigation wherein HACoLA and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department expressly agreed to assist in the prosecution of that litigation against the City;
- e. Making certain statements and claims, with disregard to the truthfulness of the same, to the DOJ in an effort to shift the focus of the DOJ Investigation away from HACoLA, the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and County of Los Angeles to the City;
- f. Intentionally engaging in a coordinated effort with the DOJ to surprise the City with regard to the interview of one or more City staff members in an effort to further the Defendants' interests at the expense of the City's interests; and
  - Other wrongful and illegal conduct according to proof at trial. g.
- 30. The City is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants continue to engage in the aforementioned acts, and said conduct and bad faith constitutes a continuing tort and continuing bad faith, causing the City continuing damage beyond the date of the filing of this action.
- 31. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned conduct of Defendants, the City has been damaged and will be continued to be damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 32. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforementioned conduct of Defendants, the City has been obliged to expend or incur and will continue to expend or incur money for costs of this suit, attorneys' fees, staff resources, and related expenses in an amount not yet fully ascertained, but which will be proven at trial.

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# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Declaratory Relief)

# (Against All Defendants)

- 33. The City realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 21, paragraphs 23 through 15 and paragraphs 27 through 32 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. There is a present, actual, and justiciable controversy between the City and Defendants in that:
- (a) the City contends that it was and is entitled under the MOU to a defense of the *Community Action League* litigation, DOJ Investigation and the NAACP Complaint from Defendants and each of them and that Defendants have each breached the MOU, the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, fiduciary duties owed to the City, and have failed and refused in bad faith to defend the City as a result of the facts alleged hereinabove; and,
- (b) the City is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that Defendants, and each of them, deny that any duty arising from or out of the MOU toward the City in connection with the *Community Action League* litigation, DOJ Investigation and NAACP Complaint has been breached, including the duty to defend the City, and further deny that they have breached any duties or obligations imposed as a result of the MOU or by law, or that they have a duty to defend or indemnify the City as alleged above.
- 36. The City seeks a declaration that the rights, duties and obligations of the parties arising out of the MOU and the defense of the *Community Action League* litigation, DOJ Investigation and NAACP Complaint, including a declaration that Defendants are obligated to provide the City a defense in the *Community Action League* litigation, DOJ Investigation and NAACP Complaint and that Defendants are obligated to pay costs of defense of those actions already incurred by the City. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time because the City is currently incurring fees and costs in defending the above referenced actions as well as making critical strategic decisions about its defense.

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1	WHEREFORE, the City prays judgment against Defendants, and each of them, a
2	follows:
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4	1. Compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
5	2. For costs of suit herein incurred;
6	3. For reasonable attorneys' fees as allowed by law;
7	4. For interest on the City's damages at the legal rate;
8	5. For a judgment requiring Defendants, and each of them, to reimburse the City fo
9	the costs and attorneys' fees already incurred in and for a judgment directing the Defendants to
10	pay the costs and attorneys' fees to be incurred by the City in defense of the Community Action
11	League litigation, DOJ investigation and NAACP Complaint;
12	6. For a declaratory judgment declaring the rights and duties of the parties to thi
13	action under the MOU entered into by and between the City and HACoLA, including a
14	declaration that defendants have a duty to provide a defense to the City in the Community Action
15	League litigation, DOJ Investigation, NAACP Complaint and any and all other claims alleged by
16	any third party arising from the actions of HACoLA, its agents, employees and investigators in
17	relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU; and,
18	7. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
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20	DATED: August 10, 2012 STRADLING YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH
21	A Professional Corporation
22	17./JV
23	By: David R. McEwen
24	Allison E. Burns David C. Palmer
25	Richard A. Gonzalez
26	Attorneys for Plaintiff The City of Lancaster
27	The City of Lancaster
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# EXHIBIT "A"

# Memorandum of Understanding By and Between The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles and the City of Lancaster for Housing Program Investigative Services

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is made and entered into this  $\mathcal{L}^{TH}$  day of  $\mathcal{L}_{UU}$  2008, by and between the Housing Authority of the County of  $\mathcal{L}_{UU}$  Angeles (the "Housing Authority") and the City of Lancaster (the "City").

Whereas, on August 21, 1978, and continuing, the Housing Authority and the City have entered into annual Cooperation Agreements whereby the Housing Authority administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) and other housing programs within the City (the "Programs"), pursuant to Title II of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and Section 34200 et. seq. of the California Health and Safety Code; and

Whereas, the Housing Authority operates the Programs within the City using funds allocated by the U.S. Department of Housing ("HUD"), and monitors the compliance of participants with regulations established by HUD and the Housing Authority; and

Whereas, the Housing Authority on an ongoing basis performs investigations to ensure that participants comply with said regulations, and that participants are not involved in criminal or other activity that may negatively impact the Program; and

Whereas, on November 4, 2004, and continuing, the Housing Authority and the City have entered into agreements that have permitted the Housing Authority to perform investigative services within the City and the unincorporated Antelope Valley area of the County of Los Angeles (the "County"); and

Whereas, the Housing Authority and the City wish to enter into the following MOU to continue additional investigative services with funds provided by the County and the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed between the parties as follows:

#### 1. Investigative Activities

This MOU shall provide for additional investigative services to address criminal activity and other violations related to the Programs administered by the Housing Authority within the City and the unincorporated Antelope Valley area of the County.

City of Lancaster
MOU Between City and Housing Authority
Page 2 of 6

#### 2. Term

This MOU shall commence as of the day and year first above written and shall remain in full force through June 30, 2009, unless sooner terminated as provided herein. The MOU may be renewed by written amendment duly executed by the parties, for an additional two years, in one-year increments.

#### 3. Termination

This MOU may be terminated by either party with thirty (30) days' written notice transmitted to the addresses provided in Paragraph 6 below.

# 4. City Responsibilities

The City shall provide to the Housing Authority a total of \$116,340, to be used in conjunction with \$116,340 allocated by the County for the following personnel who shall perform services under this MOU:

<u>Part-Time Investigator Supervisor (1)</u> will supervise the work of the two part-time Investigators, as needed, at a total cost not exceeding \$8,000 for the twelve (12) month term.

<u>Part-Time Investigators (2)</u> will provide a total of 64 hours of investigative services per week (3,328 per year) at a total cost not exceeding \$160,000 for the twelve (12) month term.

Part-Time Analyst (1) will provide approximately 32 support hours per week (1,664 per year), at a total cost not exceeding \$50,000 for the twelve (12) month term, which includes start-up and overhead costs.

Part-Time Hearing Officer (1) will provide hearing services, as needed, of approximately 1-2 days per month, at a total cost not exceeding \$14,680 for the twelve month term.

The City shall make its staff available to the Housing Authority, as necessary to address Programs-related violations and criminal activity and to carry out corrective measures.

City of Lancaster MOU Between City and Housing Authority Page 3 of 6

The City warrants that all services performed by its employees under this MOU shall be carried out in accordance with all applicable federal, state and County laws and regulations.

The City shall receive from the Housing Authority quarterly invoices identifying the number of hours and description of investigative services performed.

# 5. Housing Authority Responsibilities

The Housing Authority shall recruit and retain the services of qualified persons to perform the services described in Paragraphs 4 and 5.

The <u>Investigator Supervisor</u> shall be an employee of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: manage the daily operations of the fraud investigations program; supervise and schedule work assignments of the two Part-Time Investigators; serve as liaison to the City and the County Sheriff's Department; compile statistical data for monthly program reports; and perform other related duties.

The <u>Investigators</u> shall be employees of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: conduct investigations of suspected violations of the Programs administered by the Housing Authority; gather information through interviewing witnesses, and reviewing files, public records and other documents; prepare written reports and maintain statistical activity logs; prepare cases involving Program violations for administrative action; prepare cases for civil or criminal action to document and recover subsidies received by participants based on fraud; testify in administrative and criminal hearings; participate in any Crime Prevention Task Force and Lancaster Community Appreciation Program; conduct fraud awareness training for law enforcement officers and other officials; prepare monthly reports on investigative activities for submission to the City; address quality of life issues and program regulation enforcement; and perform other related duties.

The Analyst shall be an employee of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: create and maintain investigation files and compile information relevant to investigations, including the review and research of credit reports, public records and documents; analyze information to determine if fraud or program violations exist; interview clients or other involved parties, as appropriate; prepare investigation reports; recommend

City of Lancaster MOU Between City and Housing Authority Page 4 of 6

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courses of action and remedies; schedule informal hearings and prepare hearing documents; represent the Housing Authority at informal hearings, as necessary; prepare status, financial and other reports; and perform other related duties.

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The <u>Hearing Officer</u> shall be a contractor of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: conduct reviews and hearings requested by the Housing Authority to consider grievances of program participants under investigation; create and provide to the Housing Authority digital recordings of reviews and hearings; provide recommendations on whether additional information is required to make final determinations; review testimony and evidence in each case, and make final recommendations to the Housing Authority; issue written decisions on each case; and perform other related duties.

The above personnel shall be under the supervision of the Housing Authority, and not under the supervision or training of the City. The Housing Authority warrants that all services performed by its Investigators under this MOU shall be performed in compliance with all applicable federal, state and County laws and regulations.

The Housing Authority shall administer the funds provided by the City to conduct the services described above. All services to be provided by the Housing Authority are included within the quarterly sum to be paid by the City, and there shall be no additional cost to the City for services provided pursuant to this MOU: In the event of termination of the MOU, as provided herein, the City shall be responsible for all fees incurred through the effective date of termination.

The Housing Authority shall submit quarterly statements to the City identifying the number of hours provided, description of investigative services and associated costs. The City shall remit payment for the quarterly invoices within fifteen (15) days of receipt.

## 6. Notices

Notices provided for in this MOU shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the person intended to receive the same, at the following addresses:

City of Lancaster MOU Between City and Housing Authority Page 5 of 6

The Housing Authority:

Carlos Jackson, Executive Director

The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles

2 Coral Circle

Monterey Park, California 91755

The City:

Mark Bozigian, City Manager

City of Lancaster

44933 North Fern Avenue

Lancaster, California 93534-2461

Notices addressed as above provided shall be deemed delivered three (3) business days after mailed by U.S. mail or when delivered in person with written acknowledgement of the receipt thereof. The Housing Authority and the City may designate a different address or addresses for notices to be sent by giving written notice of such change of address to all other parties entitled to receive notice.

#### 7. Indemnification

The Housing Authority shall be responsible for and shall defend and hold hamless and indemnify the City, its elected and appointed officials, employees and agents from all costs and claims for damages whatsoever by any third party relating to or resulting from the actions of the Housing Authority, its agents, employees and investigators, in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to this MOU.

The City shall be responsible for and shall defend and hold harmless and indemnify the Housing Authority, the Community Development Commission and the County of Los Angeles, and its elected and appointed officials, employees and agents from all costs and claims for damages whatsoever by any third party relating to or resulting from the actions of the City arising out of or in connection with the services, work, operation or activities of the City, its agents, employees and officials, in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to this MOU.

City of Lancaster MOU Between City and Housing Authority Page 6 of 6

## 8. Entire Document

This MOU constitutes the entire understanding and agreement of the parties.

## 9. Authority

Each of the parties represents and warrants that the person entering into this MOÜ on behalf of such party is duly authorized to enter into this MOU on behalf of the party.

# 10. Counterparts

This MOU may be executed by the parties in counterparts, which counterparts shall be construed together and have the same effect as if all of the parties had executed the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Memorandum of Understanding is executed by the parties hereto, by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized as follows:

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CARLOS JACKSON

Executive Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Raymond G. Fortner, Jr. County Counsel

o i

Deputy

CITY OF LANCASTER

MARK BOZIGIAN City Manager

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Office of the City Attorney

By I faire & Mile

City Attorney, David R. McEwen

ATTEST:

City Clerk Geri K. Bryan CMC

#### Amendment No. 1

To Memorandum of Understanding By and Between The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles and the City of Lancaster

This Amendment No. 1 to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by and between the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (the "Housing Authority") and the City of Lancaster (the "City) is made this \( \frac{1}{2} \) day of \( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \llow{\frac{1}{2}} \rlow{\frac{1}{2}} \). 2009

Whereas, On March 14, 2005, and continuing, the Housing Authority and the City have entered into agreements to provide additional investigative services for the Housing Voucher Choice (Section 8) Program, administered by the Housing Authority within the City and adjacent unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles, in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations;

Whereas, on August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008, the Housing Authority and the City executed an MOU to provide additional investigative services from August 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, using funds provided by the City and the County of Los Angeles;

Whereas the Housing Authority and the City wish to enter into Amendment No. 1 to the MOU to extend the time of performance for one (1) year from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 and to adjust the cost of the services.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein, the parties agree that the MOU be amended as follows:

- Section 1. Investigative Activities This MOU shall provide for additional investigative services to address violations of the Program administered by the Housing Authority within the City and the unincorporated areas serviced by the Lancaster Station of the County Sheriff's Department.
- Section 2. Term. The term of this MOU shall be extended for a
  period of one (1) year, from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 and shall
  remain in full force and effect until the new expiration date, or until
  funds provided under this MOU are fully expended, whichever is
  sooner.

3. Section 4. City Responsibilities. The City shall provide the Housing Authority a total of \$ 130,882 to be used in conjunction with \$130,883 provided by the County for the following personnel who shall perform services under this MOU:

<u>Part-Time Investigator Supervisor (1)</u> will supervise the work of one part-time investigator, as needed, at a total cost not exceeding \$9,000 for the twelve (12) month period.

<u>Part-Time Investigator (2)</u> will provide a total of thirty-two (64) hours of investigative services per week (3,328 per year) at a cost not exceeding \$180,000 for the twelve (12) month term.

Part-Time Analyst (1) will provide approximately 32 support hours per week (1,664 per year), at a total cost not exceeding \$56,250 for the twelve (12) month term, which includes start-up and overhead costs.

Part-Time Hearing Officer (1) will provide hearing services, as needed, of approximately 1-2 days per month, at a total cost not exceeding \$16,515 for the twelve month term.

The City shall make available to the Housing Authority the assistance of its City administrators and staff, as necessary to address Program-related violations and criminal activity and to carry out corrective measures.

4. Section 5. Housing Authority Responsibilities. The Housing Authority shall recruit and retain qualified persons to perform the services described in Paragraphs 4 and 5.

The Investigator Supervisor shall be an employee of the Housing Authority, and shall perform the following: manage the daily operations of the fraud investigations program; supervise and schedule work assignments of the Investigator; serve as liaison to the City and the County Sheriff's Department; compile statistical data for monthly program reports; and perform other related duties.

The <u>Investigator</u> shall be an employee of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following; conduct investigations of suspected violations of the Program administered by the Housing Authority, gather Information through interviewing witnesses, and reviewing files, public records and other documents; prepare written reports and maintain statistical activity logs; prepare cases involving program violations for administrative action; maintain files for potential use by prosecutors in criminal proceedings; testify in

administrative and criminal hearings; participate in any existing Crime Prevention Task Force and the Lancaster Community Appreciation Program; conduct fraud awareness training for law enforcement officers and other officials; prepare monthly reports on investigative activities for submission to the City; address quality of life issues and program regulation enforcement; and perform other related duties.

The Analyst shall be an employee of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: create and maintain investigation files and compile information relevant to investigations, including the review and research of credit reports, public records and documents; analyze information to determine if fraud or program violations exist; interview clients or other involved parties, as appropriate; prepare investigation reports; recommend courses of action and remedies; schedule informal hearings and prepare hearing documents; represent the Housing Authority at informal hearings, as necessary; prepare status, financial and other reports; and perform other related duties.

The <u>Hearing Officer</u> shall be an independent contractor of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: conduct reviews and hearings requested by the Housing Authority to consider grievances of program participants under investigation; create and provide to the Housing Authority digital recordings of reviews and hearings; provide recommendations on whether additional information is required to make final determinations; review testimony and evidence in each case, and make final recommendations to the Housing Authority; issue written decisions on each case; and perform other related duties.

The above personnel, except the hearing officer, shall be under the supervision of the Housing Authority and not under the supervision or training of the City. The Housing Authority warrants that all services performed by the above personnel under this MOU shall be performed in compliance with all applicable federal, state and County laws and regulations.

The Housing Authority shall administer the funds provided under this MOU to conduct the services described above. All services to be provided by the Housing Authority are included within the quarterly sum to be paid by the City, and there shall be no additional cost to the City for Services provided pursuant to this MOU. In the event of termination of the MOU, as provided herein, the City shall be responsible for all fees incurred through the effective date of termination.

5. Section 6. Notices provided for in this MOU shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the person intended to receive the same, at the following addresses:

The Housing Authority: Sean Rogan, Executive Director

The Housing Authority of the

County of Los Angeles

2 Coral Circle

Monterey Park, California 91755

The City . Mark Bozigian, City-Manager

City of Lancaster 44933 Fern Avenue

Lancaster, California 93534-2461

Notices addressed as above provided shall be deemed delivered three (3) business days after mailed by U.S. Mail or when delivered in person with written acknowledgement of the receipt thereof. The-Housing Authority and the City man designate a different address or addresses for notices to be sent by giving written notice of such change of address to all other parties entitled to receive notice.

All other terms and conditions of the MOU shall remain the same and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Housing Authority and the City through their duly authorized officers have executed this Amendment No. 1 to the MOU as of the date first above written.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CITY OF LANCASTER

By: 1 JUN TOS -SEAN ROGAN

Executive Director

Mark Bozigian City Manager

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Robert E. Kalunian Acting County Counsel

By:\_\_\_\_

Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Office of the City Attorney

City Attorney

ATTEST:

By:

City Clerk

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### Amendment No. 2

To Memorandum of Understanding By and Between The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles and the City of Lancaster

This Amendment No. 2 to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by and between the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (the "Housing Authority") and the City of Lancaster (the "City") is made this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Whereas, On March 14, 2005, and continuing, the Housing Authority and the City have entered into agreements to provide additional investigative services for the Housing Voucher Choice (Section 8) Program, administered by the Housing Authority within the City and adjacent unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles, in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban (HUD) regulations;

Whereas, On August 1st, 2008 the Housing Authority and the city executed an MOU to provide additional investigative services from August 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008, using funds provided by the City and the County of Los Angeles;

Whereas the Housing Authority and the City wish to enter into Amendment No. 2 to the MOU to extend the time of performance for one (1) year from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 and to adjust the cost of the services.

NOW, THEREFORE in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein, the parties agree that the MOU be amended as follows:

**Section 2.** Term. The term of this MOU shall be extended for a period of one (1) year, from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 and shall remain in full force and effect until the new expiration date, or until funds provided under this MOU are fully expended, whichever is sooner.

**Section 4. City Responsibilities.** The City shall provide the Housing Authority a total of \$ 94,500 to be used with \$94,500 provided by the County for the following personnel who shall perform services under this MOU:

<u>Part-Time Investigator Supervisor (1)</u> will supervise the work of two part-time investigators, as needed, at a total cost not exceeding \$9,000 for the twelve (12) month period.

<u>Part-Time Investigators (2)</u> will provide a total of sixty four (64) hours of investigative services per week (3,328 hours per year) at a cost not exceeding \$180,000 for the twelve (12) month term.

**Section 6.** Notices provided for in this MOU shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the person intended to receive same, at the following addresses:

The Housing Authority:

Sean Rogan, Executive Director

The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles

2 Coral Circle

Monterey Park, CA 91755

The City:

Mark Bozigian, City Manager

City of Lancaster 44933 Fern Avenue

Lancaster, CA 93534-2461

Notices addressed as above provided shall be deemed delivered three (3) business days after mailed by U.S. Mail or when delivered in person with written acknowledgement of the receipt thereof. The Housing Authority and the City may designate a different address or addresses for notices to be sent by giving written notice of such change of address to all other parties entitled to receive notice.

All other terms and conditions of the MOU shall remain the same and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Housing Authority and the City through their duly authorized officers have executed this Amendment No. 2 to the MOU as of the date first above written.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 

SEAN ROGAN

**Executive Director** 

CITY OF LANCASTER

MARK BOZIGIAN

City Manager

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Andrea Sheridan Ordin

County Counted

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Office of the City Attorney

City Attorney

ATTEST:

# EXHIBIT "B"

# STRADLING YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
660 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 1600
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660-6422
TELEPHONE (949) 725-4000
FACSIMILE (949) 725-4100

ORANGE COUNTY (949) 725-4000 SAN DIEGO (858) 926-3000 SAN FRANCISCO (415) 283-2240 SANTA BARBARA (805) 730-6800 SACRAMENTO (916) 449-2350

August 25, 2011

County of Los Angeles Executive Office, Board of Supervisors Rm. 383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 W. Temple St. Los Angeles, CA 90012

ALLISON E. BURNS

ABURNS@SYCR.COM

DIRECT DIAL: (949) 725-4187

Re: Claim Against the County of Los Angeles Presented Pursuant to Section 4.04.010 et seq. of the Los Angeles County Code

This office represents the City of Lancaster ("Lancaster"); Lancaster requests that all future notices or correspondence concerning this matter be sent to this office at the above-noted address:

Lancaster and the Housing Authority County of Los Angeles ("HACoLA"), have entered into various Memoranda of Understanding ("MOUs") and Amendments to those MOUs, wherein HACoLA agreed to provide additional investigative services for the Housing Voucher Choice ("Section 8") Program, administered by HACoLA, within Lancaster and adjacent unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. In return, Lancaster agreed to pay a portion of the costs associated with the additional investigative services. The earliest such MOU was executed on or about November 4, 2004. Thereafter, new MOUs and/or Amendments to existing MOUs were executed by and between HACoLA and Lancaster until June 21, 2011, when the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles voted to continue consideration of a new MOU between Lancaster and HACoLA until the expiration of a 90-day moratorium put in place by the Board of Supervisors.

On June 7, 2011, an action entitled *The Community Action League, et. al. v. City of Lancaster, et. al.* was filed in the United States District Court – Central District of California. The plaintiffs in that action allege that Lancaster and the other named defendant violated the federal Fair Housing Act, the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the United States Constitution, California Government Code section 12955(k), California Government Code section 11135, Article I, Section 7 of the California Constitution and Article IV, Section 16 of the California Constitution. Plaintiffs allege that these statutes and portions of the United States and California Constitution were violated as a result of actions taken to investigate and ensure compliance with the Section 8 program. The specific factual and legal allegations can be found in the copy of the complaint in *The Community Action League, et. al. v. City of Lancaster, et. al.* that is enclosed herewith.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors August 25, 2011 Page 2

A review of the complaint establishes that the plaintiffs' allegations arise from the actions of HACoLA, its agents, employees and/or investigators in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to the MOU in force and effect at the time of the alleged violations. The MOU executed by and between HACoLA and Lancaster on or about July 8, 2008, which through Amendment No. 1 and Amendment No. 2, was in force and effect at the time *The Community Action League*, et. al. v. City of Lancaster, et. al. was commenced contains the following provision:

# "7. Indemnification

The Housing Authority [HACoLA] shall be responsible for and shall defend and hold harmless and indemnify the City, its elected and appointed officials, employees and agents from all costs and claims for damages whatsoever by any third party prelating to or resulting from the actions of the Housing Authority [HACoLA], its agents, employees and investigators, in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to this MOU." (MOU, Pg. 5.)

Copies of the MOU executed by and between HACoLA and Lancaster on or about July 8, 2008, Amendment No. 1 and Amendment No. 2 are enclosed herewith.

Pursuant to the terms of the MOU in force and effect at the time of the filing of *The Community Action League*, et. al. v. City of Lancaster, et. al. demand is hereby made that HACoLA and the County of Los Angeles provide Lancaster a defense against the claims made therein. Demand is further made that HACoLA and the County of Los Angeles provide such defense through counsel of Lancaster's choosing. If this demand is not acted upon or is denied, Lancaster will immediately bring an appropriate action against the County of Los Angeles and HACoLA seeking declaratory relief and an order of the court establishing that the County of Los Angeles and/or HACoLA are required to provide the requested defense.

Moreover, the MOU and the Amendments to the MOU contained certain promises and warranties made by HACoLA that, if the allegations made by the plaintiffs in *The Community Action League, et. al. v. City of Lancaster, et. al.* are proven to be true, were breached by HACoLA. Specifically, HACoLA agreed to provide the additional investigative services, "in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban ("HUD") regulations," (Amendment No. 2, Pg. 1) and, "warrant[ed] that all services provided by the above personnel [investigators and administrative staff] shall be performed in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and County laws and regulations." (MOU, Pg. 4; Amendment No. 2, Pg. 1.) In the event that the plaintiffs in *The Community Action League, et. al. v. City of Lancaster, et. al.* are successful, Lancaster, as a result of HACoLA's breach of said promises and warranties, will be damaged in an amount currently unknown, but believed to be greatly in excess of the \$10,000 limit found in Government Code section 910.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors August 25, 2011 Page 3

Lancaster hereby demands that HACoLA and the County of Los Angeles indemnify Lancaster from and against all potential damages suffered by Lancaster in connection with *The Community Action League*, et. al. v. City of Lancaster, et. al., including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees incurred by Lancaster, any award of monetary damages, as well as, any award of attorneys' fees or costs in favor of plaintiffs and against Lancaster. If no action is taken upon and/or this claim is rejected Lancaster will bring an action against the HACoLA and the County of Los Angeles. Any action would include, but not be limited to, claims for breach of contract, express indemnity, implied indemnity and breach of warranty.

Your prompt attention to this matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

STRADLING YOCCA CARLSON & RAUTH

Allison E. Burns

Enclosures

cc: David R. McEwen

Memorandum of Understanding By and Between
The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles and the
City of Lancaster for Housing Program Investigative Services

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is made and entered into this  $Q^{TH}$  day of  $\Delta_{MM}$  2008, by and between the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (the "Housing Authority") and the City of Lancaster (the "City").

Whereas, on August 21, 1978, and continuing, the Housing Authority and the City have entered into annual Cooperation Agreements whereby the Housing Authority administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) and other housing programs within the City (the "Programs"), pursuant to Title II of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and Section 34200 et. seq. of the California Health and Safety Code; and

Whereas, the Housing Authority operates the Programs within the City using funds allocated by the U.S. Department of Housing ("HUD"), and monitors the compliance of participants with regulations established by HUD and the Housing Authority; and

Whereas, the Housing Authority on an ongoing basis performs investigations to ensure that participants comply with said regulations, and that participants are not involved in criminal or other activity that may negatively impact the Program; and

Whereas, on November 4, 2004, and continuing, the Housing Authority and the City have entered into agreements that have permitted the Housing Authority to perform investigative services within the City and the unincorporated Antelope Valley area of the County of Los Angeles (the "County"); and

Whereas, the Housing Authority and the City wish to enter into the following MOU to continue additional investigative services with funds provided by the County and the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed between the parties as follows:

# 1. <u>Investigative Activities</u>

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This MOU shall provide for additional investigative services to address criminal activity and other violations related to the Programs administered by the Housing Authority within the City and the unincorporated Antelope Valley area of the County.

City of Lancaster MOU Between City and Housing Authority Page 2 of 6

#### 2. Term

This MOU shall commence as of the day and year first above written and shall remain in full force through June 30, 2009, unless sooner terminated as provided herein. The MOU may be renewed by written amendment duly executed by the parties, for an additional two years, in one-year increments.

### 3. Termination

This MOU may be terminated by either party with thirty (30) days' written notice transmitted to the addresses provided in Paragraph 6 below.

# 4. City Responsibilities

The City shall provide to the Housing Authority a total of \$116,340, to be used in conjunction with \$116,340 allocated by the County for the following personnel who shall perform services under this MOU:

<u>Part-Time Investigator Supervisor (1)</u> will supervise the work of the two part-time Investigators, as needed, at a total cost not exceeding \$8,000 for the twelve (12) month term.

Part-Time Investigators (2) will provide a total of 64 hours of investigative services per week (3,328 per year) at a total cost not exceeding \$160,000 for the twelve (12) month term.

Part-Time Analyst (1) will provide approximately 32 support hours per week (1,664 per year), at a total cost not exceeding \$50,000 for the twelve (12) month term, which includes start-up and overhead costs.

Part-Time Hearing Officer (1) will provide hearing services, as needed, of approximately 1-2 days per month, at a total cost not exceeding \$14,680 for the twelve month term.

The City shall make its staff available to the Housing Authority, as necessary to address Programs-related violations and criminal activity and to carry out corrective measures.

City of Lancaster MOU Between City and Housing Authority Page 3 of 6

The City warrants that all services performed by its employees under this MOU shall be carried out in accordance with all applicable federal, state and County laws and regulations.

The City shall receive from the Housing Authority quarterly invoices identifying the number of hours and description of investigative services performed.

### 5. Housing Authority Responsibilities

The Housing Authority shall recruit and retain the services of qualified persons to perform the services described in Paragraphs 4 and 5.

The <u>Investigator Supervisor</u> shall be an employee of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: manage the daily operations of the fraud investigations program; supervise and schedule work assignments of the two Part-Time Investigators; serve as liaison to the City and the County Sheriff's Department; compile statistical data for monthly program reports; and perform other related duties.

The <u>Investigators</u> shall be employees of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: conduct investigations of suspected violations of the Programs administered by the Housing Authority; gather information through interviewing witnesses, and reviewing files, public records and other documents; prepare written reports and maintain statistical activity logs; prepare cases involving Program violations for administrative action; prepare cases for civil or criminal action to document and recover subsidies received by participants based on fraud; testify in administrative and criminal hearings; participate in any Crime Prevention Task Force and Lancaster Community Appreciation Program; conduct fraud awareness training for law enforcement officers and other officials; prepare monthly reports on investigative activities for submission to the City; address quality of life issues and program regulation enforcement; and perform other related duties.

The <u>Analyst</u> shall be an employee of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: create and maintain investigation files and compile information relevant to investigations, including the review and research of credit reports, public records and documents; analyze information to determine if fraud or program violations exist; interview clients or other involved parties, as appropriate; prepare investigation reports; recommend

City of Lancaster MOU Between City and Housing Authority Page 4 of 6

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courses of action and remedies; schedule informal hearings and prepare hearing documents; represent the Housing Authority at informal hearings, as necessary; prepare status, financial and other reports; and perform other related duties.

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The <u>Hearing Officer</u> shall be a contractor of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: conduct reviews and hearings requested by the Housing Authority to consider grievances of program participants under investigation; create and provide to the Housing Authority digital recordings of reviews and hearings; provide recommendations on whether additional information is required to make final determinations; review testimony and evidence in each case, and make final recommendations to the Housing Authority; issue written decisions on each case; and perform other related duties.

The above personnel shall be under the supervision of the Housing Authority, and not under the supervision or training of the City. The Housing Authority warrants that all services performed by its Investigators – under this MOU shall be performed in compliance with all applicable federal, state and County laws and regulations.

The Housing Authority shall administer the funds provided by the City to conduct the services described above. All services to be provided by the Housing Authority are included within the quarterly sum to be paid by the City, and there shall be no additional cost to the City for services provided pursuant to this MOU: In the event of termination of the MOU, as provided herein, the City shall be responsible for all fees incurred through the effective date of termination.

The Housing Authority shall submit quarterly statements to the City identifying the number of hours provided, description of investigative services and associated costs. The City shall remit payment for the quarterly invoices within fifteen (15) days of receipt.

#### 6. Notices

Notices provided for in this MOU shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the person intended to receive the same, at the following addresses:

City of Lancaster MOU Between City and Housing Authority Page 5 of 6

The Housing Authority:

Carlos Jackson, Executive Director

The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles

2 Coral Circle

Monterey Park, California 91755

The City:

Mark Bozigian, City Manager

City of Lancaster

44933 North Fern Avenue

Lancaster, California 93534-2461

Notices addressed as above provided shall be deemed delivered three (3) business days after mailed by U.S. mail or when delivered in person with written acknowledgement of the receipt thereof. The Housing Authority and the City may designate a different address or addresses for notices to be sent by giving written notice of such change of address to all other parties entitled to receive notice.

#### 7. Indemnification

The Housing Authority shall be responsible for and shall defend and hold harmless and indemnify the City, its elected and appointed officials, employees and agents from all costs and claims for damages whatsoever by any third party relating to or resulting from the actions of the Housing Authority, its agents, employees and investigators, in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to this MOU.

The City shall be responsible for and shall defend and hold harmless and indemnify the Housing Authority, the Community Development Commission and the County of Los Angeles, and its elected and appointed officials, employees and agents from all costs and claims for damages whatsoever by any third party relating to or resulting from the actions of the City arising out of or in connection with the services, work, operation or activities of the City, its agents, employees and officials, in relation to the rendition of services pursuant to this MOU.

City of Lancaster MOU Between City and Housing Authority Page 6 of 6

#### 8. Entire Document

This MOU constitutes the entire understanding and agreement of the parties.

#### 9. Authority

Each of the parties represents and warrants that the person entering into this MOÜ on behalf of such party is duly authorized to enter into this MOU on behalf of the party.

#### 10. Counterparts

This MOU may be executed by the parties in counterparts, which counterparts shall be construed together and have the same effect as if all of the parties had executed the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Memorandum of Understanding is executed by the parties hereto, by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized as follows:

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

en Bobbette A-Glover

Executive Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Raymond G. Fortner, Jr. County Counsel

By Behunz Jush

Denuty

CITY OF LANCASTER

MARK BOZIGIAN City Manager

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Office of the City Attorney

By Afaver A Parid R. McEwen

ATTEST:

City Clerk Geri K. Brysn CMC

#### Amendment No. 1

To Memorandum of Understanding By and Between The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles and the City of Lancaster

This Amendment No. 1 to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by and between the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (the "Housing Authority") and the City of Lancaster (the "City) is made this 15th day of July. 2009

Whereas, On March 14, 2005, and continuing, the Housing Authority and the City have entered into agreements to provide additional investigative services for the Housing Voucher Choice (Section 8) Program, administered by the Housing Authority within the City and adjacent unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles, in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations;

Whereas, on August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008, the Housing Authority and the City executed an MOU to provide additional investigative services from August 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, using funds provided by the City and the County of Los Angeles;

Whereas the Housing Authority and the City wish to enter into Amendment No. 1 to the MOU to extend the time of performance for one (1) year from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 and to adjust the cost of the services.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein, the parties agree that the MOU be amended as follows:

- 1. Section 1. Investigative Activities This MOU shall provide for additional investigative services to address violations of the Program administered by the Housing Authority within the City and the unincorporated areas serviced by the Lancaster Station of the County Sheriff's Department.
- Section 2. Term. The term of this MOU shall be extended for a period of one (1) year, from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 and shall remain in full force and effect until the new expiration date, or until funds provided under this MOU are fully expended, whichever is sooner.

3. Section 4. City Responsibilities. The City shall provide the Housing Authority a total of \$ 130,882 to be used in conjunction with \$130,883 provided by the County for the following personnel who shall perform services under this MOU:

Part-Time Investigator Supervisor (1) will supervise the work of one part-time investigator, as needed, at a total cost not exceeding \$9,000 for the twelve (12) month period.

Part-Time Investigator (2) will provide a total of thirty-two (64) hours of investigative services per week (3,328 per year) at a cost not exceeding \$180,000 for the twelve (12) month term.

Part-Time Analyst (1) will provide approximately 32 support hours per week (1,664 per year), at a total cost not exceeding \$56,250 for the twelve (12) month term, which includes start-up and overhead costs.

<u>Part-Time Hearing Officer (1)</u> will provide hearing services, as needed, of approximately 1-2 days per month, at a total cost not exceeding \$16,515 for the twelve month term.

The City shall make available to the Housing Authority the assistance of its City administrators and staff, as necessary to address Program-related violations and criminal activity and to carry out corrective measures.

4. Section 5. Housing Authority Responsibilities. The Housing Authority shall recruit and retain qualified persons to perform the services described in Paragraphs 4 and 5.

The Investigator Supervisor shall be an employee of the Housing Authority, and shall perform the following: manage the daily operations of the fraud investigations program; supervise and schedule work assignments of the Investigator; serve as liaison to the City and the County Sheriff's Department; compile statistical data for monthly program reports; and perform other related duties.

The <u>Investigator</u> shall be an employee of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following; conduct investigations of suspected violations of the Program administered by the Housing Authority, gather information through interviewing witnesses, and reviewing files, public records and other documents; prepare written reports and maintain statistical activity logs; prepare cases involving program violations for administrative action; maintain files for potential use by prosecutors in criminal proceedings; testify in

administrative and criminal hearings; participate in any existing Crime Prevention Task Force and the Lancaster Community Appreciation Program; conduct fraud awareness training for law enforcement officers and other officials; prepare monthly reports on investigative activities for submission to the City; address quality of life issues and program regulation enforcement; and perform other related duties.

The Analyst shall be an employee of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: create and maintain investigation files and compile information relevant to investigations, including the review and research of credit reports, public records and documents; analyze information to determine if fraud or program violations exist; interview clients or other involved parties, as appropriate; prepare investigation reports; recommend courses of action and remedies; schedule informal hearings and prepare hearing documents; represent the Housing Authority at informal hearings, as necessary; prepare status, financial and other reports; and perform other related duties.

The <u>Hearing Officer</u> shall be an independent contractor of the Housing Authority and shall perform the following: conduct reviews and hearings requested by the Housing Authority to consider grievances of program participants under investigation; create and provide to the Housing Authority digital recordings of reviews and hearings; provide recommendations on whether additional information is required to make final determinations; review testimony and evidence in each case, and make final recommendations to the Housing Authority; issue written decisions on each case; and perform other related duties.

The above personnel, except the hearing officer, shall be under the supervision of the Housing Authority and not under the supervision or training of the City. The Housing Authority warrants that all services performed by the above personnel under this MOU shall be performed in compliance with all applicable federal, state and County laws and regulations.

The Housing Authority shall administer the funds provided under this MOU to conduct the services described above. All services to be provided by the Housing Authority are included within the quarterly sum to be paid by the City, and there shall be no additional cost to the City for Services provided pursuant to this MOU. In the event of termination of the MOU, as provided herein, the City shall be responsible for all fees incurred through the effective date of termination.

5. Section 6. Notices provided for in this MOU shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the person intended to receive the same, at the following addresses:

The Housing Authority: Sean Rogan, Executive Director

The Housing Authority of the

County of Los Angeles 2 Coral Circle

Monterey Park, California 91755

The City . Mark Bozigian, City Manager

City of Lancaster 44933 Fern Avenue

Lancaster, California 93534-2461

Notices addressed as above provided shall be deemed delivered three (3) business days after mailed by U.S. Mail or when delivered in person with written acknowledgement of the receipt thereof. The-Housing Authority and the City man designate a different address or addresses for notices to be sent by giving written notice of such change of address to all other parties entitled to receive notice.

All other terms and conditions of the MOU shall remain the same and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Housing Authority and the City through their duly authorized officers have executed this Amendment No. 1 to the MOU as of the date first above written.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CITY OF LANCASTER

SEAN ROGAN

**Executive Director** 

Mark Bozigian
City Manager

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APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Robert E. Kalunian Acting County Çaunsel

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APPROVED AS TO FORM: Office of the City Attorney

By: <u>Affacefa</u> City Attorney

ATTEST:

Join K

ORIGINAL

#### Amendment No. 2

To Memorandum of Understanding By and Between The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles and the City of Lancaster

This Amendment No. 2 to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by and between the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (the "Housing Authority") and the City of Lancaster (the "City") is made this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2010

Whereas, On March 14, 2005, and continuing, the Housing Authority and the City have entered into agreements to provide additional investigative services for the Housing Voucher Choice (Section 8) Program, administered by the Housing Authority within the City and adjacent unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles, in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban (HUD) regulations;

Whereas, On August 1st, 2008 the Housing Authority and the city executed an MOU to provide additional investigative services from August 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008, using funds provided by the City and the County of Los Angeles;

Whereas the Housing Authority and the City wish to enter into Amendment No. 2 to the MOU to extend the time of performance for one (1) year from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 and to adjust the cost of the services.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein, the parties agree that the MOU be amended as follows:

**Section 2.** Term. The term of this MOU shall be extended for a period of one (1) year, from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 and shall remain in full force and effect until the new expiration date, or until funds provided under this MOU are fully expended, whichever is sooner.

**Section 4. City Responsibilities.** The City shall provide the Housing Authority a total of \$ 94,500 to be used with \$94,500 provided by the County for the following personnel who shall perform services under this MOU:

<u>Part-Time Investigator Supervisor (1)</u> will supervise the work of two part-time investigators, as needed, at a total cost not exceeding \$9,000 for the twelve (12) month period.

<u>Part-Time Investigators (2)</u> will provide a total of sixty four (64) hours of investigative services per week (3,328 hours per year) at a cost not exceeding \$180,000 for the twelve (12) month term.

**Section 6.** Notices provided for in this MOU shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the person intended to receive same, at the following addresses:

The Housing Authority:

Sean Rogan, Executive Director

The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles

2 Coral Circle

Monterey Park, CA 91755

The City:

Mark Bozigian, City Manager

City of Lancaster 44933 Fern Avenue

Lancaster, CA 93534-2461

Notices addressed as above provided shall be deemed delivered three (3) business days after mailed by U.S. Mail or when delivered in person with written acknowledgement of the receipt thereof. The Housing Authority and the City may designate a different address or addresses for notices to be sent by giving written notice of such change of address to all other parties entitled to receive notice.

All other terms and conditions of the MOU shall remain the same and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Housing Authority and the City through their duly authorized officers have executed this Amendment No. 2 to the MOU as of the date first above written.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

SEAN ROGAN
Executive Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Andrea Sheridan Ordin County Counsel

CITY OF LANCASTER

MARK BOZIGIAN

City Manager

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Office of the City Attorney

City Attorney

ATTEST:

City Clerk

1	Catherine E. Lhamon (SBN 192751) clhamon@publiccounsel.org					
2	Jennifer K. del Castillo (SBN 244816)	SED				
3	jdelcastillo@publiccounsel.org   PUBLIC COUNSEL LAW CENTER	AM STRIC Notice	Ö			
4	610 South Ardmore Avenue	LES C.				
.	Los Angeles, California 90005	150 S				
5	T: (213) 385-2977 F: (213) 385-9089	—————————————————————————————————————	_			
6		Į.				
7	Neal S. Dudovitz (SBN 68848)					
8	ndudovitz@nls-la.org Nu Usaha (SBN 190094)		i			
	NuUsaha@nls-la.org					
9	Maria E. Palomares (SBN 266206)					
10	MariaPalomares@nls-la.org					
11	NEIGHBORHOOD LEGAL SERVICES OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY					
12	13327 Van Nuys Boulevard					
	Pacoima, California 9\(\frac{1}{3}\)31					
13	T: (818) 834-7544					
14	Attamazia for Diantiffa					
15	Attorneys for Plaintiffs (see next page for additional counsel)					
		CONCEDICT COURT				
16	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
17	CENTRAL DISTRICT					
18	THE COMMUNITY ACTION LEAGUE,	CaCV.11 04817 ODV				
19	a California non-profit organization;		VBKX			
	CALIFORNIA STATE CONFERENCE	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS				
20	OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	OF: (1) 42 U.S.C. § 3604(a);				
21	FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, a non-profit	(2) 42 U.S.C. § 3604(b);				
22	organization; JANE ROE, an individual;	(3) 42 U.S.C. § 3617;				
23	and JUDY DOE, an individual,	(4) U.S. CONST. AMEND. XIV;				
	Plaintiffs,	(5) CAL. GOV'T CODE § 12955(k);				
24		(6) CAL. GOV'T CODE § 11135; and				
25	VS.	(7) CAL. CONST. ART. I § 7, ART.				
26	CITY OF LANCASTER and CITY OF	IV § 16				
27	PALMDALE,	Ü				
- 1	Defendants.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED				
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COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs The Community Action League ("TCAL"), California State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People ("NAACP"), Jane Roe, and Judy Doe (collectively, "Plaintiffs") bring this action against Defendants City of Lancaster ("Lancaster") and City of Palmdale ("Palmdale) (collectively, the "Cities" or "Defendants") for violation of the equal protection clauses of the United States and California Constitutions, the federal Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 3604, 3617), the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Cal. Gov't Code § 12955), and California Government Code § 11135. Plaintiffs' claims are based on Defendants' intentional race-based exclusion of and discrimination against black and Latino families and individuals, and on the unjustified racially disparate impact of Defendants' policies and practices upon them. Plaintiffs allege upon personal knowledge with respect to themselves and their own acts, and upon information and belief with respect to all other matters, as follows:

## NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Through this action, Plaintiffs seek to end the Cities' racial and ethnic discrimination against low income black and Latino residents caused by the Cities' policies and practices that target certain black and Latino families for intimidation, harassment, and exclusion specifically, those black and Latino families who participate in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program.
- 2. The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program, commonly referred to as "Section 8," is a federal program funded and administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") that provides rental subsidies for low income families and individuals, including those who are elderly or disabled. The purpose of the Section 8 program is to enable the historic victims of discrimination to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiffs Jane Roe and Judy Doe will be moving *ex parte* to proceed with this action under pseudonyms pursuant to *Does I through XXIII v. Advanced Textile Corp.*, 214 F.3d 1058 (9th Cir. 2000).

See id.

- 6. Approximately 3,600 primarily black and Latino families<sup>4</sup> (or 11,400 individuals<sup>5</sup>) with Section 8 vouchers have chosen to live in Lancaster or Palmdale. According to HUD's statistics for 2008, the most recent year available, 70% of Lancaster Section 8 tenants were black and 14% were Latino.<sup>6</sup> Similarly, in Palmdale, 67% of Section 8 participants identified themselves as black and 18% as Latino.<sup>7</sup>
- 7. The Cities have not welcomed these Section 8 families. Rather, City officials have treated Section 8 participants as outsiders who have been imposed or, as one Lancaster official put it, "dumped" upon Lancaster and Palmdale. In the words of a Palmdale Council Member, the Cities fear they will be "swarm[ed]" by Section 8 participants. Thus, the Cities have targeted these black and Latino Section 8 voucher holders and other black and Latino individuals whom the Cities' officials and residents assume to be program participants with punitive surveillance and harassment. Moreover, the Cities have sought to exclude Section 8 voucher holders currently living elsewhere by discouraging them from moving into the Cities.
- 8. The constant surveillance and harassment to which Section 8 participants have been subject is part of a carefully orchestrated campaign by the Cities. As stated by Lancaster's Mayor, "[T]his City wants to limit the number of Section 8 units that are placed in this community. . . . [I]t is a problem that is crushing the community . . .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See HACoLA Antelope Valley Section 8 Activity Report to Michael D. Antonovich, dated Oct. 19, 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> <u>See</u> http://www.huduser.org/portal/picture2008/index.html. <sup>6</sup> See id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See, e.g., June 10, 2008 Lancaster City Council Minutes, June 24, 2008 Lancaster City Council Minutes. Lancaster City Council Minutes, as well as agendas, videos, and some staff reports, are available on the City of Lancaster's webpage, http://www.cityoflancasterca.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> September 19, 2007 Palmdale City Council Meeting Video. Videos of Palmdale's City Council meetings, as well as agendas, minutes, and some staff reports, are available on the City of Palmdale's webpage: http://www.cityofpalmdale.org.

- b. <u>Putting Out The "Not-Welcome" Mat.</u> Lancaster and Palmdale have met with HACoLA repeatedly in order to attempt to exclude Section 8 tenants from the Antelope Valley. The Cities asked HACoLA to produce an ad campaign to dissuade voucher participants from moving to the Antelope Valley by falsely suggesting that there were no jobs, no services, and that the cost of living was high. The Cities also asked to be present at orientation meetings for voucher participants, in order to lecture participants and "lay down the law."
- C. <u>Discriminatory Use of Business License and Inspection</u>
  Ordinances for Rental Properties. Lancaster and Palmdale have enacted and used business licensing and inspection ordinances to target landlords who rent to Section 8 participants. Lancaster, for example, asks registering landlords whether they will be accepting Section 8 payments, and has sought to limit the number of licenses it gives to Section 8 landlords. Both Cities directed HACoLA to send threatening letters to Section 8 landlords whose properties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>See email from R. Nishimura, HACoLA, to M. Badrakhan, HACoLA, dated July 15, 2009 re: FW: City of Lancaster Letter. Letters and emails cited in this Complaint, as well as certain reports and minutes not available on the Cities' websites, were produced to attorney Blasi in response to California Public Records Act requests submitted to Lancaster, Palmdale, and HACoLA.

- 10. Officials in both Cities have spread false stereotypes about Section 8 participants in order to justify unlawful discrimination and exclusion. Notwithstanding the threshold requirement for participation in the Section 8 program that voucher holders pass rigorous criminal background checks, and the lack of any correlation between Section 8 tenants who constitute a very small portion of the population and crime rates, officials in both Cities have wrongly labeled their Section 8 residents as criminals in an effort to justify their surveillance and harassment.<sup>16</sup>
- 11. Similarly, the Cities claim that large numbers of Section 8 participants have committed fraud in order to obtain assistance, and, therefore, that "cracking down" on Section 8 fraud is appropriate.<sup>17</sup> Notably, even in the isolated event that a Section 8 participant receives federal assistance to which he or she was not technically eligible, there is no resulting loss to either Lancaster or Palmdale, so their intense interest in Section 8 fraud is not fiscally reasonable.
- 12. Finally, City officials have propagated false stereotypes about children of Section 8 families as truants or troublemakers and their parents as indifferent to their education or wellbeing, and sought to have Section 8 families whose children miss school terminated from the program and evicted. They have done so while simultaneously acknowledging that the stereotypes underlying these efforts are without factual support. 19
- 13. As detailed below, individual Plaintiffs and members of the organizational Plaintiffs have suffered from unlawful discrimination resulting in invasion of their privacy and public humiliation in front of their neighbors. In addition, the Cities have sent each individual and organizational Plaintiff the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See, e.g., February 19, 2009 Lancaster Section 8 Commission Minutes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See, e.g., June 24, 2008 Lancaster City Council Minutes; September 19, 2007 Palmdale City Council Meeting Video.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See October 26, 2010 Lancaster City Council Meeting Minutes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> See October 26, 2010 Lancaster City Council Meeting Video.

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### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 17. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the federal claims asserted herein pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and 42 U.S.C. § 3613(a) (Fair Housing Act).
- 18. This Court has jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction).
- 19. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Defendants reside in this judicial district and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this District.

#### **PARTIES**

20. Plaintiff TCAL is a community organization formed in 2010 that helps low income individuals and people of color in the Antelope Valley act to fight for their civil rights and eliminate race prejudice. TCAL has black and Latino members who participate in the Section 8 voucher program in Lancaster and Palmdale, and who have been injured by the Defendants' harassment of black and Latino Section 8 TCAL's mission is to empower, improve, and advance the economic. tenants. political, and social conditions of the residents of the Antelope Valley. To fulfill its mission, TCAL serves the community in the areas of housing, public policy, youth, business, and community organizing. TCAL's Board of Directors and its members are all residents of the Antelope Valley. TCAL has been forced to dedicate extensive time and resources to investigating and combating the Cities' discriminatory policies and practices, including door knocking, outreach and education meetings, press conferences, and public meetings. TCAL operates a toll-free hotline where the community can share their complaints about housing discrimination. The need to divert its resources to addressing the Cities' practices has frustrated TCAL's mission. Because of the Cities' actions, TCAL has been unable to devote sufficient resources to other areas that are critical to its mission, such as youth outreach programs and programs addressing racial profiling by police in the Antelope Valley.

program, and would likely return to the Antelope Valley if the Cities ceased engaging in exclusion and discrimination.

- 24. Plaintiff Judy Doe is a black Section 8 participant who lived in Palmdale until shortly before the initiation of this litigation and now lives in Lancaster. Ms. Doe and her family of four children live in fear of discrimination from the Cities.
- 25. Defendant City of Lancaster, California, is a municipal entity located in Los Angeles County. Lancaster is located in the area of Los Angeles County northeast of the City of Los Angeles known as the Antelope Valley. It has a population of approximately 157,000.<sup>22</sup> Law enforcement services are provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff under contract with the City. Approximately 9.3% of the housing units or 4,843 homes in Lancaster are vacant.<sup>23</sup> As of September 2010, there were 2,226 Section 8 households in Lancaster.<sup>24</sup>
- 26. Defendant City of Palmdale, California, is a municipal entity located in Los Angeles County. Palmdale is also located in the area of Los Angeles County northeast of the City of Los Angeles known as the Antelope Valley. It has a population of approximately 153,000.<sup>25</sup> Law enforcement services are provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff under contract with the City. Approximately 7.7% of the housing units or 3,592 homes in Palmdale are vacant.<sup>26</sup> As of September 2010, there were 1,416 Section 8 households in Palmdale.<sup>27</sup>

# FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

27. The Antelope Valley, particularly its major cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, was the site of intense racial segregation well into the 1970s and home to

See 2010 Census Data at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml.
 Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> HACoLA Antelope Valley Section 8 Activity Report to Michael D. Antonovich, dated Oct. 19, 2010.

See 2010 Census Data at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> HACoLA Antelope Valley Section 8 Activity Report to Michael D. Antonovich, dated Oct. 19, 2010.

<sup>40</sup> <u>See id.</u>
<sup>41</sup> <u>See id.</u>

Jews and blacks along with "white power" and a swastika.<sup>36</sup> In August of 2010, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Lancaster and the First African Methodist Episcopal Church in Palmdale were firebombed.<sup>37</sup> Area hate crimes have specifically targeted Section 8 recipients. In January 2011, a Palmdale Section 8 participant discovered graffiti stating "I hate Section 8" and "Nigger" on her garage.<sup>38</sup>

- 28. Although the Cities have disavowed this ugly past as mere history and characterize more recent actions as those of a few disturbed individuals, the Cities' officials now seek to perpetuate prior discrimination by subjecting Section 8 participants who are overwhelmingly black and Latino families to exclusion and discrimination.
- 29. Indeed, 84% of Section 8 participants in Lancaster and 85% in Palmdale are black and Latino. 39 According to HUD's statistics for 2008, the most recent year available, of the 7,203 individuals in Section 8 voucher holders' households in Lancaster, 70% were black and 14% were Latino. 40 Similarly, in Palmdale, 67% of the 4,146 individuals in Section 8 voucher holder households identified themselves as black and 18% as Latino. 41 Lancaster's and Palmdale's harassment and intimidation of Section 8 participants already living in their Cities are targeted primarily against blacks and Latinos.
- 30. Across Los Angeles County and the nation, black and Latino families also make up the majority of Section 8 tenants. In Los Angeles County, 47% of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> See Leo Stallworth, <u>Palmdale houses vandalized in "hate crime</u>," KABC-TV July 8, 2008, http://abclocal.go.com/kabc/story?section=news/local&id=6252533.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> <u>See Church Arsons</u>, Ourweekly.com, Aug 31,2010, http://www.ourweekly.com/antelope-valley/church-arsons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> <u>See</u> Leo Stallworth, "<u>Palmdale family target of Section 8 hatred</u>," KABC-TV Jan. 4, 2011, http://abclocal.go.com/kabc/story?section=news/local/los\_angeles&id=7880152.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> <u>See http://www.huduser.org/portal/picture2008/index.html.</u>

34. A few months later, in February 2005, Palmdale followed suit and entered into a MOU with HACoLA and the County as well – noting, in fact, in its staff report that Lancaster had already done so.<sup>50</sup> The original Palmdale MOU paid

<sup>23</sup> || <sup>46</sup> City of Palmdale webpage,

24 http://www.cityofpalmdale.org/departments/public\_safety/pac/index.html.

25 Angeles and the City of Lancaster, dated Nov. 4, 2004.

<sup>45</sup> April 1, 2009 Staff Report for Palmdale City Council Meeting Agenda Item 7.1.

26 || 48 <u>Id.</u>

<sup>49</sup> See id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> See Palmdale City Council Staff Report re: Approval of Agreement No. A-0917..., dated Feb. 14, 200[5].

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2) supervision of those investigators, 3) a part-time analyst, and 4) a part-time hearing officer. <sup>60</sup> The June 9, 2009 City Council staff report recommending approval of this amendment argued that "[t]he City's Rental Inspection Program and inter-agency cooperation between Code Enforcement and Housing Authority investigators has had a significant impact on reducing the number of problematic Section 8 tenants." <sup>61</sup>

- 37. Further harassment of Section 8 residents in Lancaster came in the form of Lancaster's 2007 establishment of the Community Oriented Response and Enforcement program ("CORE") which provided an additional four deputies and a sergeant. Each deputy is assigned to a quadrant of the city.<sup>62</sup> According to Lancaster's description of the program, "[t]his team focuses primarily on ongoing and quality-of-life issues, such as loitering, graffiti, 'problem neighbors,' and emerging crime patterns in specific areas." The CORE team, like the LAN-CAP team, also participates in Section 8 compliance checks.<sup>64</sup>
- 38. Until September 2009, HACoLA had no protocol in place governing the conduct of its investigators. In Lancaster, these investigators were given space in the Lancaster Sheriff Station, and investigators in both cities were accompanied by deputies in multi-agency "sweeps" of Section 8 homes. At least on some occasions, the sweeps of Section 8 homes in Lancaster and Palmdale involve not only Sheriff's deputies, but also the Department of Children and Family Services, the Probation Department, and Code Enforcement officials. Investigations conducted in the Cities regularly do not comply with the substantive limitations in the investigations protocol HACoLA issued in September 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> <u>See id.</u>

<sup>61 &</sup>lt;u>Id.</u>

<sup>62</sup> City of Lancaster webpage, http://www.cityoflancasterca.org/index.aspx?page=835.

<sup>64</sup> See id.

See, e.g., email from R. Nishimura, HACoLA, to M. Badrakhan, HACoLA, re: FW: Lancaster Section 8 Compliance Checks, dated Dec. 11, 2008.
 See, e.g., id.

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terminations in 98 (41%) of those investigations, deeming only 37 (15%) of the claims against the Section 8 tenants unfounded.<sup>69</sup> During the same period in Palmdale, fraud investigators opened 166 investigations, proposed termination for 96 tenants (58%), and deemed 11 (7%) unfounded.<sup>70</sup> In the rest of the County, with nearly 17,000 Section 8 families, 670 investigations were opened, of which 183 (27%) resulted in proposed terminations and 207 (31%) were deemed unfounded.<sup>71</sup> Between July 2009 and June 2010, the number of proposed terminations dropped significantly, but investigators were still reluctant to close an investigation on the grounds that it was unfounded.<sup>72</sup> Later in 2010, Palmdale's investigators resumed their vigorous termination rates, proposing terminations in 44% of all investigations opened in July-September 2010, as opposed to a 9% rate outside of the Antelope Valley.<sup>73</sup> The Cities receive the Antelope Valley Section 8 Activity Reports on a monthly basis, and the reports include fiscal year-to-date as well as monthly data. Palmdale in particular has praised their investigator's "unmatched" "productivity."<sup>74</sup> The Cities are the only cities in Los Angeles County that receive such reports from HACoLA.

42. Overall, between 2006 and 2010, the odds that an investigation would result in a recommendation that the participant's voucher be terminated were over 4 times higher in Lancaster than in the rest of County and almost 6 times higher in Palmdale than in the rest of County.<sup>75</sup> Indeed, between July 1, 2006 and November 6,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> See HACoLA Antelope Valley Section 8 Activity Report to Michael D. Antonovich, dated July 16, 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> <u>See id.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> See id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> HACoLA Antelope Valley Section 8 Activity Report to Michael D. Antonovich, dated July 14,

See HACoLA Antelope Valley Section 8 Activity Report to Michael D. Antonovich, dated October 19, 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> November 3, 2010 Palmdale City Council Meeting Video.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Data provided by HACoLA in response to California Public Records Act request.

granddaughter to stay the night sometimes so she would not be alone. Nevertheless, the investigators insisted on recommending termination. An administrative hearing officer overturned the proposed termination finding the termination was unwarranted.<sup>80</sup>

- b. In July 2009, a tenant living in Palmdale received a notice of proposed termination solely because the investigators were informed that an unauthorized tenant had listed the tenant's Section 8 unit as his place of residence on police records. The investigators failed to acquire, or even seek, any additional corroborating evidence. Despite this and the participant's assertions that the unauthorized tenant did not actually reside at the unit, the investigators recommended termination. Once again, the proposed termination had to be overturned at an administrative hearing for lack of evidence. <sup>81</sup>
- c. In August 2009, a Palmdale tenant received a notice of proposed termination because an investigator alleged that an unauthorized tenant the tenant's spouse was residing in the tenant's Section 8 unit and that the spouse was engaged in criminal activity. In actuality, the tenant and the spouse had been separated for years and the tenant had a restraining order against the spouse because she was the victim of domestic violence. The proposed termination was withdrawn after the tenant contacted HACoLA to dispute the proposed termination. 82

# B. Business Licensing and Inspections for Rentals in Lancaster and Palmdale

44. Both Lancaster and Palmdale have passed rental unit inspection ordinances that give the Cities an additional avenue to enter the homes of Section 8

<sup>80</sup> See HACoLA Hearing Summaries, provided by HACoLA in response to California Public Records Act request.

<sup>81 &</sup>lt;u>See id.</u>

<sup>82</sup> See id.

HACoLA send letters to Section 8 landlords whose properties were not licensed indicating that they must obtain licenses or they may lose their right to Section 8 payments.<sup>87</sup> HACoLA agreed to do so. At a March 25, 2009 meeting among HACoLA, Lancaster, and Palmdale, Palmdale asked that HACoLA do the same for its unlicensed landlords,<sup>88</sup> even though Palmdale's ordinance had traditionally not been enforced against rental complexes smaller than four units.<sup>89</sup>

- 48. Also at the March 25, 2009 meeting, the Cities devised a plan to use the existence of the business licensing ordinances as a pretext for requesting lists of Section 8 properties. Betraying their interest in more than business licensing compliance, the Cities also requested a list of the approved tenants in each rental unit. Shortly thereafter, each City sent a nearly identical public records request to HACoLA seeking a spreadsheet containing the current business license status, the property owner's name, the property owner's mailing address, and the Section 8 unit address for each Section 8 landlord in their respective jurisdictions. HACoLA initially agreed to provide these lists, but ceased doing so in late 2010.
- 49. Both Cities have likewise used the rental inspection ordinances as a means of entering Section 8 households without adhering to HACoLA rules regarding investigations and compliance checks. Indeed, the Cities confirmed at the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> See email from R. Nishimura, HACoLA, to M. Badrakhan, HACoLA, dated Mar. 30, 2009 re: "Joint Cities and County Housing Authority/Section 8 Meeting."

See HACoLA Memo. From C. Carrillo to N. Hickling, "Section 8 Status Report," Mar. 25, 2009.
 See Palmdale City Council Staff Report, "Discussion regarding Business Licensing, Rental

Housing Requirements, and Section 8 Housing," Sept. 19, 2007.

90 See email from N. Hickling, County of Los Angeles 5th Dist., to Mar. 25, 2009 meeting participants dated Mar. 27, 2009 re: Joint Cities and County Housing Authority/Section 8 Meeting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> See attachment to email from A. Gonzalez, HACoLA, to M. Badrakhan, HACoLA, dated Mar. 30, 2009 re: "Meeting Notes."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup> See letter from B. Boswell, Lancaster Finance Dir., to C. Carrillo, HACoLA Acting Exec. Dir., dated Apr. 15, 2009; letter from S. Williams, Palmdale City Manager, to C. Carrillo, HACoLA Acting Exec. Dir., dated Apr. 28, 2009.

motive was unambiguous: "It lhis would be a backdoor way of controlling how many vouchers are coming into the City." Both Vice Mayor Smith and Mayor Rex Parris reiterated their desire to penalize landlords who rent to Section 8 tenants in a March 2009 City Council meeting, with the Vice Mayor emphasizing the need for a "restrictive ordinance" and the Mayor urging that "the City should be able to identify the people who are going to profit from this; stop doing business with them; make it known to the community who these people are; they are destroying the community; have the courage to identify these people and have the courage to stop doing business with these individuals."

52. Meanwhile, Representative McKeon forwarded Lancaster's request to HUD, and, on June 17, 2009, he forwarded HUD's response to Vice Mayor Smith. In its response, HUD stated that the City's actions were plainly counter to the Section 8 program's goals of "expanding available housing choices." The HUD response continued: "It is worth noting that according to HUD's data, as of December 2008, African-Americans accounted for approximately 75 percent of the city of Lancaster's voucher holders . . . Because an overwhelming majority of city of Lancaster HCV participants are minorities . . ., the proposed amendment will likely have a significant disproportionate effect on these groups." The HUD response went on to observe that "[b]ecause the majority of voucher holders in the city of Lancaster are African-Americans . . ., the proposed amendment, while facially neutral, could be found to result in an unlawful disparate impact . . . under the [Fair Housing] Act." 101

# C. Additional Avenues for Harassment Pursued By Lancaster

53. Lancaster has greatly escalated its focus on Section 8 since 2008. In June 2008, newly elected Mayor R. Rex Parris was adamant about the need to address

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> February 19, 2009 Lancaster Section 8 Commission Minutes (emphasis added).
 <sup>98</sup> March 24, 2009 Lancaster City Council Minutes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> Letter from B. Fulton, HUD, to H. McKeon, U.S. Congress, rec'd May 5, 2009.

<sup>101</sup> Id. (emphasis added).

City of Los Angeles; they migrate to the Antelope Valley."<sup>107</sup> Adhering to the rhetoric that casts Section 8 participants as criminals, she continued: "Many prisoners are to be paroled soon which means a number of them will be receiving Section 8 housing, therefore, Lancaster will soon be inundated with another group."<sup>108</sup> In fact, individuals on parole are not eligible for Section 8 vouchers per HACoLA regulations. <sup>109</sup> In a March 2009 Lancaster City Council Meeting, Mayor Parris again proclaimed "there must be a reduction in rentals; reduction in Section 8 housing;" and that "he wants to see the numbers drop . . . it has been far too long that this issue has gone on; [the City] must come up with numbers and evaluate if the City is going in the right direction."<sup>110</sup> The Lancaster City Manager "stated that *the goal of the City is to reduce the numbers to half of what is received now*."<sup>111</sup>

- 55. Consistent with these sentiments, Lancaster has deployed a number of additional tactics in recent years above and beyond the intimidation and harassment already described.
- 56. <u>Nuisance Ordinance</u>. In June 2008, Mayor Parris asked the City Council to "[I]ook into a means for making it very easy for neighbors to file nuisance lawsuits with the assistance of the City against group homes and Section 8 housing that becomes a nuisance and where the owners of the property fail to protect the neighbors." The City Council obliged. On October 14, 2008, it passed Ordinance 908, codified in Lancaster Municipal Code Ch. 8.52, which provides that if a property is the subject of five calls to law enforcement to report "nuisance activity" in a one-year period, the landlord and the tenant will receive a notice of abatement with a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> February 19, 2009 Lancaster Section 8 Commission Minutes.

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<sup>109</sup> HACoLA Administrative Plan Section 2.8.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> March 24, 2009 Lancaster City Council Minutes.

<sup>111</sup> Id. (emphasis added).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> June 10, 2008 Lancaster City Council Minutes.

July 8, 2008 Lancaster City Council Minutes; Sept. 3, 2008 Lancaster City Council Minutes.

27 | 122 Aug. 3, 2009 Lancaster Neighborhood Vitalization Commission Minutes.

<sup>123</sup> Lancaster Neighborhood Vitalization Commission Mission Statement, Feb. 2009 (emphasis added).

58. One of the first ideas put forth by the Section 8 Commission was a so-called "Good Neighbor Guide," which was suggested by Council Member Marquez on the grounds that "[p]eople need to get involved in calling in on such things as Section 8 code violations," or as the City Manager called them, "problem renters." The "Good Neighbor Guide" went through several iterations, but was up on Lancaster's city website by August 2009. 122

59. After formation of a regional housing authority was deemed costprohibitive, the Section 8 Commission was renamed the "Neighborhood Vitalization
Commission." Nonetheless, its mission statement continued to reflect animus against
Section 8 participants: "The Lancaster Neighborhood Vitalization Commission will
examine the ongoing cumulative negative effects of an over-abundance of publiclysubsidized housing, and recommend policies and programs to deter the
proliferation of subsidized housing until such time as the city is able to achieve fairshare parity with other cities in Los Angeles County." In practice, the Commission
continued to have regular meetings with HACoLA and County staff and to focus
much of its efforts on Section 8 participants.

60. For example, in July 2009, the Neighborhood Vitalization Commission sent a letter to newly appointed HACoLA Executive Director Sean Rogan, purporting to follow up on a campaign discussed and agreed upon at the March 25, 2009 meeting to dissuade Section 8 participants from coming to the Antelope Valley. The letter asked, among other things: "1. Where are we with the Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale taking part in the orientation for new Section 8 Voucher holders at the Palmdale office? Also, has a DVD been prepared that was discussed at the meeting in Palmdale several months ago? 2. Where are we with the [HACoLA] doing an ad

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agree to do an ad campaign to let Voucher holders know that it is expensive to live in the Antelope Valley and that there are very few available jobs in the area. The Housing Authority indicated that both landlords and tenants can access housing availability throughout the County on the socialserve.com website. At the last meeting it was mentioned that Fair Housing laws do not allow steering program participants."130 Rogan further refused to comply with Lancaster's request for additional information on a monthly basis. 131 However, he did provide the information requested on a one-time basis, informing the Commission that the number of elderly in Lancaster was 332, the number of disabled was 892, and the remainder was 1157. 132

63. Further Demands of HACoLA. Undeterred by the Neighborhood Vitalization Commission's failure to get substantial cooperation from HACoLA in these efforts to make Lancaster less attractive to Section 8 tenants, Lancaster City Manager Mark Bozigian wrote to Rogan again in October 2009. In his letter, Bozigian asked HACoLA to create a local preference list for Lancaster; to create a more onerous pre-approval process for Section 8 applicants by requiring inspections and interviews in their current residences; and to develop specific qualification criteria for Lancaster applicants and landlords, including criminal background checks for all household members over the age of fifteen, extended background checks, and imposing a "one strike" rule for drug-related activity. 133 Moreover, Bozigian asked that "[i]f any family member is arrested, regardless of the charge, the voucher holder must report the arrest to the Housing Authority, which will, in turn, report the arrest to the City of Lancaster and reevaluate the qualifications of the family to participate

<sup>130</sup> Id. (emphasis added).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> See id.

<sup>133</sup> See letter from M. Bozigian, Lancaster City Manager, to S. Rogan, HACoLA Exec. Dir., dated Oct. 16, 2009.

families is a problem. 142

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program, and lack of will to create a multi-jurisdictional housing authority.

Lancaster that is capable of providing the information." The network Mayor Parris

referred to is a system of truancy ticketing and truancy sweeps under which students

may be fined for being late for school, and which has itself been criticized as

targeting black and Latino students. 141 Although HACoLA has refused to accede to

Lancaster's request, as late as April 2011, Lancaster was still pursuing a means to

make truancy a ground for Section 8 termination, still in the complete absence of any

factual basis for asserting that truancy by the children in Section 8 participant

considering a revised proposal to seize control of Section 8 operations from

HACoLA, which would free it to devise Section 8 regulations as draconian as

possible within the broad discretion given by HUD to local housing authorities. 143 As

noted above, Lancaster's Section 8 Commission was originally formed to explore the

possibility of creating a local Public Housing Authority that would replace HACoLA

as the Section 8 program administrator in Lancaster.<sup>144</sup> Upon review of the financial

and logistical obstacles to creating its own Public Housing Authority, the

Commission and its consultants recommended in 2009 against taking over

administration of Section 8.145 Notably, the pertinent Commission minutes reflect that

"[t]he proposed recommendation not to take over the administration of the [Section 8]

program is not solely based on the lack of new vouchers, the cost to administer the

Attempt to Secede from HACoLA. Most recently, Lancaster has been

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> Oct. 26, 2010 Lancaster City Council Meeting Video.

<sup>23</sup> <sup>141</sup> See Britney M. Walker, <u>Truancy Proving to Be a Costly Issue for Lancaster Students</u>, <u>Parents</u>, 24 Our Weekly, Mar. 10, 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>142</sup> See Apr. 5, 2011 Lancaster Neighborhood Vitalization Commission Agenda

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup> See Apr. 5, 2011 Lancaster Neighborhood Vitalization Commission Agenda; May 3, 2011 Lancaster Neighborhood Vitalization Commission Agenda.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup> See Oct. 16, 2008 Lancaster Section 8 Commission Minutes; Feb. 19, 2009 Lancaster Section 8 Commission Minutes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>145</sup> See Feb. 19, 2009 Lancaster Section 8 Commission Minutes.

the fear she lived with – both for her own wellbeing and, more importantly, for that of her children – outweighed the benefit of remaining in her Antelope Valley home.

- 68. Plaintiff Jane Roe lived in Lancaster for roughly ten years while working as a preschool teacher and receiving rental assistance from the Section 8 program. She and her four youngest children lived in a home that was safe and comfortable, and her children attended the local schools and got excellent grades.
- 69. While living in the Antelope Valley, Ms. Roe was always careful to avoid telling anyone that she used Section 8 to help her pay her rent, particularly in the last few years. Comments by Mayor Parris and others in the City government about their desire to reduce the number of Section 8 participants in Lancaster made Ms. Roe fear that she might lose her Section 8 voucher if she drew attention to herself, and made her fear being branded with the stereotypes that Mayor Parris and others ascribed to Section 8. Her fears were only heightened as she heard from friends that many Section 8 families in Lancaster were having their vouchers terminated.
- 70. In late 2009, Ms. Roe's fears were realized. Sheriff's deputies came to her home one day while she was at work, apparently responding to a call about a potential burglary. There was no burglary. Rather than leaving once it was apparent that Ms. Roe's home was not being burglarized, the Sheriff's deputies determined that the home was a Section 8 unit and contacted HACoLA. A HACoLA investigator paid for by the City arrived, and together with the deputies, searched the entire home. The deputies also apparently reported Ms. Roe to the Department of Children and Family Services and to Lancaster Code Enforcement. Ms. Roe's son was understandably frightened and called her at work. She came home immediately but the deputies and investigators had already left by the time she arrived.
- 71. A few weeks later, Ms. Roe received a notice of proposed termination of her Section 8 voucher which she challenged before HACoLA and won. The

- 75. Plaintiff Judy Doe lived in Palmdale for about three and a half years. She and her children lived in a home that was safe and comfortable, and her children attended the local schools and were happy there.
- 76. Beginning in 2009, Palmdale's investigator Brody and local sheriff's deputies began a series of "compliance checks" (as the investigator called them) or "probation sweeps" (as the deputies called them) which ultimately led Ms. Doe to leave Palmdale. Each of these checks was conducted without any justification, and most involved an excessive and intimidating show of force.
- 77. At the first compliance check/probation sweep, investigator Brody and approximately fifteen sheriff's deputies appeared at Ms. Doe door with their guns out of their holsters. In the face of this show of force, Ms. Doe allowed them to enter her home, fearing her Section 8 voucher would be in jeopardy if she did not. Investigator Brody and the deputies asked her who in the household was on probation, and she responded that her two sons both minors were on probation. Investigator Brody and the deputies then proceeded to search her home before they finally left. The experience left Ms. Doe scared, because she did not understand why her home was being searched or why the deputies had their guns drawn.
- 78. A few months later, Brody returned to Ms. Doe's home, again accompanied by about fifteen armed deputies. The deputies and Brody asked Ms. Doe where her sons were they were in school. Brody and the deputies left.
- 79. A few months after that, Ms. Doe received a notice of proposed termination of her Section 8 voucher. The ground for termination was her alleged failure to report her sons' juvenile adjudications. HACoLA scheduled a conference at the Palmdale HACoLA office. At the meeting, Brody showed Ms. Doe that he had her sons' juvenile records, telling her that the deputies give him any information he wants related to a Section 8 household. Brody told Ms. Doe that her voucher could be terminated because she had not reported the contents of her sons' juvenile records to HACoLA. He threatened Ms. Doe's 15-year-old son, telling him that his brother

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 limited transportation and did not want to take her children out of their school, so she was constrained to look for housing in the Antelope Valley.

84. Ms. Doe again found that the Cities' stigmatization of Section 8 tenants, as well as their harassment of Section 8 landlords, was having an effect. Most landlords she approached said they would not take a Section 8 voucher. Ms. Doe found that landlords in both Cities appeared to accept the Cities' message that most Section 8 tenants were criminals and should not be welcomed. Ms. Doe finally found a place to rent in Lancaster. However, she still hopes to leave the Antelope Valley because of the atmosphere of hostility and harassment that the Cities have created there. If her family could live in the Antelope Valley without harassment, she would continue living there so that her children could benefit from the good neighborhoods and schools.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# 42 U.S.C. § 3604(a)

# AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- 85. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 82 above.
- 86. The Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3604(a) provides that: "It shall be unlawful . . . [t]o refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, color, . . . or national origin."
- 87. The Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale have violated 42 U.S.C. § 3604(a) by undertaking a series of actions expressly designed to exclude and discriminate against Section 8 participants in their Cities, including: (1) subjecting current tenants to unwarranted, constant surveillance and harassment as well as frequent invasions of their homes under the guise of investigations and compliance checks; (2) attempting to dissuade landlords from renting to Section 8 tenants and subjecting those who do to increased surveillance and harassment; and (3) attempting additional action to

to dissuade landlords from renting to Section 8 tenants and subjecting those who do to increased surveillance and harassment; and (3) attempting additional action to dissuade would-be Lancaster and Palmdale residents from moving to the Antelope Valley.

- 94. The vast majority of Section 8 participants are either black or Latino, and Section 8 has been targeted by Defendants because the vast majority of Section 8 participants are black or Latino.
- 95. Defendants' actions constitute a pattern or practice of intentional exclusion and discrimination. These actions also have an unjustified disparate impact on blacks and Latinos, who make up the vast majority of Section 8 participants in Lancaster and Palmdale, and in Los Angeles County. Therefore, these actions have the effect of discriminating against Plaintiffs in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith because of race, color or national origin in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 3604(b).
- 96. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered irreparable harm and this harm will continue absent injunctive relief.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# 42 U.S.C. § 3617

# AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- 97. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 82 above.
- 98. The Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3617 provides that: "It shall be unlawful to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by section 3603, 3604, 3605, or 3606 of this title."

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 42 U.S.C. § 1983 / U.S. CONST. AMEND. XIV AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

103. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 82 above.

104. 42 U.S.C. § 1983 provides that "[e]very person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress . . . ." The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that no state shall "deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws" on the basis of race or ethnicity.

105. The Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale have violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment by undertaking a series of actions expressly designed to exclude and discriminate against Section 8 participants in their Cities, including: (1) subjecting current tenants to unwarranted, constant surveillance and harassment as well as frequent invasions of their homes under the guise of investigations and compliance checks; (2) attempting to dissuade landlords from renting to Section 8 tenants and subjecting those who do to increased surveillance and harassment; and (3) attempting additional action to dissuade would-be Lancaster and Palmdale residents from moving to the Antelope Valley.

112	2. The vast majority of	Section 8	participants	are either	black or	Latino,
and Section	on 8 has been targeted b	y Defendar	ts because th	e vast majo	ority of Se	ection 8
participan	nts are black or Latino.					

- 113. Defendants' actions constitute a pattern or practice of intentional exclusion and discrimination. These actions also have an unjustified disparate impact on blacks and Latinos, who make up the vast majority of Section 8 participants in Lancaster and Palmdale, and in Los Angeles County. Therefore, these actions have the effect of making unavailable or denying a dwelling based on discrimination because of race, color or national origin in violation of Cal. Gov't Code § 12955(k).
- 114. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered irreparable harm and this harm will continue absent injunctive relief.

# SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION CAL. GOV'T CODE § 11135

# AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- 115. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 82 above.
- 116. California Government Code § 11135 provides that: "No person in the State of California shall, on the basis of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, . . . [or] color, . . . be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity that . . . receives any financial assistance from the state."
- 117. The Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale and the County of Los Angeles receive financial assistance from the State of California.
- 118. The Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale violated Cal. Gov't Code § 11135 by undertaking a series of actions expressly designed to exclude and discriminate against Section 8 participants in their Cities, including: (1) subjecting current tenants to unwarranted, constant surveillance and harassment as well as frequent invasions of their homes under the guise of investigations and compliance checks; (2) attempting

designed to exclude and discriminate against Section 8 participants in their Cities, including: (1) subjecting current tenants to unwarranted, constant surveillance and harassment as well as frequent invasions of their homes under the guise of investigations and compliance checks; (2) attempting to dissuade landlords from renting to Section 8 tenants and subjecting those who do to increased surveillance and harassment; and (3) attempting additional action to dissuade would-be Lancaster and Palmdale residents from moving to the Antelope Valley.

- 126. The vast majority of Section 8 participants are either black or Latino, and Section 8 has been targeted by Defendants because the vast majority of Section 8 participants are black or Latino.
- 127. Defendants' actions constitute a pattern or practice of intentional exclusion and discrimination on the basis of race and ethnicity. Therefore, these actions have the effect of denying Section 8 tenants within the Cities' jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.
- 128. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered irreparable harm and this harm will continue absent injunctive relief.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment:

- 1. Declaring that Defendants' actions seeking to exclude and discriminate against Section 8 participants violate state and federal law;
- 2. Enjoining Defendants from taking any further actions designed to exclude and discriminate against Section 8 participants;
- 3. Declaring that Defendants' actions seeking to dissuade Section 8 participants from residing in the Cities violate state and federal law;
- 4. Enjoining Defendants from taking any further actions designed to dissuade Section 8 participants from residing in the Cities;