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5	Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 Telephone: (925) 609-1699		
6	Facsimile: (925) 609-1690	al Dula. This sees is essigned to	
7	Judge 1	al Rule, This case is assigned to Fannin, Jill C, for all purposes.	
8	Attorneys for Petitioner ANTIOCH POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION		
9		SUMMONS ISSUED	
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA		
12			
13	ANTIOCH POLICE OFFICERS'	CASE NO. N23-1629	
14	ASSOCIATION,	612221161	
15	Petitioner and Plaintiff,	VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF	
16	v.	MANDATE AND COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF	
17			
18	CITY OF ANTIOCH,		
19	Respondent and Defendant,		
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21			
22	1. This is an action to obtain public records under the California Public Records		
23	Act ("CPRA"). The CITY OF ANTIOCH ("City" or "Respondent") is unlawfully		
24	withholding public records in its entirety without justification and in violation of the CPRA.		
25	On April 3, 2023, Petitioner and Plaintiff ANTIOCH POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION		
26	("POA" or "Petitioner"), through its General Counsel, submitted a request for public records		
27	to Respondent for records reflecting telephone calls, emails, and text messages sent or		
28	received by City of Antioch Mayor Lamar Thorpe concerning the initiation of a non-criminal		
	1		

administrative investigation into allegations of misconduct by City of Antioch police officers concerning text or email messages allegedly containing graphic references to issues regarding race, ethnicity or national original, or sexual preference and/or sexual identification, which have become the subject of media scrutiny. Although Respondent vaguely claimed no such records exist, Petitioner, through its general counsel, made attempts to follow up, further requesting what actions, if any the City has taken to conduct the requisite "reasonable search" which led to its determination no such responsive records exist. Respondent has refused to disclose this information.

2. Relief is required because, despite substantial evidence and circumstances indicating responsive records exist, Respondent has failed to identify or disclose them and failed to undertake a reasonable search to locate such records. By this unlawful delay, Respondent has denied access to responsive records without justification, and denied the public transparency in claiming a reasonable search reveals no responsive records exist. Therefore, by this Petition and Complaint ("Petition") and pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1085 and California Government Code section 7920.000 et seq., Petitioner respectfully requests this Court issue a writ of mandate ordering Respondent to promptly produce all non-exempt responsive records in its possession, custody, or control that of its officials, agents, and employees, and for a declaration that the records sought are non-exempt and subject to mandatory disclosure pursuant to the CPRA.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has jurisdiction under Cal. Govt. Code sections 7923.000, 7923.100,
   Cal. Code of Civil Procedure section 1085, and section 10 or Article VI of the California
   Constitution.
- 4. The records in question, or some portion of them, are situated in Contra Costa County; the acts or omissions complained of occurred in Contra Costa County, and Respondent is located therein.

#### **PARTIES**

5. Petitioner and Plaintiff ANTIOCH POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION is the

including the need to search for and collect potentially responsive records that are stored off-site or at different facilities; and the need to consult with another agency or to consult among multiple component of an agency that has a substantial interest in the determination of this request." A true and correct copy of Respondent's April 14, 2023, letter from Hundley to Rains is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

9. By letter dated May 1, 2023, Respondent, through Hundley, responded, deeming its letter the City's response pursuant to California Government Code section 7922.535, and stating the following:

"In reviewing your request, the following has been determined at this time:

The City has conducted a reasonable search and found no responsive records to your request.

The Public Records Act requires the City to notify a requester in writing when a public records request under the Act is denied, in whole or in part, and to provide the name and title of the party responsible for the determination (Gov. Code § 7922.540). To the extent this letter constitutes a denial, Assistant City Attorney Rachel Hundley, in consultation with the applicable departments and custodians has made this determination.

A true and correct copy of Respondent's May 1, 2023, letter from Hundley to Rains is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

# City of Antioch's Refusal to Respond to Petitioner's Requests for Information and Records Concerning Whether It Conducted a Reasonable Search for Records

10. By letter dated May 19, 2023, Petitioner POA, through its General Counsel firm RLS, wrote to Hundley, acknowledging receipt of her April 1, 2023, letter (Ex. B). In addition, Petitioner acknowledged receipt of Hundley's May 1, 2023, letter (Ex. C) which stated that the City had determined it had no responsive records, and that Hundley made this determination "in consultation with the applicable departments and custodians." Petitioner's general counsel asked:

In light of your April 14 and May 1, 2023, responses, and so that we may determine whether further action, including further

articulation or a subsequent request, is needed on our (or the City's) part, would you please describe more specifically what actions the City took in conducting the requisite reasonable search and which led to its determination.

A true and correct copy of RLS's May 19, 2023, letter is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

- 11. Petitioner's request for what action the City took in purportedly conducting the requisite reasonable search independently constitutes a request for public records.
  - 12. The City did not respond to RLS's May 19, 2023, letter and request.
- 13. Because the City did not respond, by letter dated June 7, 2023, Petitioner's general counsel, RLS, again wrote, noting Respondent's failure to respond to the previous correspondence, and reiterating its request that Respondent provide information regarding "what actions the City took in conducting the requisite reasonable search and which led to its determination." A true and correct copy of RLS's June 7, 2023, letter is attached hereto as Exhibit E.
- 14. RLS's June 7, 2023, letter also asked that Respondent provide the requested further response within 14 calendar days and indicated that absent any response, RLS would file this action. The June 7, 2023, letter was sent directly to Hundley via email. (Ex. E.)
- 15. Approximately thirty minutes later, Assistant City Attorney Hundley emailed her reply on behalf of Respondent, providing:

This email is the response to your letters dated May 19 and June 7 of this year. As provided in the City's letter dated May 1, 2023, the City has fulfilled its obligations under the California Public Records Act[.]"

A true and correct copy of Ms. Hundley's June 7, 2023, email is attached hereto as Exhibit F.

16. Petitioner is informed and believes and upon such information and belief alleges that Respondent failed to conduct a reasonable search for information and records responsive to Petitioner's request by failing to ask probing questions of city staff and consultants, including Mayor Lamar Thorpe as well as city officials with whom he communicated within the scope of the April 3, 2023, request, and further by claiming that it

did, knowing such had not been done.

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17. In light of Antioch Mayor Lamar Thorpe's public news conference held March 30, 2023, including but not limited to the focused subject matter and statements made by him there, Petitioner is informed and believes and upon such information and belief alleges that records responsive to Petitioner's counsel's April 3, 2023, request exist and that the City in bad-faith denied any such responsive records were located, exist, and in further bad-faith and because of same, denied Petitioner's counsel's request for information and records concerning the purported reasonable search.

## Petition for Writ of Mandate and Request for Declaratory Relief

- 18. Petitioner realleges and incorporates by reference allegations 1 through 17 as through fully set forth herein.
- 19. "Records of telephone calls, emails sent and/or text message sent and/or received" constitute writings within the meaning of the CPRA and are thus public records. (Govt. Code §7922.525; City of San Jose v. Superior Court (2017) 2 Cal.5th 608, 617.)
- 20. An agency is required to determine whether it has records under its control, and is obliged to conduct a reasonable search for records based on criteria set forth in the search request, and including by asking probing questions of city staff and consultants. (Community Youth Athletic Center v. City of National City (2013) 220 Cal. App. 4th 1385, 1417-1418; Cal. First Amend. Coalition v. Superior Court (1998) 67 Cal. App. 4th 159, 166; City of San Jose, supra, 2 Cal.5th at 616-617, 629.)
- 21. A writing prepared by a public official or public employee conducted agency business has been "prepared by" the agency within the meaning of the CPRA, even if the writing is prepared using the official's or employee's personal device or account, and thus constitutes a public record. (Govt. Code §7922.525; City of San Jose, supra, 2 Cal.5th at 621, 625.)
- 22. A writing retained by a public official or public employee conducting agency business has been "retained by" the agency within the meaning of the CPRA, even if the writing is retained in the official's or employee's personal account, and thus constitutes a

public record under constructive possession of the agency. (*City of San Jose, supra*, 2 Cal.5th at p. 623, 625.)

- 23. The CPRA requires agencies to make non-exempt public records available to requestors "promptly." (Govt. Code §7922.530(a).) An agency may not "delay or obstruct the inspection of public records." (Govt. Code §7922.500.)
- 24. Conducting a reasonable search is required to uphold the fundamental purpose of the CPRA, which is to "provide access to information." (Govt. Code §7922.500.) Failure to conduct such a reasonable search constitutes a violation of the CPRA. (*National City, supra*, 220 Cal.App.4th at 1424.)
- 25. Respondent violated its duty under the CPRA by failing to locate and provide responsive records and information in its actual or constructive possession, and by failing to conduct a reasonable search for same.
- 26. Respondent similarly violated Petitioner's right of access to public records by failing to disclose upon request what actions it purportedly took, if at all, in conducting the requisite reasonable search, and in doing so has created a specter of secrecy by refusing to disclose what efforts, if any, it took to conduct the required reasonable search.
- 27. Respondent has used delay and obstruction through a lack of transparency to deny access to public records.
- 28. The California Constitution provides an independent right of access to government records, providing: "The people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business, and, therefore, the meetings of public bodies and the writing of public officials and agencies shall be open to public scrutiny." (Cal. Const., art. 1, §3(b)(1).) This provision was adopted by the voters in 2004 because, as the ballot argument supporting the measure states, when Californians asked questions of their government, they increasingly found "'that answers are hard to get." This provision is intended to reverse that trend.
- 29. Respondent's failure to identify or provide any disclosable records requested in Petitioner's general counsel's April 3, 2023, request and further follow up requests in its letters

dated May 19 and June 7, 2023, violates section 3(b) of Article 1, of the California Constitution.

- 30. Whenever it is made to appear by verified petition to the Superior Court of the county where the record or some part thereof are situated that certain public records are being improperly withheld from a member of the public, the Court shall order the officer or person charged with withholding the records to disclose the public record or show cause by he or she should not do so. (Govt. Code §7923.100.) If the Court finds the agency has not justified its failure to disclose, the Court shall order the public official to make the record public. (*Ibid.*)
- 31. Petitioner is entitled to seek a writ of mandate and declaratory relief in response to a violation of the CPRA and to enforce it and the publics' rights thereunder. (Cal. Govt. Code §7923.000).
- 32. Petitioner has no plain, speedy, adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law other than the relief sought herein. (Cal. Civ. Proc. §1086.)
- 33. Respondent has a clear, present, ministerial duty to comply with the California Constitution and California Public Records Act at Govt. Code section 7921.000 et seq.
- 34. Respondent has acted and continues to act in violation of the CPRA by denying access to public information through its refusal to promptly disclose public records subject to Petitioner's request and its refusal to disclose records related to its purported efforts to conduct a reasonable search for the requested records. (Cal. Govt. Code §7922.530(a), 7922.500.
- 35. Petitioner has performed all conditions precedent to the filing of this petition; there are no administrative remedies to exhaust and to the extent any such exist, Petitioner has exhausted them.
- 36. An actual controversy exists between the parties concerning whether Respondent engaged in conduct violating the statutory requirement of the CPRA and California Constitution. A judicial determination to resolve this actual controversy is necessary and appropriate.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays:

1. That the Court grant the petition and issue a writ of mandate commanding

1		Respondent to provide all reco	ords responsive to Petitioner's April 3, 2023,	
2		-	ecords responsive to Petitioner's June 7, 2023,	
3		-	ecords responsive to retrioner's June 7, 2023,	
	2.	request;  For a declaration of the parties	o' respective rights:	
4		-		
5		3. For Petitioner's cost of suit incurred herein;		
6	4.	For Petitioner's attorney fees in accordance with law; and		
7	5.	5. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just, necessary and		
8	proper.			
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10	Dated: Aug	ust 4, 2023	Respectfully submitted,	
11			RAINS LUCIA STERN ST. PHALLE & SILVER, PC	
12			SI.I HALLE & SILVER, I C	
13			Michel A. More	
14			Michael A. Morguess Attorneys for Petitioner	
15			ANTIOCH POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION	
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### **VERIFICATION**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA,

I have read the foregoing VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE [and know its contents.
/ X / I am a party to this action. The matters stated in the foregoing document are true
of my own knowledge except as to those matters which are stated on information and belief,
and as to those matters I believe them to be true.
/_/ I am /_/ an Officer /_/ a partner of the ****, a party to this action, and am
authorized to make this verification for and on its behalf, and I make this verification for that
reason. I am informed and believe that the matters stated in the foregoing document are true.
/_/ I am one of the attorneys for *** a party to this action. Such party is absent from
the county of aforesaid where such attorneys have their offices, and I make this verification for
and on behalf of that party for that reason. I am informed and believe, and on that ground allege
that the matters stated in the foregoing document are true.
Executed on August 1 , 2023 at <u>Antioch</u> , California.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
foregoing is true and correct.
Loren Bledsoe, Vice President Antioch Police Officers' Association Petitioner