1 2	James R. Touchstone, SBN 184584 jrt@jones-mayer.com Krista MacNevin Jee, SBN 198650	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Orange 07/07/2017 at 04:00:00 PM Clerk of the Superior Court
3 4 5	kmj@jones-mayer.com JONES & MAYER 3777 North Harbor Boulevard Fullerton, CA 92835 T: (714) 446-1400 / F: (714) 446-14	By Jeanette Torres-Mendoza Deputy Clerk
6	Attorneys for Defendants: City of Fullerton, Council of the City of Fullerton	
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8		R THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	COUNT	Y OF ORANGE
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11	JAY CICINELLI,	Case No. 30-2017-00923829
12	Petitioner,	Hon. Theodore Howard
13	v.	ANSWER TO VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND
14 15	CITY OF FULLERTON and CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FULLERTON,	TRADITIONAL MANDATE  [Cal. Civ. Proc. Code §§ 1085; 1094.5]
16	Respondents.	[Call Civ. 1100. Code §§ 1003, 1074.5]
17		[Action filed: June 2, 2017]
18	Respondent, Fullerton City Council ("Council") respectfully submits the following	
19	in answer to the First Verified Petition for	or Writ of Mandate and Amended Complaint for
20	Declaratory, Injunctive and Extraordinar	ry Relief in the above-captioned matter
21	(hereinafter referred to as "Complaint")	as follows:
22	PARTIES	
23	1. Council admits the allegat	ions in Paragraph 1 of the Complaint.
24	2. Council admits that the City of Fullerton is a general law city, operating	
25	pursuant to the laws of the State of California. Council denies that the City is a	
26	subdivision of the State of California. Further, the Council admits that the City was the	
27	employer of Petitioner prior to his termi	·
28	3. Council admits the allegat	ions in Paragraph 3 of the Complaint.
	ANSWER TO VER	RIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT

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## **BACKGROUND FACTS**

- 4. Council is informed and believes that Petitioner was a reserve peace office for the Fullerton Police Department ("FPD") beginning in or about July 1998 and a peace officer for the FPD from in or about August 1999 to the time of termination, and that, prior to his employment with FPD, he was previously employed as a peace officer with the Los Angeles Police Department. On the basis of such information and belief, Council admits these allegations. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 4 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 5. Council is informed and believes that Petitioner was hired by the Fullerton Police Department in or about July 1998 as a reserve peace officer, and on that basis admits this allegation. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 5 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
  - 6. Council admits the allegations in Paragraph 6.
- 7. Council admits that at least two "Code 3" calls for assistance were made in relation to other officers' interaction with Kelly Thomas on July 5, 2011, and that such call is a request for immediate assistance by other officers. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 7 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- Council admits that Petitioner came upon fellow officers, Manuel Ramos and Joseph Wolfe, in a physical struggle with Kelly Thomas on July 5, 2011 at the time Petitioner arrived on scene. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 8 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- Council admits that Petitioner exited his vehicle upon arriving on scene and, within approximately six seconds thereafter, he struck Mr. Thomas on the side of the head

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with a knee. Council further admits that Petitioner admitted at various points in time that he delivered two (2) strikes to the side of Thomas' head, but that this fact was not always reported by Petitioner as two strikes to the head. Council also admits that Petitioner has asserted that his knee strike was not intended as deadly force, that the knee strikes were only "half" strikes, and that he never took the foot of his striking knee off the ground. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 9 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.

- 10. Council admits that Petitioner's Taser was deployed on Mr. Thomas during the physical struggle with officers. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 10 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 11. Council admits that Petitioner's Taser was deployed on Mr. Thomas during the physical struggle with officers. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 11 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 12. Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 12 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such allegations.
- 13. Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 13 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such allegations.
- 14. Council admits that Petitioner struck Mr. Thomas in the head with Petitioner's Taser on multiple occasions. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 14 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 15. Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 15 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such allegations.

- 17. Council admits that Petitioner called for medical assistance for Mr. Thomas at the scene after he had been physically restrained by officers. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 17 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 18. Council admits that Kelly Thomas died on or about July 10, 2011. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 18 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 19. Council admits that the death of Kelly Thomas caused public debate, and that three City Council members were recalled subsequent to the incident. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 19 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 20. Council admits that numerous individual members of the public spoke at the Fullerton City Council meeting on August 2, 2011 relating to Kelly Thomas. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 20 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 21. Council admits that Tony Bushala was among the members of the public speaking about Kelly Thomas at the Fullerton City Council meeting on August 2, 2011. Council admits that a recall petition was qualified for a special recall election called by the Council for June 5, 2012, but denies that Mr. Bushala was a named proponent for the recall petition. Council admits that one issue raised by recall proponents in the recall petition was leadership by certain then-city council members, including but not limited to, the Police Department and the death of Kelly Thomas. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining

allegations in Paragraph 21 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.

- 22. Council denies the allegations in Paragraph 22.
- 23. Council has insufficient information or belief to either admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 23 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny any and all such allegations.
- 24. Council has insufficient information or belief to either admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 24 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny any and all such allegations.
- 25. Council has insufficient information or belief to either admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 25 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny any and all such allegations.
- 26. Council has insufficient information or belief to either admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 26 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny any and all such allegations.
- 27. Council has insufficient information or belief to either admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 27 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny any and all such allegations.
- 28. Council has insufficient information or belief to either admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 28 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny any and all such allegations.
- 29. Council has insufficient information or belief to either admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 29 of the Complaint, and on that basis deny any and all such allegations.
- 30. Council admits that the recall petition voted on by electors at the June 5, 2012 special election recalled three then-City Council Members: F. Richard Jones; Don Bankhead; and Patrick McKinley. Council further admits that the new Council Members filling the recalled petitions were: Travis Kiger, Doug Chaffee and Greg Sebourn. Except

as expressly admitted herein, any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 30 are denied.

- 31. Council admits that, on or about May 21, 2012, then-Acting Chief of Police Dan Hughes, issued a Notice of Proposed Dismissal to Petitioner, which gave notice of the preliminary decision that Petitioner be dismissed from employment with the FPD. Council further admits that such decision was based on identified violations of the Fullerton Police Department Policy Manual, including but not limited to the following facts and conclusion, which are stated in detail in the Notice itself:
  - Unreasonable, unlawful or excessive force, as to strikes by Petitioner of Mr.

    Thomas' head with Petitioner's knee, while two other officers were lying on top of Mr. Thomas, while Mr. Thomas verbally expressed regret, and the knee strikes could not have been for the purpose of "distraction" since Petitioner had "not [been] trained by the Department to deliver distraction blows to a person's head";
  - Unreasonable, unlawful or excessive force, as to strikes by Petitioner of Mr.

    Thomas' face with the butt of Petitioner's Taser, when such act could reasonably be expected to cause significant injury, officers then outnumbered Mr. Thomas four-to-one, Petitioner had control of the Taser at the time of the blows, and Mr.

    Thomas would have had difficulty complying with multiple officers;
  - Conduct unbecoming an officer, as to statements made by Petitioner at the scene immediately after the incident;
  - Failure to activate Petitioner's Digital Audio Recorder, as required;
  - Falsification of work-related records and work-related dishonesty, as to Petitioner's accounts of the events, by his intentional minimizing of the number of times

    Petitioner struck Mr. Thomas' face with the butt of the Taser; his increasing of the number of times that Mr. Thomas purportedly attempted to grab the Taser; and his later attributing the strikes to Mr. Thomas' face with the butt of the Taser, when he had first attributed the strikes to the fact that Mr. Thomas' head was exposed and the possibility of gaining control over Mr. Thomas.

Council further admits that the Notice did state that:

[W]hile the Coroner found that the force that [Petitioner] applied was a cause of the death of Mr. Thomas," the "decision [to terminate] is not dependent upon the cause of death. That is, even if Mr. Thomas had survived the incident, . . . [Petitioner's] conduct would still warrant termination . . . ."

Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 31 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.

- 32. Council admits the allegations in Paragraph 32.
- 33. Council admits that on or about July 19, 2012, then-Acting Chief of Police Dan Hughes, issued a Notice of Dismissal to Petitioner from employment with the FPD. Council further admits that such decision was based on identified violations of the Fullerton Police Department Policy Manual, including but not limited to the following facts and conclusion, which are stated in detail in the Notice itself:
  - Unreasonable, unlawful or excessive force, as to strikes by Petitioner of Mr.
     Thomas' head with Petitioner's knee, while two other officers were lying on top of Mr. Thomas, while Mr. Thomas verbally expressed regret, and the knee strikes could not have been for the purpose of "distraction" since Petitioner had "not [been] trained by the Department to deliver distraction blows to a person's head";
  - Unreasonable, unlawful or excessive force, as to strikes by Petitioner of Mr.

    Thomas' face with the butt of Petitioner's Taser, when such act could reasonably be expected to cause significant injury, officers then outnumbered Mr. Thomas four-to-one, Petitioner had control of the Taser at the time of the blows, and Mr.

    Thomas would have had difficulty complying with multiple officers;
  - Conduct unbecoming an officer, as to statements made by Petitioner at the scene immediately after the incident;
  - Failure to activate Petitioner's Digital Audio Recorder, as required.

In this Notice, then-Acting Chief Hughes removed references to violations relating to falsification of work-related records and work-related dishonesty, concluding that Petitioner was "not intentionally dishonest" as to his "various reports of the events on July 5, 2011," although there remained "discrepancies in [Petitioner's] accounts of what occurred."

Council further admits that the Notice did state that:

[W]hile the Coroner found that the force that [Petitioner] applied was a cause of the death of Mr. Thomas," the "decision [to terminate] is not dependent upon the cause of death. That is, even if Mr. Thomas had survived the incident, . . . [Petitioner's] conduct would still warrant termination . . . ."

Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 33 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.

- 34. Council admits that Petitioner timely appealed his termination as permitted by Article 45 of the referenced Agreement, which speaks for itself as to the applicable administrative appeal procedures. Nonetheless, the Council admits that the matter was considered by Hearing Officer Michael Prihar, who issued written Findings and Recommendations, which were considered on appeal to the City Council. Except as expressly admitted or denied herein, Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 34.
- 35. Council admits that the provisions of Article 45 of the referenced Agreement govern the appeal by Petitioner as to the relevant discipline imposed on him, and that the content of such Agreement speaks for itself. Council further admits the text contained within Paragraph 35 quotes pertinent parts of Article 45. However, this paragraph does not contain factual allegations to which response is otherwise required, and so no response is provided.
- 36. Council admits that Petitioner was acquitted by a jury of criminal charges brought against him relating to the incident involving Mr. Thomas on or about January 13,

2014. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 36 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.

- 37. Council admits that some members of the public gathered in public areas within the City, including the Transportation Center and in front of the Fullerton Police Department, and that gatherings occurred in other public locations outside the City, after the acquittal verdicts were announced. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 37 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 38. Council admits that Petitioner appealed his termination, which proceeded to administrative hearings on eight days before Michael Prihar during the months of March, July and December 2015. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council denies any remaining allegations in Paragraph 38 of the Complaint.
  - 39. Council admits the allegations in Paragraph 39 of the Complaint.
- 40. Council admits that it and Petitioner stipulated, prior to the hearing on Petitioner's administrative appeal as to employee discipline, that "[t]he cause of death and manner of death [of Kelly Thomas] are not at issue." Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 40 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 41. Council admits that its then-members approved a settlement in closed session on November 23, 2015 of litigation then-pending against the City of Fullerton brought by the father Kelly Thomas, which settlement was reported out during the public portion of the City Council's meeting on November 25, 2015, as required by California Government Code Section 54956.9 (d)(1). After announcement of the settlement by the City Attorney, the following Council Members made statements regarding the settlement decision, which statements speak for themselves: Doug Chaffee, Bruce Whitaker, Jennifer Fitzgerald (then-Mayor Pro Tem), and Greg Sebourn (then-Mayor). Except as

expressly admitted herein, Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 41.

- 42. Council admits that its then-members approved a settlement in closed session on November 23, 2015 of the litigation then-pending against the City of Fullerton brought by the father Kelly Thomas, which settlement was reported out during the public portion of the City Council's meeting on November 25, 2015, as required by California Government Code Section 54956.9 (d)(1). After announcement of the settlement by the City Attorney, the following Council Members made statements regarding the settlement decision, which statements speak for themselves: Doug Chaffee, Bruce Whitaker, Jennifer Fitzgerald (then-Mayor Pro Tem), and Greg Sebourn (then-Mayor). Except as expressly admitted herein, Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 42.
- Cicinelli to Hearing Officer Michael Prihar, he issued his written "Hearing Officer's Findings and Recommendations" dated October 30, 2016, and the content of this document speaks for itself. Nevertheless, Council admits that Mr. Prihar found that the City's decision to terminate Petitioner did not violate an express provision of the Employer-Employee Relations Resolution, and the City's decision to terminate under the circumstances was otherwise unreasonable. Council admits that Mr. Prihar found that the only sustained charge against Petitioner was relating to his inappropriate statements after conclusion of the physical struggle with Mr. Thomas, and that termination for this offense was unreasonable. Council further admits that Mr. Prihar recommended that Petitioner be reinstated with back pay and benefits, with only a thirty-day suspension without pay as discipline. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 43 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 44. Council admits that Prihar made findings and recommendations and that such findings and recommendations speak for themselves. Nevertheless, Council admits

that Prihar found Petitioner's knee strikes and use of the Taser to Thomas' face reasonable under the circumstances, and he recommended that Petitioner be reinstated. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 44 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.

- 45. Council admits that Prihar made findings and recommendations and that such findings and recommendations speak for themselves. Nevertheless, Council admits that Prihar found Petitioner's knee strikes and use of the Taser to Thomas' face reasonable under the circumstances, and he recommended that Petitioner be reinstated. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 45 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 46. Council admits that Prihar's findings and recommendations speak for themselves. Notwithstanding, Council admits that Prihar found sufficient evidence to conclude a violation of Police Department policy as to highly unprofessional posturing by Petitioner after the incident, which was offensive, embarrassing and harmful to the Department's reputation and image in the community. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council denies any remaining allegations in Paragraph 46 of the Complaint.
- 47. Council is informed and believes that legal counsel for the City appealed Prihar's Findings and Recommendations by letter to Gretchen Beatty, the City's Human Resources Director, dated November 28, 2016. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 47 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 48. Council is informed and believe that Petitioner's counsel submitted a letter to Gretchen Beatty, the City's Human Resources Director, dated December 2, 2016, wherein he asserted "Corporal Cicinelli's demand to recuse the Council from reviewing the matter [of Petitioner's administrative appeal of his termination], based upon its' [sic]

members' publicly-articulated bias against Corporal Cicinelli and inappropriate prejudgment of the alleged facts." Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 48 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.

- 49. Council admits that it conducted a *de novo* review of the administrative record relating to the appeal of the Hearing Officer's Findings and Recommendations, In the Matter of the Appeal Between Jay Cicinelli and the City of Fullerton on February 7, 2017. Council further admits that it was provided and reviewed and considered: an Administrative Record of the exhibits and documentation filed with Mr. Prihar for the prior hearing; post-hearing briefs of the parties; oral argument by the parties on February 7, 2017. Council admits the motion for recusal was denied. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council has insufficient knowledge or belief to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 49 of the Complaint, and on that basis denies any and all such remaining allegations.
- 50. Council admits that it adopted its written "Findings, Determination and Order" after due consideration of the appeal on March 7, 2017, and that the content of such Order speaks for itself. Nonetheless, Council admits that its decision on the administrative appeal was to uphold the dismissal of Petitioner from employment with FPD. Council further admits that it unanimously adopted the Order, with all then-sitting Council Members voting in favor of the Order, including all of the following: Mayor Bruce Whitaker, Mayor Pro Tem Doug Chaffee, Councilmember Jennifer Fitzgerald, Councilmember Greg Sebourn, and Councilmember Jesus Silva. Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 50.
- 51. Council admits that the content of its Findings, Determination and Order dated March 7, 2017 speaks for itself. Nonetheless, Council admits that it considered Mr. Prihar's findings and recommendations, and found that Mr. Prihar did not correctly apply the standard of review, in that he determined whether Petitioner's force was reasonable under the circumstances rather than whether the Chief of Police's decision was arbitrary,

capricious, discriminatory or otherwise unreasonable. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 51 of the Complaint.

- 52. Council admits that the content of its Findings, Determination and Order dated March 7, 2017 speaks for itself. Nonetheless, Council admits that its Order found that Prihar had "conjecture[d] that Thomas was displaying 'aggressive' resistance [which] is contrary to Cicinelli's testimony," and that "[t]hus, Prihar exceeded the scope of evidence to justify what in essence, was deadly force, rather than consider whether the finding of excessive force by Hughes was arbitrary, capricious, discriminatory or unreasonable under the circumstances, even assuming, arguendo, this fact is true."

  Council further admits that its Order states: "Prihar again uses facts not in evidence to determine the level of force was reasonable rather than determine whether Hughes' finding of excessive force was arbitrary, capricious, discriminatory or unreasonable under the circumstances, assuming, arguendo, this fact is true." Except as expressly admitted herein, Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 52 of the Complaint.
- dated March 7, 2017 speaks for itself. Nonetheless, Council admits that its Order states: "Medically, the knee strike contributed to Thomas' death, according to the autopsy. To argue the knee strike did not occur or was not forceful or was performed based upon police training flies in the face of objective medical evidence that is [sic] was the use of deadly force unjustified in taking an unarmed man into custody. . . . Additionally, Prihar took into account Cicinelli's subjective belief that the knee strikes were not that hard or that the TASER strikes were not full impact. . . . Here, the objective medical evidence supports excessive force due to a subgaleal haemorrhage and broken facial bones leading to the death of Thomas. Council cannot be guided by the arbitrator's recommendation regarding excessive force due to the improper standard of review and flat denial of overwhelming medical evidence as to the cause of Thomas' death. The simple fact of the

matter is that an unarmed man, who was actively resisting arrest, who had not attempted to injure any officer by striking, kicking or biting, was beaten to death by officers who used excessive force, particularly by Cicinelli who administered lethal blows to Thomas' head and face." Except as expressly admitted herein, Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 53 of the Complaint.

- 54. Council admits that the content of its Findings, Determination and Order dated March 7, 2017 speaks for itself. Nonetheless, Council admits that it found the Department's DAR policy to be clear and concise as to the requirement to record all requests for service, and that Prihar's finding that the policy was ambiguous was unsupported by the evidence and the policy on its face. Further, the Council admits that it found that Prihar agreed Petitioner's statements after the event violated Department policy, but noted that Prihar had not determined that the Chief's decision to terminate "for violation of this provision [of policy], was arbitrary, discriminatory or otherwise unreasonable, and that "Cicinelli's 'heightened adrenalin and emotion' are no excuse." Except as expressly admitted herein, Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 54 of the Complaint.
- 55. Paragraph 55 of the Complaint merely asserts legal conclusions that do not require substantive response by either admission or denial, and none is thus provided by the Council. Except as expressly admitted or denied herein, Council denies any and all factual allegations in Paragraph 55 of the Complaint.
- 56. Council admits that its March 7, 2017 Findings, Determination and Order was a final decision on the administrative appeal of Petitioner's disciplinary termination from the FPD. Except as expressly admitted or denied herein, Council denies any and all factual allegations in Paragraph 56 of the Complaint.
- 57. Paragraph 55 of the Complaint merely asserts legal conclusions that do not require substantive response by either admission or denial, and none is thus provided by the Council. Except as expressly admitted or denied herein, Council has insufficient

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circumstances in this matter, or that they apply or govern in the manner portrayed. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council denies any and all factual allegations in Paragraph 68 of the Complaint.

- 69. Council admits that Petitioner was a full-time employee of the City prior to his termination, and that he was generally entitled to due process as to the termination of his employment. Except as expressly admitted herein, Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 69.
- 70. To the extent Paragraph 70 contains allegations which are merely conclusions of law or merely restate laws and/or regulations quoted or paraphrased within this paragraph, such statements are not allegations and do not require substantive response by either admission or denial, and none is thus provided by the Council. Notwithstanding, the Council does not admit that any of the asserted legal conclusions, law(s) and/or regulation(s) apply or govern the circumstances in this matter, or that they apply or govern in the manner asserted. To the extent Paragraph 70 contains factual allegations, such factual allegations are all denied.
  - 71. Council denies the allegations in Paragraph 71.
  - 72. Council denies the allegations in Paragraph 72.
  - 73. Council denies the allegations in Paragraph 73.
  - 74. Council denies the allegations in Paragraph 74.
- 75. Council admits the general obligation to comply with applicable constitutional requirements, but denies any allegation that such obligations have not been met. Except as expressly admitted or denied herein, Council denies any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 75.
  - 76. Council denies the allegations in Paragraph 76.
- 77. Council has insufficient information and believe to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 77 and, on that basis, denies all such allegations.
- 78. Council has insufficient information and believe to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 78 and, on that basis, denies all such allegations.

1	79. Council has insufficient information and believe to admit or deny the	
2	allegations in Paragraph 79 and, on that basis, denies all such allegations.	
3	PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
4	Council denies, specifically and generally, that Petitioner is entitled to any relief	
5	whatsoever, in any amount or form, as to any of his Causes of Action, First or Second.	
6	AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES	
7	Council asserts all of the following affirmative defenses and reserves its right to	
8	assert any additional affirmative defenses that may become known or evident	
9	subsequently based on facts or discovery revealed or evident throughout the conduct of	
10	litigation:	
11	FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
12	(Failure to State Claim)	
13	1. Petitioner has failed to state facts sufficient to constitute any claim for relief.	
14	SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
15	(Lawful Conduct)	
16	2. Council asserts that their conduct was at all times reasonable and lawful	
17	under the circumstances.	
18	THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
19	(Proximate Cause)	
20	3. Any harm suffered by Petitioner (which is expressly denied herein) was the	
21	direct or proximate result of Petitioner's own conduct or the conduct of others and not of	
22	any wrongful or illegal conduct of Council.	
23	FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
24	(Privilege)	
25	4. Any actions or inaction of Council, their officers, employees or agents were	
26	at all times privileged and justified.	
27	FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
28	(No Damage)	
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1	5.	Council asserts that Petitioner has not suffered any damage and/or any	
2	reasonably ce	ertain damage.	
3	SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
4		(Waiver)	
5	6.	Council asserts that, as a matter of fact and law, Petitioner has waived any	
6	and all claims	s alleged by him.	
7		SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
8		(Estoppel)	
9	7.	Council asserts that Petitioner is estopped from the relief to which he claims	
10	entitlement.		
11		EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
12		(Acting in Good Faith, No Violation of Law)	
13	8.	Council asserts they acted in good faith and neither directly nor indirectly	
14	performed an	y acts whatsoever which would constitute a violation of any laws or	
15	regulations or a violation of any right or any duty owed.		
16	NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
17		(Failure to Mitigate)	
18	9.	Council asserts that each and all of the purported causes of action asserted	
19	by Petitioner	are barred by his failure to take actions to avoid and/or mitigate his damages,	
20	if any.		
21		TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
22		(Laches)	
23	10.	Council asserts that Petitioner's claims are barred by laches.	
24		ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
25		(Complaint Uncertain)	
26	11.	Each and all of the purported causes of action set forth in the Complaint are	
27	uncertain, an	abiguous and unintelligible.	
28	///		
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1		TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
2		(No Remedy)
3	12.	Council asserts that Petitioner has requested relief which cannot be granted
4	by this Cou	rt, namely the setting aside of his termination and/or the exercise of discretion
5	in a particul	ar manner.
6		THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
7		(Failure to Exhaust Administrative Remedies)
8	13.	Council asserts that Petitioner has failed to exhaust all administrative
9	remedies av	vailable to him, and is thus barred from asserting his claims, or portions
10	thereof.	
11	:	FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
12		(Statute of Limitations)
13	14.	Council asserts that Petitioner's claims, or some of them, are barred by the
14	applicable s	statute of limitations, including but not limited to the time required for the
15	filing or a petition for writ of mandate.	
16		FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
17		(Remedy at Law)
18	15.	Council asserts that Petitioner has an adequate remedy in the ordinary
19	course of la	w.
20		SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
21		(Govt. Tort Claim)
22	16.	Each and all of the purported causes of action and theories of relief asserted
23	in the Com	plaint are barred by Petitioner's failure to fully comply with the requirements
24	of the Tort	Claims Act (Cal. Govt. Code §§ 900, et seq.) as to those causes of action and
25	theories of	relief for which a claim is required.
26	///	
27	///	
28	///	
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1	SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
2	(Unjust Enrichment)
3	17. Each and all of the purported causes of action asserted by petitioner are
4	barred because Petitioner would be unjustly enriched if he prevailed under the Complaint
5	or any causes of action purportedly set forth therein.
6	EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
7	(Unclean Hands)
8	18. Each and all of the purported causes of action in the Complaint are barred
9	by virtue of Petitioner's unclean hands and inequitable and/or illegal conduct.
10	NINTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
11	(Relief Cannot Be Granted as Requested)
12	19. Petitioner has requested relief which cannot be granted by this Court,
13	namely how Respondent may exercise discretion vested in it, and/or remedies beyond the
14	authority of this Court to issue, namely reinstatement, back pay and/or employee benefits.
15	TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
16	(Improper Writ)
17	20. Petitioner has brought an improper writ, as there is no ministerial duty of
18	Respondents to be enforced and/or any assertedly valid claims are moot.
19	PRAYER
20	WHEREFORE, Council prays as follows:
21	1. That the action be dismissed in its entirety and/or that judgment be entered
22	in Council's favor and against Petitioner, and that Petitioner take nothing by reason of the
23	Complaint;
24	2. That Answering Respondent Council be awarded costs incurred herein;
25	3. That Respondent Council recover its attorneys' fees incurred herein, as
26	permitted by law; and
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1	4. That Answering Responder	nt Council be awarded such other, further and/or
2	different relief as this Court may deem ju	
3	different fener as ans court may deem je	
4	Dated: July 7, 2017	JONES & MAYER
5		Kristanje
6		JAMES R. TOUCHSTONE,
7		KRISTA MACNEVIN JEE Attorneys for the Fullerton City Council
8		Thomas is the fall that the state of the sta
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ANSWER TO VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT

## 1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ORANGE 3 I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of 4 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 3777 North Harbor Blvd. Fullerton, CA 92835. 5 On July 7, 2017, I served the foregoing document described as: ANSWER TO VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND 6 TRADITIONAL MANDATE, on each interested party listed below: 7 Michael D. Schwartz 8 Zachery A. Lopes 9 Rains Lucia Stern St. Phalle & Silver, PC 10 3401 Centre Lake Drive, Suite 440 Ontario, CA 91761 11 MSchwartz@RLSlawyers.com 12 ZLopes@RLSlawyers.com T: (909) 509-5001 13 F: (909) 509-5015 14 (VIA MAIL) I placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following the 15 X ordinary business practices. 16 I am readily familiar with Jones & Mayer's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. 17 Under that practice, it would be deposited with the United States Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at La Habra, California, in 18 the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the parties served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is 19 more than one day after date of deposit for mailing affidavit. 20 (VIA OVERNIGHT DELIVERY) I enclosed the documents in an envelope or package provided by an overnight delivery carrier and addressed to each interested party. I placed the envelope or package for collection and overnight 21 delivery in the overnight delivery carrier depository at Fullerton, California to 22 ensure next day delivery. (VIA PERSONAL SERVICE) I personally delivered the documents to each 23 interested party at the addresses listed. (1) For a party represented by an attorney, delivery was made to the attorney or at the attorney's office by leaving 24 the documents, in an envelope or package clearly labeled to identify the attorney being served, with a receptionist or an individual in charge of the office, between 25 the hours of nine in the morning and five in the evening. (2) For party, delivery was made to the party or by leaving the documents at the party's residence with 26 some person not younger than 18 years of age between the hours of eight in the morning and six in the evening. 27 (VIA MESSENGER SERVICE) I served the documents by placing them in an envelope or package addressed to each interested party and providing them to a 28

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1	professional messenger service for service.	
2	(VIA FACSIMILE) Based on an agreement of the parties to accept service by fax transmission, I faxed the documents to the persons at the fax numbers listed for each interested party. No error was reported by the fax machine that I used.	
3	(VIA ELECTRONIC SERVICE) Based on an agreement of the parties to accept	
4   5	service by electronic service, I served the documents by electronically transmitting the document(s) listed above to the e-mail address(es) of the person(s) set forth. The transmission was reported as complete and without error.	
6	(VIA ELECTRONIC SERVICE) By electronically transmitting the document(s) listed above by the Court's CM/ECF system. See Local Rule 5-4.1.	
7	I hereby certify that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this	
8	Court at whose direction the service was made.	
9	Executed on July 7, 2017, at Fullerton, California.	
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