Case 3:10-cv-01425-D Document 1 Filed 07/20/10 Page 1 of 11 PageID 1

ORIGINAL

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF TEXAS NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS FILED DALLAS DIVISION

MARIA FABELA, ALFONSO BALADEZ, AMELIA BALADEZ, MARIA BALADEZ, MARIA JACOBO, ANTONIO REYES, MARIA REYES, DIANA ROSAS, LETICIA TORRES, AND JOSE VILLANEDA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS, AND TIM O'HARE, HAROLD FROELICH, MICHELLE HOLMES, DAVID KOCH, BEN ROBINSON, AND TIM SCOTT, in their official capacities, CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

By Deputy

BY DE

JL 20 2010

Defendants.

PLAINTIFFS' ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF UNDER THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965

Plaintiffs Maria Fabela, Alfonso Baladez, Amelia Baladez, Maria Baladez, Maria Jacobo, Antonio Reyes, Maria Reyes, Diana Rosas, Leticia Torres, and Jose Villaneda ("Plaintiffs") file this Original Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief under the Voting Rights Act of 1965 against defendants the City of Farmers Branch, Texas ("Farmers Branch" or the "City"); Tim O'Hare, in his official capacities as Mayor of Farmers Branch and a member of the Farmers Branch City Council (the "City Council"); and Harold Froelich, Michelle Holmes, David Koch, Ben Robinson, and Tim Scott, each in his official capacity as a member of the City Council, on personal knowledge as to all allegations concerning Plaintiffs' activities, and information and belief as to all other allegations, as follows:

T.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Farmers Branch conducts at-large elections for each of the six members of its City Council, which includes five members and the Mayor (the "Electoral System"). The purpose and effect of this Electoral System is that each and every member of the City Council, including the Mayor, responds to the concerns of the same predominately white voters that dominate the at-large electorate in Farmers Branch.

This at-large system is intended to deny representation to the City's citizens of voting age who are Hispanic. Indeed, an estimated 48.2 percent of the population of Farmers Branch is Hispanic according to the Census Bureau. Courts have repeatedly struck down similar at-large systems in cities with significant minority populations and have required those cities to adopt single-member district systems. Plaintiffs, themselves victims of this intentionally pernicious system, file this lawsuit in order to ensure that the City's substantial Hispanic minority has the opportunity to select representation of their choice and to end the City's continuing violations of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 1973, et seq.

II.

PARTIES

A. <u>Plaintiffs</u>

- 1. Plaintiff Maria Fabela is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 2545 Squire Place, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 2. Plaintiff Alfonso Baladez is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 2500 Valwood Parkway, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.

- 3. Plaintiff Amelia Baladez is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 2500 Valwood Parkway, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 4. Plaintiff Maria Baladez is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 2500 Valwood Parkway, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 5. Plaintiff Maria Jacobo is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 13816 Dennis Lane, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 6. Plaintiff Antonio Reyes is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 2628 Valwood Parkway, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 7. Plaintiff Maria Reyes is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 2628 Valwood Parkway, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 8. Plaintiff Diana Rosas is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 13812 Dennis Lane, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 9. Plaintiff Leticia Torres is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 2413 Springvale Drive, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 10. Plaintiff Jose Villaneda is a Hispanic individual, United States citizen, and eligible voter residing at 2625 Valwood Parkway, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.

B. <u>Defendants</u>

- 11. Defendant the City is a municipal corporation located in the northern area of Dallas County. It may be served by serving Cindee Peters, City Secretary, at 13000 Wm. Dodson Parkway, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 12. Defendant Tim O'Hare is Mayor of Farmers Branch, a member of the City Council, and a resident of Farmers Branch, and may be served with process at 13207 Cedar Lane, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.

- 13. Defendant Tim Scott is elected to Place 1 of the City Council, is a resident of Farmers Branch, and may be served with process at 3008 Eric Lane, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 14. Defendant Harold Froelich is elected to Place 2 of the City Council, is a resident of Farmers Branch, and may be served at 13831 Braemar Drive, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 15. Defendant Michelle Holmes is elected to Place 3 of the City Council, is a resident of Farmers Branch, and may be served at 14621 Cherry Hills Drive, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 16. Defendant David Koch is elected to Place 4 of the City Council, is a resident of Farmers Branch, and may be served at 3243 Brincrest Drive, #1, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234.
- 17. Defendant Ben Robinson is elected to Place 5 of the City Council, is a resident of Farmers Branch, and may be served at 13824 Wooded Creek Court, Farmers Branch, Texas 75244.

III.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 18. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 1973, this Court has jurisdiction over this action.
- 19. This Court has personal jurisdiction over defendants, and venue is proper in the Northern District of Texas pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), because all Defendants reside in this District.

IV.

FACTS

A. Plaintiffs Are Long-Time Residents Of Farmers Branch And Victims Of Its <u>Illegal Electoral System.</u>

20. Plaintiffs are each Hispanics, residents of Farmers Branch, over eighteen (18) years of age, and citizens of the United States. Accordingly, each of them is eligible to vote in Farmers Branch elections. Unfortunately, each of them is also subject to the intentionally discriminatory electoral system in Farmers Branch, which denies them, and other Hispanics, the opportunity to vote for representatives of their choice.

B. Farmers Branch: A City In Turmoil

- 21. The City was first settled in the 1840s and formally incorporated approximately one hundred years later in 1946. Its name reflects the high quality of the farmland in the area at the time of the City's initial settlement.
- 22. In the 1950 Census, Farmers Branch had only 915 residents. Rapid population growth, however, began in the 1950s, and by the time of the 1960 Census, Farmers Branch had 13,441 residents. The City's overall population exceeded 27,000 in 1970. Since then, the population has been stagnant, remaining close to the 27,000 people counted thirty years later in the 2000 Census. As of 2008, Farmers Branch had an estimated population of only 28,477.
- 23. Despite the City's lack of overall population growth since 1970, its Hispanic population and, consequently, the share of its population that is Hispanic has increased rapidly in recent years.
- 24. The 2000 Census reflected that the City's Hispanic population of 10,241 comprised 37.2 percent of the total population at that time. In 2000, Hispanics were also

31.6 percent of its voting age population. The Hispanic population has continued to grow rapidly. The Census Bureau's 2006-2008 3-year American Community Survey estimated that Hispanic residents comprised 48.2 percent of the total population of Farmers Branch, and 39.1 percent of its voting age population. Clearly, the City's ethnic composition has changed rapidly. Sadly, this change has not been reflected in the composition of the City Council.

C. The City's Electoral System

25. Under the Electoral System, the City Council has six members, including the Mayor. Each member of the City Council other than the Mayor is elected from a specific "place," numbered from one to five. All members of the City Council, including the Mayor, are elected to three-year terms. Each member of the City Council is elected from an identical at-large electorate comprised of all of the eligible voters in the City. Moreover, to prevail, a candidate must receive a majority of the votes cast in an election. Should no candidate obtain a majority of the votes, run-off elections are held between the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for a particular position. Elections are staggered so that one-third of the members of the City Council are elected in each yearly election. The only residency requirement is that each member of the City Council must reside within the boundaries of the City. The Electoral System permits the possibility that each of the six members of the City Council could reside on the same street block.

D. The Discriminatory Effects Of The City's Electoral System

26. The 2000 census reflects that the eligible voter population of Farmers Branch was approximately 16.7 percent Hispanic. According to a recent Census Bureau estimate, the comparable figure today is over 25 percent. Based on those percentages,

one would expect to find a Hispanic member of the City Council, but there are none. In fact, Plaintiffs are not aware of a single Hispanic ever being elected to a position on the City Council. These facts underscore the political reality in Farmers Branch — whites vote as a bloc to defeat candidates preferred by Hispanic voters.

- 27. A review of data for Farmers Branch from the Census Bureau's 2006-2008 American Community Survey reveals that Hispanics in Farmers Branch are heavily concentrated in the northwestern area of the city. As such, the Hispanic vote is geographically compact. In sum, Hispanics are sufficiently numerous and geographically compact that a properly apportioned single-member district plan can be drawn in which Hispanics would form a majority of the voting age population in at least one of five potential City Council single-member electoral districts.
- 28. The present Electoral System disadvantages Hispanic candidates because, due to ethnic, social, and residential patterns, it is more difficult for Hispanic voters to solicit white voters than it is for white candidates to do so. Moreover, Hispanic voters suffer from the effects of past discrimination and have lower average incomes and less education, which also disadvantage the candidates favored by Hispanic voters. In particular, those factors make it more difficult for Hispanic candidates to raise the funds necessary to compete effectively in district-wide elections.

E. Without Court Intervention, The Current Discriminatory Electoral System Will Remain In Place.

29. In 2007, Valentine Reyes and other Hispanic plaintiffs also filed suit against Farmers Branch under the Voting Rights Act. In that suit, the court appropriately found that the Reyes plaintiffs' proffered data were lacking and, therefore, dismissed the suit. Plaintiffs in the instant suit, however, have additional data that, had it been

presented to the court in the 2007 suit, would have allowed the plaintiffs in that suit to prevail. Notwithstanding the availability of this data, however, the City refuses to take the necessary steps to create an electoral system that does not discriminate against the City's Hispanic voters. Unless this Court directs the City to design a single-member electoral system, or, if appropriate, an alternative electoral system, such as one involving cumulative voting or limited voting, the current discriminatory Electoral System will continue. Accordingly, the Court should compel the City to correct this illegal system for electing the City Council and afford all of the residents of the City an opportunity to elect City Council members of their choice.

V.

CLAIM

A. <u>Violation Of Section 2 Of The Voting Rights Act Of 1965.</u>

- 30. Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 31. Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, prohibits any standard, practice, or procedure that results in the denial or abridgement of the right of minorities to vote. Specifically, it forbids any electoral system that denies Hispanics an equal opportunity to that afforded to other members of the electorate to elect representatives of their choice.
- 32. The City's entirely at-large Electoral System for electing the members of its City Council dilutes Hispanic voting strength and is not equally open to participation by the City's Hispanic voters. Further, the Electoral System results in Hispanics having less opportunity than some other voters to participate in the electoral process and to elect representatives of their choice.

33. Unless enjoined by this Court, the City's at-large Electoral System will remain in force, and the City will therefore continue to violate Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act by administering, implementing, and conducting future elections for the City Council using the at-large Electoral System.

VI.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs request that this Court enter an order:

- (1) Declaring that the at-large method of electing members to the Farmers Branch City Council violates Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act;
- (2) Enjoining Farmers Branch, its agents, and all persons acting in concert with any of them, from administering, implementing, or conducting any future elections for Farmers Branch under the at-large method;
- (3) Ordering Farmers Branch to devise an election plan, and implementation schedule for that plan, that remedies the violation of Section 2. If the City fails to devise such a plan, the Court should order into effect a new election plan of its own designed to remedy the violation of Section 2 and order elections to be held pursuant to that plan as promptly as possible;
- (4) Awarding reasonable attorney's fees, reasonable expert's fees, and other reasonable litigation expenses pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1973l(e) and any other applicable statute;
 - (5) Awarding Costs of Court; and
- (6) Granting any other relief, at law or in equity, to which Plaintiffs may be entitled and which this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

BICKEL & BREWER STOREFRONT, P.L.L.C.

By:

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

5199524.8 8001-167 SJS 44 (TXND Rev. 2/10)

RECEIPT #-

- AMOUNT-

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS MARIA FABELA, ALFONSO BALADEZ, AMELIA BALADEZ, MARIA BALADEZ, MARIA JACOBO, ANTONIO REYES, MARIA REYES, DIANA ROSAS, LETICIA TORRES, AND JOSE VILLANEDA (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Dallas, Texas				DEFENDANTS CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS, AND TIM O'HARE, HAROLD FROELICH, MICHELLE HOLMES, DAVID KOCH, BEN ROBINSON, AND TIM SCOTT, in their official capacities, County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Dallas, Texas				
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.				
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Bickel & Brewer, 1717 Main St. Ste. 4800, Dallas, Texas 75201				<u> </u>			25-D	
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) I U.S. Government (U.S. Government Not a Party)				III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) PTF DEF Citizen of This State				
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)			J 2	ated and Principalsiness In Anothe	at Place 🗇 5 🗇 5	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)				zen or Subject of a 3 3 Foreign Nation 6 6 6 oreign Country				
CONTRACT		RTS	FC	REETURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTO	Y	OTHER STATUTES	
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	PERSONAL INJUR 362 Personal Injury- Med. Malpractic 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIO 510 Motions to Vacat Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	Y 6 61 62 62 62 62 62 62	0 Agriculture 0 Other Food & Drug 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Liquor Laws 0 R.R. & Truck 0 Airline Regs. 0 Occupational Safety/Health 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 0 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 0 Railway Labor Act 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 3 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 5 Other Immigration Actions	422 Appeal 28 USC 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIG 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (92 863 DIWC/DIWW 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX S 870 Taxes (U.S. Pla or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Par 26 USC 7609	158	100 State Reapportionment 110 Antitrust 130 Banks and Banking 150 Commerce 160 Deportation 170 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 180 Consumer Credit 190 Cable/Sat TV 110 Selective Service 150 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 175 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 190 Other Statutory Actions 191 Agricultural Acts 192 Economic Stabilization Act 193 Environmental Matters 194 Energy Allocation Act 195 Freedom of Information Act 100 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access 10 Justice 100 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
V. ORIGIN Proceeding (Place an "X" in One Box Only) Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from another district (specify) Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): Appeal to District of Multidistrict I diversity Appeal to District of Multidistrict I diversity Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):								
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 1973, et. seg. Brief description of cause: Plaintiffs is alleging illegal dilution of Hispanic voting power in the City of Farmers Branch, Texas								
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMANDS CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMANDS CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Texas								
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions) PENDING OR CLOSED: JUDGE DOCKET NIMBER								
DATE 20 July 2010 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD L								
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					-/			

APPLYING IFP

MAG. JUDGE