0015/14-3080.WG

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

BRENDA RICE-DAVIS,)
Plaintiff,)
VS.) NO: 15-cv-06348
LAKISHA BANNISTER, HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK) JUDGE: Sharon Johnson Coleman
COUNTY (HACC), Defendants.) MAGISTRATE: Susan E. Cox
)
* 44)

DEFENDANTS' MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THEIR 12(b)(6) MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

Defendants, LAKISHA BANNISTER and the HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK COUNTY (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendants"), have filed their Rule 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss the Complaint of Plaintiff BRENDA RICE-DAVIS, for failure to state claims upon which relief can be granted. In support of said motion, these Defendants, by their attorneys, submit the following memorandum for the Court's consideration:

Pertinent Allegations of Amended Complaint

In her Complaint, pro se Plaintiff, Brenda Rice-Davis makes the following allegations against these Defendants, which the Defendants deny:

Plaintiff was a resident of Turlington West Apartments in Harvey (and was residing with Mr. Vindee Winfrey) until her lease expired on January 31, 2015. (See Plaintiff's Complaint attached hereto as Exhibit A, paras. 8 & 10.) The lease expired because Plaintiff opted not to renew her lease. (Ex. A, para. 11.) Despite the expiration of her lease, Plaintiff continued to reside with Mr. Winfrey. (Ex. A. para. 11).

- On March 10, 2015, Plaintiff attended a political event for residents of the Turlington West Apartments. (Ex. A, para. 15 and Plaintiff's Exhibit C.) Lakisha Bannister, an employee of the HACC, asked Plaintiff to leave, stating "No guests were allowed" at the political event and directed Plaintiff to leave. (Ex. A, para. 15-16.)
- March 10, 2015, was the last day to register to vote for the City of Harvey mayoral election and Plaintiff had not yet registered to vote. (Ex. A, paras. 17-18.) Plaintiff planned to register to vote at the political event. (Ex. A, para. 17.) Plaintiff asked the "political sponsor" about registering to vote and was informed that "all the registration agents had departed from the political activity" (Ex. A, para. 18.)
- Plaintiff claims that she was prevented from registering to vote by Ms. Bannister and has suffered damages because she was "restricted from exercising the freedom of her political rights as a citizen of Illinois and a resident of Harvey." (Ex. A, para. 29.)

Prefatory Statement – Motion to Dismiss Standards

A Motion to Dismiss under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) challenges a complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. General Electric Capital Corp. v. Lease Resolution Corp., 128 F.3d 1074, 1080 (7th Cir. 1997). In ruling on a motion to dismiss, the Court accepts as true the well pleaded facts in the complaint and draws all reasonable inferences therefrom in favor of the plaintiff. Perkins v. Sirverstein, 1939 F.2d 463, 466 (7th Cir. 1991); Nixon v. Paige, 291 F.3d 485, 486 (7th Cir. 2002). In construing the motion, the Court is not required to accept assertions of law or unwarranted factual inferences. Stachowski v. Town of Cicero, 425 F.3d 1075, 1078 (7th Cir. 2005).

The complaint must not only provide the defendant with fair notice of the basis for the claim, but must also set forth enough facts to state a claim for relief that is plausible on its face. Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 1570, 127 S.Ct. 1955, 1974 (2007); Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1949 (2009). "A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the Court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged." Id. Further, "[A] plaintiff's obligation to

provide the 'grounds' of his 'entitlement to relief' requires more than labels and conclusions and a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action will not do". Bell Atlantic v. Twombly, supra, 550 U.S. at 555, 127 S.Ct. at 1965.

Making the plausibility determination is "a context-specific task" requiring the Court "to draw on its judicial experience and common sense". Iqbal, supra, 556 U.S. at 679, 129 S.Ct. at 1950. Moreover, a plaintiff must "provid[e] some specific facts" to support the legal claims asserted in the complaint. Brooks v. Ross, 578 F.3d 574, 581 (7th Cir. 2009). And, "plaintiff must give enough details about the subject matter of the case to present a story that holds together". Swanson v. Citibank, N.A., 614 F.3d 400, 404 (7th Cir. 2010).

Although pro se complaints are held to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers, Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520-21, 92 S.Ct. 594, 596 (1972), a pro se plaintiff must still plead a facially plausible claim for relief. See, Turley v. Rednour, 729 F.3d 645, 651 (7th Cir. 2013).

ARGUMENT

I. PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT MUST BE DISMISSED BECAUSE PLAINTIFF FAILS TO STATE A CLAIM UPON WHICH RELIEF CAN BE GRANTED.

The Supreme Court stated in Reynolds v. Sims, 377 U.S. 533, 554, 84 S.Ct. 1362, 1377, 12 L.Ed.2d 506 (1964) that "the Constitution of the United States protects the right of all qualified citizens to vote, in state as well as in federal elections." It is also clear that states have authority to regulate voter qualifications and election procedures, see Oregon v. Mitchell, 400 U.S. 112, 91 S.Ct. 260, 27 L.Ed.2d 272 (1970). The states' authority must be exercised consistently with federal constitutional requisites. League of Women Voters v. Fields, 352 F.Supp. 1053, 1055 (N.D. Ill. E.D., 1972). A federal voting rights cause of action must allege departures from L:\MAIN30\3080\MEMO OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MTD.DOCX 3

propriety by local officials that are serious and widespread. League of Women Voters, 352 F.Supp at 1055.

Here, Plaintiff does not even begin to plead facts that would establish Defendants violated her Voting Rights. Plaintiff does not allege, because she cannot, that Ms. Bannister was any type of local voting official. Moreover, there are no claims that Plaintiff was not allowed to register to vote prior to the March 10, 2015 deadline. At most, Plaintiff pleads facts that establish that Ms. Bannister's actions were an embarrassment to Plaintiff and may have caused her some aggravation, but do not establish any "serious and widespread" departure from propriety by local voting officials.

As a result, this Honorable Court should enter an order dismissing Plaintiff Brenda Rice-Davis' Complaint with prejudice.

WHEREFORE Defendants, LAKISHA BANNISTER and the HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK COUNTY, respectfully pray that this Court grant their Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint with prejudice pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6).

Respectfully Submitted,

s/ Deborah A. Ostvig DEBORAH A. OSTVIG, Atty No. 628 7031 MICHAEL E. KUJAWA, Atty No. 6244621 JUDGE, JAMES & KUJAWA, LLC Attorneys for Defendants, LAKISHA BANNISTER and THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK COUNTY

JUDGE, JAMES & KUJAWA, LLC 422 N. Northwest Highway, Suite 200 Park Ridge, Illinois 60068 847/292-1200 847/292-1208 (fax)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE VIA ELECTRONIC FILING AND U.S. MAIL

The undersigned, an attorney, hereby certifies she caused a copy of the foregoing Defendants' Memorandum of Law in support of their 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint to be electronically filed and served via U.S. Mail upon:

> Brenda Rice-Davis, pro se 15306 South Robey Ave. Unit 410 Harvey Illinois 60643

Dated: August 20, 2015

s/ Deborah A. Ostvig

JUDGE, JAMES & KUJAWA, LLC DEBORAH A. OSTVIG, Atty No. 628 7031 MICHAEL E. KUJAWA, Atty No. 6244621 Attorneys for Defendants, LAKISHA BANNISTER and THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK COUNTY

JUDGE, JAMES & KUJAWA, LLC 422 N. Northwest Highway, Suite 200 Park Ridge, Illinois 60068 847/292-1200 847/292-1208 (fax)

Exhibit A

BRENDA RICE-DAVIS 15306 SOUTH ROBEY AVE. #410 2 HARVEY, ILLINOIS 60426 1-773-354-5104 3 4 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS 5 SIXTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COURT-LAW DIVISION 6 BRENDA RICE-DAVIS, 7 PLAINTIFF 8 VS. 9 CASE NO. 10 LAKISHA BANNISTER JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 11 HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK 12 COUNTY (HACC), DEFENDANT 13 COMPLAINT 14 15 1) Now comes the Plaintiff, BRENDA RICE-DAVIS, pro se and complain of the Defendant, LAKISHA BANNISTER AND THE 16 HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK COUNTY (herein referred as HACC) and upon information and belief as to the 17 activities of others and all other matters alleges the 18 following: 19 2) The following facts are set forth before this court: 20 3) Plaintiff at all times mentioned in this complaint has 21 been residing from June 3-6, 2013 to date of this complaint being filed at the Turlington West Apartments, 22 (herein referred as TWA) located at 15306 South Robey, Unit 410 in Harvey, Illinois 60426. 23 24 4) Upon information and belief at all times mentioned herein, defendants HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK COUNTY, a 25 government agency doing business as HACC and duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois and 26 authorized to conduct business in the State of Illinois. HACC is the owner and has been engaged in business as a 27 leasing agent of the above mentioned address.

5) Venue is proper pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/2-101 as the AUTHORITY principal office was at all times relevant to this action and remains located in Cook County, Illinois. Further most, if not at all, of the business relations and disputes at issue occurred in Cook County, Illinois.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS/STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 6) Plaintiff repeat and reallege each and every foregoing paragraph set forth above and incorporate the same by reference as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 7) At all times mentioned herein in this complaint, the Plaintiff was a resident of Harvey, in Cook County, Illinois and had been a resident since June 3-6, 2013. (Exhibit D) Pacce of Residence
- 8) At all times mentioned herein, particularly on March 10, 2015, the Plaintiff was residing with Mr. Vindee Winfrey, who had entered into a Residential Lease Agreement (herein referred as RLA) with HACC, giving him full tenancy to the unit abovementioned. (Exhibit A)
- 9) At all times mentioned herein, particularly on March 10, 2015, the defendants owned, operated, controlled and maintained the property located at 15306 South Robey in Harvey, Illinois 60426, commonly known as Turlington West Apartments.
- 10) From February 1, 2014 to January 31, 2015, the Plaintiff had entered into a RLA with HACC, a co-tenant residing with Vindee Winfrey at the abovementioned address.
- 11) On February 1, 2015, the lease expired, Plaintiff did not renew and Plaintiff continued to reside with Vindee Winfrey to this date of Complaint.
- 12) During 2013-2015, the defendant Bannister [was] a Property Manager, an agent employed by HACC, a local government. Defendant Bannister's [was) on duty at the abovementioned site from 8:30am to 4:30pm, Monday thru Friday and sometimes on Saturdays and Sundays when needed.
- 13) During the Plaintiff's 2014-2015 tenancy, on October 2, 2014, Plaintiff filed a lawsuit in Cook County against defendant Lakisha Bannister, Rodney Davis and HACC for

Breach of Contract, Breach of Duty and other various torts. (Exhibit B)

- 14) Defendant Bannister, an agent/employee of HACC was on active duty at the TWA on March 10, 2015 when the Political Activity commenced at 4:00pm in the Social Room.
- 15) On March 10, 2015, approximately 4:10 to 4:15 pm, Plaintiff was in attendance at a Partisan Political Event held at the Turlington West Apartments in the Social Room by the "Citizens to Elect Mayor Eric J. Kellogg". Plaintiff was initially seated by campaigns workers, served a free dinner, ice tea and was allowed to select a bingo card and gathered a few bingo cover chips. During the event, approximately 4:25 pm, suddenly and unexpectedly, defendant Bannister entered the social room while on duty, looked directly at the Plaintiff and ordered her to exit the political activity, stating that "No guests were allowed", by which 25-35 percent of the attendees were guests; not residents of Turlington West Apartments. (Exhibit C)
- 16) On March 10, 2015, after defendant Bannister made her direct statement to the Plaintiff, defendant looked intently and uninterrupted for several moments at the Plaintiff; an inference to the Plaintiff and others that her statement was directed specifically to her to exit the social room during the political activity. Plaintiff immediately got up out of her seat, tossed her unfinished food in the garbage, and summoned for her grandson (age 13) to accompany her. Then she exited the social room, passing defendant Bannister standing in the open doorway of the social room.
- 17) Plaintiff had not previously registered to vote prior to March 10, 2015 in Harvey, Illinois where she resides. She had purposely entered the TWA Social Room on March 10, 2015 to register to vote and to enjoy the festivities of the political event for the upcoming Mayoral election on April 7, 2015.
- 18) March 10, 2015 was the last day to register to vote in Harvey, Illinois. Plaintiff was inhibited from registering to vote by the defendant on March 10, 2015 therefore Plaintiff could not vote or place her ballot

for her preferred candidates on April 7, 2015; the 1 general election. 2 Plaintiff did attempt to verbally inquire to 3 political sponsors after the event was over, addressing the voting registration issue, but was informed that all registration agents had departed from the political 5 activity. 6 Plaintiff is over the age of 18. 20) Plaintiff had not been legally convicted in this 21) state or any other state or federal court and was not 8 presently serving time. 9 Plaintiff resided in Harvey, Illinois, a permanent 10 abode, constituting a residence within the meaning of the statue prescribing residence to the right to vote 11 pursuant to 10 ILCS 5/3-2(a). 12 Plaintiff was residing in Harvey, Illinois more than 13 30 days prior to an election on April 7, 2015, a requirement to register to vote. 14 15 Plaintiff had made Harvey, Illinois her permanent 24) residence. 16 Plaintiff had not taken up residence in another 17 state, county, election district or precinct. 18 Plaintiff had established all registration 19 requirements to register to vote in Harvey, Illinois on March 10, 2015. 20 27) On March 10, 2015, an adequate and substantially 21 equal voting registration facility (TWA Social Room) was 22 provided to the Plaintiff. 23 Defendants are responsible for Plaintiff's injuries on March 10, 2015 and as the owners of the building 24 within which Plaintiff were injured, because they and/or their agent was acting beyond her authority, using her 25 official position of employment, to engaged in a 26 political activity while on duty and inhibited the Plaintiff's free exercise of her political rights to 27 register to vote, interfering in a Partisan Political Activity held in the TWA social room. 28

- 29) As a direct and proximate result of that interference, by ejecting the Plaintiff from a political activity, inhibiting the Plaintiff from registering to vote, Plaintiff suffered severe damages and was restricted from exercising the freedom of her political rights as a citizen of Illinois and a resident of Harvey.
- 30) Plaintiff injuries prevented her from being able to fully perform as a resident of Harvey and a citizen of the Illinois. The Plaintiff was unable to perform a privilege, a right to register to vote and a right to cast her vote for any candidates of her choice on the ballot in the 2015 Mayoral Election on April 7, 2015 in Harvey, Illinois.
- 31) Plaintiff had to refrain from accepting an employment position offered to her as a "poll-watcher" because Plaintiff was not a registered voter on April 7, 2015, a requirement for the position; a substantial lost to the Plaintiff and a loss in future earnings.
- 32) Plaintiff injuries prevented her from obtaining employment from a candidate running for political office, and any other available positions thru the political networking channels she might have acquired if she was a registered voter on April 7, 2015.

CAUSE OF ACTION/ COUNT ONE (NEGIGLENCE PER SE)

- 33) Plaintiff repeat and reallege each and every foregoing paragraph set forth above and incorporate the same by reference as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 34) The defendant owed Plaintiff a duty of care, as an agent under the principal agent HACC, a government agency, in allowing the Plaintiff to freely exercise her political rights on government property and not use her official position as Property Manager on duty to inhibit the Plaintiff from engaging in a political activity.
- 35) The defendant Bannister, as an agent of HACC using her official position of employment, had a duty to the Plaintiff (a resident of Harvey) to conform and not to inhibit a standard of conduct and to prevent the creation

of an unreasonable risk of harm to Plaintiff while the Plaintiff was engaging in a political activity.

- The defendant Bannister was obligated to uphold that duty as an employee of a local government, an agent of HACC, specifically while using her official position of employment as Property Manager on March 10, 2015. She breach that duty by inhibiting, disrupting, obstructing and denying or otherwise interfering with the Plaintiff's substantive rights, interfering with an orderly function, a Partisan Political activity while she was on duty. The defendant Bannister inhibited the free exercise of the Plaintiff's political rights being carried out in HACC's building or on the land. This conduct by the defendant falls far below the required standard of care.
- 37) The defendant's actions were in direct violation of the 50 ILCS 135/10(b) and/or reasonable and customary practices protecting a citizen's political rights and, therefore, defendant's actions constitute negligence per se.
- 38) The 50 ILCS 135/10(b) (ii), the act, in part, provides that employees of public entities, including municipalities, cannot engage in political activities while at work or on duty.
- 39) The 50 ILCS 135/10(b)(ii) provisions at issue were enacted to protect the general public (the Plaintiff as "others") attending(on March 10, 2015) a political activity (Citizens to Elect Mayor Kellogg) from government agents (defendant Bannister) while on duty as Property Manager(from 4:15 to 4:30 pm) from inhibiting and interfering with the Plaintiff's free exercise of her political rights (registering to vote) and her enjoyment in a partisan political activity (having dinner and playing bingo) being conducted on government property (TWA's Social Room).
- 40) Plaintiff is a member of the general public, a resident of Harvey, Illinois and, therefore, in the class of the protected person intended to be protected by the Illinois Compiled Statues and/or reasonable and customary political practices.
- 41) Plaintiff's political rights to participate directly or indirectly in the establishment or the administration

2.5

of government should not have been inhibited by agent of HACC/defendant Bannister while she was on duty as a Property Manager on March 10, 2015.

- 42) The injuries sustained by Plaintiff are the type of injuries (defendant inhibiting Plaintiff's free exercise of her political rights) that the Illinois Compiled Statues and/or reasonable and customary political practices were established to protect against. It's prime purpose such as "prevention", i.e. political rights protected.
- As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing statutory violations and the related negligence and carelessness of the defendants, for which defendants are liable under the doctrine of negligence per se, Plaintiff have suffered severe and serious personal injuries: denied the right to register to vote, inhibited from voting on April 7, 2015 due to the injuries on March 10, 2015 along with humiliation, mistreatment, embarrassment, degradation of her character and anger when she was ejected from the social room. These acts have caused the Plaintiff to worry about being humiliated again in future political events given at TWA. The full nature and extent of Plaintiff's injuries are still unknown and when the same are ascertained with more particularity, Plaintiff will assert and prove them with particularity.
- 44) The defendant's acts and misconduct described in this complaint was undertaken with malice, willfulness, and reckless indifference to the rights of the Plaintiff.
- 45) Therefore, as result of defendant's acts, the Plaintiff has constantly been the topic of brutal gossip by various groups residing in TWA; ridiculed and bombarded by tenants questioning her standing relationship with HACC, therefore if the defendant Bannister had not ejected Plaintiff out of a political activity; these acts would not have occurred.
- 46) Defendant Bannister was acting out of spite to harm and embarrass the Plaintiff before the general public at large due to the Plaintiff's prior lawsuit filed on October 2, 2014 against her for various tort actions.
- 47) The common area (TWA's social room) is used primarily by the tenants of TWA but not exclusively but

1 2 3 48) 4 5 6 7 8 old with medical problems. 9 50) 10 11 12 political activity. 13 14 15 16 Superior". 17 52) 18 19 amount in excess of 25,000.00. 20 defendant as follows: 21 22 -five thousand dollars, 23 55) of 10,000.00, 24 56) 25 deem just and proper. 57) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 26 28

also for the residents of Harvey for political activities and campaign solicitations. It is the primary site for the use as a polling place for Harvey's elections.

- At no time (while in the social room or upon entering) was the Plaintiff drawing any attention to herself that would have prompt ejection by the sponsors of the political activity or by defendant Bannister.
- Plaintiff have, since the incident on March 10, 2015, experienced continuous unemployment and will continue to endure unemployment until another political opportunity opens up in Harvey, Illinois for a 57 year
- The defendant Bannister had no valid excuse for her actions on March 10, 2015, specifically while on duty for HACC, in her official position of employment, and none for inhibiting and interfering in the Plaintiff's free exercise of her political rights or engaging in a
- The defendant (HACC) is liable for the conduct of the defendant /employee/agent (Bannister) on the wrongful acts and the misconduct within the scope of her employment, which those acts were placed on the Plaintiff to suffer damages, placing HACC as the "Respondeat
- As a further result of defendant's acts, Plaintiff has sustain general damages, Plaintiff seek damages in an
- Wherefore, the Plaintiff prays judgment against
- For general damages in an amount in excess of twenty
- For lost of wages according to proof in the amount
- For such other and further relief as the court may

Respectively submitted,

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Bench Tree - Dans

Ms. Brenda Rice-Davis Plaintiff, pro se 15306 South Robey Ave. Unit 410

Harvey Illinois. 60426 Phone: 1-773-354-5104 Attorney No. 99500

Case: 1:15-cv-06348 Document #: 10 Filed: 08/20/15 Page 16 of 19 PageID #:52

Exhibit A



XVII, Walver

No delay or failure by the Authority in exercising any right under this Lease Agreement, and no partial or single exercise of any such right shall constitute a walver (post or prospective) of that or any other right, unless otherwise expressly provided herein.

TENANT AGREES THAT ALL THE PROVISIONS OF THIS LEASE HAVE BEEN READ AND ARE UNDERSTOOD AND FURTHER AGREES TO BE BOUND BY ITS PROVISIONS AND CONDITIONS AS WRITTEN. (SIGNATURE REQUIRED ON PART II OF THE LEASE.)

PART II of the RESIDENTIAL LEASE AGREEMENT:

1

THIS AGREEMENT is executed between the Housing Authority of the County of Cook (herein called the "Authority"), and VINDEE WINFREY (herein called the "Tenant"), and becomes effective as of this date: 2/1/2015.

- (1) **Dwelling Unit:** The Authority, relying upon the representations of Tenant as to Tenant's Income, household composition and housing need; leases to Tenant, (upon Terms and Conditions set forth in Part I of this Lease Agreement) the dwelling unit LOCATED at **15306 S ROBEY ST, 410, HARVEY, IL 604260000** (and hereinafter called the "premises") to be occupied exclusively as a private residence by Tenant and household. The Tenant's Dwelling Unit Number is: **241582** and Tenant Code is: **t0015945**.
- (2) Household Composition: The Tenant's household is composed of the individuals listed below. Other than the Head or Spouse, each household member should be listed by age, oldest to youngest. All members of the household over age 18 shall execute the Lease. <u>Remaining Family Members</u>: In the event the head of household dies or leaves the dwelling unit for any reason, continued occupancy by remaining household members is permissible only if there is one or more authorized household members on the Lease and living in the household.

Family Member Name Relationship to HOH Date of Birth VINDEE WINFREY HOH 07/31/1954 (3) Term: The term of this Lease shall be one calendar year, renewed as stipulated in Part I of the Lease. (4) Rent: \$154 Tenant chooses to pay flat rent. Initial rent (prorated for partial month) shall be \$ rent in the amount of \$ per month shall be payable in advance on the first day of each month and shall be delinquent after the fifth day of said month. Flat rent does not include a Utility Allowance. Tenant chooses to pay income-based rent. Initial rent (prorated for partial month) shall be \$154 and, if applicable, the Tenant shall receive the benefit of \$0 from the Authority for Utility Reimbursement (for partial month) for the period beginning 02/01/2015 and ending at midnight on 02/28/2015, Thereafter, rent in the amount of \$154 per month shall be payable in advance on the first day of each month and shall be delinquent after the fifth day of said month. A Utility Reimbursement of \$0 per month (if applicable) shall be paid to the Tenant by the Authority.

Public Housing Lease

Page 10 of 12

Thursday, December 11, 2014

Exhibit B

BRENDA RICE-DAVIS 15306 SOUTH ROBEY AVE. #410 HARVEY, ILLINOIS 60426 1-773-354-5104

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS SIXTH MUNCIPAL DISTRICT COURT- LAW DIVISION

BRENDA RICE-DAVIS PLAINTIFF,)	COMPLAINT ALEMOAR ASSISTED
VS.))	NO.
LAKISHA BANNISTER, RODNEY DAVIS,)	2
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK COUNTY (HACC), DEFENDANT)))	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMPLAINT

Now comes the plaintiff, BRENDA RICE-DAVIS, pro se and complain of the defendant, LAKISHA BANNISTER, RODNEY DAVIS and HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK COUNTY commonly called HACC, (herein called the AUTHORITY), upon personal information as to their own activities and upon information and belief as to the activities of others and all other matters, and state as follows:

NATURE OF ACTIONS

1) This is an action against THE AUTHORITY for retaliation, breach of contract, interference in contract relation ... and more related claims arising from a landlord/tenant relationship between BRENDA RICE-DAVIS and THE AUTHORITY. By this action, Brenda Rice-Davis seeks inter alia, compensatory damages and any other such damages deemed by the court.

VENUE

Exhibit C

C



TO BINGO AND DINNER WITH MAYOR ERIC J. KELLOGG

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 2015 4PM

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T. C.

15306 South Robey Ave. Unit 410 Harvey, Illinois 60426 **Brenda Rice-Davis** Plaintiff, pro se

Dear Brenda Rice-Davis:

March 28, 2015

15306 Robey Ave Apt 410 Harvey, IL 60426-2969

Brenda Rice-Davis

JUDGE, JAMES & KUJAWA, LLC

422 N. NORTHWEST HIGHWAY, SUITE 200 PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60068-3283

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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