1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	BELINDA ESCOBOSA HELZER (BAF bescobosahelzer@aclu-sc.org BARDIS VAKILI (BAR NO. 247783) bvakili@aclu-sc.org LUCERO CHAVEZ (BAR NO. 273531) lchavez@aclu-sc.org ACLU FOUNDATION OF SOUTHERN 2100 N. Broadway., Suite 209 Santa Ana, California 92706 Telephone: (714) 450-3962 Facsimile: (714) 543-5240 PETER J. ELIASBERG (BAR NO. 1891 Email: peliasberg@aclu-sc.org ACLU FOUNDATION OF SOUTHERN 1313 West Eighth Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 Telephone: (213) 977-9500 Facsimile: (213) 977-5297 Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES	V CALIFORNIA
13	FOR THE CENTRAL DI	STRICT OF CALIFORNIA
14		
15	WILLIAM D. FITZGERALD,) Case No.: SA CV 11-01355 JVS (MLGx)
16	Plaintiff,	
17	VS.	
18	ORANGE COUNTY; BILL	SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT
19	CAMPBELL, in his official and) FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND NOMINAL
20	individual capacities; JOHN MOORLACH, in his official and	$\begin{array}{c} \text{DAMAGES} \\ \text{Dursuant to } 42 \text{ USC} & 1983 \text{ for} \\ \end{array}$
21	individual capacities; JANET	 [Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - for violation of the First and Fourteenth Amendments; Cal. Const. art. I § 2]
22	NGUYEN, in her official and individual capacities; JAMES C.	
23	PENA, in his official and individual	
24	capacities,	
25	Defendants.	
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Plaintiff William D. Fitzgerald alleges as follows:

1. This action seeks declaratory and injunctive relief, as well as nominal
 damages, to remedy the deprivation of Mr. Fitzgerald's federal and state
 constitutional and statutory rights. When Mr. Fitzgerald criticized the Orange
 County Board of Supervisors during open and public Orange County Board of
 Supervisors meetings, Defendants silenced him, violating Mr. Fitzgerald's rights
 to free speech and due process, as well as his right to petition the government for
 redress of grievances.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the federal civil rights claim under 28
 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1343. Declaratory and/or injunctive relief is authorized under
 28 U.S.C. §§2201 and 2202. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the
 state law claims under 28 U.S.C. §1367(a).

3. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because
Defendants reside in, and all incidents, events, and occurrences giving rise to this
action occurred in, the County of Orange, California.

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PARTIES

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A. <u>Plaintiff</u>

Plaintiff William D. Fitzgerald is now, and at all times mentioned in
 this Complaint was, a resident of Orange County, California. Mr. Fitzgerald is one
 of the Directors of Anaheim Homeowners for Maintaining our Environment
 ("HOME"), a twenty-two-year-old unincorporated association of Orange County
 homeowners who oppose government waste and corruption in order to protect
 homeowners' rights. The majority of HOME's membership now consists of
 elderly, long-time homeowners.

5. Mr. Fitzgerald is a military veteran who is deeply interested in local
politics. He has spoken at various meetings of the Orange County Board of
Supervisors during the portions of the meetings that are reserved for public

participation. Mr. Fitzgerald speaks at these meetings to inform elected officials
not only of his own opinion and facts on matters, but also of the opinions of
members of HOME who are hesitant to speak or too elderly to do so. As a veteran
who has fought to defend such important freedoms, he sees such participation as a
civic responsibility, which he takes very seriously, and desires to continue to
express his opinion on various matters of public concern during appropriate times
at Orange County Board of Supervisors meetings.

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B. <u>Defendants</u>

6. Defendant Orange County ("County") is a political division of the
State of California. The cities and unincorporated areas of the County are divided
into five Supervisorial Districts, and each district elects a Supervisor to a four-year
term. Each Supervisor can serve two four-year terms. These five elected officials
comprise Defendant County's Board of Supervisors ("Board" or "OCBOS"). In
its legislative duties, the Board adopts ordinances, resolutions, and minute orders,
as well as Rules of Procedures that govern conduct at Board meetings.

7. Defendant Bill Campbell is a member of the Orange County Board of 16 Supervisors and is the Chair of the Board. He was first elected to the Board in 17 January 2003. He was elected Chairman of the Board by his colleagues for the 18 first time in January 2005, for a second term in January 2006, and most recently in 19 January 2011. Generally, the Chair acts as the presiding officer at all meetings of 20the Board, charged with preserving order and decorum and decide all questions of 21 order. ORANGE COUNTY RULES OF PROCEDURE, RULE 9.1 On information and 22 belief, Defendant Campbell is now, and at all times mentioned in this Complaint 23 was, a resident of Orange County, California. 24

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8. Defendant John Moorlach is a member of the Orange County Board

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all references to "Rule" shall mean the
 Orange County Rules of Procedure, which were adopted by the Orange County
 Board of Supervisors on January 27, 2009.

of Supervisors and is Vice Chair of the Board. He was first elected to the Board in
 2006. In the absence, or inability to act, of the Chair, the Vice Chair shall have
 and exercise all the powers and duties of the Chair. RULE 10. On information and
 belief, Defendant Moorlach is now, and at all times mentioned in this complaint
 was, a resident of Orange County, California.

Defendant Janet Nguyen is a member of the Orange County Board of 6 9. Supervisors. She was first elected to the Board in February 2007. Defendant 7 8 Nguyen was elected Chair of the Board in December 2009 and served as Chair until December 2010. As Chair, Defendant Nguyen acted as the presiding officer 9 at all meetings of the Board, charged with preserving order and decorum and 10 decide all questions of order. RULE 9. On information and belief, Defendant 11 Nguyen is now, and at all times mentioned in this complaint was, a resident of 12 13 Orange County, California.

14 10. Defendant James C. Pena is a Deputy Sheriff employed by the
15 Sheriff's Department of Orange County. Defendant Pena serves as the
16 Sergeant-at-Arms responsible for maintaining order during Orange County Board
17 of Supervisor's meetings. Rule 41. Defendant Pena was present during OCBOS
18 meetings on July 27, 2010 and August 23, 2011 in his capacity as
19 Sergeant-at-Arms. On information and belief, Defendant Pena is now, and at all
20 times mentioned in this complaint was, a resident of Orange County, California.

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11. [DELETED]

12. At all times mentioned in this Complaint, unless otherwise alleged,
each Defendant is an agent, employee, and/or co-conspirator of every other
Defendant, and in doing the acts alleged in this Complaint, was acting within the
course, scope, and authority of that agency or employment, and in furtherance of
the conspiracy to violate Plaintiff's constitutional and statutory rights, with the
knowledge and consent of each of the other Defendants.

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FACTS

2 13. The California Legislature has found and declared that public commissions, boards and councils, like the Orange County Board of Supervisors, 3 4 exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business, and their actions are intended to be taken openly and their deliberations be conducted openly. See CAL. GOV'T 5 CODE § 54950. Accordingly, "[a]ll meetings of the legislative body of a local 6 7 agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency." CAL. GOV'T CODE § 54953(a). 8 Moreover, "[e]very agenda for regular meetings shall provide an opportunity for 9 10 members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consider of the item, 11 that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body, provided that 12 13 no action shall be taken on any item not appearing on the agenda." CAL. GOV'T CODE § 54954.3(a). "The legislative body of a local agency shall not prohibit 14 15 public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body." CAL. GOV'T CODE § 54954.3(c). 16 The local legislative body may, however, "limit[] the total amount of time 17 allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual 18 speaker." CAL. GOV'T CODE § 54954.3(b). 19

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A. <u>Meetings of the OCBOS - Generally</u>.

14. At all relevant times, the Board's meetings are governed by the
 Orange County Board of Supervisor's Rules of Procedure, which were adopted by
 the Board on January 27, 2009. The Board also issues "Speaker Guidelines,"
 which are made available to provide guidance to the public who may wish to
 address the Board at a public meeting.

15. The regular meetings of the Board are held each Tuesday beginning at
9:30 a.m. RULE 4. The order of business at regularly scheduled Board meetings
includes scheduled agenda items such as the Consent Calendar, Discussion

Calendar, and Public Hearings, as well as time for non-agenda items, which are
 addressed during Public Comments. RULE 23. Board members also have an
 opportunity to comment during "Board Comments," which is scheduled after
 "Public Comments." *Id.*

5 16. All regular meetings of the Board are open to the public and the
6 public is provided the opportunity to participate in the meeting on items that are
7 either on the agenda or not. RULE 43.

8 17. "Members of the public who wish to discuss a consent, discussion, or 9 public hearing item should complete a speaker request form and deposit it with the 10 Clerk prior to the Clerk's reading of the agenda item. The Clerk will then advise 11 the Board of such request prior to the vote approving the item." RULE 44. "Any 12 individual member of the public may pull an item from the consent calendar for 13 discussion and separate vote, and may speak to each item for no longer than three 14 minutes prior to the vote on the item." *Id.*

15 18. "Under the Public Comments portion of the meeting, members of the
public [are] allowed to address the Board regarding any off-agenda item within the
subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. No action may be taken on off-agenda
items unless authorized by law. Comments under the Public Comments portion of
the meeting shall be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker, and twenty (20)
minutes for all comments, unless different time limits are set by the Chair." RULE
21 45.

- 22 19. Rule 46 of the Orange County Board of Supervisor's Rules of
 23 Procedure, entitled "Addressing the Board," states in relevant part:
- Each person who addresses the Board shall refrain from making
 personal, impertinent, slanderous or profane remarks to any member
 of the Board, staff or the general public. Any person who makes such
 remarks, or who utters loud, threatening, personal or abusive
 language, or engages in any other disorderly conduct which disrupts,

disturbs or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of any Board
meeting shall, at the discretion of the Chair, or a majority of the
members, be barred from further addressing the Board at the meeting.
If such conduct thereafter continues so as to disrupt the orderly
conduct of the public's business, the Chair shall order the person
removed from the meeting room. Aggravated cases may be
prosecuted on appropriate complaint signed by the Chair, a member
of the Board or any other County representative.

9 20. Orange County Board of Supervisors Speaker Guidelines state in
10 pertinent part: "Each person who address the Board shall refrain from making
11 personal, impertinent, slanderous or profane remarks to any member of the Board,
12 staff or the general public."

13 21. The Orange County Sheriff's Department, or a representative
14 designated by the Sheriff, serves as the Board's Sergeant-at-Arms at Board
15 meetings and is required to carry out all orders given by the Chair for the purpose
16 of maintaining order and decorum at Board meetings. RULE 41.

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B. July 27, 2010 Regular Meeting of the OCBOS.

18 22. On July 27, 2010, during the Public Comments portion of regularly
19 scheduled OCBOS meeting, the Board restricted Mr. Fitzgerald's right to speak
20 for his allotted three minutes because the Board disagreed with the content and/or
21 viewpoint of Mr. Fitzgerald's speech.

22 23. After approaching the podium, Mr. Fitzgerald, frustrated over the
23 property tax decisions of the County Appeals Board, criticized the Clerk of the
24 OCBOS who operates the Appeals Board for mismanagement, which he believed
25 resulted in unjust taxes to homeowners. Mr. Fitzgerald also criticized then-Chair
26 Defendant Nguyen for her then-recent statements that the Clerk was doing a
27 wonderful job running the Appeals Board. Less then two minutes into his
28 prepared statement, Mr. Fitzgerald then stated "it is apparent that [the Clerk of the

Board] is like the commander of a concentration camp. She is just following the orders of her bosses." At that point, Defendant Nguyen and Defendant Moorlach 2 3 interrupted Mr. Fitzgerald and prevented him from completing his statement.

24. Defendants did not notify Mr. Fitzgerald that the Board may interrupt 4 5 public comments or for what reasons, nor did they inform him that any attempts to continue his statement over their interruption would be considered disruptive. 6 7 Accordingly, Mr. Fitzgerald attempted to continue his speech. When Mr. 8 Fitzgerald asserted his right to finish his statement, Defendant Moorlach scolded Mr. Fitzgerald for not being polite, informed him that they were "in a position of 9 authority" over him, and signaled to Defendant Pena, who considered Mr. 10 11 Fitzgerald's speech to be disruptive. In response to Defendant Moorlach's signal, 12 Defendant Pena approached Mr. Fitzgerald with the intent of silencing him or removing him if he refused to be silent. Fearful of arrest and realizing that 13 14 continuing his prepared speech would not be tolerated, Mr. Fitzgerald left the podium, with Defendant Pena following close behind to ensure he would not 15 16 return.

17 25. After silencing Mr. Fitzgerald, Defendant Moorlach went on to 18 criticize Mr. Fitzgerald, stating that he has no credibility and that, although he 19 believes in freedom of speech, he does not think that Mr. Fitzgerald's freedom of speech allows Mr. Fitzgerald to "attack certain individuals." Defendant Moorlach 20 also expressed that "the five longest years of [his mother's life] were the five years 21 she spent in Nazi-occupied Netherlands" and that he believed Mr. Fitzgerald's 22 comments were inappropriate. 23

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August 23, 2011 Regular Meeting of the OCBOS. C.

25 26. On August 23, 2011, during the OCBOS public hearing on an Agenda 26 Item regarding redistricting, when speakers are supposed to be permitted to speak 27 for three minutes each, OCBOS refused to allow Mr. Fitzgerald to express his 28 opinions because of the content and/or viewpoint of his speech. After

approaching the podium, Mr. Fitzgerald attempted to express his opinion that the
 County's redistricting plan would unfairly benefit the Vietnamese community and
 dilute the voting power of Latinos in Orange County. Approximately two minutes
 into his prepared statement, Mr. Fitzgerald highlighted Latino veterans and
 criticized the County for what he believed to be a disrespect for the Latino
 population. Mr. Fitzgerald also criticized some members of the Vietnamese
 community, who spoke uninterrupted at that hearing, calling some "cowardly".

Defendant Campbell abruptly interrupted Mr. Fitzgerald before his 8 27. allotted three minutes had expired to unilaterally give the floor to Defendant 9 Nguyen, who proceeded to berate him purely for the content and/or viewpoint of 10 11 his speech, calling it "appalling" and "wrong" and indicating that Mr. Fitzgerald was not allowed to criticize "members of any communities coming to this country, 12 this great country, for their freedom and democracy." Defendant Nguyen 13 14 repeatedly reminded Mr. Fitzgerald that the purpose of her interruption was not to ask him a question, indicating that she had no interest in political dialogue with 15 him. Defendant Pena ordered Mr. Fitzgerald to "stand down". Defendants did not 16 notify Mr. Fitzgerald that the Board may interrupt public comments or for what 17 reasons, nor did they inform him that any attempts to continue his statement over 18 19 their interruption would be considered disruptive.

20 28. Later in the meeting, after Mr. Fitzgerald was silenced, told what
21 type of speech was not permitted, and escorted out, Defendant Nguyen stated that
22 divisive comments would not be tolerated by the OCBOS.

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D. <u>September 6, 2011 - Special Meeting of OCBOS.</u>

24 29. Shortly after the August 23, 2011 meeting, the Board called for a
25 special meeting to conduct a second public hearing on redistricting to be held on
26 September 6, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. Members of the public were allowed to attend
27 and participate in this special meeting by speaking for up to three minutes.

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30. Mr. Fitzgerald desired to participate in this special meeting, as well as

subsequent open and public OCBOS meetings, but because of the Board's rules
 and procedures, as well as their past treatment of him, he fears being silenced
 again and possibly punished for expressing himself.

4	CAUSES OF ACTION	
5	FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF	
6	[Against Each and Every Defendant]	
7	(42 U.S.C. § 1983 - U.S. Const. Amend. I)	
8	31. Plaintiff alleges and repleads all the allegations of the preceding	
9	paragraphs of this Complaint and incorporates them here by reference.	
10	32. Defendants have deprived Mr. Fitzgerald of his rights guaranteed by	
11	the First Amendment and Fourteenth Amendment of the United States	
12	Constitution.	
13	33. At all times, Defendants have been, are presently, and will be, acting	
14	under the color and authority of the laws of the United States and State of	
15	California.	
16	34. Orange County Rule of Procedure 46 ("Rule 46") and the Orange	
17	County Board of Supervisor Speaker Guidelines ("Speaker Guideline") ² , which	
18	prohibits "[e]ach person who addresses the Board" from "making personal,	
19	impertinent, slanderous or profane remarks to any member of the Board, staff or	
20	the general public," prohibit and regulates pure speech and other expressive	
21	activity in open and public Orange County Board of Supervisor meetings.	
22	35. Rule 46 and the Speaker Guideline discriminate among speech and	
23	other expressive activity on the basis of content and/or viewpoint, prohibiting and	
24	prescribing penalties for speech of particular content or viewpoint while speech of	
25	different content or viewpoint, even if expressed in the same time, place, and	
26	manner, is not proscribed or regulated.	
27	² There are various speaker guidelines. Plaintiff only challenges the	

² There are various speaker guidelines, Plaintiff only challenges the guideline that proscribes certain remarks.

36. Defendants lack either a compelling or substantial legitimate
 government interest in regulating speech and expression in the manner
 accomplished by Rule 46 and the Speaker Guideline and by the related actions
 carried out against Mr. Fitzgerald at the July 27, 2010 and August 23, 2011
 meetings.

37. Rule 46 and the Speaker Guideline are not sufficiently narrowly
tailored to serve any appropriate government interest, or are otherwise
unreasonable.

9 38. Rule 46 and the Speaker Guideline are unduly vague and ambiguous.
10 Neither provides adequate notice since they both fail to define key terms that
11 would indicate what speech may be permitted.

39. Defendants discriminated against Mr. Fitzgerald and arbitrarily and
unreasonably restricted his speech at open and public Orange County Board of
Supervisors meetings because of the content and/or viewpoint of his speech.

40. Defendants' actions in interrupting Mr. Fitzgerald's speech to scold
him for the viewpoint he expressed chills the future speech of Mr. Fitzgerald and
others who wish to speak at OCBOS meetings.

18 41. By leaving in place, enforcing, and/or threatening to enforce Rule 46
19 and the Speaker Guideline, Defendants deprive Mr. Fitzgerald and others of rights
20 guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendment of the United States
21 Constitution.

42. Defendants continue to chill the constitutional rights of Mr.
Fitzgerald, as well as other people who wish to speak out and criticize the actions
of public officials in Orange County, by enforcing or threatening to enforce a
vague, content-based, and/or viewpoint discriminatory rule and speaker guideline
that restrict protected expression at open and public Orange County Board of
Supervisor meetings.

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43. All acts to restrict speech based on the viewpoint expressed or to chill

or discourage speech that Rule 46 and the Speaker Guideline prohibit therefore
 should be enjoined, and their previous unconstitutional enforcement remedied and
 nullified.

3	nullified.		
4	SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF		
5	[Against Each and Every Defendant]		
6	(Free Speech Under Cal. Const. art. I § 2)		
7	44. Plaintiff realleges and repleads all the allegations of the preceding		
8	paragraphs of this Complaint and incorporates them here by reference.		
9	45. Defendants' rules, policies, and action, as alleged in this Complaint,		
10	deprive Mr. Fitzgerald, and the general public desiring to speak at Orange County		
11	Board of Supervisor meetings, of the right to free speech as guaranteed by Article		
12	I, section 2 of the California Constitution.		
13	THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF		
14	[Against Each and Every Defendant]		
15	(42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Procedural Due Process Under U.S. Const. Amend. XIV)		
16	46. Plaintiff realleges and repleads all the allegations of the preceding		
17	paragraphs of this Complaint and incorporates them here by reference.		
18	47. Defendants' actions deprived Mr. Fitzgerald of his constitutionally		
19	protected liberty interest in speaking at OCBOS meetings and in petitioning the		
20	government for redress of his grievances without due process of law.		
21	48. By arbitrarily silencing Mr. Fitzgerald and barring him further		
22	audience before the Board at an open and public meeting without first having		
23	given Mr. Fitzgerald notice of his allegedly disruptive conduct and a meaningful		
24	opportunity to be heard, Defendants denied Mr. Fitzgerald due process of law in		
25	violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.		
26	///		
27	///		
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	11		

1	FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF	
2	[Against Each and Every Defendant]	
3	(Due Process Under Cal. Const. art. I § 7)	
4	49. Plaintiff realleges and repleads all the allegations of the preceding	
5	paragraphs of this Complaint and incorporates them here by reference.	
6	50. Defendants' actions deprived Mr. Fitzgerald of his constitutionally	
7	protected liberty interest in speaking at OCBOS meetings and in petitioning the	
8	government for redress of his grievances without due process of law.	
9	51. By arbitrarily silencing Mr. Fitzgerald and barring him further	
10	audience before the Board at an open and public meeting without first having	
11	given Mr. Fitzgerald notice of his allegedly disruptive conduct and a meaningful	
12	opportunity to be heard, Defendants denied Mr. Fitzgerald due process of law in	
13	violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.	
14	PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
15	1. Because of the actions alleged above, Mr. Fitzgerald seeks judgment	
16	against Defendants as follows:	
17	A. That Defendants be enjoined in perpetuity from enforcing Rule	
18	46 and the Speaker Guidelines or from undertaking other acts to discourage the	
19	speech the rule and guidelines unlawfully prohibit;	
20	B. That Rule 46 and the Speaker Guideline and any attempts to	
21	discourage the protected speech that the rule and guideline unlawfully prohibit be	
22	declared null and void as unconstitutional in violation of the First and Fourteenth	
23	Amendment of the United States Constitution and the California Constitution;	
24	C. A declaration that Rule 46 and the Speaker Guideline is	
25	unconstitutional as written and as enforced against Plaintiff, as well as a	
26	declaration that Defendants' actions to suppress and discourage Plaintiff's speech	
27	is unconstitutional;	
28	D. Nominal damages be awarded;	

For the costs of suit; E. For an award of reasonable attorney fees to counsel for F. Plaintiff; For any other such relief that the Court considers just and G. proper. ACLU FOUNDATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Dated: March 12, 2012. By: akılı Attorneys for Plaintiff William D. Fitzgerald