ELECTRONICALLY FILED BY Superior Court of California, County of Monterey NEIL L. SHAPIRO (SBN 51547) 1 On 7/9/2018 8:00 AM LAW OFFICES OF NEIL L. SHAPIRO By: Janet Nicholson, Deputy P.O. Box 4086 Carmel, California 93921 (831) 372-3700 3 Telephone: nlshapiro@sbcglobal.net Email: Attorneys for Petitioner 5 ROYAL CALKINS 6 7 8 9 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 COUNTY OF MONTEREY 12 13 18CV002532 Case No.: ROYAL CALKINS, an Individual, 14 PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE Petitioner, 15 V. 16 CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA, and 17 Does 1 -through 10, inclusive, 18 Respondents. 19 20 Petitioner Royal Calkins ("Petitioner") complains of Respondent City of Carmel-By-The-21 Sea ("City" or "Respondent") as follows: 22 **PARTIES** 23 Petitioner Royal Calkins was at all times here relevant and is a citizen and 1. 24 resident of the State of California, County of Monterey, a reporter for Voices of Monterey Bay, an 25 on-line not-for-profit newspaper, and a member of Transparency in Government, an 26 unincorporated association of individuals who work together to protect the public interest in an 27 28 PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE

Case No.

open government.

- 2. Respondent City is a general law city located in the County of Monterey, State of California and is a "local agency" within the meaning of Government Code §6252.
- 3. Petitioner is ignorant of the true names and capacities of other persons or entities who or which may be responsible for the violations of the Public Records Act alleged herein, and Petitioner therefore identifies such respondents as "Doe 1 through Doe 10." Petitioner will amend this Petition to set forth said true names and capacities once the same have become known to Petitioner. Petitioner is informed and believes that each of the respondents so named contributed to the violations of the Public Records Act addressed herein.

FACTS

- 4. Early in 2017, Don Freeman, City's City Attorney for 33 years, announced his intention to resign that position sometime in 2017. The Carmel City Council ("Council") appointed two of its members, Carolyn Hardy and Jan Reimers, as the *ad hoc* committee ("Committee") to facilitate the City Attorney selection process to locate a successor to Mr. Freeman. The Committee coordinated the preparation of a Request for Qualifications ("RFQ") that was made available to all persons seeking to succeed Mr. Freeman as City Attorney. The City received 16 responses by March 10, 2017, the deadline for submission of responses to the RFQ. One of those responses was submitted by candidate Glen R. Mozingo ("Mozingo").
- 5. Following an unknown level of review and verification by the Committee of the contents of the 16 responses City received to the RFQ, it recommended three candidates for interview by the Council. Mozingo was one of those three. After the completion of those three interviews, the Council selected Mozingo as its preferred choice. Thereafter, On July 11, 2017, "G. R. Mozingo, Esq. APC" and the City entered into a City Attorney Legal Service Agreement under which Mozingo's law firm, as an independent contractor, would provide legal services to the City for one year with the possibility of renewal at the end of that year. One requirement of the agreement was that the "City Attorney shall be truthful with the City . . ." Several representations made by Mozingo in his response to the RFQ were anything but truthful.

- 6. Mozingo represented in his RFQ response that he was a "recipient of both the <u>United States Congressional Medal of Distinction and the United States Gold Medal for [his]</u> work in aiding Congressional Conferences of the United State House of Representatives and Senate, where [he] assisted in negotiating legislative proposals that resulted in the passage of significant legislation in the area of highway funding for both federal and state programs." (Emphasis in original) That statement was and is not true.
- 7. The Congressional Gold Medal is the highest expression of national appreciation for distinguished achievements and contributions. Many consider it the civilian equivalent of the Congressional Medal of Honor, awarded to members of the military for extreme valor and heroism. Any recipient must garner the co-sponsorship of 290 U.S. Representatives and t 67 members of the U.S. Senate to become eligible. The first recipient was George Washington in 1776. Recipients since 1900 include the Wright Brothers, Charles Lindbergh, Thomas Edison, Dr. Jonas Salk, Winston Churchill, Nelson Mandela and Mother Teresa. Mozingo was never a recipient of this honor.
- 8. The "Congressional Medal of Distinction" is not awarded by Congress, nor does it require distinction. Rather, it is awarded by the National Republication Congressional Committee ("NRCC"), the fund-raising committee for the Republican Party for the House of Representatives in the United States Congress. More specifically, the medal is awarded by a subsection of the NRCC, known as the "Business Advisory Council," that specializes in soliciting political donations from businesses.
- 9. In his response to the RFQ, Mozingo represented that "[a]s founder of the firm Mozingo and Patel, A.P.C., [he] served as lead counsel for 37 years, from 1979 through December 31, 2016." That statement appears to be contradicted by public records. According to the California Bar Association ("Bar"), Mozingo was admitted to practice law in the State of California on November 29, 1979, but Kinnery Patel, his partner in Mozingo and Patel, A.P.C., was not admitted to practice law in the State of California until May 3, 2003. California Rule of Professional Conduct 1-310 provides that a "member shall not form a partnership with a person

who is not a lawyer if any activities of that partnership consist of the practice of law."

Accordingly, and absent a violation of Rule 1-310, there could not have been a firm of Mozingo and Patel, A.P.C., until May of 2003, when Ms. Patel was first licensed to practice in California. Moreover, according to the California Secretary of State, the professional corporation of Mozingo and Patel, A.P.C., did not exist until registered as such by the California Secretary of State on February 6, 2004 (under the name "The Mozingo Law Firm" that was changed to "Mozingo & Patel, a Professional Corporation on January 8, 2010). In addition, according to the records of the California Court of Appeal, Fourth Appellate District, Division 3, Case No. G012342, Mozingo represented one of the parties in the referenced appeal in 1992 and 1993, and identified himself in as a member of the firm of Millar, Hodges, Bemis & Mozingo.

appear to be false as well. For example, his claim that he served as a "special counsel to the Chief of Police, Los Angeles Police Department, (8 years), 1984-1992 Daryl Gates, Chief' where his "work was related to reviewing and consulting with the Chief of Police regarding proposed municipal ordinances . . ." is called into question by the fact that several people close to Chief Gates at that time have no memory of Mozingo. Another example from his response to the RFQ is Mozingo's statement that he has "never been the subject of a malpractice claim, complaint to the State Bar or disciplinary action of any kind during [his] my 37 years of practice." But, according to the records of the Orange County Superior Court, in March of 2002 Orange County certified public accountant Caren S. Ober filed a lawsuit accusing Mozingo of professional negligence, breach of fiduciary duty and fraud – all of which are forms of legal malpractice. Ten years earlier, Mozingo was sued for negligence and fraud by former client Manuel Vierra, an owner and breeder of Arabian horses.

11. On or about May 1, 2018, Transparency in Government, through its counsel, submitted to City a written request, made pursuant to the California Public Records Act, Government Code §§ 6250 et seq., for copies of a number of categories of public records (the "Request"), including:

- 1. All records submitted to the City by or on behalf of Glen Mozingo in connection with his application for the position of City Attorney, including but not limited to his application itself, his resume or C.V., and letters or other forms of correspondence to members of the City Council, whether authored by Mr. Mozingo or by third parties, and concerning his application.
- 2. All records considered by the City in connection with the application of Glen Mozingo for the position of City Attorney, including but not limited to his application itself, his resume or C.V., and letters or other forms of correspondence to members of the City Council, whether authored by Mr Mozingo or by third parties and concerning Mr. Mozingo's application.

On or about May 22, 2018, the City responded to that portion of the Request by providing a copy of Mozingo's response to the RFQ and a related cover letter, representing that there were no other public records within those categories.

12. On or about June 5, 2018, the Council held a closed session before the general session of its regular meeting. In that regular session Council Member Carrie Theis read aloud the following statement:

I want the public to know that your City Council is conducting a 12-month performance review of City Attorney Glen Mozingo as required by his contract In light of recent libelous and defamatory comments challenging Mr. Mozingo's resume, he voluntarily provided to the Council an extensive and in depth review of supporting documentation to his resume that included diplomas, degrees, licenses, membership verifications and National Republican Congressional Committee awards, letters of verification and substantiation, scholastic awards, a letter confirming his appointment to the London Court of Arbitration, and letters of commendation from the Secretary of the Treasury and then-sitting Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. We can assure you that this thorough review confirms that Mr. Mozingo's resume was correct in every manner and that the representations, allegations and challenges to that resume are entirely without merit.

Each Council member, in turn, was asked if he or she agreed with the statement read by Ms. Theis, and each responded in the affirmative.

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On or about June 7, 2018, Petitioner sent the City an email that specifically 13. sought to review the documents reviewed by the Council as described in the statement read by Council Member Theis. The City responded that Mr. Mozingo retrieved all of the documents he showed to the Council, and that the City has no such records.

Also on or about June 7, 2018, Transparency in Government, through its 14. counsel, sent City by electronic mail a letter taking issue with the position of the City. Among other things, that letter said:

> It is my client's position that all of the documents referenced by Council Member Theis fall within category 1 of its original request: "All records submitted to the City by or on behalf of Glen Mozingo in connection with his application for the position of City Attorney, including but not limited to his application itself, his resume or C.V., and letters or other forms of correspondence to members of the City Council, whether authored by Mr. Mozingo or by third parties, and concerning his application." Accordingly, they should be made available for review forthwith.

> If the City takes the untenable position that they are not so included and that this letter therefore constitutes a new request ostensibly allowing the City to take 10 days to respond and then to delay improperly the response by an additional 14 days, it may expect the initiation of a legal action to enforce compliance with the law. Such a position is at odds with both the language and the policy of the Public Records Act and cannot be allowed to stand without challenge.

The City never responded to that letter.

APPLICABLE LAW

Under the Public Records Act, Government Code §§6250 et seq., the City as 15. a "local agency" is obligated to grant public access to, and for a fee of no more than the actual cost of copying to provide copies of, any public records to a member of the public who properly requests such access or copies, unless any specific record is exempt from disclosure by the provisions of Government Code §§6254 et seq. or 6255. The purpose of the Act is made clear in § 6250: "In enacting this chapter, the Legislature, mindful of the right of individuals to privacy, finds and declares that access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business is a

fundamental and necessary right of every person in this state.

- includes "any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, *used*, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics." (Emphasis added). Petitioner is informed and believes that each of the records requested by Petitioner meets that definition each was "used" by the Council in reaching its ostensible conclusion with respect to the accuracy of Mozingo's response to the RFQ and as such is a "public record" and none is exempt from disclosure by the terms of the Public Records Act. Petitioner performed all requirements placed on him by law to entitle him to access to, and a copy of, each requested record. Because of Petitioner's compliance with the applicable legal requirements, and because the records sought are not exempt from disclosure under the law, Petitioner has a clear, present, and substantial right to the performance by Respondent City of its duties.
- on him by the Public Records Act, and because the records to which he sought and seeks access, and of which he sought and seeks a copy, were not and are not exempt from disclosure under the provisions of the Public Records Act, Respondent has a clear, present and absolute duty to provide access to, and a copy of, each requested record. Respondent failed to perform its duties in that regard by refusing to provide Petitioner access to, or a copy of, any of the records set forth in Paragraph 13 and 14, above.
- 18. The Public Records Act grants Petitioner the right to seek the relief sought herein. Government Code §6258 provides that "[a]ny person may institute proceedings for injunctive or declaratory relief or writ of mandate in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce his or her right to inspect or to receive a copy of any public record or class of public records under this chapter." Moreover, "[t]he times for responsive pleadings and for hearings in these proceedings shall be set by the judge of the court with the object of securing a decision as to these matters at the earliest possible time.

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- Petitioner has no plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law other than the 19. relief sought by way of this Petition. Without the issuance of a Writ of Mandate as prayed herein, Petitioner will not be granted access to or a copy of the above-described documents that contain substantive information about the operation and conduct of an important part of the public's government. Given the election scheduled for November, 2018, it is critical that the requested records be available to the public promptly.
- Government Code §6259(a) provides that "[w]henever it is made to appear 20. by verified petition to the superior court of the county where the records or some part thereof are situated that certain public records are being improperly withheld from a member of the public, the court shall order the officer or person charged with withholding the records to disclose the public record or show cause why he or she should not do so." This Court should issue an Alternative Writ, compelling Respondent to disclose all requested documents, or to show cause before this Court why it should not be required to do so.
- Government Code §6259(d) provides that the "court shall award court costs 21. and reasonable attorney fees to the plaintiff should the plaintiff prevail in litigation filed pursuant to this section."

WHEREFORE, PETITIONER PRAYS FOR JUDGMENT AS FOLLOWS

- That this Court issue an Alternative Writ of Mandate commanding Respondent City 1 to allow the inspection of, and to provide a copy of, each requested record, or to show cause before this Court at a date and time to be specified by the Court why it has not done so, and why it should not be compelled to do so.
- That on the return of the Alternative Writ and the hearing of this Petition, this Court 2. issue its Peremptory Writ of Mandate commanding Respondent City to allow inspection of to provide a copy of, each requested document.
- For an award of attorney's fees to Petitioner pursuant to Government Code 3. §6259(d);
 - For costs of suit incurred herein; and 4.

VERIFICATION

I, Royal Calkins, declare:

I am the Petitioner in this action. I have reviewed the foregoing Petition for Writ of Mandate and know the contents thereof. I know of my own personal knowledge that each and every factual allegation set forth above is true and correct, except those alleged on information and belief, which I believe to be true and correct.

Executed at Carmel, California, this **5** day of July, 2018. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Royal Calkins