Cas	e 3:19-cv-02261-WQH-KSC Document 1	Filed 11/26/19 PageID.1 Page 1 of 12	
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8	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT	
9	SOUTHERN DIS	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	JILANNE D. BARTO, an individual,	Case No. '19CV2261 WQHKSC	
11	Plaintiffs,		
12	V.	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION,	
13	DAVID MIYASHIRO, in his official	FIRST AMENDMENT UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983, AND	
14	capacity as Superintendent Cajon	DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
15	Valley Union School District; JAMES MILLER, JO ALEGRIA, TAMARA		
16	OTERO, KAREN CLARK-MEJIA,		
17	each in their official capacity as Trustee of Cajon Valley Union Schoo	1	
18	District Board of Trustees; and DOES		
19	1 to 50, inclusive,		
20	Defendants.		
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	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		

1 **INTRODUCTION** 1. Plaintiff Jilanne D. Barto has been a member of the Cajon Valley 2 Union School District Board of Trustees in San Diego County, California for more 3 4 than two decades. She was most recently re-elected in November 2018 with sixtynine percent of the vote in her district, Trustee Area 2. 5 6 2. Plaintiff has been outspoken in questioning the Board and the Superintendent, and his staff and administration, consistent with her fiscally 7 responsible principles. The School District Board Superintendent and four other 8 board members have retaliated against Plaintiff and conspired against her in 9 violation of her First Amendment rights under the United States Constitution. 10 Defendants' retaliatory conduct has repeatedly tried to prevent 3. 11 Plaintiff from fully representing the constituents that elected her to the Board. 12 13 II. **PARTIES** 14 Α. **Plaintiff** 15 4 Plaintiff Jilanne D. Barto, a current Trustee of Cajon Valley Union 16 School District Board of Trustees, resides in the County of San Diego. 17 B. **Defendants** 18 5. Defendant David Miyashiro has been the Superintendent of Cajon 19 Valley Union School District during all relevant times that resulted in deprivation 20 of Plaintiff's constitutional rights. 21 6. Defendant David Miyashiro has been the Superintendent of Cajon 22 Valley Union School District during all relevant times that resulted in deprivation 23 of Plaintiff's constitutional rights. 24 7. Defendant James Miller has been a Trustee of Cajon Valley Union 25 School District Board of Trustees during all relevant times that resulted in 26 deprivation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights. 27 28 1

- 8. Defendant Jo Alegria has been a Trustee of Cajon Valley Union
 School District Board of Trustees during all relevant times that resulted in
 deprivation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights.
- 9. Defendant Tamara Otero has been a Trustee of Cajon Valley Union
 School District Board of Trustees during all relevant times that resulted in
 deprivation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights.
- 10. Defendant Karen Clark-Mejia has been a Trustee of Cajon Valley
 Union School District Board of Trustees during all relevant times that resulted in
 deprivation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights.
- 10 11. Each of the individually named defendants are named in their official11 capacity.
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- 12. Each of the defendants reside in the County of San Diego.
- 13 13. The true names and capacities of those Defendants sued herein as
 14 DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, whether individual, governmental, or otherwise, are
 15 unknown to Plaintiff, who sues those Defendants by such fictitious names. When
 16 the DOE parties' true names and capacities and their actual involvement in the
 17 matters alleged herein are ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this complaint to
 18 accurately reflect the same.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the
 fictitiously named defendants designated hereunder as a DOE is responsible in
 some manner for the occurrences alleged herein, and that Plaintiff's damages as
 herein alleged were proximately caused or contributed to by their conduct.
- 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all
 relevant times herein, each of the defendants was the agent, employee, alter ego,
 and/or co-conspirator of one or more of the remaining defendants and in doing the
 acts alleged herein, was acting within the purpose, course and scope of such
 agency, employment joint venture or conspiracy, and with the consent, permission
 or ratification of one or more remaining defendants.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE III.

16. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because the action 2 arises from alleged violations of the U.S. Constitution and thereby depends on 3 resolution of substantial questions of federal law. This Court also has jurisdiction 4 under 28 U.S.C. § 1343(3) and (4) because this action seeks to redress a 5 6 deprivation, under color of law, of a right, privilege or immunity secured by the United States Constitution, and seeks to recover equitable and other relief under 42 7 U.S.C. § 1983, an Act of Congress providing for the protection of civil rights. 8 9 17. Defendants are not barred from liability for damages under qualified immunity because their conduct violates "clearly established statutory or 10 11 constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known." Harlow v. *Fitzgerald*, 457 U.S. 800, 817, 102 S. Ct. 2727, 2738 (1982). 12

Venue is proper in the Southern District of California under 28 U.S.C. 18. 13 § 1391(b)(1) because the defendants are located in and do business in this District, 14 including business related to the claims in this Complaint. Venue is also proper 15 16 under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because the events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this District. 17

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BACKGROUND IV.

19. Plaintiff is a Trustee on the Cajon Valley Union School District Board 19 20 of Trustees. She was first elected in 1994 and has served twenty-five years on the Board. She was most recently re-elected in November 2018 with sixty-nine percent 21 of the vote from her district, Trustee Area 2. 22

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20. As required by state law and Cajon Valley Union School District Board By Laws 9224 BB (2017), "prior to entering upon the duties of their office, 24 all Governing Board members shall take the oath." 25

26 21. Plaintiff has taken that oath and, therefore, has committed herself to the successful representation of her constituents. 27

22. 1 The Cajon Valley Union School District Board of Trustees ("Board") "has been elected by the community to provide leadership and citizen oversight of 2 the district." Cajon Valley Union School District Board By Laws 9000 BB (2017). 3 The Board is charged with "[s]etting the direction for the district through a process 4 that involves the community, parents/guardians, students, and staff" Id. The 5 Board also has the responsibility of "[p]roviding community leadership and 6 advocacy on behalf of the students, the district's educational program, and public 7 education in order to build support within the local community and at state and 8 9 national levels." Id.

As Trustee of the Board, "the member's first commitment is to the 23. 10 well-being of [the] youth." Cajon Valley Union School District Board By Laws 11 9271 BB (2017). [Her] primary responsibility is to every student in the district." Id. 12 She also has commitments to "[t]he community," and she is "obliged by law to 13 participate in decisions pertaining to education in the district." Trustees of the 14 Board are "not to use [their positions] for private advantage or personal gain." Id. 15 Trustees are to "[m]ake use of opportunities to enlarge [their] potential as a Board 16 member through participation in educational conferences, workshops, and training 17 sessions . . . "Id. 18

19 24. Plaintiff values her position as a Trustee of the Board and adheres to
20 the bylaws established by the District. Throughout her time on the Board, Plaintiff
21 has regularly met with her constituents, made site visits to schools within the
22 District, attended school related conferences, participated vocally at Board
23 meetings, and set the agenda in order to expand her reach and effectively represent
24 her constituents.

25 25. Plaintiff is fiscally minded and has spoken on behalf of her
26 constituents, even when it meant disagreeing with other Trustees/Defendants.

27 26. Plaintiff has always spoken and continues to speak on behalf of the28 best interests of her constituents.

27. After her re-election in November 2018, Plaintiff spoke unfavorably
 about Defendants' actions.

28. Defendants disagree with Plaintiff on policy issues and are depriving
her of her right to hold office and the right to exercise the authority of her duly
elected position.

6 29. The primary policy disagreement is over fiscal expenditure issues.
7 Plaintiff asked probing questions about the way in which Defendants spend District
8 funds, and in response, has been excluded from typical Board-related functions.

9 30. For example, Plaintiff raised issues about how much money District
10 Superintendent Miyashiro has spent on his travel and conference costs, and raised
11 questions about the size and nature of expenditures from his discretionary funds.

12 31. In December 2018, Plaintiff questioned Defendant Trustee Jo
13 Alegria's request for payment for a missed Cajon Valley Board meeting since she
14 was being paid for business other than the District's business. Defendant Miyashiro
15 responded in a hostile manner.

16 32. In May 2019, Plaintiff raised questions about contracts with the
17 District, particularly in connection with a \$600,000 contract that Defendant
18 Miyashiro proposed be and in fact was awarded to Dryw Otero, son of Board
19 President Defendant Tamara Otero.

33. Defendants have unlawfully retaliated against Plaintiff for her efforts
to bring to the public's attention the financial irregularities of the Defendants.

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Defendants' Denial of Plaintiff's Right to Hold and Serve Office

34. In August 2018, Defendant Miyashiro prohibited Plaintiff from
contacting District employees directly, including the Assistant Superintendent and
Board Secretary, both of whom are necessary for Plaintiff to effectively serve her
constituents.

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35. In August 2018, after being unable to attend a closed-session Board
 meeting, Defendants refused to share with Plaintiff information that was exchanged
 during the meeting.

36. It is custom for the Board to give all Trustees the opportunity to set the
agenda through rotation, in order to represent their constituents' interests. In
December 2018, Defendants took Plaintiff off the agenda-setting rotation and
replaced her with another Trustee. Plaintiff has not been on the rotation since she
was removed.

9 37. In March 2019, Defendants refused to allow Plaintiff to use her Cal
10 Card (issued to each Board member to make purchases when conducting District
11 business) to pay for her ticket to the Mayor's lunch. The other Trustees' tickets
12 were paid with Superintendent pay.

38. In March 2019, Plaintiff requested the District website be updated with
her current phone number and a new photograph -- a request she had made several
times prior to no avail.

16 39. In April 2019, Defendants denied Plaintiff a position on a Board
17 committee, and if not, a request for an alternate position on the committee. These
18 requests were denied.

In June 2019 and on several other occasions, Defendants denied
 Plaintiff access to video of recorded Board meetings and public comment cards.
 Defendants then deleted the recordings before Plaintiff could review them.

41. In September 2019, Plaintiff tried to collect some coins (given to staff
and students as rewards) which she had earned, but Defendants refused Plaintiff the
coins, even though the other Defendant Trustees received theirs.

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42. In October 2019, Defendants cancelled Plaintiff's Cal Card credit card.

43. In October 2019, Plaintiff emailed Defendant Miyashiro on behalf of
several concerned constituents about a Twitter post. In response, Defendant

- 28 Miyashiro copied the Trustees and other District employees, telling Plaintiff to refer

the constituents to him "if there [*sic*] real." Instead of discussing the concerning
 Twitter post, the response was meant to disrespect Plaintiff and belittle the
 constituent's concern.

4 44. Plaintiff's fellow trustees took an arbitrary and capricious attitude
5 towards Plaintiff's request to attend education related conferences. For example, on
6 12 November 2019, Plaintiff wrote the Superintendent, "I would like to respectfully
7 request to attend this year's CSBA conference." In response, Plaintiff received from
8 the President of the Board an email responding, "if you need to be reminded of the
9 decisions made by the Board to self govern in closed session, please call me." In
10 other words, the answer was "no."

45. Defendants have restricted Plaintiff from visiting schools under her
jurisdiction and have prohibited her from participating in official functions of the
Board.

14 46. Defendants have prohibited Plaintiff from attending Board meetings15 and restricted her from being on District property.

47. Defendants have attempted to keep Plaintiff from serving in her
position as a duly elected Trustee, and have even tried to coerce her to sign a
resignation letter when she complained of their retaliation.

paragraphs of the complaint, as though fully set forth herein.

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49. "Every person who, under the color of any statute, ordinance, [or] regulation . . . of any State . . . subjects or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States . . . to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Violation of First Amendment under 42 U.S.C. §1983

(Against All Defendants)

Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the allegations of all prior

by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law."
 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

50. Plaintiff, a citizen of the United States, is endowed with a First
Amendment right to speak critically of her government. As an elected Trustee of a
board charged with governing the school district, Plaintiff has an obligation to take
positions on controversial political questions so that her constituents can be fully
informed by them. *Bond v. Floyd*, 385 U.S. 116, 136 (1966).

8 51. Defendants, acting under the color of law within their official positions
9 in the District as set forth herein, have sought to stop Plaintiff from taking policy
10 positions that differ from theirs, and in so doing, have violated Plaintiff's right of
11 free expression under the First Amendment if the United States Constitution.

12 52. Defendants have demonstrated a pattern of conduct aimed at silencing13 Plaintiff's attempts to look into their questionable behavior.

14 53. By preventing Plaintiff from attending community events, denying her
15 proper and customary Board-related expenditures, and by doing the other acts
16 complained of herein, Defendants have violated Plaintiff's First Amendment right
17 to speak on behalf of and represent her constituents' interests.

18 SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
 19 Retaliation under 42 U.S.C. § 1983
 20 (Against all Defendants)
 21 54. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the allegations of all prior
 22 paragraphs of the complaint, as though fully set forth herein.

55. Plaintiff questioned some financial decisions made by Defendants. In
an effort to stop Plaintiff's further probing, Defendants retaliated and prevented her
from serving her constituents.

56. Defendants took action to chill or silence Plaintiff from exercising
her constitutional rights under the First Amendment. Defendants took away
Plaintiff's ability to speak to District employees, to be present at Board meetings, to

participate in conferences and events other Trustees participate in. They cancelled
 her Cal Card, and have prevented her from providing meaningful input to the Board
 on behalf of her constituents.

- 4 57. If Plaintiff had not taken policy positions contrary to Defendants,
 5 Defendants would not have so acted against Plaintiff. Defendants' actions are
 6 intended to chill, and in fact have effectively silenced, Plaintiff's speech.
- 58. Plaintiff's right to hold office includes her First Amendment right to
 speak on behalf of her constituents and exercise the rights bestowed upon her as an
 elected official of the District, whether or not favorable to the Defendants.
- 59. Defendants have taken steps to silence Plaintiff from doing her job and
 representing her constituents. Defendants required Plaintiff to obtain approval from
 the Board before she makes site visits or speaks with the public. Defendants banned
 Plaintiff from being on District property and only allowed her to participate in
 Board meetings via conference calls. Defendants removed Plaintiff from the
 agenda-setting rotation a rotation in which every Trustee is to be included.
- 60. Defendants have a desire to chill Plaintiff from using her First
 Amendment rights because Plaintiff takes different policy positions and questions
 Defendants decisions. But-for Plaintiff speaking out against Defendants, they
 would not have taken action against her.

20 61. The adverse action against Plaintiff is a direct result of her speech. As
21 a 25-year member of the Board, she had not previously experienced retaliation until
22 her speech was contrary to Defendants' liking.

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Injunctive Relief for Violation of the United States Constitution (Against all Defendants) Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the allegations of all prior

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

27 paragraphs of the complaint as though fully set forth herein.

63. Beginning in or about August 2018, Defendants, and each of them,
 wrongfully and unlawfully infringed on Plaintiff's First Amendment fundamental
 rights and restrained Plaintiff from carrying out her duties as a duly elected Trustee
 of the Cajon Valley Union School District.

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64. Plaintiff requested Defendants refrain from infringing on her rights, but without success. She persists in her efforts to meet with the public, attend community events and conferences, participate in Board meetings, and speak with her colleagues in order to fulfill her oath and duties to her constituents.

9 65. Defendants' violation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights will continue
10 unless and until enjoined and restrained by order of this court. Defendants' actions
11 will cause great and irreparable injury to Plaintiff and her constituents as Plaintiff is
12 unable to fulfill her duties under the Board Bylaws and is unable to represent her
13 constituents in any meaningful manner.

66. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law for the injuries threatened and
currently suffered; an award of monetary damages would not provide an adequate
remedy as Plaintiff's fundamental rights continue to be violated.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF Declaratory Relief (Against all Defendants) 67. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the allegations of all prior paragraphs of the complaint, as though fully set forth herein. 68. A case of actual controversy exists regarding whether the Defendants violated Plaintiff's constitutional rights as alleged in this operative complaint. The facts and circumstances alleged establish that a substantial controversy exists between the adverse parties of sufficient immediacy and reality as to warrant a declaratory judgment in Plaintiff's favor.

1	69. Plaintiff thereby seeks a declaration from this Court confirming		
2	Defendants violated Plaintiff's constitutional rights.		
3	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
4	Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants		
5	Superintendent and Board members as follows:		
6	1. For a permanent injunction restraining Defendants from prohibiting		
7	Plaintiff from speaking to her constituents, from participating in Board Meetings,		
8	both open and closed session, from participating in School District events; from		
9	using her Cal Card; from visiting District schools; from attending relevant		
10	conferences; from obtaining information requested to do her job; and to mandate		
11	that Plaintiff be notified of Board members events and issues to the same extent as		
12	other Board members.		
13	2. An award of litigation expenses, attorney fees, and costs pursuant to 42		
14	U.S.C. § 1988 according to proof; and		
15	3. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and		
16	proper.		
17	AGUIRRE & SEVERSON, LLP		
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19 20	Dated: November 26, 2019/s/ Michael J. Aguirre Michael J. Aguirre Attorneys for Plaintiff		
20	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
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	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		