ELECTRONICALLY FILED

Superior Court of California, County of Alameda 11/18/2022 at 01:27:49 PM By: Suzanne Pesko, Deputy Clerk

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Attorney for Mothers Against Murder

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

Mothers Against Murder,

Petitioners

VS.

California Victim Compensation Board,

Respondent, and Real Party in Interest.

CASE NO.: 21CV003220

FOURTH AMENDED VERIFIED PETITION FOR ORDINARY WRIT OF MANDATE [CCP §1085(a)]

INTRODUCTION

Petitioner Mothers Against Murder ("MAM"), is a California non-profit Public Benefit Corporation engaged in advocacy for the rights of victims of crime and their families. This writ of mandate challenges the California Victim Compensation Board's ("CalVCB") consistent and unlawful practice of failing to provide a statutory required "in-person" hearing to those persons whose application for victim compensation have been denied, in whole or in part, by staff recommendation, in violation of Cal. Govt. Code §13959(a);

MAM seeks an alternative writ of mandate compelling Real Party in Interest CalVCB to prospectively provide each applicant who contests a staff recommendation to deny their victim compensation claim, in whole or in part, be provided with an "in-person hearing which complies with the requirements of Govt. Code §13959; 2 CCR §§ 615.2 (4) & (6); 616.4; 617.1; and 617.2:

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PARTIES

- 1. MAM is a California non-profit Public Benefit Corporation and has standing to bring this matter against CalVCB pursuant to the "public interest exception" to the requirement of Cal. CCP § 1086 that a petitioner to a writ of mandate proceeding be beneficially interested in the petition;
- 2. California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB) is public agency of the State of California charged with reducing the impact of crime on victims' lives, and funded to reimburse qualified victims of crime and their families with crime-related burial and other expenses incident to criminal activity;

JURISDICTION AND VENUE;

- 3. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to Cal. CCP §1085.
- 4. Venue is proper in Alameda County for MAM based on Cal. CCP § 393(b) because Alameda County is the county from which some part of this lawsuit arose and is one of the counties in which the effects of the administrative actions taken by CalVCB will have a direct and substantial impact on those citizen-victims and their families if an alternative writ is not issued;
 - 5. Petitioner has exhausted all available administrative remedies;

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 6. CalVCB is governed by the California Government Code, sections 13900, et seq., and is charged with reducing the impact of crime on victims' lives, and funded to reimburse qualified victims of crime and their families with crime-related burial and other expenses incident to criminal activity;
- 7. "MAM" is a California non-profit public benefit corporation operating for charitable and public benefit purposes and organized under the California non-profit corporation laws. The primary purpose of MAM is to advocate for victims of crime and their families by, *inter alia*, advocating for victims of crime and their families to ensure that the rights of crime victims and their families are fully implemented by California state and local agencies charged with assisting victims of crime and their families, such as the CalVCB. A true and correct copy of the articles

of incorporation of MAM is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. A true and correct copy of the bylaws of MAM are attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. MAM has represented multiple crime victims and their families before the CalVCB and before the courts. (Declaration of Margaret Petros, Chief Executive Officer of MAM, **Exhibit C**);

- 8. Petitioner MAM has a clear, present and beneficial right as part of its stated mission as a public advocacy organization for crime victims and their families to the relief requested herein, to wit: to compel the CalVCB to provide crime victims and their families who contest the denial of compensation through a staff recommendation with an "in-person" hearing pursuant to Govt. Code §13959 (a);
- 9. MAM seeks an Alternative Writ of Mandate to compel CalVCB to perform its statutory duty imposed by Govt. Code §13959 (a) provide "an in-person" hearing to those persons contesting the denial of their application for victim compensation based on a staff recommendation and to comply with regulations governing the "in-person" hearing:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Writ of Ordinary Mandate Cal. CCP § 1085)

- 10. Petitioner MAM realleges and incorporates herein those allegations in paragraphs 1-9 as if set forth hereinafter in their entirety;
 - 11. Cal. Govt. Code § 13959(a), et seq. provides:
- (a) The board shall grant a hearing to an applicant who contests a staff recommendation to deny compensation in whole or in part.
- (b) The board shall notify the applicant not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing. Notwithstanding Section 11123, if the appeal that the board is considering involves either a crime against a minor, a crime of sexual assault, or a crime of domestic violence, the board may exclude from the hearing all persons other than board members and members of its staff, the applicant for benefits, a minor applicant's parents or guardians, the applicant's representative, witnesses, and other persons of the applicant's choice to provide assistance to the applicant during the hearing. However, the board shall not exclude persons from the hearing if the applicant or applicant's representative requests that the hearing be open to the public.

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- (c) At the hearing, the person seeking compensation shall have the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, the elements for eligibility under Section 13955.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided by law, in making determinations of eligibility for compensation and in deciding upon the amount of compensation, the board shall apply the law in effect as of the date an application was submitted.
- (e) (1)The hearing shall be informal and need not be conducted according to the technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. The board may rely on any relevant evidence if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of a common law or statutory rule that might make improper the admission of the evidence over objection in a civil action. The board may rely on written reports prepared for the board, or other information received, from public agencies responsible for investigating the crime. If the applicant or the applicant's representative chooses not to appear at the hearing, the board may act solely upon the application for compensation, the staff's report, and other evidence that appears in the record.
- (e) (2) The board shall allow a service animal to accompany and support a witness while testifying at a hearing.
- (f) Hearings shall be held in various locations with the frequency necessary to provide for the speedy adjudication of the appeals. If the applicant's presence is required at the hearing, the board shall schedule the applicant's hearing in as convenient a location as possible or conduct the hearing by telephone.
 - (g) The board may delegate the hearing of appeals to hearing officers.
- (h) The decisions of the board shall be in writing within six months of the date the board received the appeal unless the board determines that there was insufficient information to make a decision. If the board determines that there was insufficient information to make a decision, the board shall notify the applicant in writing within six months of the date the board received the appeal. Copies of the decisions shall be delivered to the applicant or to his or her representative personally or sent to him or her by mail.

(i) The board may order a reconsideration of all or part of a decision on written request of the applicant. The board shall not grant more than one request for reconsideration with respect to any one decision on an appeal for compensation. The board shall not consider any request for reconsideration filed with the board more than 30 calendar days after the personal delivery or 60 calendar days after the mailing of the original decision.

- (j) The board may order a reconsideration of all or part of a decision on its own motion, at its discretion, at any time.
- (k) Evidence submitted after the board has denied a request for reconsideration shall not be considered unless the board chooses to reconsider its decision on its own motion.

"The board shall grant a hearing to an applicant who contests a staff recommendation to deny compensation in whole or in part." mandates that Respondent the CalVCB "shall grant a hearing to an applicant who contests a staff recommendation to deny compensation in whole or in part."

- 12. Cal. 2 CCR § 617.1 mandates that hearings on denials of applications for compensation "shall be open to public observation, unless otherwise provided by law." Cal. 2 CCR § 616.4 provides that a notice of hearing on the denial of application for compensation by staff given ten days before the start of the hearing, providing an applicant the date, time, and location of the hearing, and notice whether the hearing will be "informal," and information about requesting a copy of the hearing procedures;
- 13. CalVCB has consistently and unlawfully failed to perform its mandatory duty pursuant to Cal. Govt. Code § 13959(a) and its regulations by its refusal to provide "in-person" hearings to those persons whose application for victim compensation has been denied by staff. (See, **Exhibit** C),
 - 14. This practice is widespread throughout California counties;
- 15. Therefore, MAM requests that an Alternative Writ of Mandate issue compelling the CalVCB to prospectively provide an "in-person" hearing to those persons who have been denied victim compensation based on staff recommendation as mandated by Cal. Gov. Code § 13959(a) and to comply with the notice requirements as set forth in the California Code of Regulations.

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WHEREFORE, PETITIONER MAM PRAYS FOR RELIEF AS SET FORTH BELOW.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief)

- 16. Petitioner MAM realleges and incorporates herein those allegations in paragraphs 1-15 as if set forth hereinafter in their entirety;
- 17. An actual controversy has arisen between the parties regarding the interpretation of Cal. Gov. Code § 13959(a), to wit: whether the requirement of a "hearing" as set forth in Cal. Codes 13959(a) means an actual "in-person hearing" or allows some other alternative not amounting to an actual "in-person" hearing. A further controversy has arisen with respect to whether California Code of Regulations 2 CCR §§ 615.2(4) & (6); 616.4; 617.1 and, 617.2 must be complied with by CalVCB with respect to the hearing set forth in Cal. Gov. Code § 13959(a);
- 18. A true interpretation of the term "hearing" as set forth in Cal. Gov. Code § 13959(a) is an "in-person" hearing.

WHEREFORE, PETITIONER PRAYS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Under the First Cause of Action, that an Alternative Writ of Mandate issue commanding CalVCB to prospectively provide an "in-person" hearing to all persons who contest a staff recommendation to deny victim compensation in whole or in part, and commanding CalVCB to comply with California Code of Regulations, 2 CCR §§ 615.2(4) & (6); 616.4; 617.1; and, 617.2 with respect to the hearing under Cal. Gov. Code § 13959(a).
- 2. Under the Second Cause of Action a declaration of the court that the term "hearing" in Cal. Gov. Code § 13959(a) means an actual "in-person hearing" and not an alternative not amounting to an actual "in-person" hearing;
- 3. Under the Second Cause of Action a declaration of the court that California Code of Regulations, 2 CCR §§ 615.2(4) & (6); 616.4; 617.1; and, 617.2 must be complied with for the "hearing" referred to in Cal. Gov. Code § 13959(a);
- 4. For an evidentiary hearing;

EXHIBIT A

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF MOTHERS AGAINST MURDER

in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California

DEC 0 5 2003

I.

KEVIN SHELLEY, SECRETARY OF STATE

The name of this corporation is Mothers Against Murder.

II.

- A. This corporation is a nonprofit public benefit corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. It is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for public and charitable purposes.
- B. The primary purpose of this corporation is to further charitable, scientific, and educational endeavors.

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The name and address in the State of California of this corporation's initial agent for service of process is:

Roger V. Smith 425 Grant, #27 Palo Alto, CA 94306

IV.

This corporation is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3).

V.

No substantial part of the activities of this corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not participate or intervene in any political campaign (including the publishing or distribution of statements) on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

VL.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the corporation shall not carry on any activities not permitted to be carried on by (a) a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (or the corresponding section of any future tax code) or (b) a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code (or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code).

VII.

The property of this corporation is irrevocably dedicated to public and charitable purposes and no part of the net income or assets of this corporation shall ever inure to the benefit of any director, officer, or member thereof or to the benefit of any private person. Upon the dissolution or winding up of the corporation, its assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of this corporation shall be distributed to a nonprofit fund, foundation, or corporation which is organized and operated exclusively for public and charitable purposes and which has established its tax exempt status under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3).

Dated: 12-1-03

Roger V. Smith, Incorporator

EXHIBIT B

BYLAWS OF MOTHERS AGAINST MURDER

A California Non-Profit Corporation

ARTICLE 1 NAME OF ORGANIZATION

The name of this Corporation is Mothers Against Murder. It shall be a non-profit corporation organized under the Non-Profit Corporation Law of the State of California for charitable and public purposes.

ARTICLE 2 OFFICES, REGISTERED AGENT

- 2.1 The office of the corporation shall be located in Santa Clara County, California. The Board of Directors may designate the specific address for the principal office of the corporation. The Board of Directors may change the location of the principal. The Corporation may have such other offices, either within or without the State of California, as the Board of Directors may determine or as the affairs of the Corporation may require.
- 2.2 The Corporation shall have and continuously maintain in the State of California a registered office and a registered agent whose office is identical with such registered office. The registered office may be, but need not be, identical with the principal office in the State of California, and the address of the registered office may be changed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 3 PURPOSES

The primary objectives and purposes of this Corporation shall be:

- i. to passionately advocate and be a voice for families of murder victims.
- ii. to support and advocate for victims of crimes.
- iii. to ensure that the rights of crime victims are not ignored within the criminal justice system and to bring about a fairer, more balanced system.
- iv. to bring awareness, education, training, crisis intervention, media preparation and intervention to reduce and prevent crimes in our communities.
- v. to participate in any other such activities in furtherance of the general purposes of the Corporation.

ARTICLE 4 MEMBERSHIP

The Corporation shall not have any members except; the persons constituting its Board of Directors will be the members of the corporation and will exercise all the rights and powers of members.

ARTICLE 5 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 5.1 **General Powers**. The Board of Directors shall have exclusive control and power to manage the activities, property and affairs of the Corporation. Directors need not be residents of the State of California.
- 5.2 **Number, Tenure and Qualifications**. The number of directors shall be at least three(3) and not more than eleven (11). Each director shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and duly qualified or until the director's death or resignation.
- 5.3 **Election of Directors**. Initial directors of the Company shall be elected by the Incorporator of the Company. Thereafter, directors shall be designated to serve on the Board of Directors by vote of a majority of the directors then serving on the Board of Directors.
- 5.4 **Duties**. It shall be the duty of the Directors to:
- (a) Perform any and all duties imposed on them collectively or individually by the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, and the Non-Profit Corporation Law of the State of California;
- (b) Supervise all officers, agents, and employees of the corporation to assure their duties are performed properly.
- 5.5 **Resignation**. Any Director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the President or the Secretary.
- 5.6 **Vacancies**. If the office of any Director shall become vacant by reason of death, resignation, disability, or for other cause, the remaining members of the Board, even if less than a quorum, shall elect a successor(s).
- 5.7 **Compensation**. Directors shall serve without compensation, except that, subject to approval of the Board of Directors, they may be allowed to reasonable compensation for extraordinary services, a fixed sum, and reasonable advancement for reimbursement for expenses incurred in the performance of duties related to the Corporation's work; but nothing contained herein shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any othe capacity and receiving compensation therefor.
- 5.8 **Committees.** The Board may designate one (1) or more standing committees. Such committee(s) shall consist of at least one (1) or more Directors and shall have such powers and duties, as the Board deems desirable.
- 5.9 **Regualr Meetings**. A regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held each year, at such date, time and place as the Board of Directors shall decide. They shall be held at such time and place as may be set forth in the notice thereof, provided that at least three (3) days' advance notice (in writing or otherwise) of every meeting shall be given to each Director.
- 5.10 **Special Meetings**. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairperson, the President, any Vice President, the Secretary, or any two directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix any place, either within or without the State of California, as a place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors.

- 5.11 **Telephonic Meetings**. Directors may participate in a meeting through use of conference telephone, electonic video screen or similar comunications equipment.
- 5.12 **Action by the Board of Directors Without a Meeting**. Any action required at law to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing setting forth the action so taken is signed by all of the directors.
- 5.13 **Limitation of Liability**. Board of directors shall not be liable for bodily injury and property damage, if the claim for such damages arises from an act committed in good faith and without willful or wanton negligence in the course of an activity carried on to accomplish the purposes of the corporation

ARTICLE 6 CONTRACTS, CHECKS, DEPOSITS AND FUNDS

- 6.1 **Contracts**. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation, in addition to officers so authorized by these Bylaws, to enter into any Contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.
- 6.2 **Checks, Drafts, etc.** All checks, drafts or orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation, shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors.
- 6.3 **Deposits.** All funds of the Company shall be, deposited from time to time to the credit of the Company in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.
- 6.4 **Gifts.** The Board of Directors may accept on behalf of the Company any contribution, gift, bequest or devise for the general purposes or for any special purpose of the Corporation.

ARTICLE 7 BOOKS AND RECORDS

- 7.1 The Corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of accounts. The financial records and all other corporate records, and the minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors and all other committees of the Corporation shall be kept at the principal office of the Corporation, and shall be open to inspection upon oral or written request of any director.
- 7.2 The Board of Directors shall cause an annual report to be furnished not later than 120 days after the close of the Corporation's fiscal year to all directors of the Corporation.

ARTICLE 8 AMENDMENTS TO BYLAWS

These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed and new Bylaws may be adopted by the approval of the Board of Directors. However, in no event may any amenenments be made which would affect the corporation's qualification as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to Section 501 (c)(3) of the Code or corresponding section of any future federal tax code.

ARTICLE 9 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 9.1 -Corporate Seal. The Board of Directors may authorize a corporate seal, which shall have inscribed thereon the name of the corporation and the state and year of incorporation.
- 9.2 **Fiscal Year**. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall end on the last day of December in each year unless otherwise determined by the Board.
- 9.3 **Indemnification**. The Corporation shall indemnify each of its Trustees and Officers, or former Trustees and officers, or any person who may have served at the request of the Corporation as a Trustee or officer, to the fullest extent permitted by law.

ARTICLE 10 NON-DISCRIMINATION

The corporation shall not discriminate against any person in any manner based on sex, race, age, religion, handicap or ethnic origin.

EXHIBIT C

1 ROBERT DAVID BAKER, INC. 2 Robert David Baker Esq. (87314) 1570 The Alameda, Suite 250 3 San Jose, CA 95126 (408) 251-3400 4 rbaker@rdblaw.net 5 Attorney for Mothers Against Murder 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 8 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 10 **Mothers Against Murder** CASE NO.: 21CV003220 11 Petitioner, **DECLARATION OF MARGARET** 12 PETROS IN SUPPORT OF FOURTH 13 AMENDED PETITION FOR WRIT OF California Victim Compensation Board, **MANDAMUS** 14 Respondent and Real Party in Interest. 15 16 17 18 **DECLARATION OF MARGARET PETROS** 19 20 I, MARGARET PETROS, DECLARE: 21 1. If called to testify, could testify to the following facts based upon my own personal 22 knowledge, and to those matters testified to on information and belief, I believe them to 23 be true to the best of my personal knowledge and belief; 24 2. My address is 20 Los Altos Avenue, Los Altos, California 94022; 25 3. I am the Executive Director of Mothers Against Murder ("MAM"); 26 4. Mothers Against Murder is a California non-profit public benefit corporation 27 incorporated on December 5, 2003. Mothers Against Murder is in good standing with the 28 California Secretary of State;

Declaration of Margaret Petros in Support of Fourth Amended Petition for Writ of Mandamus

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- 5. The primary objective and purpose of MAM is to passionately advocate and be a voice for crime victims and their families to ensure that their rights under California law are not ignored within the justice system and to bring about a fairer, more balanced system; to promote awareness, education, training, crises intervention, media preparation, and intervention to reduce and prevent crime in our communities; and, to participate in any other related activities in furtherance of the general purpose of Mothers Against Murder;
- 6. Through MAM I have advocated for victims of crimes in multiple court settings, such as sentencing, restitution hearings, and have been recognized on those occasions as the authorized representative of the crime victim and their families pursuant to Marsy's law, California Constitution Article I, § 28. I have also been recognized as an authorized representative on multiple occasions before the California Victim Compensation Board pursuant to California Govt. Code § 13952(d)(1)(A);
- 7. I have been a professional Victim Advocate for approximately thirty-seven years. In 1985, while in college, I began volunteering for the National Conference for Community and Justice, a non-profit corporation that was contracted to manage the Santa Clara County Victim Witness Program. After graduating from college, I worked at at SCCVW in a supervisory position responsible, carrying out multiple tasks related to process application and make decisions on the approval and/or denial of victim compensation as an adjunct to the California state Victim Compensation Board.
- 8. I worked at SCCVW until 2008 and I became the Executive Director of Mother's Against Murder in 2009. Through these organization I have assisted thousands of victims for their claims for victim, and I have gained an extensive knowledge of the workings of the California Victim Compensation Board. I attended board meetings of the California Victim Compensation Board and worked with its Executive members on a monthly basis. I became intimately familiar with the claim processing practices of the California Victim Compensation Board;
- 9. Based on my work with the California Victim Compensation Board as set forth above, it is my opinion that an applicant for victim compensation whose application is denied by staff is entitled to an in-person hearing before the Board. It is also my opinion that the California Victim

1	Compensation Board is evading the requirement of an "in-person" hearing by the use of what is
2	known as a "no hearing letter," which is issued by staff to the applicant to deny the application
3	for victim compensation without an "in-person" hearing.
4	I declare under penalty of perjury the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my personal
5	knowledge, and as to those matters stated on information and belief, I believe them to be true
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7	based upon the best of my personal knowledge and belief. This declaration is executed at San
	Jose, California, on November 16, 2022.
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9 10	Margaret Petros Executive Director MAM
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