Paul Gattone Law Office of Paul Gattone 301 S. Convent Tucson, Arizona 85701 (520)623-1922 State Bar Number 012482 gattonecivilrightslaw@gmail.com 19 JUN 12 PH 2: 13

of Thelsin Herting

Counsel for Plaintiff

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PIMA

Green Party of Pima County.

Plaintiff, 10

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11 v.

> Roger Randolph, in his official capacity; City of Tucson,

> > Defendants.

Case No. C20192885

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND SPECIAL ACTION

D. DOUGLAS METCALF

PETITION FOR SPECIAL ACTION & COMPLAINT FOR **DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

This suit challenges the City of Tucson's denial of the Green Party 1. of Pima County for representation on the citywide ballot during the 2019 municipal elections.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Complaint raises a special action pursuant to the Arizona Rules of Procedure for Special Actions, the forebear to which (Writ of Mandamus) was



authorized to be heard by this Court, pursuant to Article VI, § 18 of the Arizona Constitution and A.R.S. § 12-2021.

- Special Action is appropriate because there is no equally plain, speedy, and adequate remedy available to Plaintiff.
- Special Action is appropriate because Plaintiff seeks an order from this Court that Defendants perform a duty that:
 - a. is ministerial in nature; and
 - b. which the law specially imposes as a duty on Defendants; and
 - c. Defendants have thus far refused to perform; and
 - d. about which Defendants have no discretion.
- This complaint seeks injunctive relief, which is authorized by A.R.S.
 § 12-1801.
- This complaint seeks declaratory relief, which is authorized by A.R.S. § 12-1831, et seq.
 - 7. The provisions of A.R.S. § 12-821.01 do not apply to this action because Plaintiff raises no claim for monetary damages against any Defendants and all prayers for relief are of an exclusively injunctive, declaratory, or extraordinary nature.
 - 8. Venue is proper in this Court because the Plaintiff is headquartered and based in Pima County. Plaintiff seeks relief against a municipal entity situated in Pima County, and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this action occurred in Pima County.

PARTIES

- Plaintiff Green Party of Pima County is a County Party Political
 Party which is sponsored by the Arizona Green Party, a State Party Political Party.
- Defendant City of Tucson is a municipal corporation under the laws of Arizona.

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24 25 relevant to this action.

- 12. Defendant Randolph has served as the City Clerk at all times
- 13. Defendant Randolph, as the City Clerk, is conferred with the duty and responsibility to oversee the conduct of city elections. Defendant Randolph bears the responsibility of determining eligibility of candidates and of political parties for representation on the city ballots.
 - 14. Defendant Randolph is sued in his official capacity.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 15. On March 17, 2017, Defendant Randolph certified that Plaintiff had obtained valid signatures of 1,425 electors residing and registered to vote within the City of Tucson (see Exhibit A), and certified that Plaintiff had met all requirements of A.R.S. §§ 16-802 & 803.
- 16. The valid signatures described above were collected by Plaintiff using the "CITY OF TUCSON PETITION FOR POLITICAL PARTY RECOGNITION" petition forms (see Exhibit B).
- The above-described petition forms used by Plaintiff to obtain the
 valid signatures (Exhibit A) were provided to Plaintiff by Defendant
 Randolph or his aides.
- 18. The above-described petition forms used by Plaintiff to obtain the 1,425 valid signatures each contain the following language that is pre-printed by Defendants: "A new political party is entitled to representation as a political party on the official ballot through the next two regularly scheduled general elections for federal office immediately following recognition of the political party."
- Each of the 1,425 electors signed a form indicating that his or her signature was contributing to an effort to recognize Plaintiff as a recognized

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political party on the official citywide ballot "through the next two regularly scheduled general elections for federal office immediately following recognition of the political party."

- 20. The above-cited language is identical to that found in A.R.S. § 16-801.
- 21. Pursuant to Defendant's March 2017 recognition of Plaintiff as a recognized political party, on the official City of Tucson Primary Election ballot, two candidates, Mike Cease and Michael Oatman, appeared as Green Party candidates for Council Member Ward 6 during the August 29, 2017 primary election.
- 22. Pursuant to Defendant's March 2017 recognition of Plaintiff as a recognized political party, Green Party candidate Mike Cease qualified for and appeared as a candidate for Council Member Ward 6 office on the November. 2017 City of Tucson General Election ballot. The November, 2017 results for Council Member Ward 6 were as follows: KOZACHIK, STEVE (DEM) 48,892 votes, 60.05 %, RODRIGUEZ, MARIANO (REP) 26,559 votes, 32.62 %, CEASE, MIKE (GRN) 5.721 votes, 7.03 %, WRITE-IN 245 votes, 0.30 %.
- 23. The first regularly-scheduled general election for federal office immediately following March 2017 occurred on November 6, 2018.
- The second regularly-scheduled general election for federal office 24. immediately following March 2017 is currently scheduled to take place on November 3, 2020.
- Upon information and belief, there are no plans at either the state or federal levels to change or otherwise alter the date of the currently-scheduled November 3, 2020 federal elections.

 The above-cited November 6, 2018 election is the only regularlyscheduled general election for federal office to have taken place since March 2017.

- 27. In late 2018, Plaintiff by and through its Campaign and Planning standing subcommittee members decided to initiate the process to qualify individual candidates for the City of Tucson November 2019 ballot. Plaintiff's Campaign and Planning Committee members agreed at this time to take steps to ensure that such candidates would appear on the November 2019 citywide ballot as Green Party candidates.
- 28. Notwithstanding being hampered by the City of Tucson's subsequent mistaken determination, Plaintiff's Campaign and Planning Committee members have identified at least three individuals willing and able to become candidates and to pursue qualification for the ballot as Green Party members for the offices of Mayor, Council Member Ward 1 and Council Member Ward 4. Furthermore, at least one additional Green Party candidate is actively being recruited for the Council Member Ward 2 office. In these actions, Plaintiff's Campaign and Planning Committee members have relied upon the March 2017 certification by Defendants of the aforementioned new party petition language.
- 29. On January 15, 2019, Suzanne Mesich, an employee of the Tucson City Clerk's Office, indicated to Plaintiff's member Chuck Irvin that Plaintiff would need to re-qualify for the ballot if it wishes to be accorded columns on their official ballot during the November 2019 city general elections.
- 30. On February 7, 2019, Assistant City Clerk Suzanne Mesich wrote to Plaintiff that "the Green Party of Pima County will need to have voter registration equal to at least two-thirds of one percent of the total registered voters in the City of Tucson by March 25, 2019" if it wishes to be afforded columns on their November 2019 General Election ballot (see Exhibit C).

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On April 9, 2019, Defendant Randolph issued a memorandum to the 31. Tucson Mayor and Tucson City Council confirming that Plaintiff is not among the political parties which they determined to be qualified for placement on the 2019 city ballot (see Exhibit D).

COUNT ONE:

SPECIAL ACTION PURSUANT TO A.R.S. § 12-2021 AND THE ARIZONA RULES OF SPECIAL ACTION

- 32. Special Action is appropriate because there is no equally plain, speedy, and adequate remedy available to Plaintiff.
- 33. Special Action is appropriate because Plaintiff seeks an Order from this Court requiring Defendants to perform a duty that is:
 - a. Ministerial in nature; and
 - b. The law specially imposes this duty on the Defendants' and
 - c. Defendants have thus far refused to perform this duty; and
 - d. About which Defendants have no discretion, Ariz, R. Spec, Act. P. 3(a).
 - e. Special Action is also appropriate because Defendants are acting without legal authority. Ariz. R. Spec. Act. P. 3(b).
 - 34. By operation of Arizona statute, Defendants are required to recognize the Plaintiff as a political party and to afford the Plaintiff a place on the citywide ballot for the November 2019 city election.
 - 35. A.R.S. § 16-801(B) provides the relevant instructions to Defendants in this circumstance, and requires that Plaintiff be eligible - without any further action on its part - to be afforded a place on the 2019 citywide ballot, by virtue of

Plaintiff's having qualified in March 2017 under the provisions of A.R.S. § 16-802.

36. There is no applicable provision of the Tucson City Charter that is contrary to the applicable Arizona statute.

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37. Defendants lack discretion with regard to Plaintiff's eligibility for the November 2019 General Election ballot. As such, Defendants' duty here is a ministerial function.

38. Defendants have stated their intention to violate this ministerial duty.

COUNT TWO: INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

39. The allegations described above constitute violations of Plaintiff's rights, as Defendants have stated their intention and have acted to deny Plaintiff its proper place on the November 2019 citywide ballot.

40. Plaintiff can demonstrate <u>both</u> a likelihood of success on the merits

and a probability (not merely possibility) of irreparable harm if the Court does not
grant relief.

41. Plaintiff can show that there will be no hardship to Defendants if relief is granted, and that Plaintiff will suffer immeasurably if this Court does not grant relief.

COUNT THREE: DECLARATORY RELIEF

42. Plaintiff is entitled to a declaration that Defendants' practice of denying Plaintiff its proper place on the November 2019 citywide ballot is a violation of state statute and Tucson City Charter.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court enter judgment in his favor and against Defendants, and award the following relief: Special Action (writ of Mandamus), Injunctive Relief and Declaratory Relief.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 12 June 2019.

Part Dattone
Law Office of Paul Gattone
Appearing for Plaintiff



ICSON OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK CERTIFICATE OF SUFFICIENCY

City of Tucson Petition for Political Party Recognition Political Party to be known as: Green Party of Pima County

I have completed the process described in Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) \$16-803.B, subsections 2 through 5, and have determined a total of 2,044 signatures included on 220 petition pages were found to be eligible for verification.

In accordance with the provisions of A.R.S. § 16-803.C and D, a 20% random sample of the eligible signatures was forwarded to the Pima County Recorder for verification.

Based on the attached Certification from the Pima County Recorder, and having completed the process described in A.R.S. § 16-803.H, I have determined the total number of valid signatures is 1,425. The number of valid signatures as projected from the random sample is at least one hundred percent of the minimum number required (1.233).

Pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. § 16-802, I hereby certify the following:

- that I have examined the signatures on the petition; and
- that it contains the signatures of a number of qualified electors equal to not less than two per cent of the votes cast for mayor at the last preceding election; and
- that it contains the signatures of qualified electors in not less than one-fourth of the election precincts of the city.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-803.I, the party shall be recognized and, pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-802, shall be represented by an official party ballot at the August 29, 2017 Primary Election.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Tucson, Arizona.

Groger W. Randolph, City Clerk

3/17/2017

Attachment: Certification from the Pima County Recorder

5.\Campaign Finance\2017 Campaign Finance\2017 New Party\Receipts\Certificate of Sufficiency doc



Mailing Address P. O. Box 3145 Tucson, AZ 85702-3145

County Public Service Center 240 North Stone Avenue. 14 Floor Tucson, AZ

F. Ann Rodriguez Pima County Recorder

Recording history one document at a time.

Christopher J. Roads Chief Deputy Recorder Registrar of Voters Document Recording; (520) 724-4350 Voter Registration; (520) 724-4330 Fax: (520) 623-1785 www.recorder.pima.gov

CERTIFICATION PARTY RECOGNITION PETITION GREEN PARTY OF PIMA COUNTY CITY OF TUCSON

I, F. Ann Rodriguez, Recorder for Pima County, Arizona, do hereby certify that I received 220 pages of the Party Recognition Petition for the Green Party in City of Tucson elections containing 409 signatures for verification.

The signatures were compared with the Voter Registration records of this office.

Predicated on the State criteria for verification, this office was able to verify 301 signatures versus 108 that were invalidated.

I further certify that the pages contained signatures from voters in more than 34 precincts within the City of Tucson.

I further certify that the ten (10) signers of the Affidavit of Electors were all valid signatures.

Please see the attached report for the breakdown of the reasons for disqualification.

RECEIVED
RECEIVED
TO MR 16 AD 20
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

F. Ann Rodriguez, Recorder Pima County, Arizona

Date: 3- 15-17

GREEN PARTY OF PIMA COUNTY COT - RANDOM COT PARTY RECOGNITION

Code	Reason	Valid	Total
R	SIGNATURE VALID	~	301
1	NOT REGISTERED DATE OF SIGNING		15
2	ADDRESS MISSING/ILLEGIBLE		8
2A	INVALID ADDRESS		1
3A	SIGNATURE COMPARISON		18
38	SIGNATURE CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED/ILLEG		2
4A	SIGNING DATE MISSING/BAD DATE		8
4B	REGISTERED AFTER SIGN DATE		1
4C	SIGNED MORE THAN ONCE		4
5	WRONG JURISDICTION		51

Total Invalid: 108

Total: 409

CITY OF TUCSON
RECEIVED
TO MR 16 AID 30
OFFICE OF THE
CITY CLERK

CITY OF TUCSON - PETITION FOR POLITICAL PARTY RECOGNITION

To the Honorable Mayor and Council, and the City Clerk of the City of Tucson, State of Arizona:

I, the undersigned, a qualified elector of the City of Tucson, State of Arizona, hereby petition that a new political party become eligible for recognition, and be represented by an official party ballot at the next ensuing regular primary election, to be held on August 29, 2017, and accorded a column on the official ballot at the succeeding general election to be held on November 7, 2017. A new political party is entitled to representation as a political party on the official ballot through the next two regularly scheduled general elections for federal office immediately following recognition of the political party. Said party shall be known as Green Party of Pima County...... I further declare that if I choose to use a post office box address on this petition, my residence address has

not changed since I last reported it to the county recorder for purposes of updating my voter registration file.

Signature	Printed Name	Actual residence address, description of place of residence or Arizona post office box address, city or town	Date of signing
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Suzanne Mesich <Suzanne.Mesich@tucsonaz.gov> Feb 7 at 2:30 PM

То

cwi1950@gmail.com

CC

Pima County Green Party Ana Marrufo Deborah Rainone Roger Randolph Shawna Lee Suzanne Mesich mikecea Hide

Message body Hello Chuck

This is in response to your email of January 27, 2019, in which you raised a concern about conflicting information on the ballot status for the Green Party of Pima County.

We reviewed the issue with our Elections Attorney and determined that A.R.S. § 16-804 governs continued representation of political parties in cities. Therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-804(B), the Green Party of Pima County will need to have voter registration equal to "at least two-thirds of one percent of the total registered voters in the City of Tucson" as of March 25, 2019 (155 days immediately preceding the Primary Election).

Thank you,

Suzanne Mesich Assistant City Clerk Tucson City Clerk's office 791-4213



MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 9, 2019

TO: The Honorable Mayor and Council Members FROM: City Clerk (4213)

SUBJECT: August 27, 2019 Primary Election - Qualified Political Parties

Attached is the notice of political parties qualified for the August 27, 2019 Primary Election ballot.

Nomination petitions may be filed April 29 through May 29. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully,

Roger W. Randolph City Clerk

RWR

Attachment: Notice

cc: City Manager

City Attorney Candidates

Democratic Party Chairperson Republican Party Chairperson Libertarian Party Chairperson Green Party Chairperson

League of Women Voters

AUGUST 27, 2019 PRIMARY ELECTION NOTICE

I, the undersigned, the duly qualified and appointed City Clerk for the City of Tucson, Arizona, do hereby give notice that pursuant to the provisions of the Arizona Revised Statutes, § 16-804(E), I have determined that the following political parties have qualified for placement on the ballot for the City of Tucson Primary Election to be held August 27, 2019.

Democratic Party Republican Party Libertarian Party

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Tucson, this 9th day of April, 2019.

Roger W. Randolph City Clerk