Case 2|16-cv-07932-VAP-RAO Document 145-1 Filed 10/15/20 Page 10 of 90 Page ID

YJC V. CITY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

# SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE AGREEMENT

Plaintiffs Youth Justice Coalition, Peter Arellano, and Jose Reza, for themselves and on behalf of all class members as certified in the class action *Youth Justice Coalition v. City of Los Angeles*, 16-CV-07932-VAP (RAO) (collectively "Plaintiffs"), and Defendant City of Los Angeles ("City"), subject to the terms and conditions hereof and final approval by the District Court, hereby enter into this Settlement and Release Agreement ("Settlement Agreement"). This Settlement Agreement is intended to fully, finally, and forever compromise, release, resolve, discharge, and settle the claims and allegations in this matter.

## I. RECITALS

- 1. On October 26, 2016, Plaintiffs filed a lawsuit against City, its City Attorney Mike Feuer, and its Chief of Police Charlie Beck, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 16-CV-07932-VAP (RAO), alleging that City violated procedural due process under the United States and California Constitutions by not naming Plaintiffs as defendants in the civil actions in which gang injunctions were issued or otherwise affording Plaintiffs an opportunity to contest the allegation that they were active members of the criminal street gang subject to the injunction before being served with and made subject to enforcement of the gang injunction (the "Action"). [Dkt. 2.] Upon a stipulation by the Parties, Plaintiffs later dismissed Feuer and Beck from the Action without prejudice. [Dkt. 37.]
- 2. City answered the Complaint on December 16, 2016, expressly denying all claims alleged in the Action and denying that City or any of its officers, employees, or agents violated any laws or committed any wrongful acts or omissions against Plaintiffs as alleged in the Action. [Dkt. 38.]
- 3. On October 31, 2016, Plaintiffs filed a motion for preliminary injunction seeking to prohibit City and its agents and employees from enforcing

- 4. On October 2, 2017, Plaintiffs filed a Motion For Class Certification And Appointment Of Class Counsel. [Dkt. 107.] After negotiations between counsel, City filed a notice of non-opposition to the Motion For Class Certification on October 30, 2017. [Dkt. 111.]
- On November 6, 2017, the Parties filed a Joint Stipulation re Class 5. Certification and Amended Class Definition [Dkt. 112]. The Court approved the Joint Stipulation, certifying the case as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on January 4, 2018. [Dkt. 114].
- 6. Also in its January 4, 2018, Order [Dkt. 114], the District Court appointed the ACLU Foundation of Southern California, The Connie Rice Institute for Urban Peace, and Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP (collectively, "Plaintiffs' Counsel") as Class counsel.
- 7. On January 29, 2018, Plaintiffs filed a Motion to Expand Preliminary Injunctions Entered on Behalf of Plaintiffs Peter Arellano and Jose Reza to the Entire Class. [Dkt. 115.] City opposed this Motion. [Dkt. 116.] On March 15, 2018, the District Court granted Plaintiffs' Motion and extended the Arellano Preliminary Injunction to Class members served with a Los Angeles

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Gang Injunction before January 19, 2018, on the basis that "Plaintiffs are likely to establish that the City did not provide sufficient due process for [these] class members . . . and that continued enforcement of the Los Angeles Gang Injunctions against these class members is likely to result in irreparable injury." [Dkt. 132, p. 9.]

- 8. On April 13, 2018, City filed a Notice of Appeal of the District Court's March 15, 2018 Order. [Dkt. 134.] Soon thereafter, the Parties agreed to participate in the Ninth Circuit Mediation process.
- 9. At the start of this litigation, the class consisted of approximately 9,000 individuals whom the City had served with notice that the City would enforce gang injunctions against them. During the course of this action, the City ceased enforcing gang injunctions against certain class members and mailed those class members notices at their last known address informing them that the City would no longer enforce the gang injunction against them, as follows:
  - a. In about December 2017, the City sent letters to approximately 7,500 class members informing them that the City would no longer enforce the provisions of the gang injunctions against them, but also informing them that they could be served with a gang injunction and be subject to enforcement in the future if the City became aware of additional evidence of gang involvement;
  - b. In about April 2018, following the Court's grant of the preliminary injunction against enforcement of gang injunctions against the class, the City sent letters to the approximately 1,450 class members still subject to gang injunctions informing them of the Court's ruling and telling them the City would temporarily cease enforcement of the injunctions against them, until further notice;

- c. In about September and October 2018, the City sent letters to the same approximately 1,450 individuals informing them that the City would no longer enforce the provisions of the gang injunctions against them, but also informing them that they could be served with a gang injunction and be subject to enforcement in the future if the City became aware of additional evidence of gang involvement.
- d. As of the signing of this Settlement, the City has sent letters to all class members at their last known address telling them that they are no longer subject to enforcement of the gang injunctions previously served on them.
- 10. Throughout these proceedings, the Parties have discussed possible informal resolution of this litigation, including potential changes to City's policies and procedures for serving and enforcing gang injunctions. These efforts included staying the Action from January through June 2017 [Dkt. 69] during which time the Parties utilized the assistance of a private mediator. Even after the stay was lifted, the Parties continued to discuss ways of resolving this matter without the need for full litigation. To that end, the Parties communicated regularly, both by phone and by email, and met in person multiple times.
- 11. This Settlement Agreement constitutes the conclusion of those discussions. The Parties desire to fully and finally compromise and settle all claims arising out of or relating to all matters alleged or that could have been alleged in the Action, as specifically defined below, without any admission of fault, liability, or wrongdoing, in the interests of avoiding the additional expense and the inherent uncertainties of protracted litigation. The Parties believe that resolution upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Settlement Agreement is in the best interests of both Plaintiffs and City, and Plaintiffs' Counsel has concluded that settlement for the consideration and on the terms set forth in this

Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interest of the Class.

## II. SETTLEMENT TERMS

# A. Definitions

- 12. The Parties agree that the following terms will have the following meanings for purposes of this Settlement Agreement:
- 13. <u>Class</u>: All persons, past and future, whom an authorized agent of City has notified, whether by personal service or otherwise, that they are subject to a Gang Injunction and who were not named as individual civil defendants, or who were not substituted in as Doe defendants, in the civil nuisance abatement action to obtain that injunction.
- 14. <u>Gang Injunction</u>: An injunction obtained by the People of the State of California represented by the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, against a criminal street gang (as defined in Section 186.22 of the California Penal Code), which the City has sued as an unincorporated association, and its members, pursuant to a nuisance abatement action, including but not limited to a common law nuisance abatement action or those brought pursuant to Section 3479 of the California Civil Code.
- 15. **Existing Gang Injunction:** Any of the 46 Gang Injunctions in existence as of the Effective Date of this Agreement, a list of which is attached as Exhibit C hereto.
- 16. <u>New Gang Injunction</u>: Any Gang Injunction that is not an Existing Gang Injunction and that is obtained by the People of the State of California represented by the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office after the Effective Date of this Agreement.
- 17. <u>City</u>: City shall mean (a) the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office in its capacity as attorneys for the People of the State of California; (b) the Los

Angeles Police Department; and (c) all other agents and employees of the City of Los Angeles who are authorized to obtain and/or enforce Gang Injunctions.

# 18. **Effective Date**: Seven (7) days after:

- a. Entry of final judgment in the Action, following the final approval of the settlement of the Action by the District Court and entry of a final order by the District Court approving this Settlement Agreement without any material modifications; and
- b. The later of any or all of the following events: the expiration of the period for filing any appeal, writ, or other appellate proceeding opposing approval of the settlement and final judgment without any appeal, writ or other appellate proceeding having been filed; a final and conclusive ruling on any appeal, writ, or other appellate proceeding upholding the District Court's final order with no right to pursue further remedies or relief; or the final and conclusive dismissal of any appeal, writ or other appellate proceeding opposing the settlement with no right to pursue further remedies or relief.
- 19. <u>Parties</u>: Plaintiffs Peter Arellano and Jose Reza, for themselves and on behalf of all class members as certified in the Action, Youth Justice Coalition, and Defendant City.
- 20. **Removal Petition Process**: An administrative process provided by City that allows an individual who is subject to enforcement of a Gang Injunction to informally petition City to cease enforcing the injunction against that individual.

# **B.** New Policy For Gang Injunctions

21. City will enforce a Gang Injunction against an individual only if that individual was named as a defendant in the civil injunction proceeding (or was otherwise joined in the civil injunction proceeding, as a party, real party in interest,

or otherwise, such that the person received all the same procedural rights as a defendant under the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws) and is made subject to enforcement of the gang injunction by a judgment or court order. This new policy applies even if an individual was previously served with a Gang Injunction. This policy applies to New and Existing Gang Injunctions, as further described below.

# **C.** New Gang Injunctions

- 22. If City files a complaint seeking a New Gang Injunction, City will name as a defendant any individual against whom City seeks to enforce the New Gang Injunction.
- 23. City may seek to specify, in any proposed New Gang Injunction, the procedure by which the City may petition the court to include additional defendants or parties in interest to the New Gang Injunction. Any specified procedure shall seek to afford to any additional defendant or party in interest the same due process rights that a defendant receives under the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws as referenced in Settlement Agreement Sections II.D-E; is intended to ensure that the court will accept jurisdiction to allow the City to include additional persons; and must be approved by the court.
- 24. Service of the complaint and other legal documents related to a New Gang Injunction on an individual named as a defendant, and/or the gang entity, shall be conducted in the manner provided for service of process in civil litigation under the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws.

# **D.** Existing Gang Injunctions

25. City may move to modify an Existing Gang Injunction to add a new defendant(s) and/or otherwise make an individual(s) a party or real party in interest

subject to an Existing Gang Injunction to provide the individual(s) with the same due process rights as a defendant.

26. City will personally serve a motion to modify injunction (or similar document) on an individual that City seeks to add as a defendant or real party in interest to an Existing Gang Injunction. The motion to modify (or similar document) will include the evidence on which City relies in the motion. This provision of evidence is not intended to supplant or replace the rights of either side under the Civil Discovery Act, Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §. 2016.010 *et seq.*, subject to any rulings, interpretations, or determinations of the Superior Court.

# E. Procedural Aspects of New Policy

- 27. For a period of three years following the Effective Date of this Agreement, City will provide:
  - a. to individuals served with a complaint seeking a New Gang Injunction: a letter (in the form set forth in Exhibit D) that provides contact information of Plaintiffs' Counsel and explanatory information about the process;
  - b. to individuals served with a motion to modify an Existing Gang Injunction (or similar document) to add that individual as a defendant or real party in interest: a letter (in the form set forth in Exhibit E) that provides contact information of Plaintiffs' Counsel and other legal resources available to the individual; and
  - to Plaintiffs' Counsel: the names and reasonably available
    contact information of individuals served with a complaint
    seeking a New Gang Injunction or a motion to modify (or
    similar documents) seeking to add an individual to an Existing
    Gang Injunction.

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- Nothing in this Agreement obligates City to provide or pay for 28. counsel for any defendant or real party in interest that City seeks to subject to enforcement of a New or Existing Gang Injunction.
- 29. Absent a change in the legal standard of proving active gang membership in California, City, in obtaining a court order permitting enforcement of a New or Existing Gang Injunction against an individual, will bear the burden of proof to establish by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is an active gang member of the criminal street gang that the City alleges is a cause of the public nuisance. Nothing in this Agreement prevents the individual from raising any defense to or legal arguments against the enforcement sought by the City.
- 30. City may seek a default judgment or similar remedy against any individual who fails to oppose a motion to modify (or similar document) seeking to subject an individual to enforcement of an Existing Gang Injunction or who fails to respond to a complaint filed to obtain a New Gang Injunction.
- If City voluntarily dismisses an individual before a final order or 31. judgment as to that individual's active gang membership, City will not enforce against that individual. This does not preclude City from later serving a previously dismissed individual in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
- 32. A court's determination that an individual is or is not an active gang member made in a civil gang injunction proceeding does not preclude City or the individual from taking the position that the individual is or is not an active gang member in any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding.
- If the court determines that an individual is not an active gang 33. member, this does not preclude City from later serving that individual based on new or additional evidence of active gang membership in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

34. Any appeal, writ, or other challenge to a court's determination of active gang membership shall be as provided in the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws.

## F. Notice and Enforcement

- 35. Enforcement of a Gang Injunction may begin upon notice of the judgment or order permitting enforcement against that individual. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, notice of the judgment or order shall be effectuated in accordance with the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws.
- 36. If the judgment or order permitting enforcement against an individual is entered in an Existing Gang Injunction, City shall serve the individual with a Notice of Non-Enforcement of Specific Gang Injunction Provisions, an example of which is attached as Exhibit F, setting forth any provisions of the Existing Gang Injunction that City does not or will not enforce.
- 37. City will cease enforcing a Gang Injunction against an individual five (5) years from the date of the judgment or court order authorizing such enforcement against that individual. However, nothing in this Agreement precludes City from seeking a judgment or order permitting enforcement of a Gang Injunction against any individual, regardless of any previous service, enforcement, or dismissals, based on new or additional evidence of active gang membership, so long as City does so in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

## G. Juveniles

38. The New Policy for Gang Injunctions and all other provisions of this Agreement shall apply equally in the event City seeks to obtain a judgment or court order permitting enforcement of a Gang Injunction against an individual who is under the age of 18 ("Juvenile"). In addition, City shall:

- a. Comply with applicable California law governing civil lawsuits brought against Juveniles, including Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §§ 372-373 (appointment of a guardian ad litem);
- b. Serve a copy of the complaint, or motion to modify or similar document, on the Juvenile's parent and/or guardian, in addition to serving such document on the Juvenile in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and applicable law; and
- c. Deliver an electronic copy of the complaint, motion to modify, or similar document to the Children's Law Center, who can provide the document to the attorney assigned to the Juvenile in the event the Juvenile is under the jurisdiction of the dependency court pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code § 300 et seq.
- 39. In appropriate cases, City may seek release of Juvenile Court records to the court presiding over the Gang Injunction proceeding and the Juvenile.

# H. Removal Petition Process

40. City retains full discretion to modify or terminate its Removal Petition Process at any time.

# III. RELEASES

41. In exchange for the consideration as described herein, upon the final approval by the District Court of the settlement as set forth in this Settlement Agreement, and except as to such rights or claims as may be created by this Settlement Agreement, Plaintiffs and each member of the Class, for themselves, their beneficiaries, executors, conservators, personal representatives, wards, heirs, spouses, predecessors, successors and affiliates, jointly and severally, shall, and hereby do fully, finally, and forever release, acquit, and discharge City and all of its boards, bureaus, departments, administrators, officers, agents, employees,

including but not limited to, Mike Feuer and Charlie Beck, and all persons that acted on behalf of City (collectively the "City Released Parties") from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, or suits for equitable relief asserted by Plaintiffs in this Action, specifically Plaintiffs' claims that City's process in subjecting individuals to Gang Injunctions without adequate pre-deprivation process violated Class Members' due process rights under the United States and California constitutions (the "Released Claims"). This waiver shall be limited to the allegations made and remedies sought in the Complaint. However, if evidence that a Class member was subject to an Existing Gang Injunction prior to the execution of this Settlement Agreement is presented in any proceeding, nothing in this Agreement shall impede that Class member from raising arguments identical to those alleged in this Action to rebut or refute that evidence, and nothing shall impede City from rebutting any arguments raised by the Class member.

- 42. The Parties acknowledge that it is possible that unknown claims exist or might exist. Plaintiffs, and every Class member, are deemed to acknowledge and understand that they may later discover claims presently unknown or unsuspected, or facts in addition to or different from those which they now believe to be true with respect to the Released Claims. Nevertheless, it is the intention of Plaintiffs and every Class member to fully, finally, and forever settle and release the Released Claims with City Released Parties that exist, hereafter may exist, or might have existed, as set forth above.
- 43. The undersigned Plaintiffs further acknowledge and agree that, as to the Released Claims, they waive and relinquish the provisions of any protection under **Section 1542 of the** *California Civil Code*, and/or any similar law, either federal or of any state or territory of the United States or statute or applicable law anywhere existing. Plaintiffs acknowledge and agree that they understand the meaning of *California Civil Code* **Section 1542**, which provides as follows:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH, IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.

44. The undersigned Plaintiffs expressly acknowledge that each of them understands the significance and consequence of such a specific waiver of Section 1542 as applied to the Released Claims, as set forth above.

# IV. ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

45. In addition to the actions set forth above, the City shall pay the sum of \$1,750,000, made payable to ACLU Foundation of Southern California, in total payment for, and in full satisfaction of any and all of claims for attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs in this action, by Plaintiffs or by Plaintiffs' counsel, within thirty (30) days of Effective Date of this Settlement Agreement.

# V. APPROVAL PROCESS

46. The Parties stipulate and agree to the following schedule and procedures for obtaining the District Court's approval of the Settlement Agreement.

# A. Preliminary Approval of Settlement Agreement

- 47. The Parties understand and agree that this Settlement Agreement is subject to final approval by City Council and other City officers, boards, commissions, or entities, and that the execution of this Agreement is subject to and conditioned upon the granting of all such City approvals needed to make this Agreement final and binding.
- 48. Once City has formally and finally approved this Settlement Agreement, the Parties will jointly file a regularly noticed motion for preliminary approval of this settlement. The Parties will use all best efforts to file the motion for preliminary approval no later than February 14, 2020.

# **B.** Notice of Proposed Settlement

- 49. If the District Court grants preliminary approval of the settlement terms described in this Agreement, notice shall be provided to Class members in the form set forth in Exhibit A. Such notice will be provided as follows:
  - a. Within 30 days after this Court grants preliminary approval of the settlement, up to the date of the final approval hearing (the "Notice Period"), the ACLU Foundation of Southern California, the Connie Rice Institute for Urban Peace, and the Youth Justice Coalition will post the notice on their websites;
  - b. Plaintiff Youth Justice Coalition will announce the settlement on its Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram feeds, as well in email sent to their distribution list of over 10,000 recipients. Youth Justice Coalition will also distribute announcements and notice to gang intervention workers and at community meetings.
  - c. Plaintiffs will retain DJ-LA, a marketing and communications firm, to provide announcements of the settlement with links to the notice through a 4-week advertising campaign to be fully implemented during the Notice Period. The campaign will include 20 outdoor posters placed where they will be visible to class members and a social media advertising campaign geotargeted for class members in injunction areas. The City agrees to pay \$25,000 towards the costs of the notice provided by DJ-LA.

# C. Objections to Settlement Agreement after Preliminary Approval

50. Any Class member who intends to object to final approval of the settlement or this Settlement Agreement must file a written objection, along with any supporting documents, with the District Court, with copies to Plaintiffs'

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Counsel and City, no later than 120 days after preliminary approval. The written objection must set forth, in clear and concise terms, the legal and factual arguments supporting the objection.

- 51. Any Class member who fails to make a timely objection in the manner specified above shall be deemed to have waived any and all objections and shall be foreclosed from making any objection, whether by appeal or otherwise, to the settlement or this Settlement Agreement.
- 52. The Parties understand and agree that the Class is certified under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(b)(2), and that therefore no Class member may opt out of any provisions of this Settlement Agreement.

#### **Final Approval of Settlement Agreement** D.

- 53. The District Court shall schedule a Final Approval Hearing on a date at least 180 days after preliminary approval, to provide all Class members with notice of this proposed settlement and an opportunity to object and appear at the hearing.
- 54. No Class member shall be entitled to be heard at the Final Approval Hearing (whether in person or through counsel) unless the Class member has filed with the District Court and served upon Plaintiffs' Counsel and City a written objection as set forth in Paragraph 50.
- 55. Should the District Court grant the request for approval of the settlement, the Parties will submit a proposed Stipulated Settlement and Order of Dismissal ("Order") in the form set forth in Exhibit B. The Order will set forth final approval of the class action settlement, adjudicating the terms thereof to be fair, reasonable, and adequate, and directing consummation of all terms and provisions of this Settlement Agreement. The Order shall include an express provision for the District Court to retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this

Settlement Agreement for a period of three (3) years following the date of the District Court's entry of the Order.

# VI. OTHER PROVISIONS

- 56. A failure of the District Court to approve any material condition of this Settlement Agreement that effects a fundamental change to the terms of the settlement shall render the entire Settlement Agreement voidable and unenforceable as to all Parties, at the option of either party upon written notice to the other party and to the Court at any time prior to final approval of this Settlement Agreement. In the event a party voids this Settlement Agreement as set forth herein, the Parties shall be restored to their pre-settlement positions in this action.
- 57. The Parties and their respective counsel agree to cooperate fully with each other to accomplish the approval of the terms of this Settlement Agreement by the District Court, including but not limited to the execution of documents, and to take such other action as may reasonably be necessary to implement the terms herein. The Parties agree to use their best efforts, including all efforts contemplated by this Settlement Agreement, and any other efforts that may become necessary by order of the District Court, or otherwise, to effectuate this Settlement Agreement.
- 58. The Parties and their respective counsel agree that they will not encourage or attempt to encourage any members of the Class to object to the proposed settlement, and will make every reasonable effort to accurately explain the benefits of this Settlement Agreement in response to any questions from any Class member.
- 59. This Settlement Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument signed by Plaintiffs, City, and their respective counsel. No rights under this Settlement Agreement may be waived except in writing.

- 60. If a court of competent jurisdiction issues an order or judgment regarding the due process to be afforded persons being served with and made subject to enforcement of a gang injunction, and that order or judgment conflicts with or is inconsistent with any part or subpart of the terms contained in Section II of this Agreement, the Parties agree that the conflicting or inconsistent part(s) or subpart(s) of this Agreement shall no longer be effective. In the event either party believes that a conflict or inconsistency exists, that party shall provide the other party with notice in writing of the conflict or inconsistency, and identifying the part or subpart that shall no longer be effective; the other party shall respond in writing within 14 days. If the Parties disagree as to whether a conflict or inconsistency exists, the party that contends that any part or subpart of Section II shall no longer be effective shall bring a motion seeking resolution of the issue by the District Court in accordance with its retention of jurisdiction to enforce this Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 69. The Agreement shall remain in effect until the District Court orders otherwise or the Parties agree in writing.
- 61. This Settlement Agreement and any attached exhibits constitute the entire Settlement Agreement between the Parties relating to the terms contained herein. All prior or contemporaneous agreements, understandings, and statements, whether oral or written, whether express or implied, and whether by a party or its counsel, are merged herein. No oral or written representations, warranties, or inducements have been made to any party concerning this Settlement Agreement or its exhibits other than the representations, warranties, and covenants contained and memorialized in such documents.
- 62. Counsel for Plaintiffs and City have arrived at this Settlement Agreement as a result of a series of arm's-length negotiations extending many months, taking into account all relevant factors, present and potential. This Settlement Agreement has been drafted jointly by counsel for the Parties and,

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- therefore, in any construction or interpretation of this Settlement Agreement, shall not be construed against any of the Parties.
- This Settlement Agreement contains the entire agreement among the 63. Parties hereto and supersedes any prior agreements or understandings between them. Except for the Recitals, all terms of this Settlement Agreement are contractual and not merely recitals. The terms of this Settlement Agreement are and shall be binding upon the Parties, their agents, attorneys, employees, successors and assigns, and upon all other persons claiming any interest in the subject matter through any of the Parties, including any Class Member.
- 64. This Settlement Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts. All executed copies of this Settlement Agreement and photocopies thereof shall have the same force and effect and shall be as legally binding and enforceable as the original. This Settlement Agreement shall be deemed to have been executed upon the last date of execution by all of the undersigned.
- 65. The exhibits to this Settlement Agreement are an integral part of the Settlement and are hereby incorporated and made a part of the Settlement Agreement.
- 66. The signatories hereto represent that they are fully authorized to enter into this Settlement Agreement and are fully authorized to bind the Plaintiffs, the Class Members, and City to all terms stated herein.
- 67. Whenever this Settlement Agreement requires or contemplates that one party shall or may give notice to the other, notice shall be provided in writing by first class U.S. Mail and e-mail to counsel.
- 68. This Settlement Agreement is in compromise of disputed claims, and neither the execution and delivery of this Settlement Agreement, nor the performance of any obligations thereunder, shall be construed as an admission of liability or wrong doing or as an admission of any other matter on the part of any

of the Parties, and neither this Settlement Agreement, nor the Settlement, nor any act performed or document executed pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the Settlement is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of, or evidence of, any fault, admission, or omission of the Parties in any civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency, or other tribunal.

- 69. The District Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to the implementation and enforcement of the terms of this Settlement Agreement, and the Parties hereto submit to the jurisdiction of the District Court for purposes of implementing and enforcing the Settlement embodied in this Settlement Agreement.
- 70. Without further order of the Court, the Parties may agree to reasonable extensions of time to carry out any of the provisions in this Settlement Agreement.

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20 YJC V. CITY SETILEMENT AGREEMENT

1	IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Settlement		
2	Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.		
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4	DATED:	01(28/,2019	
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6			YOUTH JUSTICE COALITION by
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8			PETER ARELLANO
9			TETEKTHOELIANO
10			Garl S
11			JOSE REZA
12	2		ACI II FOI IND ATION OF SOLUTIONS
13			ACLU FOUNDATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
14			MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
15			THE CONNIE RICE INSTITUTE FOR URBAN PEACE
16			
17			By:
18			PETER BIBRING Attorneys for Plaintiffs
19	- 2		
20			MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney JAMES P. CLARK, Chief Deputy City Attorney KATHLEEN A. KENEALY, Chief Assistant City
21			Attorney
22			SCOTT MARCUS, Senior Assistant City Attorney A. PATRICIA URSEA, Deputy City Attorney
23			
24			By:
25	±		SCOTT MARCUS Senior Assistant City Attorney
26			Attorneys for Defendant CITY OF LOS ANGELES
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20 YJC V. CITY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

# Case 2|16-cv-07932-VAP-RAO Document 145-1 Filed 10/15/20 Page 34 of 90 Page ID 1 IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Settlement Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives. 2 3 DATED: January 29, 2020 4 5 YOUTH JUSTICE COALITION 6 7 8 PETER ARELLANO 9 10 JOSE REZA 11 12 ACLU FOUNDATION OF SOUTHERN **CALIFORNIA** 13 MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP 14 THE CONNIE RICE INSTITUTE FOR URBAN 15 **PEACE** 16 17 By: 18 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 19 MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney JAMES P. CLARK, Chief Deputy City Attorney KATHLEEN A. KENEALY, Chief Assistant City 20 21 Attorney SCOTT MARCUS, Senior Assistant City Attorney A. PATRICIA URSEA, Deputy City Attorney 22 23 24 By: SCOTT MARCUS 25 Senior Assistant City Attorney Attorneys for Defendant CITY OF LOS ANGELES 26 27 28 20

# Exhibit A

# NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT REGARDING THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS PREVIOUSLY SUJBECT TO GANG INJUNCTIONS IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

This notice is about a proposed settlement of a class action lawsuit against the City of Los Angeles involving alleged constitutional violations in the enforcement of "gang injunctions" by the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles City Attorney's office against individuals in the City of Los Angeles. If you have previously been notified by the City of Los Angeles that you were subject to a gang injunction, this settlement may affect your rights.

### ABOUT THE LAWSUIT

On October 26, 2016, the organization Youth Justice Coalition and two individuals ("Plaintiffs") filed this lawsuit (entitled *Youth Justice Coalition et al. v. City of Los Angeles et al.*) against the City of Los Angeles in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 16-CV-07932-VAP (RAO), challenging the City's practice in enforcing "gang injunctions," which are state-court civil orders prohibiting a variety of gang-related nuisance behaviors. The lawsuit alleged that City of Los Angeles violated procedural due process under the United States and California Constitutions by not naming Plaintiffs as defendants in the civil actions in which gang injunctions were issued or otherwise affording Plaintiffs an opportunity to contest the allegation that they were active members of the criminal street gang subject to the injunction before being served with and made subject to enforcement of the gang injunction. The lawsuit asked the Court to order the City of Los Angeles to cease enforcing gang injunctions against any individuals without first providing them constitutionally sufficient process to contest the allegation that they are active gang members.

In October 2016, the two individual Plaintiffs asked the Court to temporarily halt enforcement of gang injunctions against them pending resolution of the case. The City did not oppose the request as to one Plaintiff, and the Court granted the request as to the other in a preliminary injunction entered in September 2017.

In October 2017, Plaintiffs asked the Court to certify this case as a class action. After discussions between the parties, the City agreed that the case should be certified as a class action, which the Court did in January 2018, certifying a class described below (in "The Parties").

In January 2018, Plaintiffs asked the Court to expand the preliminary injunction temporarily prohibiting enforcement of gang injunctions from the individual Plaintiffs to the entire Plaintiff Class. The Court granted the request in March 2018 on the basis that Plaintiffs were "likely to establish that the City did not provide sufficient due process for [these] class members . . . and that continued enforcement of the Los Angeles Gang Injunctions against these class members is likely to result in irreparable injury."

The parties have reached a settlement of the claims that were certified as class claims, and this notice provides details of that settlement.

#### THE PARTIES

Two individuals previously subjected to gang injunctions, Peter Arellano and Jose Reza, represent a class of individuals certified by the Court, defined as

"All persons, past and future, whom an authorized agent of the City of Los Angeles has notified, whether by personal service or otherwise, that they are subject to a Los Angeles Gang Injunction and who (a) were not named as individual civil defendants, or who were not substituted in as Doe defendants, in the civil nuisance abatement action to obtain that injunction, and (b) who do not have contempt proceedings for violation of such an injunction currently pending against them." (the "Plaintiff Class")

If you have been previously notified by an authorized agent of the City of Los Angeles that you are subject to a gang injunction obtained by the City, and you were not named or substituted in as defendant in the state court action in which that injunction issued, you are a member of the Plaintiff Class in this case. Even if you have been notified by the City of Los Angeles that they are no longer enforcing the injunction against you, you may still be a member of the Plaintiff Class.

NOTE: Some gang injunctions in Los Angeles County were obtained by the County of Los Angeles. This Settlement does not affect those injunctions. If you have questions about whether you are affected by this case, contact the attorneys for the Plaintiffs as described below.

The organization Youth Justice Coalition is also a plaintiff in this case, although it is not a class representative.

The Defendant in this case is the City of Los Angeles ("the City").

The City is not admitting liability or any wrongdoing. The Parties desire to compromise and settle this dispute without any admission of fault, liability, or wrongdoing, in the interests of avoiding the additional expense and the inherent uncertainties of litigation.

### ABOUT THE SETTLEMENT

The following is only a summary of the provisions of the settlement. The written agreement between the parties has the full terms of the proposed settlement that was preliminarily approved by the Court. There are instructions below if you want more information about this settlement, including a copy of the complete agreement. The settlement is for non-monetary relief only, which means that the parties are agreeing that the City of Los Angeles will continue certain actions that it already takes and will take certain additional actions to address the claims in the lawsuit and ensure the City's enforcement of gang injunctions complies with due process required by the California and United States constitutions. The settlement does not entitle you or any member of the Plaintiff Class to money damages, i.e., a cash payment.

### The Contents of the Settlement

### Plaintiff Class Releases

The Plaintiff Class will release all claims in this lawsuit that the Court allowed to be pursued on behalf of the Plaintiff Class (specifically, all constitutional claims asserted against the Defendant). The Plaintiff Class will also release all claims based on future events that are substantially similar to the events on which this lawsuit was based.

### **Enforcement of Gang Injunctions**

Under the Settlement, the City of Los Angeles will enforce a Gang Injunction against an individual only if that individual was named as a defendant in the civil injunction proceeding (or was otherwise

joined in the civil injunction proceeding, as a party, real party in interest, or otherwise, such that the person received all the same procedural rights as a defendant under the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws) and is made subject to enforcement of the gang injunction by a judgment or court order. This new policy applies even if an individual was previously served with a Gang Injunction, and applies to existing Gang Injunctions and to any new Gang Injunction the City of Los Angeles may obtain or seek to enforce in the future.

### New Gang Injunctions

If City files a complaint seeking a New Gang Injunction, City will name as a defendant any individual against whom City seeks to enforce the New Gang Injunction. The City may seek to specify, in any proposed New Gang Injunction, the procedure by which the City may petition the court to include additional defendants or parties in interest to the New Gang Injunction. Any such procedure shall seek to afford to any additional defendant or party in interest the same due process rights that a defendant receives under the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws, and must be approved by the court. The City will serve the complaint and other legal documents related to a New Gang Injunction on an individual named as a defendant, and/or the gang entity, in the manner provided for service of process in civil litigation under the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws.

# **Existing Gang Injunctions**

The City of Los Angeles may ask a court to modify an Existing Gang Injunction to make a person subject to it, either by asking the court to add that person as a defendant or by otherwise providing the individual with the same due process rights as a defendant.

The City will make that request by personally serving a motion to modify injunction (or similar document) on an individual that City seeks to add as a defendant or real party in interest to an Existing Gang Injunction. This motion (or similar document) will include the evidence on which the City relies in the motion, although that production of evidence does not supplant or replace the rights of either side under the rules of civil discovery, subject to the rulings of the court.

## Procedures of the City of Los Angeles's New Policy

For a period of three years following the Effective Date of this Settlement, City will provide:

- to individuals served with a complaint seeking a New Gang Injunction: a letter that provides contact information of Plaintiffs' Counsel and explanatory information about the process;
- to individuals served with a motion to modify an Existing Gang Injunction (or similar document) to add that individual as a defendant or real party in interest: a letter that provides contact information of Plaintiffs' Counsel and other legal resources available to the individual; and
- to Plaintiffs' Counsel: the names and reasonably available contact information of individuals served with a complaint seeking a New Gang Injunction or a motion to modify (or similar documents) seeking to add an individual to an Existing Gang Injunction.

Nothing in the Settlement Agreement obligates City to provide or pay for counsel for any defendant or real party in interest that City seeks to subject to enforcement of a New or Existing Gang

Injunction, nor does anything in the Settlement Agreement obligate Plaintiffs' Counsel in this class action to represent you in any such proceeding.

Absent a change in the legal standard of proving active gang membership in California, City, in obtaining a court order permitting enforcement of a New or Existing Gang Injunction against an individual, will bear the burden of proof to establish by clear and convincing evidence the individual is an active gang member of the criminal street gang that is a cause of the public nuisance. Nothing in the Settlement Agreement prevents the individual from raising any defense to or legal arguments against the enforcement sought by the City.

The City may seek a default judgment or similar remedy against any individual who fails to oppose a motion to modify (or similar document) seeking to subject an individual to enforcement of an Existing Gang Injunction or who fails to respond to a complaint filed to obtain a New Gang Injunction. If City voluntarily dismisses an individual before a final order or judgment on that individual's active gang membership, City will not enforce against that individual, but this does not preclude the City from later serving a previously dismissed individual in accordance with the provisions of the Settlement Agreement.

A court's determination that an individual is or is not an active gang member made in a civil gang injunction proceeding does not preclude City or the individual from taking the position that the individual is or is not an active gang member in any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding.

If the court determines that an individual is not an active gang member, this does not preclude City from later serving that individual based on new or additional evidence of active gang membership in accordance with the provisions of the Settlement Agreement.

Any appeal, writ, or other challenge to a court's determination of active gang membership shall be as provided in the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws.

Enforcement of a Gang Injunction may begin upon notice of the judgment or order permitting enforcement against that individual. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, notice of the judgment or order shall be effectuated in accordance with the California Code of Civil Procedure, Rules of Court, and other applicable California rules and laws.

If the judgment or order permitting enforcement against an individual is entered in an Existing Gang Injunction, City shall serve the individual with a Notice of Non-Enforcement of Specific Gang Injunction Provisions, an example of which is attached as Exhibit \_\_\_, setting forth any provisions of the Existing Gang Injunction that City does not or will not enforce.

The City will cease enforcing a Gang Injunction against an individual five (5) years from the date of the judgment or court order authorizing such enforcement against that individual. However, nothing in the Settlement Agreement precludes the City from seeking a judgment or order permitting enforcement of a Gang Injunction against any individual, regardless of any previous service, enforcement, or dismissals, based on new or additional evidence of active gang membership, so long as the City does so in accordance with the provisions of the Settlement Agreement.

# Enforcement of Gang Injunctions Against Juveniles

The new policy for Gang Injunctions and all other provisions of the Settlement Agreement shall apply equally in the event City seeks to obtain a judgment or court order permitting enforcement of a Gang Injunction against an individual who is under the age of 18 ("Juvenile"). In addition, City shall:

- Comply with applicable California law governing civil lawsuits brought against Juveniles, including Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §§ 372-373 (appointment of a guardian ad litem);
- Serve a copy of the complaint, or motion to modify or similar document, on the Juvenile's parent and/or guardian, in addition to serving such document on the Juvenile in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement and applicable law; and
- Deliver an electronic copy of the complaint, motion to modify, or similar document to the Children's Law Center, who can provide the document to the attorney assigned to the Juvenile in the event the Juvenile is under the jurisdiction of the dependency court pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code § 300 et seq.

In appropriate cases, City may seek release of Juvenile Court records to the court presiding over the Gang Injunction proceeding and the Juvenile.

## Attorneys' Fees and Costs

The City will pay Class Counsel reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in the amount of \$1,750,000.

### IF YOU WANT MORE DETAILS

There is a group of lawyers, Plaintiffs' Counsel, representing Plaintiffs and the Plaintiffs Class in this case. You can get a list of these lawyers and a copy of the settlement agreement at <a href="https://www.aclusocal.org/LAganginjunctions">https://www.aclusocal.org/LAganginjunctions</a>.

To ask questions about the settlement of this case you can:

- Send a letter to *Youth Justice Coalition* Plaintiffs' Counsel, c/o ACLU of Southern California, 1313 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017.
- Send an email to <u>LAganginjunctions@aclusocal.org</u>.
- Leave a voicemail at (213) 201-8933.

# IF YOU DO NOT OBJECT TO THIS SETTLEMENT:

You do not have to do anything.

## IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS SETTLEMENT:

You must mail a statement explaining why you object to the settlement no later than **[DATE]**. Please be sure to include your name, address (if available), telephone number (if available), the case name and number of any gang injunction you have been subject to (if available), your signature, a reference to this settlement or the case (*Youth Justice Coalition et al. v. City of Los Angeles et al.*), the portions of the settlement to which you object, and the reasons you object. Mail your objection to:

Youth Justice Coalition Plaintiffs' Counsel c/o ACLU of Southern California

1313 W. 8th Street Los Angeles, CA 90017

Plaintiffs' Counsel will provide your objection to the federal judge assigned to this matter, the Honorable Virginia A. Phillips, and to Defendant's Counsel. You must mail your objection by the above deadline; you cannot object to this settlement after the deadline has passed. Even if you object, you do not have the ability to "opt out" of this settlement if the Court approves it.

### HEARING REGARDING FINAL APPROVAL OF THIS SETTLEMENT

The Court will also hold a hearing about this settlement on **[DATE]**. The hearing date could change. Please check any of the websites listed above close to the date of the hearing for information about any possible change in the hearing date. The Court gets to decide whether to allow members of the Plaintiff Class who timely served objections to this settlement to speak at the hearing.

The address for the court is:

U.S. Federal District Court, Courtroom 8A (8<sup>th</sup> floor) 350 West 1st Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

You can get more details about the hearing from the places listed above.

# Exhibit B

1 PETER BIBRING (SBN 223981) pbibring@aclusocal.org 2 MELANIE P. OCHOA (SBN 284342) mpochoa@aclusocal.org ACLU FOUNDATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 3 1313 West Eighth Street Los Angeles, California 90017 Telephone: (213) 977-9500 Facsimile: (213) 977-5299 4 5 6 Counsel for Plaintiffs (Additional Counsel for Plaintiffs on Following Page) 7 MICHAEL FEUER, City Attorney JAMES P. CLARK, Chief Deputy City Attorney KATHLEEN A. KENEALY, Chief Assistant City Attorney (SBN 212289) 8 9 SCOTT MARCUS, Senior Assistant City Attorney (SBN 184980) A. PATRICIA URŚEA, Deputy City Attorney (SBN 221637) 10 Patricia. Ursea@lacity.org
200 N. Main Street, City Hall East, Room 675 11 Los Angeles, CA 90012 Telephone (213) 978-7569 Facsimile (213) 978-7011 12 13 Attorneys for Defendant 14 CITY OF LOS ANGELES 15 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – WESTERN DIVISION 16 17 YOUTH JUSTICE COALITION, a non-Case No.: 2:16-cv-07932-VAP-RAO 18 profit organization; et al., [Proposed] FINAL ORDER 19 Plaintiffs, APPROVING CLASS 20 **SETTLEMENT** VS. 21 CITY OF LOS ANGELES; et al., 22 Defendants. 23 24 25 26 27

JACOB S. KREILKAMP (SBN 248210) jacob.kreilkamp@mto.com LAURA D. SMOLOWE (SBN 263012) laura.smolowe@mto.com MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP 355 South Grand Avenue Thirty-Fifth Floor Los Ángeles, California 90071-1560 Telephone: (213) 683-9100 Facsimile: (213) 687-3702 JOSHUA GREEN (SBN 293749) jgreen@urbanpeaceinstitute.org THE CONNIE RICE INSTITUTE FOR URBAN PEACE 1910 West Sunset Boulevard Suite 800 Los Angeles, California 90026 Telephone: (213) 404-0124 Facsimile: (213) 402-2843 

WHEREAS, Plaintiffs filed the complaint in this class action on October 25, 2016, alleging that City of Los Angeles ("City") violated procedural due process under the United States and California Constitutions by not naming Plaintiffs as defendants in the civil actions in which gang injunctions were issued or otherwise affording Plaintiffs an opportunity to contest the allegation that they were active members of the criminal street gang subject to the injunction before being served with and made subject to enforcement of the gang injunction (the "Action");

WHEREAS, City answered the Complaint on December 16, 2016, expressly denying all claims alleged in the Action and denying that City or any of its officers, employees, or agents violated any laws or committed any wrongful acts or omissions against Plaintiffs as alleged in the Action;

WHEREAS, on November 6, 2017, the Parties filed a Joint Stipulation re Class Certification and Amended Class Definition, and the Court approved the Joint Stipulation on January 4, 2018, certifying the case as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and appointing Plaintiffs' attorneys as class counsel;

WHEREAS, on September 7, 2017, prior to certifying the case as a class action, the Court on Plaintiffs' motion entered a preliminary injunction barring defendant City from enforcing the Judgment Granting Permanent Injunction in *People v. Big Top Locos, et al.*, Case No. BC511444 (L.A. Sup. Ct. Sept. 23, 2013) against Plaintiff Arellano, on the ground that he was likely to succeed on his claim that "the risk of erroneous deprivation under the City's current procedures [for subjecting individuals to a gang injunction] is considerable and the City's removal procedures do not adequately remedy the lack of pre-deprivation process" (Dkt. 106, p. 24), and on March 15, 2018, again on Plaintiffs' Motion, the Court extended that preliminary injunction to prohibit enforcement of gang injunctions

1	against all class members served with a Los Angeles Gang Injunction before
2	January 19, 2018 (Dkt. 132);
3	WHEREAS, the City filed a Notice of Appeal of the District Court's March
4	15, 2018 Order, and soon thereafter, the Parties agreed to participate in the Ninth
5	Circuit Mediation process;
6	WHEREAS, parties entered into a settlement of the above-captioned matter
7	(the "Settlement") and executed a Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement
8	Agreement"), which has been filed with the Court;
9	WHEREAS, the Court held a hearing on, 2020, where the Court
10	found the Settlement as set forth in the Settlement Agreement to be adequate,
11	reasonable, and fair;
12	WHEREAS, the Court preliminarily approved the Settlement in an Order
13	dated;
14	WHEREAS, notice of the Settlement has been adequately provided to the
15	Class as provided in the Court's Order Granting Preliminary Approval;
16	WHEREAS, Plaintiffs have filed with the Court a Motion for Final
17	Approval of the Settlement, with supporting documents;
18	WHEREAS, the Court held a hearing on to consider the final
19	approval of the Settlement, and any objections filed before or at the time of the
20	hearing; and
21	WHEREAS, the Court has considered the Settlement between the Plaintiff
22	Class and Defendants, and the pleadings and documents submitted in connection
23	with the parties' request for final approval of the Settlement Agreement, the
24	arguments presented at the hearing, and any objections and responses, and good
25	cause appearing;
26	
27	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:
28	1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter in this Action

- pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) (supplemental jurisdiction). The Court has jurisdiction over the Plaintiff Class (as defined in the Court's Order certifying the case as a class action, Dkt. 114), the Settlement Class (as defined in Paragraph \_\_\_\_\_, below), and Defendants.
- 2. The Court finds that the Settlement Agreement appears to have resulted from arm's-length negotiations by and among counsel for the parties who were reasonably skilled and prepared and who represented the best interests of their respective clients in negotiating the Settlement, based on a sufficiently developed record, motion practices before this court, and all other relevant factors leading to the Settlement.
- 3. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e), and based on all of the facts and circumstances, including the submissions of the parties in connection with the motions for preliminary and final approval, the hearing on final approval, the Court's familiarity with the legal issues, claims, and defenses in this case from litigation of motions for preliminary injunctions and class certification, the Court finds the Settlement as set forth in the Settlement Agreement to be fair, reasonable, adequate and in the best interests of the members of the Plaintiff Class.
- 4. The Court further finds that the attorneys fees and costs provision of the Settlement Agreement was the result of arm's-length and good faith negotiations supervised by Ninth Circuit mediator Roxane Ashe. The attorneys' fees and costs provision appears to have taken into consideration the right of Plaintiffs to seek an award of fees that would be substantially higher than the amount agreed to, the risks of trial, and all other relevant factors. The Court therefore approves the provisions for attorney's fees and costs contained in the Settlement Agreement in accordance with 42 U.S.C. section 1988(b).
- 5. The Settlement Agreement is attached to this Final Order as
  Attachment A and is incorporated by reference into this Final Order. The parties
  are ordered to implement the Settlement Agreement in accordance with its terms

6. By its Preliminary Approval Order, dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2020 (Dkt. \_\_\_\_), consistent with the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Court preliminarily certified the following Settlement Class:

All persons, past and future, whom an authorized agent of City has notified, whether by personal service or otherwise, that they are subject to a Gang Injunction and who were not named as individual civil defendants, or who were not substituted in as Doe defendants, in the civil nuisance abatement action to obtain that injunction.

The Court finds that this Settlement Class satisfies the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including the requirements of numerosity, commonality, typicality and adequacy pursuant to Rule 23(a) and the requirements of Rule 23(b)(2). The Court hereby certifies this Settlement Class.

- 7. The Court approves Peter Arellano and José Reza as Class Representatives of the Settlement Class.
- 8. The Court finds that the ACLU Foundation of Southern California, the Connie Rice Institute for Urban Peace, and Munger Tolles & Olson LLP (collectively "Class Counsel") have fairly and adequately represented the interests of the Plaintiff Class and satisfied all the requirements of Rule 23(g) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 9. The Court, having approved the provision for attorneys' fees and costs in the Settlement Agreement hereby orders that these fees and costs be paid in accordance with the Settlement Agreement.
- 10. In accordance with the Settlement Agreement, this action is hereby dismissed with prejudice. Fed. R. Civ. P. 54. Without in any way affecting the finality of this Final Order, this Court retains continuing jurisdiction for the purposes of enforcing the Settlement and as to all matters relating to the

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1	interpretation and enforcement of the Settlement Agreement.
2	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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4	Dated:  Hon. Virginia A. Phillips
5	United States District Judge
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## **Exhibit C**

# Case 2:16-cv-07932-VAP-RAO Document 145-1 Filed 10/15/20 Page 51 of 90 Page ID GANG INJUNCTIONS

	Gang/Defendant	Case No.
1	Blythe Street	LC020525
2	18th Street (Southwest)	BC167915
3	Harpys	BC192678
4	Langdon Street	LC048292
5	Venice Shoreline Crips	SC057282
6	Harbor City Boys/Harbor City Crips	NC026769
7	Venice 13	SC060375
8	Culver City Boys (w/LADA)	SC056980
9	Pacoima Project Boys	PC027254
10	Eastside Wilmas/Westside Wilmas	NC030080
11	Canoga Park Alabama (CPA)	BC267153
12	18th Street (Pico-Union)	BC272030
13	KAM	BC282629
14	Avenues	BC287137
15	Rolling 60s	BC298646
16	Bounty Hunters	BC298646
17	18th Street (Hollywood)	BC305434
18	Mara Salvatrucha (MS)	BC311766
19	18th Street (Wilshire)	BC313309
20	38th Street	BC319166
21	Varrio Nuevo Estrada (VNE)	BC319981
22	42nd/43rd/48th Street Gangster	BC326016
23	Grape Street Crips	BC330087
24	Hoover/Trouble	BC330272
25	18th Street, Crazy Riders, DIA, Krazy Town, La Raza Loca, Orphans, Rockwood,	BC332713
26	Varrio Vista Rifa, Wanderers, Witmer Street Locos	D C2257.40
26	Big Hazard	BC335749
27	Playboys	BC351990
28	Black P Stones	BC352951
29	Schoolyard Crips /Geer St	BC349468
30	White Fence	BC353596
31	Dogtown (Fig. 1)	BC359945
32	Lincoln Heights/Clover/ Eastlake	BC358881
33	Highland Park	BC359944
34	Rolling 40s/46 Top Dollar Hustler Crips/46 Neighborhood Crips	BC380229
35	5th and Hill	BC380877
36	204th Street/Eastside Torrance	BC381942
37	San Fer	BC388726
38	For Crime, Barrio Mojados, Florencia13, Pueblo Bishops, Bloodstone Villains,	BC397522
20	Oriental Boyz	DC200741
39	Eastside Pain Tample Street	BC399741
40	Temple Street	BC401190
41	Toonerville Powie Ven Neve	BC401928
42	Barrio Van Nuys	BC413147
43	Swans, F-13, 7-Trey, Main St. Crips	BC415694
44	Rancho San Pedro	BC460412
45	Columbus Street  Big Top Locos, Crazys, Diamond Street Locos, Echo Park Locos, Frogtown Rifa,	BC501348
46	Head Hunters	BC511444
	TICAU TIUINCIS	

## **Exhibit D**



#### MICHAEL N. FEUER

CITY ATTORNEY

### THESE LEGAL PAPERS MEAN THE CITY IS ASKING A COURT TO MAKE YOU SUBJECT TO A GANG INJUNCTION.<sup>1</sup>

You are being served with legal papers that allege that [GANG] and its members are a public nuisance in a particular area (called the "Safety Zone") and that you are an active member of [GANG]. The papers include a Complaint, which describes the facts that the City will use to prove the case against you and the gang. This is the beginning of a civil lawsuit, and you are named as a defendant in this lawsuit, but you are not yet on the gang injunction. You will have the chance to defend yourself, to challenge the City's evidence, and to argue both that the court should not issue a gang injunction at all, and that you are not an active gang member who should be subject to a gang injunction, even if the court issues one.

You must respond to this lawsuit by a certain date or else a court may grant the injunction and order you to obey it, even without hearing from you first. If the judge finds that the gang is a public nuisance, the judge will issue a gang injunction that restricts what active members of [GANG] may do while in the Safety Zone. If the judge grants the injunction and finds that you are an active member of [GANG], you will have to follow the terms of the gang injunction for up to five years.<sup>2</sup> These terms may include restrictions on you such as a prohibition against being seen in public in the Safety Zone with other gang members or wearing certain clothing in the Safety Zone. If you violate the terms of the gang injunction, you may be arrested and charged with a crime.

You can consult with an attorney if you have questions about this lawsuit or your legal rights, or you can represent yourself.<sup>3</sup> Because this case is in civil court, you will not be appointed an attorney like in a criminal case. You can get information about free resources to help you by contacting the ACLU at (213) 201-8933 or go to www.aclusocal.org/laganginjunctions.

Very truly yours, Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This letter is intended to provide general information only. It is not intended and should not be taken as legal advice. The City has agreed to provide this information as part of the settlement of a lawsuit filed by the Youth Justice Coalition, with the help of the ACLU of Southern California and the Urban Peace Institute, over the City's prior gang injunction policy. (*Youth Justice Coalition v. City of Los Angeles*, 16-CV-07932.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> At the end of 5 years, if there is additional evidence of your active membership in the gang, you may be served with new legal papers alleging that you are an active gang member. If you are also subject to probation or parole with gang terms, you may be required to follow the terms of the gang injunction even after your probation or parole terminates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> If you have an open case in the dependency court (Children's Court), either as a minor or as a nonminor dependent, you can consult with your dependency attorney. If you do not know your attorney's name or phone number you may call (323) 980-1700 for assistance.

## **Exhibit E**



#### MICHAEL N. FEUER

CITY ATTORNEY

### THESE LEGAL PAPERS MEAN THE CITY IS ASKING A COURT TO MAKE YOU SUBJECT TO A GANG INJUNCTION.<sup>1</sup>

You are being served with legal papers that allege that you are an active member of [GANG] and you should be subject to the gang injunction against [GANG]. The legal papers include the evidence that the City will use to prove that you are an active member of [GANG]. You are not yet on the gang injunction, and you will have the chance to defend yourself.

You must respond to these papers by a certain date or else a court may order you to obey the injunction, even without hearing from you first. The hearing will be on [DATE/TIME] at [COURT], however, you may have to submit your evidence before that date.

If the judge finds that you are an active member of [GANG], then you will have to follow the terms of the injunction against [GANG] for up to five years.<sup>2</sup> For example, the gang injunction may prohibit active gang members, including you, from being seen in public with other gang members or wearing certain clothing in a specific area called the Safety Zone. If you violate the terms of the gang injunction, you may be arrested and charged with a crime.

You can consult with an attorney if you have questions about these papers or your legal rights, or you can represent yourself.<sup>3</sup> Because this case is in civil court, you will not be appointed an attorney like in a criminal case. You can get information about free resources to help you by contacting the ACLU at (213) 201-8933 or www.aclusocal.org/laganginjunctions.

Very truly yours, Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This letter is intended to provide general information only. It is not intended and should not be taken as legal advice. The City has agreed to provide this information as part of the settlement of a lawsuit filed by the Youth Justice Coalition, with the help of the ACLU of Southern California and the Urban Peace Institute, over the City's prior gang injunction policy. (*Youth Justice Coalition v. City of Los Angeles*, 16-CV-07932.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> At the end of 5 years, if there is additional evidence of your active membership in the gang, you may be served with new legal papers alleging that you are an active gang member. If you are also subject to probation or parole with gang terms, you may be required to follow the terms of the gang injunction even after your probation or parole terminates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> If you have an open case in the dependency court (Children's Court), either as a minor or as a nonminor dependent, you can consult with your dependency attorney. If you do not know your attorney's name or phone number you may call (323) 980-1700 for assistance.

## Exhibit F



#### MICHAEL N. FEUER CITY ATTORNEY

### NOTICE OF NON-ENFORCEMENT OF SPECIFIC PERMANENT GANG INJUNCTION PROVISIONS

To		_:						
	You are	receiving this	s Notice Lette	er because on [	DATE] the	e Court has en	ntered an	order
permi	itting enfor	cement agair	ist you of the	"Judgment Gi	anting Per	manent Injun	ction By	Court
After	Default"	in People v	·,	Case Number	·	(hereinafter	referred	to as
"pern	nanent gang	g injunction o	order'').					

#### PROVISION 1(d) "STAY AWAY FROM DRUGS"

The City of Los Angeles is providing you with Notice that subsections (2) and (3) of the "Stay Away From Drugs" provision contained in the permanent gang injunction order will no longer be enforced. However, subsection (1) remains in full force. As a result, you will not be stopped, detained or arrested, <u>unless</u> within the Safety Zone you are "without a prescription, ... selling, possessing, or using any controlled substance or related paraphernalia, including but not limited to rolling papers and pipes used for illegal drug use," in violation of subsection (1).

#### PROVISION 1(e) "NO OPEN CONTAINERS OF ALCOHOL"

The City of Los Angeles is providing you with Notice that subsections (2) and (3) of the "No Open Containers of Alcohol" provision contained in the permanent gang injunction order will no longer be enforced. However, subsection (1) remains in full force. As a result, you will not be stopped, detained or arrested, <u>unless</u> within the Safety Zone you are "anywhere in public view or anyplace accessible to the public, except on properly licensed premises, ... possessing an open container of an alcoholic beverage," in violation of subsection (1).

#### PROVISION 1(g) "OBEY CURFEW"

The City of Los Angeles is providing you with Notice that the "Obey Curfew" provision contained in the permanent gang injunction order will no longer be enforced. As a result, you will not be stopped, detained or arrested for violating the "Obey Curfew" provision of the permanent gang injunction order.

#### PROVISION 1(j) "OBEY ALL LAWS"

The City of Los Angeles is providing you with Notice that the "Obey All Laws" provision contained in the permanent gang injunction order will no longer be enforced. As a result, you will not be stopped, detained or arrested for violating the "Obey All Laws" provision of the permanent gang injunction order.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this Notice Letter, please contact the Anti-Gang Section of the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office at (213) 978-7192.

Very truly yours,

Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney