1 2 3 4 5 6 7	John S. Moot, Esq. (SBN 106060) Kristen M. Bush, Esq. (SBN 285243) SCHWARTZ SEMERDJIAN BALLARD & CAULEY 101 W. Broadway, Suite 810 San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: (619) 236-8821 Facsimile: (619) 236-8827 Attorneys for Contestant Aurora Clark	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego O1/02/2015 at 02:38:37 PM Clerk of the Superior Court By Adriane Bennett, Deputy Clerk	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9		F SAN DIEGO	
10	AURORA CLARK,) Case No. 37-2015-00000121-CU-PT-CTL)	
11	Contestant,) STATEMENT OF ELECTION CONTEST	
12	VS.) (Elec. Code, § 16400)	
13	JOHN McCANN, and DOES 1 through 10		
14	Defendant.	Date Filed: January 2, 2015	
16	SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS, MICHAEL VU,		
17	Nominal Defendant		
18	(CCP § 382)		
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Statement of Election Contest

TO THE CLERK OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT:

Pursuant to California Elections Code section 16000 et seq., Contestant AURORA CLARK ("Contestant"), files this statement of election contest and alleges as follows:

- 1. Contestant AURORA CLARK is a qualified elector of the City of Chula Vista, County of San Diego, State of California in which a contested run-off election for the office of Chula Vista City Council, Seat 1 was held on November 4, 2014. Contestant is pursuing the election contest on behalf of herself, all registered voters in City of Chula Vista and the general public.
- 2. Defendant JOHN McCANN was declared elected to that office on December 2, 2014, by the San Diego County Registrar of Voters Michael Vu when the election results were certified.
- 3. Nominal Defendant San Diego County Registrar of Voters Michael Vu may be subject to an order of this court to count previously uncounted ballots for the City of Chula Vista run-off election for the office of Chula Vista City Council, Seat 1 and potentially certify new election results.
- 4. The true names and capacities of the parties identified as DOES 1 through 10 are unknown to Contestant, who will seek the Court's permission to amend this pleading in order to allege the true names and capacities as soon as they are ascertained. The Clerk of the City of Chula Vista and/or the City Council may be required to take action in the event the certified election results change as a result of this election contest and if necessary this election contest can be amended to expedite any order of the court.
- 5. On or about June 3, 2014, the city of Chula Vista held an election for city council Seat 1 for the purpose of filling a vacancy in this office. The names of the 6 candidates John McCann, Steve Padilla, Robert Corcilius, Jason Paguio, Heideh Rivera, and Scott Vinson appeared on the ballot for election to the office of City Council, Seat 1.
- 6. A run-off election was held on November 4, 2014 between the top vote recipients in the June 3, 2014 election, Defendant JOHN McCANN and Steve Padilla. On or about December 2, 2014, the San Diego County Registrar of Voters Michael Vu certified the

results of the official canvass showing JOHN McCANN to be the winner of the election by two votes. The certified vote totals from the official canvass were: Defendant McCANN - 18,448 votes, and Steve Padilla - 18,446 votes.

- 7. The Supreme Court of California has consistently stated that the paramount goal of the electoral process is to protect and ascertain the will of the people. This principle is applied not just on Election Day, but also in the context of a recount and during an election contest. "It is the primary purpose of the election contest provisions to ascertain the will of the people and to make certain that mistake or fraud has not frustrated the public volition." *Enterprise Residents Legal Action Against Annexation Committee v. Brennan* (1978) 22 Cal.3d 767, 774. "The right to vote on an equal basis with other citizens is a fundamental right in our democratic society and one of the basic civil rights of man which preserves all other rights." *Collier v.Menzel* (1985) 176 Cal.App.3d 24, 31.
- 8. Contestant files this election contest because following the certification of the November 4, 2014 run-off election for the Chula Vista City Council, Seat 1, which the Registrar of Voters determined on December 2, 2014 resulted in Defendant JOHN McCANN being elected by a margin of two votes, it was discovered that at least 15 votes cast in the election were not counted as legal votes. Specifically, errors were made such that the Elections Code was not followed with respect to counting provisional and vote by mail ballots. Under California law, the lack of a residence address on a vote by mail identification envelope does not affect the validity of the vote by mail ballot as long as the signature compares with that of the signature on file. Wilks v. Mouton (1986) 42 Cal.3d 400, 413 superseded by statute on other grounds as stated in Gooch v. Hendrix (1993) 5 Cal.4th 266, 280 n. 8. Similarly, provisional votes should be counted as legal votes as long as the signature on the provisional ballot matches the signature on file with the Registrar of Voters. The address on the provisional ballot cannot be grounds for disallowing a vote and disenfranchising the voter.
- 9. The City of Chula Vista City Council races have a history of being decided by very few votes and the election of Defendant JOHN McCANN should be set aside if after

counting all of the eligible voters' ballots who were denied the right to vote this change the election result. Further, the eligible votes should have been counted in accordance with the provisional voter guidelines scenarios prepared by the California Association of Clerks and Election Officials. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the California Association of Clerks and Election Officials guidelines regarding counting provisional ballots provides that even when the address written on the envelope of a provisional ballot is different from the one listed on the voter registration file that the vote should be counted. The guidelines further provide that if the voter provides a mailing address rather than a residence address on the provisional ballot envelope that the vote should also be counted.

- This Statement of Election Contest is filed pursuant to California Elections

 Code section 16100 on the grounds that, inter alia, (i) eligible voters who attempted to vote in accordance with the laws of the state were denied their right to vote (Elec. Code, § 16100(e);

 (ii) the precinct board in conducting the election or in canvassing the returns made errors sufficient to change the result of the election as to Defendant (§ 16100 (f)); and (iii) there was an error in the vote-counting programs or summation of ballot counts (§ 16100 (g)).
- 11. More specifically, Contestant alleges that there are at least an additional 15 legal votes cast that were not included in the certified vote total for the Chula Vista City Council seat, a sufficient number to change the outcome of the election. Contestant, through its legal counsel, has met with County Council and in order to preserve the privacy and identities of the voters whose ballots are at issue, have assigned a number for each ballot being contested. Not all ballots being contested identify precinct numbers and County Council and Contestant have agreed that should the Court require a precinct number, this issue will be researched and each voter will be assigned a corresponding precinct.
- 12. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 1 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 1's ballot should be included in the final election tally because

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Voter 1 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.

- 13. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 2 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 2's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 2 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.
- 14. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 3 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 3's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 3 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.
- 15. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 4 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 4's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 4 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.
- 16. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 5 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 5's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 5 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.
- 17. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 6 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 6's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 6 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.

- 18. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 7 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 7's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 7 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.
- 19. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 8 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 8's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 8 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.
- 20. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 9 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 9's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 9 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.
- 21. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the provisional ballot cast by Voter 10 was improperly not counted because the address on the provisional ballot. Voter 10's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 10 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.
- 22. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the vote by mail ballot cast by Voter 11 was improperly not counted because Voter 11 was not registered to vote by mail. Voter 11's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 11 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges the Voter 11 appeared at the polling location with the mail ballot but she was not provided with a provisional ballot or regular ballot to cast her vote. This vote should not be disregarded

because of an error made by the voting precinct worker for failing to identify that Voter 11 was not registered to vote by mail.

- 23. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the vote by mail ballot cast by Voter 12 was improperly not counted because Voter 12 was not registered to vote by mail. Voter 12's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 12 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges the Voter 12 appeared at the polling location with the mail ballot, but was not provided with a provisional ballot or regular ballot to cast her vote. This vote should not be disregarded because of an error made by the voting precinct worker for failing to identify that Voter 12 was not registered to vote by mail.
- 24. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the vote by mail ballot cast by Voter 13 was improperly not counted because the Registrar of Voters determined that the signature on the ballot did not match the signature on file. Voter 13's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 13 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature.
- 25. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the ballot cast by Voter 15 was improperly not counted. Voter 15's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 15 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature. If it is determined that Voter 15 voted twice, then Contestant will withdraw its challenge to Voter 15's ballot.
- 26. Contestant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that the vote by mail ballot cast by Voter 16 was improperly not counted because the ballot was sent in late. Voter 16's ballot should be included in the final election tally because Voter 16 is a registered voter in Chula Vista and the signature matched the voter registration signature. If it is subsequently determined that the ballot was not mailed timely, Contestant will withdraw its challenge of Voter 16's ballot.

Attorneys for Contestant Aurora Clark

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VERIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

I have read the foregoing STATEMENT OF ELECTION CONTEST (Elec. Code, § 16400) and know its contents.

I am a party to this action. The matters stated in the foregoing document are true of my own knowledge except as to those matters which are stated on information and belief, and as to those matters I am informed and believe that they are true.

Executed on January 02, 2015, at Chula Vista, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

AURORA CLARK