FILED BY FAX

ALAMEDA COUNTY

April 04, 2014

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT By Burt Moskaira, Deputy

CASE NUMBER:

HG14720131

Amy Sommer Anderson #282634

ARÔPLEX LAW 156 2nd Street

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AROPLEX LAW

San Francisco, CA 94105

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Attorney for Plaintiff,
PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR GOOD

GOVERNANCE

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE, an unincorporated association,

Plaintiff(s),

v.

PACIFICA FOUNDATION RADIO, a
California Not-for-Profit Corporation;
RODRIGO ARGUETA, LYDIA BRAZON, JIM
BROWN, BENITO DIAZ, ADRIANA
CASENAVE, BRIAN EDWARDS-TIEKERT,
JOSE LUIS FUENTES, HANK LAMB, TONY
NORMAN, LAWRENCE REYES, CERENE
ROBERTS, and MARGY WILKINSON in their
official capacities as members of the Board of
Directors of Pacifica Foundation Radio; and
DOES 1-100, inclusive,

Defendant(s).

Case No. HG 14720131

PLAINTIFF'S EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Date: April 9, 2014 Time: 9:00 AM

Dept: 15

Hearing judge: Hon. Ioana Petrou Action Filed: April 3, 2014

Trial date: NOT SET

TO THE COURT AND ALL PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE ATTORNEYS

OF RECORD:

Plaintiff hereby applies, ex parte, for a Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO"), restraining

and enjoining Defendants PACIFICA FOUNDATION RADIO, RODRIGO ARGUETA, LYDIA

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BRAZON, JIM BROWN, BENITO DIAZ, ADRIANA CASENAVE, BRIAN EDWARDS-TIEKERT, JOSE LUIS FUENTES, HANK LAMB, TONY NORMAN, LAWRENCE REYES, CERENE ROBERTS, and MARGY WILKINSON, their agents, assigns, partners, employees, and any individual or entity acting in concert with Defendants, from engaging in any of the following acts pending a hearing on a Preliminary Injunction:

- violating Pacifica Foundation Radio's Bylaws dated January 20, 2012;
- approving or executing on any board decision resulting from or otherwise the subject of procedural violation of the Bylaws in reaching such decision or performing such execution;
- breaching the terms of the January 30, 2014 employment contract Pacifica Foundation Radio holds with its Executive Director, Summer Reese;
- taking or causing to be taken any action in furtherance of purported Board decisions including but not limited to the attempted termination of Ms. Reese and re-hiring of Mr. Salvador—absent documentation of Board approval of such decision in compliance with PFR's Bylaws, said documentation being either unanimous written consent where action was taken outside of a meeting or the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the minutes for actions taken during properly noticed and held Board meetings; and
- making any further personnel decisions within the purview of the Board without proper Board approval and recordation of such decisions, including documentation of the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the minutes.

This Application for preliminary injunctive relief as set forth in the [PROPOSED] TRO filed herewith, is made upon the grounds that the conduct sought to be enjoined, if allowed to continue to occur, will:

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	(1)	cause immediate and irreparable injury to Pacifica Foundation Radio and its
directo	rs, offic	ers, employees, members, affiliates, listeners, other specific and general beneficiaries,
and the	genera	l public (collectively "PFR Members") in that PFR faces imminent and substantial
risk of	potentia	ally fatal financial hardships, as well as irreparably lost opportunities to investigate
questio	nable ii	nternal financial reporting;

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(2) would result in a multiplicity of judicial proceedings in that employment actions for, inter alia, unlawful termination, as well as multiple director and member lawsuits to manage the implications of the unlawful actions Plaintiff seeks to be enjoined would ensue.

Plaintiff PDGG also requests the Court issue an Order to Show Cause ("OSC") pursuant to Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1150, affording Defendants the opportunity to appear and show cause why a Preliminary Injunction should not issue restraining and enjoining Defendants in the same manner for the remainder of this litigation.

This Application is based upon Code Civ. Proc. §§ 525 et seq. and Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1150 and Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.1200 et seq.; upon the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities; upon the Verified Complaint on file herein, with its supporting Declarations of Summer Reese and Carolyn Birden; upon the Declaration of Amy Sommer Anderson, filed herewith; and upon records and files in this action; and upon such further evidence and argument as may be presented prior to or at the time of hearing on the motion.

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There has not been a previous application for such relief. DATED: April 4, 2014 AROPLEX LAW By: Amy Sommer Anderson AROPLEX LAW 156 2nd Street San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: 415-529-5148 Attorney for Plaintiff, PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

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Plaintiff seeks a Preliminary Injunction as prayed for in the Complaint on file herein, restraining and enjoining Defendants, PACIFICA FOUNDATION RADIO, RODRIGO ARGUETA, LYDIA BRAZON, JIM BROWN, BENITO DIAZ, ADRIANA CASANAVE, BRIAN EDWARDS-TIEKERT, JOSE LUIS FUENTES, HANK LAMB, TONY NORMAN, LAWRENCE REYES, CERENE ROBERTS, and MARGY WILKINSON, from continuing to engage in the following conduct for the remainder of this litigation:

- 1. violating Pacifica Foundation Radio's Bylaws dated January 20, 2012;
- 2. approving or executing on any board decision resulting from or otherwise the subject of procedural violation of the Bylaws in reaching such decision or performing such execution;
- 3. breaching the terms of the January 30, 2014 employment contract Pacifica Foundation Radio holds with their Executive Director, Summer Reese;
- 4. taking or causing to be taken any action in furtherance of purported Board decisions including but not limited to the attempted termination of Ms. Reese and re-hiring of Mr. Salvador—absent documentation of Board approval of such decision in compliance with PFR's Bylaws, said documentation being either unanimous written consent where action was taken outside of a meeting or the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the minutes for actions taken during properly held Board meetings; and
- making any further personnel decisions within the purview of the Board without proper Board approval and recordation of such decisions, including documentation of the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the minutes.

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Pending a hearing on a Preliminary Injunction, Plaintiff hereby applies for, and submits that the interests of justice require that, a Temporary Restraining Order issue restraining and enjoining Defendants from continuing to engage in the aforesaid conduct.

As stated in the Declarations of putative Executive Director Summer Reese and Board Director Carolyn Birden, filed with the verified complaint and incorporated herein by reference, absent said Temporary Restraining Order, Pacifica Foundation Radio and its directors, officers, employees, members, affiliates, listeners, other specific and general beneficiaries, and the general public (collectively "PFR Members") will suffer great and immediate irreparable harm as described herein in that, inter alia, PFR faces imminent and substantial risk of potentially fatal financial hardships, as well as irreparably lost opportunities to investigate questionable internal financial reporting.

II. A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER MAY ISSUE WHERE GREAT AND IRREPARABLE INJURY WILL RESULT TO THE APPLICANT UNLESS THE OFFENDING CONDUCT IS IMMEDIATELY RESTRAINED

A TRO may issue when "[i]t appears from the facts shown by affidavit or by the verified complaint that great or irreparable injury will result to the applicant before the matter can be heard on notice..." (Code Civ. Proc. § 527(c)(1).)

The Court should evaluate two interrelated factors when deciding whether or not to issue a temporary restraining order. The first is the likelihood that the plaintiff will prevail on the merits at trial. The second is the interim harm that the plaintiff is likely to sustain if the restraining order is denied, as compared to the harm that the defendant is likely to suffer if the order is issued. Church of Christ in Hollywood v. Superior Court, 99 Cal. App. 4th 1244, 1251, 121 Cal. Rptr. 2d 810 (2d Dist. 2002).

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A TRO is distinguishable from a preliminary injunction in the following respects: It may be issued ex parte; a bond, though commonly required, is not essential; and it is of short duration, normally expiring at the time of the hearing on the preliminary injunction. Chico Feminist Women's Health Center v. Scully, 208 Cal. App. 3d 230, 237, 256 Cal. Rptr. 194 (3d Dist. 1989).

The granting or denial of a temporary restraining order is discretionary with the trial judge and amounts to a mere preliminary or interlocutory order to keep the subject of the litigation in status quo pending the determination of the action on its merits. Gray v. Bybee, 60 Cal. App. 2d 564, 571, 141 P.2d 32 (3d Dist. 1943).

As fully provided in the Declarations of Amy Sommer Anderson, and shown by the verified complaint and supporting Declarations of Summer Reese and Carolyn Birden, if Defendants are not immediately restrained and enjoined from continuing to engage in the aforesaid conduct, PFR Members will suffer great and immediate irreparable harm to its financials, its operational abilities and its public image, on which it so heavily relies for funding and support. Reese Dec. ¶ 37; Birden Dec. ¶ 52-54. The present and anticipated harm to PFR Members is fully set out below. On the other hand, the Defendant is not likely to suffer any damages by reason of granting the TRO, as the TRO is in the defendant organization's best interest.

As further stated in the Declaration of Carolyn Birden, there is a high likelihood that Plaintiff will prevail on the merits at trial, in that Defendants' actions in terminating Ms. Reese's employment contract and making other damaging and baseless personnel decisions directly flow from unlawful and unsanctioned corporate activities, as provided in detail in the verified complaint and the declaration attached hereto.

For the above reasons, a Temporary Restraining Order should be immediately issued to prevent further harm to PFR Members.

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For the above reasons, a Temporary Restraining Order should be immediately issued to prevent further harm to PFR Members.

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date, Defendants are presumed to continue taking action in furtherance of removing Ms. Reese from her rightful position as Executive Director of PFR, including removing her permissions to act on behalf of PFR, such as with PFR's lending institutions, and physically preventing Ms. Reese from performing her employment duties such as by lockout or even arrest. Reese Dec. ¶ 19. As further explained below, PFR cannot afford any further lapse in operations, and it cannot operate without a competent and loyal Executive Director.

violation of PFR's Bylaws and the laws of the State of California. Consistent with their actions to

- (2) When it appears by the complaint or affidavits that the commission or continuance of some act during the litigation would produce waste, or great or irreparable injury, to a party to the action (Code Civ. Proc. § 526(a)(2)). Here, if unrestrained, Defendants ongoing actions will cause immediate and irreparable injury to PFR Members in that:
 - a) PFR is susceptible to a likely and imminent lawsuit from the unlawfully discharged Executive Director, Ms. Reese, for breach of her three-year employment contract, which poses a financial risk to PFR of at least \$315,000 in compensatory damages plus costs and fees;
 - b) PFR will be subject to debilitating financial risk caused by unlimited liability to lawsuits due to likely cancellation and non-renewal of directors and officers, employment, and possibly other types of currently-held liability insurance;
 - PFR will suffer damage by paying a salary for the re-hired CFO who was under investigation for a sexual harassment complaint and who further puts PFR at risk of committing regulatory infractions due to his demonstrated inability to produce the required financial reports for the PFR BoD and the audit firm, including filing an

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incomplete 990 form	requiring extensive	amendment and	allowing books	to remain
unreconciled at a min	imum of two divisi	ons for up to a ye	ar; and	

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d) PFR will suffer a substantial risk of loss of the Federal Communications Commission broadcasting license at PFR's station WBAI, which is worth an estimated \$65 million, resulting from that station's failure to succeed in the imminent license renewal process due to PFR's inability to demonstrate financial viability because of the reckless actions of the PFR BoD.

Birden Dec. ¶ 52.

In addition to posing risk of significant loss as described above, Defendants' actions have directly resulted in substantial delay in the start of fieldwork on the fiscal 2013 audit, which should have already been completed by now. The audit has been specifically delayed and consequently postponed by the refusal of station KPFA to produce reconciled books for the last eighteen months, making it impossible for the organization to have its financial records independently audited, as required by law. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting ("CPB") has been withholding over a million dollars in grant funding for a variety of reasons, including compliance with the Communications Act. The CPB requires current audited financial statements before the release of grant funds will be allowed. PFR simply cannot afford further delay in the release of these muchneeded funds and has already suffered extreme hardship by the delay, which has already occurred. Reese Dec. ¶ 28-31.

PFR is in a fragile state of financial affairs due to longstanding debt and significant and expensive employment litigation, and—absent day-to-day functions of an experienced Executive Director with a track record of successfully managing corporate operations, who has never received so much as a negative review or complaint, and who demonstrates resolve to implement internal

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controls to cure and prevent fraud and other unlawful or otherwise inappropriate corporate conduct—PFR stands to quickly lose grasp of the remaining hold it has over its own sustainability. See, Reese Declaration, Birden Declaration.

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(3) When it appears, during the litigation, that a party to the action is doing, or threatens, or is about to do, or is procuring or suffering to be done, some act in violation of the rights of another party to the action respecting the subject of the action, and tending to render the judgment ineffectual (Code Civ. Proc. § 526(a)(3)). Plaintiff cannot be fully compensated in damages, is without an adequate remedy at law because the exact amount of damage plaintiff will sustain will be difficult to determine, and the threat that Defendants will continue to place PFR at further risk of criminal and civil sanctions by further violating the Bylaws, violating their duties and fiduciaries to the public trust and potentially taking extreme and deliberate action to obstruct PDGG and Executive Director Reese's painstaking efforts to implement and enforce internal operational controls is likely and substantial based on Defendants' actions as described and referenced herein. See, generally, Reese Declaration, Birden Declaration.

Further, if the Board's decision to terminate Ms. Reese's employment contract and the decision to re-hire Salvador as Chief Financial Officer are allowed to stand, PFR not only faces imminent and substantial risk of potentially fatal financial hardships, it will irreparably lose opportunities to investigate questionable internal financial reporting, which is the subject of over \$7 million in questionable accounting cited in the last audited year, which was fiscal 2012. Reese Dec. \P 28-31, 35-37.

(4) When pecuniary compensation would not afford adequate relief (Code Civ. Proc. § 526(a)(4)). Defendants have placed in serious and imminent peril the insurability of PFR for employment, governance and likely other types of loss. Reese Dec. ¶ 12-13. Thus, even if Defendant

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directors are indemnified for their activities by PFR—which, incidentally, is questionable given their conduct outside the scope of their duties as fiduciaries—any award for pecuniary relief would be borne entirely by PFR, its members, employees, listeners and others for whose interest injunctive relief is sought and will not be covered by PFR's D&O coverage, which will be lost due to Defendants' acts.

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Defendants have refused to comply with PFR Bylaws and the terms of existing, Boardapproved employment contracts and other high-level personnel decisions and have continued to take actions preventing Ms. Reese and other employees from performing their critical duties in operating PFR, including padlocking the PFR premises, terminating Ms. Reese's access to her PFR email and electronic files, and attempting to change PFR security access codes and access to bank accounts. Additionally, defendant Margy Wilkinson has continuously harassed the employees who report to Ms. Reese, and has suppressed the workplace investigation that would serve to protect the complaining employees from the actions of the CFO, Raul Salvador, who was the subject of said workplace investigation. These are among the types of activities that will continue to follow from Defendants' unlawful actions, and such activities performed in purposeful obstruction of the PFR operations necessarily pose significant risk to the sustainability of the organization, which is both short- and long-term harm that no remedy at law can repair. Reese Dec. ¶ 19, 23-27.

(5) Where it would be extremely difficult to ascertain the amount of compensation which would afford adequate relief (Code Civ. Proc. § 526(a)(5)). The likely repercussions of allowing Defendants' actions to stand extend far beyond foreseeable economic hardships to PFR and cause a cascade of resulting events that present a very real risk of obliterating the confidence and support of the public, on whom it relies for funding, directorship and its very existence as a public broadcasting organization. Without public confidence and support, PFR will lose its listenership,

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public funding and interest, participation and advocacy of its current and would-be directors. See, Reese Declaration, Birden Dec. ¶52.

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- (6) Where the restraint is necessary to prevent a multiplicity of judicial proceedings (Code Civ. Proc. § 526(a)(6)). Here, there would result a multiplicity of judicial proceedings in that employment actions for, inter alia, unlawful termination, as well as multiple director and member lawsuits to manage the ramifications of the unlawful actions Plaintiff seeks to be enjoined would ensue. Birden Dec. ¶52.
- (7) Where the obligation arises from a trust (Code Civ. Proc. § 526(a)(7)). Here, PFR is nonprofit, community-supported radio network, having five main broadcasting stations and ~180 affiliates in most parts of the country. Approximately 80,000 of its listeners donate their own money to maintain its operations. Gifts to charitable corporations are deemed given in trust to carry out the objectives of the corporation, and the assets thereof are deemed to be impressed with a charitable trust by virtue of the declaration of corporate purposes. Brown v. Mem'l Nat. Home Found. (1958) 162 Cal.App.2d 513, 521; Lynch v. John M. Redfield Found. (1970) 9 Cal.App.3d 293, 298.) Accordingly, charitable corporations are generally governed by the same rules as those applicable to charitable trusts. Holt v. College of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons (1964) 61 Cal.2d 750, 756-757; 4 Scott on Trusts (1967) § 348.1, p. 2778. Thus, obligations of the Defendants in this matter arise from a trust for the purposes of Code Civ. Proc. § 526(a). See, Reese Declaration, Birden Declaration.

To obtain a preliminary injunction, the plaintiff must establish that the defendant should be restrained from the challenged activity pending trial. Trader Joe's Co. v. Progressive Campaigns, 73 Cal. App. 4th 425, 429, 86 Cal. Rptr. 2d 442 (1st Dist. 1999). As with a Temporary Restraining Order, the Court weighs two interrelated factors; the likelihood the moving party will prevail on the

merits, and the relative interim harm to the parties from the issuance or nonissuance of the injunction. *Whyte v. Schlage Lock Co.*, 101 Cal. App. 4th 1443, 1449, 125 Cal. Rptr. 2d 277 (4th Dist. 2002). As shown in the verified complaint and supporting declarations submitted therewith, sufficient grounds exist, and will be shown to exist, at the hearing on a preliminary injunction such that the Court should issue same upon the grounds and facts as alleged herein which support the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order.

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IV. EX PARTE RELIEF IS PERMITTED UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES AND PLAINTIFF HAS COMPLIED WITH CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT

A. Showing Required For Ex Parte Relief.

Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1150 provides that "[a]pplications for ex parte temporary restraining orders are governed by the ex parte rules in chapter 4 of this division."

"An applicant [for an ex parte application] must make an affirmative factual showing in a declaration containing competent testimony based on personal knowledge of irreparable harm, immediate danger, or any other statutory basis for granting relief ex parte." Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1202(c).

As described in detail heretofore and shown by the attached Declaration of Amy Sommer Anderson, there is an imminent danger of irreparable harm and other statutory basis for granting relief *ex parte*, in that, due to Defendants' actions, PFR Members face, *inter alia*, imminent and substantial risk of potentially fatal financial hardships, as well as irreparably lost opportunities to investigate questionable internal financial reporting.

B. Document And Notice Requirements For Ex Parte Application For TRO and OSC

"An ex parte application for an order must be accompanied by an affidavit or declaration showing: (1) that, within the applicable time period, the applicant informed the opposing party when

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and where the application would be made; or (2) that the applicant in good faith attempted to inform the opposing party but was unable to do so, specifying the efforts made to inform the opposing party; or (3) that, for reasons specified, the applicant should not be required to inform the opposing party." Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1201, Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1204(b).

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An ex parte application must be accompanied by a declaration regarding notice stating:

- (1) The notice given, including the date, time, manner, and name of the party informed, the relief sought, any response, and whether opposition is expected and that, within the applicable time under rule 3.1203, the applicant informed the opposing party where and when the application would be made;
- (2) That the applicant in good faith attempted to inform the opposing party but was unable to do so, specifying the efforts made to inform the opposing party; or
- (3) That, for reasons specified, the applicant should not be required to inform the opposing party.

 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1204(b).

As stated in the Declaration of Amy Sommer Anderson, submitted herewith, Plaintiff should not be required to inform Defendants of this application because at least one defendant has stated an intent to physically restrain, by arrest, Summer Reese from performing her duties as Executive Director of Pacifica Foundation Radio, and one or more defendant has threatened to and/or actually taken action to physically prevent Ms. Reese and other employees from performing under the terms of their employment and in furtherance of operating and enabling the continued operation of Pacifica Foundation Radio. Further, Defendants are aware that Ms. Reese and Plaintiff PDGG intend to conduct an internal investigation into why Pacifica Radio Foundation's general ledger has not been reconciled in one division for over one year, why the terminated Chief Financial Officer intentionally did not or was not able to accomplish said reconciliation, why the workplace

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investigation of the CFO has been absconded and suppressed by Margy Wilkinson, and causes for
PFR's general lack of financial accountancy and transparency, and such notice to Defendants would
likely accelerate Defendants' unlawful obstruction with said investigation, including usurping,
destroying or otherwise altering the records at issue, before the court could hear the application for
temporary restraining order. Anderson Dec. ¶ 10.

V. CONCLUSION

For all of the foregoing reasons and supporting facts and authorities, it is respectfully requested that the Court issue a Temporary Restraining Order and set an Order to Show Cause hearing for Preliminary Injunction consistent with this Application ([Proposed] Order for TRO and [Proposed] Order to Show Cause also submitted herewith).

DATED: April 4, 2014

AROPLEX LAW

By: Amy Sommer Anderson AROPLEX LAW 156 2nd Street

San Francisco, CA 94105

Phone: 415-529-5148 Attorney for Plaintiff,

PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR

GOOD GOVERNANCE

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1 2	Amy Sommer Anderson #282634 AROPLEX LAW 156 2 nd Street	
3	San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: 415-529-5148	
4	Facsimile: 415-970-5016 Email: <u>Anderson@aroplex.com</u>	
5	Attorney for Plaintiff, PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE	
7		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF	CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY OF AL	AMEDA
10	<u> </u>	
11	PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE, an unincorporated	
13	association,	Case No. HG 14720131
14	Plaintiff(s),	
15	v.	[PROPOSED] TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
16	PACIFICA FOUNDATION RADIO, a California Not-for-Profit Corporation;	D / 10 2014
17 18	RODRIGO ARGUETA, LYĎIA BRAZON, JIM BROWN, BENITO DIAZ, ADRIANA CASENAVE, BRIAN EDWARDS-TIEKERT,	Date: April 9, 2014 Time: 9:00 AM Dept: 15
19	JOSE LUIS FUENTES, HANK LAMB, TONY NORMAN, LAWRENCE REYES, CERENE	Hearing judge: Hon. Ioana Petrou Action Filed: April 3, 2014
20	ROBERTS, and MARGY WILKINSON in their official capacities as members of the Board of Directors of Pacifica Foundation Radio; and	Trial date: NOT SET
21	DOES 1-100, inclusive,	
22	Defendant(s).	
23	'	
24	After considering the moving papers filed i	n this action, the Court finds (1) that this is a
25	proper case for issuance of an order to show cause.	and (2) that, unless the Court issues a temporary
26	restraining order, plaintiffs will suffer irreparable i	njury before the matter can be heard on formal
27 28	notice.	
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IT IS ORDERED that:

1. Defendants, PACIFICA FOUNDATION RADIO RODRIGO ARGUETA, LYDIA BRAZON, JIM BROWN, BENITO DIAZ, ADRIANA CASENAVE, BRIAN EDWARDS-TIEKERT, JOSE LUIS FUENTES, HANK LAMB, TONY NORMAN, LAWRENCE REYES, CERENE ROBERTS, and MARGY WILKINSON, appear before this Court at the above date and time to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be issued enjoining them from engaging in or performing the following acts:

- (a) violating Pacifica Foundation Radio's Bylaws dated January 20, 2012;
- (b) approving or executing on any board decision resulting from or otherwise the subject of procedural violation of the Bylaws in reaching such decision or performing such execution;
- (c) breaching the terms of the January 30, 2014 employment contract Pacifica Foundation Radio holds with their Executive Director, Summer Reese;
- (d) taking or causing to be taken any action in furtherance of purported Board decisions including but not limited to the attempted termination of Ms. Reese and re-hiring of Mr. Salvador—absent documented Board approval of such decision in compliance with PFR's Bylaws, said documentation being either unanimous written consent where action was taken outside of a meeting or the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the minutes for actions taken during properly noticed and held Board meetings; and
- (e) making any further personnel decisions within the purview of the Board without proper Board approval and recordation of such decisions, including documentation of the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the minutes.

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2. Pending the hearing on the order to show cause, defendant, their agents, officers, employees, and representatives, and all persons acting in concert or participating with them, be enjoined from engaging in or performing the following:

Fri 04 Apr 2014 06:14:33 PM EDT

- (a) violating Pacifica Foundation Radio's Bylaws dated January 20, 2012;
- (b) approving or executing on any board decision resulting from or otherwise the subject of procedural violation of the Bylaws in reaching such decision or performing such execution:
- (c) breaching the terms of the January 30, 2014 employment contract Pacifica Foundation Radio holds with their Executive Director, Summer Reese;
- (d) taking or causing to be taken any action in furtherance of purported Board decisions including but not limited to the attempted termination of Ms. Reese and re-hiring of Mr. Salvador—absent documentation of Board approval of such decision in compliance with PFR's Bylaws, said documentation being either unanimous written consent where action was taken outside of a meeting or the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the minutes for actions taken during properly noticed and held Board meetings; and
- (e) making any further personnel decisions within the purview of the Board without proper Board approval and recordation of such decisions, including documentation of the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the minutes.
- 3. A copy of the complaint, declaration(s), and memorandum, together with a copy of this order to show cause and temporary restraining order, be served by (manner of service) on defendants by no later than ____ (date). Any opposition must be filed and served by

_____ (manner of service) by ______ (date). Any reply

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ust be filed and served by	(manner of service) by
(date).	,
ATE:	Judge Ioana Petrou
	C

FILED BY FAX

ID #5717354 Page 19 of 27

ALAMEDA COUNTY

April 04, 2014

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT By Burt Moskaira, Deputy

CASE NUMBER:

HG14720131

Amy Sommer Anderson #282634

AROPLEX LAW 156 2nd Street 2

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San Francisco, CA 94105

Phone: 415-529-5148 Facsimile: 415-970-5016

Email: Anderson@aroplex.com

Attorney for Plaintiff,

PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR GOOD

GOVERNANCE

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE, an unincorporated association.

Plaintiff(s),

v.

DOES 1-100, inclusive,

PACIFICA FOUNDATION RADIO, California Not-for-Profit Corporation; RODRIGO ARGUETA, LYDIA BRAZON, JIM BROWN, BENITO DIAZ, ADRIANA CASENAVE, BRIAN EDWARDS-TIEKERT, JOSE LUIS FUENTES, HANK LAMB, TONÝ NORMAN, LAWRENĆE REYES, CEŔENE ROBERTS, and MARGY WILKINSON in their official capacities as members of the Board of Directors of Pacifica Foundation Radio; and

Defendant(s).

Case No. HG 14720131

DECLARATION OF AMY SOMMER ANDERSON RE NOTICE OF EX PARTE HEARING

Date: April 9, 2014 Time: 9:00 AM

Dept: 15

Hearing judge: Hon. Ioana Petrou Action Filed: April 3, 2014

Trial date: NOT SET

I, Amy Sommer Anderson, declare as follows:

I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of California and currently serve 1. as counsel to Plaintiff Pacifica Directors for Good Governance ("PDGG"). This declaration is submitted in support of Plaintiff's Ex Parte Application for Temporary Restraining Order and Order

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to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction. The following facts are within my personal knowledge and, if called as a witness herein, I can and will competently testify thereto.

- 2. On April 3, 2014, Plaintiff filed a complaint for declaratory and injunctive relief against the named defendants.
- 3. Plaintiff seeks a Temporary Restraining Order against Defendants PACIFICA FOUNDATION RADIO, RODRIGO ARGUETA, LYDIA BRAZON, JIM BROWN, BENITO DIAZ, ADRIANA CASENAVE, BRIAN EDWARDS-TIEKERT, JOSE LUIS FUENTES, HANK LAMB, TONY NORMAN, LAWRENCE REYES, CERENE ROBERTS, and MARGY WILKINSON pending hearing on a Preliminary Injunction. Said Temporary Restraining Order should issue because Defendants are engaging in and threatening to engage in the following conduct which is resulting and will result in great and irreparable injury to Plaintiffs and Pacifica National Radio if not restrained as fully set forth in the Reese and Birden Declarations filed with Plaintiff's verified complaint.
- 4. Therefore, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court issue an immediate Temporary Restraining Order, restraining and enjoining Defendants, each and all of them, from the following acts pending hearing on the Preliminary Injunction:
 - violating Pacifica Foundation Radio's Bylaws dated January 20, 2012;
 - approving or executing on any board decision resulting from or otherwise the subject of procedural violation of the Bylaws in reaching such decision or performing such execution;
 - breaching the terms of the employment contract Pacifica Foundation Radio holds with their Executive Director, Summer Reese, which was ratified by the Pacifica Foundation Radio's BoD on March 13, 2014;

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•	taking or causing to be taken any action in furtherance of purported Board decisions—
	including but not limited to the attempted termination of Ms. Reese and re-hiring of Mr.
	Salvador—absent documented Board approval of such decision in compliance with PFR's
	Bylaws, said documentation being either unanimous written consent where action was taken
	outside of a meeting or the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the
	minutes for actions taken during properly noticed and held Board meetings; and

- making any further personnel decisions within the purview of the Board without proper Board approval and recordation of such decisions, including documentation of the corresponding meeting minutes and Board approval of the minutes.
- 5. Immediate and irreparable injury is being and will be suffered by Plaintiff and PFR absent such a restraining order, as fully set forth in the Reese and Birden Declarations filed with Plaintiff's verified complaint.
- 6. There is a high likelihood that Plaintiff and PFR will prevail at trial of the within action, as fully set forth in the Reese and Birden Declarations filed with Plaintiff's verified complaint.
- 7. Defendant will suffer negligible or no harm if the TRO is granted, as Defendants' actions are supposed to be conducted in the best interest of PFR, and the TRO is in the best interest of PFR. Defendants have not presented any cause for their actions nor claims of harm they believe will be suffered absent taking such actions.
- 8. For the above reasons and in light of the facts presented, a Temporary Restraining Order should be immediately issued to prevent further harm to Plaintiff and the organization and members it represents.

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9.	have arranged for a courtesy copy of the associated motion, supporting
documentation	nd verified complaint to be provided to Department 15 on Monday, April 7, 2014

- 10. Plaintiff PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE should not be required to inform Defendants PACIFICA FOUNDATION RADIO, RODRIGO ARGUETA, LYDIA BRAZON, JIM BROWN, BENITO DIAZ, ADRIANA CASANAVE, BRIAN EDWARDS-TIEKERT, JOSE LUIS FUENTES, HANK LAMB, TONY NORMAN, LAWRENCE REYES, CERENE ROBERTS, and MARGY WILKINSON because at least one defendant has stated an intent to physically restrain, by arrest, Summer Reese from performing her duties as Executive Director of Pacifica Foundation Radio, and one or more defendant has threatened to and/or actually taken action to physically prevent Ms. Reese and other employees from performing under the terms of their employment and in furtherance of operating and enabling the continued operation of Pacifica Foundation Radio. Further, Defendants are aware that Ms. Reese and Plaintiff PDGG intend to conduct an internal investigation into why Pacifica Radio Foundation's financial records have not been reconciled in one division for over one year, why the terminated Chief Financial Officer intentionally did not or was not able to accomplish said reconciliation, and causes for PFR's general lack of financial accountancy and transparency, and such notice to Defendants would likely accelerate Defendants' unlawful obstruction with said investigation, including usurping, destroying or otherwise altering the records at issue, before the court could hear the application for temporary restraining order.
- 11. Corporate defendant Pacifica Foundation Radio is not represented by counsel in this matter and has made no arrangements for representation as of the date of this declaration. Further, the corporate defendant presently lacks general counsel. As such, Defendants - including the corporate defendant and the individual defendants in their capacities as corporate officers—are

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willfully foregoing advice of counsel, thereby substantially increasing the likelihood that Defendants will commit further unlawful actions at the risk of causing irreparable damage before the requested ex parte hearing can be held. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing declaration is true and correct. Executed April 4, 2014 at San Francisco, California. AROPLEX LAW Amy Sommer Anderson ÁRÓPLEX LAW 156 2nd Street San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: 415-529-5148 Attorney for Plaintiff, PACIFICA DIRECTORS FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE

Aroplex Law Attn: Anderson, Amy Sommer 156 2nd Street	1	Pacifica Foundation Radio, a California Not-for Profit Corporation
San Francisco, CA 94105	L	L
	t of Californ	nia, County of Alameda I of Justice
Pacifica Directors For Good G Plaintif VS.	f/Petitioner(s)	No. <u>HG14720131</u>
Pacifica Foundation Radio, Defendant/I (Abbreviated Title)	Respondent(s)	NOTICE OF HEARING
To each party or to the attorn Notice is hereby given that th Civil Ex	e above entitled	- ·
You are hereby notified to ap time noted below:	pear at the follo	owing Court location on the date and
Civil Ex-Parte: DATE: 04/09/2014 TIME: 09:00 LOCATION: Administration Buildi 1221 Oak Street, Oa	ng, Third Floor	RTMENT: 15
Dated: 04/04/2014		Executive Officer / Clerk of the Superior Court
	Ву	BA 74.
		Deputy Clerk
I certify that the following is true and co this cause. I served this Notice by pla sealing and placing them for collection, s	orrect: I am the cing copies in stamping or me	CICATE OF MAILING celerk of the above-named court and not a party to envelopes addressed as shown hereon and then by tering with prepaid postage, and mailing on the date aty, California, following standard court practices.
Executed on 04/04/2014	l .	-
	By	Bf 74.
		Deputy Clerk

Aroplex Law Attn: Anderson, Amy Sommer	٦	Pacifica Foundation Radio, a California Not-for Profit Corporation
156 2nd Street		
San Francisco, CA 94105	Ī	
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-		nia, County of Alameda
Hay	ward Hal	ll of Justice
Pacifica Directors For Good G		No. <u>HG14720131</u>
Plaintiff/P VS.	etitioner(s)	
v 5.		NOTICE OF HEARING
Pacifica Foundation Radio,	1 (()	NOTICE OF HEARING
Defendant/Re: (Abbreviated Title)	spondent(s)	
To each party or to the attorney	(s) of record	l for each party herein:
Notice is hereby given that the		- ·
Civil Ex-l		
You are hereby notified to appetime noted below:	ar at the foll	owing Court location on the date and
Civil Ex-Parte: DATE: 04/09/2014 TIME: 09:00 A LOCATION: Administration Building 1221 Oak Street, Oakla	, Third Floo	ARTMENT: 15 r
Dated: 04/04/2014		Executive Officer / Clerk of the Superior Court
	By	BA 74:
		Deputy Clerk
I certify that the following is true and corr this cause. I served this Notice by placin sealing and placing them for collection, sta	ect: I am the ng copies in mping or me	FICATE OF MAILING e clerk of the above-named court and not a party envelopes addressed as shown hereon and then etering with prepaid postage, and mailing on the d nty, California, following standard court practices
Executed on 04/04/2014.		
	Ву	Bf 74.
	·	Digital
		Deputy Clerk