THE LAW OFFICES OF BRETT MURDOCK 1 Brett M. Murdock (SBN 281816) 2 Gregory L. Pleasants (SBN 252436) (of counsel) 3 brett@murdocklaw.com 711 E. Imperial Hwy., Suite 201 Brea, CA 92821 4 Telephone: (714) 582-2217 Facsimile: (714) 582-2227 5 Attorneys for Petitioner/Plaintiff 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF ORANGE** 10 11 Case No. 30-2023-01329927-CU-WM-CJC GINA CLAYTON-TARVIN, 12 13 Petitioner/Plaintiff, Assigned for all Purposes to: Judge Michael Strickroth 14 v. (VERIFIED) COMPLAINT AND CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH and PETITION UNDER THE CALIFORNIA 15 MICHAEL GATES. IN HIS OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS ACT AND THE CAPACITY AS HUNTINGTON BEACH CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION FOR 16 CITY ATTORNEY, (1) WRIT OF MANDATE (2) DECLARATORY RELIEF 17 (3) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 18 Defendants/Respondents. Action filed: June 7, 2023 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

On information and belief, Petitioner/Plaintiff GINA CLAYTON TARVIN ("Petitioner") alleges as follows:

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 1. This is a Verified Complaint and Petition for a Writ of Mandate and Declaratory and Injunctive Relief ("Petition") made pursuant to the California Public Records Act ("Act"), codified at Gov. Code §§7920.000-7931.000, and the California Constitution, Article I, section 3(b).
- 2. Petitioner GINA CLAYTON-TARVIN, an individual, petitions the Court to command Defendants/Respondents, CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH and MICHAEL GATES, in his official capacity as Huntington Beach City Attorney (collectively, "Respondents"), to comply with the Act, Gov. Code §§7920.000, et seq., and the California Constitution, Article I, section 3(b); to declare that Respondents have failed to do so; and to enjoin Respondents from continuing to violate the law by withholding public records to which Petitioner is legally entitled.
- 3. This Petition contests Respondents' unlawful denial of Petitioner's May 11, 2023, request made under the Act for "a copy of the fully executed settlement agreement (not an executive summary) by parties: the City of HB and the Pacific Airshow LLC" ("Settlement Agreement"). As set forth below, Respondents' reasons for denying Petitioner's request are legally and factually erroneous and the Act and the California Constitution require immediate and complete disclosure of the Settlement Agreement to Petitioner.
- 4. Petitioner seeks attorney fees and court costs as mandated by the Act. Gov. Code \$7923.115.

II. PARTIES

5. Petitioner GINA CLAYTON-TARVIN is a resident of and homeowner in Huntington Beach, a long-time teacher at the elementary and secondary levels, an active member of several Parent-Teacher associations, and a committed volunteer engaged in many and longstanding efforts to strengthen her community. Petitioner currently serves as an elected Trustee on the Ocean View School District Board of Trustees. For these and other reasons,

Petitioner has a significant stake in ensuring that other community leaders and elected officials honor and uphold the principles of transparency and the rule of law, and when they fail to do so, that they be held to account in accordance with the law.

- 6. Petitioner is a member of the public within the meaning of Gov. Code §7920.515, has a clear, present, and substantial right to the relief sought herein, and no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law other than that sought herein.
- 7. Respondent CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH is a "local agency" within the meaning of the Act. Gov. Code §7920.510 ("As used in this subdivision, 'local agency' includes any of the following...(b) A city, whether general law or chartered"). On information and belief, Respondent is in possession of public records the Settlement Agreement subject to mandatory disclosure under the Act and the California Constitution.
- 8. Respondent MICHAEL GATES is the elected Huntington Beach City Attorney and, on information and belief, is the public official who has unlawfully denied Petitioner access to the requested records. In unlawfully denying access to the records requested by Petitioner the Settlement Agreement the City's representatives were acting on behalf and at the direction of Gates at all relevant times. Gates is sued in his official capacity.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. Under Gov. Code §7923.000, "[a]ny person may institute proceedings for injunctive or declarative relief, or for a writ of mandate...to enforce that person's right under" the Act "to inspect or to receive a copy of any public record or class of public records."
- 10. Under Gov. Code §7923.100, "Whenever it is made to appear, by verified petition to the superior court of the county where the records or some part thereof are situated, that certain public records are being withheld from a member of the public, the court shall order the office or other person charged with withholding the records to disclose those records or show cause why that person should not do so."
- 11. Article I, Section 3(b)(1) of the California Constitution provides as follows: "The people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business, and, therefore, the meeting of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies shall

be open to public scrutiny." Moreover, under Article I, Section 3(b)(2), "a statute...shall be broadly construed if it furthers the people's right of access, and narrowly construed if it limits the right of access."

- 12. Thus, the relief sought by Petitioner is expressly authorized under Gov. Code §§7923.000 and 7923.100 and under Article 1, section 3(b) of the California Constitution.
- 13. This Court has jurisdiction over Petitioner's claims for declaratory and injunctive relief under Code Civ. Proc. §\$526 and 1060 and over Petitioner's request for a Writ of Mandate under Code Civ. Proc. §1085 and Article VI, section 10 of the California Constitution.
- 14. Venue is proper under Code Civ. Proc. §394 because the City of Huntington Beach is a local agency situated in the County of Orange and under Gov. Code §7923.100 because, on information and belief, the records which Petitioner seeks are in Orange County and the acts and events giving rise to Petitioner's claim occurred in Orange County.

IV. FACTS

- 15. On information and belief, the City of Huntington Beach has, since 2016, hosted an airshow, commonly referred to as the "Pacific Airshow" ("Airshow"). The Airshow bills itself as a marquee event that includes airplane acrobatics, music, food, and other forms of entertainment. *See*, e.g., https://pacificairshowusa.com/.
- 16. On information and belief, in October 2021, the City of Huntington Beach canceled a portion of that year's Airshow, ongoing at the time, because of safety issues presented by an oil spill impacting costal Orange County, including the location of the Airshow. To ensure public safety and to facilitate disaster cleanup, the City closed the Airshow early. The oil spill ultimately caused significant ecological and other damage. *See* Orange County Register, October 3, 2021, *Major oil spill closes OC beaches, kills wildlife in Huntington Beach*, available at https://www.ocregister.com/2021/10/03/major-oil-spill-forces-cancellation-of-air-show-in-huntington-beach/; Voice of OC, October 7, 2021, *How Were More Than a Million People Allowed Along Huntington Beach Coast as a Massive Oil Slick Approached?*, available at https://voiceofoc.org/2021/10/how-were-millions-of-people-allowed-at-huntington-beach-as-a-massive-oil-slick-approached/.

- 17. On information and belief, in October 2022, various entities behind the Airshow, including Pacific Airshow, LLC, and Code 4, an events production company, sued the City of Huntington Beach, alleging that the Airshow's early closure violated the law on various contract, economic, and procedural grounds ("October 2022 lawsuit").
- 18. On May 9, 2023, the City of Huntington Beach announced that it had settled the October 2022 lawsuit. See Orange County Register, May 11, 2023, Huntington Beach settles lawsuit with Pacific Airshow over day canceled because of oil spill, available at https://www.ocregister.com/2023/05/11/huntington-beach-settles-lawsuit-with-pacific-airshow-over-day-canceled-because-of-oil-spill/; Voice of OC, May 9, 2023, Huntington Beach Reinstates Pacific Airshow, Settles Lawsuit with Operator, available at https://voiceofoc.org/2023/05/huntington-beach-reinstates-pacific-airshow-settles-lawsuit-with-operator/. Huntington Beach Mayor Tony Strickland stated, "I'm just super excited we came to this agreement" and that "Ladies and gentlemen, we saved the airshow...the Fab 4 saved the air show!" Id. On information and belief, the "Fab 4" are (apart from Mayor Strickland) Huntington Beach City Council members Casey McKeon, Gracey Van Der Mark, and Pat Burns.
- 19. On information and belief, the settlement pays millions of dollars to the Airshow companies. As noted in the May 9 Voice of OC article, Huntington Beach City Attorney Michael Gates is reported to have "confirmed the city will be paying at least \$5.4 million to the airshow operator in a mixture of fees and waived expenses" and that if "the city wins any money from its lawsuit involving the oil spill for reparations, they'll give up to \$2 million" to the Airshow companies as well. *Id*.
- 20. The same May 9 Voice of OC article, however, reported that the full, complete, and signed settlement that is, the Settlement Agreement had *not* been shared with the remaining Huntington Beach City Councilmembers (Dan Kalmick, Rhonda Bolton, and Natalie Moser), even as it was apparently approved by the other Councilmembers. The same article quoted Kalmick as noting, "I have not seen an executed settlement."
- 21. On information and belief, to date, the Settlement Agreement has not been released to the public. While limited portions of the Settlement Agreement may have been shared

on an *ad-hoc*, inconsistent, limited, and / or incomplete basis, the full, executed Settlement Agreement has not. Respondent Gates has publicly opposed its release, asserting to the Voice of OC, without giving any reasons, that the Settlement Agreement is "not a public record" and that Respondent Gates is not obligated to release it to the public. *See* Voice of OC, May 30, 2023, *Surf City's Settlement With Air Show Operator Raises Transparency, Ethics Concerns*, available at https://voiceofoc.org/2023/05/surf-citys-settlement-with-air-show-operator-raises-transparency-ethics-concerns/.

- 22. In contrast, other Huntington Beach city officials have called for the release of the Settlement Agreement. For example, the same May 30 Voice of OC article reports that Mayor Strickland supports the release of the Settlement Agreement, quoting his observation that, "I believe in transparency, whatever we decide." The article also quotes Councilmember Kalmick saying that the public "needs" to see the Settlement Agreement in its entirety and that "there is no reason to not release the entire document unless [the Huntington Beach City Council majority] and the City Attorney are trying to hide something they're not proud of." *Id*.
- 23. On May 11, 2023, at 10:37am, Petitioner submitted to Respondents, and specifically to Respondent Gates, a full and complete request pursuant to the Act for "the fully executed settlement agreement (not an executive summary) by parties: the City of HB and the Pacific Airshow LLC." Exhibit A.
- 24. On May 11, 2023, at 10:47am, Petitioner received an email from Respondent Gates in ostensible response to Petitioner's request with what Respondent Gates called a "substance of the agreement," a one-page document that purports to show the "Terms of Settlement of Pacific AirShow LLC Lawsuit." **Exhibits B, C.**
- 25. On May 11, 2023, at 11:48am, Petitioner emailed Respondent Gates indicating the insufficiency of Respondent Gates' response, noting, "My request under the California Public Records Act was not for the 'substance of the agreement,' but rather for a fully-executed copy of the actual agreement that was entered into on May 9, 2023" and that "[f]ailure to provide the agreement is a violation of the California Public Records Act." **Exhibit D.**

specific exemption from disclosure. Where an exemption is claimed, the proponent of the

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exemption bears the burden of proof on the claimed exemption. Gov. Code §7923.000 ("An agency shall justify withholding any record by demonstrating that the record in question is exempt under express provisions of this division...") (emphasis added); Gov. Code §7923.100 ("Whenever it is made to appear, by verified petition to the superior court of the county where the records or some part thereof are situated, that certain public records are being withheld from a member of the public, the court shall order the office or other person charged with withholding the records to disclose those records or show cause why that person should not do so") (emphasis added).

- 31. The California Constitution, Article I, also establishes the public's right of access to "the writings of public officials and agencies" that is, to public records and also requires, as a canon of interpretation, that relevant laws "be broadly construed if it furthers the people's right of access, and narrowly construed if it limits the right of access." Cal Const., art. I §3, subd. (b).
- 32. Stated succinctly, the Act and the California Constitution create a **presumption of** access to and disclosure of public records. Absent an adequately justified and narrowly tailored exemption, disclosure of public records is mandatory.
- 33. "Public records" are "any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics." Gov. Code. §7923.530. Here, a legal settlement agreement, prepared by Respondents and relating to the conduct of the public's business (including, but not limited to, the use of substantial public funds), are public records within the meaning of the Act.
- 34. Under the Act, where public records are withheld, "the court shall order the officer or person charged with withholding the records to disclose the public records or show cause why the officer or person should not do so." Gov. Code §7923.100. If the "court finds that the public official's decision to refuse disclosure is not justified…the court shall order the public official to make the record public." Gov. Code §7923.110(a).
- 35. Here, Respondents have no justification or legally sufficient exemptions to defeat disclosure under the Act or the California Constitution. Accordingly, Respondents must immediately disclose the Settlement Agreement to Petitioner.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Writ of Mandate (Code Civ. Proc. § 1085)

Violations of the California Public Records Act (Gov. Code §§7920.000 et seq.)

Violations of Article I, Section 3(b) of the California Constitution

- 36. Petitioner realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 35 of this Petition as though fully set forth herein.
- 37. Respondents claim three exemptions from disclosure under the Act: 1) "Attorney-client and attorney work product (Government Code Section 7927.705, Evidence Code Section 954, California Government Code Section 54957.1); 2) Pending litigation to which the public agency is party (Government Code Section(s) 7927.200, 7927.205 [formerly 6254(b), 6254.25]); and 3) Records in which the public interest in maintaining confidentiality outweighs the public interest in disclosing (Government Code Section(s) 7922 [formerly 6255])." All are insufficient.
- A. There is No "Attorney Client" Exemption Because the Settlement Agreement is Not an Attorney-Client Communication and Because an Agreement Signed with a Third Party Cannot be Covered By Attorney-Client Privilege
- 38. Gov. Code §7927.705 exempts from disclosure under the Act public records where disclosure is "prohibited pursuant to federal or state law, including, but not limited to, provisions of the Evidence Code related to privilege." Evid. Code §954 codifies the well-understood privilege between an attorney and a client that is, a client is privileged to refuse to disclose communications with his lawyer.
- 39. But Evid. Code §954 has no applicability here. First, the Settlement Agreement is not a communication between an attorney and a client, but rather between Respondents *and third parties who had sued Respondents* Pacific Airshow, LLC, Code Four, and an unknown number of other third parties. In short, there is no operative attorney-client relationship, communication, or privilege that covers the Settlement Agreement, and the claimed exemption simply does not meet the statutory elements of attorney-client privilege under the Evidence Code.

- 40. Second, even assuming arguendo, and without conceding, that attorney-client privilege existed at some point in Respondents' own internal discussions regarding the Settlement Agreement, that privilege was waived, never extended to, and is inapplicable to, the Settlement Agreement, which was necessarily disclosed to and signed by the third parties noted above (again, third parties who had never been "clients" but, instead, had always been litigants suing Respondents). See Evid. Code §912(a) ("Except as otherwise provided in this section, the right of any person to claim a privilege provided by Section 954 (lawyer-client privilege)...is waived with respect to a communication protected by the privilege if any holder of the privilege, without coercion, has disclosed a significant part of the communication or has consented to disclosure made by anyone").
- 41. Accordingly, Respondents' claimed exemption of attorney-client privilege is without merit and cannot overcome required disclosure of the Settlement Agreement under the Act and the California Constitution.
- B. There is no "Pending Litigation" Exemption Because Litigation Has Been Settled –

 By Its Terms, the "Settlement" Agreement Marks the End of Litigation
- 42. Gov. Code §7927.200 exempts from disclosure under the Act "[r]ecords pertaining to pending litigation to which the public agency is a party, **until the pending litigation has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled**" (emphasis added). In the same way, Gov. Code. §7927.205 exempts from disclosure "a memorandum submitted to a state body or to the legislative body of a local agency by its legal counsel...**until the pending litigation has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled**") (emphasis added).
- 43. Gov. Code §§7927.200 and 7927.205 have no applicability here because the "pending litigation" that is, the litigation between Respondents and the third parties who had sued Respondents has been settled. Indeed, the Respondents' public statements, noted above, repeatedly make clear and celebrate that such a settlement has occurred. Moreover, the one-page memo that Respondent Gates sent Petitioner is titled "**Terms of Settlement** of Pacific Airshow LLC Lawsuit" (emphasis added). In short, the predicate lawsuit has settled, and thus

§§7927.200 and 7927.205, by their own terms, are not applicable and cannot justify Respondents' withholding of the Settlement Agreement.

- 44. Even if Respondents believe that there will be future litigation regarding the Settlement Agreement, that belief cannot be used to ground an exemption from required disclosure. The exemption under Gov. Code §§7927.200 and 7927.205 does not authorize withholding public records simply because they might be relevant to other litigation. Instead, it generally applies only to documents "specifically prepared for use in litigation" by the agency itself. *Board of Trustees of California State University v. Superior Court*, 132 Cal. App. 4th 889, 897 (2005). Here, the Settlement Agreement, in essence a contract signed with a third party to end litigation, does not and cannot fall within this exemption.
- 45. Accordingly, Respondents' claimed "pending litigation" exemption is without merit and cannot overcome required disclosure of the Settlement Agreement under the Act and the California Constitution.

C. There is no "Public Interest" Exception Because The Public Interest is Served by Disclosure and Respondents Have Made No Showing Otherwise

- 46. Gov. Code §§7922.000 permits exemption of a public record from disclosure under the Act where, "on the facts of the particular case," the proponent of this exemption shows that "the public interest served by not disclosing the record **clearly outweighs** the public interest served by disclosure of the record" (emphasis added).
- 47. Here, Respondents have made no such showing not remotely so. First, Respondents have offered no reasons or facts to support this exemption beyond asserting it. Necessarily, because Respondents bear the burden of proof on this claimed exemption, and have given none, the claimed exemption must fail.
- 48. Second, the intent of the Act and the California Constitution, which presume disclosure, favor disclosure here as definitionally in the public interest. Indeed, as a contract entered into by a public agency, the Settlement Agreement is the *quintessential* disclosable record. *Cf.* Gov. Code §7928.400 ("Every employment contract between a state or local agency

and any public official or public employee is a public record that is not subject to Section 7922.000 and the provisions listed in Section 7920.505.").

- 49. Third, specific facts here point to the strong public interest served by disclosure of the Settlement Agreement. The Settlement Agreement, by Respondents' own admissions, involves the expenditure of significant public funds. That undisputed fact alone establishes the public interest *for* disclosure. *Cf. See Register Div. of Freedom Newspapers v. County of Orange*, 158 Cal. App. 3d 893, 909 (1984) (upholding disclosure of a settlement agreement against Orange County in light of "the public interest in finding out how decisions to spend public funds are formulated and in insuring governmental processes remain open and subject to public scrutiny").
- 50. Moreover, several public officials, including Mayor Strickland and Councilmember Kalmick, have publicly called for disclosure, with Councilmember Kalmick stating that the public "needs" to see the Settlement Agreement. This support for disclosure by other Huntington Beach public officials underscore the strong public interest served by disclosure.
- 51. Accordingly, Respondents' claimed "public interest" exemption is without merit and cannot overcome required disclosure of the Settlement Agreement under the Act and the California Constitution.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Declaratory Relief (Code of Civil Procedure § 1060 and Government Code §§7920.000 et seq. and Article I, Section 3(b) of the California Constitution)

- 52. Petitioner realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 51 of this Petition as though fully set forth herein.
- 53. Petitioner seeks a judicial declaration per Code Civ. Proc. §1060 and Gov. Code §§7920.000 et seq. that Respondents have violated and/or continue to violate the Act and the California Constitution and a judicial declaration determining the respective rights and duties of the parties and addressing Respondents' violations of law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Injunctive Relief (Code of Civil Procedure §526 and

Government Code §§7920.000 et seq. and Article I, Section 3(b) of the California Constitution)

- 54. Petitioner realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Petition as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. Unless Respondents' violations described herein are enjoined, Petitioner's statutory and constitutional rights will be violated.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

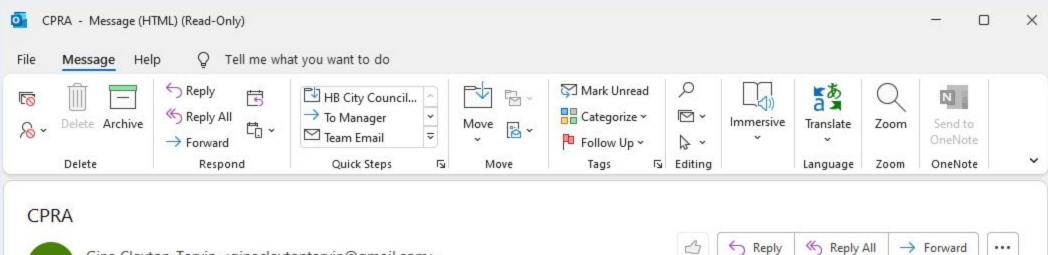
Wherefore, Petitioner respectfully request that the Court:

- 1. Issue a declaration that Respondents violated and continue to violate the Act and the California Constitution;
- Issue a writ of mandate ordering Respondents to perform as required by the Act
 and the California Constitution and preventing Respondents from violating the
 same, including by requiring immediate disclosure of the Settlement Agreement to
 Petitioner;
- 3. Enjoin Respondents from committing the violations of the Act and the California Constitution detailed in this Petition;
- 4. Order Respondents to pay Petitioner/Petitioner's attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action, pursuant to Code Civ. Proc. §1021.5, Gov. Code. §7923.115, and any other applicable law or rule of court.
- 5. Grant Petitioner such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

1	<u>VERIFICATION</u>
2	Clayton-Tarvin v. City of Huntington Beach et. al.
3	Case No
4	
5	I, GINA CLAYTON-TARVIN, declare:
6	I am a party to this action, and I have read the foregoing (VERIFIED) COMPLAINT
7	AND PETITION UNDER THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RECORDS ACT AND THE
8	CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION FOR: (1) WRIT OF MANDATE; (2) DECLARATORY
9	RELIEF ; (3) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF and know its contents. The matters stated therein are true
10	based on my own knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information and belief, and as
11	to those matters, I believe them to be true.
12	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
13	foregoing is true and correct.
14	
15	Executed on June 7, 2023.
16	
17	/s/ Gina Clayton-Tarvin
18	Gina Clayton-Tarvin Petitioner
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EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A





Thu 5/11/2023 10:37 AM

Caution: This is an external email.

Dear City Attorney Gates:

I am requesting access to records in possession or control of the **City of Huntington Beach** for the purposes of inspection and copying pursuant to the California Public Records Act, California Government Code § 7920.000 et seq. ("CPRA"), and Article I, § 3(b) of the California Constitution. The specific records I seek are listed below. As used herein, "Record" includes "Public Records" and "Writings" as those terms are defined at Government Code § 7920.530 & 7920.545. **I request a copy of the fully executed settlement agreement (not an executive summary) by parties: the City of HB and the Pacific Airshow LLC.** A settlement was announced on Tuesday, May 9, 2023 at the Mayor's press conference. Government Code § 7922.540 requires that any response to this request that includes a determination that the request is denied, in whole or in part, must be in writing and include the name and title of the person(s) responsible for the City's response.

Government Code § 7922.500 prohibits the use of the 10-day period, or any provisions of the CPRA or any other law, "to delay access for purposes of inspecting public records." In responding to this request, please keep in mind that Article 1, § 3(b)(2) of the California Constitution expressly requires you to broadly construe all provisions that further the public's right of access, and to apply any limitations on access as narrowly as possible. If I can provide any clarification that will help expedite your attention to my request, please contact me at (714)717-7122 pursuant to Government Code § 7922.600. Thank you for your timely attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Gina Clayton-Tarvin Huntington Beach Resident

Vice President, Board of Trustees Ocean View School District

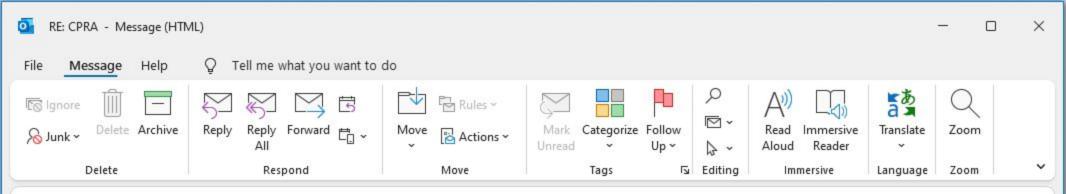
Teacher, 6th Grade GATE Site Rep, AFT Local 2317 ABC Unified School District

(714) 717-7122

www.ginaclaytontarvin.com

EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT B



RE: CPRA





Thu 5/11/2023 10:47 AM

Caution: This is an external email.

Ms. Clayton-Tarvin,

Pursuant to Government Code 54957.1(a)(3)(B), please find attached the "substance of the agreement" that was entered into and effective May 9, 2023, seven days after the May 2, 2023 Council Meeting in which authority was granted by City Council.

Michael E. Gates, City Attorney OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

2000 Main St., Fourth Floor Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Ph: (714) 536-5538 Fx: (714) 374-1590

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From: Gina Clayton-Tarvin < ginaclaytontarvin@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, May 11, 2023 10:37 AM

To: Gates, Michael < Michael. Gates@surfcity-hb.org>

Cc: John Briscoe < John@crestwave.org>; Ed Connor < econnor@businesslit.com>; Matthew Fletcher < mfletcher@businesslit.com>; Lee Fink

<<u>Lee@browerlawgroup.com</u>>

Subject: CPRA

Dear City Attorney Gates:

I am requesting access to records in possession or control of the City of Huntington Beach for the purposes of inspection and copying pursuant to the California Public Records Act, California Government Code § 7920.000 et seq. ("CPRA"), and Article I, § 3(b) of the California Constitution. The specific records I seek are listed below. As used herein, "Record" includes "Public Records" and "Writings" as those terms are defined at Government Code § 7920.530 & 7920.545. I request a copy of the fully executed settlement agreement (not an executive summary) by parties: the City of HB and the Pacific Airshow LLC. A settlement was announced on Tuesday, May 9, 2023 at the Mayor's press conference. Government Code § 7922.540 requires that any response to this request that includes a determination that the request is denied, in whole or in part, must be in writing and include the name and title of the person(s) responsible for the City's response.

Government Code § 7922.500 prohibits the use of the 10-day period, or any provisions of the CPRA or any other law, "to delay access for purposes of inspecting public records." In responding to this request, please keep in mind that Article 1, § 3(b)(2) of the California Constitution expressly requires you to broadly construe all provisions that further the public's right of access, and to apply any limitations on access as narrowly as possible. If I can provide any clarification that will help expedite your attention to my request, please contact me at (714)717-7122 pursuant to Government Code § 7922.600. Thank you for your timely attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Gina Clayton-Tarvin Huntington Beach Resident

EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT C



CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

Terms of Settlement of Pacific AirShow LLC Lawsuit

On May 9, 2023, the City and Pacific Airshow LLC entered into a Settlement Agreement, which includes the following terms:

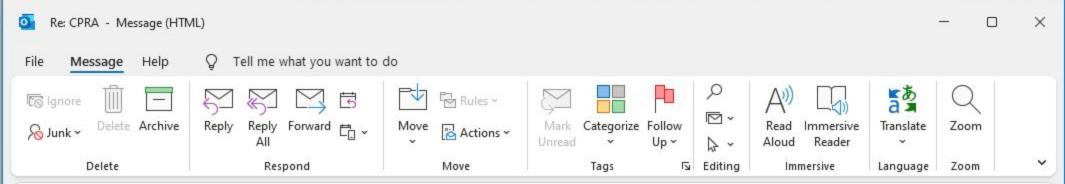
City' Consideration for Settlement:

- 1. The CITY will pay PA \$4,999,000.00 as follows:
 - a. \$1,999,000.00 due on or before July 31, 2023;
 - b. \$500,000.00 due by January 30, 2024;
 - c. \$500,000.00 due by January 30, 2025;
 - d. \$500,000.00 due by January 30, 2026;
 - e. \$500,000.00 due by January 30, 2027;
 - f. \$500,000.00 due by January 30, 2028; and,
 - g. \$500,000.00 plus inflation interest due by January 30, 2029. At the CITY's option, the CITY may pre-pay this payment by January 30, 2028, in order for the CITY to avoid the inflation interest.
- 2. The CITY will discharge \$194,945.35 PA owes related to the 2021 Air Show.
- 3. The CITY will refund the \$149,200.00 in fees paid by PA towards the 2022 Specific Events Invoice, in the form of a credit.
- 4. As with past Air Shows, for the 2023 Air Show Event, the CITY shall waive parking space fees for PA for up to 600 CITY parking lot spaces for usage during the time to prepare/load-in/set up the Air Show and takedown/load-out; and, PA will receive a parking offset consistent with what PA has received in the past for previous Special Events Permits in an amount not less than \$110,000.
- 5. The CITY will pay to PA up to \$2,000,000 of the CITY's recovery after attorneys' fees and costs in any of the CITY's own Oil Spill lawsuit that are attributable to the damages PA sustained.

PA will dismiss the CITY from its lawsuit, with prejudice, upon receipt of payment of the \$1,999,000 by the CITY by end of July of this year.

EXHIBIT D

EXHIBIT D



Re: CPRA



Gina Clayton-Tarvin < ginaclaytontarvin@gmail.com>

- To Gates, Michael
- Cc Strickland, Tony; Van Der Mark, Gracey; McKeon, Casey; John Briscoe; Ed Connor; Matthew Fletcher; Lee Fink; Vigliotta, Mike

 \hookrightarrow Reply \iff Reply All \rightarrow Forward \cdots

Thu 5/11/2023 11:48 AM

Caution: This is an external email.

Dear Mr. Gates,

My request under the California Public Records Act was not for the "substance of the agreement," but rather for a fully-executed copy of the actual agreement that was entered into on May 9, 2023. Failure to provide the agreement is a violation of the California Public Records Act.

Sincerely,

Gina Clayton-Tarvin Vice-President, Board of Trustees Ocean View School District

Teacher, 6th Grade GATE Site Rep., AFT Local 231, AFL-CIO ABC Unified School District

On Thu, May 11, 2023 at 10:47 AM Gates, Michael < Michael. Gates@surfcity-hb.org > wrote:

Ms. Clayton-Tarvin,

Pursuant to Government Code 54957.1(a)(3)(B), please find attached the "substance of the agreement" that was entered into and effective May 9, 2023, seven days after the May 2, 2023 Council Meeting in which authority was granted by City Council.

Michael E. Gates, City Attorney

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

2000 Main St., Fourth Floor

Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Ph: (714) 536-5538 Fx: (714) 374-1590

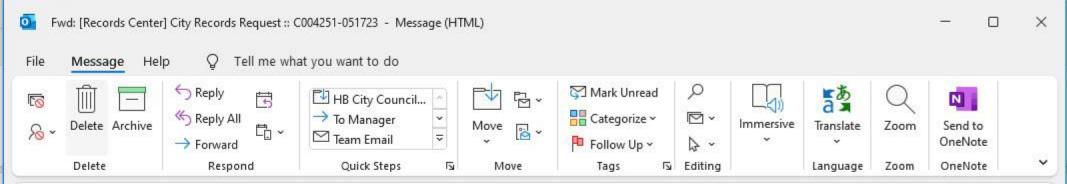
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From: Gina Clayton-Tarvin <ginaclaytontarvin@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, May 11, 2023 10:37 AM

EXHIBIT E

EXHIBIT E



Fwd: [Records Center] City Records Request :: C004251-051723



Gina Clayton-Tarvin < ginaclaytontarvin@gmail.com>



------ Forwarded message ------

From: Huntington Beach CA < huntingtonbeachca@mycusthelp.net >

Date: Wed, May 17, 2023 at 12:36 PM

Subject: [Records Center] City Records Request :: C004251-051723

To: ginaclaytontarvin@gmail.com <ginaclaytontarvin@gmail.com>

 ${\tt Cc:} \underline{michael.gates@surfcity-hb.org} < \underline{michael.gates@surfcity-hb.org} >, \underline{mvigliotta@surfcity-hb.org} < \underline{mvigliotta@surfcity-hb.org} > \underline{mvigliotta@surfcity-hb.org} < \underline{mvigliotta@surfcity-hb.org} > \underline{mvigliotta@surfcity-hb.org} < \underline{mvigliotta@surfcity-hb.org} > \underline{mvigliotta@$

--- Please respond above this line ---

RE: Public Records Reference # C004251-051723

Dear Gina

This email is in response to your California Public Records Act request dated May 11, 2023 wherein you requested I am requesting access to records in possession or control of the City of Huntington Beach for the purposes of inspection and copying pursuant to the California Public Records Act, California Government Code § 7920.000 et seq. ("CPRA"), and Article I, § 3(b) of the California Constitution. The specific records I seek are listed below. As used herein, "Record" includes "Public Records" and "Writings" as those terms are defined at Government Code § 7920.530 & 7920.545. I request a copy of the fully executed settlement agreement (not an executive summary) by parties: the City of HB and the Pacific Airshow LLC. A settlement was announced on Tuesday, May 9, 2023 at the Mayor's press conference. Government Code § 7922.540 requires that any response to this request that includes a determination that the request is denied, in whole or in part, must be in writing and include the name and title of the person(s) responsible for the City's response.

Government Code § 7922.500 prohibits the use of the 10-day period, or any provisions of the CPRA or any other law, "to delay access for purposes of inspecting public records." In responding to this request, please keep in mind that Article 1, § 3(b)(2) of the California Constitution expressly requires you to broadly construe all provisions that further the public's right of access, and to apply any limitations on access as narrowly as possible. If I can provide any clarification that will help expedite your attention to my request, please contact me at (714)717-7122 pursuant to Government Code § 7922.600. Thank you for your timely attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Gina Clayton-Tarvin Huntington Beach Resident.

The City has located records responsive to your request however; the records are exempt from disclosure pursuant to Government Code Section 7926 (formerly 6254) or other applicable law. Without limiting other arguments against disclosure that may exist, the records were specifically exempted from disclosure for the following reasons:

Attorney-client and attorney work product (Government Code Section 7927.705, Evidence Code Section 954, California Government Code Section 54957.1)

Pending litigation to which the public agency is party (Government Code Section(s) 7927.200, 7927.205 [formerly 6254(b), 6254.25])

Records in which the public interest in maintaining confidentiality outweighs the public interest in disclosing (Government Code Section(s) 7922 [formerly 6255])

If you have any questions, please reply to this email.

Thank you,

Christina Kelemen



