## **Enjoining Nonbinding Voting That Allots One Vote Per House or Apartment Building**

Andrade v. Pulido (Cormac J. Carney, C.D. Cal. 8:03-cv-1157)

A federal complaint, which was filed two days before a nonbinding mail-in election was to end, challenged as discriminatory the election on retaining traffic barriers, because one vote was assigned to each house or apartment building. The district judge issued a temporary restraining order on the following day and ultimately ruled against a related election held three years previously using the same vote allocation.

*Subject:* Ballot measures. *Topics:* Enjoining elections; ballot measure; equal protection; attorney fees.

A July 23, 2003, federal complaint filed in the Santa Ana courthouse of the Central District of California challenged a nonbinding mail-in election on retaining traffic barriers as discriminating against apartment dwellers in favor of house dwellers, because only one vote was assigned to each apartment building or house. With their complaint, which was filed two days before voting was to end, the plaintiffs filed an application for a temporary restraining order.

According to the Los Angeles Times,

The lawsuit alleges that the election favors French Park, a community of single-family homes on one side of the barriers, over French Court, made up mostly of Latino apartment dwellers on the other.

. . .

French Park residents say the barriers reduce north-south commuter traffic, but the apartment dwellers in adjacent French Court say they limit police access and make it difficult to leave the neighborhood.<sup>3</sup>

On the day after the complaint was filed, Judge Cormac J. Carney issued a temporary restraining order and an order to show cause by Friday, August 1, why counting of the votes should not be enjoined.<sup>4</sup> On Monday, Judge Carney issued a preliminary injunction against counting the ballots.<sup>5</sup> Santa Ana's city council voted the same day to suspend the barrier election.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> Docket Sheet, Andrade v. Pulido, No. 8:03-cv-1157 (C.D. Cal. July 23, 2003); see Jennifer Mena, Voting-Rights Suit Aims to Halt Santa Ana's "Poll" on Barriers, L.A. Times, July 24, 2003, Cal. Metro, at 1.

<sup>2.</sup> Docket Sheet, *supra* note 1; *see* Mena, *supra* note 1.

<sup>3.</sup> Mena, supra note 1.

<sup>4.</sup> Order, *Andrade*, No. 8:03-cv-1157 (C.D. Cal. July 24, 2003), D.E. 9; see Jennifer Mena, *Judge Stops Count of Votes on Barricades*, L.A. Times, July 25, 2003, Cal. Metro, at 3.

<sup>5.</sup> Preliminary Injunction, Andrade, No. 8:03-cv-1157 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 4, 2003), D.E. 10.

<sup>6.</sup> See Jennifer Mena & David Haldane, Santa Ana Suspends Vote Tactic, L.A. Times, Aug. 5, 2003, Cal. Metro, at 3.

Reviewing an amended complaint, Judge Carney ruled on December 16, 2004, that the barriers must be removed, because they were erected following a 2000 vote with the same flaws as the 2003 vote.<sup>7</sup>

On April 4, 2005, the parties agreed to a payment of \$65,000 in attorney fees, in addition to the \$1,339.45 bill of costs.8

<sup>7.</sup> Opinion, *Andrade*, No. 8:03-cv-1157 (C.D. Cal. Dec. 16, 2004), D.E. 55; Judgment, *id.* (Dec. 17, 2004), D.E. 56.

<sup>8.</sup> Order, id. (Apr. 7, 2005), D.E. 60; Bill of Costs, id. (Jan. 21, 2005), D.E. 57.