Case5:09-cv-02655-LHK Document20	99 Filed09/29/11 Page1 of 46		
Plaintiff Joseph Ciampi, in pro se			
P.O. Box 1681			
Palo Alto, California 94302 Phone (650) 248-1634	FILED		
Email: t.ciampi@hotmail.com			
Plaintiff Joseph Ciampi, in pro se	SEP 29 2011 RICHARD W. WIEKING CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT		
	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
	ar)		
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
V FOR THE NORTHERN	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA (SAN JOSE DIVISION)			
JOSEI II CIAWII I	Case No. C 09-02033 LHK (FSO)		
Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO		
v.	MOTION TO ENFORCE THE		
	SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND A SECOND MOTION FOR		
CITY OF PALO ALTO, a government entity; LYNNE JOHNSON, an individual	SANCTIONS AGAINST DEFENDANTS ; AND THEIR ATTORNEYS		
CHIEF DENNIS BURNS, an individual;			
OFFICER KELLY BURGER, an individual; OFFICER MANUEL	FRCiv.P 71, 70(a), 37, 26 & 16(f)		
TEMORES, an individual; OFFICER	JUDGE: LUCY H. KOH United States Judge		
APRIL WAGNER, an individual; AGENT DAN RYAN; SERGEANT			
NATASHA POWERS, an individual.	RE: Court Docs. 189, 195 & 198		
Defendants.			
1. Introduction:			
On August 9, 2011 Defendants and Pl	aintiff came to terms on a Settlement Agreement		
which was placed on the record in Judge Mar	ia-Elena James' court. Subsequently, Defendants		

C 09 02655 LHK (PSG)

specifically Donald Larkin, the assistant city attorney of Palo Alto inserted several terms into the written settlement agreement that were NOT placed on record during the August 9, 2011 Settlement and thus were NOT agreed to by Plaintiff. On September 1, 2011 during a second Settlement Conference, Mr. Larkin/Defendants agreed to use the exact language in the written settlement agreement that was used during the August 9, 2011 Settlement Conference which was placed on the record. Mr. Larkin again inserted several terms which were NEVER placed on the record during the August 9, 2011 Settlement Conference. These terms are: "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," which are cited in paragraphs 6 and 7 of Mr. Larkin's written Settlement Agreement, Court Doc. 208-2.

Plaintiff has provided Defs. and Mr. Larkin two written settlement agreements signed by Plt. based entirely on the August 9, 2011 Settlement, however, Defs. and Mr. Larkin refuse to sign and execute the written settlement agreements, Exh. 911 of Court Doc. 200, Exhs. 926 and 927.

Defendants claim that THIRD/NON-PARITES were included in the Settlement even though none of the THIRD/NON-PARTIES were at the Conference nor were they ever even identified by Defendants prior to the Settlement Conference or during the Settlement Conference as being a part of the settlement agreement.

Plaintiff claims that no THIRD/NON-PARITES are a part of the Settlement Agreement because they were never placed on the record during the Settlement Conference directly or indirectly through being identified as being represented by Defendants.

2. Defendants Acknowledge that third parties not included in the Settlement:

Defendants have stated, "The City agrees that the scope of the release was not intended to preclude future actions against third parties," lines 7-8 pg 2 of Defs. Pos. Statement, Court Doc. 204. Defendants have stated, "The City agrees with Ciampi that scope of the release was not intended to preclude future actions against third parties," lines 23-24 of pg. 2 of Defs. Opp. To Mot. to Enf. Agreement, Court Doc. 208. Defendants acknowledge that THIRD/NON-PARTES are not a part of the Settlement Agreement. Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew

Hinz and Taser International are THIRD/NON-PARTIES with respect to Case No. C09-02655 and the August 9, 2011 Settlement Agreement. Therefore there is no justification to include Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International into the written Settlement Agreement.

Defs., Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman state the what was placed on the record during the August 9, 2011 Settlement Conference is as follows:

"The material terms agreed to in court were:

- 1. Payment by the City to Ciampi of \$35,000, inclusive of costs and attorneys' fees;
- 2. A general release with a waiver of Civil Code section 1542:
- 3. A full and complete dismissal; and
- 4. No admission of fault, liability of wrongdoing by either party."

Lines 8-13 of pg. 4 of Court Doc. 208.

That's it. Defs. Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman themselves acknowledge that there were NO THIRD/NON-PARTIES placed on the record.

Mr Larkin and Defs. have stated to the Court and Plt that, "The written agreement prepared by the City contains only those material terms, with a release that reflects the exact language used by the Court to describe the scope of the agreement," lines 16-18 of pg. 4 of Court Doc. 208.

Mr. Larkin has inserted the material terms of "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," in the written agreement prepared by him and the City of Palo Alto, Sections 6 and 7 of Court Doc. 208-2.

The material terms of "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," are not found anywhere in the August 9, 2011 transcript, Exh. 918 of Court Doc. 200 as such these terms do not reflect the exact language used by the Court to describe the scope of the agreement.

Mr. Larkin has knowingly and intentionally made a false statement to the Court and Plt. regarding the terms and language that he has placed in the written settlement agreement in order

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to mislead the Court and Plt. to the contents of the written agreement which Mr. Larkin has prepared all in order to defraud Plt. Ciampi of his lawfully held righs and claims against THIRD/NON-PARTIES. Mr. Larkin's act constitutes a violation of

Cal. Bus. And Prof. Codes § 6128(a) § 6068 (d) and § 6106 and Cal State Bar Rules: 5-200(A)(B)(C).

The question is, will Judge Koh address this prima facie false statement made by attorney Don Larkin and hold him accountable? See ¶¶s 15 through 27 of Plts.' Decl.

3. Actual Identity of Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International:

Defs. provided Plt. with their designated expert reports on January 31, 2011, (Exh. 916-2) of Court Doc. 200 and submitted the expert reports to the court on February 14, 2011 as Exhibits 16 and 20 of Court Doc. 125. These expert reports identify Warren Page as an expert who is an employee for Kustom Signals Inc. and Andrew Hinz as an expert who is an employee of Taser International Inc. The two expert reports specifically identify Warren Page and Andrew Hinz as experts in their respective fields yet no where in either report is Warren Page and Andrew Hinz referred to or identified as "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives of the City of Palo Alto." Warren Page identifies himself as the lead Engineer for Kustom Signals and Andrew Hinz refers to himself as the Director of Technical Services for Taser International thereby eliminating them as having any connection with the City of Palo Alto.

As of the date of the signing this document, Defs. have not produced any fee agreement or contract for services with Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International pursuant to FRCiv.P 26(a)(2)(B)(vi). On September 12, 2011 the court, Judge Koh, ordered Defs. to produce any indemnification agreement with Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International, Court Doc. 202. Defs., Mr. Larkin, stated that the City of Palo Alto does not have an indemnification agreement with Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International and did not produce any other contract with Warren Page, Kustom

Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International which would identify Warren Page's, Kustom Signals', Andrew Hinz's and Taser International's relationship to the City of Palo Alto. Since Defs. have not produced any contract between the City of Palo Alto and Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International there is no contract. Since there is no contract, Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International cannot be and will not be construed as being any of the terms: "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives of the City of Palo Alto," even if the City of Palo Alto and Mr. Larkin produce a contract at a later date.

As far as Plt. is concerned, even if the court allows Defs. to insert the terms: "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives of the City of Palo Alto," into the written settlement agreement, Plt. is under no legal obligation to recognize Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International as being any of the generic terms since the City of Palo Alto did not produce a contract between it and Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International.

Any future contracts provided by Defs. and or the City of Palo Alto regardless of the date entered into shall not be recognized by Plaintiff as a part of the Settlement Agreement between Plt. and the City of Palo Alto or cause Plaintiff to lose his rights to his claims against Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz and Taser International.

Plaintiff hereby recognizes now and forever Warren Page as an employee of Kustom Signals Inc. and a "designated expert." and "Witness." Plaintiff hereby recognizes now and forever that Warren Page is not any of the following terms: "past and or present agent, servant, employee, director, contractor, and representative of the City of Palo Alto."

Plaintiff hereby recognizes now and forever Andrew Hinz as an employee of Taser

International Inc. and a "designated expert." and "Witness." Plaintiff hereby recognizes now and forever that Andrew Hinz is not any of the following terms: "past and or present agent, servant, employee, director, contractor, and representative of the City of Palo Alto."

By way of analogy of a third/non party vs. that of actual party:

If Andrew Hinz had been placed on the current lawsuit, he would not be identified as an employee of the City of Palo Alto but of Taser International. On August 9, 2011, Case No. C09-02655 was calendared to go to trial on September 26, 2011. Plt. could have settled with the City exactly as Plt. has done on August 9, 2011 and the trial would have continued with Andrew Hinz as the lone remaining defendant, because Andrew Hinz was not represented at the Settlement Conference and has not settled any claims with Plaintiff. Therefore, the City of Palo Alto is not liable for anything that Mr. Hinz has done and Mr. Hinz is not a part of the municipality of the City of Palo Alto.

4. Government Code 995.9:

During the September 14, 2011 Hearing, Defs.' Attorneys Don Larkin and Steven Sherman asserted to the Court and Plt. that Gov. Code 995.9 would provide Andrew Hinz, Taser International, Warren Page and Kustom Signals the lawful authority to file a cross-complaint against the City of Palo Alto requiring the City to indemnify them should Plt. file a lawsuit against Andrew Hinz, Taser International, Warren Page and Kustom Signals.

This was and is a false statement for Gov. Code 995.9 does not provide any authority to any person or entity to file a civil suit against any public entity, Gov. Code 995.9 provides permission to public entities to defend or indemnify or defend and indemnify any witness who has testified on behalf of the public entity in any criminal, civil, or administrative action. Additionally Gov. Code 995.9 actually prohibits a public entity from defending or indemnifying a witness if the testimony giving rise to the action against the witness was false in any material respect, or was otherwise not given by the witness with a good faith belief in its truth, which would be the circumstance of any action brought by Plt. against Andrew Hinz, Taser International, Warren Page and Kustom Signals.

Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman knowingly made a false statement and a false representation of the meaning of Gov. Code 995.9 to the Court and Plt. on September 14, 2011 in order to mislead the Court and Plt to the true meaning of Gov. Code 995.9 with the intent and motive to defraud Plt. of his lawfully held rights and claims against Andrew Hinz, Taser International,

Warren Page and Kustom Signals by inducing Plt go accept the City's fraudulent settlement agreement, See ¶s 6 through 14 of Plts.' Decl. The above act constitutes a violation of <u>Cal.</u>

<u>Bus. And Prof. Codes § 6128(a) § 6068 (d) and § 6106</u> and <u>California State Bar Rules 5-200</u>

(A)(B)(C). The question is, will Judge Koh address this self-evident prima facie false statement made by attorney Don Larkin and hold him accountable? See ¶s 15 through 27 of Plts.' Decl.

Additionally, Don Larkin stated to the Court and Plt, "However, should the City agree to a settlement agreement that specifically authorizes an action against Andrew Hinz and Warren Page, we would expect a cross-complaint for indemnification pursuant to Government Code section 995.9, which authorizes a public agency to indemnify a witness who testifies on behalf of the agency." Lines 22 through 26 of pg. 2 of Court Doc. 204.

This is a very slick use of words. Mr. Larkin states, "we would expect a cross-complaint," inferring that Andrew Hinz and Warren Page could file a cross-complaint pursuant to 995.9 without actually stating that 995.9 provides authority to bring a cross-complaint. However by stating that they would "expect a cross-complaint" the intent is to cause the reader to believe that Gov. Code 995.9 actually provides the authority to do so even though it does not. This is also an intentional act to mislead the Court and Plt as to the true meaning of Gov. Code 995.9 in order to induce Plt. to agree to Defs.' fraudulent Settlement Agreement.

5. Doi v. Halekulani Coporation, 276 F.3d 1131 (9th Cir., 2002).

Plaintiff appreciates Defs. introducing Doi v. Halekania into the argument. As usual, Defs. twist the ruling away from what it actually states and means in order to get the ruling to meet their fraudulent agenda.

It is well established that an oral agreement placed on the record and memoralized is binding, *Doi v. Halekulani Coporation*, 276 F.3d 1131 at 1139 (9th Cir., 2002). Further more, the court found that nothing can be added to or removed from the written agreement that was placed on the record in the oral agreement, *Doi, Supra*, 276 F. 3d at 1134, 1138 and 1139. Appellant, Doi, wanted to challenged the existence of terms added in the written agreement, specifically a list of Appellee's entities which Appellant, Doi agreed not to work at as a part of

the oral agreement placed on record in open court. Appellant, Doi claimed that the terms were not placed on the record in open court and therefore the terms should not be a part of the written agreement. The problem for Appellant, Doi, is the terms she claimed were not placed on the record in open court were in fact placed on the record in open court and therefore should be included in the written agreement. *Doi, Supra*, 276 F. 3d at 1138.

The actual transcript from the oral agreement states, "She, (Appellant), also agrees not to reapply to any related entities of Halekulani Corporation, and those entities will be listed and set forth in the release document." Right Column Doi, Supra, 276 F. 3d at 1134.

If Defs., Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman <u>had</u> stated during the August 9, 2011 Settlement Conference on the record in open court, "the City and the entities whether public or private that will be listed in the release document.," then Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman would have a case that supports the Defs.', Mr. Larkin's and Mr. Sherman's position. The fact is Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman made no reference on the oral record to add or remove anything or anyone in the written settlement agreement that was not specified on the record during the Settlement Conference.

Furthermore, no one, no person, nobody during the Settlement Conference defined the terms "nobody," "anything," and "anyone." These terms were never defined or placed into context of use during the Settlement Conference on the oral record. Defs. and Mr. Larkin have unilaterally added their own subjective definitions of what these terms mean and refer to in the written settlement without obtaining a stipulation from Plt. agreeing to their use of the definitions. Plt. does not agree with the definitions used by Defs. and Mr. Larkkin's definitions of terms placed in the written agreement and or the use of context which are both contrary to how Plt. interpereted the definitions and use of context of the terms during the oral agreement. As such any use of definitions and or context of the terms "nobody," "anything," and "anyone" in the written agreement are objected to by Plt. However if the Defs. require a definition and use of context Plt. has provided them in the written agreement, Exh. 927.

Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman DID NOT make any reference of any terms and or definitions during the Settlement Conference that would be listed in the written settlement agreement. As it is, *Doi v. Halekulani Coporation*, 276 F.3d 1131 (9th Cir., 2002) actually supports Plts.' position by denying the Court the option of striking and or vacating the Settlement as well as requiring that the written agreement state specifically what was placed on the record orally in open court without adding or removing any terms from it and any terms that were NOT specifically referred to. Defs. and their attorney Don Larkin have wrongly applied the above case in and attempt to justify their spurious argument.

6. Definition of "City."

Defendants claim that the term, "City" encompasses the "City's" "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," Lines 23-26 of pg. 2 and lines 1-2 of pg. 3 of Court Doc. 208.

If it were true that the term "City" includes the "City's" "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives" as Defendants claim then IT IS NOT necessary to include the terms: "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives" in the written Settlement Agreement for the term "City" is already used in Defs. written Settlement Agreement, Court Doc. 208-2 and therefore already includes the terms "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives" without actually stating them just as Defs., Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman did during the August 9, 2011 Settlement Conference.

The reason why Defs., Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman need to include the terms: the "City's" "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives" is because the Defs., Mr Larkin and Mr. Sherman know that the term "City" does not apply to THRID/NON-PARTIES such as Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco.

Since Defs. believe that the terms: "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," are included in the definition of "City" then there is

 no reason or justification to change the language of the written settlement agreement from the oral language that was placed on the record on August 9, 2011.

As such the court should deny Defendants' demand that the terms "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," be included in the written agreement when in fact they were not stated or even referred to in the Aug. 9, oral agreement.

By attempting to insert the terms, "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," into the written settlement agreement in order to include Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco without placing Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco in the written settlement agreement demonstrates the dishonesty of Defs. and their attorneys, Don Larkin and Steven Sherman. As a result the true intent of misleading Plt. and fraudulently stealing the claims Plaintiff has against Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco in revealed, a violation of Cal. Bus. and Prof. Codes 6068(d), 6106, and 6128(a). Mr. Sherman and Mr. Larkin both have worked together in attempting to defraud Plt. of his claims. Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman have also violated Cal State Bar rules 5-200 (A)(B)(C) by attempting to insert terms into the written Settlement Agreement that are not a part of the Settlement falsely claiming that the terms were a part of the Settlement.

It is clear from the September 14, 2011 hearing and Mr. Larkin's statements that he is including Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco in the written settlement agreement under one of the titles/terms: "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors and representatives."

Thus when Mr. Larkin and Defendants state in their fraudulent settlement agreement, "The terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT shall constitute the entire agreement in compromise and settlement of the lawsuit as to CITY, as well as any and all other claims and matters that could have or should have asserted against CITY and its past and present agents,

servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," (Sec. 7 of Court Doc 208-2), Mr. Larkin and Defendants are actually stating, "...should have asserted against CITY and its past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, (Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco), and representatives," See Exh. 928-2

On August 9, 2011 Defendants placed on the record and bound themselves to the following language and terms,

"Steven Sherman on behalf of the Palo Alto defendants, Officer Temores, Officer Temores, Officer Wagner and the City."

Now Defendants want to retroactively change the language and terms of the agreement and statements made on August 9, 2011 in the written settlement agreement to, "Steven Sherman on behalf of the Palo Alto defendants, Officer Temores; Officer Burger; Officer Wagner; past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, (Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco); and representatives of the City; and the City."

The \$39,000.00 question is, since Defendants want to include Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco into the written Settlement Agreement, why do not the Defs., Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman just had their names to the written settlement as they have done with the generic terms of: the "City's" "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives

The \$39,000.00 answer is, there is not a court in America that would allow such a significant change to a lawfully binding agreement, See Exh. 928-2 and Defendants are using the generic terms of the "City's" "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," in order to deceive Plaintiff into waiving his rights and claims against Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International and Andrew Hinz through their fraudulent act.

7. Sanctions/Extortion/State Bar Rule 5-100:

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Plt. has presented self-evident prima facie evidence that attorney Don Larkin violated Cal State Bar Rule 5-100(A) and Cal. Bus. and Prof. Codes 6068(d), 6106, and 6128(a) when Mr. Larkin threatened to seek administrative, disciplinary and monetary damages against Plt. Ciampi in order to coerce Plaintiff into signing Mr. Larkin's fraudulent agreement, which is and would be an advantage to Mr. Larkin and the Defs. whom Mr. Larkin represents, pgs. 3, 4 and 5 of Court Doc. 200. By signing Mr. Larkin's fraudulent agreement, Plt. Ciampi would have lost valuable rights and claims against Taser International and others.

Mr. Larkin responds by stating, "In fact, a motion to enforce the settlement agreement is the proper means to require a party to sign a settlement agreement agreed to in a settlement on the record," lines 26-27 of pg. 4 of Court Doc. 208. Mr. Larkin's statement is true, but that is not the act and that is not the offense of which Mr. Larkin committed. The act of filing a motion and seeking sanctions is perfectly legal and ethical, what is not ethical or legal is to "threaten" a person with some negative consequence in order to compel the person to perform some act against their will even if the negative consequence is legal.

By way of analogy, if a newspaper reporter obtains information about a public official having an adulterous affair, it is perfectly legal for that reporter to reveal to the public the very embarrassing and damaging affair. Likewise, it would be lawful for Mr. Larkin to file a Motion and Sanctions with the court in order to get Plt. to sign Mr. Larkin's written settlement agreement, just as Plt. has done.

However, if the reporter were to communicate to the public official that he knows about the affair and threatens the public official by stating that he will reveal the affair unless the public official signs off on a contract giving the reporter a financially lucrative contract then the act is illegal. Likewise, by threatening to take away money and claims from Plt. Ciampi while simultaneously threatening administrative and disciplinary action against Plt. Mr. Larkin violated the law and State Bar Rules.

As can bee seen it is not the act of revealing the affair or seeking sanctions that are illegal, it is the act of "threatening" to reveal the affair or seek sanctions that is illegal which is

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what Mr. Larkin did and the prima facie evidence is there is in black and white as Exh. 922 of Court Doc. 200 and delineated pgs. 3-5 of Court Doc. 200.

In another case in which Mr. Larkin was party representing the City of Palo as the City Attorney and which Judge Koh presided over, Judge Koh ruled that even if the City, Mr. Larkin, violated the Constitution, it was acceptable because the apposing party did not prove intent. ¶¶s 23 & 24 of Plts.' Decl and Exh. 924. It appears that Judge Koh ignored the pillar of the U.S. legal system, (Ignorantia juris non excusat or ignorantia legis neminem excusat), Ignorance of the Law is Excuses No Excuse. Ratzlaf v. U.S., 510 U.S. 135, 149, 151 (1994); U.S. v. Freed, 401 U.S. 601, 612 (1971)

Defs. and their attorneys have made numerous false statements and misrepresentations to the Court and Plt. and even suppressed evidence, losing on a Motion to Compel, all to the prejudice to Plt., See ¶27 of Plts.' Decl.

"However, Mr. Sherman and Defendants now have a better understanding of both the technology at issue and the information Plaintiff seeks. Thus, there is little justification for future errors of this nature, and the Court will not look favorably on such errors, should they recur. "THE COURT, Lines 12-15 of pg. 5 of Court Doc. 176.

"The Court finds it troubling that Mr. Sherman seems to believe that he submitted an exhibit that he did not in fact submit." THE COURT, Lines 18-20 of pg. 11 of Court Doc. 176

"Mr. Sherman is on notice that if the number of errors continues to accumulate, the Court may reach a different conclusion. Mr. Sherman and Defendants are admonished pay close attention to detail and to be as accurate as possible in future discovery responses and representations to the Court." THE COURT, Lines 2-5 of pg. 13 of Court Doc. 176.

The question is, will Judge Koh address this self-evident prima facie evidence and hold Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman accountable? See ¶¶s 15 through 27 of Plts.' Decl.

8. In Summary: Based upon factual evidence and law presented to the court, Plaintiff requests that the court enforce the August 9, 2011 Settlement placed on the record which is provided to the Court as Exhibit 927 of this Motion to Enforce the Settlement Agreement.

Where a party incurs needless time and expense in filing a motion to enforce a settlement

1 2 agreement that was made on the record, sanctions in the form of costs and attorneys' fees are 3 appropriate. (see e.g. Armstrong v. City & County of San Francisco, C 01-2611 VRW MEJ, 2004 4 WL 2713068 (N.D. Cal. June 15, 2004) In recommending sanctions, the Armstrong Court stated 5 that, because "... a representative of Plaintiffs' counsel acknowledged the enforceability of the 6 settlements in open court, the Court finds that Defendant incurred needless time and expense in 7 filing this motion to enforce.") Plt. has spent 47 hours working on this Motion in order to 8 preserve Plts.' Rights from being stolen by Defs. and their attorneys. Plt. requests that the Court 9 Administer a fair and objective monetary sanction to pay Plt. for the 47 hours and the 21 plus 10 days of emotional distress caused by Defs. unlawful and unethical actions. ¶¶s 26 & 37 fo Plts.' 11 Decl. Plt. believes that \$40.00 for each hour of being unnecessarily burdened and oppressed 12 while actually working on preserving Plts.' rights and claims to be fair. Plt. also believes that 13 \$100.00 a day for each day, (the number of days to be determined/calculated from September 9, 14 2011 to the date of the Court issuing its Order on this Motion), that Plt. has incurred anxiety and 15 emotional distress as direct result of Defs. and their attorneys' Don Larkin's and Steven 16 Sherman's outrageous behavior and unlawful and unethical acts of attempting to steal Plts.' 17 rights and claims against THIRD/NON-PARITES by using deception, fraud and extortion. 18 Much of the offensive acts committed by Defs. are a direct result of Defs., and their attorneys 19 refusal to disclose the fee agreement with their designated experts, (Lines 9-27 of pg. 13 and 1-20 25 of pg. 14 of court Doc. 14.), [FRCiv.P 26(a)(2)(B)(vi)], as such sanctions for being 21 burdensome and oppressive are warranted pursuant to FRCiv.P 37(c)(1)(A)(C). 22 23

Plaintiff

Dated: September 29, 2011

Plaintiff JOSEPH CIAMPI in pro se

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1	Plaintiff Joseph Ciampi, in pro se P.O. Box 1681				
2	Palo Alto, California 94302				
3	Phone (650) 248-1634 Email: t.ciampi@hotmail.com				
4	Plaintiff Joseph Ciampi, in pro se	,			
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6					
7					
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
9	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
10 11	(SAN JOSE DIVISION)				
12					
13		NO. C09-02655 LHK (PSG)			
14	JOSEPH CIAMPI	140, 609-02033 Eriff (1 5 5)			
15	Plaintiff,	DECLARATION OF JOSEPH CIAMPI IN SUPPORT OF			
16		PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE TO			
17		DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO ENFORCE SETTLEMENT			
18	CITY OF PALO ALTO, a government entity; LYNNE JOHNSON, an individual; CHIEF	THE AGREEMENT AND A SECOND MOTION FOR			
19	DENNIS BURNS, an individual; OFFICER	SANCTIONS AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND THEIR			
20	KELLY BURGER, an individual; OFFICER MANUEL TEMORES, an individual; OFFICER	ATTORNEYS			
21	APRIL WAGNER, an individual; AGENT DAN RYAN; SERGEANT NATASHA POWERS,)			
22	an individual.	<i>)</i>)			
- 23	Defendants.)			
24	In support of Plaintiff's Response to Defendants Opposition to Emoree the seminary				
25	Agreement And A Second Motion For Sanctions Against Detendants and Their Attention				
26	I, Joseph Ciampi, declare as follows:				
27 28					
40	1	TS, DESP. TO DEES OPP. TO ENFORCE			

DECLARATION OF JOSEPH CIAMPI IN SUPPORT OF PLTS' RESP. TO DEFS. OPP. TO ENFORCE SETTLEMENT AND FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST DEFS. AND THEIR ATTORNEYS

C 09 02655 LHK (PSG)

- I am the Plaintiff in the above-entitled action. I was born in San Francisco,
 California. I have lived in downtown Palo Alto for the last 18 consecutive years.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of all facts stated in this declaration and if called to testify, I could and would testify competently thereto.
- 3. On August 9, 2011 Defendants and myself, came to terms on a Settlement which was placed on the record in Judge Maria-Elena James' court. Subsequently, Defendants, specifically Donald Larkin, the assistant city attorney of Palo Alto inserted several terms into the written settlement agreement that were NOT placed on record during the Settlement and thus were NOT agreed to by me. On September 1, 2011 during a second Settlement Conference, Mr. Larkin/Defendants agreed to use the exact language in the written settlement agreement that was used during the August 9, 2011 Settlement Conference which was placed on the record. Mr. Larkin again inserted several terms which were NEVER placed on the record during the August 9, 2011 Settlement Conference. These terms are: "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," which are cited in paragraphs 6 and 7 of Mr. Larkin's written Settlement Agreement, Court Doc. 208-2.
- 4. On September 9, 2011 I wrote up an agreement that accurately reflects the oral agreement placed on the record during the August 9, 2011 Settlement Conference Exh. 911 of Court Doc. 200. I signed this agreement and provided it to the Defendants, to Mr Larkin, however Mr. Larkin refuses to uphold the agreement by signing and executing the agreement which I have given him.
- 5. Additionally, on September 26, 2011 I provided Defs. and Mr. Larkin a written settlement agreement containing all of terms that the City and myself bound ourselves on August 9, 2011, Exh. 927. This written agreement uses the identical format that Mr. Larkin has used in his written settlement agreement, Court Doc. 208-2, with the exception that it does not include the terms, "past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives," the terms that were never placed on the record during the August 9, 2011

Settlement Conference. I have signed and executed this Settlement Agreement however Defs. and Mr. Larkin have refused to sign and execute this Settlement, Exh. 926.

- 6. On September 14, 2011, Defendants and Plaintiff's dispute regarding the Settlement was heard during a Pre-Trial Conference and Motion Hearing before Judge Lucy Koh that had already been calendared.
- 7. During the Sept. 14, 2011 hearing Defs.' Attorneys Don Larkin and Steven Sherman asserted to the court, Judge Koh, that Government Code 995.9 would cause the City of Palo Alto to be liable for any damages that resulted if I were to file a lawsuit against Andrew Hinz, Taser International, Warren Page, Kustom Signals and Michael Gennaco, (known as the THIRD/NON-PARTIES). Specifically, Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman, stated that should I file a lawsuit against Andrew Hinz, Taser International, Warren Page, Kustom Signals and Michael Gennaco, the (THIRD/NON-PARTIES) could in turn file a lawsuit against the City of Palo Alto demanding that the City of Palo Alto defend and indemnify (THIRD/NON-PARTIES) against any and all damages that would result due to my lawsuit against the (THIRD/NON-PARTIES).
- 8. Defs. also asserted the bogus liability in Defs.' Position statement lines 22-26 of pg. 2 of Court Doc. 204 in which Defs.' attorney Don Larkin states, "However, should the City agree to a settlement agreement that specifically authorizes an action against Andrew Hinz and Warren Page, we would expect a cross-complaint for indemnification pursuant to Government Code section 995.9, which authorizes a public agency to indemnify a witness who testifies on behalf of the agency."
- 9. These assertions to the court are false and a deliberate attempt on the part of the Defendants' attorneys to mislead Plt. and the court a violation of California State Bar rule 5-200 (A)(B)(C):

"In presenting a matter to a tribunal, a member:

- (A) Shall employ, for the purpose of maintaining the causes confided to the member such means only as are consistent with truth;
 - (B) Shall not seek to mislead the judge, judicial officer, or jury by an artifice or

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false statement of fact or law;

(C) Shall not intentionally misquote to a tribunal the

language of a book, statute, or decision."

Additionally Mr. Larkin violated and Mr. Sherman violated <u>Cal. Bus. And Prof. Codes §</u> 6128(a) § 6068 (d) and § 6106

- 10. On September 14, 2011 while in Judge Koh's court, Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman misquoted Gov. Code 995.9 to the court, to Judge Koh, by asserting that Gov. Code 995.9 states that it gives Andrew Hinz and Warren Page the lawful authority to file a cross-complaint against the City should I file a lawsuit against Andrew Hinz and Warren Page which in fact is not true. Gov. Code 995.9 does not give Andrew Hinz and Warren page lawful authority to file a cross-complaint.
- 11. Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman were so successful at misleading the court, misleading Judge Koh, that Judge Koh also asserted to me during the September 14, 2011 hearing that the City of Palo Alto would be liable for any damages incurred by Kustom Signals, Warren Page, International, Andrew Hinz and Michael Gennaco should I file a lawsuit against them.
- 12. I explained to Judge Koh that Gov. Code 995.9 actually prohibited the City from being liable for the actions of THIRD/NON-PARITES, Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz and Michael Gennaco.
- 13. Instead of enforcing the Settlement Agreement as it was placed on the record,
 Judge Koh stated to me that she would rule in favor of the Defs' position allowing them to
 include Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz and Michael Gennaco
 into the settlement agreement even though they were never placed on the record during the
 Settlement Conference in which Defs. and myself bound ourselves to the settlement.
- 14. At least once, and I believe twice Judge Koh threatened me by stating that she would vacate the settlement and reset the trial date. In essence Judge Koh was stating to me that either I go along with the Defs.' fraudulent written Settlement Agreement which would take

away my claims against Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz and Michael Gennaco or she would take away my settlement with the City of Palo Alto and the \$35,000.00 due me as a result of that settlement.

- 15. Mr. Larkin has attempted to coerce and extort me to go along with his fraudulent written settlement agreement, now Judge Koh appeared to be doing the exact same thing.
- 16. Judge Koh was attempting to get me to comply with the Defs.' written settlement agreement even though I recall that Judge Koh inferred during the Sept. 14 hearing that she had not even read the Defs.' written Settlement Agreement at that time by claiming that she could not find the written agreement in my Motion.
- 17. During the Sept. 14, Hearing Judge Koh appeared to be vacating the case and setting the trial date thus stealing my settlement with the City. Due to the coercive tactic employed by Judge Koh I agreed to accept any decision Judge Koh came to after reviewing the Motion to Enforce the Settlement and the Response and Reply.
- 18. As such I do not expect Judge Koh to rule in my favor regardless if the facts and law that are presented to her support my position. This is further verified by the fact that Judge Koh consistently ruled against me throughout the case contrary to the facts and law, See Court Docs. 155, 159, 162, 163, 164 and 169.
- 19. Judge Koh not only ruled against the facts and the law but also contradicted herself, See pgs. 6-10 of Court Doc. 163 ending with Judge Koh stating, "THERE DOES APPEAR TO BE A FACTUAL DISPUTE AS TO WETHER THE OFFICERS HAD REASONABLE SUSPICION THAT MR. CIAMPI WAS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE," Pg. 38 Lines 1-4 of Court Doc. 150.
- 20. Additionally, the integrity of Judge Koh is called into question when she refused to identify where she obtained the evidence of "Officer Safety," which she used in part to dismiss my civil rights claims, lines 13-18 of pg. 3 of Court Doc. 159 and Court Doc. 162.
- 21. Furthermore, Judge Koh falsely stated that I did not cite any case law which supported my claim that my Fourth Amendment Rights had been violated, lines 22-23 of Court

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- Doc. 155. I cited a number of cases which supported my position, yet Judge Koh has refused to explain how these cases do not apply, lines 22-28 of Court Doc. 159.
- 22. All of the above have caused me to believe that Judge Koh is inherently biased for Defendants and prejudiced against me. During the Sept. 14 hearing Judge Koh asked out of concern for Michael Gennaco, ("Are you, (Ciampi), really going to sue Michael Gennaco for writing that report?") paraphrased from notes and memory. It is clear to me that given Judge Koh's concern for Michael Gennaco that Judge Koh was not completely honest in her ruling in which she refused to disqualify herself back in September 2010. ¶¶ 2-4 of pg. 2 of Court Doc. 53-1.
- 23. Judge Koh's prejudice appears not to be isolated to myself but actually extends to many United States Citizens who reside in the lower economic status, See Exhibit 924-2 through 924-8.
- 24: In the Frost case Judge Koh seems to excuse Mr. Larkin from violating Frost's Constitutional rights because Mr. Larkin did not know that he was violating Frost's Constitutional Rights, voiding the legal pillar of the justice system, "ignorance of the law is no excuse," (Ignorantia juris non excusat or ignorantia legis neminem excusat.), Exhs. 924-7 & 8 where Judge Koh is quoted as stating, "Even assuming the defendant has proven discriminatory effect, the defense's motion to dismiss for discriminatory prosecution must be denied for failur to prove discriminatory intent." That would be like saying to an officer, "I didn't know I was going 85mph in a 65mph zone because I was just moving along with the flow of traffic."
- I have to expect that despite proving beyond a reasonable doubt the extortion and 25. violation of State Bar rule 5-100(A) committed by Mr. Larkin, (pgs. 3-5 of Court Doc. 200), Judge Koh will excuse Mr. Larkin's act as another harmless error as she has done numerous times in the past regarding Mr. Sherman's violations, Court Docs, 143, 156, 160, 166, 169, 176, and 179.
- If calling Mr. Larkins act a harmless accidental error in not sufficient to excuse 26. Mr. Larkin's offense, I imagine that Judge Koh will refuse to acknowledge and or address the

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allegation and Mr. Larkin's act altogether in order to avoid having to make a ruling on the matter presented to her just Judge Koh did in issuing her Order Denying Motion Requesting Appropriate Action Regarding Violations of the Law and Rules Committed By Attorney Steven Sherman. Skillfully using the art of obfuscation, Judge Koh avoids having to hold attorney Steven Sherman accountable for numerous violations, see Court Docs. 143, 156, 160, 176 and **179.**

27. For Example: I had to file a Motion to compel Defs. to provide me the MAV videos that contained the watermark, Court Doc. 55, because Defs. and Mr. Sherman would not provide me a copy of the videos containing the watermark. Judge Grewal would ultimately grant my motion. In lines 17-19 of pg. 2 of Court Doc 65. Mr. Sherman stated, "At this time, plaintiff's request to receive actual "original MAV recordings containing the digital watermark" infringes on Kustom Signal's proprietary software and MAV system created for police use." In lines 11-12 of pg. 4 of Court Doc. 65 Mr Sherman stated, "Other than the copies provided, (copies that do not have the watermark), his request is asking for trade secret information, (MAV videos that have the watermark), and will not be provided." In lines 12-13 of pg. 7 of Court Doc. 156 Mr. Sherman stated, "I have never contended that the watermark itself is proprietary." I exposed this false statement to the court in Claim Three of Court Doc. 143. Judge Koh concluded by stating: "Accordingly, it does not appear that Mr. Sherman misrepresented the proprietary nature of the software used to read the watermark and verify the authenticity of the watermarked recordings." Lines 4-6 of pg. 6 of Court Doc. 176. Judge Koh completely ignores and refuses to address the fact that Mr. Sherman falsely misrepresented to the Court and Plt. ONE: that the MAV videos were proprietary erroneously justifying his and Defs. refusal to provide me a copy of the MAV videos with the watermark and TWO: that Mr. Sherman falsely stated to the court that he never stated that I could not have a copy of the MAV videos containing the watermark. If Mr. Sherman never stated that I could not have a copy of the MAV videos with the watermark, then why did I need Judge Grewal to order Mr. Sherman to provide me a copy? See Claim 3 of Court Doc 179. From lines 14-16 of pg. 9 of Court Doc.

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156. Additionally Mr. Sherman stated, "Some of the items that Mr. Ciampi is seeking are ging to be difficult to comply with because He's seeking proprietary software and I cannot produce copies, copyrighted items that he is seeking. It's like asking for a copy of Microsoft windows. I cannot produce it. "Lines 15-20 of pg. 7 of Court Doc. 53-2. Mr. Sherman falsely stated to the Court that we only downloaded the 2008 year taser gun activation data from the two taser guns during the December 17, 2010 inspection. However, Mr Sherman is heard stating and documenting on a video recording during the December 17, 2010 inspection that all of the taser guns' activation data would be downloaded which would include the year 2007, See lines 25-28 of pg. 6 and lines 3-15 of pg. 7 of Court Doc. 160. Judge Koh does not even mention these facts in her Order, Claim 4 of Court Doc. 176 thereby protecting Mr. Sherman from being held accountable once again. Within the cited Court Docs, 143, 156, 160, 176 and 179 I prove that attorney Steven Sherman submitted two falsified taser gun activation data reports to the court in order to cover up two previously submitted falsified taser gun activation reports, four falsified reports in all, however Judge Koh refuses to acknowledge these facts using her skills in obfuscation in order to protect Attorney Steven Sherman from being held accountable. See section FOUR of Court Doc. 143; Plaintiff's Accusation Number 4 of Court Doc. 156; Fourth Accusation Taser Gun Activation Data of Court Doc. 160; D Claim 4 of Court Doc. 176 and Claim 4 of Court Doc. 179. As can be clearly seen, I do not expect Judge Koh to hold Mr. Larkin, Mr. Sherman and Defs. accountable for their actions.

- 28. Given Judge Koh's threat to vacate the settlement and not wanting to loose the \$35,000.00 settlement, I briefly considered signing the Defendants' fraudulent written Settlement Agreement in which I would be giving up my claims against THRID/NON-PARTIES, however I quickly came to my senses that I did not have to do that and should not do that out of being coerced by Judge Koh and the Defendants, Exh. 925.
- 29. Should the court and or Judge Koh rule against me and allow Defendants to insert the terms: past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives into the written settlement agreement I will accept Judge Koh's ruling, however I

do not and will not recognize Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco as being a part of the "City" nor labeled/defined as any of the terms inserted into the written agreement by Defendants and therefore are not a part of the Settlement Agreement even if the terms past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, and representatives are inserted into the written settlement agreement for Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco were never identified as being any of the terms that Defs. want to insert into the Settlement Agreement. Therefore, regardless of how Judge Koh rules, I will retain my rights to file a lawsuit against Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco.

- 30. Should the court and or Judge Koh, vacate the settlement I will consider it theft of my \$35,000.00 settlement. Should the court and or Judge Koh allow Defs. to include *any past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, representatives,* Kustom Signals, Warren Page, Taser International, Andrew Hinz, and Michael Gennaco into the written settlement agreement I will consider it theft of my rights and claims to seek relief from THRID/NON-PARITES who were not included in the August 9, 2011 settlement agreement which both the Defendants and I bound ourselves to.
- 31. Attached hereto as Exhibit "924" is a true and correct copy of an email from Attorney Kate Wells sent to Danny Meyer and then forwarded Plaintiff Joseph Ciampi and a Palo Alto Online News story both of which describe and infer Judge Koh's biasness for law enforcement.
- 32. Attached hereto as Exhibit "925" is a true and correct copy of an email sent to Palo Alto Assistant City Attorney Don Larkin from Plaintiff Joseph Ciampi.
- 33. Attached hereto as Exhibit "926" is a true and correct copy of an email sent to Plaintiff Joseph Ciampi from Palo Alto Assistant City Attorney Don Larkin and a copy of a second email sent to Palo Alto Assistant City Attorney Don Larkin from Plaintiff Joseph Ciampi describing how Mr. Larkin refuses to sign the Settlement Agreement.

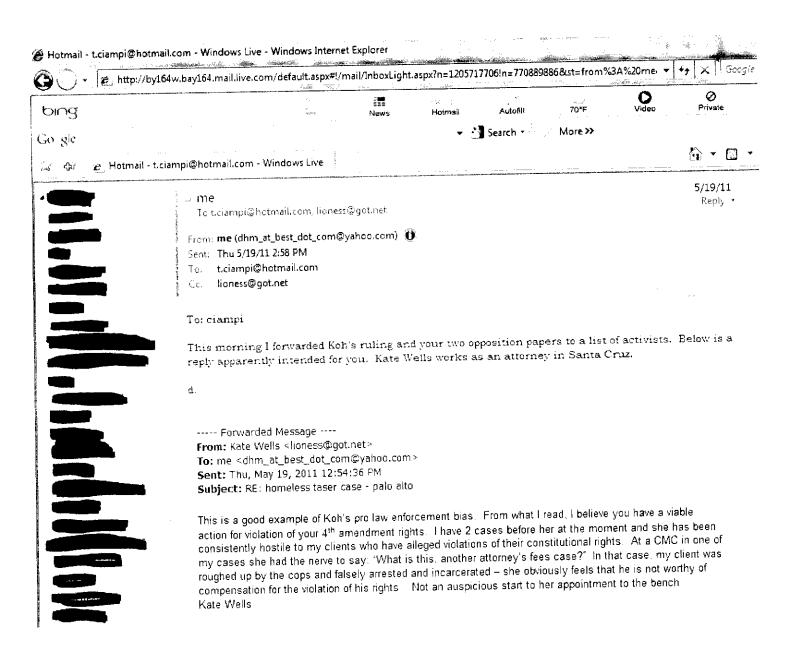
- 34. Attached hereto as Exhibit "927" is a true and correct copy of the written Settlement Agreement signed by Plaintiff Joseph Ciampi and provided to Defendants and Mr. Larkin.
- 35. Attached hereto as Exhibit "928" is a true and correct copy of an exhibit clearly demonstrating what the Defendants, Mr Larkin and Mr. Sherman wish to add to the written Settlement Agreement that was not placed on the record in compliance with the binding oral agreement.
- 36. I worked on this Response to Defs.' Opposition to my Motion to from 9:00pm to 10:00pm 9/25/2011; and from 8:30am to 10:30am and 6:30pm to 8:00pm and 9:15pm to 11:15pm on 9/26/2011; and from 8:00pm to 12:00 midnight on 9/27/2011; and from 12:00am to 2:00am and 9:30am to 1:00pm and 6:00pm to 9:00pm and 9:30pm to 11:30pm on 9/28/2011 and from 12:00am to 2:00am and 10:00am to 1:00pm on 9/29/2011 for a total of 26 hours. I worked approximately 31 hours from September 9, 2011 through September 12, 2011 in preparing a Motion in order to protect my lawful rights and claims from being stolen by Defs., Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman, See lines 15-20 of pg. 31 of Court Doc. 200. I have worked directly on my Motion to Enforce the Settlement Agreement for a minimum of 47 hours.
- 37. I have been excessively and unnecessarily burdened and oppressed by the unethical and unlawful tactics used by Defs. and their attorneys to defraud me of my rights and my claims against THIRD/NON-PARTIES. Defs. and their attorneys, Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman have unnecessarily delayed the execution of the Settlement Agreement for over month. The possibility of loosing my claims due to Mr. Larkin's and Mr. Sherman's false and misleading statements and misrepresentations to the court and myself in order to defraud me of my rights and claims has caused me extreme anxiety and emotional distress.
- 38. "YOU WILL BE SPENDING A LOT OF MONEY AND TIME ON THIS CASE." Judge Koh, Lines 13 and 14 of pg. 24 of Court Doc. 53-2 (Transcript of Aug. 27, 2010 CMC). Judge Koh followed through on her promise. I've dribbled up the length of the court and slam-dunked the basketball through the hoop for the winning goal as time expired only to be

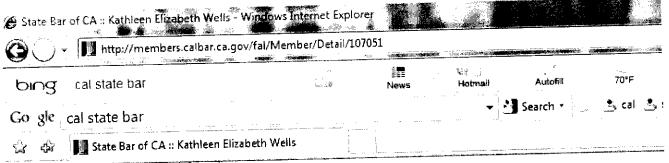
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State Bar Overview

Kathleen Elizabeth Wells - #107051

Current Status: Active

This member is active and may practice law in California.

See below for more details.

Profile Information

The following information is from the official records of The State Bar of California.

Bar Number: 107051

Address: 2600 Fresno St Santa Cruz, CA 95062 Map it

Phone Number: (831) 479-4475 Fax Number: (831) 479-4476 e-mail: licness@got.net

Undergraduate School:

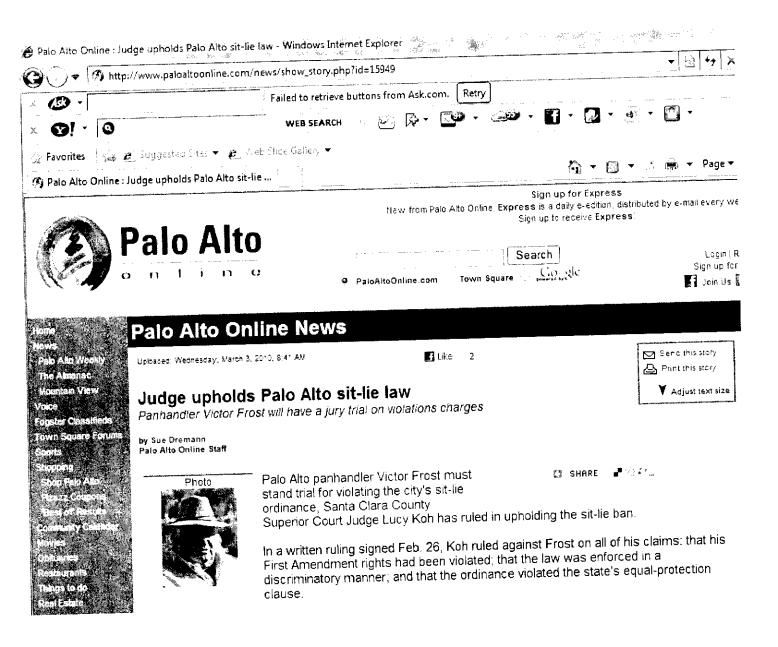
Occidental Coll; Los Angeles CA

Law School:

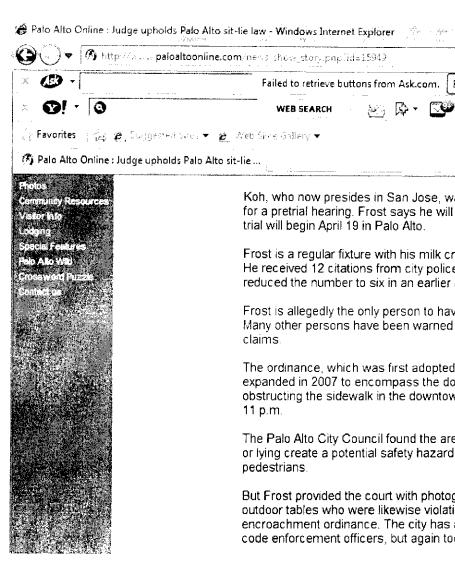
Monterey CQL; Monterey CA

County: Santa Cruz District: District 5

Sections: None



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Koh, who now presides in San Jose, was not present in court on Tuesday (March 2) for a pretrial hearing. Frost says he will continue to fight his citations. A four-day jury trial will begin April 19 in Palo Alto.

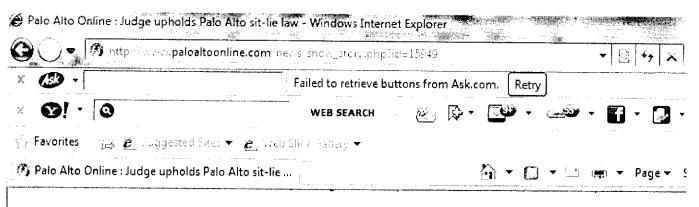
Frost is a regular fixture with his milk crate and signs in front of Whole Foods Market. He received 12 citations from city police for violating the sit-lie ordinance but Koh reduced the number to six in an earlier ruling.

Frost is allegedly the only person to have refused compliance with the ordinance. Many other persons have been warned and moved on, but Frost stayed put, the city claims.

The ordinance, which was first adopted in 1997 to cover University Avenue and expanded in 2007 to encompass the downtown area, seeks to prevent persons from obstructing the sidewalk in the downtown retail area between peak hours of 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

The Palo Alto City Council found the area is unusually congested and individuals sitting or lying create a potential safety hazard and significant risk to the free flow of pedestrians.

But Frost provided the court with photographs of restaurants and patrons sitting at outdoor tables who were likewise violating the law and another sidewalkencroachment ordinance. The city has admitted the law was not being applied by its code enforcement officers, but again took up enforcement when Frost complained.



Deputy Public Defenders Mark Dames and Meghan Piano, argued the uneven enforcement was proof of the city's discriminatory intent against homeless persons and that homelessness is a protected class under the First Amendment.

But Donald Larkin, assistant city attorney, argued the First Amendment challenge was not yet "ripe" because Frost had not yet been convicted or sentenced.

Koh's ruling denied the First Amendment challenge, based on previous state and federal decisions that a case is not ripe as an "applied challenge" if a defendant has not been convicted and sentenced.

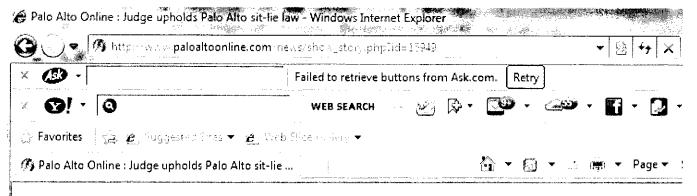
Frost's attorneys claimed prosecutorial discrimination because he is homeless and treated to a different standard than wealthy persons.

Higher courts have ruled if criminal prosecution is deliberately based upon a standard such as race or a "discriminated" or "suspect" classification, the case must be dismissed.

But "classifications based on wealth are not suspect," Koh wrote, citing a federal case, Kadrmas vs. Dickinson Public Schools. And Frost's panhandling also does not support his First Amendment right to free expression, Koh wrote.

But Koh did note that affidavits regarding the city's lack of enforcement of its encroachment ordinance against business violators does constitute "some evidence of discriminatory effect."

"The mere showing" of a failure to prosecute, however, doesn't mean Frost's prosecution was prompted by intentional discrimination, she said, citing appellate decisions.



"Even assuming the defendant has proven discriminatory effect, the defense's motion to dismiss for discriminatory prosecution must be denied for failure to prove discriminatory intent," she wrote.

Defense attorneys said the city ordinance violated the state's equal-protection clause, but Koh disagreed.

Frost's case is analogous to a City of Santa Ana ordinance that was supported by the California Supreme Court, she noted.

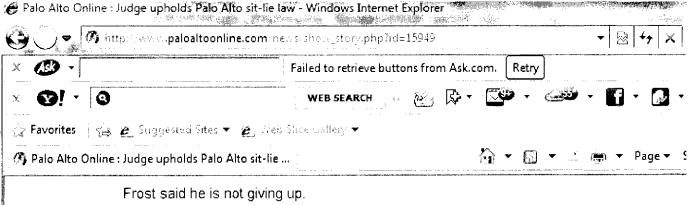
In the Santa Ana case the ordinance was against camping and storage of personal property in designated public areas. The court supported the law because it banned the use of public property for purposes for which it was not designated.

Likening the case to Frost's, Koh wrote, "Sitting or lying down is not the customary use of the public sidewalks. The declared purpose of the ordinance does not suggest that it is to be enforced solely against the homeless."

In their declarations to the court, Palo Alto Police Lt. Sandra Brown and Sgt. Natasha Powers said they had given many warnings to violators who were not homeless. Powers said she had given 50 warnings and Brown's included businesses, their patrons, high school and college students, nonprofit solicitors and a group of people performing yoga exercises. All complied and were not given citations, they said.

Frost said he is not giving up.

"My main complaint is I'm being fined for myself and the rest of the panhandlers," he said.



"My main complaint is I'm being fined for myself and the rest of the panhandlers," he said.

Assistant City Attorney Donald Larkin said Frost has a right to a jury trial.

"I'm pleased with Judge Koh's ruling. Overall, she listened to the argument we made and she gave Victor a fair shot. I think it was a good ruling," he said.

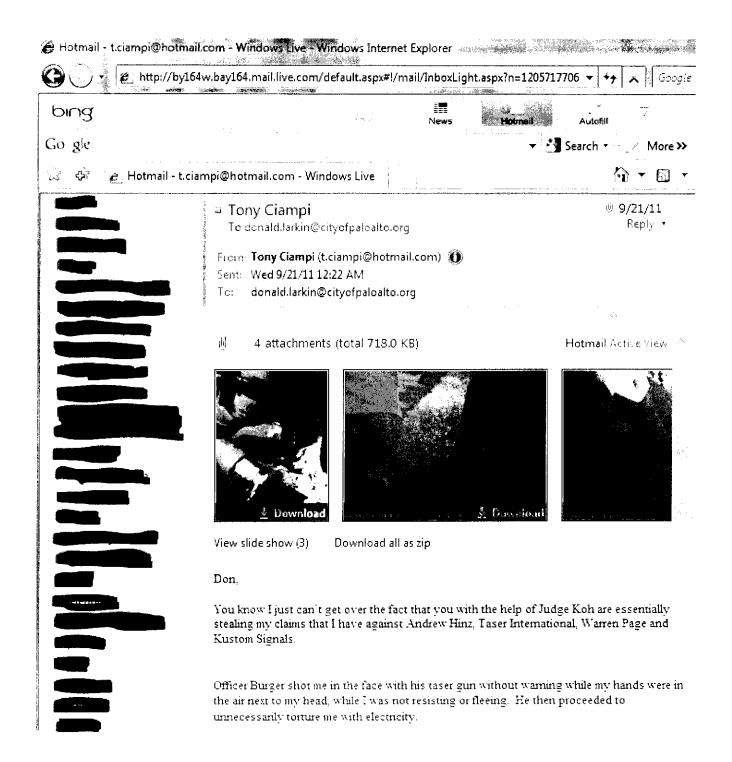
He said the First Amendment argument could resurface following Frost's trial.

The city could look at changing some aspects of the encroachment ordinance to the advantage of businesses, he said. Currently, the ordinance requires an 8-foot sidewalk clearance for push carts to pass through. The city doesn't issue push-cart permits anymore, so there could be an allowance for lesser clearance, he said.

Koh's ruling comes as San Francisco wrestles with a contentious sit-lie proposal. Mayor Gavin Newsom is proposing two ordinances to reduce harassment of pedestrians and merchants by so-called street-persons -- a citywide ban and a ban along some retail areas. Similar ordinances are in effect in other cities, including Santa Cruz, Seattle, Wash., and Austin, Texas.

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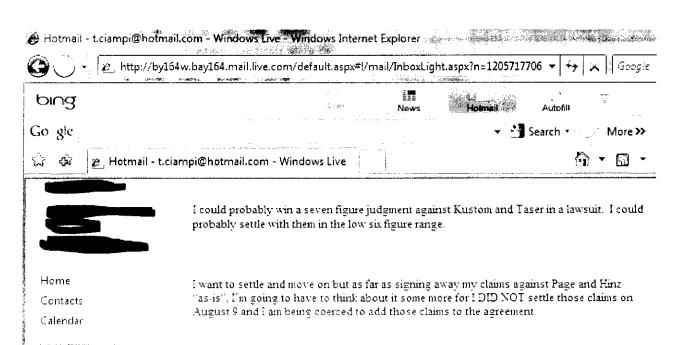
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Instead of being arrested for using excessive force with a taser gun likely to cause great bodily harm, you and the PAPD destroyed the real videos and provided fabricated videos to the court in order to cover up what Burger did and then to falsely and wrongfully incriminate me of a crime. You tried to put me in prison using falsified videos. Mr. Sherman seems to actually enjoy what the PAPD did to me out of some sadistic character trait.

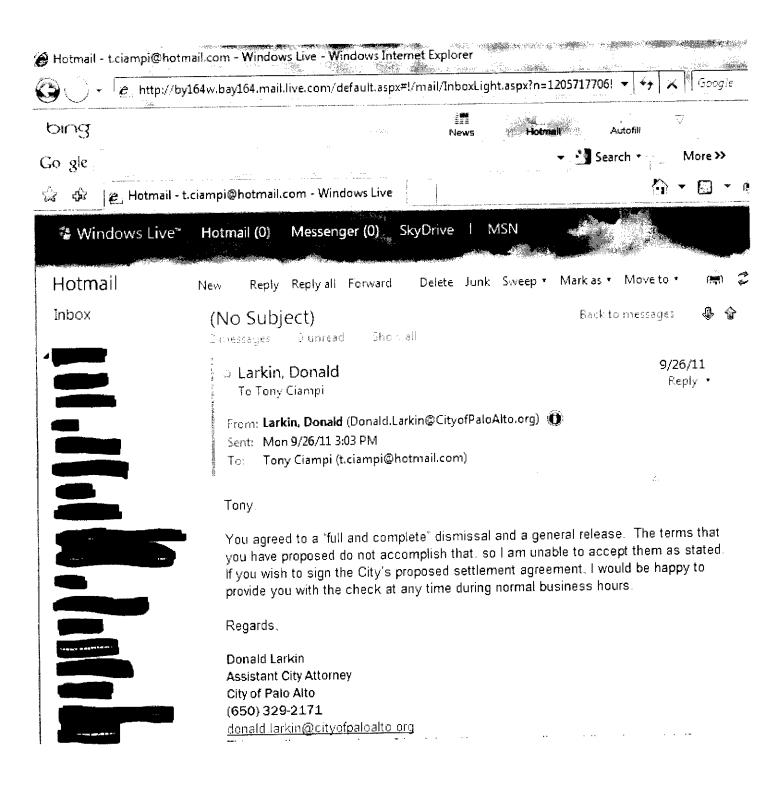
On the contrary, whenever I see you, that guilty and shameful look comes across your face and eyes.

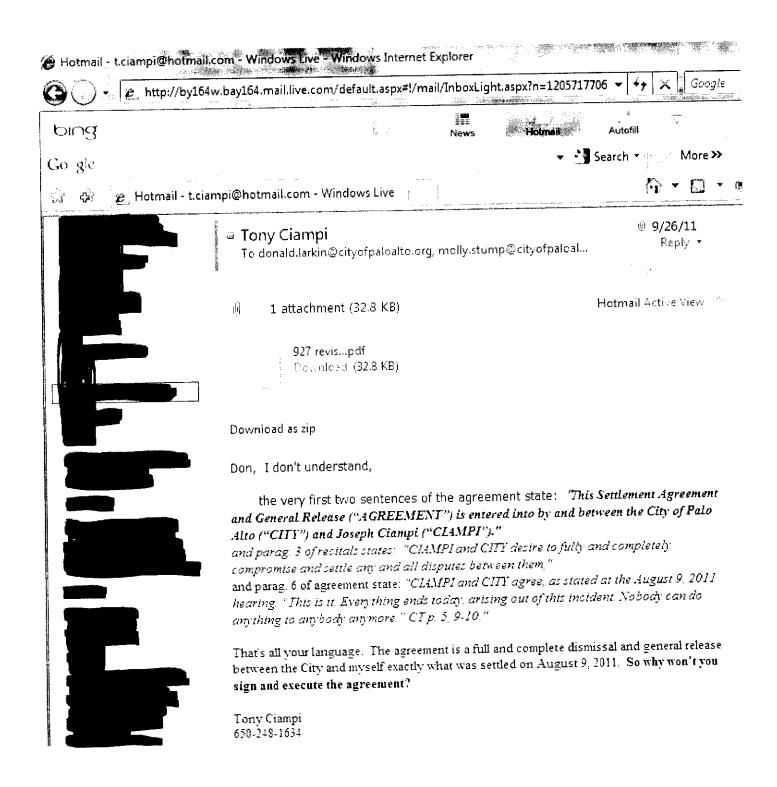
You claim that the videos have not been tampered with, well then, provide me with the three exact scenes from Temores' MAV video that correspond to the three scenes from the taser videos attached to this email.

If you don't do it, that tells me that you know the videos have been falsified and that Warren Page and Andrew Hinz covered up this fact.



I doubt that you would do it, but since I did not have an opportunity to actually engage Hinz and Page in settlement talks, I would seriously consider signing your version of the settlement agreement if you added my two new claims to the settlement amount in exchange for dropping my claims against Hinz and Page specifically and all other Non-Parties as well. You wouldn't have to go to council to get approval.





SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

This Settlement Agreement and General Release ("AGREEMENT") is entered into by and between the City of Palo Alto ("CITY") and Joseph Ciampi ("CIAMPI").

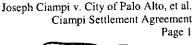
RECITALS

- 1. CIAMPI commenced a civil action against the City of Palo Alto and others (collectively "CITY") in the United States District Court, Northern District, Case No. C09-02655 LHK (PSGx) seeking to recover damages for state torts, constitutional violations, wrongful prosecution, physical and psychological damages, attorney fees and other damages allegedly sustained as the result of, arising out of or relating to an incident that occurred on March 15, 2008 (the "INCIDENT").
- 2. In order to avoid the costs, risks, and uncertainties of litigation, the parties to the above-referenced litigation now desire to settle and compromise all claims, including any and all liens, through this Settlement Agreement and General Release.
- 3. CIAMPI and CITY desire to fully and completely compromise and settle any and all disputes between them, including any and all issues and claims that have, could or should have been raised in the lawsuit, as well any other lawsuits or claims that arise from or relate to the March 15, 2008 INCIDENT.

AGREEMENT

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

Payment to CIAMPI. CITY shall pay to plaintiff the sum of THIRTY 1. FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$35,000). FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AND 00/100, (\$15,000) shall be paid by negotiable check payable to Joseph Ciampi immediately upon execution of this agreement by CIAMPI. CITY shall cause an additional TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS AND 00/100 (\$20,000) to be held in an interest bearing account pending the outcome of a fee arbitration between CIAMPI and his prior counsel, David Beauvais. (see Transcript of Proceedings, August 9, 2011 ("CT") p. 3,. 4-5 and Notice of Lien filed by David Beauvais on November 9, 2009). Should David Beauvais fail to file a request for Arbitration with the Alameda County Bar Association within 30 days of execution of this agreement it shall be declared a failure on the part of David Beauvais to enforce the contractual lien between David Beauvais and CIAMPI and as a result the \$20,000.00 shall be dispersed to CIAMPI within one day of CIAMPI filing notice with the CITY that David Beauvais failed to enforce the contractual lien. Should David Beauvais and CIAMPI come to terms on their own, CITY shall disperse the \$20,000.00 to David Beauvais and CIAMPI immediately upon





receiving a stipulation from and signed by both David Beauvais and CIAMPI delineating how the \$20,000.00 shall be dispersed.

- **2.** Fees and Costs. Each party will bear their own attorneys' fees and costs. CT p. 3, 11-12.
- 3. Waiver of Civil Code Section 1542. CIAMPI understands that Civil Code of State of California Section 1542 provides:

"A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in their favor at the time of executing the release, which, if known by them, must have materially affected their settlement with the debtor"

and that he is expressly waiving his rights under the aforesaid statute. Further, any rights under any similar law of any state or territory of the United States are hereby expressly waived. CT p.3, 12-13.

- 4. Non-Admission of Liability. There is no admission of fault, liability or wrongdoing by any party. Nothing in this AGREEMENT shall constitute precedent or evidence in any other proceeding, with the exception that this AGREEMENT shall be admissible evidence in any proceeding to enforce the terms hereof. CT p. 3, 13-14.
- 5. Dismissal. Promptly upon receipt of the sum agreed herein as consideration for this compromise and release and execution of this settlement agreement, the parties shall dismiss with prejudice any and all litigation or claims which may be filed against each other as a result of, related to or arising out of the incident. The parties will take all steps necessary, including the preparation and filing of any documents required, to effect these dismissals. CT p. 3, 12-13; 4, 14-25.
- 6. Release. All claims, actions, causes of action and demands of any kind or nature that have accrued as of August 9, 2011, arising out of the INCIDENT are released and discharged. CT p. 5, 9-10. CIAMPI and CITY agree, as stated at the August 9, 2011 hearing, "This is it. Everything ends today, arising out of this incident. Nobody can do anything to anybody anymore." CT p. 5, 9-10.

The term "nobody" is understood to mean "no person" including and limited to CIAMPI, CITY and individual defendants named in case C09-02655 and any and all employees of the CITY whom the CITY is liable for who could have been named as defendants in Case No. C09-02655 or named in any litigation that could arise out of the March 15, 2008 incident.

The term "anything" is understood to mean "a thing of any kind" including but not limited to any and all causes of action or claims of whatever character and all matters alleged and which could or would have been alleged that the CITY and the CITY'S employees would be responsible and liable for during the pendency of the action entitled

United States District Court, Northern District, State of California, and assigned Case No. C09-02655 LHK (PSGx) entitled,

JOSEPH CIAMPI,

Plaintiff,

v. CITY OF PALO ALTO, a government entity;

LYNNE JOHNSON, an individual; CHIEF DENNIS BURNS, an individual' OFFICER KELLY BURGER, an individual; OFFICER MANUEL TEMORES, an individual; OFFICER APRIL WAGNER, an individual; AGENT DAN RYAN; SERGEANT NATASHA POWERS, individual,

Defendants,

and any and all claims or liability, whether asserted or not, relating to or arising out of the INCIDENT which the CTIY and the CITY'S employees would be responsible and liable for.

The term "anybody" is understood to mean "any person" including and limited to CIAMPI, CITY and individual defendants named in Case No. C09-02655 and any and all employees of the CITY whom the CITY is liable for who could have been named as defendants in Case No. C09-02655 or named in any litigation that could arise out of the March 15, 2008 incident.

7. Entire Agreement. The terms and conditions of this AGREEMENT shall constitute the entire agreement in compromise and settlement of the lawsuit as to CITY, as well as any and all other claims and matters that could have or should have asserted against CITY and its employees that the CITY would be liable for as of the date of entering into the agreement on August 9, 2011.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:

CITY OF PALO ALTO

By:	Dated:	2011
MOLLY S. STUMP	Dates.	, 2011
City Attorney		
Ву:	Dated:	2011
JAMES KEENE	Datou.	, 2011
City Manager		
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:		
0 0 5		
By: Hoseak (iampi	Dated: 9/26	2011
Joseph Anthony Ciampi		. 2011
Plaintiff		

Joseph Ciampi v. City of Palo Alto, et al.

Ciampi Settlement Agreement
Page 3

1927.4

The August 9, 2011 agreement placed on the record and bound to by Defendants and Plaintiff states:

MR. CIAMPI:

"Joseph Ciampi in

pro se"

MR. SHERMAN: "Steven Sherman on

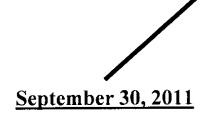
behalf of the Palo Alto

defendants, <u>Officer Temores</u>, <u>Officer Burger</u>, <u>Officer Wagner</u>,

and the City."

THE COURT: "The <u>defendants</u> will be paying the plaintiff the sum \$35,000."

August 9, 2011



September 30, 2011 through
September 30, 2011 Defendants,
attorneys for Defs. have persisted in inserting
the following language and NON-Defendants
and Non Parties into the written settlement
agreement that are not found anywhere in the
agreement which Defendants bound
themselves to on August 9, 2011

MR. CIAMPI: "Joseph Ciampi in pro se"

MR SHERMAN: "Steven Sherma

MR. SHERMAN: "Steven Sherman on behalf of the Palo Alto defendants, Officer

Temores, Officer Burger, Officer

Wagner, the CITY and its, (the City's), past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, representatives, Warren

Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz, Taser International and Michael

Gennaco.

It is clearly evident that the City, Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman are intentionally being deceptive by using the generic terms of past and present agents, servants, employees, directors, contractors, representatives for if they were honest in what they truly want to include the settlement agreement they would state and add Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz, Taser International and Michael Gennaco to the written agreement since they are the "contractors" that they want to include in the Settlement Agreement. The reason why Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sherman do not specifically identify Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz, Taser International and Michael Gennaco in the written settlement agreement is because they are intentionally and knowingly being deceptive with the intent of deceiving Plaintiff into waiving his rights against Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz, Taser International and Michael Gennaco in the fraudulent written settlement agreement even though Plaintiff DID NOT waive any rights regarding Warren Page, Kustom Signals, Andrew Hinz, Taser International and Michael Gennaco. when Plt. bound himself to settle with the Defendants on August 9, 2011.

PROOF OF SERVICE 1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA 2 I, Joseph Ciampi, live in the aforesaid County, State of California; I am over the age of 3 18 years. My address is: P.O. Box 1681 Palo Alto, CA 94302. 4 On September 29, 2011 I served PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO ENFORCE THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND 5 A SECOND MOTION FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS on the interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in 6 a sealed envelope/package, addressed as follows: 7 Steven A. Sherman, Esq. Bar No. 113621 FERGUSAN, PRAET & SHERMAN 8 A Professional Corporation 1631 East 18th Street 9 Santa Ana, California 92705-7101 10 (714) 953-5300 Telephone (714) 953-1143 Facsimile 11 Ssherman@law4cops.com 12 Attorney for Defendants 13 I placed such envelope/package for deposit, sealed, with postage thereon fully paid and 14 the correspondence to be deposited in the United States mail at Palo Alto, California on the same day. 15 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. 16 17 Executed on September 29, 2011, at Palo Alto, California. 18 19 20 21 Plaintiff JOSEPH CIAMPI in pro se 22 23 24 25 26 27 28