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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA **COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

MICHAEL DENNY,

Petitioner,

JOHN ARNTZ, Director of Elections; DENNIS HERRERA, City Attorney,

Respondents.

No. CPF-19-516970

ORDER STRIKING "MOTION FOR PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE"

On December 26, 2019, Petitioner Michael Denny, in pro per, filed a Statement of Election Contest against Respondents John Arntz, Director of Elections, and Dennis Herrera, City Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco. The Statement of Election Contest is brought pursuant to Division 16 of the Elections Code, and challenges Proposition A, the Affordable Housing Bond measure enacted by San Francisco's voters in the November 5, 2019 election. Petitioner seeks to state seven grounds for the contest, including challenges under the Elections Code to the ballot statement, to the City Attorney's impartial analysis of the ballot measure, and to the inclusion of paid arguments in the voter information guide, as well as a claim that Proposition A violates provisions of the California Constitution. Based on these alleged violations, Petitioner seeks a determination that the Proposition A bond special election was not conducted in a fair and impartial manner, and seeks to set aside the results of that election. He also requests the Court to refer Defendant John Arntz, the City's Director of Elections, to the District Attorney for prosecution "for printing and circulating every ballot containing local measures that did not conform to [Elections Code section] 13119 for all elections held in 2018 and 2019."

This is not the first proceeding that Petitioner has filed challenging Proposition A. On August 27, 2019, before the November 2019 election was held, Petitioner filed a verified petition for writ of mandate against the same respondents, as well as naming as real party in interest the City's Board of Supervisors. (*Denny v. Herrera, et al.*, No. CPF-19-516823.) That petition, which raised claims substantially similar to those presented here, sought a peremptory writ of mandate directing the City to "cease all actions associated with preparation of Proposition A and strike it from the Election ballot and voter information guide," as well as other alternative and related relief. By order filed October 11, 2019, this Court sustained the City Respondents' demurrer to that petition for writ of mandate on the grounds that (1) Petitioner failed to show that removal of Proposition A from the ballot and from the voter information guide would not substantially interfere with the conduct of the then-impending November 5, 2019 election; (2) that Petitioner's challenges to the ballot statement and the digest analysis were untimely under the Elections Code; (3) that the City, as a charter city, has control over municipal elections, including

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the use of paid ballot arguments, and (4) that Petitioner failed to state a claim that the paid arguments by ballot proponents and opponents constitute the use of public funds to promote the City's agenda. Judgment in Respondents' favor was subsequently entered on November 12, 2019.

By "Motion for Peremptory Challenge" filed January 3, 2020, Petitioner filed a peremptory challenge under Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6 to Judge Ethan P. Schulman of this Court that, if granted, would preclude Judge Schulman from hearing the instant matter on its merits. For the following reasons, Petitioner's challenge is stricken.

Where, as here, a litigant files a lawsuit that is substantially similar to an earlier suit and the litigant attempts to disqualify the judge who presided in the prior proceeding, the peremptory challenge must be denied. "A peremptory challenge may not be made when the subsequent proceeding is a continuation of an earlier action. . . . The rule is designed to prevent forum shopping." (Bravo v. Superior Court (2007) 149 Cal. App. 4th 1489, 1493-1494; see also, e.g., Jacobs v. Superior Court (1959) 53 Cal.2d 187, 192 [a peremptory challenge "cannot be entertained as to subsequent hearings which are a part or a continuation of the original proceedings"].) Under this so-called "continuation rule," it is immaterial that the second case is re-filed under a different case number. (Birts v. Superior Court (2018) 22 Cal.App.5th 53, 59.) "A proceeding is a continuation of the prior or original action, rather than a separate or independent action, if it involves substantially the same issues and matters necessarily relevant and material to the issues involved in the [original] action." (Bravo, 149 Cal.App.4th at 1494 (quotations omitted); accord, McClenny v. Superior Court (1964) 60 Cal.2d 677, 684 ["a proceeding is a continuation of the original action out of which it arises if it involves 'substantially the same issues' as the original action."]; compare Nutragenetics, LLC v. Superior Court (2009) 179 Cal. App.4th 243, 247 [where second lawsuit "(1) involves a different lawsuit and different causes of action asserted against that defendant, and (2) does not arise from conduct in, or involve enforcement or modification of an order in, the first lawsuit," it cannot be considered a continuation of the first].)

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Here, Petitioner's current proceeding is a continuation of his prior action. It is a challenge to the same ballot measure; it is brought against the same respondents; and it raises substantially the same issues as those presented in the earlier action. Although the earlier action was brought as a pre-election challenge to Proposition A and the current proceeding purports to be a post-election contest to the same ballot proposition, both proceedings raise substantially the same issues. The seven grounds for the Statement of Election Contest closely track the six causes of action that Petitioner sought to state in the prior petition. Indeed, Petitioner himself explicitly acknowledges in his own verified Statement of Election Contest that several of its grounds are identical to those he previously presented in the prior action. (See Statement of Election Contest ¶ 31, 46, 70 [alleging that Defendants were "further put on notice by a petition for writ of mandate (Case No. CPF-19-516823 filed on August 27, 2019) of this specific violation."].)
Under the circumstances, the instant proceeding is a continuation of the prior action, and the Motion for Peremptory Challenge is stricken.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: January 2020

HON. ETHAN P. SCHULMAN UDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

CPF-19-516970 IN RE: MICHAEL DENNY

I, the undersigned, certify that I am an employee of the Superior Court of California, County Of San Francisco and not a party to the above-entitled cause and that on January 09, 2020 I served the foregoing on each counsel of record or party appearing in propria persona by causing a copy thereof to be enclosed in a postage paid sealed envelope and deposited in the United States Postal Service mail box located at 400 McAllister Street, San Francisco CA 94102-4514 pursuant to standard court practice.

Date: January 09, 2020

By: GINA GONZALES Deputy Clerk

DENNY, MICHAEL 3329 CABRILLO STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94121

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