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### I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. This case seeks to enforce *Harris v. Quinn*, 134 S.Ct. 2618 (2014), by plaintiff Marie DaRe's ("Ms. DaRe") (pronounced "da ray") First Amendment right to not be compelled to subsidize a labor union's speech against her will. This case is brought under 42 U.S.C. section 1983.
- 2. At its most basic level, this case is about whether a labor union may mislead workers to get them to surrender their constitutional rights. Plaintiff Marie DaRe is an In-Home-Supportive-Service ("IHSS") Provider in Orange County, California. IHSS Providers contract with the State of California and are paid from federal and other government funds to provide personal care services to disabled and elderly individuals (who are often relatives of the caregiver), such as feeding and bathing, household tasks, and transportation. IHSS Providers in Orange County, like Ms. DaRe, are represented by United Domestic Workers AFSCME Local 3930 ("UDW 3930") in collective bargaining. The State of California, via State Controller Betty Yee, deducts union dues or a fee equivalent to such union fees from IHSS Providers' paychecks.
- 3. Ms. DaRe became an IHSS Provider in late 2015 to care for her disabled brother, who lives with her.
- One day, after she began taking care of her brother, an organizer acting on behalf of UDW 3930 ("3930 Organizer") came to Ms. DaRe's home unsolicited. The 3930 Organizer used aggressive and misleading tactics to push Ms. DaRe to sign a UDW 3930 membership card. UDW 3930 maintains that the membership card locks Ms. DaRe into paying union dues and forfeiting her First Amendment right to leave UDW 3930 for at least a year. UDW 3930 never told Ms. DaRe that a signed UDW 3930 membership card purportedly allows the State of California ("State") to deduct union dues from her paycheck and remit them to UDW 3930. Instead, the 3930 Organizer, on behalf of UDW 3930, told Ms. DaRe that if she signed the membership card that she could still leave UDW 3930 at any time. Believing the

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3930 Organizer's claim, not realizing union dues would be deducted from her paycheck, and wanting to get back to caring for her brother, Ms. DaRe signed the membership card.

- 5. After Ms. DaRe signed the card, she noticed that State Controller Yee was deducting union dues from her paycheck and sending the money to UDW 3930. Ms. DaRe also began researching UDW 3930. She opposes UDW 3930's political priorities and was dismayed that her money was subsidizing these activities. Therefore, Ms. DaRe attempted to take up the 3930 Organizer's promise and leave UDW 3930.
- 6. After Ms. DaRe advised UDW 3930 that she was resigning from UDW 3930 and objected to the payment of any its dues or fees, the State continued to deduct union dues from Ms. DaRe's paychecks and forward the deduction to UDW 3930. UDW 3930 told Ms. DaRe the paycheck deductions would not stop because she had signed a Union membership card. The State continues to deduct dues from Ms. DaRe's paycheck, even though she has sent in three letters to UDW 3930 (including one certified letter) affirmatively resigning membership and objecting to the payment of any dues or fees, and made approximately 25 phone calls to UDW 3930's offices. She has repeatedly informed UDW 3930 that its organizer who got her to sign the membership card told her that she would be free to leave UDW 3930 at any time, even if she signed the membership card. These attempts have been fruitless. UDW 3930, via State Controller Yee, continues to deduct dues from Ms. DaRe's paycheck, despite her oppositions and repeated protests.
- 7. Ms. DaRe brings this suit to stop the State from deducting money from her paycheck and forwarding it to UDW 3930. Ms. DaRe has a First Amendment right under Harris to be free from paying union dues. She never waived her First Amendment right here because the 3930 Organizer lied to Ms. DaRe to get her to sign a UDW 3930 membership card, and shed relied on his untruths. Furthermore, the UDW 3930 membership card is not a valid contract under California law because the

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3930 Organizer obtained Ms. DaRe's signature through fraudulent means.

8. Ms. DaRe seeks (1) a declaratory judgment that (a) UDW 3930 and State Controller Yee are violating the First Amendment, incorporated by the Fourteenth Amendment, by continuing to deduct dues from her paycheck, despite her open dissent to paying any union dues, and (b) that UDW 3930 does not have a valid contract with her that allows it to take her dues because the 3930 Organizer obtained Ms. DaRe's signature through fraudulent means; (2) injunctive relief to prohibit State Controller Yee or other agents of the State of California from taking dues from Ms. DaRe's paycheck; (3) damages from UDW 3930 for the money it has illegally received from Ms. DaRe, plus interest; and (4) attorney's fees under 42 U.S.C. section 1988 and costs.

### II. **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 9. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1331 because this case arises out of the First and Fourteenth Amendments, and 28 U.S.C. section 1343 because Ms. DaRe is seeking relief under the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. section 1983.
- 10. This Court has jurisdiction to provide a declaratory relief under 28 U.S.C. section 2201.
- 11. This Court has jurisdiction to provide an injunction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 2202 and Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 12. This Court has jurisdiction to provide damages under 28 U.S.C. section 2202.
- 13. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. section 1367 over claims stated in this Complaint that do not arise under federal law, as they are so related to the federal claims as to form part of the same case or controversy.
- 14. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events leading to this claim occurred in Orange County, California.

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#### III. **PARTIES**

- 15. Marie DaRe is an IHSS Provider who resides in Garden Grove, California. She provides care to her disabled brother, helping him with his day-to-day needs. She is a "partial-public employee" as described in Harris v. Quinn, 134 S. Ct. 2618 (2014).
- 16. United Domestic Workers AFSCME Local 3930 ("UDW 3930") is a union branch of the United Domestic Workers ("UDW") labor union and the exclusive bargaining representative of IHSS Providers in Orange County, California. Its principal place of business is in San Diego, California and it has a field office in Santa Ana, California. UDW 3930 negotiated the most recent collective bargaining agreement ("CBA") for Orange County IHSS Providers with the Orange County IHSS Public Authority. (The Orange County IHSS Public Authority does not withhold union dues from IHSS Providers' paychecks and is therefore not named in this suit.) UDW 3930 informs the State of California on the amounts to withhold from its members' paychecks and, State Controller Yee withholds such amounts.
- Betty T. Yee ("State Controller Yee") is the State Controller of California and is sued in her official capacity. Pursuant to state law and UDW 3930's collective bargaining agreement with the Orange County IHSS Public Authority, she collects union dues from UDW 3930's members and remits them to UDW 3930. Cal. Welf. & State Controller Yee is being sued solely for Inst. Code section 12301.6(i)(2). declaratory and injunctive relief.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS** IV.

# IHSS Providers and their Rights Under the First Amendment

- 18. The IHSS program helps low-income individuals and disabled persons (known as "consumers" in the IHSS program) stay in their homes rather than move to a care facility. It does so by paying IHSS Providers to care for consumers in the consumers' home.
  - 19. IHSS Providers help consumers with personal care, like feeding and

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bathing, household tasks (e.g., laundry, shopping, and meal preparation), transportation, protective supervision, and certain paramedical services. The State of California pays IHSS Providers through a combination of federal, state, and county funds.

- 20. Each consumer is responsible for hiring, and firing, their IHSS Provider. Quite often, consumers choose a family member or friend to be their IHSS Provider. The money paid to IHSS Providers helps them pay for routine bills such as groceries and other basic living expenses.
- 21. Each county in California is responsible for establishing an IHSS Public Authority to administer the IHSS program. Each IHSS Public Authority has a separate collective bargaining agreement with UDW 3930 representing the IHSS Providers in their area. The Orange County IHSS Public Authority is responsible for administering most of the IHSS program to IHSS Providers in Orange County, with the notable exception of withholding union dues from IHSS Providers' paychecks, which State Controller Yee does.
- 22. The Orange County IHSS Public Authority negotiated a CBA with UDW 3930, which is the bargaining representative of IHSS Providers in Orange County. That collective bargaining agreement allows UDW 3930 to collect an agency fee from IHSS Providers.
- 23. It is a long-standing principal that government workers have a First Amendment right to not join a union as a condition of employment. Abood v. Detroit Bd. of Educ., 431 U.S. 209, 235-36 (1977). But under Abood, government employees could still be forced to pay an agency fee to cover the cost of collective bargaining activities.
- 24. In 2014, the Supreme Court recognized that the First Amendment prohibits the government from forcing partial-government workers, such as IHSS Providers, to pay any money, including an agency fee, to a labor union as a condition of employment. *Harris v. Quinn*, 134 S. Ct. 2618, 2639-40 (2014).

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## UDW 3930 Deceives Ms. DaRe Into Unwittingly Joining UDW 3930

- 25. Ms. DaRe is a registered nurse living in Garden Grove, California.
- 26. In December 2015, Ms. DaRe became an IHSS Provider. As of May 2017, she earns \$10.50 per hour (before UDW 3930 dues are deducted) and works 20 to 25 hours per week.
- On an evening in August 2016, a 3930 Organizer knocked at Ms. 27. DaRe's door while she was preparing dinner. Ms. DaRe answered the door, struggling to keep her dogs inside her home. The 3930 Organizer she found on her front porch immediately began pressuring her to join UDW 3930. The 3930 Organizer told Ms. DaRe she needed UDW 3930 so that she would have someone to fight for her.
- 28. Ms. DaRe was skeptical about signing anything from the 3930 Organizer. She believes that she can fight for herself and does not need UDW 3930's representation. To coax Ms. DaRe into signing the UDW 3930 membership card, the 3930 Organizer assured Ms. DaRe that she was free to leave UDW 3930 at any time, even if she signed the card. The 3930 Organizer never told Ms. DaRe that the terms of the membership card purport to make dues deductions irrevocable for a full year.
- 29. Because Ms. DaRe wanted the 3930 Organizer to leave her alone and to quiet her barking dogs and because she had been assured that she could leave UDW 3930 at any time, she signed the UDW 3930 membership card.
- 30. If Ms. DaRe had known that UDW 3930 would take the position that signing a membership card automatically waives *Harris* rights, she would have not signed the UDW 3930 membership card.

# Ms. DaRe Fights to Leave UDW 3930, But UDW 3930 Refuses to Let Her Leave

Soon after Ms. DaRe signed UDW 3930 membership card, she noticed 31. that money was being taken out of her paycheck and sent to UDW 3930. As of April 2017, about \$30—or 3.2% of her earnings—is being deducted from her paycheck and sent to UDW 3930 every month.

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- 32. Money has been deducted from her paycheck since she first became an IHSS Provider. Before Ms. DaRe signed the UDW 3930 membership card, she could have stopped paying union dues to UDW 3930 at any time.
- 33. After Ms. DaRe signed the UDW 3930 membership card, she began researching UDW 3930. Ms. DaRe was dismayed to learn of UDW 3930's political activities, as she disapproves of UDW 3930's stances on issues. She also did not want her money to go towards causes she disapproves of. Upon learning these things, Ms. DaRe tried taking up the 3930 Organizer's offer and resigned her Union membership and objected to paying its monthly dues.
- 34. However, Ms. DaRe's efforts were fruitless. She called UDW 3930's offices approximately 25 times to get UDW 3930 to instruct the State to stop deducting dues from her paycheck. But UDW 3930 rarely answered her calls, and whenever she reached a UDW 3930 employee they spurned her request to end the deductions and told her she had to pay dues until at least August 2017.
- 35. In these rare instances the UDW 3930 staff spoke to Ms. DaRe, Union staff have frequently been either dismissive or hostile and unprofessional towards her. For instance, one UDW 3930 employee told Ms. DaRe that she could not leave UDW 3930 unless she talked with an IHSS supervisor. However, there is no such requirement that IHSS Providers must speak to a supervisor before exercising the constitutional right to leave a union or stop paying its dues. On another occasion, a Union employee was openly hostile towards Ms. DaRe and to pressured her to not drop her membership.
- 36. Ms. DaRe also sent written correspondence to UDW 3930 numerous times. She faxed three letters—sent on September 21, 2016, November 8, 2016, and January 19, 2017—which informed UDW 3930 of her resignation from membership and objecting to paying dues. In addition to the January 19, 2017 fax, Ms. DaRe sent UDW 3930 a letter that same day via certified mail affirmatively opting-out of UDW 3930 and demanding that it stop taking dues from her. UDW 3930 has not responded

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to any of these requests and continues to take dues from Ms. DaRe.

37. No one from UDW 3930 has provided Ms. DaRe any meaningful information about how to opt-out of union membership. UDW 3930 has only told her that she cannot leave UDW 3930 until August 2017. No one has told her what steps she needs to take to get UDW 3930 to stop taking dues from her (via State Controller Yee withholding her dues).

### V. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

### Count 1

The State is Violating 42 U.S.C. § 1983 by Deducting Money from Ms. DaRe's Paycheck and Sending it to UDW 3930

- Ms. DaRe re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every 38. allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 37 of this complaint.
- 39. The First Amendment, incorporated against the State of California by the Fourteenth Amendment, protects Ms. DaRe's right of free speech and association. Specifically, she may not be forced to pay union dues as a condition of employment.
- State Controller Yee is violating 42 U.S.C. section 1983 by deducting 40. dues from Ms. DaRe's paycheck and remitting the money to UDW. Ms. DaRe has orally and in writing, resigned from Union membership and objected to paying any union dues. She did not waive her First Amendment right under Harris to be free from being forced to pay union dues.

# Count 2

UDW 3930 is Violating 42 U.S.C. § 1983 by Ordering State Controller Yee to Deduct Money from Ms. DaRe's Paycheck and Sending it to UDW 3930

- 41. Ms. DaRe re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 37 of this complaint.
- 42. UDW is violating 42 U.S.C. section 1983 by deducting dues from Ms. DaRe and remitting the money to UDW. Ms. DaRe has resigned both orally and in writing from UDW 3930 membership and objected to paying its dues. She did not

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waive her First Amendment right to be free from paying union dues. Ms. DaRe signed UDW 3930 membership card after being falsely told by the 3930 Organizer that she could leave UDW 3930 at any time.

43. UDW is a state actor because it is using the State of California's instruments (State Controller Yee's dues deduction system) to collect money from Ms. DaRe.

### Count 3

# UDW 3930 Does Not Have a Valid Contract with Ms. DaRe Because Her Signature Was Fraudulently Obtained

- 44. Ms. DaRe re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 37 of this complaint.
- 45. UDW 3930 is not allowed to cause the deduction of dues from Ms. DaRe's paycheck because she has resigned from UDW 3930 membership and because there is no valid contract that permits UDW 3930 to deduct such dues as its agent fraudulently induced Ms. DaRe to sign a contract (the membership card).
- 46. The 3930 Organizer misrepresented to Ms. DaRe that she would be free to leave UDW 3930 at any time if she signed the membership card. A reasonable person, including the 3930 Organizer, would understand this statement to mean that a person would be free to cease all activities with UDW 3930—including paying dues to UDW 3930. The 3930 Organizer did not tell Ms. DaRe that signing a Union membership card would allow UDW 3930 to deduct dues from her paycheck for a full year with no opportunity to stop the payments.
- 47. The 3930 Organizer, on behalf of UDW 3930, intended to defraud Ms. DaRe. The 3930 Organizer knew, or should have known, that Ms. DaRe would understand the promise to mean that at any time Ms. DaRe could end all obligations, including paying dues, she owed to UDW 3930.
- The 3930 Organizer, on behalf of UDW 3930, misrepresented this fact to 48. Ms. DaRe to get her to sign the membership card. The 3930 Organizer knew, or

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should have known, that Ms. DaRe would understand the organizer's promise to mean that if she left UDW 3930, it would stop taking dues from her.

- 49. Ms. DaRe was justified in relying on the 3930 Organizer's representation that she could leave UDW 3930 at any time, even if she signed the membership card. Implicit in the understanding that she could leave UDW 3930 at any time, is an understanding that she would not have to carry out additional responsibilities of Union membership, namely paying dues to UDW 3930.
- 50. Because of the 3930 Organizer's misrepresentation, Ms. DaRe has been harmed by being forced to pay hundreds of dollars in union dues—even against her demands that UDW 3930 cease deducting dues from her.
- UDW 3930's conduct in violating Ms. DaRe's constitutional rights was 51. done with evil intent, wanton and reckless indifference, or willful and malicious disregard for Ms. DaRe's safety, health, or constitutional rights.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF VI.

Wherefore, Ms. DaRe requests this Court enter:

- A **Declaratory Judgment** that UDW 3930 and State Controller Yee have violated, and continue to violate, 42 U.S.C. section 1983 by infringing on Ms. DaRe's First Amendment right, incorporated against the State of California through the Fourteenth Amendment, by deducting union dues from her paycheck after she has asserted her rights under Harris v. Quinn, and that UDW 3930 does not have a valid contract (the membership card) with Ms. DaRe because it obtained her signature through fraudulent means.
- 2. A **Permanent Injunction** prohibiting State Controller Yee, those acting in concert with her, and UDW 3930 from continuing to deduct dues from Ms. DaRe's paycheck.
- Compensatory Damages ordering UDW 3930 to repay Ms. DaRe's dues 3. with interest, according to proof.
  - 4. Punitive Damages against UDW 3930 because its conduct in violating

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Ms. DaRe's constitutional rights was done with evil intent, wanton and reckless indifference, or willful and malicious disregard for Ms. DaRe's safety, health, or constitutional rights.

- 5. Costs and attorney's Fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 1988.
- 6. All Prejudgment and Post Judgment Interest as allowed by law.
- 7. And any other or further relief the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: June 29, 2017 Respectfully Submitted, LOCKE LORD LLP

> By: /s/ Kyle Foltyn-Smith Kyle Foltyn-Smith Pro Bono Attorneys for Marie DaRe

Locke Lord LLP 300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2600 Los Angeles, CA 90071 

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff Marie DaRe hereby demands trial by jury in this action.

Dated: June 29, 2017 Respectfully Submitted, LOCKE LORD LLP

By: /s/ Kyle Foltyn-Smith
Kyle Foltyn-Smith
Pro Bono Attorneys for
Marie DaRe