1 2 3 4 5 6 7	DENNIS J. HERRERA, State Bar #139669 City Attorney ALEX G. TSE, State Bar #152348 Chief Attorney, Neighborhood and Resident Saf JILL CANNON, State Bar #203471 JENNIFER CHOI, State Bar #184058 Deputy City Attorneys Fox Plaza 1390 Market Street, Sixth Floor San Francisco, California 94102-5408 Telephone: (415) 554-3800 Facsimile: (415) 437-4644	Cety Division	
8 9	Attorneys for Plaintiff PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CA	I IFORNIA
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION		
12	ONLIMITED	CIVIL JURISDICTIO	ZIN
13	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF	Case No. 464-493	
14	CALIFORNIA, by and through DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney for the CITY	MEMORANDUM	
15	AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO,		PARTE APPLICATION
16	Plaintiff,		SHOW CAUSE RE: SANG INJUNCTION
17	VS.	Hearing Date:	July 12, 2007
18	CHOPPER CITY, a criminal street gang, sued as an unincorporated association,	Hearing Judge: Time:	Busch 11:00 a.m.
19	EDDY ROCK, a criminal street gang, sued as an unincorporated association,	Place:	Department 301
20	KNOCK OUT POSSE, a criminal street gang, sued as an unincorporated	Date Action Filed: Trial Date:	June 21, 2007 Not yet set
21	association, and DOES 1 THROUGH 500,	Attached Exhibits:	110t yet set
22	Defendants.	(A) Map of two Sa	
23		service.	embers designated for
24			
25			
26			
27			

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TABLE OF AUTHORITIESii				
	INTRODUCTION				
	STATEMENT OF FACTS				
	LEGAL ARG	LEGAL ARGUMENT			
	I.	I. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IS THE APPROPRIATE REMEDY TO ABATE THE ONGOING PUBLIC NUISANCE PERPETRATED BY DEFENDANTS IN THE TWO SAFETY ZONES			
A. Legal Standard For Injunctive Relief Against Criminal Street Gangs		5			
	B. Plaintiff Will Prevail On The Merits At Trial		5		
		Defendants Are Criminal Street Gangs With Documented Gang Members6	5		
		 Defendants' Primary Activities Constitute A Public Nuisance Under Both Penal Code Section 186.22a(a) And California Civil Code Section 3479 	3		
		3. Defendants' Public Nuisance Conduct Is "Substantial And Unreasonable.")		
		4. Defendants' Drug And Crime Enterprise Is In Violation Of California Business And Professions Code Sections 17200-17210			
		C. The Harm To The Community Caused By Defendants' Nuisance-Causing Conduct Outweighs The Gangs' Right To Commit The Conduct11	1		
	II.	THE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF THE INJUNCTION ARE NECESSARY TO ABATE THE PUBLIC NUISANCE CAUSED BY DEFENDANTS11	1		
	III.	SERVICE OF PROCESS ON A CRIMINAL STREET GANG CAN BE EFFECTUATED BY SERVING MEMBERS OF THE GANG	3		
	CONCLUSIO	DN	5		
ĺ					

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

-	
2	State Cases
3	Barr v. United Methodist Church (1979) 90 Cal.App.3d 259
4	Continental Baking Co. v. Katz (1968) 68 Cal.2d 512
5	
6	In re Englebrecht (1998) 67 Cal.App.4 th 486
7 8	People v. Acuna (1997) 14 Cal.4 th 1090
9	People v. Conrad (1997) 55 Cal.App.4 th 896
10	People v. Englebrecht
11	(2001) 88 Cal.App.4 th 1236
12	People v. Lopez
13	(1998) 66 Cal.App.4 th 615
14	Robbins v. Superior Court of Sacramento County (1985) 38 Cal.3d 199, 205
15	(1700) 30 Calisa 177, 200
16	State Statutes & Codes
17	Business and Professions Code
18	Section 17200
19	Section 17210
20	Civil Code
21	Section 3479
22	Section 3491
23	Code of Civil Procedure
24	Section 526(a)(2)
25	Section 369.5(a)
26	Section 416.60(a)-(c)
	Section 527
27	
28	::

Section 18220	12 1/
Section 18220	13, 14
nal Code	<i>C</i> 0
Section 186.22	
Section 186.22a(a)	
Section 186.22(f)	
le of Courts	
Section 3.1200	1
iii	

INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA brings this *Ex Parte* Application for an Order to Show Cause re: Preliminary Injunction against Defendants CHOPPER CITY Criminal Street Gang, EDDY ROCK Criminal Street Gang, KNOCK OUT POSSE Criminal Street Gang, their members, officers, agents, and representatives (collectively, "Defendants") to enjoin Defendants from continuing to operate their criminal enterprise in a manner constituting a public nuisance, to the detriment of the surrounding community, in violation of California Civil Code sections 3479 and 3480 and Business and Professions Code section 17200.

Plaintiff seeks a judicial determination that Defendants and their members have created a public nuisance within each gang's territory in the Western Addition Neighborhood of San Francisco. Plaintiff requests the Court to enjoin Defendants and their members from engaging in their nuisance-causing conduct, effectively turning each defendant's gang territory into a nuisance-free "Safety Zone."

Plaintiff brings this Application pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 527 and 731, California Rules of Court 3.1200 et seq., California Civil Code §§ 3479, 3480, and 3491, and California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200-17210.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Defendants CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK, and KNOCK OUT POSSE are violent, turf-based criminal street gangs based in the Western Addition neighborhood of San Francisco.¹ Defendants CHOPPER CITY and KNOCK OUT POSSE claim the geographical areas bordered by, and including, Ellis Street to the North, Steiner Street to the East, Turk Street to the South, and Divisadero Street to the West (hereinafter referred to as the "Chopper City/KOP Safety Zone").² A map illustrating the Chopper City/KOP Safety Zone is attached as Exhibit A. The Chopper City/KOP Safety Zone is the geographic area encompassed by the rectangle on the bottom half of the map. Defendant EDDY ROCK claims the geographical areas bordered by, and including, Ellis Street to the North, Gough Street to the East, Turk

¹ Expert Declaration of SFPD Officer Reese Burrows, ¶15, Expert Declaration of SFPD Officer David Do, ¶¶17, 50.

² Do Expert Decl., ¶¶34-37.

Street to the South, and Webster Street to the West (hereinafter referred to as the "Eddy Rock Safety Zone").³ In Exhibit A, the Eddy Rock Safety Zone is the geographic area encompassed by the rectangle on the top half of the map.

Defendants CHOPPER CITY and KNOCK OUT POSSE are part of the "Uptown" alliance of criminal street gangs, an alliance of gangs in the Western Addition that claim territory west of Fillmore Street.⁴ Defendant EDDY ROCK is a "Downtown" gang, Western Addition gangs that claim territory east of Fillmore Street.⁵ At the present time, CHOPPER CITY, KNOCK OUT POSSE, and all of the gangs in the "Uptown" alliance are at war with EDDY ROCK.⁶

Since 2002, Defendants and their members have created and maintained a public nuisance within each of their Safety Zones that persistently diminishes the quality of life and threatens the health and safety of the law-abiding citizens who live and work in the Western Addition. This nuisance is documented and proved by all officer and expert witness declarations filed with this ex parte application. Defendants maintain the public nuisance in order to promote their drug selling enterprise, to stake claim to their turf, to intimidate those who live and work in their turf, and to promote their reputation for violence. Defendants' public nuisance conduct allows their members to freely run their drug enterprise in each Safety Zone with little or no competition from rival gangs and with little fear that their conduct will be reported to police.

Defendants' members conduct their illegal drug sales in public areas, which interferes with pedestrian traffic and diminishes the quality of life in each Safety Zone. ¹⁰ Members who sell drugs will

³ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶30.

 $^{^4}$ Burrows Expert Decl., $\P 14,$ Do Expert Decl., $\P \P 16,$ 33, 67 .

 $^{^5}$ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶14, Do Expert Decl, ¶16.

 $^{^6}$ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶14, Do Expert Decl, ¶16.

⁷ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶ 16-19, 30, 55, Do Expert Decl, ¶¶18-20, 28, 34-37, 51-54, 62, 82-85.

 $^{^{8}}$ Burrows Expert Decl., $\P\P$ 16-19, 30, 55, Do Expert Decl, $\P\P$ 18-20, 28, 34-37, 51-54, 62, 82-85.

 $^{^9}$ Burrows Expert Decl., $\P 30,$ Do Expert Decl., $\P \P 28,$ 34-37, 62 .

¹⁰ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶56-58; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶82-86; *see e.g.*, Declaration of Scott Warnke, ¶¶6-7; Declaration of David Do, ¶¶12-16; 40-47.

often carry firearms.¹¹ This increases the likelihood that a violent act will be committed in the area.¹² Defendants' drug trade within each Safety Zone has also led to loitering, litter, noise, verbal altercations, physical altercations and public use of illegal drugs as drug users converge on the area.¹³

In addition to drug sales, Defendants' members also commit the serious and violent felonies listed in California Penal Code section 186.22(e) such as shootings, possession of weapons, and burglaries.¹⁴ Defendants' members commit these crimes against rival gang members, perceived rival gang members and innocent, law-abiding members of the community.¹⁵ Defendants then ensure that they will escape prosecution by law enforcement by threatening victims and witnesses should they cooperate with law enforcement.¹⁶

Defendants' members further interfere with the quality of life of those who live and work in the Safety Zones by loitering in intimidating groups on the streets, sidewalks, pathways and courtyards of each Safety Zone.¹⁷ Defendants' members persistently trespass on private property, parks, playgrounds, convenience stores, courtyards, and common areas of public housing.¹⁸ Defendants' members also hide and store firearms in the backyards of, and inside, residences in the Safety Zones.¹⁹ Defendants also hide and store firearms in public areas accessible to children.²⁰

¹¹ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶57, Do Expert Decl., ¶84.

¹² Burrows Expert Decl., ¶57, Do Expert Decl., ¶84.

¹³ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶56, Do Expert Decl., ¶83.

¹⁴ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶55, 59; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶ 82, 85, 87, 91; *see e.g.*, Declaration of Tim Brophy, ¶¶3-4, Declaration of Tracy Boes, ¶¶15-18; Declaration of Darryl Rodgers, ¶¶3-4; Declaration of Patrick Zapponi, ¶¶6-9; Declaration of Kirk Edison, ¶¶12-18; Declaration of Dante Giovannelli, ¶¶5-9; Declaration of David Goff, ¶¶10-19; Declaration of Luke Martin, ¶7-11.

¹⁵ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶18-19, 30, 55; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶20, 28, 54, 62, 82, 87-91.

¹⁶ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶30; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶28, 62, 87; *see e.g.*, Declaration of Thomas Minkel, ¶3; Declaration of Reese Burrows, ¶¶38-39, 42-44, ¶¶42-44; Declaration of Torrie Barnes, ¶¶3-9.

¹⁷ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶30; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶28, 62; *see e.g.*, Declaration of Jeffrey Aloise, ¶5; Declaration of Officer Kevin O'Leary, ¶¶3-9; Officer Carl Fabbri, ¶¶8-11.

Do Expert Decl., ¶85; *See e.g.*, Declaration of Ferdinand Dimapasoc, ¶¶3-4; Declaration of Officer Carl Fabbri, ¶¶12-13; Declaration of Sergeant Frederick Schiff, ¶¶15-20; Declaration of Officer Paul Davies, ¶¶3-5.

 $^{^{19}}$ Do Expert Decl., $\P 30, 64;$ See e.g., Declaration of Sean Griffin, $\P 17, 40\text{-}41;$ Burrows Decl., $\P 46\text{-}49;$ Do Decl., $\P 55\text{-}57.$

 $^{^{20}}$ See e.g., Burrows Decl., $\P 7;$ Do Decl., 37-39; Griffin Decl., $\P \P 45\text{-}46.$

Defendants' members further stake out and control each gang's turf by vandalizing property with gang graffiti. CHOPPER CITY and KOP'S graffiti are scattered throughout the Chopper City/KOP Safety Zone. Likewise, EDDY ROCK'S graffiti is scattered throughout the Eddy Rock Safety Zone. 23

The conditions within the two Safety Zones have become particularly intolerable in 2007 as the deadly rivalry between the "Uptown" alliance and Defendant EDDY ROCK has intensified. In 2007 alone, this rivalry is the suspected cause of at least three homicides and numerous shootings within the two Safety Zones.²⁴

The activities of Defendants CHOPPER CITY Criminal Street Gang, EDDY ROCK Criminal Street Gang, KNOCK OUT POSSE Criminal Street Gang and their members are documented in greater detail in the Expert Declaration of SFPD Officer David Do, the Expert Declaration of SFPD Officer Reese Burrows, and in over 100 Declarations of San Francisco Police Officers, filed herewith. These Declarations describe and establish the ongoing public nuisance perpetrated by Defendants in the two Safety Zones.

For these reasons, Plaintiff requests that this Court issue an Order to Show Cause why a Preliminary Injunction should not be issued to enjoin Defendants CHOPPER CITY Criminal Street Gang, EDDY ROCK Criminal Street Gang, and KNOCK OUT POSSE Criminal Street Gang and their members from committing crimes and other public nuisance activities within each of their designated Safety Zones. In addition, the Plaintiff asks that this Court issue an order allowing service on designated members of Defendants CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK and KNOCK OUT POSSE and service by publication of the Order to Show Cause Re: Preliminary Injunction. Finally, at the Order to Show Cause hearing, Plaintiff requests that this Court issue a Preliminary Injunction against the CHOPPER CITY criminal street gang, EDDY ROCK criminal street gang and KNOCK OUT POSSE criminal street gang.

²¹ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶36-39, Do Expert Decl, ¶¶39-44, 71-76.

²² Do Expert Decl., ¶¶39-44, 71-76; Declaration of Kevin Murray, ¶¶7, 14.

 $^{^{23}}$ Burrows Expert Decl., $\P 36\text{-}44;$ Aloise Decl., $\P 4.$

 $^{^{24}}$ Burrows Expert Decl., $\P 63,$ pp. 25-26; Do Expert Decl, $\P \P 91,$ pp. 41-43.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

I. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IS THE APPROPRIATE REMEDY TO ABATE THE ONGOING PUBLIC NUISANCE PERPETRATED BY DEFENDANTS IN THE TWO SAFETY ZONES.

The conduct and activities of the CHOPPER CITY criminal street gang, the EDDY ROCK criminal street gang, and the KNOCK OUT POSSE criminal street gang and all their members in the Western Addition neighborhood of San Francisco are a statutory public nuisance. Plaintiff has filed the above-entitled action in order to abate this nuisance. California Code of Civil Procedure section 731 specifically authorizes a City Attorney to bring such an action. Due to the recent rise in violent crimes perpetrated by Defendants, Plaintiff now seeks injunctive relief prior to trial in order to abate the public nuisance.

A. Legal Standard For Injunctive Relief Against Criminal Street Gangs.

California Code of Civil Procedure section 527 authorizes a Court to issue an Injunction prior to trial "if sufficient grounds exist therefor." These grounds include circumstances where a party may suffer great or irreparable injury or where pecuniary compensation would fail to provide adequate relief. CCP §§526(a)(2), 526(a)(4). In addition, California Business and Professions Code Section 17203 authorizes the City Attorney to bring an action for injunctive relief in order to enjoin unfair or unlawful business practices. Bus. & Prof. Sec. §17203.

The decision to grant a preliminary injunction rests in the sound discretion of the Court. *Continental Baking Co. v. Katz* (1968) 68 Cal.2d 512, 527. In exercising its discretion, the Court must consider two factors: (1) whether there is a reasonable probability that plaintiff will prevail on the merits at trial, and (2) whether the denial of the injunction would cause plaintiff more harm than the defendant would suffer if the injunction were granted, and then "exercise its discretion in favor of the party most likely to be injured." *Robbins v. Superior Court of Sacramento County* (1985) 38 Cal.3d 199, 205; *See also People v. Acuna* (1997) 14 Cal.4th 1090, 1109.

Courts have specifically sanctioned injunctive relief against criminal street gangs to abate the public nuisance caused by gang conduct. *Acuna*, 14 Cal.4th at 1102, 1125; *see also People v. Englebrecht* (2001) 88 Cal.App.4th 1236, 1263; *In re Englebrecht* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 486, 493-96. Before

injunctive relief can be provided, however, the moving party must show that: (1) the activities and conduct of the gang "can be brought within the terms of the statutory definition of public nuisance" and (2) the nuisance is "substantial and unreasonable". *In re Englebrecht, supra,* 67 Cal.App.4th at 492; *see also Acuna, supra,* 14 Cal.4th at 1104-05.

B. Plaintiff Will Prevail On The Merits At Trial.

In *Englebrecht*, the Court declared that a party seeking a gang injunction must prove its case by clear and convincing evidence. *Englebrecht, supra*, 88 Cal.App.4th at 1257 & n.7. The evidence in the present case more than satisfies this burden of proof.

Plaintiff has alleged two causes of action against Defendants CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK, and KNOCK OUT POSSE. The First Cause of Action alleges that Defendants are criminal street gangs, and their conduct constitutes a public nuisance under California Penal Code section 186.22a (a) and California Civil Code section 3479. The Second Cause of Action alleges that Defendants' conduct violates California Business and Professions Code sections 17200-17210. At trial, plaintiff will present more than sufficient evidence to establish both causes of action.

1. Defendants Are Criminal Street Gangs With Documented Gang Members.

California Penal Code § 186.22 defines a criminal street gang as a group of three or more persons, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one its primary activities the commission of one or more of the crimes listed under 186.22(e),²⁵ and whose members individually or collectively engage in, or have engaged in, a pattern of criminal gang activity. For purposes of a civil gang abatement action, however, plaintiff need only establish that one of the primary activities of the gang is the "commission of the acts constituting the public nuisance" and not the crimes listed under 186.22. *Englebrecht, supra*, 88 Cal.App.4th at 1261. Nevertheless, in the present case, plaintiff has more than sufficient evidence to establish that each of the Defendants qualifies as a criminal street gang under the more rigorous standard set in Penal Code § 186.22.

²⁵ The offenses listed in Penal Code § 186.22(e) include: assault with a deadly weapon or by force likely to cause great bodily injury; robbery; homicide or manslaughter; sale, possession for sale, transportation or manufacture of controlled substances; witness or victim intimidation; grand theft; burglary; carjacking; possession of a concealable firearm; terrorist threats; possession of a firearm by a felon; carrying a concealed firearm; and carrying a loaded firearm.

Defendants CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK, and KNOCK OUT POSSE are each comprised of at least twenty adult individuals who claim a common gang name and symbols.²⁶ Defendant CHOPPER CITY is also known as "Choppa City".²⁷ CHOPPER CITY members will flash the letter "C" with their hands to identify themselves.²⁸ Defendant EDDY ROCK is also known by the names "Paypa Bound", "OC", and "1200 Block".²⁹ EDDY ROCK members will flash a diamond symbol with their hands or the letter "E" with their fingers to identify themselves.³⁰ Defendant KNOCK OUT POSSE is also known by the name "KOP" and "KO".³¹ KOP members will flash what is commonly referred to as the "okay" hand sign or a variation of the "okay" hand sign with their fingers to identify themselves.³² Members of each of the three Defendant gangs routinely vandalize property in each of their claimed territories with graffiti bearing each gang's name and symbols.³³

One of the primary activities of each Defendant is to conduct drug sales and a host of other, often violent, crimes listed under section 186.22(e) such as burglaries, possession of firearms, and shootings.³⁴ All of these crimes are committed for the purpose of promoting each Defendant gang's drug enterprise, staking their claim to their territory, and asserting their strength against rival gangs.³⁵ The members of each Defendant who will be subject to this Injunction are documented members who have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity. The documented members' activities are described in detail in over 100 Declarations of officers of the San Francisco Police Department and in the Expert Declarations of Officer

²⁶ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶20, 25, Do Expert Decl, ¶¶21, 26, 55, 60.

²⁷ Do Expert Decl., ¶16, 61.

²⁸ Do Expert Decl., ¶¶77-79.

²⁹ Burrows Expert Decl.,¶26.

³⁰ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶45-49.

³¹ Do Expert Decl., ¶¶16, 27.

 $^{^{32}}$ Do Expert Decl., $\P 45-47$

³³ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶36-44; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶39-44, 71-76; Murray Decl., ¶¶7, 14; Burrows Decl., ¶60.

³⁴ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶18-19, 55-59; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶18-20, 28, 51-54, 62, 82-91; *see e.g.*, Declaration of Tim Brophy, ¶¶3-4, Declaration of Tracy Boes, ¶¶15-18; Declaration of Darryl Rodgers, ¶¶3-4; Declaration of William Scott, ¶¶4-10; Griffin Decl., ¶¶21-26; Zapponi Decl., ¶¶6-9; Declaration of Lionel Lucas, ¶¶3-12.

 $^{^{35}}$ Burrows Expert Decl., $\P 18-19,\,55-56;$ Do Expert Decl., $\P 18-20;\,53-54;\,82-85.$

David Do and Officer Reese Burrows.³⁶ In sum, the evidence in the present case clearly establishes that each Defendant is a criminal street gang, as defined by Penal Code section 186.22(f).

2. Defendants' Primary Activities Constitute A Public Nuisance Under Both Penal Code Section 186.22a(a) And California Civil Code Section 3479.

Penal Code section 186.22a(a) describes a public nuisance as the following:

Every building or place used by members of a criminal street gang for the purpose of the commission of the offenses listed in subdivision (e) of Section 186.22 or any offense involving dangerous or deadly weapons, burglary, or rape, and every building or place wherein or upon which that criminal conduct by gang members takes place

California Civil Code section 3479 defines a public nuisance as "anything which is injurious to health, including, but not limited to, the illegal sale of controlled substances, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property" Defendants' activities within each of the designated Safety Zones more than satisfies both statutory definitions of a public nuisance.

As described in greater detail in the Statement of Facts, within each of their designated Safety Zones, members of Defendants CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK, and KNOCK OUT POSSE conduct drug sales and commit a host of other crimes to promote their drug trade, stake their claim to their territory, and assert their strength to rival gang members and the community.³⁷

Defendants' members conduct their illegal drug sales in public spaces, which interferes with pedestrian traffic and diminishes the quality of life in each Safety Zone.³⁸ This drug trade leads to violent crimes as well as other nuisance activity, as gang members use violence to maintain their control of the drug trade and drug users converge on the area. The violent crimes committed by Defendants' member

 $^{^{36}}$ Burrows Expert Decl., $\P 65\text{-}91;$ Do Expert Decl., $\P 93\text{-}125.$

³⁷ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶18-19, 55-56; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶18-20; 51-54; 82-85.

Burrows, Decl., \P 56-57; Do Expert Decl.; \P 83-84; *see e.g.*, Warnke Decl., \P 6-7; Declaration of Officer Anthony Damato, \P 10-11; Do Decl., \P 12-16; 40-47.

include the serious and violent felonies listed in California Penal Code section 186.22(e) such as shootings, possession of weapons, and burglaries.³⁹

Defendants' members further interfere with the quality of life of those who live and work in the Safety Zones by loitering in intimidating groups on the streets, sidewalks, pathways and courtyards of each Safety Zone. Defendants' members also hide and store firearms in the backyards of, and inside, residences in the Safety Zones. Defendants also hide and store firearms in public areas accessible to children. Defendants' members further stake out and control each gang's turf by vandalizing property with gang graffiti. Safety Zones.

In short, all of these activities are "injurious to the health" of the law-abiding members who live and work in the Western Addition neighborhood of San Francisco and "interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property". Defendants' activities, therefore, clearly qualify as a public nuisance under both statutory definitions.

3. Defendants' Public Nuisance Conduct Is "Substantial And Unreasonable."

In addition to showing that Defendants' conduct constitutes a public nuisance, Plaintiff must also show that the nuisance is "substantial and unreasonable." *In re Englebrecht, supra*, 67 Cal.App.4th at 492. The California Supreme Court has defined "substantial" as "'definitely offensive, seriously annoying, or intolerable" and "unreasonable" as when the harm inflicted by the activities outweighs any social utility. *Acuna, supra*, 14 Cal.4th at 1105.

In *Acuna*, the Court was presented with evidence that the gang in question had engaged in drug dealing, taken over public streets and sidewalks, possessed weapons and firearms, committed assaults, committed shootings, committed thefts, trespassed on private property and vandalized property with gang

 $^{^{39}}$ Burrows Expert Decl., $\P55, 59;$ Do Expert Decl., 82, 87, 91; see e.g., Brophy Decl., $\P9-4,$ Boes Decl., $\P9-18;$ Rodgers Decl., $\P9-4;$ Zapponi Decl., $\P9-9;$ Edison Decl., $\P9-18;$ Giovannelli Decl., $\P9-9;$ Goff Decl., $\P9-19.$

⁴⁰ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶30; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶28, 62; *see e.g.*, Aloise Decl., ¶5; O'Leary Decl., ¶¶3-9; Fabbri Decl., ¶¶8-11.

⁴¹ Do Expert Decl., \P 30, 64; *See e.g.*, Griffin Decl., \P 17, 40-41; Burrows Decl., \P 46-49; Do Decl., \P 55-57.

⁴² See e.g., Burrows Decl., ¶7; Do Decl., 37-39; Griffin Decl., ¶¶45-46.

 $^{^{43} \ \}text{Burrows Expert Decl.}, \P\P 36-39; \ \text{Do Expert Decl.}, \P\P 39-44, 71-76; \ \text{Aloise Decl.}, \P 4; \ \text{Murray Decl.}, \P \P 7, 14.$

graffiti. The California Supreme Court applied the "substantial and unreasonable" standard to the facts in *Acuna* and found the evidence sufficient to issue the Injunction. *Acuna*, *supra*, 14 Cal.4th at 1125-1126.

The facts in the present case are nearly identical to the facts in *Acuna*. Within the two Safety Zones, members of Defendants CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK, and KNOCK OUT POSSE have engaged in drug dealing, taken over public streets and sidewalks, possessed weapons and firearms, committed shootings, committed thefts, trespassed on private property and vandalized property with gang graffiti. Like the gang in *Acuna*, Defendants have created the same type of public nuisance in each of their Safety Zones. Consequently, the public nuisance activities of Defendants are clearly "substantial and unreasonable."

4. Defendants' Drug And Crime Enterprise Is In Violation Of California Business And Professions Code Sections 17200-17210.

California Business and Professions Code § 17200 prohibits unfair and unlawful business practices. Defendants' members have violated this statute by engaging in an illegal drug enterprise within each of their Safety Zones. Defendants' members routinely sell controlled substances within each Safety Zone to generate income for their gang. Along with their drug sales, Defendants also commit violent crimes against rival gang members or perceived rivals to assert their strength and to keep rivals out of their territory. Defendants also threaten or harass individuals who call the police or cooperate with police to avoid being prosecuted by law enforcement. As a result, each Defendant gang's drug enterprise thrives in their respective territories because of little or no competition from rivals and no fear of being reported to the police. In other words, Defendants benefit financially as a direct result of their criminal enterprise. Such a windfall is in violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200.

 $^{^{44} \}textit{See e.g.,} \; \text{Brophy Decl.,} \; \P 3\text{-4, Boes Decl.,} \; \P 15\text{-}18; \; \text{Rodgers Decl.,} \; \P 3\text{-}4; \; \text{Aloise Decl.,} \; \P 4\text{-}5; \; \text{Warnke Decl.,} \; \P 6\text{-}7; \; \text{Dimapasoc Decl.,} \; \P 3\text{-}4; \; \text{Do Decl.,} \; \P 12\text{-}16; \; 40\text{-}47; \; \text{Zapponi Decl.,} \; \P 6\text{-}9; \; \text{Edison Decl.,} \; \P 12\text{-}18; \; \text{Giovannelli Decl.,} \; \P 5\text{-}9; \; \text{Barnes Decl.,} \; \P 3\text{-}9; \; \text{Fabbri Decl.,} \; \P 8\text{-}11; \; \text{Schiff Decl.,} \; \P 15\text{-}20; \; \text{Murray Decl.,} \; \P 7\text{,} \; 14.$

⁴⁵ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶56-57; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶82-86; *see e.g.*, Boes Decl., ¶19; Do Decl., ¶¶12-16; 40-47; Griffin Decl., ¶¶34-36; Scott Decl., ¶¶4-10; Damato Decl., ¶¶10-11.

⁴⁶ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶56-57; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶20, 54, 82-84.

⁴⁷ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶30; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶28, 62, 87; *see e.g.* Burrows Decl., ¶¶38-39, 42-44; Barnes Decl., ¶¶3-9

C. The Harm To The Community Caused By Defendants' Nuisance-Causing Conduct Outweighs The Gangs' Right To Commit The Conduct.

Once Plaintiff has established that it is reasonably likely to prevail on the merits at trial, this Court must weigh the equities. This Court must determine whether the harm to the law-abiding individuals who live and work in the Safety Zones if the Injunction is denied outweighs the harm to the Defendants if the Injunction is granted. Faced with this identical situation, the court in *Acuna* found in favor of the law-abiding individuals. *Acuna*, *supra*, 14 Cal.4th at 1105. The Court stated:

To hold that the liberty of the peaceful, industrious residents [in the gang's territory] must be forfeited to preserve the illusion of freedom for those whose ill conduct is deleterious to the community as a whole is to ignore half of the political promise of the Constitution and the whole of its sense. *Id.*, at 1125.

Based on the facts in the present case, this Court should make the same finding. Should this Court fail to grant an Injunction, it is undisputed that the law-abiding citizens who live and work within the two Safety Zones will continue to be victimized by Defendants and remain de facto prisoners in their own neighborhood. On the other hand, if this Court were to grant an Injunction prohibiting Defendants' members from engaging in nuisance-causing conduct, any harm to Defendants would be minimal. Other than the prohibition against loitering and associating with other gang members, Defendants' members should not be affected by the Injunction so long as they obey all laws. Moreover, the Injunction is limited to a small geographical area. The Chopper City/KOP Safety Zone is a 6 square block area; the Eddy Rock Safety Zone is an 8 square block area. Defendants' conduct outside of the two Safety Zones would remain unaffected.

In balancing the equities, the scale clearly tips in favor of the law-abiding individuals of the community. In sum, the facts in the present case clearly support the issuance of an Injunction against Defendants.

II. THE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF THE INJUNCTION ARE NECESSARY TO ABATE THE PUBLIC NUISANCE CAUSED BY DEFENDANTS.

The proposed Injunction sets forth new "rules" for public behavior for the CHOPPER CITY criminal street gang, the EDDY ROCK criminal street gang and the KNOCK OUT POSSE criminal street

gang and their members that are necessary to abate the public nuisance and to protect the innocent citizens within the two Safety Zones. The rules are proper restrictions on the conduct of these gangs. "Activities of an association which deprive third parties of their lawful rights fall outside the constitutional pale. The commission of crimes is the most apparent manifestation of such unprotected conduct. The performance of acts that constitute a civil nuisance is another." *People v. Lopez* (1998) 66 Cal.App.4th 615, 632, *citing Acuna*, 14 Cal.4th at 1112.

The proposed Injunction provisions would only apply to Defendants and their members *inside* of the narrowly defined, two Safety Zones. The requested injunctive provisions are narrowly tailored to limit the gangs' activities only so much as needed to protect the law-abiding individuals who live and work in the two Safety Zones. In addition, each requested injunction provision only seeks to enjoin this criminal and nuisance behavior or the precursors to such behavior.

All of the declarations from individual police officers as well as the gang expert declarations of Officer David Do and Officer Reese Burrows that are filed with this motion document the harm caused by the gang members' activities in the Safety Zones. Within the two Safety Zones, gang members intimidate, threaten and harass community members, assault rival gang members and community members, possess dangerous weapons, commit acts of graffiti to mark the gang's claimed territory and intimidate residents, possess illegal drugs for sale, sell illegal drugs, and loiter with intent to commit drug offenses, trespass on private property, flash gang signs and symbols to intimidate rival gang members and community members and further solidify the gangs' claimed turf, gather with other gang members to intimidate the community and rival gang members, conspire with other gang members, and commit crimes with other gang members.

The requested injunctive provisions are all necessary to provide equitable relief from the criminal and nuisance behavior committed by Defendants and their members. Even if the gang members were to

⁴⁸ Burrows Expert Decl., ¶¶55-59; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶ 28, 32, 39-47, 62, 66, 71-79, 82-91; *see e.g.*, Boes Decl., ¶15-19, Burrows Decl., ¶¶38-39, 58, 60-61; Brophy Decl., ¶¶3-4; Dimapasoc Decl., ¶¶3-4; Damato Decl., ¶9; Declaration of Michael Nelson, ¶¶ 10-12, 27; Barnes Decl., ¶¶3-9; O'Leary Decl., ¶¶3-9; Fabbri Decl., ¶¶12-13; Lucas Decl., ¶¶3-12; Do Decl., ¶¶12-16; 40-47; Griffin Decl., ¶¶21-26; Zapponi Decl., ¶¶6-9; Declaration of Britt Elmore, ¶¶5-19; Scott Decl., ¶¶4-10; Declaration of Mark Moreno, ¶¶4-12.

claim they have a "right" to walk the streets within the Safety Zones with other known gang members, or do any other activity that would be restricted by this injunction, they misunderstand the concept of *equitable* relief. The gang members have enjoyed these rights in the past and have grossly abused them. It is precisely because they have they abused these rights that this injunction is necessary. *See People v. Conrad* (1997) 55 Cal.App.4th 896, 902. Moreover, each provision of the injunction is specifically linked to the illegal and nuisance activity committed by the CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK and KNOCK OUT POSSE criminal street gangs. *See Acuna*, 14 Cal.4th at 1110 (non-association provision of injunction is proper because the gang's activities in the proposed safety zone consist mainly of drug trafficking and securing control of the community through systematic acts of intimidation and violence.) It is time that the CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK and KNOCK OUT POSSE gang members be held accountable for their past behavior and the community's rights be upheld.

As California's Supreme Court noted, the community's members also have rights, and the rights of the good people trapped in fear should not be less than the "rights" of gang members to run amok and commit crimes unrestrained throughout the two Safety Zones. *Acuna*, 14 Cal.4th at 1102.

III. SERVICE OF PROCESS ON A CRIMINAL STREET GANG CAN BE EFFECTUATED BY SERVING MEMBERS OF THE GANG.

California Code of Civil Procedure section 369.5(a) states that an unincorporated association may be sued in the name by which it is known. Defendants CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK, and KNOCK OUT POSSE each qualify as unincorporated association pursuant to *Barr v. United Methodist Church* (1979) 90 Cal.App.3d 259, *cert. denied*, 444 U.S. 973. Like the group in *Barr*, Defendants' members share a common purpose and function under a common name in circumstances where the group should be recognized as a legal entity. *Barr v. United Methodist Church* (1979) 90 Cal.App.3d 259, 266-67. The California Supreme Court recognized in *Acuna* that a criminal street gang is amenable to suit as an entity because "it was the gang itself, acting through its membership, that was responsible for creating and maintaining the public nuisance in [the neighborhood]." *Acuna, supra,* 14 Cal.4th at 1125 (*dicta*).

California Code of Civil Procedure section 416.60 authorizes service of process on an unincorporated association through the entity's agent of process registered with the Secretary of State, the

entity's officers or general manager, or as authorized by Corporations Code section 18220. Code Civ. Proc. §416.60(a)-(c). Section 18220 provides that, by order of court, service may be effected on an unincorporated association which has not designated an agent for service, by service on a designated member of that association, followed by mailing to the entity's last known address. Corp. Code, § 18220. Before a Court can authorize such service, however, the party seeking service must show that it is unable to serve the entity personally, by substitute service, or by mail, after exercising reasonable diligence. Plaintiff can make this showing.

After exercising reasonable diligence, Plaintiff has been unable to locate a registered agent, a mailing address or "place of business" for Defendants.⁴⁹ In her declaration, Investigator Catherine Garza recites her investigation of databases and other sources in her fruitless attempt to locate a mailing address, an agent of process, or any other information regarding Defendants CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK, and KNOCK OUT POSSE that might provide an address of record or agent for service of process.⁵⁰ Moreover, Defendants, like most criminal street gangs, lack a formal organization and do not have formal officers or managers who can be served.⁵¹ In short, Plaintiff has no method of serving Defendants personally, by substitute service or by mail. Service as authorized by Corporations Code section 18220, therefore, should be allowed in the present case. This method of service is standard practice in gang injunction cases.⁵²

When effecting service under Corporations Code section 18220, the party seeking the service must designate the individual member or members in advance. Plaintiff has designated for service a total of 45 gang members from the three Defendant gangs. A list of all of the designated members is attached as Exhibit B. These members are the documented members of each gang.⁵³ Plaintiff anticipates that at least

⁴⁹ Declaration of Catherine A. Garza, ¶¶3-9.

⁵⁰ Garza Decl., ¶¶3-9.

⁵¹ Garza Decl., ¶¶3-9; Burrows Expert Decl., ¶21; Do Expert Decl., ¶¶22, 56.

⁵² See Order to Show Cause Re: Preliminary Injunction, *People v. Oakdale Mob,* San Francisco Superior Court Case No. 456-517 (entered September 29, 2006); Order to Show Cause Re: Preliminary Injunction, *People v. Krazy Ass Mexicans, aka KAM,* Los Angeles Superior Court Case NO. BC282629 (entered October 4, 2002).

 $^{^{53}}$ Burrows Expert Decl., $\P 65\text{-}91;$ Do Expert Decl., $\P 93\text{-}125.$

1	ten members will be served. In addition, Plaintiff requests that the Court waive the requirement that a		
2	copy of the documents served also be mailed to the last known address of Defendants. As explained		
3	previously, Defendants have no established or fixed address to which such documents could be mailed. ⁵⁴		
4	In addition to service on the individual gang members, in order to ensure that as many gang		
5	members as possible are given notice, Plaintiff requests that the Court permit Plaintiff to publish notice of		
6	the Order to Show Cause hearing in the San Francisco Chronicle, once a week, for four consecutive		
7	weeks.		
8	CONCLUSION		
9	"The state has not only a right to 'maintain a decent society,' but an obligation to do so."		
10	Acuna, supra, 14 Cal.4th at 1102 (citations omitted). Plaintiff cannot stand by and allow Defendants		
11	CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK and KNOCK OUT POSSE Criminal Street Gangs to hold an entire		
12	neighborhood hostage by their criminal and nuisance behavior. Defendants' conduct, therefore, must be		
13	abated to allow the law-abiding individuals of both Safety Zones to lead lives free from fear and violence.		
14	Consequently, Plaintiff respectfully request this Court issue an Order to Show Cause (OSC) re:		
15	Preliminary Injunction and issue an Order allowing service on designated members of Defendants		
16	CHOPPER CITY, EDDY ROCK, and KNOCK OUT POSSE.		
17	Dated: July 10, 2007 DENNIS J. HERRERA		
18	City Attorney ALEX G. TSE		
19	Chief Attorney, Neighborhood and Resident Safety Division		
20			
21	By:		
22	JILL CANNON		
23			
	By:		
24	JENNIFER E. CHOI Deputy City Attorneys		
25	Attorneys for Plaintiff PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
26 27	54 Garza Decl., ¶¶3-9.		
28	15		
-	PRELIM. INJ./MPA; PEOPLE V. CHOPPER CITY, ET AL.		
	i de la companya de		

LIST OF GANG MEMBERS DESIGNATED FOR SERVICE FOR

1	EACH DEFENDANT GANG	
2	DEFENDANT CHOPPER CITY CRIMINAL STREET GANG	
3	DENNIS ANDERSON	
4	DEON ANDERSONBYRON CHEEVES	
5	DERON CHEEVESCLARENCE COOK	
6	JAMAL GAINES	
	DWIGHT HARTANTOINE JOHNSON	
7	MAKIA JOHNSONRICKY ROUNDS	
8	CARNELL TAYLORKARWARN THORN	
9	• SALA THORN	
10	DEFENDANT EDDY ROCK CRIMINAL STREET GANG	
11	DONTAE ALLEN	
12	ANDRE BERNARDMAURICE BIBBS	
12	DESHAWN CAMPBELL	
13	MAURICE CARTERRAYMOND DAVIS	
14	RATMOND DAVIS ROBERT HARVEY	
15	LESLIE HOWARD	
13	DONTAYE HUBBARDKETHAN HUBBARD	
16	STEVE JOHNSON	
17	DELORIAN LEE	
1 /	DION MARTINPARIS MOFFETT	
18	 PARIS MOFFETT DELSHAWNTE SMITH 	
10	DEMETRIUS SMITH	
19	JONATHAN SMITH HANNIDAL THOMPSON	
20	HANNIBAL THOMPSONDEANDRE WATSON	
21	DEFENDANT KNOCK OUT POSSE CRIMINAL STREET GANG	
22	- HIANI ALLENI	
	JUAN ALLENDANA BALL	
23	• FLOYD BARROW	
24	KILAMANJARO BELL LAMEATIN DEPOSANTE	
	LAVEAUX DEROSANEJELVON HELTON	
25	• BRIAN HILL	

26

27

GARY OWENS 28

16

DARRELL LUCKETT

TERRY LUCKETT MARCUS MAYS ROBERT MAYS