FILED/ENDORSED PORTER | SCOTT 1 A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION Martin N. Jensen, SBN 232231 2 JUL 12 2013 Thomas L. Riordan, SBN 104827 350 University Ave., Suite 200 3 Sacramento, California 95825 E. MEDINA TEL: 916.929.1481 Bv: Deputy Clerk FAX: 916.927.3706 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff/Cross-Defendant THE NATIONAL GRANGE OF THE ORDER OF PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY 6 And EDWARD L. LUTTRELL 7 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 IN THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO 9 10 THE NATIONAL GRANGE OF THE Case No. 34-2012-00130439 11 ORDER OF PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY, a Washington, D.C. FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT 12 nonprofit corporation, FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND INJUNCTION [Code of Civil 13 Procedure §§ 1060, 526, 527] Plaintiff, 14 VS. 15 THE CALIFORNIA STATE GRANGE, a 16 California nonprofit corporation, and ROBERT McFARLAND, JOHN 17 LUVAAS, **GERALD** CHERNOFF. DAMIAN PARR, TAKASHI YOGI, 18 KATHY BERGERON BILL THOMAS, Complaint Filed: October 1, 2012 19 Trial Date: None Set Defendants. 20 21 ALL RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS 22 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS** 23 Plaintiff The National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry (hereafter "National 24 Grange") alleges this Complaint for Declaratory Judgment and Injunction as follows: 25 1. Plaintiff National Grange is a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the 26 27 District of Columbia. 28

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- 2. Defendant California State Grange, a California nonprofit corporation, is subordinate to the National Grange.
- 3. The National Grange is the parent of the California State Grange as defined in Corporations Code section 5064. The California State Grange is an affiliate of the National Grange as defined in Corporations Code section 5031.
- 4. Defendant Robert McFarland served as Master of the California State Grange, its highest office, but was suspended in August 2012. He was also on the Executive Committee of the California State Grange.
- 5. Defendants John Luvaas and Damian Parr were members of the Executive Committee of the California State Grange who rejected the authority of the National Grange to suspend McFarland as Master and the Charter of the National Grange in September 2012. Gerald Chernoff was a member in September 2012 but has since left the Executive Committee of the California State Grange, and new members Takashi Yogi, Kathy Bergeron and Bill Thomas were elected to office after the Charter of the California State Grange was suspended. They have likewise defied the authority of the National Grange to suspend McFarland and the Charter.
- 6. The National Grange is governed by a Digest of Laws, adopted November 13, 1996, and amended thereafter. The Digest of Laws encompasses a Constitution of the Order, Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, *inter alia*.
- 7. Under the Constitution of the Order, the National Grange is described as the "controlling and supreme law making body of the Order." (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 1.1.1.(E))
- 8. All the other Granges, such as State Granges "shall derive their rights and powers" from the National Grange, which may "adopt laws for the organization, administration and regulation of the affairs of the various Granges," including that of California. (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 1.3.1)
- 9. The National Grange has the express right to establish Judicial Laws relating to the judicial function of the various Granges. The National Grange may make rulings of construction

and interpretation relating to Law and Usage, which rulings "shall be the law of the Order and the various Granges of the divisions of the Order shall conform thereto." The National Grange may also establish rules and regulations for the conduct of trials of any member charged with violations of the laws. (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 1.3.5)

- 10. The National Grange may also codify parliamentary laws which shall be the law of the Order and various Granges of the Order shall conform thereto. (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 1.3.6)
- 11. The National Grange has the exclusive authority to issue Charters to various divisions of the Granges of the Order. (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 1.4.1) State and local Granges may only operate as Granges to the extent they have a valid Charter. All Charters issued by the National Grange require that all members shall faithfully comply with the Bylaws and other rules of the Order. (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 1.4.2)
- 12. The California State Grange as a chartered division of the National Grange has the right to conduct the affairs of its members so long as they do not conflict with the laws of the National Grange. (Constitution of California State Grange, Article II; National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 1.5.1)
- 13. The California State Grange Bylaws recognize that the Master of the State Grange (the highest office) may be suspended for failure or refusal to fulfill his obligations or to obey the laws of the National Grange and that the suspension procedure is provided in the Bylaws and laws of the National Grange. (California State Grange By-Laws, ¶ 14.13)
- 14. Robert McFarland had been elected as the Master of the California State Grange, but was suspended for 60 days (June-July 2012) by the National Grange after a judicial proceeding was conducted. During the course of McFarland's suspension, Martha Stefenoni, Overseer of the California State Grange, served as acting Master.
- 15. Effective August 6, 2012, McFarland was suspended by the Master of the National Grange, pending a new set of duly filed charges to be adjudicated in the National Grange trial process. (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 4.10.7)

- 16. This time, McFarland refused to accept the suspension and purported to remain acting Master of the California State Grange despite the provision that Masters of the State Granges are answerable to the Master of the National Grange. (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 4.10.4)
- 17. Beginning in late August 2012, the Master of the National Grange contacted members of the Executive Committee of the California State Grange to secure their cooperation in the suspension of McFarland pending adjudication of the new charges, but a majority of the Executive members did not act to enforce the suspension of McFarland, and secure Martha Stefenoni being elevated to acting Master of the California State Grange.
- 18. Specifically, John Luvaas, Gerald Chernoff and Damian Parr declined to enforce the recent suspension of McFarland and recognize Martha Stefenoni as the acting State Master. The remaining three members of the Executive Committee indicated that they would support the action of the National Grange, but they did not constitute a majority.
- 19. Indeed, without a duly-constituted majority of the Executive Committee or the attendance of acting Master Stefenoni, certain members of the Executive Committee with the encouragement of McFarland acted in September 2012 to hire counsel purportedly to represent the California State Grange in opposing the authority of the National Grange.
- On information and belief, legal counsel was engaged on behalf of the California Grange at a meeting of the Executive Committee in early September 2012, during which McFarland, who had already been suspended as Master, was counted as one of the Executive Committee members present so as to constitute the requisite quorum to make a binding decision for the California State Grange. Having thus reached the requisite quorum of four Executive Committee members, a majority of the members present voted in favor of hiring the law firm. The other Executive Committee members were not present.
- 21. On September 17, 2012, Edward L. Luttrell, Master of the National Grange, with the approval of the Executive Committee of the National Grange, formally suspended the Charter of the California State Grange on the basis that the California State Grange was working in

violation of the law and usages of the Order of the National Grange and that the suspension was for the good of the Order. (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 4.5.7) Specifically, the California State Grange had failed to acknowledge the authority of the Acting Master of the California State Grange, had refused to respond to the requests of the National Grange and acting State Grange Master for confirmation that it would follow the rules of the Order of the National Grange and the California State Grange Bylaws, and had engaged legal representation with the support McFarland, whose authority as Master had been duly suspended by the National Grange. The Bylaws of the National Grange expressly provide for an appeal procedure from the suspension of a Charter. (National Grange Digest of Laws, ¶ 4.5.8)

- 22. On September 19, 2012, Master of the National Grange requested California State Grange Acting Master Stefenoni and Jon Luvaas, Chair of the Executive Committee of the California State Grange, to arrange to turn over the keys, building and computer passwords and other information necessary to facilitate management of the California State Grange to counsel for the National Grange.
- 23. On September 21, 2012, counsel purporting to represent the California State Grange indicated that the California State Grange did not intend to comply with the National Grange's request of September 19, 2012, characterizing the suspension of the Charter as "unwarranted, unmerited and without any due authority."
- 24. McFarland and the Executive Committee of the California State Grange have thus rejected the authority of the National Grange and the State Grange Bylaws regarding the suspension of McFarland pending adjudication of the charges filed against him. McFarland is continuing to act in his capacity of Master of the California State Grange.
- 25. The National Grange maintains that because the Digest of Laws of the Order is the supreme authority over the California State Grange, the charges properly filed against McFarland require his suspension from the powers of the Master of the California State Grange until the charges have been adjudicated.
 - 26. On September 20, 2012, the National Master notified all California Granges of the

suspension order of the State Grange, that all further State Grange activity would be coordinated through the National Grange and that the State Session scheduled for October 10, 2012 would be cancelled until further notice.

- 27. On September 20, 2012, McFarland notified members of the California Grange of the State Grange's intent to continue to operate by and through its elected officials, despite the suspension order.
- 28. Despite the suspension orders, McFarland and the purported Executive Committee continued to operate without a Charter and purport to do business as the California State Grange. In October 2012, the California State Grange held its annual meeting without authority and elected certain Executive Committee members despite the suspension of the Charter. Specifically, Takashi Yogi, Kathy Bergeron and Bill Thomas have been added to the Executive Committee since McFarland's suspension, but have not changed the policy of continued defiance.
- 29. On or about April 5, 2013, Edward L. Luttrell, Master of the National Grange officially revoked the Charter of the California State Grange based on the authority of Section 4.5.11 of the National Grange Bylaws, which provides that the remedy of revocation of a Charter is intended to be used when the judgment of the Master of the Grange having jurisdiction, the deficiencies in the criteria are incapable of being remedied or may not be remedied within a reasonable time. Luttrell first noted that the leadership of the California State Grange has sought to prevent the internal Grange procedures from being conducted to enforce the Constitution and Bylaws, which itself violates their sworn duty to uphold the rules of the Order. Luttrell also found that California State Grange leadership had improperly used rules to remove from office any dissenters to their view, and to attempt to expel from membership other California Grange officers who stated that they would follow the rules of the Order, which constitutes violation of the law and usages of the Order under Sections 4.5.7 of the National Grange Bylaws. In addition, suspended Master McFarland admitted to organizing or re-organizing at least one Community Grange outside the Chartering process, which is to be conducted exclusively by the National Grange, and thus constitutes violation of Section 4.3.1 of the National Grange Bylaws. Finally,

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the California State Grange became more than two quarters delinquent in paying dues and submitting quarterly reports in violation of section 4.5.7 of the Bylaws of the National Grange.

30. Under the section 4.12.2 Bylaws of the National Grange, the real and personal property of the California State Grange shall become the property of the National Grange to be held in trust until the California State Grange is reorganized pursuant to Grange Law.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Declaratory Judgment under Code of Civil Procedure section 1060 Re the Revocation of California State Grange Charter)

- 31. Plaintiff National Grange re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every fact alleged previously in paragraphs 1-30 above.
- There is an actual controversy between the National Grange and members of the Executive Committee of the California State Grange and California State Grange, as well as Robert McFarland, regarding whether the National Grange has the rightful authority to revoke the Charter of the California State Grange and compel it to turn over Grange property under Section 4.12.2 of the National Grange Bylaws. The Executive Committee of the California State Grange refuses to accept the authority of the National Grange, National Grange Law and the California Bylaws.
- 33. The National Grange maintains that it has the authority under the Digest of Laws of the Order and the California State Bylaws to revoke the Charter of the California State Grange. Section 4.5.11 of the National Grange Bylaws provides the requisite authority to revoke the Charter and National Master Luttrell explained in writing why the conduct of the putative officers and board of the California State Grange amounts to violation of the law and usages of the Order under Sections 4.5.7 of the National Grange Bylaws.
- 34. The National Grange does <u>not</u> hereby request that California courts adjudicate whether McFarland has violated the Bylaws of the Order as charged in the August 1, 2013, Grange complaint filed against him. On the contrary, the National Grange has consistently maintained that the internal Grange procedure set forth in the Bylaws of the National Grange and California State Grange provides the sole and exclusive means of adjudicating the substantive

claims regarding McFarland's conduct. California courts are requested simply to ensure that Defendants do not continue to totally disregard or clearly violate the Bylaws of the Order.

- 35. The California State Grange, acting without a valid Charter through Defendants McFarland, Luvaas, Parr, Yogi, Bergeron and Thomas, has expressed its continued refusal to accept the authority of the National Grange to suspend its Charter.
- 36. Defendants McFarland, Luvaas, Parr, Yogi, Bergeron and Thomas continue to act through counsel, even though that law firm was retained without proper authorization. The Master and Executive Committee, as presently constituted, do not properly act or speak on behalf of the entire California State Grange, the Charter of which has been duly revoked.
- 37. This situation is creating significant risk of confusion and potential liability for the National Grange, especially as to third persons who are not aware of the California State Grange's lack of proper authority to act while its Charter has been duly revoked. A binding declaration of rights by the Court is necessary to alleviate this situation.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(For an Injunction under Code of Civil Procedure sections 526 and 527 Re the Suspension of California State Grange Charter)

- 38. Plaintiff National Grange re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every fact alleged previously in paragraphs 1-37 above.
- 39. Beginning on or about August 2012, and continuing to the present time, Defendants, and each of them, wrongfully and unlawfully refuses to accept the authority of the National Grange, National Grange Law and the California Bylaws.
- 40. The National Grange maintains that it has the authority under the Digest of Laws of the Order and the California State Grange Bylaws to revoke the Charter of the California State Grange under section 4.5.11 of the National Grange Bylaws, because putative officers of the California State Grange have violated of the law and usages of the Order under Sections 4.5.7 of the National Grange Bylaws..
- 41. The California State Grange, acting solely through Defendants McFarland, Luvaas, Parr, Yogi, Bergeron and Thomas, has expressed its continued refusal to accept the authority of

the National Grange to suspend its Charter.

- 42. The California State Grange has similarly refused to accept the authority of the National Grange to revoke its charter and has refused to turn over its real property to be held in trust by the National Grange pending reorganization under Grange Law under section 4.12.2 of the National Grange Bylaws.
- 43. Plaintiff National Grange has demanded that Defendants stop their conduct. Defendants, through a majority of the Executive Committee, have refused, which has resulted in the necessity for prompt judicial action to protect Plaintiff National Grange and the California State Grange.
- 44. Plaintiff National Grange has no adequate remedy at law for the injuries currently being suffered as it will be impossible for Plaintiff to determine the precise amount of damage that it will suffer if Defendants' conduct is not restrained, or Plaintiff will be forced to institute a multiplicity of suits to obtain adequate compensation for its injuries.
- 45. To the extent the California State Grange refuses to surrender to the National Grange deeds and other indicia of the transfer of real or personal property as required by section 4.12.2 of the Bylaws of the National Grange, such property must nevertheless be deemed to be held in charitable trust. A charitable trust will prevent transfer, waste or damage regarding Grange property pending re-chartering of the California State Grange.
- 46. Because the National Grange has the sole right under the Bylaws to hold such property in trust, the National Grange is authorized to secure a prohibitory injunction under Corporations Code section 7142, subdivision (a), to prevent the California State Grange from breaching the terms of such charitable trust by transferring or burdening such real or personal property.

PRAYER

Plaintiff National Grange therefore asks the Court:

1. For a declaration as to the respective rights, duties, obligations of the National Grange and those Defendants purporting to represent the California State Grange following

revocation of the Charter;

- 2. For an order requiring Defendants to show cause, if any they have, why they should not be enjoined as set forth in this Complaint, during the pendency of this action;
- 3. For a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction, and a permanent injunction, all enjoining Defendants, and each of them, and their agents, servants, and employees, and all persons acting under, in concert with, or for them;
- 4. For establishment of a charitable trust in which to maintain Grange property until the California State Grange is properly re-chartered under the Bylaws of the Order.
 - 5. For costs of suit incurred in this action; and
 - 6. For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper under the circumstances.

Dated: July 11, 2013

PORTER SCOTT

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

By

Martin N. Jensen \
Thomas L. Riordan

Attorney for Plaintiff