1 Janice M. Bellucci, SBN 108911 LAW OFFICE OF JANICE M. BELLUCCI 2 1215 K Street, 17th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814 3 Tel: (805) 896-7854 (916) 823-5248 Fax: 4 jmbellucci@aol.com 5 Attorney for Petitioners 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 10 11 20STCV12138 Case No.: ALLIANCE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL SEX OFFENSE LAWS, INC., 12 a California non-profit corporation; JOHN DOE, an individual; and PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE 13 JAMES ROES #1 through #1,000, inclusive; AND COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 14 Petitioners. (CAL. CIV. PROC. CODE §§ 1085, 1060) 15 VS. 16 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; XAVIER BECERRA, in his official capacity as 17 Attorney General of the State of California; and LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S 18 DEPARTMENT. 19 Respondents. 20 21 **INTRODUCTION** 22 1. This action challenges the discretionary, unnecessary, and injurious decision by Respondents 23 California Department of Justice ("Cal. DOJ"), Attorney General Xavier Becerra, and/or the Los 24 Angeles County Sheriff's Department ("LASD"), to require persons required to register as a sex 25 offender ("Registrants") who are vulnerable to the COVID-19 virus to leave their homes and to 26 appear in person at local LASD stations for their 30-day, 90-day, or annual registration updates 27 (hereinafter, "periodic updates"). Consistent with the Sex Offender Registration Act, periodic 28

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updates can be completed through means that do not require vulnerable persons to subject themselves, during an in-person registration, to a risk of harm that is universally recognized by national, state, and local government – in violation of orders issued by those same governments.

- 2. This issue warrants the Court's attention at this time because the extraordinary measures now being taken to slow the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic are undermined by requiring Registrants to continue to appear in person for periodic updates. Specifically, as of March 19, 2020, the Governor of California has ordered as follows: "Everyone is required to stay home except to get food, care for a relative or friend, get necessary health care, or go to an essential job." The Order contains no exception for Registrants or for registration updates.
- 3. Nor is such an exception mandated by law. Sex offender registration is governed by the California Sex Offender Registration Act, codified at Penal Code section 290, et seq. (hereinafter, "Section 290" or "Act"). Contrary to popular understanding, the text of the Act does not require Registrants to appear in person for periodic updates. (See Cal. Penal Code § 290.012, subds. (a)-(c).) Instead, the Act merely requires that Registrants be "Registered." (*Ibid.*) In addition, there is no practical reason why Registrants must appear in person for periodic updates because periodic updates are for the purpose of confirming information that registering agencies already possess, or for the purpose of providing information that can be transmitted through alternative means which pose little or no risk of exposure of COVID-19, such as the telephone or video conferencing apps and programs. Use of this widely available technology provides law enforcement with effective methods to obtain the information necessary to complete periodic updates without subjecting the public, law enforcement personnel, and Registrants to potentially harmful in-person visits to locations where they could either contract or spread COVID-19. Requiring such in-person visits to LASD stations during a pandemic, in contravention of state and local orders, is an abuse of discretion as pled herein.
- 4. On information and belief, many registering agencies throughout California, including the Los Angeles Police Department ("LAPD"), the agency with the largest population of Registrants in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://covid19.ca.gov/, last visited March 23, 2020.

1	the state, are processing periodic updates over the telephone. The LAPD does not require
2	Registrants to appear in person while the COVID-19 emergency measures are in place. Instead, the
3	LAPD has placed signs, including those attached hereto as Exhibit A, on the exterior of its police
4	stations confirming that the LAPD's registration policy is currently "modified" to accommodate the
5	COVID-19 emergency measures. (Exh. A.) Pursuant to the LAPD's modified policy, Registrants
6	"are not [] allowed in the station," and "[the LAPD] will register [them] over the phone." (Exh. A.)
7	5. Petitioners include a civil rights organization that is comprised of and supports Registrants,
8	as well as the individual Registrant, Petitioner John Doe, who is deemed vulnerable to infection by
9	COVID-19 due to chronic medical conditions including asthma, a respiratory disease. As pled more
10	fully below, Respondent LASD has directed Petitioner John Doe and all Registrants residing in the
11	jurisdiction of the LASD to appear in person for their periodic updates. In addition, certain
12	registration officials within the LASD have asserted that the LASD cannot modify its in-person
13	registration requirement without approval from Respondent Cal. DOJ. Respondents' mandate that
14	all Registrants, including those with high risk factors for COVID-19, appear in person forces
15	Petitioner and all Registrants into a Catch-22. That is, they must either subject themselves to
16	COVID-19 infection (in violation of a state order), or violate Section 290 by failing to appear in
17	person, thereby inviting arrest and custody in jail or prison (where the risk of COVID-19 infection is
18	much greater). Section 290 does not require Registrants to play Russian Roulette with their lives in
19	order to provide the information required for their periodic updates.
20	6. Accordingly, Petitioners seek a writ of mandate directing Respondent LASD to process 30-
21	day, 90-day, and annual updates without the additional, non-statutory requirement to appear in
22	person. Petitioners further seek, against Respondents Cal. DOJ, Becerra, and LASD, injunctive
23	relief as well as a declaratory judgment that Registrants are not required to appear in person for

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

periodic updates until the threat of COVID-19 has ended.

7. As a court of unlimited jurisdiction, the Los Angeles County Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action for mandamus, declaratory, and injunctive relief pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure sections 1084, *et seq.* and 1060.

of this proceeding.

8. Venue is proper within this Court because Respondents Cal. DOJ and Becerra, in his official capacity, maintain an office in Los Angeles County (Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 401), and because Respondent LASD is located in Los Angeles County.

**PARTIES** 

- 9. Petitioners reallege and incorporate herein, as though fully set forth, all and inclusively, paragraphs 1 through 8.
- 10. Petitioner Alliance for Constitutional Sex Offense Laws, Inc. ("ACSOL") is a non-profit corporation incorporated and headquartered in Los Angeles County, California. ACSOL is dedicated to protecting the Constitution by restoring the civil rights of more than 109,000 Registrants in the State of California through advocacy, education, and litigation on behalf of them and their families. ACSOL is beneficially interested in the outcome of these proceedings, as well as in Respondents' performance of their legal duties, and therefore seeks by this Petition to procure enforcement of a public duty on a question of public right. (Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1086.) In addition, ACSOL's membership includes thousands of Registrants who reside within the jurisdiction of the LASD who are required to register as sex offenders, who are injured by the discretionary decision challenged in this action, and who are beneficially interested in the outcome
  - 11. Petitioner John Doe is a Registrant who currently resides in Los Angeles County within the jurisdiction of the LASD station in Palmdale. Petitioner John Doe is required to update his registration with the LASD within five working days of his birthday pursuant to Penal Code section 290.012. Petitioner John Doe is vulnerable to COVID-19 because he suffers from chronic medical conditions including asthma, a respiratory disease, as determined by national and state health care agencies.
  - 12. Petitioners James Roes #1 through #1,000, inclusive, are additional Registrants residing in the jurisdiction of the LASD who are vulnerable to infection by the COVID-19 virus due to age and/or chronic medical conditions as defined by healthcare officials, and who Respondents are currently requiring to appear in person for periodic updates. The true names of Petitioners James

- Roes #1 through #1,000 are currently unknown, but Petitioners will add those parties to this action when their names become known.
  - 13. Respondent California Department of Justice ("Cal. DOJ") is a state agency with overall responsibility for interpreting and enforcing the Act, including implementation of the discretionary decision challenged in this action.
  - 14. Respondent Xavier Becerra is the Attorney General for the State of California. In his official capacity, as set forth in Article 5, Section 13 of the California Constitution, he is the "chief law officer of the State," with a duty "to see that the laws of the state are uniformly and adequately enforced." He has "direct supervision over every district attorney and sheriff and over such other law enforcement officers as may be designated by law." (Cal. Const. art. 5, § 13.) He "has charge, as attorney, of all legal matters in which the State is interested." (Cal. Gov't Code § 12511.) He is obligated to enforce the laws of the State and to ensure that those laws are enforced in a manner that complies with the California and United States Constitutions.
  - 15. Respondent Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department ("LASD") is a local law enforcement agency responsible for implementing the Act in Los Angeles County (Cal. Penal Code § 290, subd.
  - (b).) Respondent LASD is responsible for facilitating the periodic updates for all Registrants residing in its jurisdiction, including Petitioner John Doe. On information and belief, Respondent LASD is responsible for the discretionary decision challenged in this action.
  - 16. Respondents Cal. DOJ, Becerra, and LASD shall be referred to herein collectively as "Respondents."

### <u>FACTS</u>

17. Petitioners reallege and incorporate herein, as though fully set forth, each and every, all and inclusively, paragraphs 1 through 16.

#### The Coronavirus Pandemic and State and Local Orders to Remain at Home

18. In the words of Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti, "The novel coronavirus pandemic is a global emergency that is unprecedented in modern history." Extraordinary measures have been

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://www.lamayor.org/sites/g/files/wph446/f/article/files/SAFER\_AT\_HOME\_ORDER2020.03. 19.pdf

1	implemented by governments at every level. Most notably, on March 19, 2020, the Governor of
2	California issued an order calling upon all 40 million residents of the state to remain in their homes,
3	with limited exceptions for essential travel (hereinafter, the "Order"). <sup>3</sup> Specifically, the Governor's
4	Order directs "all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of
5	residence except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure
6	sectors, as outlined at https://www.cisa.gov/identifying-critical-infrastructure-during-covid-19."4
7	Sex offender registration is not listed among the exceptions to the Order, and violation of the Order
8	can result in penalties and punishment.
9	19. The Order emphasizes that persons within specified vulnerable populations must self-isolate
10	and remain in their homes. As reflected in the Order, the Center for Disease Control and the
11	California Department of Health Care Services declare the following persons at "higher risk" for
12	contractive COVID-19:5,6
13	a. Persons aged 65 and older;
14	b. Persons with HIV/AIDS or compromised immune systems; and
15	c. Persons with chronic serious medical conditions, <u>including asthma</u> .
16	20. On March 4, 2020, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors declared a Local
17	Emergency throughout Los Angeles County due to COVID-19. In addition, consistent with the
18	Governor's Order, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health has ordered that "All
19	persons are to remain in their homes or at their place of residence except to travel to and from
20	Essential Business, to work at or provide service to a Healthcare Operation or Essential
21	Infrastructure, to engage in Essential Activities, or to participate in individual or family outdoor
22	activity, while practicing social distancing."
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24	<sup>3</sup> https://covid19.ca.gov/stay-home-except-for-essential-needs/
25	<sup>4</sup> https://covid19.ca.gov/img/Executive-Order-N-33-20.pdf
26	<sup>5</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/high-risk-complications.html

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://covid19.ca.gov/what-you-can-do/#symptoms-risks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>http://www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/COVID-19\_March%2021-HOOrder-7 00 FINAL2.pdf

#### 1 The California Sex Offender Registration Act Does Not Require In-person Periodic Updates 2 21. In general, the Act requires persons convicted of an offense described in Section 290, 3 subdivision (c) who reside in California to complete their initial registration with local law 4 enforcement within specified time frames when they: (1) are released from custody or supervision, 5 (2) establish residency in the state, (3) change their residence address, or (4) cease residing in 6 California. 7 22. The Act further requires Registrants to periodically update their registration with local law 8 enforcement at specified intervals, as follows: 9 All Registrants must provide an "annual update" within five working days of a. 10 their birthday, beginning on his or her first birthday after the initial 11 registration. (Penal Code § 290.012, subd. (a).) 12 b. Registrants designated "sexually violent predators" must update their 13 registration every 90 days. (Penal Code § 290.012, subd. (b).) 14 Transient Registrants (i.e., those with no fixed residence address), must c. 15 update their registration every 30 days. (Penal Code § 290.012, subd. (c).) 16 23. Contrary to popular understanding, the Act does not require initial registration, annual 17 updates, 90-day updates, or 30-day updates (i.e., "periodic updates") to be in person. Instead, the Act only requires that periodic updates occur, without specifying how the Registrant is to provide 18 the required information to the registering agency. (E.g., Penal Code § 290.012, subd. (a) 19 20 ["Beginning on his or her first birthday following registration or change of address, the person shall 21 be required to register annually, within five working days of his or her birthday, to update his or her 22 registration with the entities described in subdivision (b) of Section 290. At the annual update, the 23 person shall provide current information as required on the Department of Justice annual update 24 form, including the information described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of 25 Section 290.015. The registering agency shall give the registrant a copy of the registration 26 requirements from the Department of Justice form."].) 27 ///

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- 24. Notably, the Act specifies only three occasions on which in-person registration or in-person updates are required. Specifically, in-person registration and updates are required only for:
  - a. Transient Registrants "who move[] of out state." (Penal Code § 290.011, subd. (f) ["A transient who moves out of state shall inform, in person, the chief of police in the city in which he or she is physically present, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is physically present in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, within five working days, of his or her move out of state."].)
  - b. Registrants who change their residence address, whether within the jurisdiction in which they are currently registered or to a new jurisdiction outside California. (Penal Code § 290.013, subd. (a) ["A person who was last registered at a residence address pursuant to the Act who changes his or her residence address, whether within the jurisdiction in which he or she is currently registered or to a new jurisdiction inside or outside the state, shall, in person, within five working days of the move, inform the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she last registered of the move, the new address or transient location, if known, and any plans he or she has to return to California."].)
  - c. Registrants who legally change their names. (Penal Code § 290.014, subd.

    (a) ["If any person who is required to register pursuant to the Act changes his or her name, the person shall inform, in person, the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she is currently registered within five working days"].)
- 25. The Legislature's decision to expressly require in-person updates in certain limited situations but not other situations confirms that the Legislature did not intend to require personal appearance at initial registration, annual updates, 90-day updates, or 30-day updates. (*See Wilson v. City of Laguna Beach* (1992) 6 Cal. App. 4th 543, 554.) On information and belief, the Respondent Cal. DOJ and various local registering agencies are able to, and do in fact, process registrations when the

1 Registrant does not appear in person, such as when a Registrant is hospitalized or otherwise 2 incapacitated. Accordingly, Respondents have, but unlawfully refuse to exercise, discretion to 3 process periodic updates without requiring Registrants to appear in person. 4 Respondents' Discretionary In-person Registration Requirement Threatens Vulnerable 5 Registrants and Forces Them to Violate State and Local COVID-19-Related Orders 6 26. Petitioner John Doe suffers from chronic medical conditions that render him vulnerable to 7 COVID-19 infection, including asthma, as confirmed by state and local authorities. In addition, 8 Petitioner John Doe is currently subject to the Governor of California's Order, which requires him 9 to remain at home except for "essential" travel pursuant to the terms of that order. 10 27. On March 24-25, 2020, Petitioner John Doe, through his counsel, telephoned five separate 11 LASD stations (Carson, Compton, Lancaster, Palmdale, and West Hollywood) to inquire whether 12 Petition John Doe and other Registrants are required to appear in person for periodic updates despite 13 the Governor's Order as well as the common-sense directives of health care authorities, including 14 the directive of Los Angeles County itself, to remain at home. All five LASD registration officials 15 confirmed that all Registrants are required to appear in person for periodic updates, regardless of 16 their vulnerability to COVID-19 or other factors. 17 28. In addition, two of the five LASD registration officials asserted that the LASD cannot 18 suspend its policy requiring in-person registration unless permitted to do so by Respondent Cal. 19 DOJ, because Respondent Cal. DOJ mandates that registering agencies such as the LASD require Registrants to register in person. Accordingly, on information and belief, Respondents Cal. DOJ 20 21 and Becerra are responsible for the discretionary decision challenged in this action. 22 29. In addition to being discretionary and not required by Section 290, Respondents' ongoing 23 decision to require in-person registration for periodic updates forces Registrants to contravene the 24 public safety measures imposed by state and local government upon all residents of California, 25 including Registrants, including the current Order by the Governor of California. (Helling v. 26 McKinney (1994) 509 U.S. 25, 33 ["It would be odd to deny an injunction to inmates who plainly 27 proved an unsafe, life-threatening condition in their prison on the ground that nothing yet had 28 happened to them."].) Respondents' decision therefore threatens both vulnerable Registrants and

- the larger population with which those Registrants interact, including the public, law enforcement personnel, and their families.
- 3 30. On information and belief, the locations in which Registrants are required to register in
- 4 person are often unsanitary, crowded, and do not allow for "social distancing" and other
- 5 preventative measures mandated by state and local government. For example, many police and
- 6 sheriff's stations are located in areas with large homeless populations. In addition, Registrants are
- 7 || forced to enter, sit in, touch, and otherwise interact with unsanitary, and often narrow and cramped,
- 8 physical environments while registering. Those environments, as well as, the registration
- 9 procedures employed by Respondents, require repeated and prolonged contact with potentially
- 10 | virus-ridden surfaces and objects such as countertops, clip boards, various papers, pens, pen chains,
- 11 | ink pads, chairs, door handles, water fountains, and Livescan and other fingerprinting machine.
- 12 | These unsanitary surfaces are touched by innumerable other Registrants, as well as other visitors to
- 13 the station and employees of the registering agencies.
- 14 | 31. On information and belief, there are registering agencies throughout California, including
- 15 | the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), the agency with the largest population of Registrants
- 16 | in the state, that are processing periodic updates over the telephone. That is, the LAPD has
- 17 completely stopped requiring Registrants to register in person while the COVID-19 emergency
- 18 measures are in place. Instead, the LAPD has placed signs, including those attached hereto as
- 19 Exhibit A, on the exterior of its police stations confirming that the LAPD's registration policy is
- 20 || currently "modified" to accommodate the COVID-19 emergency measures. (Exh. A.) Pursuant to
- 21 | the LAPD's modified policy, Registrants "are not [] allowed in the station," and "[the LAPD] will
- 22 register [them] over the phone." (Exh. A.)

#### **EQUITY AND IRREPARABLE INJURY**

- 32. Petitioner realleges and incorporates herein, as though fully set forth, each and every, all and inclusively, paragraphs 1 through 31.
- 26 | 33. Risk of infection and death are irreparable injuries remediably by injunction. (*E.g.*, *Harris v*.
- 27 | *Bd. of Supervisors* (9th Cir. 2004) 366 F.3d 754 759, 766.)

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1	34. Respondents' discretionary decision to require that periodic updates occur in-person, rather
2	than through telephone or videoconferencing or other means, subjects Registrants and the general
3	public to an unreasonable and untenable risk of harm, as confirmed by state and local authorities
4	who have ordered such Registrants to remain at home. There are alternative effective means to
5	achieve the purposes of Section 290, such as providing the necessary information over the telephone
6	or through videoconference, or by delaying the collection of certain information until the COVID-
7	19 pandemic has ended. On information and belief, certain state and federal agencies, including but
8	not limited to the California courts and the California Department of Motor Vehicle, have
9	suspended numerous statutory or regulatory requirements to appear in person, and/or have tolled
10	deadlines associated with appearing in person, due to COVID-19. In addition, on information and
11	belief, some registering agencies within the State of California, such as the Los Angeles Police
12	Department ("LAPD"), have suspended their requirement that Registrants appear in person for
13	periodic updates. (See Exh. A.) The equities in this case demand that Respondents extend similar
14	accommodation to Petitioners and other Registrants in Los Angeles County, and throughout
15	California, because of the extraordinary needs and measures required by the current pandemic.
16	35. Mandamus, declaratory, and injunctive relief are warranted in this action because
17	Respondents' unlawful activity has caused, is causing, and will continue to cause immediate and
18	irreparable harm to Petitioners, other Registrants, as well as the public at large by exposing
19	Petitioner and other Registrants to increased risk of infection by the COVID-19 virus. In fact, the
20	purpose of the stay-at-home order issued by the Governor of California is to prevent precisely the
21	risks imposed by Respondents upon Registrants when Registrants are needlessly forced to appear in
22	person at Sheriff's stations. Yet, Respondents persist in requiring that Registrants appear in person
23	for periodic updates.
24	36. There are no plain, adequate, complete, or speedy alternative remedies available to redress
25	the violations of law committed by Respondents in this action, nor are there any available and non-
26	futile administrative remedies available to redress the violations of law committed by Respondents.

Damages are not adequate to protect Petitioners from the continuing effects of Respondents'

violations of the law and from Respondents' failure to carry out their duty under the law in

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# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Mandamus – Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1085)

- Petitioners reallege and incorporate herein, as though fully set forth, each and every, all and
  - As recognized by state and local government, COVID-19 is transmittable in the community through person-to-person contact, or by contact with surfaces that host the virus. In order to minimize the risk to individuals as well as to society at large, the Governor of California has ordered all persons to stay at home unless departing for or returning from "essential" trips that do not
  - The California Sex Offender Registration Act does not require 30-day, 90-day, or annual registration updates to be completed in person. Yet, Respondents have forced, and continue to force, Registrants to appear in person, even during the COVID-19 pandemic, and despite the Governor's Order that such persons remain at home. Forcing Registrants to appear at LASD stations, which poses risk of exposure to COVID-19, for the purpose of period updates exposes Petitioners, other Registrants, and thus the public at large, to increased risk of infection.
  - 40. The state violates the rights of individuals when it subjects them to risk of physical harm and disease during required interactions with law enforcement. (See Helling v. McKinney (1994) 509 U.S. 25, 33.)
  - 41. The information required for 30-day, 90-day, and annual updates can be effectively obtained by Respondents without requiring Registrants to appear in person. In the alternative, Respondents have the discretion to permit and process periodic updates without requiring Registrants to appear in person, but Respondents unlawfully refuse to exercise that discretion.
  - 42. By requiring Registrants to appear in person for periodic updates pursuant to Penal Code sections 290.011 and 290.012, Respondents have effectively added a requirement that is not contained in those statutes or any other applicable statute, in violation of the law, thereby abusing its discretion.

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### (Declaratory Judgment – Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1060)

- 46. Petitioners reallege and incorporate herein, as though fully set forth, each and every, all and inclusively, paragraphs 1 through 45.
- 47. There is an actual controversy as set forth in this Petition.

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48. Petitioners are informed and believe and thereon allege that Respondents, as well as their deputies, officials, officers, agents, and employees, have failed to comply with the law, and are abusing their discretion under the law, by requiring Registrants in vulnerable populations as defined by national and state health care authorities to appear in person for their periodic registration

1	F. That Petitioners recover from Respondents all of the Petitioners' reasonable attorneys'
2	fees, costs, and expenses of this litigation; and
3	G. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
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5	Dated: March 26, 2020 LAW OFFICE OF JANICE M. BELLUCCI
6	
7	By: Janice M. Bellucci
8	Attorney for Petitioners
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10	<u>VERIFICATION</u>
11	<u> </u>
12	I, Janice M. Bellucci, have read this PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND
13	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF in the matter of Alliance for
14	Constitutional Sex Offense Laws, Inc., et al. v. California Department of Justice, et al. I am the
15	Executive Director of Petitioner Alliance for Constitutional Sex Offense Laws, Inc. and make this
16	declaration on behalf of that entity. In addition, I am counsel of record for Petitioner John Doe in
17	this action. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 446, I make this verification on behalf of
18	Petitioner John Doe because he resides in Los Angeles County, while my office is in the City of
19	Sacramento. Unless otherwise noted, the facts alleged therein are within my personal knowledge
20	and I know these facts to be true. As to the remainder of the Petition, I am informed, and do
21	believe, that the matters therein are true, and on that ground allege that the matters stated therein are
22	true.
23	Executed March 26, 2020, in Sacramento, California. I declare under the penalty of perjury
24	under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
25	
26	By: Janice M. Belluci
27	

# **EXHIBIT A**



# INSCRIPCIÓN DE DELINCUENTE SEXUAL 290PC

DEVIDO AL CORONA VIRAL, INSCRIPCION PARA DELIQUENTES SEXUAL SERA POR TELEFONO NADA MAS! NADIE SERA PERMETIDO EN LA ESTACION DE POLICIA. PUEDEN LLAMAR AL NUMERO:

(818) 374-9675