Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Malcolm Mackey 1 JAMIE CROOK (#245757) Chief Counsel 2 AZADEH HOSSEINIAN (#306141) Senior Staff Counsel 3 DAGMAWI TESHALE (#331065) Staff Counsel 4 CALIFORNIA CIVIL RIGHTS DEPARTMENT 5 320 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 10th Floor, Suite #1000 Los Angeles, California 90013 6 Telephone: (916) 956-5821 Facsimile: (888) 382-5293 7 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff, 9 Civil Rights Department (Fee Exempt, Gov. Code, § 6103) 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 12 13 22STCV34728 CIVIL RIGHTS DEPARTMENT, an Case No. 14 agency of the State of California, CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT FOR 15 Plaintiff, INJUNCTIVE, DECLARATORY, AND MONETARY RELIEF 16 VS. **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 17 PETER F. DELUKE JR., an individual; PETER F. DELUKE SR., as trustee of the 18 PETER F. DELUKE TRUST. 19 Defendants. 20 1. California Civil Rights Department ("CRD") brings this civil rights enforcement 21 action to vindicate real party in interest Abdifatah Abdullahi's right to be free from unlawful 22 violence or intimidation and threats of violence, discrimination, harassment, and retaliation 23 because of his race in violation of the Ralph Civil Rights Act ("Ralph Act"), Civil Code section 24 51.7; Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Government Code section 12900 et seq.; and 25 Unruh Civil Rights Act ("Unruh Act"), Civil Code section 51 et seq. and incorporated into FEHA 26 pursuant to Government Code sections 12948 and 12955, subdivision (d); and to prevent future 27 violations of these civil rights statutes by Defendants. CRD seeks injunctive and declaratory relief 28

CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE, DECLARATORY AND MONETARY RELIEF; JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

9. Each Defendant is and was the agent, employee, and representative of each of the other Defendants; each Defendant, in doing the acts or in omitting to act as alleged in this complaint, was acting within the course and scope of its actual or apparent authority pursuant to such agency; or the alleged acts or omissions of each Defendant as agent were subsequently ratified and adopted by each other Defendant as principal. Therefore, each Defendant is jointly and severally responsible and liable—whether directly or under the doctrines of vicarious liability or respondeat superior—for the injuries and damages alleged in this complaint. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 12010.)

#### **PROCEDURAL HISTORY**

- 10. On July 8, 2021, Mr. Abdullahi filed an initial administrative complaint with CRD for housing discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. Mr. Abdullahi is a "real party in interest" in this action. CRD investigated the allegations in Mr. Abdullahi's administrative complaint. Mr. Abdullahi later filed an amended administrative complaint with CRD alleging violations of the Ralph Act. The amended administrative complaint rested on the same general set of facts as the initial complaint, and referred to the same accident, the same injuries, and the same instrumentality as the initial complaint.
- 11. On June 16, 2022, CRD completed its investigation and based on the evidence found cause to believe that Defendants had subjected Mr. Abdullahi to the threat of violence, discrimination, harassment, and retaliation because of his race. On June 16, 2022, CRD sent Defendants a Notice of Cause Finding letter to inform Defendants of CRD's findings.
- 12. Tolling agreements between the parties extended CRD's deadline to file a civil complaint beyond the date that CRD filed this civil complaint, such that it is timely filed.
- 13. CRD attempted to resolve this matter without litigation through CRD's Dispute Resolution Department (DRD). Between September 16, 2022 and October 11, 2022, the parties participated in the required dispute resolution pursuant to California Government Code section 12965. The parties were unable to resolve the matter.
  - 14. CRD's authority to seek relief on behalf of itself in the public interest and Mr.

Abdullahi stems from a delegation of the power by the Legislature, authorizing CRD to initiate a complaint itself, investigate claims, and prosecute such claims under the Ralph Act, FEHA, and Unruh Act. (See Cal. Gov't Code, §§ 12920, 12920.5, 12930, 12961, 12965, 12980 and 12981.)

## **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 15. Mr. DeLuke Jr. rents individual bedrooms at the Subject Property to individual tenants. Mr. DeLuke Jr. is responsible for advertising the Subject Property, accepting applications from potential tenants, entering into written and verbal lease agreements with the tenants, receiving rent and other costs from tenants, and enforcing rules at the Subject Property.
- 16. On or around October 7, 2020, Mr. Abdullahi contacted Mr. DeLuke Jr. after viewing an advertisement on Craigslist for an available one-bedroom rental at the Subject Property. The advertisement stated that the rent was \$580, and utilities were \$250. Mr. Abdullahi contacted Mr. DeLuke Jr. to inquire about the advertisement and arranged to view the available one-bedroom rental.
- 17. When Mr. Abdullahi viewed the available one-bedroom rental, he observed that it was filthy—there was blood and hair on the carpet and blood on the walls. Mr. DeLuke Jr. informed Mr. Abdullahi that if he wanted the room clean, he would need to pay for the cleaning services. Mr. Abdullahi was also informed that he must pay rent to Mr. DeLuke Jr. in cash and that he would not receive a written rental agreement until after moving into the Subject Property.
- 18. Mr. Abdullahi agreed to these terms because he felt desperate to find housing. Beginning in June 2020, Mr. Abdullahi experienced housing insecurity and bouts of homelessness after he was laid off from his job as an airline industry worker due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. There were periods when Mr. Abdullahi was sleeping in his car because he could not find available housing that was affordable to him.
- 19. From September 2020 to February 2021, Mr. Abdullahi and three other tenants rented separate bedrooms at the Subject Property. Mr. Abdullahi and another tenant are Black. The other two tenants are White. Mr. DeLuke Jr. resided in a partitioned living area with a separate bathroom and kitchen. Mr. DeLuke Jr. is White.
  - 20. During Mr. Abdullahi's tenancy at the Subject Property, Mr. DeLuke Jr. subjected

- Mr. Abdullahi and the other Black tenant to ongoing discrimination and a hostile environment because of their race. Mr. DeLuke Jr. was aggressive toward Black tenants and made race-based statements expressing his view that Black people were inferior or less intelligent. For example, Mr. DeLuke Jr. routinely told Mr. Abdullahi that "your people are always making trouble," "you people are lazy," and "you people are always looking for handouts" and referred to Mr. Abdullahi's "people" in other derogatory contexts. Mr. Abdullahi understood Mr. DeLuke Jr.'s statements regarding his "people" to refer to Black people.
- 21. Mr. DeLuke Jr. also used racial slurs at the Subject Property. Mr. DeLuke Jr. called the other Black tenant a n-word at various times. On one occasion, Mr. DeLuke Jr. yelled at the other Black tenant and his Black guests when they were outside the Subject Property, stating "you stupid ni\*\*\*rs get out of this neighborhood" or words to that effect. In a text message response to the other Black tenant, Mr. DeLuke Jr. wrote "I am a Racist."
- 22. Mr. DeLuke Jr.'s race-based aggression made Mr. Abdullahi feel anxious and unsafe because he did not know what Mr. DeLuke Jr. was capable of when he became angry. Mr. DeLuke Jr. became easily agitated and mentioned that he kept guns and other weapons at the Subject Property. Because of Mr. DeLuke Jr.'s aggression, Mr. Abdullahi minimized his use of the common kitchen and bathroom and spent most of the time in his bedroom in order to keep as much distance from Mr. DeLuke Jr. whenever he was at the Subject Property.
- 23. In contrast to his treatment of the Black tenants, Mr. DeLuke Jr. did not make derogatory comments and was not aggressive to the White tenants.
- 24. Mr. DeLuke Jr. also subjected the Black tenants to differential terms and conditions because of their race. Mr. DeLuke Jr. required Black tenants to pay additional costs for various reasons but did not require the White tenants to the pay the same costs. For example, Mr. DeLuke Jr. demanded that only Mr. Abdullahi and the other Black tenant pay for an NFL package. When Mr. Abdullahi asked to see the bill and informed Mr. DeLuke Jr. that he did not have a television in his room and did not use the television located in the common areas, Mr. DeLuke Jr. stated, "your people are always making trouble." In contrast, the White tenants were not asked to pay for the same NFL package.

- 25. When Mr. Abdullahi protested the fees or charges, Mr. DeLuke Jr. threatened to evict him. Ultimately, Mr. Abdullahi paid the additional charges and fees because he feared that he would be evicted, and once again, experience homelessness. He knew that he would face difficulty finding housing that was affordable to him.
- 26. Mr. DeLuke Jr. also routinely entered the Black tenants' bedrooms without providing them with legally required notices for entry in order to harass them. In contrast, Mr. DeLuke Jr. never attempted to enter the White tenants' bedrooms.
- 27. On or around February 9, 2021, Mr. Abdullahi was showering in the bathroom located directly across from his bedroom. Mr. DeLuke Jr. banged on the door and demanded that Mr. Abdullahi get out of the shower in order to install a smoke detector in his room. Mr. Abdullahi agreed to install the smoke detector, but Mr. DeLuke Jr. followed Mr. Abdullahi as he left the bathroom wearing only a towel.
- 28. Mr. DeLuke Jr. attempted to enter Mr. Abdullahi's bedroom in order to force the immediate installation of the smoke detector. Mr. Abdullahi blocked Respondent Jr. from entering his bedroom, causing Mr. DeLuke Jr. to become angry and attempt to push his way into the bedroom several times. Mr. DeLuke Jr. called Mr. Abdullahi a "motherf\*\*king stupid ni\*\*\*r" and told him "if you don't like the rules, get the f\*\*k out of here you f\*\*king ni\*\*\*r" and attempted to lunge at and punch Mr. Abdullahi in the face, but missed. In defense, Mr. Abdullahi hit and pushed Mr. DeLuke Jr. away from his bedroom. Mr. Abdullahi then retreated to his bedroom and called the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, afraid of further violence from Mr. DeLuke Jr.
- 29. When the Deputy from the Sheriff's Department showed up at the Subject Property, Mr. DeLuke Jr. demanded that they arrest Mr. Abdullahi. The responding Deputy refused to do so. The responding Deputy spoke with two other tenant witnesses who informed the Deputy of Mr. DeLuke's repeated use of the n-word towards Mr. Abdullahi.
- 30. After the intimidation from the threat of violence, Mr. Abdullahi was afraid of further violence, threats, and retaliation.
  - 31. Mr. Abdullahi's right to use and quiet enjoyment of his rental was severely

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infringed such that his well-being would be jeopardized by continuing to reside at the Subject Property.

- 32. Therefore, Mr. Abdullahi abandoned the rental bedroom on the evening of February 9<sup>th</sup> after being verbally and physically intimidated by Mr. DeLuke Jr. Mr. DeLuke Jr.'s acts of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and threats of violence resulted in a constructive eviction of Mr. Abdullahi.<sup>1</sup>
- Following the February 9th incident, Mr. DeLuke Jr. removed the toilet from the 33. bathroom that Mr. Abdullahi used and trailed fecal matter on the carpet in the common areas and refused to timely clean up the fecal matter. Mr. DeLuke Jr. created uninhabitable conditions at the Subject Property to retaliate against Mr. Abdullahi for informing Sheriff's officers of the racial slurs and race-based violence and to retaliate against other tenants who corroborated Mr. Abdullahi's statement to officers.
- 34. Due to the intimidation and threats of violence by Mr. DeLuke Jr., Mr. Abdullahi had difficulty returning to the Subject Property to gather his belongings. The uninhabitable conditions that resulted from Mr. DeLuke Jr.'s conduct of removing the toilet and trailing fecal matter on the carpet, and Mr. DeLuke Jr.'s subsequent refusal to clean up the matter, made it more difficult for Mr. Abdullahi's to return to the Subject Property to obtain and move his personal belongings.
- 35. As a result of Defendants' unlawful acts and practices, Mr. Abdullahi suffered a violation of his civil rights, emotional and physical distress, humiliation, and mental anguish, including bodily injury such as headaches, stomach aches and loss of sleep. Mr. Abdullahi suffered emotional and physical distress, depression, humiliation, and loss of sleep.
- 36. Upon being constructively evicted by Defendants, Mr. Abdullahi was forced to leave his home without having adequate time to secure new housing. As a result, Mr. Abdullahi became unhoused and continued to experience periodic homelessness until June 2022. Having

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "A constructive eviction occurs when the acts or omissions . . . of a landlord, or any disturbance or interference with the tenant's possession by the landlord, renders the premises, or a substantial portion thereof, unfit for the purposes for which they were leased, or which has the effect of depriving the tenant for a substantial period of time of the beneficial enjoyment or use of the premises." (Stoiber v. Honeychuck, (1980) 101 Cal. App. 3d 903, 926 [citing Groh v. Kover's Bull Pen, Inc. (1963) 221 Cal.App.2d 611, 614].)

# 1 SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF 2 [Fair Employment and Housing Act] 3 Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq. 43. 4 Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all the preceding paragraphs of 5 this Complaint as if fully set forth herein. 6 44. Defendants injured Mr. Abdullahi in violation of FEHA by committing the 7 following unlawful housing practices: 8 a. Discriminating because of race in violation of Government Code section 9 12955, subd. (a) by imposing inferior terms, conditions, privileges, facilities, 10 or services in connection with housing accommodations; and, 11 b. Creating a hostile environment by harassing tenants because of their race in 12 violation of Government Code section 12955, subd. (a); and, 13 c. Discriminating because of race in violation of Government Code section 14 12955, subd. (c) by making racial slurs and race-based derogatory statements; 15 and, 16 d. Discriminating because of race in violation of Government Code section 17 12955, subd. (d), by imposing inferior terms, conditions, privileges, facilities, 18 or services in connection with housing accommodations, as persons subject to 19 the provisions of Section 51 of the Civil Code; and, 20 e. Subjecting tenants to harassment and/or threatening to evict for the purpose of 21 retaliating in violation of Government Code section 12955, subd. (f) for 22 opposing discriminatory practices based on race and informing law 23 enforcement of discriminatory practices; and, 24 f. Making housing unavailable and denying housing because of race in violation 25 of Government Code section 12955, subd. (k) by breaching tenants' right to 26 quiet use and enjoyment with substantial interference by the landlord; and, 27 // 28 //

e. Interfering with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of that person having exercised or enjoyed, any right granted or protected by Section 12955, in violation of Government Code section 12955.7 by intimidating and threatening with physical violence.

## **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

48. Plaintiff CRD hereby requests a jury trial.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

**Wherefore**, the Department, prays that this Court enter judgement in favor of CRD and the Real Party in Interest and that it order the following relief:

- 1. Declare that Defendants have violated the above-listed provisions of the Ralph Act, FEHA, and the Unruh Act;
- 2. Permanently enjoin all unlawful practices alleged in this complaint and impose injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants, their partners, agents, employees, assignees, and all persons acting in concert or participating with them, from violating the unlawful practices alleged herein pursuant to Government Code section 12989.2 and Civil Code section 52;
- 3. Enter a permanent injunction directing Defendants and their directors, officers, agents, and employees to take all affirmative steps necessary to remedy the effects of the illegal conduct described herein and to prevent similar occurrences in the future.
- 4. Award actual/compensatory and punitive damages to Plaintiff according to proof under Government Code section 12989.2;
- 5. Award statutory damages under the Ralph Civil Rights Act, including Real Party in Interest's actual damages, exemplary damages, and a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for each and every violation of Civil Code section 51.7 by any Defendant;
- 6. Award statutory damages under the Unruh Civil Rights Act, including damages of up to three times Real Party in Interest's actual damages, but in no case less than \$4,000 for each and every violation of Civil Code section 51 by any Defendant;
- 7. Award exemplary and punitive damages according to proof under California Civil Code section 3294;

1	8. Grant reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs of the suit to Plaintiff
2	pursuant to Government Code section 12989.2 and Civil Code section 52;
3	9. Award interest on any monetary judgment; and,
4	10. All such other relief as the Court deems just.
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6	Dated: 10/31/2022 CALIFORNIA CIVIL RIGHTS DEPARTMENT
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8	By: AZADEN HOSSENHAN
9	AZADÉH HÖSSEINIAN Senior Staff Counsel
10	Attorney for California Civil Rights Department
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