Why racism thrives in America: Unfair Housing

LOS ANGELES — The question is: in America in the year 2018, why would two white judges not want a black man to have "full and equal housing services and privileges?" The judges were told the city of los Angeles had granted tandem parking stalls and working intercoms to over 15 tenants who are white; that the City authorized the infamous Tenant Habitability Program, which entitles the blacks to a working intercom [at some time in the unknown future]; that the City of Los Angeles had ordered the intercom repair or replacement in units where tenants are white; that the city had authorized the capital improvements for intercom system and charged the black tenants a rent increase even though the intercom for blacks was never repaired or replaced; that the owner told the Department Fair Employment and Housing he was installing brand new intercoms in units. So if not for racism and corruption, why did Federal Judges Julie L. Staton and Andrew J. Wistrich seemingly ignore their own city government agency orders, just to deprive a black man of rights?

In 2015, an administrative appeal had been filed to the City of Los Angeles regarding approved application for tenant habitability program. The Sept. 26, 2015, attachment to the appeal mentions the word "intercom" 47 times.

"FIRST AMENDED CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. § 1983 ["The Ku Klux Klan Act"] AND REQUEST FOR DECLARATIVE AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF"

Defendants: CITY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, [et al.] and DOES 1-10 inclusive. Case: 2:16-CV-03236-JLS-AJW, Central District Los Angeles, filled May 11, 2016. Lawsuit claims included: [Seven Federal law claims plus] [State law claims] Health and Safety Code 17920-17928; California Government Code sections 12955-12956.2 Housing Discrimination; CC 51,52 Unruh Act and Unlawful Retailation; CC 51,52 Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights; GC 12940(h) Retailation; CC 1942.3 Breach of Implied Warranty of Habitability; BC 17200-17210 False and Deceptive Business Practices;

Accounting/Co-Mingling of Funds; Consumer Fraud; Fraudulent Omission; CC section 1940.4 Tenant Posting of Signs; CC section 1714(a) Negligence; CC section 1740 Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress;; LAMC sections 151-155 Los Angeles Rent Control Ordinance; Breach of Contract Rental Agreement; CC 41.33 Implied Covenant Quiet Enjoyment; Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing; Violation of Mandatory Duties Under GC 815.6.

"Unlawful discrimination can be circumstantial, arbitrary, disparate treatment, disparate impact, indirect, direct, or consequential. Yes, discrimination against individual rights may be actionable."

"Based on information and belief, Plaintiff states that thousands of tenants are at risk of the threat of injury due to the racist practices of the city and county government entities named, that such actions are pattern and practice of the city and county governments."

"42 USC 1981- Equal rights under the law (b) "Make and enforce contracts" defined For purposes of this section, the term "make

and enforce contracts' includes the making, performance, modification, and termination of contracts, and the enjoyment of all benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions of the contractual relationship.' Thus the city government et all is has participated in a denial to tenants #9 of the benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions of the contractual relationship as prohibited under 42 USC section 1981."

COURT RULING BETWEEN SEPTEMBER AND NOVEMBER 22, 2017. DOCKET ENTRY 117 [redacted from 19 page ruling]: "It is hereby adjudged that plaintiff's... state law claims are dismissed without prejudice, and the action is dismissed without prejudice as to defendants...."

Note: The information above has been redacted from publicly accessible documents. It is intended to be illustrative but not all inclusive. The original court fited amended complaint is 335 pages including exhibits. The case can be viewed for Iree at the courthouse, or for cost downloaded online at pacer.gov.

Commentary by G. Juan Johnson

None of the defendants filed an "answer" with the court denying the allegations against them. The court denied parties discovery procedures and would not allow the case to go to trial. At one point, defendants property owner and their management company mounted a motion to declare the tenant Plaintiff Blackman "vexatious." The defendants asked for \$25,000 in advance fees and costs. The Plaintiff opposed the motion and asked for \$2 million dollars against each defendant and each attorney for the defendants' filing of a "trivolous" motion. The court denied the defendants' motion and denied the requested \$25,000. Attorneys and defendants linked the Ashcroft v. Ispat terrorism case to this case address. The terrorism case is used in court documents by defendants, Hi Point Apris, LLC, the State of California and the City of Los Angeles government and employees, as stated in court document 103, filed 11-7-2016, page ID 2610, paragraph 25. Lawyers for same defendants included Martin Ageson, Robert P. Moore, Mike Feuer, Jared A. Barry.

"The Housing Department has determined this building to be substandard per section 24436.5 of the State Revenue and Taxation Code. Any and all units are subject to reinspection and require the same uniform compliance throughout the premises." Los Angeles City Code Enforcement

I believe that the property management company wrote to government officials and said that the government had spent thousands of dollars to deny fair housing to Blacks.

Notes and laws: "42 USC 1981- Equal rights under the law (b) 'Make and enforce contracts'

defined. 2B U.S. Code § 453 – Oaths of justices and judges; "A legal threat is a statement by a party that it intends to take legal action on another party, generally accompanied by a demand that the other party take an action demanded by the first party or refrain from taking or continuing actions objected to by the demanding party." http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legal_threat; LAMC 41.33 "Peaceful Enjoyment". LANDLORDS ISTURBING TENANTS; TENANT RIGHT TO POST ELECTION NEWS California code section 1940.4 (a) and (b); CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 1 DECLARATION OF RIGHTS SEC. 7. (a): CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE: SECTION 484-502.9; California Civil Code 1942.5 Retaliation for Exercising Rights; Failure to Act in a Reasonable Manner;

Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stand_in_the_Schoolhouse_Door

I believe this country's government has a master plan to exterminate all Blacks in the next 20 years. Black birthrates are down. Asians and Latino numbers are way up. Where will YOU be when America becomes China? Did you know the term "Justice" originated from the term "Just-Us"?

Nothing in this ad is intended to constitute legal advice. Reference public documents: State of California Department Fair Employment and Housing Intake 201712-00534122 City Los Angeles RSD CE229942; Los Angeles Code enforcement complaints 646723 thru 660904; and other communications to government officials. Your landlord is not a licensed utility company.



Stand Up Against Racism

As seen on Youtube at: http://bit.ly/2Efl1iz

Please visit and share two great blogs:

LA Rent Control and Permits: https://lahousingpermitsandrentadjustmentcommission.wordpress.com/

 Communications with city employees • Dec. 18, 2017 letter to Sen. Holly Mitchell • Nov. 20, 2017 letter to FTC Los Angeles Affordable Housing and Rent Control: http://www.lahousingrentcontrol.com/
The author is available for speaking engagements.

Which 2018 California candidates will support dismantling the Department of Fair Employment and Housing illegal pre-complaint inquiry that is used to unjustly stop residents from filing complaints? Will the California candidates for Governor seek an investigation into the discriminatory and corrupt practices of the Los Angeles Rent Control THP program?

This ad was written and paid for by G. Juan Johnson (Ham-Jew-DNA-Kushite/Black)

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