IN THE CALIFORNIA COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT - DIVISION TWO

HOWARD JARVIS TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION, et al., Plaintiffs/Appellants,

v.

THE BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY, et al., Defendants/Respondents,

and

RANDALL WHITNEY, Plaintiff/Appellant,

v.

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, Defendant/Respondent.

On Appeal From San Francisco County Superior Court Trial Court Case No. CGC-18-567860 and Case No. CPF-18-516276 The Honorable Ethan P. Schulman

RESPONDENTS' OPPOSITION TO APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICI CURIAE BRIEF

Consolidated Court of Appeal Case Nos. A157598 and A157972

MICHAEL WEED (State Bar No. 199675)

mweed@orrick.com
MEGAN MCCAULEY (State Bar No. Pending)

mmccauley@orrick.com

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP

400 Capitol Mall, Suite $3000\,$

Sacramento, CA 95814-4497

Telephone: +1 916 447 9200

Facsimile: +1 916 329 4900

ADRIENNE D. WEIL (State Bar No. 108296)

aweil@bayareametro.gov

General Counsel

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

375 Beale Street, Suite 800 San Francisco, CA 94105

Telephone: +1 415 778 5230

Attorneys for Defendants/Respondents
BAY AREA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY and
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

OPPOSITION TO APPLICATION OF AMICI CURIAE

On February 7, 2020, several putative *amici curiae* filed an application for leave to file an *amici curiae* brief (Application), along with the proposed brief (*Amici* Brief). Respondents Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) and Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) respectfully submit this opposition to the Application. For the reasons discussed below, the Court should deny the Application and reject the *Amici* Brief.

First, on November 20, 2019, the Court granted calendar preference in these consolidated appeals with respect to scheduling oral argument and issuance of the Court's decision. As the Court recognized, calendar preference is warranted in these appeals because the projects to be funded by the challenged toll increase revenues, projects that will benefit over 7 million people in the Bay Area, have been in limbo since July 2018 due to these lawsuits. Granting leave to file the *Amici* Brief would necessarily frustrate the purpose of calendar preference and cause additional, unnecessary delay. Although the *Amici* Brief fails to raise any relevant or compelling new issues, if the Application is granted Respondents' would nonetheless have to respond to the substance of the *Amici* Brief to ensure a complete

record. Doing so would result in further delay and defeat the calendar preference that the Court granted based on good cause.

Second, as demonstrated in the proposed *Amici* Brief, Amici could have been involved in this litigation from the outset but chose not to participate. In fact, one of the Amici (Transportation Solutions Defense and Education Fund) claims to have written "the legal memo that led to the filing of the instant case." (Application, p. 6.) Amici also claim to have "worked together as a diverse coalition of environmentalists and taxpayer advocates in an effort to defeat Regional Measure 3 ("RM3") on the June 2018 ballot." (*Id.*, pp. 5-6.) No doubt, Amici from the beginning have been fully and acutely aware of the toll increase and the issues in these lawsuits, and have been capable of asserting any and all of the legal challenges they and Appellants contend render the toll increase invalid. (See *Amici* Brief, p. 17.) For nearly two years, Amici chose to take no action; they should not now be allowed to inject themselves into these proceedings, at the latest possible moment, and thereby create unnecessary and

¹ In addition to choosing not to participate in the trial court proceedings, Amici waited until the last possible day, 14 days after Appellants filed their reply brief, to seek leave as *amici* in these appeals.

unwarranted delay in the determination of these appeals.

Lastly, the proposed *Amici* Brief offers no help to the Court in determining these appeals. Amici primarily focus on the purported "nexus requirements" that they, like Appellants, contend apply to the toll increase under California Constitution, article XIIA (and article XIIIC). (See, e.g., Amici Brief, pp. 11-16, 18-19, 25-26.) As a central issue in the cases, the parties have naturally briefed that issue thoroughly to the Court. Amici, like Appellants, also contend that the trial court's decision was contrary to Amici's view of the "overall purpose of the Proposition" 26 constitutional amendment[.]" (Id., p. 16 [trial court decision "turned that purpose on its head"]; compare Appellants' Opening Brief, p. 37 ["The trial court's ruling is a perversion of Proposition" 26..."].) Of course, the only issue in these cases is what the constitution as amended by Proposition 26 says, not what Amici or Appellants believe Proposition 26 was intended to accomplish. Amici's other arguments are either irrelevant or unintelligible. (See *Amici* Brief, pp. 19-20 (irrelevant "deference" argument]; pp. 20-22 [irrelevant, untimely "election defect" argument]; p. 23 [unintelligible "hidden feature" "cap on tolls" argument]; pp. 23-25 [irrelevant "goalposts" and "legislative overreach"

arguments].) In short, Amici's various iterations of why the toll increase is allegedly unconstitutional, as well as Amici's unsupported factual conclusions (see, e.g., *Amici* Brief, pp. 12-14, 16-17, 19-20), add nothing to what is already before the Court and will not assist the Court in determining these appeals. Cal. R. Ct. 8.200(c).

For all these reasons, Respondents respectfully request that the Court deny the Application for leave to file the *Amici* Brief.

Dated: February 10, 2019

MICHAEL WEED MEGAN MCCAULEY Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP

By: /s/ Michael Weed

MICHAEL WEED

Attorneys for Respondents

BAY AREA

TRANSPORTATION

AUTHORITY and

METROPOLITAN

TRANSPORTATION

COMMISSION