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Plaintiff In Propria Persona JAMES CHAFFEE E-filing



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES CHAFFEE,

Plaintiff,

v.

SAN FRANCISCO LIBRARY COMMISSION; CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.



COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 1) Injunction for Violation of Free Speech
- 2) Violation of Equal Protection
- 3) Violation of Civil Rights (42 US Code §1983)
- 4) Declaratory Relief

Jury Trial Requested

INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiff, JAMES CHAFFEE, is a citizen of the City of San Francisco,
 California, County of San Francisco, and who at all times herein mentioned resides in the City of
 San Francisco, California, in San Francisco County, California.
- 2. Defendant, San Francisco Library Commission ("Library Commission"), is appointed by the Mayor and is responsible under the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco for development and implementation of library policy within the city. The Library Commission is now, and at all times mentioned in this complaint was, a governmental entity, duly empowered and authorized to administer and implement library policy and library operations for the county. As such, the San Francisco Library Commission is, and at all times

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Complaint

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US Code

mentioned herein has been responsible for the enforcement of ordinances, rules, and regulations pertaining to the facilities and property and/or operated by the defendant Library Commission.

- 3. The City and County of San Francisco ("City and County") is a local agency responsible for the maintenance of a public library and as such owes a duty to plaintiff. Also, the City and County is now, and at all times mentioned in this complaint was, a governmental entity, duly empowered and authorized to administer municipal operations for the county. As such, the City and County is, and at all times mentioned herein has been responsible for the enforcement of ordinances, rules, and regulations pertaining to the facilities and property and/or operated by the defendant City and County.
- 4. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as Does one through twenty, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of these fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that plaintiff's injuries as herein alleged were proximately caused by the aforementioned defendants.
- 5. At all times mentioned in this complaint, unless otherwise alleged, each defendant was the agent, employee, or coconspirator of every other defendant, and in doing the acts alleged in this complaint, was acting within the course, scope, and authority of that agency, employment, and in furtherance of the conspiracy and with the knowledge and consent of each of the other defendants.
- All actions described in this complaint on the part of Library Commission and the City and County and its agents and employees constitute state action.
- 7. For several years, and continuing to the present time, defendants, and each of them, wrongfully and unlawfully barred the plaintiff from equal access to the public forum that is created by the regular and special meetings of the Library Commission by denying him use of the graphic displays that were available to other citizens. Such denial of equal access constituted a denial of the constitutional right to free speech, denial of equal protection of the laws, the denial of participation in a public forum and discrimination on the basis of economic status.

(Injunctive Relief Against Violation of

Constitutional Right of Free Speech and Free Assembly)

Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through <u>7</u>, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

- 8. The Library Commission by virtue of its role as a policy body created by the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco holds regular and special meetings that create a public forum.
- 9. The meetings of the Library Commission are a public forum that has traditionally been used by members of the public for expressive purposes.
- 10. That public forum have created the expectation that they will provide for provisions of a public forum under the United States Constitution.
- 11. The defendants have established procedures that allow certain individuals the right to use computerized graphic displays but at the same time denied that right to the plaintiff.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the denial of the use of its computerized graphic displays is a direct result of the content of the message and the lack of commercial and financial connections on the part of the plaintiff. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that the denial of the use of the public forum described above was based wholly or in part on the defendants' disagreement with the content of the message that the plaintiff intended to convey and is motivated by a desire to bar all messages that are inconsistent with their own interests.
- 13. By holding regular meetings that include the right of the public to participate in discussions defendants have created a public forum from which, pursuant to Article I section 2 of the California Constitution, as well as the First and Fourteen Amendments of the US Constitution, they cannot exclude speech on the basis of its content.
- 14. No compelling state interest justifies the refusal to make a public forum available for plaintiff. In fact, no legitimate governmental reason was articulated for refusing plaintiff the right to use the computerized graphic displays that were made available to others. The decision to

refuse plaintiff's request for use of the computer graphic facilities was totally arbitrary.

- 15. As a proximate result of defendants' policies and actions, as alleged in this complaint, plaintiff and the general public has been deprived of the right to free speech and assembly as guaranteed by the California. Constitution, Article I, §2 and 3, and First and Fourteenth Amendments to the US Constitution.
- 16. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law because monetary damages will not afford adequate relief for the suppression of plaintiff's message and the deprivation of the plaintiff's constitutional rights.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants, and each of them, as hereinafter set forth.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Federal Equal Protection Clause)

Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through <u>16</u>, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

- 17. Defendants by the actions and policies described have unfairly, unequally and unreasonably singled out plaintiff and others similarly situated and prevents them from obtaining the benefit of public facilities, receiving the protection of public rights and privileges and participating in public discussion.
- 18. For this reason, the actions and policies of the plaintiffs violated the plaintiff's right to the equal protection of the laws, as guaranteed and protected by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, as well as guaranteed by California Constitution, Article I, §7. As such defendants' practices constitute differential treatment without probable cause observed and determined on an individual, case-by-case basis. This differential treatment was designed to protect certain interests and deny the protection of the laws to plaintiff and others similarly situated.
- 19. Plaintiff has no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law, and for that reason, they seek declaratory and injunctive relief.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants, and each of them, as

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Federally Protected Rights under 42 U.S. Code §1983)

Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through <u>19</u>, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

- 20. Defendants, while acting under the color of state law, deprived plaintiff of his right to freely exercise his right of free expression and to participate in a public forum, a right protected by Federal law, in that the defendants have undertaken a campaign to prevent plaintiff expressing views inconsistent with the private commercial benefit of influential commercial and financial interests. This campaign to suppress alternative views of the plaintiff and others includes but is not limited to defamation, slander, harassment, interference with the protections of open meeting and public records laws, as well as invective and ridicule directed at the plaintiff.
- 21. Defendants' actions were intentional, and were based on a clearly expressed, official policy of the Library Commission, and City and County of San Francisco that was designed to prevent individuals from freely expressing views inconsistent with influential commercial and financial interests.
- 22. As a direct and proximate cause of defendants' actions, plaintiff has suffered extreme embarrassment, humiliation, and emotional distress which was the clear intention of the defendants.
- 23. Plaintiff has also suffered damages in excess of the minimum established for this court. Plaintiff's damages are uncertain at this time, and plaintiff will amend this complaint to state his damages with particularity once they are known.
- 24. Under 42 U.S. Code §1988, plaintiff demands attorney's fees for bringing this action because he is vindicating important public interests and rights.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants, and each of them, as hereinafter set forth.

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Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.

(DECLARATORY RELIEF)

- 25. An actual controversy now exists between plaintiff and defendants as to whether defendants' policies and practices which allow access to computer graphic displays to some citizens and not plaintiff constitutes a denial of equal access, a denial of the constitutional right to free speech, a denial of equal protection of the laws, and a denial of participation in a public forum and discrimination on the basis of economic status in violation of both the California State Constitution and the U.S. Constitution.
- 26. An actual controversy now exists between plaintiff and defendants as to whether defendants' policies and practices, as described above, allocates the use of a public forum on the basis of the content of speech, and/or economic and financial influence and status in violation of both the California State Constitution and the U.S. Constitution.
- 27. Unless the court issues an appropriate declaration of rights, the parties will not know whether defendants' policies and actions comply with the law, and there will continue to be disputes and controversy surrounding the access to full participation in a public forum.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants, and each of them, as hereinafter set forth.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

DAMAGES ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 1. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct of defendants, and each of them, plaintiff and the public have suffered and will continue to suffer extreme embarrassment, humiliation, and emotional distress, as well as denial of the constitutional right to free speech, denial of equal protection of the laws, the denial of participation in a public forum, discrimination on the basis of economic status, and, most importantly, the right to distribute information and to provide information that might prevent damage to the public welfare.
 - 2. Defendants' violation of plaintiff's rights, as guaranteed by Cal. Const. art. I, §2,

entitles plaintiff to receive compensatory damages, attorney's fees pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., §1021.5, and injunctive relief.

- 3. Unless defendants are restrained by a preliminary and permanent injunction, plaintiff will continue to suffer severe, irreparable harm in that plaintiff's right to express his message will continue to be impeded. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that unless the court grants injunctive relief, defendants' will continue to prohibit plaintiff's exercise of free speech and receive the full benefit of participation in the public forum.
- 4. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law because monetary damages will not afford adequate relief from the deprivation of plaintiff's constitutional rights.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff requests judgment against defendants as follows:

- 1. General damages according to proof;
- 2. Special damages according to proof;
- 3. A declaration of rights declaring defendants' polices and practices to be unconstitutional.
- 4. A preliminary and permanent injunction against defendants, and each of them, enjoining defendants from refusing to allow plaintiff access to the computerized graphic displays;
- 5. For an award of costs, including attorney's fees pursuant to Code Civ. Proc. §1021.5 and 42 U.S.C. §§1983 and 1988; and
 - 6. Such other relief as the court deems just and proper.

Dated: October/32010

James Chaffee