JOSEPH D. ELFORD (S.B. NO. 189934) 600 Fell Street #101 2 San Francisco, CA 94102 3 Telephone: (415) 573-7842 Email: joeelford@yahoo.com 4 MAXWELL EBERITZSCH (S.B. NO. 296775) 5 1221 7th Avenue 6 San Francisco, CA, 94122 Telephone: (415) 430-7323 7 Email: eberitzschm@gmail.com 8 Counsel for Plaintiff 9 10 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 11 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 12 13 CARL RAY HARRIS,) Case No. 14 Plaintiff,) PLAINTIFF'S VERIFIED 15 **COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF,** 16) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND 17 THE BARN, JERRY HAYDEN, MILES **DAMAGES** BAXTER, CURIS MUELLER, and DOES 1-5, 18) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED Defendants. 19 20 I. INTRODUCTION 21 This is an action for racial discrimination based on defendants' creation of and 1. 22 23 hanging of a photograph of plaintiff Carl Ray Harris ("Harris"), an African-American, depicting 24 him as a "famous KOON" at a public establishment (bar) called The Barn. See Exhibit 1 25 [attached hereto]. Even after Harris repeatedly confronted the bar management about the 26 offensive nature of this racist photograph, the bar owner, defendant Jerry Hayden ("Hayden"), 27 refused to take it down. This constitutes racial discrimination in a public establishment, which 28

Harris v. The Barn, Verified Complaint

violates 42 U.S.C. § 1981, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000a, as well as a host of state laws, including the Unruh Civil Rights Act, Cal. Civil Code § 51, and the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act, Cal. Civil Code § 52.1.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. Plaintiff Harris brings this action to redress the deprivation of his civil rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1981 and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as well as state law.
- 3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343. Plaintiff also invokes supplemental jurisdiction over his state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, as the state law claims form part of the same case or controversy.
- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over each of the defendants, as they operate or reside within the County of Lake, which is within this judicial district.
- 5. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because the events giving rise to the complaint occurred in the County of Lake, which is in this judicial district.

III. THE PARTIES

A. Plaintiff

6. Plaintiff CARL RAY HARRIS ("Harris") is a resident of Clearlake Oaks,
California who has resided there for sixteen years in the home that he owns. Harris is a sixtynine-year-old African-American who was a two-time All-American football player at Fresno
State University. Until the owner of The Barn refused to remove the racist photograph of him,
Harris had visited The Barn approximately thirty to forty times. He no longer feels comfortable visiting The Barn.

B. Defendants

- 7. Defendant THE BARN is a bar located in Clearlake Oaks, California, which is in the County of Lake. At all times relevant hereto, The Barn operated its business in Clearlake Oaks, California.
 - 8. Defendant JERRY HAYDEN ("Hayden") owns the bar The Barn.
- 9. Defendant MILES BAXTER ("Baxter") is the bar patron seen in Exhibit 1 posing with plaintiff Harris who is pointing at Harris.
- 10. Defendant CURTIS MUELLER ("Mueller") is the other gentleman posing in the racist photograph, depicted in Exhibit 1, on the left of Harris.
- 11. Defendant "ROOSTER" is the alias of the person whose cellphone camera was used to take the racist photograph. He is currently being sued as a DOE defendant.
- 12. Defendant Hayden's sister Cheryl is the bartender at The Barn who took the racist photograph with Rooster's cellphone.
- 13. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 5, inclusive, and therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend his complaint to allege their true names when ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and therefore allege that each of the Doe defendants is legally responsible for the injuries and damages hereinafter set forth, and that each of the said defendants proximately caused said injuries and damages by reason of their violations of statutory and common law rights.
- 14. Each of the defendants caused and is responsible for the below-described unlawful conduct and resulting injuries by, among other things: personally participating in the unlawful conduct or acting jointly or conspiring with others who did so by acquiescing or setting into motion plans or actions that led to the unlawful conduct.

15. Defendants' acts were willful, wanton, malicious and oppressive and done with conscious disregard and deliberate indifference to Harris' rights, thereby justifying the award of exemplary and punitive damages.

IV. FACTS APPLICABLE TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 16. Clearlake Oaks, California is a small community located within the County of Lake. Because there are only two establishments that serve alcohol in a bar setting in Clearlake Oaks, Harris walked to The Barn approximately thirty to forty times over the years to have a beer and socialize with the other patrons.
- 17. In the Spring of 2015, two of The Barn's patrons, defendants Miles Baxter ("Baxter") and Curtis Mueller ("Mueller"), bought Harris a beer and posed with him in a photograph. Later, this photograph was manipulated to include a balloon quote emanating from Baxter's mouth reading, "I paid for this famous KOON,S beer!!" *See* Exhibit 1.
- 18. Several months later, in approximately May of 2015, Harris returned to The Barn and saw the photograph of him with the derogatory racist comment hanging on the wall behind the bar. When Harris protested to the acting bartender that the photograph was racist and offensive, she agreed and she called over the acting manager, who also agreed, so he took it down. He, then, gave the photograph to Harris.
- 19. Unfortunately, Harris returned to the bar several months later, in December of 2015, to shelter himself and a friend from the wind and rain. Harris, once again, saw the racist photograph of him hanging on the wall behind the bar, so he confronted the owner, defendant Jerry Hayden ("Hayden"), about it. Defendant Hayden told Harris that he owned the bar and that he could hang whatever he wanted in it. He also laughed at plaintiff Harris. Together, these actions caused Harris to leave the bar without buying a drink.

- 20. Harris has not returned to The Barn since then, as he does not feel comfortable there, due to his race.
- 21. On May 23, 2016, Harris filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, DFEH No. 743966-218103, which was denied, so he has exhausted his administrative remedies.
- 22. Later, in July of 2017, someone from The Barn shouted "nigger" at Harris as he was walking by.

V. CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1981

- 23. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Complaint as though fully alleged herein.
- 24. 42 U.S.C. § 1981(a) grants all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States "the same right . . . to make and enforce contracts . . . as is enjoyed by white citizens."
- 25. Similarly, 42 U.S.C. § 1981(b) encompasses "the enjoyment of all benefits, privileges, terms and conditions of the contractual relationship."
 - 26. Plaintiff Harris is a member of a racial minority, since he is African-American.
- 27. Defendants had an intent to discriminate against him on the basis of his race, since they used and/or affirmed a known racial slur.
- 28. The discrimination faced by Harris at The Barn effectively precluded him from making and enforcing a contract on the same terms as those enjoyed by white citizens, thereby causing him actual injuries and damages, in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 2000a

- 29. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 of this Complaint as though fully alleged herein.
- 30. 42 U.S.C. § 2000a(c) states in pertinent part that "[a]ll persons shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations of any place of public accommodation, as defined in this section, without discrimination or segregation on the ground of race, color, religion, or natural origin."
 - 31. The Barn is a public accommodation that affects commerce.
- 32. By posting a racial slur against Harris in its place of public accommodation, The Barn and the individual defendants denied Harris the full and equal enjoyment of the bar, in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 2000a.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, CIVIL CODE §§ 51, 51.5 & 52

- 33. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 32 of this Complaint as though fully alleged herein.
- 34. The Unruh Civil Rights Act, Civil Code § 51(b), provides that "[a]ll persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever."

- 35. Civil Code § 51.5(a), in turn, provides that "[n]o business establishment of any kind whatsoever shall discriminate against, boycott or blacklist, or refuse to buy from, contract with, sell to, or trade with any person in this state on account of any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51, or of the person's partners, members, stockholders, directors, officers, managers, superintendents, agents, employees, business associates, suppliers, or customers, because the person is perceived to have one or more of those characteristics, or because the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, any of those characteristics."
- 36. By posting the racist photograph of Harris on the wall behind the bar, the defendants denied Harris the full and equal advantages, services and privileges of the business establishment, and effectively denied him an opportunity to contract because of his race.
- 37. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' racist conduct, Harris suffered actual injuries and damages, which violates California Civil Code §§ 51, 51.5 and 52.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE TOM BANE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, CIVIL CODE § 52.1

- 38. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 37 of this Complaint as though fully alleged herein.
- 39. California's Tom Bane Civil Rights Act, Civil Code § 52.1(b) provides: "Any individual whose exercise or enjoyment of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of this state, has been interfered with, or attempted to be interfered with, as described in subdivision (a), may institute and prosecute in his or her own name and on his or her own behalf a civil action for damages, including, but not limited to, damages under Section 52, injunctive relief, and other appropriate

equitable relief to protect the peaceable exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured, including appropriate equitable and declaratory relief to eliminate a pattern or practice of conduct as described in subdivision (a)."

- 40. By taking, posting, and maintaining the racist photograph depicted in Exhibit 1, defendants interfered with, and attempted to interfere by threats, intimidation, and coercion, with Harris' peaceable exercise of the rights secured to him by federal and state law, as described in the three causes of action above, in violation of the Bane Civil Rights Act, Civil Code § 52.1.
- 41. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' racist conduct, Harris suffered actual injuries and damages

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 42. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 41 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. By taking, posting and maintaining the racist photograph of Harris behind the bar, defendants acted outrageously and intended to cause Harris emotional harm or acted with reckless disregard of the probability that Harris would suffer emotional distress, knowing that he was present at the time of the incident.
- 44. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' racist conduct, Harris suffered severe emotional distress.

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V. RELIEF SOUGHT

WHEREFORE, plaintiff, on behalf of himself and others similarly situated, seeks the following relief:

- 1. A declaration that the defendants' actions are unlawful and unconstitutional;
- 2. A permanent injunction enjoining defendants, and their employees and agents, from engaging in racist conduct at The Barn in the future;
 - 3. Damages and punitive damages, according to proof at trial;
 - 4. Treble damages under Civil Code § 52.1;
 - 5. Costs and attorneys fees incurred in this action; and
 - 6. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

DATED: November 16, 2017 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Joseph D. Elford JOSEPH D. ELFORD Counsel for Plaintiff

VERIFICATION

I declare that my offices are located in the County of San Francisco, which is not the same county as the named plaintiff, Harris, so I verify this Complaint on his behalf.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 16th day of November, in San Francisco, California.

DATED: November 16, 2017 Respectfully submitted,

> /s/ Joseph D. Elford JOSEPH D. ELFORD Counsel for Plaintiff

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff Harris hereby demands a jury trial of this action.

DATED: November 16, 2017 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Joseph D. Elford JOSEPH D. ELFORD Counsel for Plaintiff