UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

PAUL ASCHERL, Plaintiff,

Vs.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Case No. _____

CITY OF ISSAQUAH,

Defendants.

PLAINTIFF'S VERIFIED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Paul Ascherl, by counsel, comes now and avers the following:

INTRODUCTION

1. This is a civil rights action brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 challenging a city ordinance that creates free speech "zones" and prohibits literature distribution on public ways during a festival in downtown Issaquah.

2. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988, Plaintiff Paul Ascherl seeks injunctive relief, declaratory relief, and nominal damages against the City of Issaquah.

3. This action is premised on the United States Constitution and concerns the deprivation of Plaintiff's fundamental right to free speech and due process.

4. Defendant's actions have deprived and will continue to deprive Plaintiff Paul Ascherl of his fundamental rights provided in the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the

VERIFIED COMPLAINT-1

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088

(Case No. -----)

United States Constitution.

5. Each and every act of Defendant alleged herein was committed by Defendant named herein, and each and every act was committed under the color of state law and authority.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This action raises federal questions under the United States Constitution, particularly, the First and Fourteenth Amendments and 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

7. This Court has original jurisdiction over the federal claims by operation of 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343.

8. This Court has authority to grant the requested injunctive relief under 28 U.S.C. § 1343; the requested declaratory relief under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201-02; the requested damages under 28 U.S.C. § 1343; and costs and attorneys fees under 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

9. Venue is proper in the Western District of Washington under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), because a substantial part of the actions giving rise to this case occurred within the district.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PARTIES

10. Plaintiff Paul Ascherl ("Ascherl") is and was at all times relevant to this Complaint a resident of Snoqualmie, Washington.

11. Defendant City of Issaquah ("Issaquah") is a municipal governmental authority, a subdivision of the State of Washington

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Ascherl's Desired Expression

12. Ascherl is an evangelical Christian. In conjunction with his faith, Ascherl shares his religious beliefs with others in public.
 VERIFIED COMPLAINT-2
 Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP
 RO Box 880

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LL P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088

13. To do this, Ascherl often visits public venues, like public sidewalks and ways, where he distributes literature about his faith. Ascherl passes out Gospel tracts either by himself or as part of a small group of friends.

14. Being both inexpensive and effective, Ascherl views literature distribution as an indispensible means for communicating his message.

15. Written literature allows Ascherl the ability to convey information to those unable to carry on a conversation with him; a passerby can take a pamphlet and consider the information later.

16. Ascherl cannot afford to send his literature through the mail. Ascherl cannot afford advertisements for newspapers or billboards. He has no practical alternative to literature distribution.

17. In conveying his message, Ascherl does not want to engage in any type of demonstration. He does not ask for money or attempt to gather signatures. Nor does he seek to draw a crowd.

18. Ascherl's message centers on the person and work of Jesus Christ. Specifically, Ascherl communicates that all people need salvation and God graciously supplies salvation through his son, Jesus Christ. Ascherl also likes to discuss how the Christian faith relates to current issues of the day.

19. Ascherl only wants to express himself in a peaceful manner. He does not want to force his literature on anyone.

20. Ascherl is always willing to step aside and let others pass by him, and Ascherl never litters.

21.While passing out literature, Ascherl usually remains stationary. As individualsVERIFIED COMPLAINT-3Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LL P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088 pass by him, he asks if they would like a Gospel tract. Should they refuse, Ascherl says "Have a nice day," and waits for someone else to approach. If they say yes, Ascherl hands that person a tract to read some time later. On occasion, Ascherl will engage in one-on-one dialogue with someone about Christianity provided that individual is willing to carry on a conversation with him.

22. Ascherl desires to distribute his literature on the public ways of downtown Issaquah during Salmon Days Festival. The festival affords him a unique opportunity to address a large number of people that he would not otherwise be able to reach with his message.

Salmon Days Festival

23. Salmon Days Festival is an annual two-day festival that takes place on the first full weekend of October, and celebrates the return of salmon to the lakes, streams and hatcheries in Issaquah and surrounding areas. This festival has been in Issaquah for approximately 40 years. It is presented by the Greater Issaquah Chamber of Commerce with support from the City of Issaquah and the Issaquah Arts Commission.

24. To conduct this event, the City of Issaquah issues a special event/special use permit to the Greater Issaquah Chamber of Commerce.

25. The rules and regulations applicable during Salmon Days Festival, as well as the location of Salmon Days Festival, is codified in Chapter 5.40 of the Issaquah Code of Ordinances.

26. Pursuant to this ordinance, Salmon Days Festival occurs in a large portion of downtown Issaquah, including the areas where East Sunset Way intersects Front Street, Veterans Memorial Park, the Issaquah Hatchery, and other nearby spaces. During the festival these areas remain free and open to the general public, allowing pedestrians to enter at various points. There VERIFIED COMPLAINT-4 Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni Ll P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088 are no specific gates or points of entry into the festival area.

27. During Salmon Days Festival, a large variety of events and activities occur both within and outside the festival area. There are exhibits, booths, a parade, a "Foods of the World" exhibition where vendors sell a variety of different types of cuisine, 5K and 10K runs, and a "Field of Fun event" where children can participate in pony rides, inflatables, trampoline jumping, and train rides. There is also live entertainment that takes place on numerous stages.

28. The booths at the festival are open to food vendors, arts and crafts vendors, and non-profit organizations. Anyone renting a booth must pay an application fee, plus a fee to rent a booth, and provide proof of insurance. For 2011, food vendors are required to pay a \$20 application fee and a fee ranging from \$325 to \$700, depending on the size of their booth. Non-profit organizations are required to pay a flat fee of \$75 and a 10% commission of anything sold at their booth.

29. Not all non-profits are eligible to apply for a booth at Salmon Days Festival. According to festival rules, only those non-profit organizations "located in Issaquah and/or are significant providers to the Issaquah community" can secure a booth.

30. During Salmon Days Festival, parts of East Sunset Way and Front Street are closed to vehicular traffic. The streets stay open to pedestrian traffic, permitting pedestrians free access to these streets and adjoining sidewalks. At all times during Salmon Days Festival, East Sunset Way and Front Street remain public thoroughfares and part of the city's transportation grid. Citizens commonly use these public ways during Salmon Days Festival to reach various parts of the city, including a variety of businesses located in the vicinity.

31. The 2011 Salmon Days Festival is scheduled to take place on October 1 and 2.

Suppression of Ascherl's Expression during 2010 Salmon Days Festival

VERIFIED COMPLAINT-5

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088

32. On Saturday October 2, 2010, Ascherl and two of his friends decided to go to downtown Issaquah to express their Christian beliefs via literature distribution and dialogue.

33. They chose this particular location and date because they knew the 2010 Salmon Days Festival was taking place in downtown Issaquah at that time. Ascherl and his friends wanted to reach the audience that would be in that area for the festival.

34. Ascherl and his friends did not want - nor did they attempt - to obtain a booth at Salmon Days Festival. They could not afford the expense of a booth, nor did they want their expression to be limited to a booth.

35. Ascherl and friends did not seek to participate in Salmon Days Festival or in any of the festival activities because they did not want their message confused with – or blurred by – the message of Salmon Days Festival.

36. During the 2010 event, Ascherl and his friends did not seek to use any sound amplification devices. Nor did they desire to engage in any other activity that could disrupt any Salmon Days Festival event. Ascherl and his friends only wanted to walk through and stand on the sidewalks and streets on East Sunset Way and Front Street and other public ways in downtown Issaquah while distributing literature.

37. Ascherl and his friends arrived at downtown Issaquah on October 2 between 11:00 a.m. and noon. Upon arrival, Ascherl began walking on Front Street, near where Front Street intersected NE Dogwood St. As Ascherl was walking, he peacefully distributed religious literature and occasionally dialogued with individuals. Per custom, Ascherl did not block nor create any congestion nor harass anyone nor force his literature on anyone nor draw any type of crowd.

38. In the same area, Ascherl observed many other people walking around and VERIFIED COMPLAINT-6 Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LL P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088 standing as they ate food, watched festival activities, talked to each other, and waited in line. Ascherl's literature distribution was far less prone to create congestion than these other activities.

39. About five minutes into this activity, Ascherl was approached by an unidentified female who instructed him to stop handing out literature. Wearing an official name tag around her neck, she presented herself as a festival official. Ascherl advised that he was well within his constitutional rights in distributing literature on public ways. Deflecting this assertion, the festival official ordered Ascherl to stop his literature distribution. Ascherl politely refused.

40. The festival official advised Ascherl that she would go get the police, and left. Ascherl continued with his literature distribution.

41. Approximately thirty minutes later, Ascherl was approached by two police officers with the Issaquah Police Department. The police officers wore police uniforms and badges and presented themselves as police officers to Ascherl.

42. The police officers pulled Ascherl aside and inquired about his literature. Ascherl showed the officers a copy of his literature and explained the purpose behind his message. The police officers voiced a concern about Ascherl harassing or pushing his literature on people. Upon receiving Ascherl's assurance that he would not harass anyone, the police officers allowed him to continue with his literature distribution.

43. Five minutes later, the police officers approached Ascherl again, but this time they were accompanied by the same female festival organizer who stopped Ascherl previously. The police officers asked Ascherl and his friends to stop their literature distribution. Ascherl stressed that he and his friends had a constitutional right to distribute literature since they were handing out literature on a public sidewalk open to the public. Ascherl also inquired about any law prohibiting his literature distribution. VERIFIED COMPLAINT-7

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088

(Case No. -----)

44. The police officers left to obtain a copy of the ordinance precluding literature distribution. In the meantime, Ascherl and his friends continued with their literature distribution.

45. The police officers returned twenty minutes later and showed Ascherl a copy of Issaquah City Code § 5.40.040. This ordinance prohibits all literature distribution within the boundaries of Salmon Days Festival except for two isolated free speech zones.

46. The police officers explained to Ascherl that the ordinance limits all literature distribution to the two specific free speech zones, precluding Ascherl from distributing any literature outside of these zones. The police officers elaborated to Ascherl that he would be guilty of a misdemeanor and cited or arrested if he attempted to distribute literature outside of these zones.

47. Ascherl did not want to be arrested or cited. If not for the orders from the police officers, Ascherl would have continued with his expressive activities on the sidewalks and public ways. But upon receiving this directive, Ascherl and his friends made their way to one of the free speech zones.

48. The first free speech zone that Ascherl found was located near the intersection of Front St. and Sunset Way. This free speech zone was approximately as wide as a city street and 200 feet long. This area was also very close to the Front St. Stage where various musicians were playing. Ascherl observed that there was no one in that area and hardly anyone was walking by the area. It was so out of the way that Ascherl could not possibly reach a meaningful audience with his literature there.

49. The free speech zone was so close in proximity to the Front St. Stage that it was also too loud to engage in conversation. Ascherl found it practically impossible to engage in any effective expression in this free speech zone and started walking toward the second free speech VERIFIED COMPLAINT-8 Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LI P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088 zone.

1

50. The second free speech zone was located on West Sunset Way on a bridge near the Issaquah Hatchery and the intersection of West Sunset Way and Newport Way. Because there was no stage located near this zone, Ascherl attempted to stay within this zone and distribute literature.

51. Ascherl soon realized that his attempts to distribute literature in the second free speech zone were similarly futile and practically useless. Few people traversed by this zone, causing Ascherl to miss 99% of the people attending the festival.

52. After trying to distribute literature in both of the so-called free speech zones, Ascherl discerned that neither space provided an effective means for him to reach his intended audience. Ascherl discontinued his activities and left Salmon Days Festival.

53. If not for the requirements imposed by the Issaquah ordinance – and the police enforcement of this ordinance – regulating expression in Salmon Days Festival, Ascherl would have continued to engage in his desired expression outside the so-called free speech zones that day.

Anti-Leafleting Ordinance

54. The city ordinance that the police officers supplied Ascherl on October 2 is located in the Issaquah City Code § 5.40, entitled "Salmon Days." Section 5.40.040 of this chapter is entitled "Designated areas for leafleting, entertaining, and nonprofit distribution" and reads as follows:

5.40.040 Designated areas for leafleting, entertaining, and nonprofit distribution.

A. The City of Issaquah hereby establishes designated "expression areas" within the festival area for leafleting, organized protesting, nonscheduled entertainment,

VERIFIED COMPLAINT-9

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088

and nonprofit distribution. These designated expression areas shall be located by the Festival Events Division of the Greater Issaquah Chamber of Commerce in such a way as to minimize interference with the orderly flow of pedestrian traffic through the festival area while still providing an area for members of the public to freely express themselves. The locations of the designated expression areas shall be subject to approval by the City Council prior to Salmon Days.

B. The Festival Events Division of the Greater Issaquah Chamber of Commerce shall ensure that adequate trash receptacles are located in these designated areas.

C. The designated expression areas shall be marked by at least one sign containing the words "expression area" so that police officers and Salmon Days volunteers are able to direct persons wishing to partake of these activities to that area.

D. No person shall erect a table, easel, soapbox, stand, or similar structure which could interfere with pedestrian traffic within the festival area, including the designated expression areas, without the written permission of the Festival Events Division of the Greater Issaquah Chamber of Commerce.

E. No leafleting, organized protesting, non-scheduled entertainment, or nonprofit distribution shall be allowed outside of a booth or the above-established, designated expression areas.

F. Violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor. Before enforcing this section, police officers shall give a verbal warning informing the violator of this chapter and of the location of the designated expression areas where such activities are allowed. If the violator continues the activity after this warning the police may arrest the violator.

G. Nothing in this section should be read to prevent attendees from expressing themselves through purely oral communication at any location within the festival area. Nothing in this section should be read to prevent attendees from carrying signs at any location within the festival area so long as the sign conforms with IMC 5.40.050.

Continuing Impact of Anti-Leafleting Ordinance on Ascherl

55. The anti-leafleting ordinance serves to chill and deter Ascherl's religious

expression.

56. According to the anti-leafleting ordinance, no one may distribute literature

anywhere during Salmon Days Festival outside of two remote areas. In addition, no one may

VERIFIED COMPLAINT-10

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088

stand on any type of box in the free speech zone in order to attract people outside the zone to him.

57. The ordinance imposes an intolerable burden on Ascherl's expression. If limited to particular zones, Ascherl cannot reach the vast majority of people who attend the festival. The zones are not located in areas that allow Ascherl to practically convey his message. Because of the location of these zones and their proximity to noise, few festival attendees walk by these areas. Ascherl is not even permitted to stand on a box in these zones to attract people to come to him in these zones.

58. For fear of arrest, Ascherl is effectively deterred from returning to public ways of downtown Issaquah during Salmon Days Festival and expressing his viewpoints. If not for the anti-leafleting ordinance, and the actions of Defendants in enforcing this ordinance, Ascherl would return to the 2011 Salmon Days Festival and subsequent festivals to share his message via literature distribution and conversation.

59. The fear of arrest severely limits Ascherl's constitutionally-protected expression on the sidewalks and public ways of downtown Issaquah during Salmon Days Festival.

60. Being chilled and deterred from exercising his constitutional rights on the sidewalks and public ways of downtown Issaquah constitutes irreparable harm for Ascherl.

61. Ascherl does not have an adequate remedy at law for the loss of his constitutional rights.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of Freedom of Speech

62. Ascherl re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all preceding paragraphs.
63. Ascherl's religious speech is protected speech under the First Amendment.
VERIFIED COMPLAINT-11 Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LL P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088

64. Ascherl challenges Defendant's policies and practices including, but not limited to the anti-leafleting ordinance, on their face and as applied. 2

65. Defendant's policies and practices, and the enforcement thereof, violate the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, made applicable to the states through the Fourteenth Amendment.

WHEREFORE, Ascherl respectfully prays the Court grant the equitable and legal relief set forth in the prayer for relief.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the Due Process

66. Ascherl re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all preceding paragraphs.

67. Defendant's policies are vague and lack sufficient objective standards to curtail the discretion of officials. They allow Defendant ample opportunity to enforce the policies in an ad hoc, arbitrary, and discriminatory manner.

68. As a result of these vague restrictions, Plaintiff has been deprived of his right to due process of law.

WHEREFORE, Ascherl respectfully prays the Court grant the equitable and legal relief set forth in the prayer for relief.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Ascherl respectfully prays for relief in that this Court:

Assume jurisdiction over this action; A.

B. Enter a judgment and decree declaring that the anti-leafleting ordinance is unconstitutional on its face and as applied to Ascherl's religious expression (literature distribution on public ways in Salmon Days Festival) because it violates Ascherl's rights and the VERIFIED COMPLAINT-12 Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP

(Case No. -----)

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088

rights of third parties not before the Court, as guaranteed under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution;

C. Enter a preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Defendant, its agents, officials, servants, employees, and all persons in active concert or participation with them, or any of them, from applying the anti-leafleting ordinance so as to restrict constitutionally-protected speech of speakers, including Ascherl and other third parties, on the on public ways in downtown Issaquah during Salmon Days Festival;

D. Adjudge, decree, and declare the rights and other legal relations with the subject matter here in controversy, in order that such declaration shall have the force and effect of final judgment;

E. Award Ascherl nominal damages arising from the acts of the Defendants as an important vindication of the constitutional rights;

F. Award Ascherl his costs and expenses of this action, including reasonable attorneys' fees, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and other applicable law; and

G. Grant such other and further relief as appears to this Court to be equitable and just.

Respectfully submitted this 5th day of August, 2011.

By: <u>s/Nathan M. Manni</u> Nathan M. Manni WSBN 35373 Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni, LLP 520 E Whidbey Ave., Suite 201 P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Ph. 360-675-9088 Fax: 360-679-6599 amanda@cmtlaw.net Attorney for Plaintiffs

VERIFIED COMPLAINT-13

(Case No. -----)

Cohen, Manni, Theune & Manni LLP P.O. Box 889 Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Tel. 360-675-9088

VERIFICATION

1	
2	I, the undersigned, a citizen of the United States and resident of the State of Washington,
3	have read the foregoing Verified Complaint and declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws
4	of the State of Washington, that the foregoing is true and correct.
5	Dated this 5^{\prime} day of 5414 , 2011.
6	
7	ROM
8	PAUL ASCHERL
9	TAOLASCIERE
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	14
5 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1	