1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 8 AT SEATTLE 9 SEATTLE MIDEAST AWARENESS CAMPAIGN, a Washington non-profit 10 NO. 11-cv-00094 corporation, 11 Plaintiff, PLAINTIFF SEATTLE MIDEAST 12 AWARENESS CAMPAIGN'S v. COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY 13 KING COUNTY, a municipal corporation, AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 14 Defendant. 15 Plaintiff Seattle Mideast Awareness Campaign, by way of complaint against 16 Defendant King County, asserts as follows: 17 18 **PARTIES** 1. Plaintiff Seattle Mideast Awareness Campaign ("SeaMAC") is a Washington non-19 20 profit corporation located in King County, Washington. Plaintiff SeaMAC's primary purpose is to assist in educating the public about the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict and its relationship to 21 22 United States foreign policy. 23 2. Defendant King County is, and at all times relevant to the matters set forth in this complaint was, a municipal corporation. In the performance of its governmental duties, 24 25 Defendant King County operates a public transit system ("King County Metro Transit"), which includes more than 1,400 buses. Included in the collection of individuals and 26

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organizations which assist Defendant King County in the operation of its public transit system is Titan Outdoor LLC, or titan 360.com ("Titan"), the largest transit advertising company in North America. All acts, or failures to act, by King County Metro Transit and Titan, as set forth in this Complaint, were on behalf of and for the benefit of Defendant King County and within the course and scope of their authority to act, or not act, on behalf of Defendant King County.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 (federal question jurisdiction) and 1343(a)(3) (civil rights jurisdiction), as this is an action to redress the deprivation, under color of state law, of rights secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States. Plaintiff SeaMAC seeks remedies under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988 (protection of constitutional rights), Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 (injunctive relief), and 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202 and Fed. R. Civ. P. 57 (declaratory relief).
- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant King County because it resides, is found, has agents, and transacts business in this Judicial District.
- 5. Venue is proper in this Court and this Judicial District, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, because Defendant King County's acts in violation of the United States Constitution have arisen and continue to arise in this Judicial District.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

6. At least before December 23, 2010, and at all times relevant to the matters set forth in this Complaint, Defendant King County had in place a written policy concerning its policies, practices, and procedures for the placement and payment of ads on its public transit buses (the "Advertising Policy"). Defendant King County's Advertising Policy applied to the ad Plaintiff SeaMAC intended to publish on some of Defendant King County's buses, as discussed more fully in this Complaint. Defendant King County administered or implemented this Advertising Policy, in part, through Titan, its agent. Titan, at all times relevant to the

matters set forth in this Complaint, was Defendant King County's agent and was acting on its behalf and within the scope of its authority, including, but not limited to, the matters set forth in this Complaint.

- 7. Pursuant to its Advertising Policy, Defendant King County has a long and established practice of publishing a wide variety and spectrum of ads containing non-commercial speech, including, but not limited to, information related to the conflict in Gaza between Israelis and Palestinians. Publication of these ads on its buses was also authorized by and consistent with Defendant King County's Advertising Policy. By virtue of this long and established practice and implementation of its Advertising Policy, Defendant King County's buses were a designated public forum.
- 8. In October 2010, Plaintiff SeaMAC contacted Defendant King County's agent, Titan, for the purpose of placing an ad on the outside of selected buses. A copy of the proposed ad is attached to this Complaint and marked as Exhibit A. The ad was intended to mark the two year anniversary of the Israeli military campaign, in Gaza, which occurred in December 2008 and January 2009.
- 9. On October 15, 2010, Titan and Defendant King County were given a copy of the ad Plaintiff SeaMAC intended to publish on the buses from December 27, 2010 through January 23, 2011, inclusive. After submission of its ad, Defendant King County presented Plaintiff SeaMAC with its Contract for Advertising.
- 10. On November 10, 2010, Plaintiff SeaMAC was advised by Titan, on behalf of Defendant King County, that, after their respective receipt and review of the ad (and Defendant King County's Advertising Policy), the ad had been approved, as submitted, for publication on Defendant King County's buses.
- 11. On December 13, 2010, Plaintiff SeaMAC executed Defendant King County's Contract for Advertising, a copy of which is attached to this Complaint and marked as Exhibit B. Thereafter, Plaintiff SeaMAC paid the fee charged by Defendant King County. In all

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other respects, Plaintiff SeaMAC has fully performed its obligations set forth in Defendant King County's Contract for Advertising (Exhibit B).

- 12. On December 14, 2010, Plaintiff SeaMAC paid MVP Poster, Inc., the printer for the ad to be placed on Defendant King County's buses.
- 13. Plaintiff SeaMAC's ad was scheduled to begin running on Defendant King County's buses on December 27, 2010, for four weeks, on 12 different buses. The timing of the publication of the ad was important to Plaintiff SeaMAC, as it was intended to coincide with the Israeli military campaign, in Gaza, during December 2008 and January 2009.
- 14. On December 23, 2010, Defendant King County announced its decision that it would not honor its Contract for Advertising or its existing Advertising Policy and not run the ad, as previously approved and agreed. On that date, Defendant King County issued a press release, announcing this change of plans. In addition, Defendant King County announced that its existing Advertising Policy was no longer in effect and that, effective immediately, it was implementing a new, different, and interim Advertising Policy. Later that same day, a representative from Titan contacted Plaintiff SeaMAC and formally notified it that the ad had been cancelled.

CAUSES OF ACTION

Violation of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution

15. Defendant King County's decision to not publish Plaintiff SeaMAC's ad, as promised, violates the First Amendment of the United States Constitution (which is made applicable to state entities through the Fourteenth Amendment) as applied. Defendant King County's apparent reliance on its Advertising Policy and/or its Contract for Advertising, as justification for its change of position, violated the First Amendment of the United States Constitution (which is made applicable to the state entities through the Fourteenth Amendment) as applied and on its face.

1	16. Defendant King County's decision to
2	caused irreparable injury to Plaintiff SeaMAC.
3	Declarator
4	17. Defendant King County's violation of
5	constitutional rights has created an actual controvers
6	18. This Court should issue a declaration
7	Plaintiff SeaMAC's First Amendment constitutio
8	entitled to immediate, injunctive relief.
9	Injunctive
10	19. As a direct and proximate result of Defe
11	SeaMAC's First Amendment rights, Plaintiff SeaMA
12	Plaintiff SeaMAC has no adequate remedy at law.
13	20. Injunctive relief is appropriate in this a
14	likely prevail on its Violation of Civil Rights and
15	action; (b) Plaintiff SeaMAC will likely suffer irrepa
16	relief; (c) the balance of equities presented by the
17	SeaMAC; and (d) injunctive relief is in the public in
18	PRAYER FO
19	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff SeaMAC respectful
20	Declare that Defendant King County's d
21	ad, as promised, violates the First Amendment of
22	and with respect to Defendant King County's dec
23	applied;
24	2. Issue a preliminary injunction against D
25	order that it begin to publish Plaintiff SeaMAC's a
26	

not publish Plaintiff SeaMAC's ad has

ry Relief

- of Plaintiff SeaMAC's First Amendment sy within this jurisdiction.
- that (a) Defendant King County violated onal rights and (b) Plaintiff SeaMAC is

e Relief

- endant King County's violation of Plaintiff AC has been injured, irreparably, although
- action because (a) Plaintiff SeaMAC will d Declaratory Relief claims or causes of arable harm without immediate, injunctive his controversy are in favor of Plaintiff terest.

R RELIEF

lly request that this Court:

- lecision to not publish Plaintiff SeaMAC's the United States Constitution as applied, eision to cancel the ad on its face and as
- Defendant King County, immediately, and ad, as submitted and previously approved,

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