HRG 10157018

FILED SUPERIOR COURT-SAN JOAQUIN

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Attorneys for Plaintiff, Jonathan Del Arroz

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#13528391U STK-CV-UMC-2018-4397

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JONATHAN DEL ARROZ,

Plaintiff,

v.

SAN FRANCISCO SCIENCE FICTION CONVENTIONS, INC. ("SFSFC") aka "WORLDCON76" David W. Gallaher (2019), President; David W. Clark (2020), Vice President; Lisa Detusch Harrigan (2020), Treasurer; Kevin Standlee (2018), Secretary; Sandra Childress (2019); Bruce Farr (2018), Chair; 2018 SMOF Con Committee; Cheryl Morgan (2020); Kevin Roche (2018), Chair; 2018 Worldcon (Worldcon 76) Committee; Cindy Scott (2018); Randy Smith (2019), Chair; New Zealand 2020 Worldcon Agent Committee: Andy Trembley (2020); Jennifer "Radar"

Wylie (2019), Chair; CostumeCon 2021 Organizing Committee; Lori Buschhaum;

Susie Rodriguez and DOES 1 through 30,

Defendants.

CASE NO.

**COMPLAINT** 

EXCEEDS \$25,000 LIMIT

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COMPLAINT

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#### **BACKGROUND ALLEGATIONS**

- 1. Plaintiff Jonathan Del Arroz is a professional science fiction writer whose principle place or residence is in California. Mr. Del Arroz has written or edited several bestselling works of science fiction including For Steam and Country: Book One of the Adventures of Baron Von Monocle and MAGA 2020 & Beyond.
- 2. Defendant San Francisco Science Fiction Conventions, Inc. ("SFSFC"), also known as "WorldCon76", is a California business entity with its principle business location in San Jose, California. SFSFC was organized as a corporation under the laws of the State of California. At the times relevant to this complaint, a part of SFSFC's corporate purpose was to organize the annual world science fiction convention in San Jose, California in 2018. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that following Individual Defendants are directors of SFSFC or are corporate officers and agents of WorldCon who participated in and/or authorized the tortious and illegal acts alleged herein: David W. Gallaher (2019), President; David W. Clark (2020), Vice President; Lisa Detusch Harrigan (2020); Treasurer; Kevin Standlee (2018), Secretary; Sandra Childress (2019); Bruce Farr (2018); Chair, 2018 SMOFC on Committee; Cheryl Morgan (2020); Kevin Roche (2018), Chair; 2018 Worldcon (Worldcon 76) Committee; Cindy Scott (2018); Randy Smith (2019), Chair; New Zealand 2020 Worldcon Agent Committee; Andy Trembley (2020); Jennifer "Radar" Wylie (2019), Chair; CostumeCon 2021 Organizing Committee (collectively "Individual Defendants"). Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Susie Rodriguez is a senior staff or director of SFSFC and did participate in and authorized the acts alleged herein. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that Susie Rodriguez is a resident of San Joaquin County. Individual Defendant Lori Buschhaum is a senior staff or director of SFSFC and did participate, aid or incite the conduct alleged herein. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that one or more of the above-named Individual Defendants are residents of the County of San Joaquin, California.

3. Plaintiff does not presently know the name of the defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 30, inclusive. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to state said defendants' true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that said fictitiously-named defendants were partners, officers, agents, joint venturers or were otherwise related to the wrongful conduct alleged herein in a way that makes them legally liable for the damages alleged herein. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to state said fictitiously named defendants true names and capacities when the same are ascertained. Until such amendment, a reference to any defendant includes by incorporation a reference to these fictitiously named defendants.

4. As a professional science fiction writer, Mr. Del Arroz received income from name recognition obtained through self-promotion. This self-promotion takes place in various ways, including maintaining a website on the internet, using social media such as Facebook and Twitter, communications with fellow professional writers and the science fiction fan community, and attending science fiction communities. Mr. Del Arroz has regularly attended science fiction conventions in the Bay Area of California and has been an invited speaker at such conventions. Attending science fiction conventions is a critical part of Mr. Del Arroz's marketing strategy. It is also important to many professional science fiction writers because it permits professional writers to meet fans, sell their books to fans, and increase their name recognition among fans. Like many professional science fiction writers, Mr. Del Arroz makes it his practice to take his books to sell at the science fiction conventions he attended.

5. It has been the tradition in science fiction business since approximately 1939 for there to be an annual "world science fiction" convention. The location of the "world convention", known as the "WorldCon" in the science fiction community, changes from year to year. The tradition has been to have fans in the city where the WorldCon is to be held to form a business entity to organize the WorldCon, sell tickets to fans, and enter into the contracts necessary for the WorldCon to provide the goods and services that fans expect.

- 6. The WorldCon is the most prestigious science fiction convention of the various science fiction conventions that are held in a given year for various reasons. One reason for its prestige is the history of the WorldCon as the oldest such convention. Another reason is that the awards for the year's "best" science fiction and fantasy writing, known as the "Hugo Awards," are given at the WorldCon. The awards are selected by vote of the fans who buy tickets to the WorldCon.
- 7. It is traditional for the WorldCon to organize activities for persons buying tickets to attend the WorldCon. These activities include discussions, marketing opportunities and retail sales. Professional writers are encouraged by the WorldCon to bring books to sell; WorldCon regularly sets aside areas for writers to sell their books to fans. WorldCons also have large areas in the convention centers that are rented by the business entities that organize the WorldCon for dealers to sell science fiction/fantasy-related merchandise to fans. WorldCons make money by renting floor space to these dealers, which helps to pay for the cost of the WorldCon. WorldCon also makes money by selling admission tickets. These tickets also give fans the opportunity to cast their vote in various categories for the "best" writing of the year.
- 8. SFSFC was selected to organize the 76<sup>th</sup> World Science Fiction Convention ("WorldCon76") which was to be held in San Jose, California in August of 2018. SFSFC has established a website -http://www.worldcon76.org/- where it has stated its intention to have a "Creators' Alley will feature writers, artists, crafters and anyone creative who wants to share their talents and products for a limited time" and a "Dealer's Room" where "a world of nifty for purchase wares awaits your discovery" as well as other activities open to the public.
- 9. SFSFC will hold WorldCon 76 at the San Jose McEnery Convention Center. This convention center covers 550,000 square feet, including 165,000 square feet of exhibit space, 31 meeting rooms, and banquet facilities for some 5,000. Mr. Del Arroz is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the McEnery Convention Center is owned by the City

of San Jose, a governmental entity, and that the City of San Jose prohibits discrimination in violation of, *inter alia*, the Unruh Act by users of the convention center.

- being made to the public. The tickets were characterized as "memberships" by SFSFC to the public. SFSFC sold various kinds of tickets/memberships. For \$230, SFSFC sold an "attending membership" which it advertised as follows: "Attending Adult membership entitles the member to admission and attendance at Worldcon 76, the 2018 World Science Fiction Convention, including the Masquerade, 2018 Hugo Awards Ceremony, and all panels and member events and exhibits. It does not include housing, meals or transportation." SFSFC also sold a "supporting membership" for \$50 which it advertised as licensing the following: "A supporting membership includes electronic copies of all publications (you may opt in for paper copies), nomination and voting rights for the 2018 Hugo Awards, and voting rights in site selection for the 2020 World Science Fiction Convention and 2019 North American Science Fiction Convention. It may be upgraded to a full attending membership by paying the difference in fees at the time of upgrade."
- 11. In 2017, Mr. Del Arroz purchased an attending membership. At the time of the purchase, he paid \$50 as a down payment, which was permitted by the SFSFC, with the intention of paying the balance prior to the convention.
- 12. On Tuesday, January 2, 2018 at 5:01 p.m., Mr. Del Arroz received an email from Lori Buschbaum, who identified herself as the "Incident Response Team area head" for Worldcon 76 which stated: "Jonathan, At this time we are converting your membership to Worldcon 76 to a supporting membership as you will not be permitted to attend the convention. On your personal blog you have made it clear that you are both expecting and planning on engendering a hostile environment which we do not allow. If you are found on the premises of the convention center or any of the official convention hotels you will be removed. Your payment of \$50 covers the cost of your supporting membership in its entirety, and you have no balance owing. As a supporting member your nomination and

refund that can be arranged."

on their websites, blogs and vlogs.

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The statement that Mr. Del Arroz had "made it clear that you are both expecting and planning on engendering a hostile environment which we do not allow" was false. Mr. Del Arroz had stated that he expected to be harassed at the convention site based on his announced political views, namely that he is a Republican, a Trump supporter, and a

document such harassment and protect himself from baseless charges that he had been the

believer in limited government, and that he intended to wear a body cam in order to

voting rights for the Hugo Awards and site selection are maintained. If you prefer a full

aggressor in such encounters. Mr. Del Arroz was aware that other people wore body cameras at science fiction conventions and that they posted excerpts from such recordings

14. Mr. Del Arroz's concerns arose in part from reports that he had read about leftwing professional writers attempting to provoke outspoken conservative writers. For example, on or about September 21, 2017, Mr. Del Arroz read journalist Megan Fox of PJ Media report, in her article titled, "Secret Facebook Page Reveals Marvel, DC Comics

Writers Conspiring to Harass Comic-Con Conservatives," regarding professional comic book writers and artists who plotted against conservative YouTube reviewer, Richard C.

Meyer, stating "I'd love to follow him around trying to goad him into throwing a punch" in

an effort to have Mr. Meyer banned from the convention under false pretenses. This incident targeting Conservatives at a recent large convention is what prompted Mr. Del

Arroz to inquire to Mr. Roche regarding safety concerns for Conservatives at WorldCon.

15. In addition, Mr. Del Arroz had attended the convention center where World Con 76 was going to be held as part of a Trump presidential election rally and had been among the thousands of Trump supporters attacked by leftwing radicals.

16. At no time had Mr. Del Arroz been told that wearing a body camera was not permitted or would be considered an act that would "engender a hostile environment." Mr. Del Arroz is informed and believes and thereon alleges that in truth there is no policy against the wearing or use of body cameras at WorldCon76 and that this purported policy

was selectively engineered to apply only to him in order to deny him his legal and civil rights and to retaliate against him because of his political views.

- 17. In fact, the Code of Conduct of WorldCon76 states as follows: "Photographs and videotape footage by attendees are generally allowed in all common areas of the convention with the exception of the Art Show." At all times, Mr. Del Arroz was prepared to comply with the code of conduct and would have affirmed as much to SFSFC if he had been asked."
- 18. On November 2, 2017, Mr. Del Arroz had communicated to the chairman of WorldCon76 the following statement about his concerns regarding his safety: "Hi Kevin. Just following up here. After talking to a lot of the guys there's a lot of serious concern for safety just with the way this year has gone. Most have bowed out of the idea of attending and I'm on the fence myself (I've had some folk from SFWA doxx my children on the internet and send unsolicited packages to my house upon finding my address). I wish it were a bit different but it looks like conventions might not be a spot where conservative authors can attend safely anymore."
- 19. Mr. Del Arroz received no response from the chairman of WorldCon76 or from any agent or representative of WorldCon76 to discuss his concerns. It was in the context of this communication and SFSFC's failure and refusal to communicate about Mr. Del Arroz's safety concerns that he made his comment about wearing a body camera.
- 20. At no time prior to this email or thereafter was Mr. Del Arroz asked about his intentions or told that his plan to wear a body camera constituted a violation of any rules or policies of Worldcon 76.
- 21. Thereafter, SFSFC's official and authorized social media posted on Facebook the following statement about the alleged reason that Mr. Del Arroz had been barred from WorldCon76: "Worldcon 76 has chosen to reduce Jonathan Del Arroz's membership from attending to supporting. He will not be allowed to attend the convention in person. Mr. Del Arroz's supporting membership preserves his rights to participate in the Hugo Awards nomination and voting process. He was informed of our decision via email. We have taken

this step because he has made it clear that he fully intends to break our code of conduct. We take that seriously. Worldcon 76 strives to be an inclusive place in fandom, as difficult as that can be, and racist and bullying behavior is not acceptable at our Worldcon. This expulsion is one step toward eliminating such behavior and was not taken lightly. The senior staff and board are in agreement about the decision and it is final."

- 22. This statement was false. As noted previously, Mr. Del Arroz never stated any intent to violate any code of conduct. Worldcon 76 never explained to him that anything he planned on doing would constitute a violation of any code of conduct. Mr. Del Arroz is unaware of any such code of conduct. Mr. Del Arroz is informed and believes and thereon alleges that there is no such code of conduct and that his conduct would not have violated such a code of conduct. Further, Mr. Del Arroz is not a racist. Mr. Del Arroz has often made a point of condemning racism and proudly identifying his Hispanic heritage. Likewise, Mr. Del Arroz is not a bully. The statement that Mr. Del Arroz is a racist bully is false and SFSFC and its representatives knew or should have known that the statement was false. The statement was published by SFSFC and its representatives with knowledge of its falsity in order to maliciously injure Mr. Del Arroz's reputation and to retaliate against him based on his political affiliations.
- 23. Mr. Del Arroz is informed and believes and thereon alleges that his banning from WorldCon76 by SFSFC is due to his publicly outspoken status as a Republican, a Trump supporter and a believer in small government. During the 2016 election season, Mr. Del Arroz identified himself as a Trump supporter on his blog, on Twitter and on Facebook. After this identification, Mr. Del Arroz found himself being condemned as racist by opponents of President Trump, including many of such persons who are involved in WorldCon76, either in its organization or on its social media sites. Prior to the 2016 election season, the science fiction community became embroiled in a split between Progressives and Leftists and Conservative/Libertarians with Progressives and Leftists generally controlling the apparatus of the WorldCon and Hugo Awards and Conservative/Libertarians experiencing hostility at WorldCons. During and after 2016,

Mr. Del Arroz became identified with the Conservative/Libertarian faction within the science fiction community. A traditional trope in that hostility has involved those identified with the Conservatives/Liberterians position being baselessly slandered as "racists" and a threat to "inclusiveness." Mr. Del Arroz is informed and believes and alleges thereon that he was called a racist by SFSFC and discriminated against because of his political affiliation and not because of his views on racial issues.

- 24. Mr. Del Arroz is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he is the first person to have been banned completely from a WorldCon and that prior to his ban, the only partial ban from a WorldCon was in the 1960s when Walter Breen, the notorious pedophile husband of science fiction author Marion Zimmer Bradley, was banned for a single day from a WorldCon.
- 25. The committee of Worldcon 76 has continued its pattern of engaging in discriminatory actions in violation of Mr. Del Arroz's civil rights and conspiring to injure his reputation as a professional science fiction writer. On or about February 9, 2017, Susie Rodriguez, a committee member of Worldcon, stated on another committee member's Facebook page: "I don't nix people for ideology. Conduct or speech based on ideology is a whole other kettle of fish." Her statement responded to a post referring to Mr. Del Arroz by name.
- 26. In February of 2018, SFSFC published a "Progress Report" to the public stating in relevant part: "Finally, you may have heard that we chose to bar someone from attending the convention based on their publicly posted plans to float our Code of Conduct and anti-harassment policies. This is true. We stand up for our principles and for the right of all members to enjoy the convention and our Code of Conduct reflects the core values of WorldCon76." This statement was false in that Mr. Del Arroz had no such plans. The statement was signed on behalf of Kevin Roche, Conference Chair.

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#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Violation of Civil Code Section 51 (Unruh Act)

## Against Named Defendants and Does 1 through 30)

- 27. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 26 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein, and incorporate those allegations verbatim herein by this reference.
- 28. Civil Code section 51(b) of the "Unruh Act" states: "All 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." The California Legislature has stated that "[t]he enumerated characteristics are illustrative rather than restrictive." (Cal. Civ. Code. §51, Historical Notes -- Historical and Statutory Notes.) Under the Unruh Act, a business establishment may not discriminate against any person based on a personal characteristic representing a trait, condition, decision, or choice fundamental to a person's identity, beliefs and self-definition as that factor has been applied in previous cases. (Semler v. General Electric Capital Corp. (2011) 196 Cal.App.4th 1380, 1395; Koebke v. Bernardo Heights Country Club (2005) 36 Cal.4th 824, 842; Curran v. Mount Diablo Council of the Boy Scouts (1998) 17 Cal. 4th 670, 705.) The protection of the Unruh Act extends to political affiliation. (Marina Point, Ltd. v. Wolfson (1982) 30 Cal.3d 721, 726 ["Whether the exclusionary policy rests on the alleged undesirable propensities of those of a particular race, nationality, occupation, political affiliation, or age, ... the Unruh Act protects individuals from ... arbitrary discrimination.").)
- 29. WorldCon76 is a business establishment in that it holds itself out as open to the public without restriction and is using public facilities and engaging in public commerce.

- 30. Mr. Del Arroz was discriminated against in violation of the Unruh Act in that he has been banned from attending WorldCon76 based upon his political affiliation and political beliefs. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that this discriminational conduct was engaged in by SFSFC. The remaining named Defendants aided or incited the alleged discrimination.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Individual Defendants and Does 1 through 30 aided, incited, authorized, ratified or conspired in the denial of Mr. Arroz's right to free and equal entry into WorldCon76.
- 32. Civil Code section 52 provides: "[w]hoever denies, aids or incites a denial, or makes any discrimination or distinction contrary to Section 51, 51.5, or 51.6, is liable for each and every offense for the actual damages, and any amount that may be determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the amount of actual damage but in no case less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and any attorney's fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any person denied the rights provided in section 51, 51.5, or 51.6."
- 33. As a proximate result of Defendants, and each of their, conduct, Mr. Del Arroz has been financially damaged with respect to lost sales he would have made at WorldCon76 and as to lost book sales arising from the injury to his reputation as an author as a result of the banning in an amount to be proven at trial. In addition, as a proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, conduct, Mr. Del Arroz has suffered emotional distress, including embarrassment, humiliation, anguish, stress and depression as a result of defendants' unlawful and unfair treatment.
- 34. Defendants and each of their conduct was fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious in that said Defendants were aware that they were threatening Mr. Del Arroz with physical violence in order to prevent him from exercising his important civil rights including the right of association and the right to use public property and the right to free and equal treatment by business establishments. Mr. Del Arroz is therefore entitled to an award of punitive damages according to proof.

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discrimination.").)

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with or sell to Mr. Del Arroz by refusing to sell him an attending membership because of

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." The characteristics listed or defined by

Civil Code section 51.5 include "political affiliation." (Marina Point, Ltd. v. Wolfson

(1982) 30 Cal.3d 721, 726 ["Whether the exclusionary policy rests on the alleged

undesirable propensities of those of a particular race, nationality, occupation, political

affiliation, or age, ... the Unruh Act protects individuals from ... arbitrary

the public without restriction and is using public facilities and engaging in public

WorldCon76 is a business establishment in that it holds itself out as open to

SFSFC discriminated against, boycotted or blacklisted, or refused to contract

named Defendants aided or incited this unlawful conduct.

41. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Individual

his political affiliation and political beliefs. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the other

- 41. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Individual Defendants and Does 1 through 30 aided, incited, authorized, ratified or conspired in the said discrimination, blacklisting, boycotting, and refusal to sell or contract with Mr. Arroz with respect to his purchase of an attending membership.
- 42. Civil Code section 52 provides: "[w]hoever denies, aids or incites a denial, or makes any discrimination or distinction contrary to section 51, 51.5, or 51.6, is liable for each and every offense for the actual damages, and any amount that may be determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the amount of actual damage but in no case less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and any attorney's fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any person denied the rights provided in section 51, 51.5, or 51.6."
- 43. As a proximate result of Defendants, and each of their, conduct, Mr. Del Arroz has been financially damaged with respect to lost sales he would have made at WorldCon76 and as to lost book sales arising from the injury to his reputation as an author as a result of the banning in an amount to be proven at trial. In addition, as a proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, conduct, Mr. Del Arroz has suffered emotional distress, including embarrassment, humiliation, anguish, stress and depression as a result of defendants' unlawful and unfair treatment.
- 44. Defendants and each of their conduct was fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious in that said Defendants were aware that they were threatening Mr. Del Arroz with physical violence in order to prevent him from exercising his important civil rights including the right of association and the right to use public property and the right to free and equal treatment by business establishments. Mr. Del Arroz is therefore entitled to an award of punitive damages according to proof.
- 45. Plaintiff is entitled to a treble the actual damages he proves at court but is entitled to no less than \$4,000 pursuant to Civil Code section 52.

46. Plaintiff is entitled to attorney's fees pursuant to Civil Code section 52.

#### IV

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

### Violation of Civil Code Section 51.7

## Against Named Defendants and Does 1 through 30)

- 47. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 46 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein, and incorporate those allegations verbatim herein by this reference.
- 48. Civil Code section 51.7(a) provides: "All persons within the jurisdiction of this state have the right to be free from any violence, or intimidation by threat of violence, committed against their persons or property because of political affiliation, or on account of any characteristic listed or defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of section 51, or position in a labor dispute, or because another person perceives them to have one or more of those characteristics. The identification in this subdivision of particular bases of discrimination is illustrative rather than restrictive." The characteristics listed or defined by Civil Code section 51.5(b) include "political affiliation." (Marina Point, Ltd. v. Wolfson (1982) 30 Cal.3d 721, 726 ["Whether the exclusionary policy rests on the alleged undesirable propensities of those of a particular race, nationality, occupation, political affiliation, or age, ... the Unruh Act protects individuals from ... arbitrary discrimination.").)
- 49. On Tuesday, January 2, 2018 at 5:01 p.m., Mr. Del Arroz received an email from Lori Buschbaum, who identified herself as the "Incident Response Team area head" for Worldcon 76 which stated in relevant part: "If you are found on the premises of the convention center or any of the official convention hotels you will be removed." This statement constituted intimidation by threat of violence against Mr. Del Arroz because of his political affiliation in that Defendants and each of them threatened to have Mr. Del Arroz forced physically removed against his consent and acquiescence from locations he had a right to be in such as the lobby of a hotel. This threat was understood by Mr. Del Arroz to include violence in that Mr. Del Arroz had advised SFSFC of his concern about

- 50. Mr. Del Arroz was threatened by SFSFC and Lori Buschbaum. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the remaining named Defendants aided or incited this conduct. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Individual Defendants and Does 1 through 30 aided, incited, authorized, ratified or conspired in the said discrimination, blacklisting, boycotting, and refusal to sell or contract with Mr. Arroz with respect to his purchase of an attending membership.
- 51. Civil Code section 52(b) provides: "Whoever denies the right provided by section 51.7 or 51.9, or aids, incites, or conspires in that denial, is liable for each and every offense for the actual damages suffered by any person denied that right and, in addition, the following: (1) An amount to be determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, for exemplary damages. (2) A civil penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to be awarded to the person denied the right provided by section 51.7 in any action brought by the person denied the right, or by the attorney general, a district attorney, or a city attorney. An action for that penalty brought pursuant to section 51.7 shall be commenced within three years of the alleged practice. (3) Attorney's fees as may be determined by the court."
- 52. As a proximate result of defendants, and each of their, conduct, Mr. Del Arroz has been financially damaged with respect to lost sales he would have made at WorldCon76 and as to lost book sales arising from the injury to his reputation as an author as a result of the banning in an amount to be proven at trial. In addition, as a proximate result of Defendants, and each of their, conduct, Mr. Del Arroz has suffered emotional

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distress, including embarrassment, humiliation, anguish, stress and depression as a result of Defendants' unlawful and unfair treatment.

- 53. Defendants and each of their conduct was fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious in that said Defendants were aware that they were threatening Mr. Del Arroz with physical violence in order to prevent him from exercising his important civil rights including the right of association and the right to use public property and the right to free and equal treatment by business establishments. Mr. Del Arroz is therefore entitled to an award of punitive damages according to proof.
  - 54. Plaintiff is entitled to a civil penalty of \$25,000.
  - 55. Plaintiff is entitled to attorney's fees pursuant to Civil Code section 52.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Violation of Civil Code Section 52.1

## Against Named Defendants and Does 1 through 30)

- 56. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 55 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein, and incorporate those allegations verbatim herein by this reference.
- 57. Civil Code section 52.1(a) provides: "(a) If a person or persons, whether or not acting under color of law, interferes by threat, intimidation, or coercion, or attempts to interfere by threat, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any individual or individuals of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the rights secured by the Constitution or laws of this state, the attorney general, or any district attorney or city attorney may bring a civil action for injunctive and other appropriate equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California, in order to protect the peaceable exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured. An action brought by the attorney general, any district attorney, or any city attorney may also seek a civil penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). If this civil penalty is requested, it shall be assessed individually against each person who is determined to have violated this

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section and the penalty shall be awarded to each individual whose rights under this section are determined to have been violated."

- 58. On Tuesday, January 2, 2018 at 5:01 p.m., Mr. Del Arroz received an email from Lori Buschbaum, who identified herself as the "Incident Response Team Area Head" for Worldcon 76 which stated in relevant part: "If you are found on the premises of the convention center or any of the official convention hotels you will be removed." This statement constituted a threat, intimidationor coercion designed to interfere with the exercise and enjoyment by Mr. Del Arroz of his legal and constitutional rights, including the right of association and the right to use public property and the right to free and equal treatment by business establishments. This statement was understood by Mr. Del Arroz to include a threat of violence in that Mr. Del Arroz had advised SFSFC of his concern about physical violence at WorldCon76 and Mr. Arroz had been threatened with violence by members of SFSFC and individuals who had said that they would be attending WorldCon76 on social media maintained by SFSFC. At no time had SFSFC advised Mr. Del Arroz that he would be safe at WorldCon76 and at no time did SFSFC make any effort to stop anyone from expressing a violent animus against Mr. Del Arroz on its social media sites.
- 59. Mr. Del Arroz was threatened by SFSFC and Lori Buschbaum. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the remaining named Defendants aided or incited this conduct. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Individual Defendants and Does 1 through 30 aided, incited, authorized, ratified or conspired in the said discrimination, blacklisting, boycotting, and refusal to sell or contract with Mr. Arroz with respect to his purchase of an attending membership.
- 60. Civil Code section 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)."

- Arroz has been financially damaged with respect to lost sales he would have made at WorldCon76 and as to lost book sales arising from the injury to his reputation as an author as a result of the banning in an amount to be proven at trial. In addition, as a proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, conduct, Mr. Del Arroz has suffered emotional distress, including embarrassment, humiliation, anguish, stress and depression as a result of Defendants' unlawful and unfair treatment.
- 62. Defendants' and each of their conduct was fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious in that said Defendants were aware that they were threatening Mr. Del Arroz with physical violence in order to prevent him from exercising his important civil rights including the right of association and the right to use public property and the right to free and equal treatment by business establishments.Mr. Del Arroz is therefore entitled to an award of punitive damages according to proof.
  - 63. Plaintiff is entitled to attorney's fees pursuant to Civil Code section 52.1(h).

#### VI

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Defamation against SFSFC and

## Does 1 through 30)

- 64. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 63 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein, and incorporate those allegations verbatim herein by this reference.
- 65. On or about January 2, 2018, SFSFC posted on its official social media the following statement: "Worldcon 76 has chosen to reduce Jonathan Del Arroz's membership from attending to supporting. He will not be allowed to attend the convention

in person. Mr. Del Arroz's supporting membership preserves his rights to participate in the Hugo Awards nomination and voting process. He was informed of our decision via email. We have taken this step because he has made it clear that he fully intends to break our code of conduct. We take that seriously. Worldcon 76 strives to be an inclusive place in fandom, as difficult as that can be, and racist and bullying behavior is not acceptable at our Worldcon. This expulsion is one step toward eliminating such behavior and was not taken lightly. The senior staff and board are in agreement about the decision and it is final."

- Arroz never stated any intent to violate any code of conduct. Worldcon 76 never explained to him that anything he planned on doing would constitute a violation of any code of conduct. Mr. Del Arroz is unaware of any such code of conduct. Mr. Del Arroz is informed and believes and thereon alleges that there is no such code of conduct and that his conduct would not have violated such a code of conduct. Further, Mr. Del Arrozis not a racist. Mr. Del Arroz has often made a point of condemning racism and proudly identifying his Hispanic heritage. Likewise, Mr. Del Arroz is not a bully. The statement that Mr. Del Arroz is a racist bully is false and SFSFC and its representatives knew it was false or made the statement with a reckless disregard for the truth or falsity of the charge and with a malicious intent to injure Mr. Del Arroz or his reputation. The statement was published by SFSFC and its representatives in order to maliciously injure Mr. Del Arroz's reputation and to retaliate against him based on his political affiliations.
- 67. After this statement was posted, SFSFC prevented anyone from posting any more comments on the subject of the ban.
- 68. As a proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, conduct, Mr. Del Arroz has been financially damaged with respect to lost sales he would have made at WorldCon76 and as to lost book sales arising from the injury to his reputation as an author as a result of the banning in an amount to be proven at trial. In addition, as a proximate result of Defendants', and each of their, conduct, Mr. Del Arroz has suffered emotional