COMPLAINT & DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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the fact that she has been deprived of her constitutional rights and suffered monetary losses by virtue of the denial of her right to engage in her constitutionally protected occupation.

- 2. While the degree of constitutional protection afforded tattooing was in some doubt in the past, that uncertainty was laid to rest by the decision of the Ninth Circuit in *Anderson v. City of Hermosa Beach*, 621 F.3d 1051 (9th Cir. 2010). In a case of first impression for the federal circuit courts, the Ninth Circuit in Anderson ruled that, "The tattoo *itself*, the *process* of tattooing, and even the *business* of tattooing are not expressive conduct but purely expressive activity fully protected by the First Amendment." *Id.* at 1060 (emphasis in original).
- 3. Despite *Anderson*, a case now more than three years old, Torrance has maintained its ban on tattooing, even after being confronted with *Anderson* by both plaintiff.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Tiffany Garcia is an individual resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 5. The City of Torrance is a California municipal corporation organized in accordance with the laws of California and the Torrance Municipal Code. The actions of the City of Torrance in promulgating and enforcing its ordinances restricting the right to engage in tattooing are done under color of state law within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and the Fourteenth Amendment.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28 U.S.C. §1331 (federal question) and under 28 U.S.C.§1343 (civil rights).
- 7. Venue lies in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §1391 because the defendant City of Torrance is located in the Central District of California, Western Division.

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FACTS

- 8. Section 45.6.2 of the Torrance Municipal Code provides as follows:
 - a) It shall be unlawful for any person to own, maintain or conduct a place of business where tattooing is practiced. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the application of permanent make-up or cosmetic reconstruction if the same is applied by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts in the course of his practice, or a licensed cosmetician or licensed electrologist as defined in the California Business and Professions Code who has received additional training in the procedures, practices and techniques of permanent make-up application and cosmetic reconstruction.
 - b) Nothing in this section shall allow the tattooing of any person under the age of eighteen (18) unless applied by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts in the course of his practice.
 - c) The term tattooing shall mean the act or process of marking or coloring the skin of any person by insertion of pigment under or in the skin or by the production of scars.
- 9. Torrance Municipal Code § 11.2.1 makes violation of any provision of the code a misdemeanor, punishable by up to six months in jail and a fine of \$500. If plaintiff were to operate a tattoo shop in Torrance under the current provisions of law, each day's operation would be a separate misdemeanor. While section 11.2.6 permits any one of a number of Torrance employees to issue citations, plaintiff would face the possibility not only of misdemeanor prosecution (either for a single violation or for multiple violations), as well as civil code enforcement actions.
- 10. In early 2015, plaintiff located an appropriate site for a tattoo studio, located at 24401 Hawthorne Blvd., Torrance, California. [Describe potential rental] Hawthorne Boulevard is one of the major north-south streets in Torrance, indeed one of the major commercial thoroughfares in Los Angeles County, with

considerable automobile and truck traffic. The area where plaintiff wished to locate is in a general commercial zone.

- 11. Plaintiff made inquiry at the Planning Department, and spoke at length with Kevin. He was told that tattoo businesses are flatly prohibited anywhere in Torrance, and that the ban had been recently reconsidered and left unmodified.
- 12. Because of the ban on tattoo businesses in the City of Torrance, plaintiff has suffered the loss of rights guaranteed by the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment and by Article 1, section 2 of the California constitution. In addition, she has suffered loss of income because she has not been able to practice tattooing in the City of Torrance.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF-VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 13. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 15 by reference.
- 14. By virtue of the ban on tattoo businesses in the City of Torrance, plaintiff has been deprived of rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments, in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF-VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 1, SECTION 2, OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

- 15. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 15 by reference.
- 16. Article 1, section 2 of the California Constitution provides, "Every person may freely speak, write and publish her or her sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of this right. A law may not restrain or abridge liberty of speech or press."
- 17. The ban on tattoo business in the City of Torrance violates article 1, section 2.

IRREPARABLE INJURY/ACTUAL CONTROVERSY

18. There is between the parties an actual controversy as set forth herein.

The plaintiff is suffering irreparable injury and is threatened with irreparable harm

in the future by reason of the acts alleged herein, inasmuch as a substantial loss or impairment of freedom of expression has occurred and will continue to occur so long as the cited Torrance Municipal Code sections remain in force. Plaintiff will be harassed, intimidated, cited, arrested, or prosecuted by the defendant, or its agents, if she attempts to exercise constitutional rights concerning tattooing in the City of Torrance.

19. Plaintiff has no plain, adequate, or complete remedy to speedily redress the wrongs complained of herein other than this action. Any other remedy to which plaintiff could be remitted would be attended by such uncertainties and delays that it would cause further irreparable injury, damage, and inconvenience to him. Damages are not adequate to protect plaintiff from the continuing effects of abridgment of the exercise of her First and Fourteenth Amendment rights, and free speech rights protected by the California constitution.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays:

- 1. That Torrance Code Chapter be declared unconstitutional under the federal and California constitutions insofar as it is applied to prohibit plaintiff from operating a tattoo business in the City of Torrance.
- 2. That the City of Torrance be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from enforcing Chapter insofar as it prohibits plaintiff from operating a tattoo business in the City of Torrance.
- 3. That plaintiff be awarded damages for loss of her rights under the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment.
- 4. That plaintiff be awarded damages for loss of her rights under Article 1, section 2 of the California constitution.
- 5. That plaintiff be awarded damages for being deprived of the opportunity to conduct a tattoo establishment in the City of Torrance
 - 6. That plaintiff be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and expenses of

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