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10	III WELL CHANG	
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12	UNITED STATE	ES DISTRICT COURT
	NORTHERN DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA
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14	HARUE CRAIG, individually	CASE NO. 5:17-cv-02115
15	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
16	vs.	1. 4 <sup>th</sup> Amendment - Excessive Force
17	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA,	(42 U.S.C. § 1983)
18	<b>DOUGLAS ULRICH,</b> individually and	2. Substantive Due Process
	DOES 1 - 25,	(42 U.S.C. § 1983) 3. Negligence (Wrongful Death)
19	Defendants.	4. Battery (Wrongful Death)
20		5. Municipal Liability – Ratification
21		(42 U.S.C. § 1983) 6. Municipal Liability – Inadequate
		<b>Training (42 U.S.C. § 1983)</b>
22		7. Municipal Liability – Unconstitutional Custom, Practice, or Policy
23		(42 U.S.C. § 1983)
24		8. Bystander Emotional Distress
25		9. Bane Act (CA Civ. Code § 52.1)
26		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
27		<u> </u>
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Law Office of COMPLAINT Jabagchourian

I.

defendants County of Santa Clara, Douglas Ulrich, and Does 1-25, and alleges as follows.

COMES NOW Plaintiff, Harue Craig, individually, for her Complaint against

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. On the evening of September 12, 2016, Navy veteran Eugene Craig, age 86, and his wife Harue Craig, age 90 at the time, were looking forward to relaxing in their home when they heard what sounded to them like intruders trying to break in. Arming himself with his .38 caliber revolver, Mr. Craig stood in front of his wife as the intruder forced his way into their home after smashing through two doors. Mr. Craig was gunned down by multiple shots as his wife cowered behind him. Despite breaking no laws, Mr. Craig was gunned down and killed by Santa Clara County Sheriff's Deputy Douglas Ulrich.
- 2. This civil rights and state tort action seeks compensatory and punitive damages from defendants for violating various rights under the United States Constitution and state law in connection with the fatal officer-involved shooting of Plaintiff's husband, Eugene Craig (decedent), on September 12, 2016, witnessed by Plaintiff Harue Craig, in the home she shared with her decedent spouse.

II.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 3. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343(a)(3)-(4) because Plaintiff asserts claims arising under the laws of the United States including 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims arising under state law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) because those claims are so related to the federal claims that they form part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.
- 4. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because defendants reside

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COMPLAINT

in this district and all incidents, events and occurrences giving rise to this action occurred in this district.

#### III.

#### **PARTIES**

- 5. Plaintiff Harue Craig (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is an individual (aged 90) residing in a single-family home at 12132 Titus Ave., Saratoga, County of Santa Clara, where the incident complained of occurred, and at all times pertinent was the lawful spouse of decedent, who was 86 years of age when he was fatally shot on September 12, 2016.
- 6. At all relevant times, defendant County of Santa Clara (County) is and was a governmental entity existing under the laws of the State of California. County is a chartered subdivision of the State of California with the capacity to be sued. County is responsible for the actions, omissions, policies, procedures, practices and customs of its various agents and agencies, including the Santa Clara Sheriff's Department (SCSD) and its agents and employees. At all relevant times, defendant County was responsible for assuring that the actions, omissions, policies, procedures, practices and customs of the SCSD and its employees and agents complied with the laws of the United States and of the State of California. At all relevant times, County was the employer of defendants Douglas Ulrich and Does 1-25.
- 7. At all times herein mentioned, defendant Douglas Ulrich (Ulrich) was a sergeant with the Santa Clara Sheriff's Dept. and in doing the things hereinafter alleged, acted under color of law within the course and scope of his employment. He is being sued in his individual capacity.
- 8. Defendants Does 1-10 are deputy sheriffs for the SCSD. In doing the things hereinafter alleged, said Doe defendants acted under color of law within the course and scope of their employment with the SCSD. Also at all relevant times, said Doe defendants were acting with the complete authority and ratification of their principal, defendant County.

**COMPLAINT** 

- 9. Defendants Does 11-15 are supervisory officers for the SCSD who, in doing the things hereinafter alleged, were acting under color of law within the course and scope of their duties as officers for the SCSD. Does 11-15 were acting with the complete authority and ratification of their principal, defendant County.
- 10. Defendants Does 16-20 are managerial, supervisorial and policy-making employees of the SCSD, who, in doing the things hereinafter alleged, were acting under the color law within the course and scope of their duties as managerial, supervisorial and policy-making employees for the SCSD. Does 16-20 were acting with the complete authority and ratification of their principal, defendant County.
- 11. In doing the acts and failing and omitting to act as hereinafter described, defendants Douglas Ulrich and Does 1-20 were acting on the implied and actual permission and consent of their co-defendants.
- 12. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, association or otherwise of defendants Does 1-25 are unknown to Plaintiff, who otherwise sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff may seek leave to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of these defendants when they have been ascertained and when new information comes to light. Each of the fictitiously-named defendants is responsible in some manner for the conduct or liabilities alleged herein.
- 13. At all times mentioned herein, each and every defendant was the agent of each and every other defendant and had the legal duty to oversee and supervise the hiring, conduct and employment of each and every defendant.
- 14. All of the acts complained of herein by Plaintiff against defendants were done and performed by said defendants by and through their authorized agents, servants, and/or employees, all of whom were, at all relevant times, acting within the course, purpose and scope of said agency, service and/or employment capacity. Moreover, defendants and their agents ratified all of the acts complained of herein.

15. Does 1-25 are sued in their individual capacity.

IV.

# FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

- 16. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 15 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 17. On September 12, 2016, defendant SCSD received a request for a welfare check on Eugene and Harue Craig at their home at 12132 Titus Ave., Saratoga California. Defendant SCSD, through their deputy sheriffs, including defendant Ulrich, responded to the request at approximately 7:00 p.m.
- 18. Receiving no response to their efforts to gain entry to the home, defendant Ulrich and other sheriff's deputies proceeded to a side entrance, where they kicked down the door. Approximately 15 minutes before the officers broke down the side door, a neighbor and friend of the Craigs approached them, offering to intercede and communicate with the Craigs, which offer was declined and the neighbor was told to stand back.
- 19. SCSD's involved deputies, including defendant Ulrich, unlawfully entered the home of Eugene and Harue Craig and unjustly shot and killed the 86-year old decedent in front of his 90-year old wife.
- 20. At all relevant times prior to the unlawful entry, neither decedent nor Plaintiff was suspected of having been engaged in any criminal activity or enterprise. Decedent and Plaintiff were peacefully enjoying their residence, posing no risk of harm to anyone, when the SCSD's involved deputies, including defendant Ulrich, broke into their home.
- 21. Plaintiff alleges defendant Ulrich shot decedent in his torso multiple times, resulting in decedent's death. At the time decedent was shot, he was standing in front of and protecting Plaintiff from the sudden intrusion.
- 22. Plaintiff incurred funeral and burial expenses as a result of defendants' misconduct.

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She has also been deprived of the assistance decedent provided in the maintenance of their residence and seeks damages for his wrongful death. Plaintiff was fearful and contemporaneously aware her spouse was being shot. She suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress and is making a by-stander emotional distress claim, also known as *Dillon v. Legg* claim. (See *Dillon v. Legg* (1968) 68 Cal.2d 728 and the cases based thereon.)

- 23. On November 15, 2016, Plaintiff presented the required Claim Against the County of Santa Clara.
- 24. On December 9, 2016, the County of Santa Clara rejected Plaintiff's claim.

#### V.

#### **CAUSES OF ACTION**

# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Fourth Amendment – Excessive Force (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

#### (Against All Defendants)

- 25. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 24 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 26. Defendants Ulrich and Does 1-15 used excessive force against decedent and Plaintiff by unlawfully entering their residence and then shooting decedent multiple times. In so doing, Plaintiff and decedent were deprived of their right to be secure in their persons against unreasonable searches and seizures as guaranteed to them under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and applied to state actors by the Fourteenth Amendment.
- 27. Decedent was shot multiple times in the presence of Plaintiff, who suffered and continues to suffer mental and emotional distress.
- 28. The conduct of defendants and each of them was willful, wanton, malicious and done with reckless disregard for the rights and safety of decedent and Plaintiff, and therefore warrants the imposition of exemplary and punitive damages as to

defendants and each of them.

29. The shooting was excessive and unreasonable, especially because Plaintiff and decedent posed no immediate or remote threat of death or serious bodily injury at the time of the incident and no criminal activity had been reported or suspected. Further, defendants' use of deadly force violated their training and standard police officer and/or deputy sheriff training.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### Substantive Due Process (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

#### (Against All Defendants)

- 30. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 29 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 31. Plaintiff had a cognizable interest under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution to be free from state actions that deprive her of life, liberty or property in such a manner as to shock the conscience, including, but not limited to, unwarranted state interference in Plaintiff's familial relationship with her husband, decedent.
- 32. The aforementioned actions of defendants and each of them, together with other undiscovered conduct, shock the conscience in that they acted with deliberate indifference to the constitutional rights of decedent and Plaintiff and with purpose to harm unrelated to any legitimate law enforcement objective.
- 33. As a direct and proximate result of these actions, decedent died. Defendants thus violated the substantive due process rights of Plaintiff to be free from unwarranted interference with her familial relationship with decedent.
- 34. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts of defendants and each of them, Plaintiff suffered emotional distress, mental anguish and pain. Plaintiff has also been deprived of the love, companionship, comfort, support, society, care and sustenance of decedent, and will continue to be so deprived for the remainder of her natural life.

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	therefore	warrants	the	imposition	of	exemplary	and	punitive	damages	as	to
	defendant	S.									

36. Plaintiff brings this claim seeking wrongful death and emotional distress damages.

Plaintiff also seeks attorney's fees.

#### **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

#### Negligence

# (Wrongful Death)

#### (Against all Defendants)

- 37. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraph 1 through 36 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 38. Police officers/deputy sheriffs, including defendants, have a duty to use reasonable care to prevent harm or injury to others. This duty includes using appropriate tactics giving appropriate commands, giving warnings and not using any force unless necessary, using less than lethal options and only using deadly force as a last resort.
- 39. Defendants Ulrich and Does 1-20 breached this duty of care. Upon information and belief, the actions and inactions of defendants Does 1-20 were negligent and reckless, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) The failure to properly and adequately assess the need use deadly force against decedent;
  - (b) The negligent tactics and handling of the situation with Plaintiff and decedent, including pre-shooting negligence;
  - (c) The negligent use of deadly force against decedent;
  - (d) The failure to properly train and supervise employees, both professional and non-professional, including defendant Ulrich and Doe defendants;
  - (e) The failure to ensure adequate numbers of employees with appropriate

education and training were available to meet the needs of and protect the rights of Plaintiff and decedent;

- (f) The negligent handling of evidence, witnesses and Plaintiff; and
- (g) The negligent communication of information during the incident.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct as alleged above, and other undiscovered negligent conduct, decedent was fatally shot. Also as a direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct as alleged above, Plaintiff suffered emotional distress and mental anguish. Further, Plaintiff has been deprived of the love, companionship, comfort, support, society, care and sustenance of decedent and will continue to be so deprived for the remainder of her natural life, entitling her to wrongful death damages.
- 41. County is vicariously liable for the wrongful acts of defendants Ulrich and Does 1-20 pursuant to section 815.2(a) of the California Government Code, which provides that a public entity is liable for the injuries caused by its employees acting within the course and scope of their employment if the employee's act would subject him or her to liability.

# FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### **Battery**

#### (Wrongful Death)

#### (Against Defendants County, Ulrich and Doe Deputy Sheriffs)

- 42. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 41 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 43. While working as officers for the SCSD, and acting within the course and scope of their duties, defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10 intentionally shot decedent multiple times and used unreasonable and excessive force against him. As a result of the actions of defendant Ulrich and Does 1-10, decedent died from multiple gunshot wounds to his trunk. Ulrich and Does 1-10 had no legal justification for using force

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- 44. County is vicariously liable for the wrongful acts of defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10 pursuant to section 815.2(a) of the California Government Code, which provides a public entity is liable for the injuries caused by its employees within the scope of their employment if the employee's act would subject him or her to liability.
- 45. The conduct of Ulrich and Does 1-10 was malicious, wanton, oppressive and accomplished with a conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and decedent, entitling Plaintiff to an award of exemplary and punitive damages as to defendants.

# **FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

#### **Municipal Liability – Ratification**

#### (Against Defendants County and Does 11-20)

(42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 46. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraph 1 through 45 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 47. Defendants County and Does 11-20 acted under color of law in doing the things herein alleged.
- 48. The acts of defendants County and Does 11-20 deprived decedent and Plaintiff of their particular rights under the United States Constitution.
- 49. The training policies of defendant County were not adequate to train its deputy sheriffs to handle the usual and recurring situations with which they must deal.
- 50. Defendants County and Does 11-20 were deliberately indifferent to the obvious consequences of its failure to train its deputy sheriffs adequately.
- 51. The failure of defendants County and Does 11-20 to provide adequate training caused the deprivation of Plaintiff's rights by defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10 that is, defendants' failure to train is so closely related to the deprivation of Plaintiff's rights as to be the moving force that caused the ultimate injury.

- 52. On information and belief, defendant County and Does 11-20 failed to train Ulrich and Does 1-10 properly and adequately.
- 53. By reason of the aforementioned acts and omissions, Plaintiff has suffered loss of the love, companionship, affection, comfort, care, society and past and future support of decedent. The aforementioned acts and omissions also caused decedent's death.
- 54. Accordingly, defendants County and Does 11-20 each are liable to Plaintiff for compensatory damages under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

#### SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Municipal Liability – Unconstitutional Custom or Policy (42 U.S.C. § 1983) (Against Defendants County and Does 11-20)

- 55. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraph 1 through 54 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 56. Defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10 acted under color of law.
- 57. Defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10 acted pursuant to an expressly adopted official policy or a longstanding practice or custom of defendant County.
- 58. On information and belief, defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10 were not disciplined, reprimanded, retrained, suspended or otherwise penalized in connection with decedent's death.
- 59. Defendants, together with other County policymakers and supervisors, maintained, *inter alia*, the following unconstitutional customs, practices and policies:
  - (a) Using excessive force, including excessive deadly force;
  - (b) Providing inadequate training regarding the use of deadly force; employing and retaining as police officers/deputy sheriffs individuals such as defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10, whom defendant County at all times material herein knew or reasonably should have known had dangerous propensities for abusing their authority and for using excessive force;

- (c) Inadequately supervising, training, controlling, assigning and disciplining

  County officers and other personnel including defendants Ulrich and

  Does 1-10 whom defendant County knew or in the exercise of
  reasonable care should have known had the aforementioned propensities
  and character traits;
- (d) Maintaining grossly inadequate procedures for reporting, supervising, investigating, reviewing, disciplining and controlling misconduct by County officers, defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10;
- (e) Failing to adequately discipline County police officers/deputy sheriffs including defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10 for the above-referenced categories of misconduct, including "slaps on the wrist," discipline that is so slight as to be out of proportion to the magnitude of the misconduct and other inadequate discipline tantamount to encouraging misconduct;
- (f) Encouraging, accommodating or facilitating a "blue code of silence," "blue shield," "blue wall," "blue curtain," "blue veil," or simply "code of silence," pursuant to which police officers/ deputy sheriffs do not report other deputy sheriffs' errors, misconduct or crimes. Pursuant to this code of silence, if questioned about an incident of misconduct involving another officer, while following the code, the deputy being questioned will claim ignorance of the other officers' wrongdoing.
- (g) Maintaining a policy of inaction and an attitude of indifference toward soaring numbers of police/deputy sheriff shootings and beatings, including by failing to discipline, retrain, investigate, terminate and recommend deputy sheriffs for criminal prosecution who participate in shootings and beatings of unarmed people.
- 60. By reason of the aforementioned acts and omissions, Plaintiff has suffered loss of the love, companionship, affection, comfort, care, society and past and future support of

decedent. The aforementioned acts and omissions also caused decedent's loss of life.

- 61. Defendants County and Does 11-20, together with various other officials whether named or unnamed had either actual or constructive knowledge of the deficient policies, practices and customs alleged in the paragraphs above. Despite having knowledge, as stated above, these defendants condoned, tolerated and, through actions and inactions, thereby ratified such policies. Said defendants also acted with deliberate indifference to the foreseeable effects and consequences of these policies with respect to the constitutional rights of decedent, Plaintiff and other individuals similarly situated.
- 62. By perpetrating, sanctioning, tolerating and ratifying the outrageous conduct and other wrongful acts, Defendant Ulrich and Does 1-10 acted with intentional, reckless and callous disregard for the life of decedent and for decedent's and Plaintiff's constitutional rights. Furthermore, the policies, practices and customs implemented, maintained and still tolerated by defendants County and Does 11-20 were affirmatively linked to and were a significantly influential force behind the injuries to decedent and Plaintiff.
- 63. Accordingly, defendants County, Ulrich and Does 1-20 each are liable to Plaintiff for compensatory damages under 41 U.S.C. § 1983.

#### SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Municipal Liability – Unconstitutional

Custom, Practice, or Policy

(42.S.C. § 1983)

#### (Against Defendants County and Does 11-20)

- 64. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraph 1 through 63 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 65. Defendants Ulrich and Does 1-15 acted under color of law.
- 66. Defendants Ulrich and Does 1-15 acted pursuant to an expressly adopted official

COMPLAINT

policy or a longstanding practice or custom of defendant County.

- 67. On information and belief, defendants Ulrich and Does 1-15 were not disciplined, reprimanded, retrained, suspended or otherwise penalized in connection with decedent's death.
- 68. Defendants, together with other County policymakers and supervisors, maintained, *inter alia*, the following unconstitutional customs, practices and policies:
  - (a) Using excessive force, including excessive deadly force;
  - (b) Providing inadequate training regarding the use of deadly force; employing and retaining as police officers/deputy sheriffs individuals such as defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10, whom defendant County at all times material herein knew or reasonably should have known had dangerous propensities for abusing their authority and for using excessive force;
  - (c) Inadequately supervising, training, controlling, assigning and disciplining

    County officers and other personnel including defendants Ulrich and

    Does 1-10 whom defendant County knew or in the exercise of
    reasonable care should have known had the aforementioned propensities
    and character traits;
  - (d) Maintaining grossly inadequate procedures for reporting, supervising, investigating, reviewing, disciplining and controlling misconduct by County officers, defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10;
  - (e) Failing to adequately discipline County police officers/deputy sheriffs including defendants Ulrich and Does 1-10 for the above-referenced categories of misconduct, including "slaps on the wrist," discipline that is so slight as to be out of proportion to the magnitude of the misconduct and other inadequate discipline tantamount to encouraging misconduct;
  - (f) Encouraging, accommodating or facilitating a "blue code of silence,"

"blue shield," "blue wall," "blue curtain," "blue veil," or simply "code of silence," pursuant to which police officers/ deputy sheriffs do not report other deputy sheriffs' errors, misconduct or crimes. Pursuant to this code of silence, if questioned about an incident of misconduct involving another officer, while following the code, the deputy being questioned will claim ignorance of the other officers' wrongdoing.

- (g) Maintaining a policy of inaction and an attitude of indifference toward soaring numbers of police/deputy sheriff shootings and beatings, including by failing to discipline, retrain, investigate, terminate and recommend deputy sheriffs for criminal prosecution who participate in shootings and beatings of unarmed people.
- 69. By reason of the aforementioned acts and omissions, Plaintiff has suffered loss of the love, companionship, affection, comfort, care, society and past and future support of decedent. The aforementioned acts and omissions also caused decedent's loss of life.
- 70. Defendants County and Does 11-20, together with various other officials whether named or unnamed had either actual or constructive knowledge of the deficient policies, practices and customs alleged in the paragraphs above. Despite having knowledge, as stated above, these defendants condoned, tolerated and, through actions and inactions, thereby ratified such policies. Said defendants also acted with deliberate indifference to the foreseeable effects and consequences of these policies with respect to the constitutional rights of decedent, Plaintiff and other individuals similarly situated.
- 71. By perpetrating, sanctioning, tolerating and ratifying the outrageous conduct and other wrongful acts, Defendant Ulrich and Does 1-10 acted with intentional, reckless and callous disregard for the life of decedent and for decedent's and Plaintiff's constitutional rights. Furthermore, the policies, practices and customs implemented, maintained and still tolerated by defendants County and Does 11-20 were

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affirmatively linked to and were a significantly influential force behind the injuries to decedent and Plaintiff.

72. Accordingly, defendants County, Ulrich and Does 1-20 each are liable to Plaintiff for compensatory damages under 41 U.S.C. § 1983.

#### **EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

#### **Bystander Emotional Distress**

- 73. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraph 1 through 72 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 74. Plaintiff and decedent were married for in excess of 44 years. Plaintiff was present and contemporaneously aware her spouse was being shot by defendants as described above.
- 75. Plaintiff was injured by witnessing the tortious conduct committed against her husband.
- 76. Plaintiff has suffered severe mental and emotional distress as a result of witnessing her husband being fatally shot. She has exhibited manifestations of shock, humiliation and mental anguish, not limited to sleep disturbance, anxiety, nightmares, loneliness/weeping. Accordingly, Plaintiff has suffered past and future general damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

## NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### Bane Act (CA Civ. Code § 52.1)

- 77. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation in paragraph 1 through 76 of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 78. In performing the actions alleged above, defendants, and each of them interfered by threats, intimidation, violence or coercion with Plaintiff's exercise or enjoyment of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States and/or the right secured by the Constitution or laws of the State of California. These laws, include, but are not limited to, the first, fourth and fourteenth amendments to the United

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States Constitution, Article 1, sections 1, 2, 13 and 17 of the California Constitution, and California Civil Code § 43.

- 79. Defendants, and each of them, knowingly and willfully conspired and agreed among themselves to violate Plaintiff's civil rights. The deputy sheriffs at the scene conspired to injure Plaintiff.
- 80. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered fright, shock, pain, suffering and/or extreme mental anguish. Accordingly, she has suffered past and future general damages in amounts to be determined by proof at trial.
- 81. Through their conduct, the individual deputy sheriffs acted maliciously and oppressively, in willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and safety and with the sole intent to harm her. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive or exemplary damages from the individual sheriff's deputies in an amount to be determined by proof at trial.
- 82. As a proximate cause of the defendants' conduct, Plaintiff is incurring attorney's fees.
- 83. Defendants' violation of Plaintiff's rights as guaranteed by California Civil Code section 52.1, which entitles Plaintiff to compensatory and punitive damages, treble damages, as well as attorney's fees, all of which are provided for in California Civil Code sections 52, *et seq.*, and are requested herein.
- 84. Defendant county is vicariously liable for the conduct of the individual defendants pursuant to California Government Code § 815.2.

#### VI.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Harue Craig requests entry of judgment in her favor and against defendants County of Santa Clara, Douglas Ulrich and DOES 1 – 25 as follows:

1	A. For compensatory damages in whatever amount may be proven at trial,
2	including emotional distress and wrongful death damages under federal and state
3	law;
4	B. For funeral and burial expenses and loss of financial support;
5	C. For punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to
6	be proven at trial;
7	D. For statutory damages;
8	E. For interest;
9	F. For reasonable attorney's fees, including litigation expenses;
10	G. For costs of suit; and
11	H. For such further other relief as the Court may deem just, proper and
12	appropriate.
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14	Date: April 17, 2017 LAW OFFICE OF ARA JABAGCHOURIAN
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16	By: <u>/s/ Ara Jabagchourian</u> ARA JABAGCHOURIAN
17	Attorney for Plaintiff
18	Harue Craig
19	VII.
20	JURY DEMAND
21	Plaintiff demands trial by jury on all issues so triable.
22	Training demands that by jury on an issues so that is.
23	Dated: April 17, 2017 LAW OFFICE OF ARA JABAGCHOURIAN
24	
<ul><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	By: /s/ Ara Jabagchourian ARA JABAGCHOURIAN
20 27	ARA JABAGEHOURIAN  Attorneys for Plaintiff  Harue Craig
28	Thinke Orting
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Law Office of Ara
Jabagchourian

JS-CAND 44 (Rev. 07/16)

# **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

Court to minute the civil cooke	i sheet. Juli muthoc tions on Milki thol of	111101 010117					
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENI	DANTS				
HARUE CRAIG,	individually	COUNTY OF SAI DOUGLAS ULRI DOES 1 - 25	NTA CLARA, CH, individually and				
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name.  Ara Jabagchourian,	of First Listed Plaintiff Santa Clara  KCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)  Address. and Telephone Number)  Law Office of Ara Jabagchourian, te 216, San Mateo, CA 94402; (650)	NOTE: IN THE Attorneys of 1650 S.	Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. (If Known)				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)		F PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Plac				
U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	(For Diversity Cases	PTF DEF  1 Incorporated or Pris of Business In This	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF  ncipal Place			
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 Incorporated and Prof Business In Ano	rincipal Place			
IV NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only)	Foreign Country					
CONTRACT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only)  TORTS	FORFEITURE/PEN	ALTY BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES			
I 10 Insurance   120 Marine   120 Marine   130 Miller Act   140 Negotiable Instrument   150 Recovery of Overpayment Of Veteran's Benefits   151 Medicare Act   152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)   153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits   160 Stockholders' Suits   190 Other Contract   195 Contract Product Liability   196 Franchise   210 Land Condemnation   220 Foreclosure   230 Rent Lease & Ejectment   240 Torts to Land   245 Tort Product Liability   290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY  3 310 Airplane 3 315 Airplane Product Liability 3 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 3 30 Federal Employers Liability 3 340 Marine 3 345 Marine Product Liability 3 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 3 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 3 360 Other Personal Injury 3 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 442 Employment 445 Amer. w/Disabilities— Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities— Other 448 Education  PERSONAL INJ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutic. Personal Injury PRSONAL PROP 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lend 385 Property Dan 363 Airen Detaine 510 Motions to V. Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & 550 Civil Rights 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condit 560 Civil Detaine Conditions of Confinement	### 625 Drug Related Seizery —  of Property 21 US  ility  fility  in 690 Other  #### 710 Fair Labor Standa Act  ### 720 Labor/Management all Relations  ### 720 Labor/Management all Relations  ### 720 Labor/Management all Relations  ### 720 Labor Act  ### 720 Other Labor Litig  ### 790 Other Labor Litig  ### 791 Employee Retiren  Income Security Act  #### 462 Naturalization Ap  ###################################	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	IE 375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC § 3729(a))   400 State Reapportionment 410 Antirust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation   470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV   850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange   890 Other Statutory Actions   891 Agricultural Acts   893 Environmental Matters   895 Freedom of Information Act   896 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision   950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			
	and the Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you will be considered at 18 Common 1983	Reopened Ano (specture of the particular of the	ional statutes unless diversity):	nsfer S Multidistrict Litigation-Direct File			
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P. JURY DEMAND: Yes No							
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY (See instruc	ctions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER				
IX. DIVISIONAL ASS (Place an "X" in One Box On	IGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2) lly)  SAN FR	ANCISCO/OAKLAND	■SAN JOSE □ EUREK	A-MCKINLEYVILLE			
DATE: 04/17/2017	SIGNATURE	OF ATTORNEY OF R	ECORD: /s/ Ara Jabagchouri	an			