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Attorneys for Plaintiff MITCHELL KATZ

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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THE TO SERVE SALES

Plaintiff.

MITCHELL KATZ,

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA, ALICIA SPENGER, CHRISTOPHER BUTLER, CARL MARINO, STEPHEN TANABE, WILLIAM HOWARD, SHERIFF DAVID LIVINGSTON, TOWN OF DANVILLE and DOES ONE to FIFTY, inclusive.

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND OTHER WRONGS

U.S. DISTRICT COURT CASE NO.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Date Action Filed: Trial Date:

Plaintiff Mitchell Katz ("Plaintiff") complains of Defendants, and each of them, and alleges that:

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

I. The Court has jurisdiction to grant the relief requested herein pursuant to the Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §1983, et seq, the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C. §§1331, 1343 and 2201, the

constitutions of the United States and State of California, Cal. Govt. Code §815.2, and California common law.

- Venue in this Court is proper because the acts complained of occurred in the Northern District of California, and all parties live, work or are situated in or around the County of Contra Costa, California.
- 3. On May 25, 2011, pursuant to Cal. Government Code, § 910, Plaintiff timely presented a claim for damages to the Town of Danville. On June 2, 2011, the Town of Danville rejected the claim. (A true copy of the June 2, 2011 Notice of Status of Claim by the Town of Danville is attached as Exhibit A).
- 4. On May 25, 2011, pursuant to Cal. Government Code, § 910, Plaintiff timely presented a claim for damages the County of Contra Costa. On June 28, 2011, the County of Contra Costa rejected the claim. (A true copy of the June 28, 2011 Board of Supervisors Order by the County of Contra Costa is attached as Exhibit B).

II. PARTIES

- Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a resident of Livermore,
 California. Plaintiff owns and operates Mitchell Katz Winery located at 1188 Vineyard Avenue,
 Pleasanton, California. (See www.mitchellkatzwinery.com).
- 6. Defendant Alicia Spenger ("Ms. Spenger") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, (1) a resident of Livermore, California, (2) the wife of Plaintiff, (3) the mother of Plaintiff's two children and (4) acted under color of state law.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Defendant Christopher Butler ("Private Investigator Butler") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, (1) a resident of Concord, California, (2) a "Private Patrol Operator" licensed by the State of California Bureau of Security and Investigative Services and (3) acted under color of state law. Private Investigator Butler's license number 14798 was issued on February 26, 2003 and became delinquent on February 28, 2011. Private Investigator Butler operated a business entitled "Christopher B. Butler Investigations" doing business as "Butler & Associates Private

Investigations" in Walnut Creek, California. Private Investigator Butler was a sworn peace officer of the City of Antioch Police Department.

- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Defendant Carl Marino ("Mr. Marino") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, (1) an employee of Christopher B. Butler Investigations and/or the agent of Private Investigator Butler and (2) acted under color of state law. Mr. Marino is a "San Francisco Bay Area model/actor" who is "from New York originally." (See www.carlmarino.net).
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Defendant Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office Deputy Stephen Tanabe ("Deputy Tanabe") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, (1) a resident of Alamo, California, (2) a sworn peace officer, (3) an employee of the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office, and/or (4) an employee of the Danville Police Department, and (5) acted under color of state law. Deputy Tanabe is sued in both his official capacity and in his individual capacity.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Defendant Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office Deputy William Howard ("Deputy Howard") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, (1) a resident of Contra Costa County, (2) a sworn peace officer, (3) an employee of the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office, and/or (4) an employee of the Danville Police Department, and (5) acted under color of state law. Deputy Howard is sued both in his individual and official capacities.
- 11. Defendant Sheriff David Livingston ("Sheriff Livingston") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, employed as the sheriff of Defendant County of Contra Costa, acting within the course and scope of his employment, and under the color of state law. Sheriff Livingston is sued both in his individual and official capacities.
- 12. Defendant County of Contra Costa ("County") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a public entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. The County operates the Contra Costa County Office of the Sheriff ("Sheriff's Office").

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- 13. Defendant Town of Danville, California ("Danville") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a public entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. Danville operates the Danville Police Department.
- 14. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of the defendants sued in this litigation as Does One through Fifty, inclusive and, as a result, sues these defendants by these fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these defendants once they have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants (1) is in some manner responsible for the injuries and damages to Plaintiff alleged in this Complaint and (2) acted under color of state law.
- 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that at all times relevant to this litigation, Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One through Fifty, and each of them, were the agents, servants, and employees of their codefendants, and that these defendants, in doing the things mentioned in this Complaint, were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, servants, and employees, and were acting with the permission and consent of their codefendants.
- 16. The individual defendants carried out the actions complained of in their individual capacities, under color of state law, and/or in the course and scope of their employment as employees of the County and Danville. The County and Danville is obligated, under Cal. Government Code, §§815.2 and 825(a), to pay any compensatory damages awarded against some or all of the individual defendants. Nevertheless, all Defendants are jointly and severally liable for any damage awards.

III. STATEMENT OF FACTS

- A. Ms. Spenger Hires Private Investigator Butler to Attempt a "Dirty DUI on Plaintiff at a Cost of \$6,601.17
- 17. In the fall of 2010, Plaintiff told Ms. Spenger that he wanted to divorce her.

- 18. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Shortly after Plaintiff told Ms. Spenger that he wanted to divorce her, Ms. Spenger met with Private Investigator Butler sometime in November 2010, and "she was very, very angry very angry" with Plaintiff. Private Investigator Butler told Ms. Spenger about the possibility of attempting to have Plaintiff arrested for driving under the influence by engineering a ruse in which co-conspirators of his would ply Plaintiff with alcohol and then Butler would tip off a law enforcement official if Plaintiff attempted to drive his vehicle following the ruse. Private Investigator Butler referred to this practice as a "Dirty DUI." Ms. Spenger responded that "she wanted it [for Plaintiff to be arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol] badly."
- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: On Tuesday, November 23, 2010, Ms. Spenger and Private Investigator Butler entered into a "Client Service Agreement" ("Agreement"). The Agreement was limited to the following assignment: "Provide the Client with installation of a vehicle GPS system on the Client's vehicle. Provide the Client with the removal of the vehicle GPS system at the Client's request." The Agreement further provided in pertinent part: "Client agrees to pay ... the sum of \$199 ... for the vehicle GPS system installation, plus a \$200 ... refundable deposit for the vehicle GPS system hardware, plus \$250 ... per month to keep the vehicle GPS active." (A true copy of the November 23, 2010 Agreement is attached as Exhibit C).
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: The Agreement was a cover for the actual assignment; that is, Ms. Spenger hired Private Investigator Butler for a Dirty DUI to attempt to have Plaintiff arrested for driving under the influence by means of Butler engineering a ruse in which co-conspirators of Butler would ply Plaintiff with alcohol and then Butler would tip off a law enforcement official if Plaintiff attempted to drive his vehicle following the ruse.
- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Prior to November 23, 2010, Private Investigator Butler previously had arranged for at least one Dirty DUI; that is, at least one other male victim was arrested at the request of a female client by means of Butler engineering a ruse in which co-conspirators of his plied the victim with alcohol and then he or

one of his co-conspirators tipped off a law enforcement official when the victim attempted to drive his vehicle following the ruse. Private Investigator Butler required that his clients pay for an attempted Dirty DUI. On Wednesday, November 24, 2010, Ms. Spenger paid Private Investigator \$6,601.17 – or some portion thereof – for the attempted Dirty DUI on Plaintiff.

22. At the time that Ms. Spenger hired Private Investigator Butler, Plaintiff and Ms. Spenger were in the process of divorcing and, as a result, they were embroiled in a dispute over custody of their two children. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Ms. Spenger hired Private Investigator Butler to entrap Plaintiff by having him arrested for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage in order to obtain leverage over Plaintiff in the divorce proceedings.

B. The Setup for a "Dirty DUI" Via a "Reality Television Show"

- 23. On Friday, January 14, 2011, Plaintiff was at the "The Vine" located at 480 Hartz Avenue, Danville, California. Plaintiff was discussing what he believed to be a business proposal regarding a potential reality television show pertaining to Plaintiff's winemaking business.
- 24. For several weeks prior to January 14, 2011, a "television producer" identifying himself as "John" made numerous telephone calls to Plaintiff and sent Plaintiff numerous emails requesting that they meet. (Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that 'John' is, and at all relevant times was, Mr. Marino. All further references to 'John' should be considered a reference to Mr. Marino). The purpose of the meeting, according to 'John', was to interview Plaintiff regarding his successful winemaking business. Plaintiff tried to get 'John' to come to Plaintiff's winery; however, 'John' insisted that the meeting take place in Danville. Plaintiff ultimately agreed to meet with 'John' on January 14, 2011 at The Vine.
- 25. At The Vine, 'John' introduced himself to Plaintiff as a producer of a reality television show through the A&E Network. 'John' further introduced Plaintiff to "Benny" who stated that he was very interested in the wine business and asked if he could sit in on the meeting between 'John' and Plaintiff. Plaintiff proceeded to discuss his winemaking business with 'John' while "Benny" purchased drinks for Plaintiff.

26. Next, a woman who was using crutches sat down near Plaintiff, 'John' and "Benny." The unidentified woman stated to them that she needed to rest her leg. Then, three additional women joined her. These women noticed Plaintiff and claimed that they recognized him from his winery. These four women then joined the informal business meeting under the pretense of being familiar with Plaintiff's winery.

- 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that 'John', "Benny" and the four women all were employed by Private Investigator Butler for the purposes of this contrived meeting with Plaintiff. 'John', "Benny" and the four women encouraged Plaintiff to consume alcohol. Plaintiff ended up consuming more alcohol than he otherwise would have knowingly consumed on this occasion. Unbeknownst to Plaintiff, the premise for the meeting to discuss a relating television show was false. In fact, the meeting simply was a ruse to entrap Plaintiff with a "Dirty DUI."
- 28. When Plaintiff left The Vine, he immediately was pulled over by Deputy Tanabe
 without probable cause and arrested for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.
- 29. Prior to that day, Plaintiff was never arrested for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.

C. Ms. Spenger Pays Extra to Have Butler Continue the Ruse

30. On January 18, 2011, 'John' sent Plaintiff an email that stated in pertinent part:

I wanted to check your availability for the tour of the winery on Friday [January 21, 2011]. I will be bringing a small crew with me and I was hoping that we could start around 1 pm. I will have a camera guy that will be taking some footage, but this is not for any broadcast reasons. We will just use this footage for production purposes. We just want the layout of grounds and building. We would also like to meet some of the people who are working. It will be very casual. We will not interrupt them while they are doing their jobs and would only do a quick introduction. We just kind of wanted to get an overview on how the winery operates, the people there, and what the set up is. Please let me know as soon as you can if this works

for you. You can just respond to this email or give me a call. I look forward to moving forward with this.

- 31. On Friday, January 21, 2011, 'John' and several other unidentified persons met with Plaintiff at Mitchell Katz Winery.
- 32. On Monday, January 24, 2011, 'John' sent Plaintiff an email that stated in pertinent part:

It was great seeing you at your winery and getting to meet all of the people who work with you. We were impressed with how everything runs and how the people there feel like a family. It is also a gorgeous location to shoot at. We are at the part of the process now that takes a little time. We have other people looking at the footage and information provided. They are evaluating everything and determining the next step in the process, budget, etc., before we can start to film anything. There are no guarantees on the project, but we are confident that it is something that we can put together well enough to pitch to the networks, primarily the people at A&E. I will keep you informed as things progress, but now it is kind of a waiting game. If you have any questions, feel free to let me know what they are at any time. We just need to be patient now. Thanks again for opening up your winery and your life to us.

33. On Wednesday, March 30, 2011, 'John' sent Plaintiff an email that stated in pertinent part:

I hope you are doing well. The first thing I want to do is apologize to you for my part of the set up. As you can see, I never wanted to be involved in Butler's shady activities and that is why I put an end to them and also let the DOJ [United States Department of Justice] know what was done to you and others. I hope you can forgive me and understand that ultimately I was the good guy in this. I would love to apologize to you in person and answer

any questions that you might have of me. Let me know if you would be interested in this. Thanks.

- 34. Plaintiff responded via email the same day, asking: "Did my wife know that is what you guys were doing?"
- 35. On Thursday, March 31, 2011, 'John' responded to Plaintiff's March 30 email in which Plaintiff asked about his wife's involvement in the Dirty DUI in pertinent part: "She knew exactly what we were doing. She is the one that wanted us to go to the winery with the camera and do those interviews after the initial set up. She paid an extra \$1500 to Butler for that. She thought it would look more legitimate. I actually tried to talk her out of it but she was adamant." (A true copy of the email string from January 18, 2011 and March 31, 2011 between 'John' and Plaintiff is attached as Exhibit D).

D. Deputy Tanabe's Colleague Confesses to the "Dirty DUI"

- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: On Wednesday, February 23, 2011 Sergeant Detective Jason Vorhauer ("Detective Vorhauer") of the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office interviewed Deputy William Howard ("Deputy Howard") of the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office. Deputy Howard wanted to speak to Detective Vorhauer about the recent arrest of Contra Costa Narcotics Enforcement Team Commander Norman Weilsch ("Commander Weilsch") and Private Investigator Butler for narcotics trafficking.
- 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Howard told Detective Vorhauer that he had information about Deputy Tanabe. Deputy Howard believed that Deputy Tanabe could be involved in some possible illegal activity with Private Investigator Butler.
- 38. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Howard told Detective Vorhauer that he had met Deputy Tanabe while working as a per-diem Deputy for the Court Services Division of the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office. Deputy Howard stated that he also had worked a few shifts with Deputy Tanabe on patrol in the Town of Danville. Deputy Howard stated that he and Deputy Tanabe have a "casual/friendly/business relationship."

- 39. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Howard further told Detective Vorhauer that on Friday, January 14, 2011, he was on patrol with Deputy Tanabe in the Town of Danville. Deputy Howard stated that during this shift Deputy Tanabe received approximately eight to ten personal cell phone calls from someone Deputy Tanabe identified as his "PI friend." (The "PI friend" later was identified as Private Investigator Butler by Deputy Tanabe). Deputy Howard stated that during these phone calls it appeared that Deputy Tanabe was receiving updates about an individual, who later was identified as Plaintiff, who was drinking alcoholic beverages at a wine bar. The wine bar later was identified as "The Vine" located at 480 Hartz Avenue, Danville, California. Deputy Howard stated that he only could hear Deputy Tanabe's side of the conversation, but it appeared that Private Investigator Butler was giving Deputy Tanabe updated information relating to Plaintiff's sobriety.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: During the course of the conversations between Deputy Tanabe and Private Investigator Butler, Butler gave Deputy Tanabe a description of the vehicle that Plaintiff would be driving once he left The Vine. Deputy Tanabe then drove around the immediate vicinity of The Vine and located a white pickup truck that Private Investigator Butler described as belonging to Plaintiff. While driving past The Vine, Deputy Howard heard Deputy Tanabe ask Private Investigator Butler if that was him (Private Investigator Butler) sitting in a Hummer parked next to The Vine. As Deputy Tanabe drove past the Hummer, Deputy Howard could see that the Hummer was occupied by a male subject. (Later, when members of the United States Department of Justice ("Department of Justice") arrested Private Investigator Butler, they seized a Hummer that belonged to Private Investigator Butler).
- 41. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Howard said that after locating the white pickup truck, Deputy Tanabe found a location close to the pickup truck at which Deputy Tanabe could hide his police vehicle and watch the pickup truck. Deputy Howard said that a short time later, Plaintiff came out of The Vine and approached the pickup truck. Deputy Howard said that Tanabe confirmed with Private Investigator Butler that the individual at the pickup truck was Plaintiff, the intended target. Plaintiff then got into the pickup

truck, drove a short distance, parked the pickup truck a short distance from The Vine and walked back to The Vine. After a short wait, Plaintiff reemerged from The Vine, walked to his pickup truck, got inside and started to drive away.

- 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: At some point during this sequence of events, Deputy Howard asked Deputy Tanabe what was going on. Deputy Tanabe responded that they were about to conduct a "Dirty DUI" stop on Plaintiff.
- 43. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Howard observed that immediately after Plaintiff started to drive his pickup truck, Deputy Tanabe pulled his patrol vehicle behind the pickup truck and followed Plaintiff for a short distance. At some point while Deputy Tanabe was following the pickup truck, Deputy Tanabe alleged that Plaintiff made a right hand turn without signaling. Deputy Tanabe then immediately conducted a traffic enforcement stop based upon this alleged probable cause.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Tanabe then performed a Driving Under the Influence investigation of Plaintiff and subsequently arrested him for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.
- 45. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Tanabe processed Plaintiff at the Danville Police Station and then transported Plaintiff to the Martinez Detention Facility. While discussing the arrest of Plaintiff, Deputy Howard told Deputy Tanabe that he felt sorry for Plaintiff because just before Deputy Tanabe arrested Plaintiff, Plaintiff had been in The Vine discussing a business deal with unidentified persons to be featured in a reality show. Deputy Howard felt that Plaintiff's arrest might affect his chances of getting the reality show. Deputy Tanabe responded that Deputy Howard should not worry because the whole thing was a "set up." Deputy Tanabe did not explain to Deputy Howard what he meant by "set up." Deputy Tanabe added that he arrested Plaintiff because Plaintiff needed to be "dirtied" up for a future court date. Deputy Howard felt uncomfortable with Plaintiff's arrest, but because of his inexperience, Deputy Howard did not question Plaintiff's arrest at that time.
- 46. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: On Wednesday, February 16, 2011 (the date that members of the Department of Justice arrested Private

Investigator Butler and Commander Weilsch) at approximately 8:00pm, Deputy Tanabe called Deputy Howard at his residence. Deputy Tanabe asked Deputy Howard if he could come over for a visit. Deputy Howard agreed to meet with Deputy Tanabe. Deputy Howard said that he could tell that something was bothering Deputy Tanabe.

- 47. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: When Deputy Tanabe arrived he asked Deputy Howard if he had been watching the news about the arrests of Private Investigator Butler and Commander Weilsch. Deputy Howard responded that he had not yet watched the news. Deputy Tanabe then told Deputy Howard about the arrests of Private Investigator Butler and Commander Weilsch. Deputy Tanabe stated that he felt that his telephone probably was "bugged" because of his personal relationship with Private Investigator Butler. Deputy Tanabe then confirmed that his "PI friend" was Private Investigator Butler.
- 48. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Tanabe continued by telling Deputy Howard that they no longer could talk on the phone because they probably were being "bugged." Deputy Tanabe went on to tell Deputy Howard that the police were going to start investigating him (Deputy Tanabe) because of the "Dirty DUIs."
- 49. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Tanabe said that he knew that the police were going to serve a search warrant on his home soon, and he was concerned because an item that he possessed was going to be found during the search of his residence. Deputy Tanabe asked if he could leave something at Deputy Howard's residence until "things settled down." Deputy Tanabe told Deputy Howard that he (Deputy Tanabe) already had instructed his wife on how to act when the police served the search warrant and executed the search. Deputy Tanabe added that he felt that when the police served the search warrant that they would kill his dog to punish him.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Deputy Howard agreed to take the item from Deputy Tanabe. Deputy Tanabe then went out to his vehicle and retrieved an item covered with a black plastic garbage bag. Deputy Tanabe asked Deputy Howard to place the item in his attic to keep it hidden. Deputy Howard said that he felt

uncomfortable with what Deputy Tanabe was asking him to do, but that Deputy Howard did not want to cause a confrontation with Deputy Tanabe so he took the item.

- Detective Vorhauer that he did not look in the bag and did not know what it contained. Deputy Howard said that after one week of having the item and hearing more information about the arrests of Private Investigator Butler and Commander Weilsch, Deputy Howard felt that he might be hiding something illegal. After much thought, Deputy Howard decided to contact the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office and turn over the item that Deputy Tanabe had asked him to hide.
- 52. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Detective Vorhauer asked Deputy Howard what he knew about the relationship between Deputy Tanabe and Private Investigator Butler. Deputy Howard stated that he knew that Deputy Tanabe started working for Private Investigator Butler at his private investigation business shortly after Deputy Tanabe was fired from his position as a sworn peace officer with the City of Antioch Police Department. Deputy Howard stated that he believed that Deputy Tanabe and Private Investigator Butler spoke to each other approximately three to four times per week. Deputy Howard added that Deputy Tanabe recently was conducting surveillance for Private Investigator Butler while Deputy Tanabe was employed by the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office.
- 53. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: On Wednesday, February 23, 2011, Detective Vorhauer went to Deputy Howard's residence and retrieved the item that Deputy Howard had agreed to hold for Deputy Tanabe. Detective Vorhauer inspected the contents of the black plastic garbage bag and found a contraband Bushmaster AR-15 assault rifle. Detective Vorhauer later determined that the assault rifle was not registered to Deputy Tanabe and did not qualify as an assault weapon owned and registered before the ban on owning assault weapons.
- 54. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: On Monday, February 28, 2011, Detective Vorhauer met with Contra Costa County District Attorney Investigator Daryl Jackson. Jackson told Detective Vorhauer that a search of Private Investigator Butler's cell phone confirmed that Deputy Tanabe and Butler had made arrangements to have

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- 55. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Detective Vorhauer discovered additional information relating to a third "Dirty DUI" arrest on November 2, 2010 in which Deputy Tanabe - while off duty - tipped off Deputy Tom Henderson ("Deputy Henderson") of the Contra Costa Sheriff's Office. Specifically, Deputy Henderson stated that he received a call from Deputy Tanabe in which Deputy Tanabe told him that he was off duty in a bar in the downtown area of Danville and an individual was drinking heavily and would be leaving the bar soon. Deputy Tanabe asked Deputy Henderson to conduct a traffic stop for DUI once the individual left the bar. Deputy Tanabe further told Deputy Henderson that the individual was being targeted because the individual was cheating on his wife and they (Private Investigator Butler and Deputy Tanabe) wanted to "dirty him up" for a future court case. Deputy Tanabe provided a description of the individual's vehicle and told Deputy Henderson that the individual was leaving the bar. Deputy Henderson parked on a side street and waited for the vehicle to pass by his patrol car. Deputy Henderson then conducted a traffic enforcement stop on the individual for driving 35 mph in a 25 mph zone. Deputy Henderson asked Deputy Robert Durrer to conduct the DUI investigation. Deputy Durrer determined that the individual was under the influence of an alcoholic beverage and arrested him for driving under the influence.
- 56. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that: Detective Vorhauer reviewed the text messages retrieved from Private Investigator Butler's cell phone. On January 22, 2011, Private Investigator Butler wrote Deputy Tanabe a text message that stated: "Steve, can you get an update on the DUI case involving [the individual arrested on November 2, 2010 by Deputy Durrer]."
- 57. On March 4, 2011, Detective Vorhauer stated under penalty of perjury in his Affidavit for Search Warrant for the issuance of a Search Warrant for Deputy Tanabe's residence located at 1872 Green Valley Road, Alamo, California in pertinent part: "It is my opinion that Deputy Tanabe has abused his police powers and has been acting as an agent of Butler while on duty as an Officer of the City of Danville.... It is my belief ... that Deputy Tanabe and Butler

have conspired to set up other individuals to be arrested for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage. I believe that Deputy Tanabe and/or Butler are receiving financial benefits from clients of Butler's private investigation business by creating a situation in which the target will be entrapped and will inevitably become a victim of a "Dirty DUI" vehicle stop." (A true copy of the March 4, 2011 Affidavit for Search Warrant by Detective Vorhauer is attached as Exhibit E).

58. On March 25, 2011, Senior Deputy District Attorney of the Contra Costa County Office of the District Attorney wrote a letter to counsel for Plaintiff in the criminal matter involving Plaintiff's arrest for driving under the influence that provided in pertinent part: "It is my best legal opinion your client, Mitchell Katz, was the victim of an intentional conspiracy to entrap targeted victims of Tanabe's accomplice, Christopher Butler, and consequently the arrest of Mr. Katz was unlawful." (A true copy of the March 25, 2011 letter is attached as Exhibit F).

IV. STATEMENT OF DAMAGES

- 59. As a result of the acts and/or omissions of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One through Fifty, and each of them, Plaintiff incurred expenses relating to defending against the Dirty DUI, including attorneys' fees and costs, in amounts to be determined according to proof.
- 60. As a result of the acts and/or omissions of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One through Fifty, and each of them, Plaintiff suffered injury to his reputation in the community.
- 61. As a result of the acts and/or omissions of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One through Fifty, and each of them, Plaintiff suffered lost employment opportunities.
- 62. As a result of the acts and/or omissions of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One through Fifty, and each of them, Plaintiff's business Mitchell Katz Winery was damaged.
- 63. As a result of the acts and/or omissions of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does

One through Fifty, and each of them, Plaintiff suffered emotional distress including suffering, anguish, fright, horror, nervousness, grief, anxiety, worry, shock, humiliation, and shame, in amounts to be determined according to proof.

- 64. As set forth above, the acts and/or omissions of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, and Does One through Fifty, and each of them, were willful, wanton, reckless, malicious, oppressive and/or done with a conscious or reckless disregard for the constitutional rights and state law rights of Plaintiff. Plaintiff therefore will seek an award of punitive and exemplary damages, against Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, and Does One through Fifty, and each of them, in amounts to be determined according to proof.
- 65. Plaintiff retained private counsel to represent him in this matter and is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988.

V. PLAINTIFFS' CLAIMS

All claims for relief set forth below incorporate all of the facts set forth above.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Bad Faith Arrest

42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Violation of the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard)

- 66. The above-described Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff by Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard was the result of entrapment, without purpose or justification in law, lacked probable cause, was objectively unreasonable, was unnecessary, was not privileged in any way or protected by qualified immunity, and was in violation of the Fourth Amendment.
- 67. Plaintiff is entitled to judgment against Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard who arrested Plaintiff or aided in the Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff.

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SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Conspiracy to Commit Bad Faith Arrest

42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Violation of the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, and Does One to Twenty-Five)

68. The above-described Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff by Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard was the result of a conspiracy to deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional rights by means of a scheme to entrap him to be arrested for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, agreed with each other to accomplish the Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff in violation of his Fourth Amendment rights.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Egregious Official Conduct Intended to Injure Unjustified by Any Government Interest
42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
(Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard)

69. The above-described Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff by Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard was the result of entrapment, without purpose or justification in law, was subjectively unreasonable, was unnecessary, was not privileged in any way or protected by qualified immunity, and was in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment. "Entrapment is indistinguishable from other law enforcement practices which the courts have held to violate due process. Entrapment is an affront to the basic concepts of justice. Where it exists, law enforcement techniques become contrary to the established law of the land as an impairment to due process." Baker v. McCollan, 443 U.S. 137 142-143 (1979). The actions and behavior of Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard in entrapping Plaintiff via a Dirty DUI arrest constituted abuses of power, which "shock the conscience", in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

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FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Conspiracy to Commit Egregious Official Conduct Intended to

Injure Was Unjustified by Any Government Interest

42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

(Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe,

Deputy Howard, and Does One to Twenty-Five)

The above-described Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff by Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard was the result of a conspiracy to deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional rights by means of a scheme to entrap him to be arrested for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, agreed with each other to accomplish the Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff in violation of his Fourteenth Amendment rights.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Unconstitutional Hiring of Deputy Tanabe

42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (Sheriff Livingston and Does Twenty-Six to Fifty)

- 71. Sheriff Livingston and Does Twenty-six to Fifty, and each of them, either disregarded a known or obvious consequence of hiring Deputy Tanabe or failed to scrutinize adequately Deputy Tanabe's background before hiring him. Such actions or inactions by Sheriff Livingston and Does Twenty-six to Fifty, and each of them, in hiring Deputy Tanabe reflected deliberate indifference to the substantial risk and plainly obvious consequence that Deputy Tanabe would engage in corrupt practices in violation of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments following his hiring by the County and Sheriff's Office as a sworn peace officer.
- 72. By and through the acts and omissions alleged herein, Sheriff Livingston and Does Twenty-six to Fifty, and each of them, unlawfully subjected Plaintiff to a Dirty DUI arrest thereby violating Plaintiff's rights under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments.

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SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Unconstitutional Policy and Practice (Monell-Adickes)

42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1986; Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

(County of Contra Costa)

- 73. The County is liable to Plaintiff because the actions of Sheriff Livingston and Does Twenty-six to Fifty, and each of them, in hiring Deputy Tanabe (1) were caused by customs or policies of the Sheriff's Office; (2) were caused by deliberate indifference of the Sheriff's Office; and/or (3) were ratified by final decision-makers of the Sheriff's Office.
- 74. Pursuant to the rules set forth in the *Monell* and *Adickes* decisions by the U.S. Supreme Court, the above described conduct of the County, its Sheriff's Office and numerous other officials, the County is jointly and severally liable with Sheriff Livingston and Does Twenty-six to Fifty, and each of them, for the injuries, deprivations and losses sustained by the Plaintiff.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

False Arrest and Imprisonment

(Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One to Twenty-Five)

- 75. The above-described Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff by Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard was the result of a conspiracy to deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional rights by means of a scheme to entrap him to be arrested for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, agreed with each other to accomplish the Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff in order to have Plaintiff falsely arrested and imprisoned.
- 76. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, either arrested Plaintiff or caused Plaintiff to be arrested without a warrant.

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77. The conduct of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Abuse of Process

(Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe,
Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One to Twenty-Five)

- 78. The above-described Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff by Deputies Tanabe and Howard was the result of a conspiracy to deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional rights by means of a scheme to entrap him to be arrested and prosecuted for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, agreed with each other to accomplish the Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff in order to have Plaintiff falsely arrested and prosecuted.
- 79. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, caused Plaintiff to be falsely arrested and prosecuted for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.
- 80. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, intentionally used the false arrest and prosecution of Plaintiff for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage in order for Ms. Spenger to attempt to obtain leverage over Plaintiff in the divorce proceedings and/or for Ms. Spenger's financial gain.
- 81. Plaintiff was harmed by the actions of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them.

82. The conduct of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

(Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe,
Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One to Twenty-Five)

- 83. The above-described Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff by Deputy Tanabe and Deputy Howard was the result of a conspiracy to deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional rights by means of a scheme to entrap him to be arrested and prosecuted for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, agreed with each other to accomplish the Dirty DUI arrest of Plaintiff in order to intentionally inflict emotional distress upon Plaintiff.
- 84. The conduct of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, was outrageous.
- 85. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, intended to cause Plaintiff emotional distress or, in the alternative, Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, acted with reckless disregard of the probability that Plaintiff would suffer emotional distress, knowing that Plaintiff was present when he was subjected to the Dirty DUI arrest.
 - 86. Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress.
- 87. The conduct of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's severe emotional distress.

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TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Negligence

(Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe,

Deputy Howard, County, Danville and Does One to Twenty-Five)

- 88. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, owed Plaintiff a duty to use reasonable care in order to prevent harm to Plaintiff;
- 89. Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, were negligent in that they failed to use reasonable care in order to prevent harm to Plaintiff:
- 90. Plaintiff suffered harm as a result of the negligent conduct of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, including serious emotional distress.
- 91. The negligent conduct of Defendants Ms. Spenger, Private Investigator Butler, Mr. Marino, Deputy Tanabe, Deputy Howard, County, Danville, and Does One through Twenty-five, and each of them, was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.

PRAYER

- 1. For compensatory damages and other special damages according to proof;
- For general damages according to proof;
- 3. For punitive damages against all individual defendants according to proof;
- 4. For prejudgment interest at the legal rate according to proof;
- 5. For costs and attorney's fees; and

6. For such other relief as the Court may deem proper. Dated: November 31, 2011 **GEARINGER LAW GROUP BRIAN GEARINGER** R. STEPHEN M. LAROE Attorneys for Plaintiff MITCHELL KATZ JURY TRIAL DEMANDED Plaintiff Mitchell Katz demands a trial by jury in this action. Dated: November 31, 2011 GEARINGER LAW GROUP **BRIAN GEARINGER** R. STEPHEN M. LAROE Attorneys for Plaintiff MITCHELL KATZ