

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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Case Number: CGC-13-536389

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Filed by: MEREDITH GRIER

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COMPLAINT

RICHARD WRIGHT VS. SPARKS NETWORKS, INC. et al

001C04319126

Instructions:

Please place this sheet on top of the document to be scanned.

SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

SPARK NETWORKS, INC., and DOES 1 through 30, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

RICHARD WRIGHT, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated.

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. IAVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): San Francisco Superior Court

CG (Numero de Cas) - 536389

400 McCallister Street San Francisco, CA 94105

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Joshua Konecky (SBN 182897) 180 Montgomery St., Ste. 2000, San Francisco, CA 94104 (415) 421-7100

DATE: Decem**ber** 23,2013

CLERK OF THE COUR (Secretario)

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

MEREDITH GRIER



(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).



 as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fictitious national Does 1 - 30 	me of (specify):
3. on behalf of (specify): SPARK NETW	ORKS, INC.
under: CCP 416 10 (corporation)	CCD 416 60 /mi

under: LV_	CCP 416.10 (corporation)	1 1	CCP 416.60 (minor)
	CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)		CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
	CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)		CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

4.	by personal delivery on (da

other (specify):

Page 1 of 1

 Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.

• File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.

If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding.

Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

JEREMY PASTERNAK, (SBN 181618) LAW OFFICES OF JEREMY PASTERNAK A Professional Corporation FILED 445 Bush St., Sixth Floor 3 San Francisco, CA 94108 4 Telephone: (415) 693-0300 DEC 232013 Facsimile: (415) 693-0393 5 CLERK OF THE JOSHUA J. KONECKY (SBN 182897) 6 SCHNEIDER WALLACE COTTRELL KONECKY LLP 180 Montgomery Street, Suite 2000 San Francisco, California 94104 Telephone: (415) 421-7100 Facsimile: (415) 421-7105 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 11 12 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 13 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 14 CGC-13-536389 RICHARD WRIGHT, on behalf of himself and Case No.: 15 all others similarly situated, [COMPLEX CASE] 16 Plaintiff, 17 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR VS. ARBITRARY AND INTENTIONAL 18 SPARK NETWORKS, INC.; and DOES 1 DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF through 30, inclusive SEXUAL ORIENTATION IN VIOLATION 19 OF THE UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT. Defendants. 20 CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §51 ET SEQ. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Plaintiff, Richard Wright, by and through his attorneys, alleges on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated as follows:

NATURE OF THE CASE

- 1. This is a class action complaint against Spark Networks Inc. (hereafter "Spark" or "Defendants") for arbitrarily and intentionally excluding gays and lesbians from its commercial, internet dating services in violation of California's Unruh Civil Rights Act.
- 2. The Unruh Act provides: "All persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal, and no matter what their ... sexual orientation are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind." Cal. Civ. Code §51(b); *Isbister v. Boys' Club of Santa Cruz*, Inc., 40 Cal.3d 72, 75 (1985).
- 3. Spark and the commercial dating services it owns and operates are "business establishments" within the meaning of the Unruh Act and are therefore subject to the Act's broad antidiscrimination mandate. The dating services also are "services," "accommodations," "advantages," and "privileges" that Spark offers to the general public. Under the Unruh Act, all individuals in California are entitled to full and equal access to each and every one of these dating services regardless of their sexual orientation. Despite this legal mandate, Spark intentionally offers many commercial dating websites to the public that arbitrarily and categorically exclude gays and lesbians based on their sexual orientation.
- 4. Many of Spark's commercial dating websites require the users to state either: "I'm a man seeking a woman," or "I'm a woman seeking a man," or words to that effect, to actually use the dating services. Examples of Spark's commercial dating services that impose this discriminatory restriction include: 1) Christianmingle.com; 2) LDSSignles.com; 3) CatholicMingle.com; 4) BlackSingles.com; 5) MilitarySinglesConnection.com; and 6) AdventistSinglesConnection.com. Spark provides these services only to individuals who have heterosexual relationships. Individuals who do not have heterosexual relationships cannot access

these services at all; much less obtain full and equal services, accommodations, advantages and privileges no matter what their sexual orientation.

- 5. In or about August 2013, Plaintiff Richard Wright attempted to access one of Spark's dating services, ChristianMingle.com, to find a compatible partner of the same sex. By using the discriminatory policy described herein, Spark denied Plaintiff full and equal services, accommodations, advantages and privileges based on his sexual orientation. Plaintiff inquired from Spark's 'contact us' link on the site, why it did not permit gays and lesbians from seeking a same sex match. However, Plaintiff's inquiry went unanswered. In September 2013, Plaintiff readdressed his concern through yet another unanswered e-mail inquiry sent to Defendants.
- 6. Plaintiff brings this case on behalf of all gay and lesbian individuals who are citizens of California and who have been and/or are still denied full and equal accommodations, advantages, privileges, or services based on their sexual orientation, in connection with one or more of the commercial dating websites owned and/or operated by Spark Networks, Inc., which limits access to a man seeking a woman or a woman seeking a man, at any time from three (3) years before the filing of this complaint to the resolution of this action.
- 7. Under the Unruh Civil Rights Act, including California Civil Code §52, Mr. Wright and the Class are entitled to an injunction to ensure the full enjoyment of their civil rights with respect to Defendants' dating services, and all their accommodations, advantages, privileges and services. Plaintiff and each Class Member are also entitled to a minimum \$4,000 penalty for each and every offense made with respect to their sexual orientation in connection with Defendants' dating services.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over this class action pursuant to Article VI, §10 of the California Constitution, because this suit is brought pursuant to the laws of the State of California, because injuries giving rise to this complaint took place in, and injured residents of California.
- 9. There is no federal subject matter jurisdiction presented in this matter. First, there is no federal question presented because Plaintiff brings the claim under California state law.

1 | Sec 2 | \$7 | 3 | Fr 4 | cit 5 | De 6 | ce 7 | th 8

Second, there is no diversity jurisdiction because no single Class Member's claim exceeds \$75,000, and the Class and Defendants are all citizens of California. Plaintiff is a resident of San Francisco, California; the Class is limited to include only California citizens; and Defendants are citizens of California as defined in 29 U.S.C. 1332(c)(1). While Spark is incorporated in Delaware, its "principal place of business" is in Los Angeles, California because this is the "nerve center" where Spark maintains its headquarters and where its officers direct, control and coordinate the corporation's activities. *Hertz Corp. v. Friend* (2010) 130 S.Ct. 1181.

10. Venue is proper in the Superior Court for the County of San Francisco pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§395(a) and 395.5 because a corporation may be sued in the county where the obligation or liability arises, or the breach occurs. While in San Francisco, Spark deprived Plaintiff of full an equal services, accommodations, advantages and privileges with respect to its commercial dating services.

PARTIES

- 11. Plaintiff Richard Wright is a resident of California. In or about August 2013, Plaintiff attempted to access ChristianMingle.com, a commercial dating service provided by Spark. Spark denied Plaintiff full and equal services, accommodations, advantages and privileges through its policy of requiring users to be either "a man seeking a woman" or "a woman seeking a man" to access the services. Shortly thereafter, Plaintiff lodged a complaint through Defendants' "contact us" link posted on the website. Defendants failed to respond. Plaintiff filed another complaint through Spark's website, which Defendants also refused to respond to or acknowledge.
- 12. Defendant Spark is a Delaware Corporation, with its principal place of business in California. Defendant maintains its headquarters and nerve center in Los Angeles, California, where the officers direct, operate, control, and coordinate its business. Spark owns and operates numerous commercial dating services, including, but not necessarily limited to, Christianmingle.com, LDSSingles.com, CatholicMingle.com, BlackSingles.com, MilitarySinglesConnection.com, and AdventistSinglesConnection.com. Spark and/or its commercial dating services are "business establishments" within the meaning of the California

Unruh Civil Rights Act, doing business in the State of California. Indeed, Spark provides its commercial dating services to customers in the general public for a fee. Defendants have and continue to intentionally and arbitrarily discriminate against gays and lesbians by limiting access to these services to "a man seeking a woman" or "a woman seeking a man."

- 13. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 30, inclusive, and therefore sue these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend the Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named Defendants are responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged herein, and that these Defendants proximately caused the injuries of Plaintiff and the Class Members alleged herein.
- 14. Any reference to "Spark," "Defendant" or "Defendants" herein is intended to include all Defendants collectively.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 15. Spark has engaged in a systematic and intentional pattern and practice of arbitrary discrimination against gays and lesbians throughout California by denying them full and equal services, accommodations, advantages and privileges in connection with many of its commercial dating services.
- 16. As a matter of policy, Spark does not permit gays and lesbians to use many of its commercial dating websites to seek a match with a person of the same sex. Spark's commercial dating services that impose this discriminatory restriction include, but are not necessarily limited to: 1) Christianmingle.com; 2) LDSSignles.com; 3) CatholicMingle.com; 4) BlackSingles.com; 5) MilitarySinglesConnection.com; and 6) AdventistSinglesConnection.com. At all times relevant herein, individuals seeking access to these and other similar dating services provided by Spark must sign-in on the home screen of the site as either "a man seeking a woman" or "a woman seeking a man," or indicate a personal characteristic to that effect.
- 17. Those who are a "man seeking a woman," or a "woman seeking a man," receive a preliminary questionnaire which aids the user in developing an online profile. For instance,

1	Spark's questionnaire on ChristianMingle.com includes questions pertaining to a user's: 1)		
2	ethnicity; 2) church affiliation(s); 3) religious affiliation; 4) annual times a user goes to church; 5)		
3	height; 6) build; 7) hair color; 8) relationship status; 9) smoker/nonsmoker; 10) drinker/nondrinker;		
4	11) education; and 12) age – all of which are characteristics not exclusively drawn from the		
5	heterosexual community.		
6	18. Once a user pays a fee, Spark better assists a user in finding a perfect match with a		
7	survey that purportedly offers a more in-depth analysis on compatibility. The survey matches		
8	couples based on personality traits such as: 1) habits; 2) style; 3) work-ethic; 4) social skills; 5)		
9	ambition; 6) outlook on marriage; 7) children; 8) favorite music; and 9) favorite activities (not		
10	exhaustive) – attributes that are also not exclusively enjoyed by heterosexual couples.		
11	19. Gays and lesbians—whose personal characteristics include having relationships with		
12	individuals of the same sex—are thereby denied full and equal services, accommodations,		
13	privileges and advantages to Spark's commercial dating services based on their sexual orientation.		
14	20. Spark's discrimination based on sexual orientation is arbitrary and intentional.		
15	21. Plaintiff has called Spark's discriminatory policy and practice to the attention of		
16	Defendants, but they have made a conscious decision to maintain this arbitrary policy and practice,		
17	and have done so with the intent to discriminate based on sexual orientation.		
18	CLASS ALLEGATIONS		
19	22. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated		
20	persons pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §382. The Class Plaintiff seeks to		
21	represent is defined as follows:		
22	All gay and lesbian individuals who are citizens of California and who have		
23	been and/or are still denied full and equal accommodations, advantages, privileges, or services based on their sexual orientation, in connection with one or more of the commercial dating websites owned and/or operated by Spark Networks, Inc., which limits access to a man seeking a woman or a		
24			
25	woman seeking a man, at any time from three (3) years before the filing of this complaint to the resolution of this action.		
26			

- 23. This action has been brought and may be properly maintained pursuant to provisions of California Code of Civil Procedure §382.
- 24. <u>Numerosity</u>: Members of the Class are so numerous and widely dispersed that joinder of them in one action is impracticable.
- 25. <u>Common Questions of Fact and Law</u>: There are numerous and substantial questions of law and fact that are common to the class as a result of Defendants' common policy of denying full and equal services, accommodations, advantages and privileges based on sexual orientation in connection with their commercial dating services. The questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over whatever questions that may affect particular Class Members. These common questions include the following:
 - a. Whether Defendants' policy and practice of limiting access and enjoyment of its services to a man seeking a woman or a woman seeking a man constitutes discrimination based on sexual orientation under the Unruh Civil Rights Act;
 - b. Whether Defendants' policy of limiting access and enjoyment of its services to a man seeking a woman or a woman seeking a man is arbitrary and/or intentional;
 - c. The nature and scope of declaratory and injunctive relief that is necessary to ensure Plaintiff and the Class their full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, privileges, and services offered by Defendants in connection with their commercial dating websites;
 - d. The availability of and methods for awarding the \$4,000 minimum penalty under Cal. Civ. Code §52(b) for the denial of full and equal accommodations, advantages, privileges and services in connection with Defendants' commercial dating services.
- 26. <u>Typicality</u>: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class in that Plaintiff and the Class Members have been denied access to services of the Defendants on the basis of their sexual orientation. Defendants have violated Plaintiff's rights in a similar fashion as the rights of the Class, Plaintiff has suffered a similar injury as the Class, and Plaintiff's claims are based on the same legal theories as the claims of the Class.

27. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class. Plaintiff has no adverse or antagonistic interests to those of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced in complex class action litigation, and Plaintiff intends to pursue this action vigorously.

- 28. Superiority: A class action is superior to all other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The economic harm suffered by each individual Class Member may be limited. Given the size of individual Class Members' claims and the expense and burden of individual litigation, it is economically infeasible and procedurally impracticable for Class Members to seek redress individually for wrongs done to them. The likelihood of individual Class Members prosecuting separate claims is exceedingly remote, and even if the Class Members could afford individual litigation, such piecemeal litigation would unreasonably tax the court system, given the size of the Class and the State of California's overburdened caseload. Individual litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties and the court system presented by the global threshold issues of the case. By contrast, the class action device will present far fewer management difficulties, promote an orderly and expeditious administration and adjudication of the class claims, foster economies of scale, ensure uniformity of decisions, and provide comprehensive supervision by a single court. Disposition of the claims of the Plaintiff and the Class in a single class action will provide substantial benefits to both the parties and the Court.
- 29. Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered irreparable harm as a result of Defendants' unlawful and wrongful conduct. Absent a class action, such unlawful conduct would go without remedy, uncorrected, and Defendants will continue to arbitrarily and intentionally discriminate against gays and lesbians. Absent a class action, the members of the Class would not be able to effectively litigate these claims and would continue to suffer losses, while Defendants would be able to continue their discriminatory conduct with impunity.

27

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Discrimination on the Basis of Sexual Orientation in Violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act (California Civil Rights Act § 51, et seq.)

Against all Defendants

- 30. Plaintiff hereby incorporates each and every paragraph set forth above, as if fully set forth herein.
- 31. California's Unruh Civil Rights Act guarantees that "persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal, and no matter what their ... sexual orientation are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever." Cal. Civ. Code 51(b).
- 32. Plaintiff and Class Members herein are persons protected by California Civil Code § 51 et seq., and on the basis of their sexual orientation are of a class protected by California Civil Code §51 et seq.
- 33. Defendants are a business establishment covered by and subject to the obligations of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code § 51 et seq.
- 34. Defendants have denied and continue to deny Plaintiff and the Class Members full and equal accommodations, advantages, privileges and services, based on sexual orientation, in violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code §51 et seq.
- 35. Defendants have aided and incited, and continue to aid and incite, the denial of full and equal accommodations, advantages, privileges and services, based on sexual orientation, in violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code §51 et seq.
- 36. In doing the acts set forth above, Defendants have discriminated against Plaintiff and members of the Class on the basis of their sexual orientation. This discrimination has been arbitrary and intentional.
- 37. As a direct, legal, and proximate result of Defendants' arbitrary and intentional discrimination, Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered irreparable injury.
- 38. Pursuant to the provisions of California Civil Code § 52(c), Plaintiff and the Class plead and reserve their right to seek equitable relief, including a temporary and permanent

injunction to ensure the full and equal enjoyment of their civil rights with respect to Defendants' commercial dating services.

- 39. Plaintiff and the Class further plead minimum statutory penalties of \$4,000 for each offense pursuant to Civil Code § 52(a).
- 40. As a result of the illegal conduct outlined above, Plaintiff has retained attorneys to protect his rights and those of the Class. Therefore, Plaintiff and the Class also seek an award of reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses pursuant to statute, including but not limited to Cal. Civ. Code § 52(a).

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment as set forth below.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- a) For an order certifying the Class as set forth above, appointing Plaintiff Richard Wright as representative of the Class, and appointing Plaintiff's counsel as Class Counsel;
- b) For a declaratory judgment that Defendants' policy of limiting access to and enjoyment of its commercial dating services to a man seeking a woman or a woman seeking a man constitutes arbitrary and intentional discrimination based on sexual orientation in violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act;
- c) For a preliminary and permanent injunction that Defendants permit individuals who seek a relationship with a person of the same sex to access their commercial dating services, and to otherwise provide full and equal accommodations, advantages, privileges, and services regardless of sexual orientation;
- d) For an award of statutory penalties of \$4,000 per offense pursuant to Civil Code §52(a);
- e) For an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code §52(a), Cal Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5, and other applicable provisions of law;
- f) For an award of prejudgment interest;
- g) For an award of any other relief as this Court deems just and appropriate.

1	Respectfully submitted,	
2	Dated: December 20, 2013	LAW OFFICES OF JEREMY PASTERNAK
3		1 111
4		Pur C
5		By:
6		Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class
7		
8	Dated: December 20, 2013	SCHNEIDER WALLACE
9		COTTRELL KONECKY LLP
10		
11		Pur m
12		By: Joshua G. Konecky
13		Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class
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