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	Santa Monica, California 90401 T. (310) 393-3055 F. (310) 393-3605 E. rebecca@humanrightsesq.com	APR 25 2011 Detay
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9	THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - SANTA MONICA	
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12	DAMIEN DAVIS, an individual,	) CASE NO: SC110955
13	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT
14	<b>v.</b>	CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION:
	CITY OF CULVER CITY, a municipal entity, DOES 1-10, all in their individual capacities,	ART. 1, SEC 13 CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §51.7, 52 AND 52.1
17	Defendants.	) FALSE IMPRISONMENT
18		ASSAULT
19		BATTERY
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21	JURISDICTION AND VENUE	
22	1. This action seeks damages for THE violation of plaintiff's right to be free from	
23	unlawful seizure and excessive force pursuant to California Civil Code §§51.7 and 52.1,	
24	California Constitution Article I, sec. 13, and the torts of assault and battery by defendants.	
25	2. Venue is proper in the Santa Monica division as this case involves allegations of	
26	civil rights violations, which occurred in Culver City, which is within the geographic jurisdiction	
27	of the Los Angeles County Superior Court - Santa Monica.	
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### INTRODUCTION

- 3. This case arises from an incident in the early morning hours of December 17, 2009, in the City of Culver City and involving officers with the Culver City Police Department. On that night, plaintiff was accosted by Culver City police officers when he pulled into a Carl's Junior restaurant at approximately 2:00 a.m. The restaurant is located near the intersection of Sepulveda and Venice Boulevards. Plaintiff was ordered out of his car by two officers, who had pulled into the restaurant parking lot behind him. The officers had their guns drawn and pointed at plaintiff, who made certain to have his hands visible on the steering wheel so the officers could clearly see them.
- 4. One of the officers who approached plaintiff's vehicle told him that he was "going to fucking kill you," even though plaintiff had not done or said anything to provoke the officers. Plaintiff was then pulled out of the vehicle by an officer, who had plaintiff facing the car. He was then ordered to drop his hands and the officer then grabbed his hands. Plaintiff explained to the officer that he was having an anxiety attack and asked permission to breath when the two officers had him bent over the trunk of the vehicle and each began repeatedly punching him in the sides of his body. As the officers assaulted plaintiff, they threw him to the ground, causing him to crack a front tooth. After plaintiff was handcuffed and on the ground, he was sprayed with a chemical and subjected to two taser charges at close range with prongs that penetrated his back. Plaintiff had done nothing wrong and was not resisting the officers, making the use of any force was clearly both unnecessary and patently unlawful. At the end of this unlawful assault, Mr. Davis was bleeding profusely from his the areas around his eyes and suffered abrasions to his face from having been dragged across the parking lot paving.
- 5. After a while, other officers showed up at the scene, including a supervisor believed to be a Captain with the Culver City Police Department, as well as firemen. The group formed a semi-circle around plaintiff, who was still on the ground. One or more of the officers told the others to drag Davis away from the drive-thru window. Up to this point, the incident had taken place near the drive-thru and was captured by a security camera on restaurant.

Mhen the individual believed to be the Captain appeared on the scene, he began making fun of the manner of Mr. Davis' speech, mimicking plaintiff's cadence. During the course of the incident, other officers variously directed racial slurs at Davis, who is black, antigay comments and other remarks directed at what apparently was the officers' perception that Mr. Davis was a practicing Muslim, calling him a "towel head" because of the head wrap he wore. In addition to directing racial, homosexual and religious slurs at Davis, the officers searched the vehicle and deliberately opened wrapped candies in Davis' car and then poured out the water bottles he had in his car, creating a sticky mess in the interior of the car. No contraband of any type was found in the car. However, plaintiff had approximately \$150 in the vehicle, which he had borrowed to pay some bills. When he returned to his vehicle after he was released from the hospital and after the vehicle was apparently searched by the defendant officers, his money was missing.

7. Davis was taken by ambulance to the hospital for treatment of his injuries. At the hospital, he was treated for his injuries and the second set of taser darts were removed from his back. Plaintiff was never asked for any identification by any of the officers. The first time he was asked for identification was at the hospital. He was never arrested or charged with any crime. As a result of the acts of the officers, Mr. Davis suffered injury to his face, hands and ribs area, as well as his back, and damage and scars to his wrists as a result of tight handcuffs. Mr. Davis has required treatment for his injuries.

### **PARTIES**

- 8.. Plaintiff DAMIEN DAVIS is a resident of the City and County of Los Angeles.

  He was detained and beaten by some of the individual defendants and subjected to unreasonable and excessive force, while other defendants did nothing to prevent or remedy the situation.
- 9. Defendant City of Culver City ("CITY") is a municipal entity, organized under the laws of the State of California with the capacity to sue and be sued. The City is the legal and political entity responsible for the actions of the Culver City Police Department ("CCPD"),

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which is a City department, and the officers and employees of the CCPD. The CITY is sued in its own right and on the basis of the acts of its officers, employees, and agents, which were taken pursuant to the policy, practice and customs of the CITY.

ODES 1-10 are all officers and/or supervisors with the Defendant CITY. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of the defendants sued as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend the complaint and allege the true names and capacities of the DOE defendants once their true identifies are known. Plaintiff alleges that each of the defendants named as a DOE was in some manner responsible for the alleged unlawful acts and omissions. Each of the defendants, including each of the DOE defendants, was acting in concert with the other defendants and was acting under color of state law. None of the defendants, including the DOE defendants, took steps to prevent the violation of plaintiff's civil rights in this instance. Each of the defendants, including each of the DOE defendants, was acting pursuant to the policy, practice, or custom of the CITY.

### STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 11. Plaintiff DAMIEN DAVIS is a black male. At the time of the events of December 17, 2009, plaintiff was stopping at a fast-food restaurant on his way home from an evening with a friend.
- 12. Plaintiff was followed into the restaurant parking lot by officers, who turned on the emergency lights on their vehicle as they did so. He was quickly approached by the two officers who had been in the patrol car and ordered out of his vehicle. Plaintiff was immediately subjected to a brutal attack by the officers, which was captured on a security camera for the restaurant and observed by restaurant employees.
- 13. Among other use of force, plaintiff was grabbed, slammed on the trunk of his vehicle, repeatedly punched in the sides of his body, sprayed with some chemical substance, tightly handcuffed, dragged across the parking lot pavement, and shot twice with a taser deployed with full darts to penetrate his back. He was also subjected to a variety of derogatory

remarks based on his perceived sexual orientation, race and perceived religion. At no time did he resist the officers or say anything to them to cause their actions.

- 14. Plaintiff was taken by ambulance to Brotman Memorial Hospital, where he was treated for his injuries and released after several hours. He was never charged with any criminal violations.
- 15. Plaintiff has exhausted all administrative prerequisites to the filing of an action based on violations of his state law rights. He timely filed a claim pursuant to Government Code \$910 et seq. Defendant CITY denied the claim on July 8, 2010.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION California Constitution, Article I, Sec. 13 Unlawful Search and Seizure (Against All Defendants)

- 16. Plaintiff incorporates and realleges, as though fully set forth hereat, the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 18.
- 17. The acts by Defendants constitute an unreasonable seizure and violate the constitutional right of plaintiff, as guaranteed by Article I, sec. 13 of the California Constitution, to be free from seizure without probable cause and/or with excessive force. The acts of Defendants complained of herein were directed toward depriving the plaintiff his right to be secure in his person.
- 18. Defendants' unlawful actions were done willfully, maliciously, and with the specific intent to deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional right to be secure in his person.
- 19. As a direct and proximate consequence of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer, a loss of his constitutional rights, physical injury and pain and suffering, and is entitled to compensatory damages for injury to his person and, as to the individual defendants, punitive damages.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 52.1 THREATS, INTIMIDATION OR COERCION TO DENY CORE RIGHTS (Against All Individual Defendants)

20. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations contained

in Paragraphs 1 through 18, inclusive.

- 21. The acts by Defendants constitute unreasonable seizures and violate the constitutional rights of plaintiff, as guaranteed by the Fourth Amendment and made applicable to the states and local government by 42 U.S.C. §1983, California Constitution Article I, sec. 13, California Civil Code §52.1, as well as plaintiff's analogous tort claims set forth herein. Defendants used force, intimidation, coercion and/or the threat of force, intimidation and coercion, which was directed toward depriving the plaintiff of his constitutional and statutory right to be secure in his person.
- 22. Defendants' unlawful actions were done willfully, maliciously, and with the specific intent to deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional and statutory rights to be secure in his person.
- 23. As a direct and proximate consequence of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer, a loss of his constitutional rights, physical injury and pain and suffering, and is entitled to compensatory damages for injury to his person and, as to the individual defendants, all damages authorized by Civil Code §52, including punitive damages as permitted by law.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §51.7 Freedom From Violence or Intimidation (Against All Individual Defendants)

- 24. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 22, inclusive.
- 25. The acts by Defendants constitute the use of violence and/or intimidation in the course of executing an unreasonable seizure and violate the constitutional rights of Plaintiff, as guaranteed by Article I, sec. 13 of the California Constitution and Civil Code §52.1. The acts of Defendants complained of herein were directed toward depriving the plaintiff of his right to be secure in his person because of his race, perceived sexual orientation and/or perceived religion, or a combination of these protected factors.

1	authority, arrested and jailed him.	
2	34. Defendants' unlawful actions were done willfully, maliciously, and with the	
3	specific intent to touch plaintiff without his consent and cause him harm.	
4	35. As a direct and proximate consequence of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has	
5	suffered, and continues to suffer, physical injury and pain and suffering, and is entitled to	
6	compensatory damages for injury to his person as well as punitive damages as permitted by law.	
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9.	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:	
10	1. For damages for Plaintiff, including punitive damages as permitted by law;	
11	2. For costs of suit pursuant to Calif. Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5 and California	
12	Civil Code §52.1;	
13	3. For attorney's fees pursuant to Calif. Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5, Calif Civil	
14	Code §52.1, and any other applicable fee provisions;	
15	4. For such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.	
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17	DATED: January 3, 2011 Respectfully submitted,	
18	LAW OFFICE OF CAROL A. SOBEL LAW OFFICE OF REBECCA F. THORNTON	
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20	By: CAROL A, SOBEL	
21	Attorney for Plaintiffs	
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