COMPLAINT

Case 2:18-cv-10011-R-MAA Document 1 Filed 11/29/18 Page 1 of 30 Page ID #:1

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CHERIE TOWNSEND, an individual, ("Plaintiff Townsend" or "Ms. Townsend"), and JALEN LAPREE HAMLER, an individual, ("Plaintiff Hamler" or "Mr. Hamler") (collectively "Plaintiffs"), by and through undersigned counsel, hereby demand a trial by jury and allege the following against Defendants Jim McDonnell, an individual, Christopher Bergner, an individual, Marcelo Quintero, an individual, Michael Austin, an individual, Los Angeles County, a public entity, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, a public entity, Susan Brooks, an individual, The City of Rancho Palos Verdes, a public entity, Britt Huff, an individual, The City of Rolling Hills Estates, a public entity, And DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, on information and belief except for information identified as being based on personal knowledge, which allegations are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further discovery.

I.

INTRODUCTION

- On May 16, 2018, at approximately 11:00 p.m., Cherie Townsend, a 1. 40- year-old woman of African-American descent and mother of two minor children, was pulled over on the 10 Freeway near Pomona and was arrested at gunpoint by officers of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for the murder of a woman at the Promenade Mall in the City of Rolling Hills Estates, which had occurred on May 3, 2018. Ms. Townsend was placed in a recorded cell with an undercover law enforcement officer, underwent forensic tests, and was viciously interrogated by several members of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, including Sergeants Marcelo Quintero and Michael Austin.
- 2. On May 18, 2018, representatives of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, including Sheriff Jim McDonnell, and Captain Christopher Bergner, and Britt Huff, Mayor of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, held a press conference identifying Ms. Townsend by name as the arrestee and sole suspect in the murder, despite the limited investigation that was conducted to that point.

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- This press conference was published or broadcast live by all local 3. news media outlets, nationally by the Associated Press, and appeared on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram, including the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Facebook Page, and various other social media pages of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and the City of Rolling Hills Estates.
- On May 22, 2018, after six nights in jail, and long after being 4. fingerprinted and submitted for DNA testing, Ms. Townsend was released from custody without restrictions after Los Angeles County prosecutors informed the Sheriff's Department that they did not have enough evidence to charge her with a crime.
- 5. Upon her release, Ms. Townsend received a receipt of property for her personal belongings taken incident to her arrest which did not include her automobile, cell phones, medication, and other items of personal property. More than six months later, Ms. Townsend's automobile, cell phones, and medications, still have not been returned to her, and are still being held by the Sheriff's Department, along with other unidentified personal property of the Plaintiff.
- 6. As a result of the unreasonable arrest and announcement to the public by the Sheriff Department officers and City of Rolling Hills Mayor Britt Huff, the failure of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and Los Angeles County to conduct an adequate investigation before labeling Ms. Townsend as a murderer, the failure of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department to provide an accurate receipt for the return of Ms. Townsend's property, and the now widespread belief that Ms. Townsend committed such a heinous murder, Ms. Townsend and her son, Jalen Lapree Hamler, have sustained significant and permanent injuries to their mind, property, and social well-being.
- 7. This action seeks justice and redress for the violation of their rights secured by the Constitution and the laws of California and the United States of America.

II.

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VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 8. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 et seq., and the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution. Subject matter jurisdiction is premised on 29 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4), and the aforementioned statutory and constitutional provisions. The Court has supplemental jurisdiction to hear Plaintiff's state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 9. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Central District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because the events, injuries, and violations of rights alleged herein occurred within the County of Los Angeles, California, which is within this district, and because some, if not all of the Defendants, reside within the County of Los Angeles, and the jurisdictional boundaries of this Court.
- Prior to the commencement of this action, Plaintiffs timely filed claims 10. for money damages with the County of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, and the City of Rolling Hills Estates, as required by the California Government Code, and all entities have rejected, denied, or denied by operation of law their timely-filed claims. Accordingly, Plaintiffs complied with the claim presentment requirements of the California Government Code and hereby timely institute the present lawsuit for all state law claims.

III.

PARTIES

11. Plaintiffs' Cherie Townsend and Jalen Lapree Hamler are, and were at all times herein mentioned, citizens of the United States, residing in Los Angeles County, in the State of California.

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- 12. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant Los Angeles County ("County") was a public entity and municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California.
- 13. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant Los Angeles Sheriff's Department ("LASD") was a public entity and municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California.
- 14. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant City of Rancho Palos Verdes was a public entity and municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California.
- 15. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates was a public entity and municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California.
- At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and 16. thereon allege that individual Defendants Sheriff Jim McDonnell, Captain Christopher Bergner, Sergeant Marcelo Quintero, and Sergeant Michael Austin, (collectively "Defendant Sheriff Department Officers"), were residents of the County of Los Angeles and were officers, sergeants, detectives, and/or civilian employees, agents and/or representatives of the LASD, and were employees and agents of Defendant LASD. At all times relevant hereto, said Defendants were acting within the course and scope of their employment as officers, sergeants, detectives, and/or civilian employees of the LASD, a department and subdivision of Defendant Los Angeles County. At all times relevant herein, said Defendants were acting under color of law, under the color of statutes, ordinances, regulations, policies, customs, practices and usages of Defendant Los Angeles County, its Sheriff's department, and/or the State of California. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiffs allege Jim McDonnell served as the highest official for the LASD and made Los Angeles County and LASD policy for that office.

- 17. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that individual Defendant Susan Brooks was a resident of the County of Los Angeles and an elected Mayor and representative of the City of Rancho Palos Verdes. At all times relevant hereto, said Defendant was acting within the course and scope of her employment as Mayor of the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, a subdivision of Defendant Los Angeles County. At all times relevant herein, said Defendant was acting under color of law, under the color of statutes, ordinances, regulations, policies, customs, practices and usages of Defendant Los Angeles County, Defendant City of Rancho Palos Verdes, and/or the State of California.
- At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that individual Defendant Britt Huff was a resident of the County of Los Angeles and an elected Mayor and representative of the City of Rolling Hills Estates. At all times relevant hereto, said Defendant was acting within the course and scope of her employment as Mayor of the City of Rolling Hills Estates, a subdivision of Defendant Los Angeles County. At all times relevant herein, said Defendant was acting under color of law, under the color of statutes, ordinances, regulations, policies, customs, practices and usages of Defendant Los Angeles County, Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates, and/or the State of California.
- 19. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOE Defendants 1 through 20, inclusive, and therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiffs' injuries as alleged were proximately caused by the acts and/or omissions of said fictitiously named defendants.
- 20. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Sheriff Department Officers employed and conspired to commit unlawful and illegal customs and practices of

- unreasonable searches and seizures, arrested and slandered Plaintiff Cherie Townsend without probable cause, and intentionally caused emotional distress upon Plaintiffs. Said misconduct was known, encouraged, tolerated, and/or condoned by Defendant County of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department.
- 21. At all times relevant herein, Defendant Sheriff Department Officers were acting within the course and scope of their employment as officers and employees of the LASD, which is liable under the principles of respondent superior for said employees' tortious conduct pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2.
- 22. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Susan Brooks libeled and/or slandered Plaintiff Cherie Townsend and/or conspired to do so without probable cause, and intentionally caused emotional distress upon Plaintiffs.
- 23. At all times relevant herein, Defendant Susan Brooks was acting within the course and scope of her employment as Mayor and employee of the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, which is liable under the principles of respondent superior for said employees' tortious conduct pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2.
- 24. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Britt Huff libeled and/or slandered Plaintiff Cherie Townsend and/or conspired to do so without probable cause, and intentionally caused emotional distress upon Plaintiffs.
- 15. At all times relevant herein, Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates contracted with Defendant LASD for police protection under the authority of California Government Code section 55632. At all times relevant herein, Defendant LASD and Defendant Sheriff Department Officers were acting within the course and scope of their duties to provide law enforcement, and Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates is jointly and severally liable for their acts under California Government Code section 895.2.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

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- 25. At 12:22 p.m. on May 3, 2018, Susan Leeds was found dead inside her Mercedes SUV on the first floor of the Promenade shopping mall parking structure with multiple stab wounds to her chest and her throat had been slashed.
- 26. This was the first murder reported in the Palos Verdes Peninsula in nine years.
- 27. Plaintiff Cherie Townsend's car was parked on the same floor of the parking garage around the time that the murder was believed to have occurred. Many other vehicles were also parked on the same floor of the parking garage around that time.
- 28. The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, which contracts with the City of Rolling Hills Estates for law enforcement, initiated an investigation of the case.
- 29. On May 10, 2018, investigators released a surveillance photo from the mall showing Ms. Leeds just hours before she was killed.
- 30. In the photo, Ms. Leeds was seen wearing sneakers, a blue, shortsleeved shirt, and black exercise pants. She was not wearing jewelry and was not carrying a purse or any shopping bags. She was not carrying anything in her hands in the photo.
- 31. On May 16, 2018, at approximately 11:00 p.m., Ms. Townsend was pulled over while driving on the 10 Freeway near Pomona and was arrested at gunpoint by Los Angeles Sheriff's Department officers for the murder of Susan Leeds without a warrant or probable cause.
- 32. Upon her arrest, deputies seized Ms. Townsend's car and other personal property items within her vehicle, including her cell phones and medication, which are still being held at the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, Lomita Station, despite repeated written requests for their return by Ms. Townsend and her attorneys.

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- Upon information and belief, there was no warrant issued for Ms. 33. Townsend's arrest or for a search of her property.
- 34. Defendants LASD arrested Ms. Townsend because she was parked on the same floor of the parking garage where the murder took place around the time of the murder.
- This level of evidence does not give any more cause to believe Ms. 35. Townsend committed this crime than it does anyone else that was in the garage at the time.
- 36. After her arrest, Ms. Townsend was taken to the police station and was interrogated for three to four hours by Sergeant Marcelo Quintero and Sergeant Michael Austin, among others.
- 37. Ms. Townsend repeatedly asserted that she did not know what the officers were talking about and denied taking part in the murder.
- 38. Despite the repeated assertions of innocence and obvious distress they were causing Ms. Townsend, these officers continued to question Plaintiff and tell her to "come clean," and that they knew she killed Ms. Leeds.
- 39. As Ms. Townsend continued to assert her innocence, she was subjected to a battery of forensic tests, including fingerprinting and DNA analysis, and was later placed into a recorded cell with an undercover LASD officer.
- 40. On the morning of May 18, 2018, the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and Rolling Hills Estates Mayor Britt Huff held a press conference regarding the murder of Susan Leeds and identified Ms. Townsend by her full name as the arrestee and sole suspect in the murder, despite the limited investigation that was conducted to that point.
- 41. During this press conference, Defendant McDonnell stated that "critical evidence" found at the scene of the crime led investigators to Plaintiff Cherie Townsend.

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- 42. McDonnell also stated that "forensic evidence" and "video surveillance" indicated that the only other person of interest was not involved in the murder.
- 43. Defendants McDonnell and Bergner both gave Ms. Townsend's full name as the person arrested.
- Defendant McDonnell stated for the first time that investigators 44. believed the motivation behind the murder was a robbery.
- A grainy video of security footage from the Promenade parking garage 45. at the time of the incident was played at this conference.
- 46. Defendant Bergner stated that the purpose of showing this video was to show that there were witnesses walking by and cars driving through the parking garage at the time of the murder that could have seen something.
- 47. The video was also uploaded as a comment to the Facebook Live post and identified the specific time during the video in which the incident occurred and the time that Plaintiff Townsend's vehicle left the parking structure.
- This video was not shown for the public to help find or identify 48. potential suspects and was of such low-quality that it likely would have been no help.
- 49. Defendant McDonnell stated at the press conference that there were no other suspects in the case.
- 50. Defendant McDonnell also declined to show Plaintiff Townsend's booking photo, claiming it would "jeopardize the integrity of future lineups."
- 51. Nevertheless, members of the public were able to publicly comment on the Facebook Live video.
 - 52. Comments left on the video included:
 - "Random 39 year old woman is the murderer. They are asking a. the public for more information- I think they need more evidence to convict"
 - "This is a good example how DESPERATE criminals are in h. California. A female, traveled from Victorville, stabbing several times, slit

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The POLITICIANS must, MUST work to establish throat of a stranger. stronger penalties."

- c. "Did they say how they were led to the killer?"
- d. "amazing the internet sleuths here. Here is another tidbit. If its Cherie Lynette Townsend...she has ties to the South Bay. Seems like she has a son that plays football for Lawndale High. Seems like the star quarterback also. I already know how she looks like."
- The general impression from members of the public viewing this press 53. conference was that the murderer was arrested and that members of the community could feel safe. The Sheriff Department issued a press release right after the press conference declaring that there was no ongoing threat to the community.
- 54. The public announcement of Cherie Townsend's name as the sole suspect in the murder of Susan Leeds received widespread media coverage and was published online, in print, and broadcast live by all local news media outlets, nationally by the Associated Press, and appeared on Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram, including the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Facebook Page, and various other social media pages of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and the City of Rolling Hills Estates.
- 55. Viewers were able to obtain additional personal information about Ms. Townsend beyond what was stated at the press conference, including her height, weight, and race, as well as her son's high school and extracurricular activities.
- Following the conference, the Daily Breeze published a comment by 56. Rancho Palos Verdes Mayor Susan Brooks stating: "I'm relieved to know that the individual was apprehended, but it's disturbing to know that she came from so far away (to commit a crime)."
- 57. On May 22, 2018, members of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department presented their evidence against Ms. Townsend to Los Angeles County prosecutors,

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27 28 including Patricia Wilkinson, Head Deputy of the Major Crimes Division of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.

- 58. Ms. Wilkinson declined to press charges, stating that the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department did not have enough evidence to bring a case. Similarly, the Filing Deputy District Attorney at the Torrance Branch of the District Attorney's Office, likewise rejected to press murder charges against Plaintiff Townsend.
- On May 22, 2018, after six nights in jail, Ms. Townsend was released from custody without restrictions.
- 60. If there was any plausible evidence that Plaintiff stabbed Ms. Leeds a dozen times in the chest and slit her throat in the commission of a robbery, Plaintiff would not have been released without restrictions.
- 61. As of the filing of this Complaint, no charges have been brought against Ms. Townsend, no new evidence has been released to the public regarding the crime, and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and Sheriff Jim McDonell have assumed no responsibility for the results, or lack thereof, of this investigation.

Sheriff McDonnell and Others Continue to Insist in the Media that Plaintiff Cherie Townsend is the Murderer, Compounding Her Emotional Distress

- Following Plaintiff's release, Benjamin Leeds, Susan Leeds' stepson, 62. was interviewed by CBS Los Angeles.
- During this interview, Benjamin Leeds stated that the LASD were 63. letting a "murderer back on the streets."
- On May 23, 2018, Defendant McDonnell was asked by a reporter if the 64. LASD made a mistake by announcing Ms. Townsend's arrest.
- 65. In response, Defendant McDonnell stated, "No, I thought it was what we needed to do to be able to let the community know where we were on the case.
- . . [T]o the degree that we were able to provide some closure, some comfort to that community, we wanted to do that."

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The LA Sheriff's Department Rushed to Name a Murder Suspect to Calm a Frightened White Community Without Investigating all Possible Leads and **Potential Suspects**

- 66. The murder of Ms. Leeds shocked the community.
- 67. Defendants McDonnell, Bergner, and LASD were under significant pressure to resolve this case quickly.
- Defendants McDonnell, Bergner, and LASD announced Plaintiff 68. Townsend's arrest before conducting an adequate investigation to alleviate public concerns.
- 69. Upon information and belief, neighbors and friends of murder victim Susan Leeds have called the tip hotline suggesting that the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department investigate Ms. Leeds' husband, Donald Leeds, as a murder suspect and further, that the Sheriff's Department interview the Leeds' neighbors. At least one neighbor called Sheriff McDonnell suggesting that his department investigate the murder victim's husband but did not receive a response. To date, Plaintiff Townsend does not believe any of the Leeds' neighbors have been interviewed. On the other hand, Sheriff Department investigators continue to harass Ms. Townsend's family and friends.
- 70. Defendant Los Angeles County implicitly ratified an LASD policy of announcing the names of arrestees to the public and calling them criminals before conducting an adequate investigation by not disciplining or reprimanding Defendants McDonnell and Bergner or in admitting to error in the investigation.
- Defendant McDonnell remains vigilant in his support of the 71. investigation, saying that its focus has "absolutely not changed" following Plaintiff Townsend's release.
- As of the filing of this complaint, Plaintiff Townsend has still not been 72. charged with the murder.

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information at the May 18, 2018 press conference.

As of the filing of this complaint, there are no other suspects and the 73. public has been made aware of no other evidence or leads in the case.

- 74. Defendants maintain that there is no remaining threat to the community despite the brutality of the murder and the fact that nobody is in custody or being monitored.
- 75. Defendants appear credible in their assertions that the community is safe because their only suspect is conveniently not a resident of the Palos Verdes Peninsula community.
- 76. The false accusations by all Defendants that Plaintiff Townsend is a murderer has caused her and her son, Plaintiff Jalen Lapree Hamler, severe emotional distress, humiliation, physical distress, inconvenience, mental anguish, pain and suffering, and loss of enjoyment of life.
- Members of the public were easily able to ascertain personal 77. information about Plaintiff and her family which has effectively placed a target on their backs.
- This unfounded public condemnation has further compounded 78. Plaintiffs' emotional distress.
- Any potential lineups involving Ms. Townsend were compromised by 79. Defendants McDonnell and Bergner giving Plaintiff's full name and arrest

Plaintiff Cherie Townsend is Released Without Restrictions But Her **Automobile and Other Property is Not Returned**

- Upon her release, Plaintiff Townsend was given a Receipt for Property 80. ("Receipt") from Defendant Austin.
- 81. Plaintiff Townsend collected her wallet, backpack, purse. miscellaneous items, and some cash that was seized and listed on the Receipt.

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- The Receipt did not list Plaintiff Townsend's vehicle, cell phones, 82. medication, or other personal items that were in her vehicle when she was arrested.
- 83. Plaintiff Townsend was unable to reclaim any of those items to the present day, despite repeated written requests by Plaintiff Townsend and her attorney.
- 84. As a result of the actions taken by members and agents of the LASD against Plaintiff, Ms. Townsend was unlawfully arrested and held in jail for six days, continues to be unable to use her vehicle or take her medication that was taken incident to the unlawful arrest, and continues to suffer extreme emotional distress, humiliation, physical distress, inconvenience, mental anguish, pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of bodily and neurological functioning, deprivation of property, and civil rights violations. The full extent of the injuries and/or prognosis is currently unknown. Plaintiff Townsend was diagnosed for the first time with posttraumatic stress disorder ("PTSD") as a result of the incident and the actions of the Sheriff Department Officers and others.
- 85. This action seeks justice and redress for the violation of Plaintiffs' rights secured by the Constitution, and the laws of the United States and of the State of California, and seeks compensation for the wrongful, unreasonable, negligent, reckless, intentional and/or malicious conduct that caused and exacerbated their injuries and delayed the return of Plaintiff Townsend's property. Plaintiffs hired attorneys to effectively vindicate their rights and are therefore entitled to attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

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V.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FALSE ARREST/FALSE IMPRISONMENT

(Plaintiff Cherie Townsend as against Defendants McDonnell, Bergner, Quintero, Austin, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and Does 1-20)

- 86. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 87. Commencing at or about the aforementioned dates and places, without justification, and acting under color of state law, Defendants McDonnell, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and DOES 1-20, and each of them, intentionally, maliciously and recklessly deprived Plaintiff Cherie Townsend of clearly established rights secured to her by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution in that the referenced Defendants, and each of them, subjected Plaintiff Cherie Townsend to unreasonable, unnecessary and unwarranted searches and seizure even though no strong government interest compelled the need for the officers to engage in such acts, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Detaining Ms. Townsend without her consent or reasonable suspicion;
 - b. Arresting Ms. Townsend without a warrant or probable cause;
 - c. Causing the continued imprisonment of Ms. Townsend after her repeated demonstrations of innocence; and
 - d. Causing the continued imprisonment of Ms. Townsend in a recorded jail cell with an undercover LASD officer informant;
- 88. No reasonable Sheriff Department Officer would believe that there was probable cause to arrest Plaintiff for the murder solely because her car was one of many vehicles parked at the mall structure around the time of the murder.
- 89. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing wrongful acts of Defendants McDonnell, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and DOES 1-20, and each of them, Plaintiff Cherie Townsend has suffered, and continues to suffer,

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permanent and severe mental and emotional distress, humiliation, physical distress, inconvenience, mental anguish, pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of bodily and neurological functioning, deprivation of property, and civil rights violations, and is entitled to and demands damages, jointly and severally, including but not limited to special damages and general damages, all in an amount to be proven at trial.

90. The actions of said defendants were committed maliciously, oppressively, and constituted despicable conduct, sufficient for an award of punitive / exemplary damages against said Defendants and each of them, in an amount to be proven at trial.

VI.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS: UNLAWFUL SEARCH AND SEIZURE

(Plaintiff Cherie Townsend as against Defendants McDonnell, Austin, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and Does 1-20)

- 91. Plaintiff Cherie Townsend hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 92. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, and the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.
- At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff Townsend possessed the clearly 93. established right, guaranteed by the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution, to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures by police officers acting under the color of law.
- 94. As described herein above, Defendants McDonnell, LASD, and DOES 1-20 violated Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights by arresting her without a warrant or probable cause, and by causing several items of her personal property to be seized incident to that unlawful arrest.

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- Said Defendants subjected Plaintiff Townsend to the aforementioned 95. deprivations with either malice, deliberate indifference, or reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights under the United States Constitution.
- 96. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts of said Defendants, Plaintiff Townsend suffered the violation of her Constitutional rights as described above. Furthermore, Plaintiff Townsend has sustained severe emotional and psychological injuries including permanent and severe mental and emotional distress, humiliation, physical distress, inconvenience, mental anguish, pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of bodily and neurological functioning, deprivation of property, and civil rights violations. The amount of damages suffered by Plaintiff Townsend will be subject to proof at the time of trial and exceeds the minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court.
- 97. The aforementioned acts of said individual Defendants were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, thereby justifying the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages as to individual Defendants.
- In addition, Plaintiff Townsend is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees 98. and costs of litigation upon prevailing.

VII.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS: SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS

- (Plaintiff Cherie Townsend as against Defendants McDonnell, Bergner, Quintero, Austin, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and Does 1-20)
- Plaintiff Cherie Townsend hereby realleges and incorporates by this 99. reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 100. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, and the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.
 - 101. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff Townsend possessed the clearly

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established right, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, to be free from deprivations of liberty or property.

- 102. As described herein above, Defendants McDonnell, Bergner, Quintero, Austin, LASD, and DOES 1-20 violated Plaintiff's Fourteenth Amendment rights by depriving her of her guaranteed liberty interest to not be unlawfully imprisoned, and by depriving her of her interest in her personal property.
- 103. Said Defendants subjected Plaintiff Townsend to the aforementioned deprivations with either malice, deliberate indifference, or reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights under the United States Constitution.
- 104. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts of said Defendants, Plaintiff Townsend suffered the violation of her Constitutional rights as described above. Furthermore, Plaintiff Townsend has sustained severe emotional and psychological injuries, including permanent and severe mental and emotional distress, humiliation, physical distress, inconvenience, mental anguish, pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of bodily and neurological functioning, deprivation of property, and civil rights violations. The amount of damages suffered by Plaintiff will be subject to proof at the time of trial and exceeds the minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court.
- 105. The aforementioned acts of said individual Defendants were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, thereby justifying the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages as to individual Defendants.
- 106. In addition, Plaintiff Townsend is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs of litigation upon prevailing.

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VIII. **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

DEFAMATION-PLUS

(Plaintiff Cherie Townsend as against McDonnell, Bergner, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and Does 1-20)

- 107. Plaintiff Cherie Townsend hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 108. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, and the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- 109. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff Townsend possessed the clearly established right, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, to be free from deprivations of liberty or property.
- 110. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff Townsend additionally possessed the clearly established right to be free from governmentally imposed burdens as a result of false statements that damage her reputation.
- 111. As described herein above, Defendants McDonnell, Bergner, LASD, and DOES 1-20 violated Plaintiff's Fourteenth Amendment rights by making false and defamatory statements that she is a murderer in connection with deprivations of her federally protected rights.
- 112. Said Defendants subjected Plaintiff Townsend to the aforementioned deprivations with either malice, deliberate indifference, or reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights under the United States Constitution.
- 113. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts of said Defendants, Plaintiff suffered damage to her reputation in addition to the violation of her Constitutional rights as described above. Furthermore, Plaintiff has sustained severe emotional and psychological injuries, including permanent and severe mental and emotional distress, humiliation, physical distress, inconvenience, mental

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anguish, pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of bodily and neurological functioning, deprivation of property, and civil rights violations. The amount of damages suffered by Plaintiff Townsend will be subject to proof at the time of trial and exceeds the minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court.

- 114. The aforementioned acts of said individual Defendants were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, thereby justifying the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages as to individual Defendants.
- 115. In addition, Plaintiff Townsend is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs of litigation upon prevailing.

IX.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION MONELL CLAIM UNDER 42 U.S.C. SECTION 1983

(Plaintiff Cherie Townsend as against Defendant Los Angeles County)

- 116. Except as to the punitive damages allegations, Plaintiff Cherie Townsend hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 117. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for violation of Plaintiff's rights under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments.
- 118. On the date of Plaintiff's arrest indicated in Section IV above, Defendant Sheriff Department Officers, acting within the course and scope of their duties as peace officers of Los Angeles County, deprived Plaintiff Townsend of her rights to be free from unreasonable seizures and unlawful arrests as delineated herein above, and thereafter in violation of Plaintiff's due process rights proceeded to defame Plaintiff and refuse to return her property.
- 119. Defendant Los Angeles County was aware of the practices and customs described in the present count/cause of action. Said Defendant had the authority to change the policies and practices, and prior to the incident alleged in this complaint, had caused the revocation, revision, alteration, and abolishment of other LASD

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practices and customs through agreements with Defendant McDonnell and the LASD during the approval of settlements in cases involving said department and its officers, during budget negotiations and during informal discussions and agreements with the Sheriff and his staff and the members of the Sheriff's Department.

- 120. Failure on the part of Los Angeles County to address actions taken by members of the LASD constitutes an implicit approval and ratification of the particular practices and customs used by said members.
- 121. The members of the LASD, at all times relevant to the present action, acted as representatives of Los Angeles County, carrying out the plans, orders and requests of the Sheriff and the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.
- 123. At the time of these constitutional violations by Defendant Los Angeles County, said County had in place, and had ratified, implicitly or explicitly, policies, procedures, customs and practices which permitted and encouraged their Sheriff Department Officers to unjustifiably, unreasonably and in violation of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments, to unlawfully arrest persons without probable cause, seize their personal property without a warrant, deny repeated requests for return of property without legal justification, failing to provide an accurate Receipt of Property, and make false, defamatory assertions of guilt before conducting an adequate investigation.
- 124. Said policies, procedures, customs, and practices of said Defendants and each of them evidenced a deliberate indifference to the violations of the constitutional rights of Plaintiff Townsend. This indifference was manifested by the failure to change, correct, revoke, or rescind said policies, procedures, customs and practices.
- 125. As the actual and proximate result of the acts and omissions of said Defendants as described wherein, Plaintiff Townsend was made to lose her freedom and liberty for the period stated above in Section IV, this in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment's procedural and substantive due process guarantees as well

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as the psychological and emotional injuries described above.

126. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and therein alleges that the customs, practices and policies alleged above were the moving force behind the violations of Plaintiff's rights. Based upon the principles set forth in *Monell v. New York Dept. Of* Social Services, Los Angeles County is liable for all of the injuries and damages sustained by Plaintiff as set forth above.

X.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF BANE ACT

(Cal. Civil Code § 52.1)

(Plaintiff Cherie Townsend as against McDonnell, Bergner, Quintero, Austin, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles County, the City of Rolling Hills Estates, and Does 1-20)

- 127. Plaintiff Cherie Townsend hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 128. As alleged herein, Defendants McDonnell, Bergner, LASD, and DOES 1-20 interfered by threats, intimidation, or coercion with Plaintiff's rights under state and federal laws and under the state and federal Constitution, including without limitation, her rights under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution, her rights under California Civil Code section 44, and other rights granted under the laws of the State of California set forth below. Defendant Los Angeles County is liable under the principles of respondeat superior for the aforementioned acts of Defendant Sheriff Department Officers pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2. Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates is jointly and severally liable for the LASD's actions under California Government Code section 895.2.
 - 129. Said Defendants' conduct exceeded beyond the threats, intimidation, or

coercion inherent in conducting a typical investigation.

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Townsend's injuries.

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- 130. As a result of their conduct, Defendants are liable for Plaintiff
- 131. As a direct and legal result of Defendants' acts and omissions, Plaintiff Townsend suffered damages, including loss of enjoyment of life, pain and suffering, emotional distress, medical expenses, attorneys' fees, and costs of suit.
- 132. As a result thereof, Plaintiff Townsend, as alleged was unjustifiably, purposefully, recklessly, and wantonly, and with deliberate indifference, exposed to the injuries and damages and harm by said Defendants as alleged in the first cause of action.
- 133. The acts and omissions constituting this cause of action were purposeful, malicious, and reckless and wanton so as to justify the imposition of punitive damages on Defendants in their respective capacities.

XI.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION FALSE IMPRISONMENT (CA)

(Plaintiff Cherie Townsend as against McDonnell, Bergner, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles County, the City of Rolling Hills Estates, and **Does 1-20**)

- 134. Plaintiff Cherie Townsend hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 135. Defendants McDonnell, LASD, and DOES 1-20, willfully, intentionally, and recklessly deprived Plaintiff Townsend of her freedom of movement by, through action or omission, causing Plaintiff to be arrested and booked without any probable cause or other legal basis and held at the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and the Lynwood women's jail for six nights. Defendant Los Angeles County is liable under the principles of respondeat superior for the

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aforementioned acts of Defendant Sheriff Department Officers pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2. Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates is jointly and severally liable for the LASD's actions under California Government Code section 895.2.

- 136. Plaintiff was clearly "deprived of h[er] liberty or compelled to stay where [s]he d[id] not want to remain, or compelled to go where [s]he d[id] not wish to go; and [] [she was] restrained of h[er] liberty without sufficient complaint or authority." (Collins v. County of Los Angeles (1966) 241 Cal.App.2d 451, 459-460 [50 Cal.Rptr.586]).
 - 137. Plaintiff Townsend did not consent to the confinement.
- 138. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of said Defendants, Plaintiff Townsend is now forced to hire attorneys to prosecute her claims herein, and has incurred and is expected to continue to incur attorney's fees and costs in connection therewith.
- 139. As a direct and foreseeable result of Defendants' conduct toward Plaintiff Townsend, she has suffered damages, all in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 140. The actions of said defendants were committed maliciously, oppressively, and constituted despicable conduct, sufficient for an award of punitive / exemplary damages against individual Defendants and each of them in an amount to be proven at trial.

XII.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FOR INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

(Plaintiffs as against all Defendants)

- 141. Plaintiffs hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 142. Said Defendants' conduct in unlawfully and unjustifiably arresting Plaintiff, subsequently seizing her property incident to arrest, accusing her of

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committing the most heinous of crimes without any factual basis, and all else as alleged, was outrageous and exceeded the bounds of conduct usually tolerated in this society. Defendant Los Angeles County is liable under the principles of respondent superior for the aforementioned acts of Defendant Sheriff Department Officers pursuant to California Government Code Section 815.2. Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates is jointly and severally liable for the LASD's actions under California Government Code section 895.2.

XIII.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT INVESTIGATION CAUSING FALSE ARREST

(Plaintiff Cherie Townsend as against McDonnell, Bergner, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles County, the City of Rolling Hills Estates, and **Does 1-20**)

- 143. Except as to allegations of intentional conduct, Plaintiff Cherie Townsend hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 144. As Sheriff's Deputies, Defendants owed Plaintiff Townsend a duty of reasonable care in the performance of their duties, were duty-bound to conduct an adequate investigation before making false accusations of murder, and were dutybound by the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution to ensure Due Process.
- 145. Defendants breached their reasonable duty of care toward Plaintiff Townsend by unlawfully and unjustifiably defaming Plaintiff Townsend in an attempt to quell community unrest over an inadequate murder investigation, leading to Plaintiffs' severe emotional distress. Defendant Los Angeles County is liable under the principles of respondeat superior for the aforementioned acts of Defendant Sheriff Department Officers pursuant to California Government Code Section 815.2. Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates is jointly and severally liable for the LASD's actions under California Government Code section 895.2.

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146. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiffs to suffer severe emotional and psychological injuries, including permanent and severe mental and emotional distress, humiliation, physical distress, inconvenience, mental anguish, pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of bodily and neurological functioning, deprivation of property, and civil rights violations. The amount of special damages claimed by Plaintiff will be sought according to proof at the time of trial.

XIV.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

(Plaintiffs as against McDonnell, Bergner, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles County, the City of Rolling Hills Estates, and Does 1-20)

- 147. Except as to allegations of intentional conduct, Plaintiffs hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 148. As Sheriff's Deputies, Defendants owed Plaintiffs a duty of reasonable care in the performance of their duties, were duty-bound to conduct an adequate investigation before making false accusations of murder, and were duty-bound by the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution to ensure Due Process.
- 149. Defendants breached their reasonable duty of care toward Plaintiffs by unlawfully and unjustifiably defaming Plaintiff Townsend in an attempt to quell community unrest over an inadequate murder investigation, leading to Plaintiffs' severe emotional distress. Defendant Los Angeles County is liable under the principles of respondeat superior for the aforementioned acts of Defendant Sheriff Department Officers pursuant to California Government Code Section 815.2. Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates is jointly and severally liable for the LASD's actions under California Government Code section 895.2.
 - 150. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiffs to

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suffer severe emotional and psychological injuries, including permanent and severe mental and emotional distress, humiliation, physical distress, inconvenience, mental anguish, pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of bodily and neurological functioning, deprivation of property, and civil rights violations. The amount of special damages claimed by Plaintiff will be sought according to proof at the time of trial.

<u>XV.</u> **ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

DEFAMATION

(Plaintiff Cherie Townsend as against all Defendants Excepting Quintero and Austin)

- 151. Plaintiff Cherie Townsend hereby realleges and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 152. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff Townsend had a right to be free from libel and slander under California Civil Code section 44.
- 153. Said Defendants' conduct of falsely accusing Plaintiff Townsend of being a murderer to the press violates her rights under the State of California. Defendants Los Angeles County and City of Rancho Palos Verdes are liable under the principles of respondent superior for the aforementioned acts of Defendant Sheriff Department Officers and Defendant Mayor Susan Brooks pursuant to California Government Code Section 815.2. Defendant City of Rolling Hills Estates is jointly and severally liable for the LASD's actions under California Government Code section 895.2.

PRAYER

Wherefore Plaintiffs pray for judgment against each Defendant as follows:

1. For general and compensatory damages past, present and future, and for emotional and psychological pain and suffering, distress and injury

1	DEMAND	FOR JURY TRIAL	
2	Cherie Townsend, an individual, and Jalen Lapree Hamler, an individual, and		
3			
4	collectively Plaintiffs, respectfully request that the present matter be set for a jury		
5	trial.		
6	DATED: November 29, 2018	HAYSBERT MOULTRIE, LLP	
7	27, 2010		
8	By:	/s/ Nazareth M. Haysbert	
9		Nazareth M. Haysbert, Esq.	
10		James L. Moultrie III, Esq.	
11		Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
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COMPLAINT