	Case 1:20-at-00357 Document 1	Filed 05/18/20 Page 1 of 14
1 2	Stephanie Padilla (SBN 321568) spadilla@aclusocal.org Adrienna Wong (SBN 282026) awong@aclusocal.org Jordan Wells (SBN 326491) jwells@aclusocal.org	
3	jwells@aclusocal.org ACLU FOUNDATION	
4	OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 1313 West 8th Street	
5	Los Angeles, CA 90017 Telephone: (213) 977-9500 Facsimile: (213) 977-5297	
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
8		
9		
10		RICT COURT FOR THE
11	EASTERN DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFORNIA
12		
13	PABLO SIMENTAL, JR., an	CASE NO:
14	individual,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
15	Plaintiff,	JURY TRIAL REQUESTED
16	V.	
17	RUBEN OZUNA, in his individual	
18	capacity; MICHAEL STRAND, in h individual capacity; GUADALUPE	is
19	CONTRERAS, in her individual	
20	capacity; and CITY of DELANO,	
21	Defendants.	
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
- 1		

11

10

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

23

22

25

24

26 27 28

1. This case arises from the Delano Police Department's ("DPD") unlawful arrest and use of excessive force against then-high school student Pablo Simental, Jr.

- 2. After school, on April 11, 2019, Pablo and three high school friends were walking in a residential neighborhood towards the Wonderful College Prep Academy to get prom passes when DPD officers approached them in a patrol car and began questioning them. Shortly after the students invoked the right to remain silent, the officers veered the patrol car around towards the students, almost striking them, then detained the students, purportedly for jaywalking. After two of the students began filming the officers with their cell phones, Pablo watched one of the officers slap the phone out of his friend's hand, grab him, and force him to the ground to be handcuffed, while the other officer grabbed the other student filming to get at his phone. As Pablo stood to the side and asked the officers why they were doing this, responding Officer Ruben Ozuna charged at Pablo from roughly 20 feet away, body slamming him to the ground without warning. Officer Ozuna remained on top of Pablo as he yanked the youth's arms back to handcuff him, causing severe pain.
- 3. Officer Ozuna forced Pablo into the back of a patrol car and transported him to the Delano Police Station where he and the other students remained handcuffed behind their backs for several hours. The officers kept Pablo isolated in a room by himself during this time.
- DPD then transported Pablo to the Kern County Juvenile Hall where 4. he remained jailed for several additional hours, handcuffed behind his back for some time, before his release on or around midnight.
- Ultimately, no criminal charges were filed against Pablo. But DPD 5. officers wrongfully caused this teenager to be arrested, handcuffed, and jailed – for roughly 8 hours, after subjecting him to a painful and plainly excessive use of force.

10

13

12

15

14

16 17

18

19 20

21

23

22

24

25 26

27

28

6. Despite video footage of the arrest and use of excessive force against Pablo and the other students, DPD exonerated each of the involved officers and failed to discipline them.

7. Pablo now seeks damages for his injuries and the violation of his rights under the First and Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, and state law.

PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff Pablo Simental, Jr. is a resident of the City of Delano. Pablo was 17 years old and a student at Delano High School at the time of the incident described in this Complaint.
- Defendant Ruben Ozuna is an officer of the Delano Police 9. Department. His badge number is #10168. At all relevant times, he was acting under the color of law within the course and scope of his duties as a Delano Police Department officer, and as an agent and employee of the City of Delano.
- 10. Defendant Michael Strand is a Corporal officer of the Delano Police Department. His badge number is #10130. At all relevant times, he was acting under the color of law within the course and scope of his duties as a Delano Police Department officer, and as an agent and employee of the City of Delano.
- 11. Defendant Guadalupe Contreras is an officer of the Delano Police Department. Her badge number is #10175. At all relevant times, she was acting under the color of law within the course and scope of her duties as a Delano Police Department officer, and as an agent and employee of the City of Delano.
- 12. The City of Delano ("City") is a political subdivision organized under the laws of California and a proper defendant in this action as to Plaintiff's claims made pursuant to the California Tort Claims Act, Cal. Gov't Code §§ 810-996. The City was at all relevant times the employer of Defendants Ozuna, Strand, Chavez, and Contreras. It is liable for the tortious actions and omissions of its employees.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 13. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims under the U.S. Constitution, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question), and 28 U.S.C. § 1343 (civil rights). The Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 14. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(2) because the acts and omissions at issue in this lawsuit occurred within the District.
- 15. Intradistrict venue is proper because this action arises out of Kern County. E.D. Cal. R. 120(d).
- 16. On October 11, 2019, Plaintiff timely filed an administrative tort claim with the City of Delano. The City issued a notice rejecting his claims on November 19, 2020. Plaintiff has exhausted all available administrative remedies. Cal. Gov't. Code §§ 913, 945.6(a)(1).

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 17. On April 11, 2019, after school, around 4:00 p.m., Pablo Simental Jr. and three other high school students parked near a friend's house and walked together towards the Wonderful College Prep Academy to obtain permission slips for Pablo and another Delano High student to attend WCPA's prom.
- 18. As the students were walking down the sidewalk through the nearby residential neighborhood, Delano Police Department ("DPD") Officers Michael Strand and Guadalupe Contreras drove up next to them in a patrol car. Officer Strand was driving.
- 19. Officers Strand and Contreras did not instruct the students to stop. Instead, they drove alongside the students, matching the students' walking pace, and asked them several questions—including whether they had ever given CPR to a girl with half her skull missing. One of the students began responding, and the other students told him that he didn't need to talk to the officers, because they

Strand asked whether they were just going to ignore him.

27. As Pablo watched Officers Chavez and Strand lay on top of and

weren't doing anything wrong.

20. Officer Strand asked the students, among other things, where they were headed. When the students remained silent and did not answer, Officer

- 21. As the students neared the intersection, Officer Strand stated, "Have a good day. See you guys soon," and drove off, initiating what appeared to be a left turn away from the students onto the cross street.
- 22. The students continued on their path, stepping off the corner curb to cross to the other corner curb (in an unmarked crosswalk). As the students crossed the street, the patrol vehicle suddenly veered around, making a rapid U-turn back towards the students, rolling over the sidewalk and coming to a stop just short of where the students were walking, almost hitting them.
- 23. The officers exited their car and approached the students as the students finished crossing the street to the other sidewalk. One of the students asked Officer Contreras whether they were detained, to which she replied, "No."
- 24. One of the students told another to take out his phone and record the encounter because they were not doing anything wrong. Subsequently, both students began filming the officers with their cell phones.
- 25. Pablo stood peacefully on the curb corner for most of the ensuing encounter. He observed Officer Contreras proceed to grab the arm of one student to grab the phone from his hand. Pablo also observed Officer Strand lunge towards another student who was filming the incident, slap the phone out of his hand, and pull him to the ground. Subsequently, Pablo observed responding Officer Rafael Chavez tackle another student to the ground.
- 26. On information and belief, Defendant Officer Strand issued a "Code-3" call, negligently elevating the incident to an emergency, thus increasing the risk of harm to Pablo and the other students.

handcuff his two friends, he asked why they were doing that. Pablo directed this question to the officers while backing away, standing with his arms to his sides and his palms facing upwards. He was not armed, posing any threat nor making any threatening gestures towards the officers or anyone else.

- 28. Nevertheless, at that time, responding Officer Ozuna began charging towards Pablo from roughly 20 feet away. Without warning, Ozuna tackled Pablo at speed, forcefully slamming his shoulder into Pablo's side, wrapping his arms around Pablo's stomach, and body-slamming him to the ground. Officer Ozuna did not direct any instructions to Pablo or attempt any less violent method of arresting Pablo before charging and tackling him at speed.
- 29. As Pablo lay still on the ground on his back, Officer Ozuna remained on top of him, jabbing his knees into Pablo's bicep area. He then forcefully twisted Pablo around onto his stomach, yanked his arm back, and handcuffed Pablo—in a tight, abrasive, and painful manner. Pablo was not resisting Officer Ozuna when Ozuna held him to the ground and forcefully restrained him in this way.
- 30. Officer Ozuna's actions inflicted physical injury on Pablo, including scrapes and cuts on Pablo's forearms, markings on his wrists from the tight handcuffs, headaches, and severe pain that persisted for days.
 - 31. Officer Ozuna then arrested Pablo and placed him into a police car.
- 32. While standing outside of the police car, Officer Ozuna bragged about "taking [Pablo] down" to another officer. Two officers stated that everything had been recorded and discussed the need for them to find a way to get into the students' cell phones.
- 33. Pablo remained in the police car for about 15 minutes while the officers spoke to neighborhood residents that stepped out of their homes to observe the incident. Subsequently, Officer Ozuna transported Pablo and another student to the Delano Police Station.

- 34. Pablo asked Officer Ozuna whether he and his friends would be read their *Miranda* rights, and Officer Ozuna responded "no." On information and belief, Officer Strand eventually informed the students of their *Miranda* rights at the station.
- 35. For several hours, at the DPD Station, Pablo remained handcuffed behind his back. The officers kept Pablo isolated in a room by himself during this time. They did not provide him with any food.
- 36. At the station, Pablo asked whether the officers had called his parents, and the officers replied that they had not. On information and belief, the officers at no time informed the students that they could call their parents or an attorney.
- 37. Pablo's mother called the Delano Police station to ask when and where Pablo would be released, but the answering officer did not provide an answer. About 15 minutes later, Officer Contreras called Pablo's mother, stating that he was detained for purportedly jaywalking, and informed her that Pablo was going to be transferred to Bakersfield and that it was the probation officer's discretion whether to release Pablo.
- 38. Pablo was transferred to Kern County Juvenile Hall in Bakersfield, California. Pablo remained imprisoned, handcuffed behind his back for some time, for several more hours before being released at roughly midnight.
 - 39. No criminal charges were filed in court against Pablo.
- 40. Officer Contreras took pictures of the students and wrote the police report, which was reviewed and approved by Officer Strand—the Watch Commander and Field Training Officer (FTO) for Officer Contreras.
- 41. Pablo subsequently received a letter from the DPD stating that the department had conducted a formal investigation and exonerated the Defendant Officers of any misconduct. On information and belief, DPD did not discipline the Defendant Officers for the unlawful arrest, retaliation, or excessive force against Pablo.

42. Defendants' actions caused Pablo emotional distress. They caused him to fear for his safety and that of his friends, and to worry about whether he would have time to study for his exam the next day, or graduate from high school at all. For some time after the incident, Pablo experienced fear and worry when he saw police officers.

CAUSES OF ACTION COUNT ONE

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

(Against Defendant Ozuna)

- 43. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 44. Defendant Ozuna's use of force against Plaintiff was not reasonable under the circumstances and was excessive. The force was not proportionate to the purported basis for the stop; Plaintiff posed no threat and did not actively resist Defendants prior to, during, or after being tackled by Defendant Ozuna; and Defendant Ozuna did not warn Plaintiff or attempt alternative methods of arresting Plaintiff prior to using excessive force against him.
- 45. Defendant Ozuna violated Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures by using excessive force to arrest him.
- 46. As a direct result of Defendant Ozuna's use of excessive force, Plaintiff sustained physical injuries and experienced severe pain.
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Ozuna's use of excessive force, Plaintiff experienced pain, suffering, trauma, worry, anxiety, humiliation, and embarrassment.

5

10

13 14

15

1617

18

19

2021

2223

24

2526

27

28

COUNT TWO

Fourth Amendment – Unlawful Seizure & Arrest

(42 U.S.C. § 1983)

(Against All Defendants)

- 48. Mr. Simental repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 49. Defendants violated Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights by subjecting him to an unreasonable seizure. They unreasonably detained and then arrested Plaintiff without reasonable basis to suspect he was involved in a crime and without probable cause.
- 50. Defendants violated Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights by arresting him and causing him to be jailed without a warrant or probable cause to support his arrest. Defendant's harmed Plaintiff by infringing on his constitutional rights and causing the loss of his liberty.

COUNT THREE

First Amendment – Unlawful Retaliation

(42 U.S.C. § 1983)

(Against All Defendants)

- 51. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 52. Defendants intentionally interfered with Plaintiff's rights under the First Amendment to verbally question and challenge the police, and to observe and video-record police officers engaged in their official duties.
- 53. Defendants used threats, intimidation, and coercion to chill and prevent Plaintiff from exercising these rights. Defendants detained Plaintiff and his friends, used excessive force against each of them, and forcibly arrested them in Plaintiff's presence to discourage Plaintiff from exercising his rights, and to retaliate against him and friends for doing so.

- 54. Defendants' use of force, as alleged herein, was because of Plaintiff's protected activity.
- 55. Such conduct by Defendants chilled Plaintiff's exercise of his First Amendment rights. Plaintiff had the opportunity to film the officers' use of force but did not do so.
- 56. Defendants' conduct was the actual and proximate cause of Plaintiff's injuries.

COUNT FOUR

False Arrest / False Imprisonment / Violation of Cal. Const. Art I, section 13

(California Tort Claims Act, Cal. Gov't Code §§ 815.2, 820)

(Cal. Const. Art. I, section 13)

(Against All Defendants)

- 57. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 58. Defendant City, through Defendant Officers Ozuna, Strand, Contreras, and Chavez, inflicted personal injury on Plaintiff by subjecting him to false arrest, imprisonment, and unreasonable seizure, all without a warrant and without reasonable or probable cause.
- 59. Defendants deprived Plaintiff of his freedom by subjecting him to an unreasonable detention, and by arresting him without a warrant and without reasonable or probable cause, all without his consent.
- 60. Furthermore, Defendants transported Plaintiff to the Delano Police Station, and subsequently to Kern County Juvenile Hall, where he remained detained for about 7 to 8 hours until he was released.
- 61. Defendants' warrantless false arrest and imprisonment and unreasonable seizure of Pablo was a substantial factor in causing Pablo severe pain, suffering, headaches, trauma, worry, anxiety, humiliation, embarrassment, and loss of liberty.

1	
1	

3

5

67

8

10

11

- 12
- 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

2223

24

25

2627

28

COUNT FIVE

Battery

(Against Defendant Ozuna and City)

- 62. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 63. Defendant Ozuna intentionally touched Plaintiff, using unreasonable force to arrest him. Plaintiff did not consent to Defendant Ozuna's use of force.
- 64. Plaintiff was harmed by Defendant's Ozuna's use of force against him, which caused him to suffer injuries, including cuts, scrapes, markings on his body, and severe pain that persisted for days. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendant Ozuna's use of force, Plaintiff also experienced severe pain, suffering, trauma, worry, anxiety, humiliation, and embarrassment.
- 65. The city of Delano is vicariously liable for the actions of Defendant Officer Ozuna.

COUNT SIX

Bane Act (Cal Civ. Code § 52.1)

(California Tort Claims Act, Cal. Gov't Code §§ 815.2, 820) (Against All Defendants)

- 66. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 67. Defendant City, through Defendant Officers Ozuna, Strand, Contreras, and Chavez, interfered with Plaintiff's exercise and enjoyment of his rights under the United States and California Constitutions.
- 68. Defendants intentionally interfered with Plaintiff's rights under the First Amendment and Article I, Section 2 of the California Constitution to verbally question and challenge the police, and to observe and video-record police officers engaged in their official duties. Defendants used threats, intimidation, and coercion to prevent Plaintiff from exercising these rights;

Defendants detained Plaintiff and his friends, used excessive force against each of them, and forcibly arrested each of them, in Plaintiff's presence, to discourage Plaintiff and his friends from exercising these rights and to retaliate against him and friends for doing so.

- 69. Defendants intentionally interfered with Plaintiff's right to remain silent under the Fourth and Fifth Amendments and Article I, Section 15 of the California Constitution. Defendants used threats, intimidation, and coercion to prevent Plaintiff from exercising this right; Defendants detained Plaintiff and his friends, used excessive force against each of them, and forcibly arrested each of them, in Plaintiff's presence, to discourage Plaintiff and his friends from exercising this right and to retaliate against him and friends for doing so and for invoking this right.
- 70. Defendants intentionally interfered with Plaintiff's rights under the Fourth Amendment and Article I, Section 13 of the California Constitution to be free from warrantless arrest without probable cause. Defendants used threats, intimidation, and force to effect Plaintiff's unlawful arrest, and Plaintiff reasonably believed that they would commit even more violence against him if he did not physically submit to the unlawful arrest.
- 71. Defendants intentionally interfered with Plaintiff's rights under the Fourth Amendment and Article I, § 13 of the California Constitution to be free from unreasonable, unnecessary, and excessive force by law enforcement officers. Defendants used threats, intimidation, and excessive force to effect Plaintiff's unlawful arrest.
 - 72. The City of Delano is vicariously liable for its officers' misconduct.

COUNT SEVEN

Negligence

(Against All Defendants)

73. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and

	Case 1.20-at-00357 Document 1 Filed 05/16/20 Page 14 0i 14	
1	the California Tort Claims Act;	
2	83. Issue declaratory relief against the Defendants for the above violations	
3	of federal and state law;	
4	84. Award prejudgment interest on any award of damages to the extent	
5	permitted by law;	
6	85. Award reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements, pursuant	
7	to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, Cal. Gov't Code § 52.1(h), Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. §	
8	1021.5, and any other applicable law; and	
9	86. Grant any and all other such other relief as the Court deems just and	
10	equitable.	
11	JURY DEMAND	
12	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all claims and issues for which a jury	
13	trial is available.	
14		
15	Respectfully submitted,	
16		
17		
18	DATED: May 18, 2020 By: s/Stephanie Padilla	
19	STEPHANIE PADILLA	
20	Adrienna Wong (SBN 282026)	
21	awong@aclusocal.org Jordan Wells (SBN 326491)	
22	jwells@aclusocal.org	
23	ACLU FOUNDATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	
24	1313 West Eighth Street	
25	Los Angeles, CA 90017-4022 Tel: (213) 977-5232	
26	Fax: (213) 201-7878	
27	Attornava for Dlaintiff	
28	Attorneys for Plaintiff	