¢	Case 5:24-cv-00687-SHK Document 1 Filed 04/0	01/24 Page 1 of 16 Page ID #:1	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	GASTÉLUM LAW,LAA PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONPRO3767 Worsham Ave.360Long Beach, California 90808LoTel: (213) 340-6112TelFax: (213) 402-8622Fax	ristian Contreras, (SBN 330269) WOFFICES OF CHRISTIAN CONTRERAS DESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION D E. 2nd St., 8th Floor s Angeles, California 90012 I: (323) 435-8000 x: (323) 597-0101 hail: <u>CC@Contreras-Law.com</u>	
9	FOR THE CENTRAL DISTR	LICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10			
11	ESTATE OF IRENE JARAMILLO; ) ISABEL JARAMILLO, individually and )	CASE NO.: 5:24-cv-00687	
12	as successor in interest to IRENE	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES	
13	JARAMILLO; JULIAN RAMOS JR, individually and as successor in interest to	1. Substantive Due Process,	
14	IRENE JARAMILLO; ROBERT       )         RAMOS, individually and as successor in       )	Fourteenth Amendment Violation - (42 U.S.C. § 1983)	
15	interest to IRENE JARAMILLO; ESTATE)    OF AARON MCDONALD; BARBARA	2. Interference with Parent/Child Relationship, Fourteenth	
16	MCDONALD, individually and as successor in interest to AARON	Amendment Violation - (42 U.S.C. § 1983)	
17	MCDONALD; PAUL MCDONALD, ) individually and as successor in interest to )	3. Municipal Liability, Unconstitutional Customs,	
18	AARON MCDONALD	Policies, and Practices - ( <i>Monell</i> - 42 U.S.C. § 1983)	
19	Plaintiffs,	4. Municipal Liability, Failure to Train - ( <i>Monell</i> - 42 U.S.C. §	
20	v. )	1983)	
21	RIALTO POLICE DEPARTMENT, a ) public entity; CITY OF RIALTO, a public ) entity; and DOES 1-10, inclusive, )	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
22	entity; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,		
23	Defendants.		
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	1		
	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

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## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2 1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as this action seeks redress for the violation of the Decedent's constitutional and civil 3 rights pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction pursuant 4 to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) over Plaintiffs' state law claims. 5

Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. Sections 1391(b)(1)(2) because 2. 6 7 Defendants can be found in, reside, or transact business in this judicial district and 8 because the events giving rise to this Complaint occurred in this judicial district.

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### PARTIES

At all times herein relevant, Plaintiff ISABEL JARAMILLO, was and is 3. 10 an adult citizen and resident of San Bernardino County in the State of California and is 11 the surviving sister of Decedent Irene Jaramillo. 12

4. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiff JULIAN RAMOS JR., was and is an 13 adult citizen and resident of San Bernardino County in the State of California and is 14 the surviving brother of Decedent Irene Jaramillo. 15

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5. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiff ROBERT RAMOS, was and is an adult citizen and resident of San Bernardino County in the State of California and is 17 the surviving brother of Decedent Irene Jaramillo. 18

Plaintiff ESTATE OF IRENE JARAMILLO is represented by its 19 6. successors in interest, ISABEL JARAMILLO, JULIAN RAMOS JR and ROBERT 20 21 RAMOS. Plaintiffs were and was, at all times relevant hereto, the natural siblings of decedent IRENE JARAMILLO, and at all times relevant hereto was a resident of the 22 23 County of San Bernardino, California. Plaintiffs ISABEL JARAMILLO, JULIAN 24 RAMOS JR and ROBERT RAMOS brings these claims pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 377.20 et seq. and 377.60 et seq., which provide for survival and 25 wrongful death actions. Plaintiffs ISABEL JARAMILLO, JULIAN RAMOS JR and 26 27 ROBERT RAMOS also brings their claims individually and on behalf of decedent IRENE JARAMILLO on the basis of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988, the United States 28

Constitution, federal and state civil rights law and California law. Plaintiffs ISABEL
 JARAMILLO, JULIAN RAMOS JR and ROBERT RAMOS also brings these claims
 as a Private Attorney General, to vindicate not only her rights, but others' civil rights
 of great importance.

7. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiff BARBARA MCDONALD, was and
is an adult citizen and resident of San Bernardino County in the State of California and
is the surviving mother of Decedent Aaron McDonald.

8 8. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiff PAUL MCDONALD, was and is an
9 adult citizen and resident of San Bernardino County in the State of California and is
10 the surviving father of Decedent Aaron McDonald.

9. Plaintiff AARON MCDONALD is resented by its successor in interest, 11 BARBARA MCDONALD and PAUL MCDONALD. Plaintiffs were and was, at all 12 times relevant hereto, the natural parents of decedent AARON MCDONALD, and at 13 all times relevant hereto was a resident of the County of San Bernardino, California. 14 Plaintiffs BARBARA MCDONALD and PAUL MCDONALD bring these claims 15 pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 377.20 et seq. and 377.60 et seq., 16 17 which provide for survival and wrongful death actions. Plaintiffs BARBARA MCDONALD and PAUL MCDONALD also brings their claims individually and on 18 behalf of decedent AARON MCDONALD on the basis of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988, 19 the United States Constitution, federal and state civil rights law and California law. 20 Plaintiffs BARBARA MCDONALD and PAUL MCDONALD also brings these 21 claims as a Private Attorney General, to vindicate not only her rights, but others' civil 22 23 rights of great importance.

10. Defendant the CITY OF RIALTO ("CITY") was and is a city, political
subdivision, governmental entity and municipality of the State of California, organized
and existing under the laws of the State of California, with a principal place of business
at 150 S. Palm Ave, Rialto, California 92376.

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Defendant RIALTO POLICE DEPARTMENT ("RPD") is a separate 11. 1 2 legal entity<sup>1</sup>, and public department of the CITY, and its policies and police services 3 within the CITY OF RIALTO.

12. Defendants Does 1-10, at all times mentioned herein, were employees of 4 CITY and RPD, respectively. 5

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Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants DOES 13. 1 through 10 ("DOE Defendants") and therefore sue these Defendants by such fictitious 7 8 names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each Defendant so named is responsible in some manner for the injuries and damages sustained by Plaintiffs 9 as set forth herein. Plaintiffs will amend their complaint to state the names and capacities 10 of each DOE Defendant when they have been ascertained. 11

The identities, capacities, and/or nature of involvement of the defendants 12 14. sued as DOES 1 through 10 are presently unknown to the Plaintiffs who therefore sue 13 these defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereupon 14 allege that DOES 1 through 10 include employees of the public agencies names herein, 15 and that they were involved in some manner and are legally responsible for the 16 17 wrongful acts and conduct alleged herein. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint to substitute the DOE Defendants' true names and capacities when they have been 18 19 ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereupon allege that each DOE defendant is a resident of California. 20

15. Each of the defendants, including the DOE defendants, caused, and is 21 responsible for, the unlawful conduct and resulting injuries suffered by Plaintiffs by, 22 among other things, personally participating in the unlawful conduct, acting jointly, or 23 conspiring with others who did so; by ordering, authorizing, acquiescing in, or setting 24

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<sup>26</sup> <sup>1</sup> The Ninth Circuit has held that California law permits § 1983 claims against municipal police departments. See Karim-Panahi v. Los Angeles Police Dep't, 839 F.2d 621, 624 n. 2 (9th Cir. 1988) 27 ("Municipal police departments are 'public entities' under California law and, hence, can be sued in federal court for alleged civil rights violations.). 28

in motion policies, plans, or actions that led to the unlawful conduct, by failing to take
action to prevent the unlawful conduct; by failing and refusing to initiate and maintain
adequate training and supervision; by failing to enact policies to address the
constitutional rights of protesters despite the obvious need for such a policy; and by
ratifying the unlawful conduct that occurred by agents and officers under their direction
and control, including failing to take remedial or disciplinary action.

7 16. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the Defendants was at all material times an agent, servant, employee, partner, joint venturer, 8 9 co-conspirator, and/or alter ego of the remaining Defendants, and in doing the things herein alleged, was acting within the course and scope of that relationship. Plaintiffs are 10 further informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the Defendants herein gave 11 12 consent, aid, and assistance to each of the remaining Defendants, and ratified and/or authorized the acts or omissions of each Defendant as alleged herein, except as may be 13 hereinafter specifically alleged. At all material times, each Defendant was jointly 14 engaged in tortious activity and an integral participant in the conduct described herein, 15 resulting in the deprivation of Plaintiffs' and decedent's constitutional rights and other 16 17 harm.

17. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereupon allege that, at all times
relevant hereto, Defendants, and each of them, acted as the agents, servants, and
employees of each of the other defendants.

18. In doing each of the acts and/or omissions alleged herein, Defendants, and
each of them, acted within the course and scope of their employment.

19. In doing each of the acts and/or omissions alleged herein, Defendants, and
each of them, acted under color of authority and/or under the color of law.

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## FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

26 20. On Saturday, April 2, 2022, at approximately 1:00 a.m., Colton Police
27 Department initiated a police pursuit on a grey Nissan Maxima being driven by
28 CANCHOLA.

After seeing CANCHOLA's reckless driving, officers engaged in a high
 speed chase of CANCHOLA which began in the city of Colton. Rather than yield to
 officers, CANCHOLA continued driving at speeds over 130 miles per hour. Because
 of the speeds reaching over 130 miles per hour, Colton Police originally stopped
 engaging in the chase and CANCHOLA was able to elude officers.

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22. Moments later, Defendants RPD and Does 1-10, inclusive, initiated a pursuit of CANCHOLA who was travelling at a high rate of speed. Defendant RPD initiated the pursuit near Linden Ave. and Randall Ave. in the City of Fontana.

9 23. Defendant RPD initiated the police pursuit despite the previous high
10 speeds which CANCHOLA had been driving at and despite Colton Police
11 Department's failed attempts at stopping CANCHOLA.

24. Upon information and belief, despite CANCHOLA driving recklessly and
at dangerous speeds, Defendants RPD and Does 1-10, inclusive, continued pursuing
CANCHOLA. The dangerous driving of CANCHOLA placed the general public in
danger. Upon information and belief, Defendants RPD and Does 1-10, inclusive, were
aware of the danger to the public, yet intentionally disregarded such danger effectively
rendering their conduct being carried out with a purpose to harm.

25. Defendants RPD and Does 1-10, inclusive, continued their pursuit of
CANCHOLA, travelling through different parts of the city. Ultimately, CANCHOLA
ran a red light and collided into IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD's
vehicle.

22 26. At the time CANCHOLA violently struck IRENE JARAMILLO and 23 AARON MCDONALD, IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD were 24 returning from what should have been a happy birthday celebration for IRENE 25 JARAMILLO's thirtieth birthday. IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD 26 were pulled from the wreckage of their vehicle and were transported to a local medical 27 hospital where they succumbed to their injuries and were subsequently pronounced 28 dead. IRENE JARAMILLO was only 30 years-old and AARON MCDONALD was

1 only 31 years-old at the time of their death.

2 27. CANCHOLA and his passenger were transported to a local hospital where
3 they were treated for moderate injuries and survived.

28. CANCHOLA was not wanted for any criminal offense and the sole basis
for the pursuit was the commission of a traffic infraction for driving on the street at
high speeds.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Substantive Due Process, Fourteenth Amendment Violation (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

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## (Plaintiffs, as successors in interest, against Defendants DOES 1-10)

29. The preceding paragraphs and allegations stated above are incorporatedby reference as though fully set forth herein.

30. The Fourteenth Amendment provides that "[n]o State shall . . . deprive any
person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. . ." U.S. Const., Amdt.
14, § 1. The Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment was intended to prevent
government "from abusing [its] power, or employing it as an instrument of
oppression." *DeShaney v. Winnebago Cnty. Dep't of Soc. Servs.*, 489 U.S. 189, 196,
109 S. Ct. 998, 1003, 103 L. Ed. 2d 249 (1989).

31. Under the Fourteenth Amendment's substantive due process prong, courts
use the "shocks the conscience" test to determine if a violation has occurred. *County of Sacramento v. Lewis*, 523 U.S. 833, 846 (1998). The threshold question is "whether the
behavior of the governmental officer is so egregious, so outrageous, that it may fairly
be said to shock the contemporary conscience." *Id.* at 848 n. 8.

24 32. At all relevant times, Defendants DOES 1-10, were RPD police officers
25 who were acting under color of law.

33. As alleged above, Defendants DOES 1-10, while under the course and
scope of their duties as RPD officers, initiated the police pursuit of CANCHOLA.
Defendants DOES 1-10 initiated the police pursuit of CANCHOLA. Defendants DOES

1-10 initiated the pursuit of CANCHOLA despite CANCHOLA travelling at high rates
 of speed in excess of 100 miles per hour. Defendants DOES 1-10 initiated the pursuit
 of CANCHOLA despite knowing that CANCHOLA was driving extremely
 dangerously throughout three different jurisdictions, including residential streets,
 placing members of the public at risk.

6 34. Foreseeably, after Defendants DOES 1-10 initiated the pursuit of
7 CANCHOLA, CANCHOLA collided into IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON
8 MCDONALD, killing them.

9 35. Defendant Defendants DOES 1-10's conduct clearly shocks the
10 conscience in violation of IRENE JARAMILLO's and AARON MCDONALD's
11 Fourteenth Amendment rights.

36. Upon information and belief, when Defendants DOES 1-10 initiated the
pursuit of CANCHOLA and throughout the course of the pursuit of CANCHOLA,
Defendants DOES 1-10 acted with a purpose to harm which shocks the conscience.

37. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants DOES 1-10' acts and/or
omissions as set forth above, IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD,
sustained injuries and damages.

38. The conduct of Defendants DOES 1-10 entitles Plaintiffs to punitive
damages and penalties allowable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and as provided by law.
Plaintiffs do not seek punitive damages against Defendants CITY and RPD.

21 39. Plaintiffs are also entitled to reasonable costs and attorneys' fees under 42
22 U.S.C. § 1988, and other applicable United States and California codes and laws.

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# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Interference with Parent/Child Relationship, Fourteenth Amendment Violation (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

 26 (Plaintiffs BARBARA MCDONALD and PAUL MCDONALD, individually, 27 against DOES 1-10)

40. The preceding paragraphs and allegations stated above are incorporated

1 by reference as though fully set forth herein.

41. Parents and children possess a constitutionally protected liberty interest in
companionship and society with each other. *Smith v. City of Fontana*, 818 F.2d 1411,
1418 (9th Cir. 1987), overruled on other grounds by *Hodgers-Durgin v. de la Vina*, 199
F.3d 1037 (9th Cir. 1999) (en banc). This liberty interest is rooted in the Fourteenth
Amendment, which states in relevant part that "[n]o State shall . . . deprive any person
of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." U.S. Const. amend. XIV, § 1.

8 42. At all relevant times, Defendants DOES 1-10, were RPD police officers
9 who were acting under color of law.

43. As alleged above, the aforementioned acts and/or omissions of
Defendants DOES 1-10, inclusive, including initiation of a dangerous police pursuit
which endangered the public, was done with a purpose to harm IRENE JARAMILLO
and AARON MCDONALD in violation of Plaintiffs right to life, protection, and
safety. Such conduct violated decedent Plaintiffs' Fourteenth Amendment rights.

44. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants DOES 1-10' acts and/or
omissions as set forth above, IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD,
sustained injuries and damages.

45. The conduct of Defendants DOES 1-10 entitles Plaintiffs to punitive
damages and penalties allowable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and as provided by law.
Plaintiffs do not seek punitive damages against Defendants CITY and RPD.

46. Plaintiffs are also entitled to reasonable costs and attorneys' fees under 42
U.S.C. § 1988, and other applicable United States and California codes and laws.

**THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF** 

Municipal Liability, Unconstitutional Customs, Policies, and Practices

(*Monell* - 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

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(Plaintiffs, as successors in interest, against Defendants CITY and RPD)

47. The preceding paragraphs and allegation stated above are incorporated byreference as though set forth in full.

48. As set forth in the forgoing claims for relief, Defendants DOES 1-10,
 inclusive, and each of them, committed clear and well-established violations of
 constitutional rights against IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD within
 the course and scope of their employment as RPD officers, under color of law.

49. On and for some time prior to April 2, 2022 (and continuing to the present
date), Defendants CITY, RPD and DOES 6-10, acting with gross negligence and with
reckless and deliberate indifference to the rights and liberties of the public in general,
and of IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD, and of persons in his class,
situation and comparable position in particular, knowingly maintained, enforced and
applied an official recognized custom, policy, and practice of:

A. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits without weighing the risks and dangers to members of the public such as IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD;

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- B. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits when it is evidence that such pursuit will endanger members of the public such as IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD;
- C. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits when the target of the pursuit is driving at excessively high rates of speed;
- D. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits when the target of the pursuit is driving dangerously;
  - E. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits when the target of the pursuit is driving recklessly;
  - F. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits despite the target of the pursuit eluding other police agencies;

50. The expressly adopted policies and/or widespread, well-known, and
longstanding customs or practices set forth above, constitute standard operating
procedures within the Defendants CITY and RPD, which have directly precipitated the
death of IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD as well as against innocent

members of the general public at an unignorable and unacceptable scale, not least of
 which resemble the egregious constitutional violations suffered by IRENE
 JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD.

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51. Defendants CITY and RPD, and individual supervisory officials thereof, whether named or unnamed, had either actual or constructive knowledge of the 5 unconstitutional policies, practices, and/or customs set forth herein. Despite this 6 7 knowledge, the Defendants CITY and RPD, by and through officials with final policymaking authority, did condone, tolerate, and ratify such policies, customs, and 8 9 practices, and have shown deliberate indifference to the foreseeable effects and consequences of these policies, customs, and practices with respect to the civil rights 10 and wellbeing of the present Plaintiff, other individuals similarly situated, and the 11 12 general public.

52. As a direct and proximate result of the unconstitutional actions, omissions,
customs, policies, practices, and procedures of Defendants CITY and RPD, as
described above, IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD suffered serious
injuries and death, Plaintiffs are entitled to damages, penalties, costs, and attorneys'
fees against Defendants CITY and RPD.

53. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, the civil rights
of IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD, as protected by the Fourteenth
Amendment of the United States Constitution were violated and they lost their lives as
a result. Further, IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD experienced
physical pain, severe emotional distress, and mental anguish, as well as loss of their
life and other damages alleged herein.

54. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and/or omissions as
set forth above, Plaintiffs sustained injuries and damages.

55. Defendants subjected Decedent to their wrongful conduct, depriving
Decedent of rights described herein, knowingly, maliciously, and with conscious and
reckless disregard for whether the rights and safety of Decedent and others would be

violated by their acts and/or omissions. The conduct of Defendants entitles Plaintiffs 1 2 to punitive damages and penalties allowable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and as provided 3 by law. Plaintiffs do not seek punitive damages against Defendants CITY and RPD.

56. Plaintiffs are also entitled to reasonable costs and attorneys' fees under 42 4 U.S.C. § 1988, and other applicable United States. 5

## FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### Municipal Liability, Failure to Train

#### (*Monell* - 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

### (Plaintiffs, as successors in interest, against Defendants CITY and RPD)

Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each of the 57. preceding paragraphs of this complaint, and any subsequent paragraphs.

As set forth in the herein, Defendants CITY, RPD and DOES 6-10, 58. 12 inclusive, and each of them, committed clear and well-established violations of 13 constitutional rights against IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD within 14 the course and scope of their employment as RPD officers, under color of law. 15

59. The training of Defendants DOES 1-10, inclusive, by the Defendants 16 17 CITY and RPD did not adequately instill the necessary discipline, restraint, competence, and respect for civil rights required of armed law enforcement personnel 18 19 and employees carrying out certain law enforcement functions. In particular, the training of Defendants DOES 1-10, inclusive, in terms of initiating police pursuits was 20 in violation of the Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and was 21 manifestly inadequate. 22

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60. The critical need for discipline, restraint, and competence on the part of 24 law enforcement and employees carrying out law enforcement functions was and is, or reasonably should have been, well-known to the Defendants CITY and RPD and well 25 before the rights of IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD were violated. 26

27 61. In fact, Defendants CITY and RPD failed to train its employees in the following regard: 28

1	A. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits without weighing the		
2	risks and dangers to members of the public such as IRENE JARAMILLO		
3	and AARON MCDONALD;		
4	B. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits when it is evidence that		
5	such pursuit will endanger members of the public such as IRENE		
6	JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD;		
7	C. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits when the target of the		
8	pursuit is driving at excessively high rates of speed;		
9	D. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits when the target of the		
10	pursuit is driving dangerously;		
11	E. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits when the target of the		
12	pursuit is driving recklessly;		
13	F. Permitting RPD officers to initiate police pursuits despite the target of the		
14	pursuit eluding other police agencies;		
15	62. Therefore, despite the resounding need for improved or further training,		
16	both in general and with respect to Defendants DOES 1-10, inclusive, Defendants		
17	CITY and RPD have allowed, if not encouraged, a culture of deliberate indifference to		
18	the rights and wellbeing of the public to develop within their respective work forces,		
19	thereby substantially causing the present Plaintiffs, and countless others like them, to		
20	suffer extensive and irreversible violations of their civil rights, including but not limited		
21	to be free from unconscionable governmental action.		
22	63. Clearly, Defendants CITY and RPD have shown a conscience-shocking		
23	level of deliberate indifference to the manifest, systemic consequences of the		
24	referenced training failures and other departmental shortcomings. These training		
25	failures directly produced the incompetence and impropriety of Defendants DOES 1-		
26	10, inclusive, by which the present Plaintiff's civil rights were violated.		
27	64. Accordingly, the training failures of the Defendants CITY and RPD L are		

Accordingly, the training failures of the Defendants CITY and RPD L are
so inextricably connected to the unconstitutional conduct that Plaintiff has endured as

to be a substantial moving force behind it. Therefore, the Defendants CITY and RPD
 must be regarded as similarly liable for all claims raised herein against its employees,
 agents, or representatives under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

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65. As a direct and proximate result of the unconstitutional actions, omissions, customs, policies, practices, and procedures of Defendants CITY and RPD, as described above, IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD suffered serious injuries and death, Plaintiffs are entitled to damages, penalties, costs, and attorneys' fees against Defendants CITY and RPD.

66. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, the civil rights
of IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD, as protected by the Fourteenth
Amendment of the United States Constitution were violated and they lost their lives as
a result. Further, IRENE JARAMILLO and AARON MCDONALD experienced
physical pain, severe emotional distress, and mental anguish, as well as loss of their
life and other damages alleged herein.

67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and/or omissions as
set forth above, Plaintiffs sustained injuries and damages.

17 68. Defendants subjected Decedent to their wrongful conduct, depriving
18 Decedent of rights described herein, knowingly, maliciously, and with conscious and
19 reckless disregard for whether the rights and safety of Decedent and others would be
20 violated by their acts and/or omissions. The conduct of Defendants entitles Plaintiffs
21 to punitive damages and penalties allowable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and as provided
22 by law. Plaintiffs do not seek punitive damages against Defendants CITY and RPD.

23 69. Plaintiffs are also entitled to reasonable costs and attorneys' fees under 42
24 U.S.C. § 1988, and other applicable United States.

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### **REQUEST FOR RELIEF**

Wherefore, Plaintiffs respectfully requests that the Court enter a judgment as follows:

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A. Wrongful death of IRENE JARAMILLA and AARON MCDONALD,

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#### **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES**

1		pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 377.60 et. seq.;
_		
2	В.	Loss of support and familial relationships, including loss of love,
3		companionship, comfort, affection, society, services, solace, and moral
4		support, pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 377.60 et. seq.;
5	C.	IRENE JARAMILLA and AARON MCDONALD's coroner's fees,
6		funeral and burial expenses, pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 377.20
7		et. seq.;
8	D.	Violation of IRENE JARAMILLA and AARON MCDONALD's
9		constitutional rights, pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 377.20 et. seq.
10		and federal civil rights law;
11	E.	IRENE JARAMILLA and AARON MCDONALD's loss of life, pursuant
12		to federal civil rights law;
13	F.	IRENE JARAMILLA and AARON MCDONALD's conscious pain,
14		suffering, and disfigurement, pursuant to federal civil rights law;
15	G.	General Damages, including wrongful death and survival damages, in
16		excess of the mandatory amount for jurisdiction in the Unlimited Superior
17		Court;
18	H.	Non-Economic Damages, including wrongful death and survival
19		damages, according to proof plus all further and proper relief;
20	I.	Punitive damages as to individual employees;
21	J.	Attorney's fees pursuant to State Law (Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1021.5 &
22		private attorney general doctrine);
23	K.	A multiplier of damages and penalties under the Tom Bane Act;
24	L.	Interest; and
25	М.	All other damages, penalties, costs, interest, and attorneys' fees as allowed
26		by 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988; California Code of Civil Procedure §§
27		377.20 et. seq., 377.60 et. seq., and as otherwise may be allowed by
28		California and/or federal law.
		15 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Ca	se 5:24-cv-00687-SHK Document 1 Filed 04/01/24 Page 16 of 16 Page ID #:16		
1 2	Dated: April 2, 2024 GASTÉLUM LAW, APC		
3	By: Olenisse O. Dastelum		
4	Denisse O. Gastélum, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiffs,		
5	ESTATE OF IRENE JARAMILLO, et al.		
6	Dated: April 2, 2024 LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTIAN CONTRERAS		
7	A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION		
8	Cliff Tim		
9	By:		
10 11	Attorneys for Plaintiffs, ESTATE OF IRENE JARAMILLO, et al.		
11			
13	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
14	Plaintiffs hereby make a demand for a jury trial in this action.Dated: April 2, 2024GASTÉLUM LAW, APC		
15			
16	By: <u>Denisse O. Oastelum</u> Denisse O. Gastélum, Esq.		
17	Attorneys for Plaintiffs,		
18	ESTATE OF IRENE JARAMILLO, et al.		
19 20	Dated: April 2, 2024LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTIAN CONTRERAS		
20	A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION		
21	Bu Chitter anti-		
23	By: Christian Contreras, Esq.		
24	Attorneys for Plaintiffs, ESTATE OF IRENE JARAMILLO, et al.		
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27			
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	16 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		