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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
11	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
12			
13	TIMOTHY MICHAEL RYAN,) Case No.	
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES	
15	vs.)) Jury Trial Demanded	
16	CITY OF OAKLAND, ROLAND		
17	HOLMGREN, and PATRICK		
18	GONZALES,))	
19	Defendants.		
20	Plaintiff TIMOTHY MICHAEL RYAN complains against defendants CITY OF		
21	OAKLAND, ROLAND HOLMGREN, and PATRICK GONZALES as follows:		
22	PRELIMINARY STATEMENT		
23	1. On June 1, 2020, plaintiff TIMOTHY MICHAEL RYAN was in Oakland		
24	working as a journalist covering the protests against the murder of George Floyd on		
25	behalf of KCBS Radio. At approximately 7:40 p.m., RYAN was subjected to the unlawful		
26	use of tear gas and "flash bang" grenades by members of the Oakland Police		
27	Department, causing him to flee, fall, and sustain a fracture to his foot and torn		
28	ligaments in his ankle.		

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over plaintiff's claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (claims arising under the U.S. Constitution) and § 1343(a)(3) (claims brought to redress deprivations, under color of state authority, of rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the U.S. Constitution), and 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 3. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) because the defendant CITY OF OAKLAND is located in the Northern District of California and § 1391(b)(2) because all of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein occurred within the Northern District of California.

PARTIES

- 4. At all times relevant hereto, plaintiff TIMOTHY MICHAEL RYAN was a reporter for KCBS Radio and a resident of San Mateo County.
- 5. At all times relevant hereto, defendant CITY OF OAKLAND was a charter city, duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of California. Defendant CITY OF OAKLAND operates the Oakland Police Department and employs its officers.
- 6. At all times relevant hereto, defendant ROLAND HOLMGREN was employed as a police captain in the Oakland Police Department by defendant CITY OF OAKLAND and was acting under color of law within the course and scope of his employment.
- 7. At all times relevant hereto, defendant PATRICK GONZALES was employed as a police sergeant in the Oakland Police Department by defendant CITY OF OAKLAND and was acting under color of law within the course and scope of his employment.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

8. Plaintiff RYAN attended the June 1, 2020, protest held in Oakland over the murder of George Floyd.

- 9. At all times relevant hereto plaintiff RYAN was acting lawfully and peacefully in the course and scope of his employment as a reporter for KCBS Radio. Plaintiff RYAN was clearly identified as a working journalist, wearing a helmet with the word "PRESS" on it and his KCBS press identification attached to his belt and carrying a digital recorder.
- 10. On June 1, 2020, defendant HOLMGREN was serving as the Oakland Police Department's Incident Commander and had full authority over the tactics and weapons use of all Oakland police officers and all officers sent to Oakland by its mutual aid partners to police the protests occurring on that date.
- 11. On June 1, 2020, defendant GONZALES was serving as the supervisor of the Oakland Police Department Tactical Operations ("Tango") Team that was authorized and equipped to utilize tear gas and other less-lethal weapons in support of the Oakland Police Department's crowd control activities on that date.
- 12. At approximately 7:40 p.m. on June 1, 2020, plaintiff RYAN was located at or near the corner of Broadway Street and Ninth Street in Oakland when, without reasonable or lawful cause for doing so, officers employed by the Oakland Police Department began indiscriminately deploying tear gas and tear gas grenades towards peaceful participants in the protests and journalists, including plaintiff RYAN.
- 13. The Oakland Police Department officers deploying tear gas and tear gas grenades failed to distinguish between people who were peacefully and lawfully protesting and journalists covering the protests, including plaintiff RYAN, and those allegedly engaged in violent and/or unlawful activity.
- 14. The actions of the Oakland Police Department officers who deployed tear gas and tear gas grenades were not justified by "exigent circumstances" and therefore were contrary to Oakland Police Department policy.
- 15. At all times relevant hereto, defendants HOLMGREN and GONZALES were engaged in the supervision of the Oakland Police Department employees engaged in the deployment of tear gas and tear gas grenades against people who were lawfully

and peacefully exercising their First Amendment rights and against journalists who were duly engaged in their employment, including plaintiff RYAN.

- 16. Defendants HOLMGREN and GONZALES set in motion the improper and unlawful use of tear gas and tear gas grenades by their subordinate police officers by authorizing and encouraging that deployment of tear gas and tear gas grenades, by failing to stop that deployment, and by failing to train and supervise said officers in the proper and lawful deployment of tear gas and tear gas grenades.
- 17. The deployment of tear gas caused plaintiff RYAN to experience difficulty breathing, a burning sensation in his eyes, nose, and throat, and feelings of panic.
- 18. The deployment of the tear gas forced plaintiff RYAN to leave the sidewalk where he was standing and to attempt to flee the tear gas by running away from it. As he was running away from the tear gas plaintiff RYAN tripped and fell and was injured, suffering a near full thickness tear his right anterior talofibular ligament; a partial tear of his right calcaneofibular ligament; and a non-displaced fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone of his right foot.
- 19. As a result of the injuries he suffered, plaintiff RYAN was required to have surgery and suffered temporary and permanent disability.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF VIOLATION OF THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN PROTECTED ACTIVITY IN VIOLATION OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT

(By plaintiff RYAN against defendants HOLMGREN, and GONZALES) (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 20. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 21. By virtue of the foregoing, plaintiff RYAN was engaged in constitutionally protected activity as a journalist when unknown police officers employed by defendant CITY OF OAKLAND and directed by defendants HOLMGREN and GONZALES indiscriminately deployed tear gas in his direction, causing his injuries as set forth above.
 - 22. The tear gas attack by defendants on plaintiff RYAN was motivated by his

status as a working journalist or was committed with reckless disregard of his status as a journalist and his peaceful and lawful presence at the protest on June 1, 2020.

23. The actions of defendants HOLMGREN and GONZALES chilled and interfered with plaintiff RYAN's constitutionally protected rights to report the news in violation of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF USE OF EXCESSIVE FORCE IN VIOLATION OF THE FOURTH AMENDMENT

(By plaintiff RYAN against defendants HOLMGREN, and GONZALES) (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 24. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 25. By virtue of the foregoing, defendants HOLMGREN and GONZALES acted under color of law when they caused plaintiff RYAN to be attacked with tear gas without lawful justification, depriving plaintiff of his right under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution to be free of the unreasonable seizure of his person by use of excessive force.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF FAILURE TO INTERVENE

(By plaintiff against defendants HOLMGREN and GONZALES) (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 26. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 25 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. By virtue of the foregoing, as members of a law enforcement agency, defendants HOLMGREN and GONZALES have a duty to intervene in unlawful uses of force and to report such observations to their superiors.
- 28. Defendants HOLMGREN and GONZALES witnessed other Oakland police officers using unlawful and excessive force against plaintiff RYAN and others and failed to intervene to halt the officers' unlawful conduct and failed to report their own misconduct and the misconduct of other officers.
 - 29. The actions and inactions of defendants HOLMGREN and GONZALES

amounted to authorization of Oakland police officers' unlawful conduct, which caused plaintiff's injuries.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF FAILURE TO TRAIN AND SUPERVISE

(By plaintiff RYAN against defendants CITY OF OAKLAND, HOLMGREN, and GONZALES)
(42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 30. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 29 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. Defendants CITY OF OAKLAND, HOLMGREN, and GONZALES failed in their obligation to adequately train and supervise Oakland police officers to refrain from using tear gas and excessive force against persons, including plaintiff RYAN, exercising their constitutional rights and subjecting such persons to excessive force.
- 32. By virtue of the foregoing, defendants CITY OF OAKLAND, HOLMGREN, and GONZALES were deliberately indifferent to the obvious consequences of their failure to train, supervise and discipline Oakland police officers.
- 33. As a result of inadequate training policies, officers employed by the CITY OF OAKLAND deprived plaintiff TIM RYAN of his rights, as set forth above.

DAMAGES

- 34. As a result of the actions of defendants, plaintiff RYAN has been injured and has suffered damages as follows:
- a. He has been physically, mentally, emotionally, and financially injured and damaged as a proximate result of the wrongful actions of the public employees named above, and others;
 - b. He has incurred costs for medical bills and related expenses; and
- c. He has been deprived of his right to pursue and advance his career as a journalist.

1	WHEREFORE, plaintiff RYAN requests that this Court grant him relief as	
2	follows:	
3	(1) General damages, in an amount to be determined;	
4	(2) Special damages, in an amount to be determined;	
5	(3) Punitive damages, in an amount to be determined;	
6	(4) Reasonable attorney's fees under 42 U.S.C. § 1988;	
7	(5) Injunctive relief;	
8	(6) Costs of suit; and	
9	(7) Such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.	
10	DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY	
11	Plaintiff RYAN hereby demands a jury trial as provided by Rule 38(a) of the	
12	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.	
13	Dated: January 20, 2022	
14 15	SIEGEL, YEE, BRUNNER & MEHTA	
16		
17	By: <u>/s/ Dan Siegel</u> Dan Siegel	
18	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
19	TIMOTHY MICHAEL RYAN	
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