LAW OFFICES OF O'KEKE & ASSOCIATES, P.C. 801 Franklin Avenue. Brooklyn, New York 11238 Tel.: (718) 855-9595 Attorneys for plaintiff

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ANTHONY BAKSH,

:UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT :EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Plaintiff,

CASE No.: 15-CV-07065 :

against

(NGG) (MDG)

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

: CIVIL ACTION P.O. JASMIN NIKOCEVIC,

SHIELD # 10577

P.O. MICHAEL YAPP, SHIELD # 13677 : FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

P.O. JOHN CZECH, SHIELD # 31562 :

P.O. JONATHAN LEON, SHIELD # 01579: PLAINTIFF DEMANDS

SERGEANT CHRISTOPHER FUSARO

TRIAL BY JURY Shield # 4700

Defendant(s).

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TAKE NOTICE, the Plaintiff, Anthony Baksh, hereby appears in this action by his attorneys, The Law Offices of O'keke & Associates, P.C., and demands that all papers be served upon them, at the address below, in this matter.

Plaintiff, Anthony Baksh, by his attorneys, The Law Offices of O'keke & Associates, P.C., complaining of the defendants, The City of New York; P.O. Jasmin Nikocevic, Shield No. 10577; P.O. Michael Yapp, Shield No. 13677; P.O. John Czech, Shield No. 31562; P.O. Jonathan Leon, Shield No. 01579; and Sergeant Christopher Fusaro, Shield No. 4700 collectively referred to as the Defendants, upon information and belief alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action at law to redress the deprivation of rights secured to the plaintiff under color of statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, and or to redress the deprivation of rights, privileges, and immunities secured to the plaintiff by the Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and by Title 42 U.S.C. § 1983 [and § 1985], [and arising under the law and statutes of the State of New York].

JURISDICTION

- 2. The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. \$1343(3), this being an action authorized by law to redress the deprivation of rights secured under color of state and city law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom and usage of a right, privilege and immunity secured to the plaintiff by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Jurisdiction of this court exists pursuant to 42 USC \$1983 and under the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 3. All causes of action not relying exclusively on the aforementioned federal causes of action as a basis of this Court's jurisdiction are based on the Court's supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367 to hear state law causes of action. The events, parties, transactions, and injuries that form the basis of plaintiff's federal claims are identical to the events, parties, transactions, and injuries that form the basis of plaintiff's claims under applicable State and City laws.
- 4. As the deprivation of rights complained of herein occurred within the Eastern District of New York, venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1391 (b) and (c).

SATISFACTION OF THE PROCEDURAL PREREQUISITES FOR SUIT

- 5. All conditions precedent to the filing of this action have been complied with.
- 6. This action, pursuant to New York State and City Law, has been commenced within one year and ninety days after the happening of the event upon which the claim is based.
- 7. This action, pursuant to applicable Federal and State Law, has been commenced within three (3) years after the happening of the event upon which the claim is based.

PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff resides in Brooklyn, New York and is a resident of the State of New York.
- 9. The actions which form the underlying basis for this case all took place in the City of Brooklyn in the County of Kings, within the jurisdiction of the Eastern District of New York.
- 10. Defendants P.O. Jasmin Nikocevic, Shield No. 10577; P.O. Michael Yapp, Shield No. 13677; P.O. John Czech, Shield No. 31562; P.O. Jonathan Leon, Shield No. 01579; and Sergeant Christopher Fusaro, Shield No. 4700 are police officers for the City of New York, acting under color of state law. They are being sued in both their individual and official capacity.
- 11. The Defendant, City of New York is a municipality in the State of New York and employs the Defendant Police Officers.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

12. On or about August 15, 2015, at about 12 noon plaintiff was backing his car out of the parking lot of Ideal Food Basket

Supermarket at or around Coney Island Avenue and Cortelyou Road in Brooklyn, Kings County of the State of New York when he was accosted and stopped by two of the defendant police officers, one from each side of his car. The police officers asked plaintiff for his license and registration. Plaintiff politely asked the police officers why he being stopped. They told plaintiff that he was being stopped because he was not wearing his seatbelt. Plaintiff showed them that he was wearing his seatbelt and pointed to them that his seat belt was properly strapped and buckled.

- 13. Despite the fact that the police officers saw that plaintiff was wearing his seatbelt, they still insisted that plaintiff should produce his driver's license and registration. Plaintiff told them that he did not have his license on him but showed them a picture of his driver's license displayed on the screen of his cell phone. After looking at the picture of plaintiff's driver's license on the phone one of the police officers handed plaintiff back his phone and asked plaintiff to write down the details of the driver's license. Plaintiff asked the police officer why he was being asked to write down the information on the license when it could be read from the screen of the phone.
- 14. At this point one of the police officers angrily pulled out his baton and threatened to smash the glass of plaintiff's car window if plaintiff did not get out of his car immediately. Feeling threatened, plaintiff called 911 on his cell phone while the other police officer called for backup. About twelve other police officers arrived at the scene. One of the newly arrived police officers pulled out his taser and threatened to use it on plaintiff.
- 15. As plaintiff came out of his car, some of the police officers grabbed plaintiff and threw him violently against

- his car's door, causing plaintiff injuries to his hand and severe pain all over his body. The police officers handcuffed plaintiff too tightly and transported him to the NYPD $70^{\rm th}$ Precinct where he was searched and placed in a cell.
- 16. Plaintiff remained in the Precinct for several hours without access to food, water, phone call and usable toilet facilities. However, at the precinct EMS personnel were called and they administered medical treatment to plaintiff's injuries before he was then transported to the Central Bookings Division of the Criminal Court in Kings County.
- 17. Plaintiff was then pedigreed and detained in a cell with numerous other detainees, where he was held without food and or drink or access to useable restroom facilities.
- 18. After several more hours of detention at the Central Bookings Division of the Criminal Court, plaintiff was released.
- 19. Plaintiff was falsely charged with VTL 1229-C(3), Operating of Vehicle Without Safety Belts and PL 195.05, Obstructing Governmental Administration and was made to appear before a judge of the criminal court of Kings County Brooklyn, New York, two times before all charges against him were Adjourned in Contemplation of Dismissal on November 2, 2015 and were fully dismissed subsequently.
- 20. At no time did plaintiff commit any offense against the laws of New York City and or State for which an arrest may be lawfully made. At no time did the plaintiff engage in any conduct which in any way justified the brutal and unlawful actions of the police.
- 21. On the date and at the time defendant police officers unlawfully arrested, searched and or detained/imprisoned

- plaintiff, they did not have a warrant or any lawful justification to do so.
- 22. The decision to arrest and charge the plaintiff was objectively unreasonable under the circumstances.
- 23. While plaintiff was being detained, the defendants individually and/or collectively completed arrest paperwork, in which they swore in part, that the plaintiff had committed a crime and/or offense.
- 24. The factual claims by the defendant officers were materially false and the defendant officers knew them to be materially false at the time they first made them, and every time thereafter when they repeated them.
- 25. The defendant officers forwarded these false allegations to the Kings County District Attorney ("KCDA") in order to justify the arrests and to persuade the KCDA to commence the plaintiff's criminal prosecution.
- 26. That as a direct result of these false allegations by the defendant police officers; the plaintiff was criminally charged under Docket Number 2015KN053310.
- 27. At no time prior to or during the above events was there probable cause to arrest the plaintiff, nor was it reasonable for the defendants to believe that probable cause existed.
- 28. At no time did any defendant take any steps to intervene in, prevent, or otherwise limit the misconduct engaged in by the defendants against the plaintiff.
- 29. The defendant officers intentionally and deliberately gave false statements and/or failed to file accurate or corrective statements, or otherwise failed to report the conduct of the defendants who engaged in the misconduct described herein as required.
- 30. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' actions,

- plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer injuries, including but not limited to emotional distress, nightmares, and unwarranted severe anger bouts some or all of which may be permanent.
- 31. The false arrest of plaintiff, plaintiff's unlawful search, and wrongful imprisonment because of defendants' knowledge of a lack of any legitimate cause or justification, were intentional, malicious, reckless and in bad faith.
- 32. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' actions, plaintiff was deprived of rights, privileges and immunities under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and the laws of the City of New York and the State of New York.
- 33. Defendant City of New York, as a matter of policy and practice, has with deliberate indifference failed to properly sanction or discipline police officers including the defendants in this case, for violations of the constitutional rights of citizens, thereby causing police officers including defendants in this case, to engage in unlawful conduct.
- 34. Defendant City of New York, as a matter of policy and practice, has with deliberate indifference failed to sanction or discipline police officers including the defendants in this case, who are aware of and subsequently conceal violations of the constitutional rights of citizens by other police officers thereby causing and encouraging police officers including defendants in this case, to engage in unlawful conduct.
- 35. The defendant City of New York was responsible for ensuring that reasonable and appropriate levels of supervision were in place within and over the NYPD.
- 36. Defendant New York City had actual or constructive

knowledge that there was inadequate supervision over and /or within the NYPD with respect to its members' abuse of their authority, abuse of arrest powers and other blatant violations of the United States Constitution and rules and regulations of the NYPD. Despite ample notice and/or knowledge of inadequate supervision, defendants took steps to ensure that reasonable and appropriate levels of supervision were put in place to ensure that NYPD members engaged in police conduct in a lawful and proper manner, inclusive of use of their authority as law enforcement with general officers respect to the public specifically the plaintiff herein.

- 37. The defendant City of New York deliberately intentionally chose not to take action to correct the chronic, systemic and institutional misuse and abuse of police authority by its NYPD employees and deliberately and intentionally adopted, condoned otherwise created through deliberate inaction and negligent supervision and NYPD policy, practice and custom utilizing illegal and impermissible searches, arrests and detentions, and the manufacturing of evidence, in ordinary course of NYPD business in flagrant disregard of the state and federal constitutions, as well as the Patrol Guide, up to and beyond plaintiff's arrest.
- 38. That all of the acts and omissions by the defendant officers described above were carried out pursuant to overlapping policies and practices of the municipal defendant in their capacities as police officers and officials pursuant to customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the City and the NYPD, all under the supervision of ranking officers of the NYPD.
- 39. The existence of the unconstitutional customs and policies

may be inferred from repeated occurrences of similar wrongful conduct, as documented in a long history of civil actions in state and federal courts.

40. In an Order dated November 25, 2009, in <u>Colon v. City of</u>
New York, 09 CV 0008 (EDNY), the court held that:

Informal inquiry by the court and among the judges of this court, as well as knowledge of cases in other federal and state courts, has revealed anecdotal evidence of repeated, widespread falsification by arresting police officers of the New York City Police Department. Despite numerous inquiries by commissions efforts reported by the and strong administration-through selection of candidates for the police force stressing academic and other qualifications, serious training to constitutional violations, and strong disciplinary action within the department-there is some evidence of attitude among officers that is sufficiently widespread to constitute a custom or policy by the city approving illegal conduct of the kind now charged.

- 41. That on more than half of the occasions where the Civilian Complaint Review Board refers substantiated complaints against officers to the NYPD for disciplinary action, the NYPD either simply issues a verbal warning or drops the charges altogether.
- 42. That the defendant New York City has not only tolerated, but actively fostered a lawless atmosphere within the NYPD and that the City of New York was deliberately indifferent to the risk and the inadequate level of supervision would lead to violation of individuals constitutional rights in general, and caused the violation of plaintiff's rights in

particular.

- 43. The actions of all defendants, acting under color of State law, deprived plaintiff of his rights, privileges and immunities under the laws and Constitution of the United States; in particular, the rights to be secure in his person and property, to be free from the excessive use of force and from malicious prosecution, abuse of process, and the right to due process.
- 44. By these actions, defendants have deprived plaintiff of rights secured by the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, in violation of 42 U.S.C. Section 1983.
- 45. This action has been commenced within one year and ninety days after the happening of the event upon which the claim is based.

AS A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: AGAINST EACH DEFENDANT OFFICER FALSE ARREST AND FALSE IMPRISONMENT UNDER 42 U.S.C § 1983

- 46. By this reference, plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation and averment set forth in paragraphs 1 through 45 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 47. The arrest, detention and imprisonment of plaintiff were without just or probable cause and without any warrant or legal process directing or authorizing the plaintiff's arrest or subsequent detention.
- 48. As a result of plaintiff's false arrest and imprisonment, he has been caused to suffer humiliation, great mental and physical anguish, embarrassment and scorn among those who know him, was prevented from attending to his necessary affairs, and has been caused to incur legal expenses, and has been otherwise damaged in his character and reputation.
- 49. Consequently, plaintiff has been damaged and hereby demands

- compensatory and punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial against each of the defendants, individually and severally.
- 50. The defendant officers were at all material times acting within the scope of their employment, and as such, the defendant City is vicariously liable for the defendant officers acts as described above.
- 51. This action falls within one or more of the exceptions of the New York State Civil Practice Law and Rules §1602.

AS A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: AGAINST EACH DEFENDANT OFFICER: UNLAWFUL SEARCH UNDER 42 U.S.C § 1983

- 52. By this reference, the plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation and averment set forth in paragraphs 1 through 51 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 53. Following the plaintiff's arrest, the defendant officers searched and/or strip-searched and/or caused the plaintiff and/or his property to be searched and/or strip-searched, without any individualized reasonable suspicion that he was concealing weapons or contraband.
- 54. As a result of the foregoing, the plaintiff was subjected to an illegal and improper search and/or strip-search.
- 55. The foregoing unlawful search violated the plaintiff's constitutional right to privacy, as guaranteed by the Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 56. As a consequence of the defendant officers' individual and/or collective actions as set forth above, the plaintiff suffered a significant loss of liberty, humiliation, mental anguish, depression, and his constitutional rights were violated. Plaintiff hereby demands compensatory damages and

punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial, against the defendant officers, individually and severally.

AS A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION: AGAINST EACH DEFENDANT OFFICER: FAILURE TO INTERVENE UNDER 42 U.S.C § 1983

- 57. By this reference, the plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation and averment set forth in paragraphs 1 through 56 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. Each defendant officer had an affirmative duty to intervene on the plaintiff's behalf to prevent the violation to his constitutional rights, as more fully set forth above.
- 59. Each defendant officer failed to intervene on the plaintiff's behalf to prevent the violation of his constitutional rights, despite having had a realistic and reasonable opportunity to do so.
- 60. As a consequence of the defendant officers' individual and/or collective actions, the plaintiff suffered loss of liberty, humiliation, mental anguish, depression, loss of wages from work, serious personal injuries, and his constitutional rights were violated. Plaintiff hereby demands compensatory damages and punitive damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, against the defendant officers, individually and severally.

AS A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION: AGAINST EACH DEFENDANT OFFICER: DENIAL OF A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL UNDER 42 U.S.C \$ 1983 DUE TO THE FABRICATION/FALSIFICATION OF EVIDENCE

- 61. By this reference, plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation and averment set forth in paragraphs 1 through 60 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 62. Each defendant officer created false evidence against the

- plaintiff.
- 63. Each defendant officer forwarded false evidence and false information to the prosecutors in the Kings County District Attorney's office.
- 64. Each defendant officer was directly involved in the initiation of criminal proceedings against the plaintiff.
- 65. Each defendant officer lacked probable cause to initiate criminal proceedings against the plaintiff.
- 66. Each defendant officer acted with malice in initiating criminal proceedings against the plaintiff.
- 67. Each defendant officer was directly involved in the continuation of criminal proceedings against the plaintiff.
- 68. Each defendant officer lacked probable cause in continuing criminal proceedings against the plaintiff.
- 69. Each defendant officer acted with malice in continuing criminal proceedings against the plaintiff.
- 70. Each defendant officer misrepresented and falsified evidence throughout all phases of the criminal proceeding.
- 71. Each defendant officer misrepresented and falsified evidence to the prosecutors in the Kings County District Attorney's office.
- 72. Each defendant officer withheld exculpatory evidence from the prosecutors in the Kings County District Attorney's office.
- 73. Each defendant officer did not make a complete statement of facts to the prosecutors in the Kings County District Attorney's office.
- evidence against 74. By creating false the plaintiff; evidence and information forwarding false prosecutors; and by providing false and misleading testimony throughout the criminal proceedings, defendant officer violated the plaintiff's constitutional

- right to a fair trial under the Due Process Clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 75. As a consequence of the defendant officers' actions, the plaintiff suffered loss of liberty, humiliation, mental anguish, depression, loss of wages from work, and his constitutional rights were violated. Plaintiff hereby demands compensatory damages and punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial, against each defendant officer, individually and severally.

AS A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION: AGAINST EACH DEFENDANT OFFICER: EXCESSIVE FORCE UNDER 42 U.S.C § 1983

- 76. By this reference, the plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation and averment set forth in paragraphs 1 through 75 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 77. The level of force employed by one or more of the defendant officers was objectively unreasonable and in violation of the plaintiff's constitutional rights.
- 78. As a result of the aforementioned conduct of the defendant officers, the plaintiff were subjected to excessive force, resulting in serious and severe physical injuries.
- 79. As a consequence of the defendant officers' individual and/or collective actions as set forth above, the plaintiff suffered serious personal injuries, and his constitutional rights were violated. Plaintiff hereby demands compensatory damages and punitive damages, in the amount of to be determined at trial, against the defendant officers, individually and severally

AS A SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS: NEGLIGENCE

- 80. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 79 as if each paragraph is repeated verbatim herein.
- 81. As a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts and/or omissions of the defendants as set forth herein, the plaintiff suffered physical injury, conscious pain and suffering, medical expenses, and mental anguish.
- 82. That by reason of the said negligence, the plaintiff suffered and still suffers bodily injuries, became sick, sore, lame and disabled and has remained sick, sore, lame and disabled since the aforesaid incident; has suffered great pain, agony and mental anguish and is informed and verily believes that he will continue to suffer for a long time to come and that said injuries are permanent; has suffered economic loss inasmuch as he was forced to, and is still forced to expend sums of money on medical treatment; that he was deprived of his pursuits and interests and verily believes that in the future he will continue to be deprived of such pursuits; and that said injuries are permanent. The defendant officers were at all material times acting within the scope of their employment, and as such, the City defendant is vicariously liable for the defendant officers acts as described above.
- 83. This cause of action, upon information and belief, falls within one or more of the exceptions of CPLR 1602.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff respectfully requests judgment
against the Defendants as follows:

- 1. For compensatory damages against all defendants in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 2. For exemplary and punitive damages against all defendants in an amount to be proven at trial;

- 3. For costs of suit herein, including plaintiff's reasonable attorney's fees; and;
- 4. For such other and further relief as the court deems proper.

Dated: May 12, 2016
Brooklyn, New York

O'keke& Associates, PC.



John C. Iwuh, Esq. (JI-2361) O'keke& Associates, PC. Attorney for Plaintiff 801 Franklin Avenue Brooklyn, New York 11238 Tel. (718) 855-9595 Direct Dial: (347) 442-5089 Civil Case Number: $\underline{15-cv-07065}$ (NGG) (MDG) Attorney: $\underline{JOHN~C.}$ IWUH [2361]

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ANTHONY BAKSH,

Plaintiff(s),

against

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
P.O. JASMIN NIKOCEVIC,
SHIELD # 10577
P.O. MICHAEL YAPP, SHIELD # 13677

P.O. JOHN CZECH, SHIELD # 31562 P.O. JONATHAN LEON, SHIELD # 01579 SERGEANT CHRISTOPHER FUSARO Shield # 4700

Defendant(s).

SUMMONS & COMPLAINT DEMAND TRIAL BY JURY

O'keke & Associates, PC

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To:
Defendants/Attorney(s) For Defendants.
Service of a copy of the within is hereby admitted
Dated:
Attorney(S) For: