UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE	
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
JUNIOR GOLDING,	

Plaintiff,

COMPLAINT
JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

-against-

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, P.O. JODY MITCHELL, Shield No. 22280, Individually and in her Official Capacity and Police Officers "JOHN DOE" 1-2, Individually and in their Official Capacities, the names "JOHN DOE" being fictitious as the true names are not presently known,

Defendants.	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	

Plaintiff, JUNIOR GOLDING, by and through his attorneys, **THE LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL S. LAMONSOFF, PLLC,** as and for his Complaint, respectfully alleges, upon information and belief:

## PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. Plaintiff bring this action for compensatory damages, punitive damages and attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 42 U.S.C. § 1988 for violations of his civil rights, as said rights are secured by said statutes and the Constitution of the United States of America.

### **JURISDICTION**

- 2. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 42 U.S.C. § 1988, and the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
  - 3. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343, and 1367.

### **VENUE**

4. Venue is properly laid in the Southern District of New York under U.S.C. § 1391(b), in that a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred in this District.

### **JURY DEMAND**

5. Plaintiff respectfully demands a trial by jury of all issues in this matter pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b).

### **PARTIES**

- 6. Plaintiff, JUNIOR GOLDING, is, and has been, at all relevant times, a resident of the City and State of New York.
- 7. Defendant, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, was and is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.
- 8. Defendant, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, maintains the New York City Police Department, a duly authorized public authority and/or police department, authorized to perform all functions of a police department as per the applicable sections of the New York State Criminal Procedure Law, acting under the direction and supervision of the aforementioned municipal corporation, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
- 9. At all times hereinafter mentioned, the individually named defendants were duly sworn police officers of said department and were acting under the supervision of said department and according to their official duties.
- 10. At all times hereinafter mentioned the defendants, either personally or through their employees, were acting under color of state law and/or in compliance with the official rules, regulations, laws, statutes, customs, usages and/or practices of the State or CITY OF NEW YORK.
- 11. Each and all of the acts of the defendants alleged herein were done by said defendants while acting within the scope of their employment by defendant, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
- 12. Each and all of the acts of the defendants alleged herein were done by said defendants while acting in furtherance of their employment by defendant, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

## **FACTS**

- 13. On or about December 29, 2013, at approximately 2:37 a.m., plaintiff JUNIOR GOLDING, was lawfully present, driving his car in the vicinity of Willis Avenue and East 136<sup>th</sup> Street in Bronx County in the State of New York.
  - 14. At that time and place, the defendant officers ordered plaintiff to pull over.
- 15. Plaintiff complied with the defendants' request and every request lawfully issued to him thereafter.
- 16. At no time on or about December 29, 2013 did plaintiff commit any crime or violation of law.
- 17. At no time on or about December 29, 2013 did defendants possess probable cause to arrest plaintiff.
- 18. At no time on or about December 29, 2013 did defendants possess information that would lead a reasonable officer to believe probable cause existed to arrest plaintiff.
- 19. Nevertheless, plaintiff was taken into custody and accused of driving under the influence of alcohol.
  - 20. Plaintiff was thereafter transferred to a nearby precinct.
  - 21. At that precinct, plaintiff was subjected to a breathalyzer test.
- 22. That test revealed that plaintiff did not meet the standard for driving under the influence and that it was impossible for him to have been driving under the influence of alcohol at the time of his arrest.
- 23. Defendants did not release plaintiff, instead charging him with Reckless Endangerment and Reckless Driving.

- 24. As a result of those false charges, plaintiff remained in custody for approximately twenty-four hours.
- 25. In connection with plaintiff's arrest, the defendants filled out false and/or misleading police reports and forwarded them to prosecutors at the Bronx County District Attorney's Office.
- 26. Despite defendants' actions, after making numerous court appearances, all charges against plaintiff were dismissed in their entirety on or about March 24, 2015.
- 27. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff JUNIOR GOLDING sustained, *inter alia*, mental anguish, shock, fright, apprehension, embarrassment, humiliation, and deprivation of his constitutional rights.
- 28. All of the aforementioned acts of defendants, their agents, servants and employees, were carried out under the color of state law.
- 29. All of the aforementioned acts deprived plaintiff of the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed to citizens of the United States by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America, and were therefore in violation of 42 U.S.C. §1983.
- 30. The acts complained of were carried out by the aforementioned individual defendants in their capacities as police officers with all the actual and/or apparent authority attendant thereto.
- The acts complained of were carried out by the aforementioned individual defendants in their capacities as police officers, pursuant to the customs, usages, practices, procedures, and rules of THE CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department, all under the supervision of ranking officers of said department.
- 32. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, engaged in conduct which constituted a custom, usage, practice, procedure or rule of the respective municipality/authority, which is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States.

# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF FOR FALSE ARREST UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 33. Plaintiff JUNIOR GOLDING repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation set forth above with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein and at length.
- 34. As a result of the defendants' conduct, plaintiff was subjected to illegal, improper and false arrest, taken into custody, and caused to be falsely imprisoned, detained, and confined without any probable cause, privilege, or consent.
- 35. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff's liberty was restricted, he was put in fear for his safety, and he was humiliated and subjected to handcuffing and other physical restraints, without probable cause.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION

- 36. Plaintiff, JUNIOR GOLDING, repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation set forth above with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein and at length.
- 37. Defendants misrepresented and falsified evidence before the Bronx County District Attorney.
- 38. Defendants did not make a complete and full statement of facts to the District Attorney.
  - 39. Defendants withheld exculpatory evidence from the District Attorney.
- 40. Defendants were directly and actively involved in the initiation of criminal proceedings against plaintiff.
- 41. Defendants lacked probable cause to initiate criminal proceedings against plaintiff.
  - 42. Defendants acted with malice in initiating criminal proceedings against plaintiff.

- 43. Defendants were directly and actively involved in the continuation of criminal proceedings against plaintiff.
- 44. Defendants lacked probable cause to continue criminal proceedings against plaintiff.
- 45. Defendants misrepresented and falsified evidence throughout all phases of the criminal proceedings.
- 46. Notwithstanding the perjurious and fraudulent conduct of defendants, the criminal proceedings were terminated in plaintiff's favor when the charges against him were dismissed.
- 47. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff's liberty was restricted, he was put in fear for his safety, and he was humiliated and subjected to handcuffing and other physical restraints without probable cause.

## THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF FOR MUNICIPAL LIABILITY UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 48. Plaintiff, repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation set forth above with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein and at length.
- 49. Defendants arrested, searched, and incarcerated plaintiff JUNIOR GOLDING, in the absence of any evidence of criminal wrongdoing, notwithstanding their knowledge that said search, arrest and incarceration would jeopardize plaintiff's liberty, well-being, safety, and violate his constitutional rights.
- 50. The acts complained of were carried out by the aforementioned individual defendants in their capacities as police officers and officials, with all the actual and/or apparent authority attendant thereto.
- 51. The acts complained of were carried out by the aforementioned individual defendants in their capacities as police officers and officials pursuant to the customs, policies, usages, practices,

procedures, and rules of THE CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department, all under the supervision of ranking officers of said department.

- 52. Those customs, policies, patterns, and practices include, but are not limited to:
  - i. requiring officers to make a predetermined number of arrests and/or issue a predetermined number of summonses within a predetermined time frame;
  - ii. requiring precincts to record a predetermined number of arrests and/or issue a predetermined number of summonses within a predetermined time frame;
  - iii. failing to take any measures to correct unconstitutional behavior when brought to the attention of supervisors and/or policy makers;
  - iv. failing to properly train police officers in the requirements of the United States Constitution.
- 53. The aforesaid customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of THE CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department directly cause, *inter alia*, the following unconstitutional practices:
  - i. arresting individuals regardless of probable cause in order to inflate the officer's arrest statistics;
  - ii. arresting individuals regardless of probable cause in order to inflate precinctwide statistics;
  - iii. falsifying evidence and testimony to support those arrests;
  - iv. falsifying evidence and testimony to cover up police misconduct.
- 54. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of THE CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department constitute a deliberate indifference to the safety, well-being and constitutional rights of plaintiff, JUNIOR GOLDING.
- 55. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of THE CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department were the direct and proximate cause of the constitutional violations suffered by plaintiff as alleged herein.

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56. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of THE

CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department were the moving force behind the

constitutional violations suffered by plaintiff as alleged herein.

57. As a result of the foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules

of THE CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department, plaintiff was searched

and placed under arrest unlawfully.

58. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, were

directly and actively involved in violating the constitutional rights of plaintiff.

59. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law,

acquiesced in a pattern of unconstitutional conduct by subordinate police officers, and were directly

responsible for the violation of plaintiff's constitutional rights.

60. All of the foregoing acts by defendants deprived plaintiff of federally protected

constitutional rights, particularly their Fourth and Fourteenth Amendment rights to be free from

unreasonable search and seizure.

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

i. an order awarding compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial;

ii. an order awarding punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial;

iii. reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. §1988; and

iv. directing such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper,

together with attorneys' fees, interest, costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated: New York, New York

April 29, 2015

Respectfully submitted,

LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL S.

LAMONSOFF, PLLC Counsel for the Plaintiff

By:

MATTHEW SHROYER (MS-6041) 80 Maiden Lane, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, New York 10038 (212) 962-1020

Docket No.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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-against-

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Defendants.

#### SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

## LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL S. LAMONSOFF, PLLC

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Pursuant to 22NYCRR 130-1.1, the undersigned, an attorney admitted to practice in the courts of the State of New York, certifies that, upon information and belief and reasonable inquiry, the contentions contained in the annexed document are not frivolous.

Matthew Shroyer