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13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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15	J.V. through his guardian ad litem,) ANABEL FRANCO; B.K. through his) guardian ad litem, CYNTHIA)	CASE NO. 2:15-cv-007895	
16	BROWN; and all other students) similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT	
17	Plaintiffs,	1) THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990;	
18	VS.	2) SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973	
19	POMONA UNIFIED SCHOOL	3) UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT; 4) CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT	
20	DISTRICT; POMONA SPECIAL) EDUCATION LOCAL PLANNING)	CODE SECTION 11135; 5) 42 U.S.C. SECTION 1983 (4 TH	
21	AREA; ANA PETRO, CHRISTINE) GOENS, KAMERON SHIELDS,)	AMENDMENT); 6) 42 U.S.C. SECTION 1983 (DUE PROCESS CLAUSE OF THE 14 TH	
22	BEATRÍZ KRIVAN, JENNIFER () YALES, SELENE AMANCIO, ()	AMENDMENT);	
23	BRIAN EL MAHMOUD, DANIELLA) SOTO, MARY GARCIA, CINDY)	7) 42 U.S.C. SECTÍON 1983 (EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE OF THE	
24	GREEN, ELAINE MARKOFSKI, SUPERINTENDENT RICHARD	14 ¹¹¹ AMENDMENT); 8) FALSE IMPRISONMENT;	
25	MARTINEZ in his Official Capacity only, and DOES 1-10,	9) BATTERY; 10) ASSAULT;	
26	Defendants.)	11) INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;	
27		12) NEGLIGENT SUPERVISÍON; 13) NEGLIGENCE;	
28	_	Class Action Complaint	

Plaintiffs and other similarly situated students. Some of these acts are set forth

abuse. Defendants carried out a series of abusive acts upon the named

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herein. Unfortunately, due to the nature of their disabilities, Plaintiffs J.V. and B.K. are unable to adequately answer questions regarding what happened to them or describe events which occurred in their classroom.

- 5. The harmful effects of the abuse suffered by Plaintiffs at the hands of the staff directly abusing them have been compounded by all Defendants' willful failure to adequately report, document, respond to, and prevent the abuse. Even after parents approached Defendants requesting information about the abuse that would allow them to mitigate their children's damages, Defendants failed to provide any meaningful information regarding what transpired in their children's classroom.
- Plaintiffs timely filed Tort Claims Notices under Government 6. Code section 910 et seq. Defendants rejected the Tort Claims Notice for J.V. on April 15, 2015 and for B.K. on August 13, 2015.
- 7. The alleged acts and Plaintiffs' damages are such that proceeding through due process before the Office of Administrative Hearings would be both futile and inadequate. Plaintiffs' injuries cannot be redressed under the IDEA's due process procedures.
- 8. Due to both the nature of Plaintiffs' disabilities, which preclude them from reporting the abusive acts, and the purposeful concealment of the acts by Defendants, Plaintiffs are at this point unable to describe all of the abusive acts directed at Plaintiffs and the exact length of time the abuse was endured. Plaintiffs expressly reserve their right to amend this Complaint to include additional facts and/or claims as discovery in this case proceeds.

JURISDICTION

9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 1331 and 1367 for claims arising under the Americans with Disability Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. sections 12101, et seq.,

1343 for claims arising under the United States Constitution, and for claims arising under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. sections 794, *et seq*.

- 10. Under the doctrine of pendant and supplemental jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C. section 1367, this Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims arising under California state law.
- 11. This Court has jurisdiction to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 2201 and 2202.

VENUE

12. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1391(b), venue is proper in the district in which this Complaint is filed, which is the judicial district in which the claims have arisen, the Central District of California.

PARTIES

- 13. Plaintiffs J.V. and B.K. are students with autism who live within the school district boundary of the POMONA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT. Autism is a neurological disorder that presents with persistent deficits in social communication and social interaction across multiple contexts.
- 14. J.V. is a nine year old boy. As a result of his autism, he has a severe impairment in speech and language, perseverative behaviors, insistence upon sameness, stereotypy, and impairment in some social behaviors. J.V. resides in Pomona, California, with his mother, Anabel Franco ("Ms. Franco") and stepfather. He is a person with a disability at all times referenced herein within the meaning of all applicable state and federal disability non-discrimination laws. This action is brought by Ms. Franco on behalf of J.V.
- 15. Plaintiff B.K is a twelve year old young man. As a result of his autism, he has significant communicative, stereotypical, and adaptive deficits.

- B.K. resides in Pomona, California, with his mother, Cynthia Brown ("Ms.
 Brown"). He is a person with a disability at all times referenced herein within
 the meaning of all applicable state and federal disability nondiscrimination
 laws. This action is brought by Ms. Brown on behalf of B.K.
 - 16. Defendant POMONA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT (the "DISTRICT") and POMONA SPECIAL EDUCATION LOCAL PLANNING AREA ("SELPA") are local government entities within the meaning of Title II of the ADA, recipients of federal financial assistance within the meaning of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and have at least 50 employees. The DISTRICT and SELPA are also the recipients of financial assistance from the State of California. Presently, and at all times relevant to this Complaint, The DISTRICT and SELPA were and are business establishments within the meaning of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. The DISTRICT and SELPA are sued in their own right and on the basis of the acts of their officials, agents, and employees.
 - 17. Defendant RICHARD MARTINEZ is Superintendent of the DISTRICT. The Superintendent accepts responsibility for the general efficiency of the school system, including the policies, practices, procedures, programs, activities, services, training, and employees of those schools. The Superintendent is responsible for the development of the school staff, and for the educational growth and welfare of the students, as well as for ensuring compliance with state and federal laws. The Superintendent is sued in his official capacity.
 - 18. Defendant ANA PETRO was or is an instructional aide employed by the DISTRICT or SELPA. Defendant PETRO intentionally and unlawfully assaulted Plaintiff B.K. for no pedagogical purpose. She is sued in her individual and official capacity.

- 19. Defendant CHRISTINE GOENS is the principal of Simons Middle School. As principal, CHRISTINE GOENS has authority and control over Simons Middle School's programs and facilities, including policies, practices, procedures, programs, activities, services, training, and employees of those schools. The principal is responsible for ensuring that Simons Middle School complies with state and federal laws. CHRISTINE GOENS is sued in her individual and official capacities.
- 20. Defendants KAMERON SHIELDS, DOLORES MURILLO, and BEATRIZ KRIVAN were or are employed by the DISTRICT or SELPA as special education teachers. Teachers have authority and control of their classroom, including the policies, practices, procedures, facilities, maintenance, programs, activities, services, training, and employees of those classrooms. The teacher is responsible for ensuring that their classroom complies with state and federal laws. Defendants SHIELDS, MURILLO, and KRIVAN are sued in their individual and official capacities.
- 21. Defendant JENNIFER YALES was or is employed by THE DISTRICT or SELPA as the Director of Special Education. The Director of Special Education has authority and control of the special education classrooms, including the policies, practices, procedures, facilities, maintenance, programs, activities, services, training, and employees of those classrooms. The Director of Special Education is responsible for ensuring that the DISTRICT schools comply with special education laws. JENNIFER YALES is sued in her individual and official capacity.
- 22. Defendant CINDY GREEN was or is employed by the DISTRICT or SELPA as a special education coordinator. As a special education coordinator, CINDY GREEN was responsible for attending IEP Team meetings; developing educational programming, including behavior

intervention; and reporting to the Director of Special Education. CINDY

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GREEN is sued in her individual and official capacity. Defendant SELENE AMANCIO is the principal of San Antonio 23. Elementary School. As principal, SELENE AMANCIO has authority and control over San Antonio Elementary School programs and facilities, including policies, practices, procedures, programs, activities, services,

training, and employees of those schools. The principal is responsible for ensuring that San Antonio Elementary School complies with state and federal

laws. SELENE AMANCIO is sued in her individual and official capacity.

- 24. Defendant DANIELLA SOTO and Defendant MARY GARCIA were or are instructional aides employed by the DISTRICT or SELPA who intentionally and unlawfully restrained Plaintiff J.V. for no pedagogical purpose. DANIELLA SOTO and MARY GARCIA are sued in their individual and official capacities.
- 25. Defendant BRIAN EL MAHMOUD was or is a classroom aide employed by the DISTRICT or SELPA. EL MAHMOUD participated substantially in the events described herein against Plaintiff J.V. He is being sued in his individual and official capacity.
- 26. Defendant ELAINE MARKOFSKI was or is a health services assistant employed by the DISTRICT or SELPA. Defendant MARKOFSKI knowingly and purposefully participated in covering up the abuse of students by failing to document all injuries. Defendant MARKOFSKI is being sued in her individual and official capacity.
- 27. The names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, otherwise, sued herein as DOES 1-10, inclusive, are presently unknown, and Plaintiffs will amend the Complaint to insert them when ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of these

Defendants was a resident of this District and/or has principal offices or was doing business in this District and was and is responsible in some way for the events and damages alleged in this Complaint.

- 28. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that each of the Defendants is the agent, ostensible agent, alter ego, master, servant, trustor, trustee, employer, employee, representative, affiliate, related entity, partner, and/or associate, or such similar capacity, of each of the other Defendants, and at all times acting and performing, or failing to act or perform, within the course and scope of each similar aforementioned capacities, and with the authorization, consent, permission or ratification of each of the other Defendants, and is personally responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions of the other Defendants in proximately causing the violations and damages complained of herein, and have participated, directed, and have ostensibly and/or directly approved or ratified each of the acts or omissions of each of the other Defendants, as herein described.
- 29. Hereafter, references to "Defendants" shall include Paragraphs 16-28, inclusive, above.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 30. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 29, as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. Defendants committed several acts against Plaintiffs J.V. and B.K. throughout the time period of August 2013 to present.
- 32. Defendants failed to adequately document these acts, failed to adequately report these acts, and failed to take reasonable steps to prevent further abuse.

Class Representative J.V.

- 33. From August 2011 to October 2014, Plaintiff J.V. attended San Antonio Elementary School ("San Antonio"), in an "Autism Spectrum and Related Disorders" ("ASRD") class, which is a classroom designed exclusively for students with disabilities.
 - 34. Prior to entering the ASRD class, J.V.'s individualized education plans ("IEPs") indicated that he was "very sweet" and that his behaviors did not impede his learning.
 - 35. Within the first month of attending San Antonio, J.V. came home with unexplained injuries, such as a black eye. Shortly thereafter, J.V.'s behaviors began to change, becoming more aggressive.
 - 36. To address this change in behavior, on January 24, 2012, a mere four months after starting at San Antonio, Defendants developed a behavior intervention plan to explicitly include that J.V. should be restrained, stating that the staff should "apply physical blocking if aggression is towards other students or staff." In January 2013, this plan was updated to state: "If [J.V.'s] aggression is directed toward another student, adults may move the other student to prevent injury." This procedure was in place for the remainder of the time J.V. was enrolled at San Antonio.
 - 37. During the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 school years, Ms. Franco repeatedly contacted J.V.'s teacher, Ms. Murillo, the SELPA representatives, Patti Adams and Debbie Montoya, and his principals, Ms. Amancio and Ms. Ana Rico, raising concerns about his injuries and behavior changes, but the DISTRICT and SELPA refused to provide J.V. with additional support. As a result, on or about May 24, 2013, Ms. Franco filed a due process request with the Office of Administrative Hearings. Shortly thereafter, Ms. Franco and the DISTRICT entered into an agreement in which the DISTRICT agreed to

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- 38. Notwithstanding, J.V. continued to sustain a series of serious injuries during the 2013-2014 school year. Although these injuries left visible marks, bruises, and scratches, Defendants frequently failed to notify Ms. Franco that J.V. had been injured. When Ms. Franco contacted Defendants to ask how the injury occurred, they responded that they did not know. These injuries include:
 - a. On or about April 27, 2014, J.V. came home with multiple bruises and a puncture wound on his back.
 - b. On or about May 17, 2014, J.V. came home with a swollen lip.
 - c. On or about August 29, 2014, J.V. came home with multiple bruises on his thigh and a bruise on his ankle the size of an egg.
- 39. In addition, Ms. Franco received a series of notifications that contained vague information about injuries J.V. sustained at school, which none of the staff from the DISTRICT or SELPA could explain to Ms. Franco. For instance, on August 29, 2013, Ms. Franco received a Parent Notification from Ms. Markofski that J.V. had a "scratch on face;" and on November 5, 2013, Ms. Franco received notice from Ms. Markofski that J.V. had sustained a "head injury" while at school.
- 40. When Ms. Franco asked J.V. how he got hurt, J.V. sometimes replied "Mr. Brian," the name of one of the classroom aides. Ms. Franco attempted to get further information from J.V., but given his limited communication abilities, he could not explain. Ms. Franco notified Ms. Murillo that J.V. had stated that he was injured because of Mr. Brian [El

Mahmoud], but she disregarded this concern, replying that she "didn't know what J.V. meant."

- 41. Ms. Franco made regular attempts to discuss J.V.'s injuries with Ms. Murillo, Ms. Krivan, Ms. Amancio, and the classroom aides Daniella Soto, Brian El Mahmoud, and Maria Garcia. These Defendants failed to provide an explanation, and frequently suggested his injuries were merely the result of J.V. being "clumsy."
- 42. When these attempts were not effective, Ms. Franco contacted the SELPA administrators, Patti Adams, Cindy Green, or Jennifer Yales directly. Occasionally, upon noticing an injury, Ms. Franco went to the SELPA offices to discuss her concerns with the SELPA staff in person.
- 43. Coinciding with his unexplained injuries, J.V.'s behavior continued to become increasingly aggressive, eventually reaching the point of physical aggression and property destruction. Specifically, his incidences of aggression increased from seven times per day in January 2012 to 2.25 times per hour in January 2013 and went from "mild" in January 2013 to "moderate" in January 2014, with J.V. exhibiting aggressive behavior sometimes as often as fifteen times per hour. In a conversation with Ms. Amancio on or about January 14, 2014, Ms. Amancio stated that the other students had to be removed from class daily due to J.V.'s behaviors.
- 44. Ms. Franco also raised concerns about J.V.'s safety and behaviors at multiple IEP Team meetings, which were attended by Ms. Murillo, Ms. Krivan, Ms. Amancio, and SELPA staff Ms. Adams, Ms. Green, or Ms. Yales. For instance, at J.V.'s 2014 annual IEP, Ms. Franco presented a letter she had previously written that stated "[J.V.] has been a part of Mrs. Murillo's class for the last three school years. During this time we have experience (sic) many challenges, a couple of major challenges being [J.V.'s] physical safety and

challenging behaviors." She went on to raise concern about the lack of communication, stating "We have experienced a lack of communication among the team that has resulted in delaying appropriate intervention . . . we have requested incident reports for aggressive behaviors resulting in evacuating his peers out of the classroom, we are yet to receive those."

- 45. As a result of her concerns related to J.V.'s repeated injuries, his regression in behavior, and Defendants' failures to adequately address the situation, Ms. Franco requested an assessment by an outside evaluator, Marjorie Charlop, Ph.D. On or about April 20, 2014, Dr. Charlop provided Defendants with a "Functional Behavior Analysis Assessment Report" in which she concluded that Defendants' behavior intervention program was being implemented in such a way that it was maintaining and reinforcing J.V.'s noncompliant behaviors. She warned Defendants "when behavior is reinforced, it will increase and occur more frequently, and most likely escalate to larger incidences."
- 46. The results of this evaluation were shared at an IEP Team meeting that was convened on or about September 30, 2014, attended by Ms. Green, Ms. Murillo, and Ms. Amancio.
- 47. On or about August 7, 2014, Defendants finally responded to Ms. Franco's concerns through a letter from Jennifer Yales, stating "it is the District's position that [J.V.'s] physical safety is being appropriately addressed during the school day as provided by law . . . It appears you are requesting a different one-to-one aide based on your belief [J.V.'s] current aide is not ensuring [J.V.'s] safety in his educational environment. It is the District's position that it has offered [J.V.] appropriate paraprofessional support throughout his school day." In response to Ms. Franco's concerns related to communication, Ms. Yales wrote "the District has provided you all requested

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- incident reports in its possession related to [J.V.'s] aggressive behaviors as provided by law."
- 48. Following receipt of this letter, the classroom aides were instructed not to speak directly to Ms. Franco.
- On or about October 2, 2014, when Ms. Franco picked J.V. up 49. from school, Ms. Krivan told Ms. Franco that J.V. had lost a tooth during the school day. Ms. Franco was puzzled by this because J.V. did not have any loose teeth. Ms. Krivan told her that Ms. Markofski had checked him and that his mouth was still bleeding. Ms. Krivan gave Ms. Franco the tooth, which was cracked.
- Later that day, after Ms. Franco left the school, Ms. Krivan called 50. and stated that she had "forgotten" to tell her that J.V. had to be restrained that day. Ms. Franco asked for information regarding what had occurred, but Ms. Krivan was unable to explain, stating that she was not present when it occurred as she had been assisting another student at the time. She told Ms. Franco that there would be an incident report placed in J.V.'s backpack the following day that would provide her with the details.
- 51. Defendants failed to provide the promised written report on October 3, 2014. Over the next two weeks, Ms. Franco repeatedly contacted Ms. Krivan, Ms. Amancio, Ms. Green, and Ms. Yales in person, by email, and by telephone.
- On or about October 17, 2014, 15 days after she was first 52. informed J.V. was restrained, Ms. Franco met with Ms. Krivan, a program supervisor from AST, and a speech and language pathologist who worked for Defendants. Prior to this meeting, Ms. Franco had assumed that J.V. was restrained by his assigned behavior aide from AST. During this October 17 meeting, however, Defendants told her that J.V. had not been restrained by his

AST aide. When Ms. Franco asked who restrained him, she was told that everything was written in the report, which she would receive shortly.

- 53. On or about October 20, 2014, J.V. came home from school with multiple bruises on his back along his rib cage. Ms. Franco texted pictures of the injuries to the DISTRICT nurse. The nurse promised to follow up on the injuries, however, no one at the school could explain how J.V. was injured.
- 54. On or about October 21, 2014, Ms. Franco finally received a written report regarding the incident on October 2, 2014. This report was not created by the DISTRICT, but instead was drafted by AST. The report stated that two classroom aides "held Cx's arms and legs down while area was cleared of students and chairs. Speech therapist instructed them to stop because they were using an incorrect CPI hold on student."
- 55. There is no documentation in any of the DISTRICT's or SELPA's records that a restraint, illegal or otherwise, was used on J.V. on October 2, 2014.
- 56. Following receipt of the written report, Ms. Franco requested a copy of all records from the health assistant. When she received these records, she contacted Ms. Markofski to inform her that she had not documented that she saw J.V. on October 2, 2014. Ms. Markofski stated she had not documented it because J.V. did not come to her office, but instead she went to his classroom. Upon Ms. Franco's request, Ms. Markofski finally added it to her records.
- 57. The events that occurred while attending San Antonio have had a significant impact on J.V. In November 2014, J.V. was placed on mental health medication to address his anxiety.

58. Plaintiffs believe that further instances of abuse occurred and that further investigation is necessary to determine the full extent of both the abuse and injuries.

Class Representative B.K.

- 59. From August 2013 to March 2015, Plaintiff B.K. attended Simons Middle School ("Simons") in a special education classroom exclusively attended by students with disabilities. During this entire period, Kameron Shields was the classroom teacher and, until the incident on March 5, 2015, Ana Petro was a classroom aide.
- 60. When Ms. Brown was first introduced to Ana Petro, Mr. Shields told her that Ms. Petro "does not take any stuff from B.K."
- 61. Shortly after beginning at Simons, Ms. Brown began to notice that B.K. was regressing in previously acquired skills, such as writing. He also began to exhibit uncharacteristic behaviors. For instance, Mr. Shields called home, sometimes multiple times per week, to inform Ms. Brown that B.K. had been crying at school. B.K. would cry when he arrived at school on the bus, but not when Ms. Brown dropped him off. B.K. also began to have toileting accidents at school that necessitated the classroom aides to "clean him," whereas he was able to toilet independently at home.
- 62. The school nurse also began to call Ms. Brown periodically to notify her that B.K. had scratches on his face and neck. Plaintiffs have repeatedly sought documentation regarding these incidents, but Defendants have failed to provide any documentation to date.
- 63. In or about November 2014, Ms. Brown noticed that B.K. would flinch and move away from other people when they got close, as if he was anticipating getting hurt. Shortly thereafter, in or about December 2014, B.K.

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- began to exclaim "Red Face!" if he thought he was in trouble or anticipated a punishment.
- 64. These new behaviors were concerning enough to Ms. Brown that she brought them to the attention of the IEP Team, including Mr. Shields, on February 24, 2015. Mr. Shields, the DISTRICT, and SELPA ignored these concerns and took no actions to address them.
- On March 5, 2015, B.K. arrived home from school with a red 65. mark on his face and swelling on his right knee. Several hours later, at approximately 5:00 p.m., Ms. Brown received a call from Simons' Principal, Christine Goens, that two students had reported that B.K. had been pushed and slapped by a classroom aide. Ms. Goens informed Ms. Brown that the police had been notified.
- 66. Other than this brief information, Ms. Goens was not able or willing to provide any additional detail. In a home-school communication log that Ms. Brown received that day, Mr. Shields merely wrote "No school tomorrow, have a great weekend."
- Following this incident, Ms. Brown requested a copy of B.K.'s 67. cumulative file, however, Ms. Goens told her that B.K.'s file had been lost, and she would have to "make it up."
- On March 17, 2015, Ms. Brown attended an IEP Team meeting, 68. and requested information regarding the March 5 incident. In response, the DISTRICT and SELPA staff, including Mr. Shields, Ms. Goens, and Tammie Herring-Wilson (a SELPA administrator), stated that "pending the investigation, information could not be disclosed."
- 69. Following his return to school after March 5, B.K. exhibited a significant change in behaviors. For the first time during the entirety of the 2014-2015 school year, Mr. Shields began to send home reports that B.K.

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"was trying to hit staff" and that he was not keeping his "hands to himself." Upon receipt of these reports, Ms. Brown went to the school to observe B.K.'s behaviors; however, she was not immediately permitted to go to the classroom and was made to sit in the office. Shortly thereafter, she removed B.K. from Simons.

- 70. On April 20, 2015, Ms. Brown attended an IEP Team meeting, and requested information about what had happened to B.K. on March 5. The DISTRICT staff, including Ms. Goens and Mr. Shields responded that they would "not respond to questions about the incident in an IEP meeting."
- 71. On June 4, 2015, Ms. Brown attended an IEP Team meeting, and again requested information about the March 5 incident. Again, the DISTRICT and SELPA staff, including Ms. Yales, Ms. Herring-Wilson, Ms. Goens, and Mr. Shields, responded that they could not provide information pending the police investigation.
- 72. On July 14, 2015, Ms. Brown sent a request for records to the Pomona Police Department seeking a copy of the March 5, 2015 police report, which she received approximately a month later. It was upon receipt of this police report that Ms. Brown, for the first time, was provided with details regarding B.K.'s injuries.
- 73. According to the police report, between 1:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m., two general education students were walking to their physical education class when they passed an open special education classroom and saw Ana Petro push B.K. against the wall and slap him in his face. Ana Petro saw the students "and smiled" at them.
- 74. To date, Ms. Brown has yet to receive any documentation from the DISTRICT or SELPA regarding what occurred on March 5, 2015.

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- 75. The events that occurred while at Simons have had a significant impact on B.K. For the first time in his life, he is on mental health medication. He regularly wakes up in the middle of the night, and refuses to go back to sleep. He has been prescribed Benadryl to aid his sleep.
- 76. Plaintiffs believe that further instances of abuse occurred and that further investigation is necessary to determine the full extent of both the abuse and injuries.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 77. Plaintiffs J.V. and B.K, bring this action on their own behalf and on behalf of all persons similarly situated. The class which Plaintiffs represent is composed of all students with disabilities attending school in Pomona Unified School District since August 2013 who have been denied their right to full and equal access to, and use and enjoyment of, the facilities, programs, services, and activities of the Pomona Unified School District because of abusive conduct towards children with disabilities.
- 78. The persons in the class are so numerous that joinder of all such persons is impractical and the disposition of their claims in a class action is a benefit to the parties and to the Court.
- 79. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved affecting the parties to be represented in that they were all denied their civil right to full and equal access to, and use and enjoyment of, the facilities, programs, services, and activities offered by the public schools operated by Defendants due to Defendants' abusive conduct towards children with disabilities.

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80. Common questions of law and fact predominate.

- 81. The claims of Plaintiffs J.V. and B.K. are typical of those of the class and Plaintiffs J.V. and B.K will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class.
- 82. References to Plaintiffs shall be deemed to include the named Plaintiffs and each member of the class.
- 83. Defendants have failed to adequately supervise their employees which resulted in the foreseeable physical harm to Plaintiffs. Under California Law, Defendants had a statutory duty to ensure that staff who came into contact with Plaintiffs would provide an environment free of abuse and neglect.
- 84. California law has long imposed on school authorities a duty to supervise at all times the conduct of children on school grounds and to enforce those rules and regulations necessary for their protection. Defendants also had a duty to use reasonable measures to protect students from foreseeable injury at the hands of third parties acting intentionally or negligently. The school district is liable for injuries which result from a failure of its officers and employees to use ordinary care in these respects.
- 85. Defendants have violated their statutory duties to Plaintiffs, including their supervisory duties created under California Education Code sections 44807 and 44808.
- 86. Defendants have violated their statutory duties to Plaintiffs, including their supervisory duties under Welfare and Institutions Code section 15630, *et seq.* which required them to report any incident that reasonably appears to be physical abuse to the adult protective service agency or local law enforcement agency immediately or as soon as was practicably possible and file a written report within two days. They also violated their duties under California Penal Code section 11166 which required them to report any

- knowledge of a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect to the agency immediately or as soon as is practically possible by telephone and the mandated reporter shall prepare and send, fax, or electronically transmit a written follow up report thereof within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident.
- 87. Defendants have violated their statutory duties to Plaintiffs, including multiple violations of California Education Code sections 56521.1 and 56521.2 which in pertinent part prohibits the use of any interventions that:

 1) cause physical pain; 2) simultaneously immobilize all four extremities, 3) apply an amount of force that exceeds that which is reasonable and necessary under the circumstances, or 4) subjects the individual to verbal abuse, ridicule, or humiliation, or that can be expected to cause excessive emotional trauma.
- 88. Defendants have violated their statutory duty under California Penal Code section 11165.4 which prohibits "unlawful corporal punishment or injury" against a child, defined as "any cruel or inhuman corporal punishment or injury resulting in a traumatic condition."
- 89. Defendant Richard Martinez violated his statutory duty under California Education Code section 260 by failing to enact an adequate formal or informal policy to ensure that the DISTRICT and SELPA are providing a learning environment free from discrimination based on the characteristics provided in California Education Code section 220, specifically disability.
- 90. Defendants continue to employ many of those responsible for the abuse outlined herein.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101, et seq. – Against the DISTRICT, SELPA, and DOES 1-10)

91. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 90, as though fully set forth herein.

- 92. Defendants' acts and omissions alleged herein are in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. sections 12101, *et seq.*, and the regulations promulgated thereunder 28 C.F.R. Part 35, *et seq.*
- 93. Defendants' conduct described herein violated the ADA, in that Plaintiff students, who are students with disabilities, are either not provided programs, services, and activities that are provided to non-disabled students, or are provided programs, services, and activities that are not equal to, and are inferior to, the services provided to students who are not physically disabled. Plaintiff students in fact were abused because of their disabilities, which amounts to disability discrimination. Defendants have demonstrated a deliberate indifference that harm to Plaintiffs' federally protected rights under the ADA was substantially likely, and failed to act upon that likelihood.
- 94. Defendants' conduct violated and continues to violate the ADA and unless restrained from doing so, Defendants will continue to violate the ADA. Defendants' conduct, unless enjoined, will continue to inflict injuries for which Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.
- 95. Consequently, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief pursuant to Section 308 of the ADA (42 U.S.C. section 12188). As a proximate cause of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are also entitled to a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate Plaintiffs' rights under the ADA, Damages according to proof, Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees, Plaintiffs'

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costs of suit incurred herein, and such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of 29 U.S.C. §§ 794, et seq. - Against the DISTRICT, SELPA, and DOES 1-10)

- 96. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 95, as though fully set forth herein.
- 97. Defendants' acts and omissions described herein have resulted in unequal access to the facilities, programs, services, and activities provided by Defendants as alleged herein in violation of 29 U.S.C. section 794, *et seq.*, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, 34 C.F.R. Pt. 104, *et seq.*
- 98. Defendants are the recipients of federal funds or an instrumentality of DISTRICT sufficient to invoke the coverage of Section 504.
- 99. Defendants unlawfully discriminated against Plaintiffs on the sole basis of disability.
- 100. Defendants have demonstrated a deliberate indifference that harm to Plaintiffs' federally protected rights under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794, *et seq.* was substantially likely, and failed to act upon that likelihood.
 - 101. Plaintiffs J.V. and B.K. are qualified individuals with disabilities.
- 102. Solely by reason of their disabilities, Plaintiffs have been excluded from participation in, denied the benefit of, and subjected to discrimination in their attempts to receive full and equal access to the facilities, programs, services, and activities offered by Defendants.
- 103. As a proximate cause of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to an order and judgment enjoining Defendants from violating Plaintiffs' rights under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794, et seq., a Declaration that

Defendants' actions or omissions violate Plaintiffs' rights under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794, *et seq.*, Damages according to proof, Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees, Plaintiffs' costs of suit incurred herein, and such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of California Civil Code §§ 51, et seq. - Against the DISTRICT, SELPA, PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, KRIVAN, MURILLO, GREEN, YALES, AMANCIO, EL MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, MARKOFSKI, in his Official Capacity only, MARTINEZ, and DOES 1-10).

- 104. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 103, as though fully set forth herein.
- 105. Defendants' actions described herein have violated and continue to violate the Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code sections 51, *et seq.*, in that Plaintiffs, who are students with disabilities, are either not provided programs, services, and activities that are provided to non-disabled students, or are provided programs, services, and activities that are not equal to, and are inferior to, the services provided to students that are not physically disabled. Plaintiffs in fact were abused because of their disabilities, which amounts to disability discrimination.
- 106. Defendants DISTRICT and SELPA are business establishments in the State of California as required by California Civil Code §51(b).
- 107. Defendants have committed additional violations of the Unruh Civil Rights Act in that the conduct alleged herein constitutes a violation of various provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. sections 12101, *et seq.*, as set forth above.
- 108. Defendants' actions were and are in violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code sections 51, *et seq.*, and therefore Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief.

- 109. The actions of the Defendants were the product of joint action between public entities and individual employees.
- 110. In addition, Defendants are liable to Plaintiffs for each and every offense for actual damages and multiple damages of up to three times the actual damages incurred but in no case less than \$4000 per offense pursuant to California Civil Code section 52.
 - 111. Plaintiffs are also entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of California Government Code §§ 11135, *et seq.* – Against the DISTRICT, SELPA, and DOES 1-10)

- 112. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 111, as though fully set forth herein.
- 113. Plaintiffs are individuals with disabilities within the meaning of Section 11135(c) of the California Government Code.
- 114. Defendants receive financial assistance from the State of California sufficient to invoke the coverage of Sections 11135, *et seq.*, of the California Government Code.
 - 115. Defendants employ more than fifty employees.
- 116. By its actions or inactions in refusing on the basis of disability to provide Plaintiffs full and equal access to the facilities, programs, services, and activities of the District, Defendants have denied Plaintiffs' rights under Sections 11135, *et seq.*, of the California Government Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 117. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law. Unless the relief requested herein is granted, Plaintiffs will suffer irreparable harm in that, on the basis of disability, they will once again be discriminated against and

denied full and equal access to Defendants' facilities, programs, services, and activities.

118. As a proximate cause of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to an order and judgment enjoining Defendants from violating Plaintiffs' rights under California Government Code §§ 11135, et seq., a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate Plaintiffs' rights under California Government Code §§ 11135, et seq., Damages according to proof, Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees, Plaintiffs' costs of suit incurred herein, and such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 - Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution - Against PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, MURILLO, GREEN, EL MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, KRIVAN, the DISTRICT, SELPA, in his Official Capacity only, MARTINEZ, and DOES 1-10)

- 119. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 118, as though fully set forth herein.
- 120. Defendants' actions described herein constituted a seizure that was objectively unreasonable under the circumstances and objectively unreasonable in light of the educational objectives Defendants were trying to achieve, in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 121. Defendants the DISTRICT and SELPA, as state actors for purposes of section 1983, and Defendants El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, and PETRO, as employees of the DISTRICT and/or SELPA, acted under the color of state law.

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- 122. Defendants YALES, AMANCIO, GOENS, SHIELDS, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN are liable as supervisors because the actions described herein constituted culpable action or inaction in the training, supervision, and control of subordinates, acquiescence in the constitutional deprivation after a complaint was made, and showed a reckless or callous indifference to the rights of the Plaintiffs.
- 123. Defendants the DISTRICT and SELPA, as state actors for purposes of section 1983, and Defendants YALES, AMANCIO, GOENS, SHIELDS, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN, as employees of the DISTRICT and/or SELPA, acted under the color of state law.
- 124. As a proximate cause of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to an order and judgment enjoining Defendants from violating Plaintiffs' rights under the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate Plaintiffs' rights under the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, Damages according to proof, Punitive Damages (from individual Defendants only), Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees, Plaintiffs' costs of suit incurred herein, and such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of 42 U.S.C. Section 1983- Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution - Against Defendants PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, EL MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, KRIVAN, MURILLO, GREEN, the DISTRICT, SELPA, MARTINEZ in his Official Capacity only, and DOES 1-10).

125. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 124, as though fully set forth herein.

- 126. Defendants' actions described herein constituted egregious conduct in the form of excessive or brutal use of physical force in violation of Plaintiffs' Substantive Due Process rights under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 127. Defendants' actions described herein constituted force that was excessive, unjustified, and malicious, in violation of Plaintiffs' Substantive Due Process rights under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 128. Defendants the DISTRICT and SELPA, as state actors for purposes of section 1983, and Defendants El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, and PETRO, as employees of the DISTRICT and/or SELPA, acted under the color of state law.
- 129. Defendants YALES, AMANCIO, GOENS, SHIELDS, MURILLO, GREEN and KRIVAN are liable as supervisors because the actions described herein constituted culpable action or inaction in the training, supervision, and control of subordinates, acquiescence in the constitutional deprivation after a complaint was made, and showed a reckless or callous indifference to the rights of the Plaintiffs.
- 130. Defendants the DISTRICT and SELPA, as state actors for purposes of section 1983, and Defendants YALES, AMANCIO, GOENS, SHIELDS, and KRIVAN, as employees of the DISTRICT and/or SELPA, acted under the color of state law.
- 131. As a proximate cause of the actions of Defendants herein,
 Plaintiffs are entitled to an order and judgment enjoining Defendants from
 violating Plaintiffs' rights to substantive due process under the Constitution of
 the United States, a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate
 Plaintiffs' rights to substantive due process under the Constitution of the

United States, Damages according to proof, Punitive Damages (from individual Defendants only), Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees, Plaintiffs' costs of suit incurred herein, and such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 - Violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution – Against Defendants PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, KRIVAN, MURILLO, GREEN, the DISTRICT, SELPA, MARTINEZ, in his Official Capacity only, and DOES 1-10).

- 132. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 131, as though fully set forth herein.
- 133. Defendants' actions described herein have violated and continue to violate the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, in that Plaintiffs, who are students with disabilities, are either not provided programs, services, and activities that are provided to non-disabled students, or are provided programs, services, and activities that are not equal to, and are inferior to, the services provided to students are not physically disabled.
- 134. Defendants' actions described herein have violated and continue to violate the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, in that Plaintiff students were abused and continue to be exposed to potential abuse because of their disabilities, which amounts to disability discrimination.
- 135. Defendants the DISTRICT and SELPA, as state actors for purposes of section 1983, and Defendants El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, and PETRO, as employees of the DISTRICT and/or SELPA, acted under the color of state law.

- 136. Defendants YALES, AMANCIO, GOENS, SHIELDS, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN are liable as supervisors because the actions described herein constitute culpable action or inaction in the training, supervision, and control of subordinates, acquiescence in the constitutional deprivation after a complaint was made, and showed a reckless or callous indifference to the rights of the Plaintiffs.
- 137. Defendants the DISTRICT and SELPA, as state actors for purposes of section 1983, and Defendants YALES, AMANCIO, GOENS, SHIELDS, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN, as employees of the DISTRICT and/or SELPA, acted under the color of state law.
- 138. As a proximate cause of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to an order and judgment enjoining Defendants from violating Plaintiffs' rights to equal protection under the Constitution of the United States, a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate Plaintiffs' rights to equal protection under the Constitution of the United States, Damages according to proof, Punitive Damages (from individual Defendants only), Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees, Plaintiffs' costs of suit incurred herein, and such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(False Imprisonment - Against Defendants SOTO, GARCIA, the DISTRICT, SELPA, and DOES 1-10)

- 139. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 138, as though fully set forth herein.
- 140. Defendants SOTO and GARCIA intentionally and unlawfully exercised force or the implied threat of force to restrain or confine Plaintiffs when they committed the acts described herein.

- 141. The unlawful restraint of J.V. lasted for an appreciable amount of time.
- 142. Plaintiffs did not consent to Defendants SOTO and GARCIA's acts and as a result of the acts, Plaintiffs suffered harm and severe emotional distress.
- 143. California Government Code section 820 states that a public employee is liable for injury caused by his act or omission to the same extent as a private person.
- 144. California Government Code section 815.2 states that a public entity is liable for injury proximately caused by an act or omission of an employee of the public entity within the scope of his or her employment.
- 145. The DISTRICT and/or SELPA, public entities, were at all relevant times the employer of Defendants SOTO and GARCIA.
- 146. Defendants SOTO and GARCIA committed the acts described herein while acting within the scope of their employment with the DISTRICT and/or SELPA of educating, disciplining, and supervising Plaintiffs.
- 147. The DISTRICT and SELPA are therefore vicariously liable for the actions of its employees acting within the scope of their employment.
- 148. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to Damages according to proof, Punitive Damages (from individual Defendants only), Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees, Plaintiffs' costs of suit incurred herein, and such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Battery - Against Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, the DISTRICT, SELPA, and DOES 1-10)

- 149. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 148, as though fully set forth herein.
- 150. Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA intentionally committed acts which resulted in harmful or offensive contact with the Plaintiffs' person when they committed the acts described herein.
- 151. During the commission of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiffs did not consent to the contact.
- 152. Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA's harmful or offensive contact caused injury or harm to Plaintiffs.
- 153. California Government Code section 820 provides that a public employee is liable for injury caused by his act or omission to the same extent as a private person.
- 154. California Government Code section 815.2 provides that a public entity is liable for injury proximately caused by an act or omission of an employee of the public entity within the scope of his or her employment.
- 155. The DISTRICT and SELPA, public entities, were at all relevant times the employer of Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA.
- 156. Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA committed the acts described herein while acting within the scope of their employment with the DISTRICT and/or SELPA of educating, disciplining, and supervising Plaintiffs.
- 157. The DISTRICT and SELPA are therefore vicariously liable for the actions of its employees acting within the scope of their employment.

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158. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to Damages according to proof, Punitive Damages (from individual Defendants only), Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees, Plaintiffs' costs of suit incurred herein, and such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Assault - Against Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, the DISTRICT, SELPA, and DOES 1-10)

- 159. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 158, as though fully set forth herein.
- 160. Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA demonstrated the unlawful intent to inflict immediate injury on Plaintiffs when they committed the acts described herein.
- 161. Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA's acts described herein placed Plaintiffs in imminent apprehension of harmful or offensive contact.
- 162. Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA's harmful or offensive contact caused injury or harm to Plaintiffs.
- 163. California Government Code section 820 provides that a public employee is liable for injury caused by his act or omission to the same extent as a private person.
- 164. California Government Code section 815.2 provides that a public entity is liable for injury proximately caused by an act or omission of an employee of the public entity within the scope of his or her employment.
- 165. The DISTRICT and SELPA, public entities, were at all relevant times the employer of Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA.

- 166. Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA committed the acts described herein while acting within the scope of their employment with the DISTRICT and/or SELPA of educating, disciplining, and supervising Plaintiffs.
- 167. The DISTRICT and SELPA are therefore vicariously liable for the actions of its employees acting within the scope of their employment.
- 168. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to Damages according to proof, Punitive Damages (from individual Defendants only), Plaintiffs' reasonable attorney's fees, Plaintiffs' costs of suit incurred herein, and such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress - Against Defendants PETRO, EL MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, the DISTRICT, SELPA, and DOES 1-10)

- 169. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 168, as though fully set forth herein.
- 170. Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA engaged in extreme and outrageous conduct when they intentionally committed the acts described herein.
- 171. As a result of Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA's extreme and outrageous conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered severe emotional distress.
- 172. California Government Code section 820 provides that a public employee is liable for injury caused by his act or omission to the same extent as a private person.

- 173. California Government Code section 815.2 provides that a public entity is liable for injury proximately caused by an act or omission of an employee of the public entity within the scope of his or her employment.
- 174. The DISTRICT and SELPA, public entities, were at all relevant times the employer of Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA.
- 175. Defendants PETRO, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, and GARCIA committed the acts described herein while acting within the scope of their employment with the DISTRICT and/or SELPA of educating, disciplining, and supervising Plaintiffs.
- 176. The DISTRICT and SELPA are therefore vicariously liable for the actions of its employees acting within the scope of their employment.
- 177. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs have sustained Damages according to proof.
- 178. Defendants' conduct constitutes a knowing disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiffs sufficient to justify an award of Punitive Damages against the individual Defendants.
- 179. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover their reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

TWELFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- (Negligent Supervision Against Defendants PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, EL MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, KRIVAN, MURILLO, GREEN, the DISTRICT, SELPA, MARTINEZ, in his Official Capacity only, and DOES 1-10).
- 180. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 179, as though fully set forth herein.
- 181. Defendants had a legal duty to exercise reasonable care in supervising "special needs" students in its charge pursuant to California

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Education Code section 44807 and may be held liable for injuries proximately caused by the failure to exercise such care.

- 182. Plaintiffs are "special needs" students whom are particularly vulnerable and dependent upon the Defendants, who, correspondingly, had control over Plaintiffs' welfare.
- 183. Defendants El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, and PETRO breached his/her duties by failing to exercise reasonable care in supervising Plaintiffs while on the DISTRICT grounds when he/she inflicted the abuse described herein.
- 184. Defendants SHIELDS, YALES, AMANCIO, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN breached his/her duties by failing to exercise reasonable care in supervising Plaintiffs while on the DISTRICT grounds during the abuse described herein.
- The DISTRICT, SELPA, and MARTINEZ breached their duties to Plaintiffs when they failed to supervise Plaintiffs and their employees while Plaintiffs were on the DISTRICT grounds during the abuse described herein and failed to ensure their teachers and classroom aides were adequately trained and provided proper supervision.
- 186. Defendants were aware of the probable dangerous consequences of their conduct, and willfully and deliberately failed to avoid those consequences. Defendants knew, or should have known, it was highly probable that harm would result from their actions described herein.
- 187. California Government Code section 820 provides that a public employee is liable for injury caused by his act or omission to the same extent as a private person.

- 188. California Government Code section 815.2 provides that a public entity is liable for injury proximately caused by an act or omission of an employee of the public entity within the scope of his or her employment.
- 189. The DISTRICT and SELPA, public entities, were at all relevant times the employer of Defendants PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN.
- 190. Defendants PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN committed the acts described herein while acting within the scope of their employment with the DISTRICT and/or SELPA of educating, disciplining, and supervising Plaintiffs.
- 191. The DISTRICT and SELPA are therefore vicariously liable for the actions of its employee acting within the scope of their employment.
- 192. As the direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiffs suffered and continue to suffer physical abuse and severe emotional distress.
- 193. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to Damages according to proof.

THIRTEENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- (Negligence Against PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN, the DISTRICT, SELPA, MARTINEZ, in his Official Capacity only, and DOES 1-10).
- 194. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 193, as though fully set forth herein.

- 195. California law has long imposed on school authorities a duty to supervise at all times the conduct of children on school grounds and to enforce those rules and regulations necessary for their protection.
- 196. As set forth extensively above, Defendants breached their duties, statutory and otherwise, to provide Plaintiffs with a learning environment free from abuse.
- 197. Defendants were aware of the probable dangerous consequences of their conduct, and willfully and deliberately failed to avoid those consequences. Defendants knew, or should have known, it was highly probable that harm would result from their actions described herein.
- 198. As the actual and proximate cause of Defendant's negligence, Plaintiffs suffered and continue to suffer physical abuse and severe emotional distress.
- 199. California Government Code section 820 provides that a public employee is liable for injury caused by his act or omission to the same extent as a private person.
- 200. California Government Code section 815.2 provides that a public entity is liable for injury proximately caused by an act or omission of an employee of the public entity within the scope of his or her employment.
- 201. The DISTRICT and SELPA, public entities, were at all relevant times the employer of Defendants PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN.
- 202. Defendants PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN committed the acts described herein while acting within the scope of his/her

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employment with the DISTRICT and/or SELPA of educating, disciplining, and supervising Plaintiffs.

- 203. The DISTRICT and SELPA are therefore vicariously liable for the actions of its employee acting within the scope of his/her employment.
- 204. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs have and continue to sustain Damages according to proof.

FOURTEENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of California Education Code §§ 200, 201, 220, and 260 et seq. - Against MARTINEZ in his Official Capacity only)

- 205. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 204, as though fully set forth herein.
- 206. Plaintiffs are individuals with disabilities within the meaning of Section 220 of the California Education Code.
- 207. Defendants the DISTRICT and SELPA receive financial assistance from the State of California sufficient to invoke the coverage of sections 220 and 260, *et seq.*, of the California Education Code.
- 208. By his actions or inactions in failing to enact an adequate formal or informal policy to ensure that the DISTRICT is providing a learning environment free from discrimination on the basis of disability as provided in California Education Code section 220, Defendant MARTINEZ denied Plaintiffs' rights under Sections 200, 201, 220, and 260, *et seq.*, of the California Education Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 209. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law. Unless the relief requested herein is granted, Plaintiffs will suffer irreparable harm in that they will continue to be denied a learning environment free from discrimination on the basis of disability as provided in California Education Code section 220.

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210. As a proximate cause of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to an order and judgment enjoining Defendants from violating Plaintiffs' rights under California Education Code sections 200, 201, 220, and 260, *et seq.*, a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate Plaintiffs' rights under California Education Code sections 200, 201, 220, and 260, *et seq.*, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

FIFTEEN CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the California Constitution, Article I, Section 7(a) & Article IV Section 16(a) - Against PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, MURILLO, GREEN, KRIVAN, the DISTRICT, SELPA, MARTINEZ, in his Official Capacity only, and DOES 1-10)

- 211. Plaintiffs incorporate, by reference herein, the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 210, as though fully set forth herein.
- 212. Defendants' actions have violated and continue to violate Plaintiff's right not to be deprived of equal protection of the laws under California Constitution, Article I, Section 7(a) & Article IV Section 16(a), in that Plaintiffs, who are students with disabilities, are either not provided programs, services, and activities that are provided to non-disabled students, or are provided programs, services, and activities that are not equal to, and are inferior to, the services provided to students that are not physically disabled. Plaintiff students in fact were abused because of their disabilities, which amounts to disability discrimination.
- 213. Defendants PETRO, GOENS, SHIELDS, El MAHMOUD, SOTO, GARCIA, YALES, AMANCIO, MURILLO, GREEN, and KRIVAN committed the acts described herein while acting within the scope of his/her employment with the DISTRICT and/or SELPA of educating, disciplining, and supervising Plaintiffs.

214. The DISTRICT and SELPA are also therefore vicariously liable for the actions of its employee acting within the scope of his/her employment.

215. As a proximate cause of the actions of Defendants herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to an order and judgment enjoining Defendants from violating Plaintiffs' rights to equal protection under the California Constitution and a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate Plaintiffs' rights to equal protection under the California Constitution.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for relief as follows:

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 1. For an order and judgment enjoining Defendants from violating the Americans with Disability Act; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; California Civil Code sections 51, et seq., California Civil Code sections 54, et seq., California Government Code section 11135, et seq., California Education Code sections 200, 201, 220, and 260, et seq., the California Constitution, and the United States Constitution;
- 2. For a Declaration that the POMONA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT'S policies, practices, or procedures concerning the improper discipline/behavior management of children with disabilities denied their right to full and equal access to, and use and enjoyment of, the facilities, programs, services, and activities of POMONA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT as required by law;
- 3. For a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate Plaintiffs' rights to substantive due process under the Constitution of the United States;

1	4.	4. For a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate	
2		Plaintiffs' rights to equal protection under the Constitution of the	
3		United States;	
4	5.	For a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate	
5		Plaintiffs' rights under the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution	
6		of the United States;	
7	6.	For a Declaration that Defendants' actions or omissions violate	
8		Plaintiffs' rights under the Equal Protection Clause of the	
9		California Constitution;	
10	7.	For damages according to proof;	
11	8.	For punitive damages (against individual Defendants only);	
12	9.	For Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees;	
13	10.	For costs of suit incurred herein; and	
14	11.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and	
15		proper.	
16	5 1 0	1	
17	Dated: Oct	ober 7, 2015 PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN LLP	
18			
19		By: <u>/s/ Christine A. Scheuneman</u> Christine A. Scheuneman	
20	- 10		
21	Dated: Oct	ober 7, 2015 DISABILITY RIGHTS LEGAL CENTER	
22			
23		By: /s/ Elizabeth Eubanks	
24		Elizabeth Eubanks	
25		Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
26	ATTESTATION : The filer attests that concurrence in the filing of this		
27	document has been obtained from the signatories thereto.		
28			

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Class Action Complaint Case No. 2:15-cv-007895

1		JURY DEMAND
2	Plaintiffs hereby deman	d a jury trial.
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4		
5	Dated: October 7, 2015	PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN LLP
6		
7		By: /s/ Christine A. Scheuneman
8		Christine A. Scheuneman
9	Dated: October 7, 2015	DISABILITY RIGHTS LEGAL CENTER
10 11	,, _ , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , _ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
12		
13		By: <u>/s/ Elizabeth Eubanks</u> Elizabeth Eubanks
14		Attorneys for Plaintiffs
15		
16		
17	ATTESTATION : The filer attests that concurrence in the filing of this	
18	document has been obtained from the signatories thereto.	
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Class Action Complaint Case No. 2:15-cv-007895