INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS and

VIOLATION OF CAL. VEH CODE §

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE CYTHIA BASHANT

COME NOW plaintiffs Katie Ann Barcelo and Justin Roberts and show this Honorable Court the following:

JURISDICTIONAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. As this action is brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, this court has jurisdiction over this case under its federal question jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 2. As the incidents complained of in this action occurred in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, within the territorial jurisdiction of this court, venue properly lies in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).
- 3. As the plaintiffs' claims under California state law arise out of a common nucleus of operative facts and out of the same transactions and occurrences at plaintiffs' claims under federal law this Honorable Court has jurisdiction over the plaintiffs' state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367 and otherwise pursuant to *United Mine Workers of America v. Gibbs*, 383 U.S. 715 (1966).
- 4. Plaintiffs Katie Ann Barcelo and Justin Roberts both timely filed their Claim For Damages against the City of San Diego on June 24, 2024, pursuant to the California Tort Claims Act, Cal. Gov't. Code § 900 et seq. Plaintiff Katie Ann Barcelo's Claim was rejected by defendant City of San Diego on August 13, 2024 and defendant City of San Diego failed to respond to plaintiff Justin Roberts' Claim for Damages at all. Moreover, this action was commenced on February 13, 2025.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

5. Plaintiff Katie Ann Barcelo, hereinafter referred to as "KATIE BARCELO" and/or "plaintiff" and/or "BARCELO" and/or "plaintiff BARCELO"

- 6. Plaintiff Justin Roberts, hereinafter referred to as "JUSTIN ROBERTS" and/or "plaintiff" and/or "ROBERTS" and/or "plaintiff ROBERTS" is a natural person, who, at all times complained of in this action, resided in the County of San Diego, State of California.
- 7. Defendant City of San Diego, hereinafter also referred to as "CITY", is a municipal entity located in the State of California; within the territorial jurisdiction of this court.
- 8. Defendant 51 Strategies L.L.C., doing business as S & S Towing, is a California Limited Liability Company, hereinafter also referred to as "S & S TOWING," doing business in the City and County of San Diego, State of California, within the territorial jurisdiction of this court. Plaintiffs also show that defendant 51 Strategies L.L.C., doing business in the City and County of San Diego as S & S Towing, is a nationwide criminal organization, that is involved, *inter alia*, in ongoing auto-thefts¹ in the City and County of San Diego and in the San Diego Metropolitan Area under the guise and ruse of being a legitimate towing company, which it is not.²
- 9. Defendant Sean Germaine Metcalf, hereinafter also referred to as "SEAN METCALF," is a natural person who, at all times complained of in this action, resided in the County of San Diego, State of California, within the

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

¹ Including auto-thefts and criminal and tortious violations of various provisions of California Vehicle Code and the California Penal Code prohibiting certain actions in conducting private property impounds of vehicles.

² See the San Diego Police Department bulletin, SDPD INVESTIGATING ILLEGAL PRACTICES BY S&S TOWING IN THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, Investigators Seeking Additional Information From People Who've Been Unlawfully Towed In Past 3 Years, San Diego Police Department, August 15, 2024 at https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/2024-08/20240815-sdpd-investigating-illegal-practices-by-ss-towing-in-the-city-of-san-diego.pdf

- 10. Plaintiffs also show that defendant 51 Strategies L.L.C., doing business in California as S & S Towing, is a nationwide criminal organization, that is involved, *inter alia*, in ongoing auto-thefts in the City and County of San Diego and in the San Diego Metropolitan Area under the guise and ruse of being a legitimate towing company, and, that defendant SEAN METCALF along with his wife, defendant SONYA METCALF, directs and actively participates in these ongoing criminal acts by defendant 51 Strategies L.L.C., including auto-thefts and other criminal and tortious violations of various provisions of California Vehicle Code and the California Penal Code prohibiting certain criminal actions in conducting Private Property Impounds of vehicles.
- 11. Defendant Sonya Defreitas-Metcalf, hereinafter referred to as "SONYA METCALF," is a natural person who, at all times complained of in this action, resided in the County of San Diego, State of California, within the territorial jurisdiction of this court. SONYA METCALF is a Manager or Member and/or a Managing Member and/or an owner of, and is an alter ego owner of Defendant 51 Strategies L.L.C.
- 12. Plaintiffs also show that defendant 51 Strategies L.L.C., doing business in California as S & S Towing, is a nationwide criminal organization, that is involved, *inter alia*, in ongoing auto-thefts in the City and County of San Diego and in the San Diego Metropolitan Area under the guise and ruse of being a legitimate towing company, and, that defendant SONYA METCALF along with her husband, defendant SEAN METCALF, directs and actively participates in these ongoing criminal acts by defendant 51 Strategies L.L.C., including auto-thefts and other criminal and tortious violations of various provisions of California Vehicle Code and the California Penal Code prohibiting certain criminal and tortious actions in conducting Private Property Impounds of vehicles.

⁴ Located at 5930 Division St, San Diego, CA 92114 SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 13. Defendant 5471 Bayview Heights, L.P., hereinafter referred to as "BAYVIEW HEIGHTS," is a California Limited Partnership, doing business in the City and County of San Diego, State of California, within the territorial jurisdiction of this court. Defendant BAYVIEW HEIGHTS is the landlord for the Hillside Views Apartments³.
- 14. Defendant MAAC Bayview Heights, L.L.C., hereinafter referred to as "MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS," is a California Limited Liability Company, doing business in the County of San Diego, State of California, within the territorial jurisdiction of this court. Defendant MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS is the General Partner of defendant BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, and is the property management company for the Hillside Views Apartments.
- 15. Defendant CRP Valencia Pointe L.P., hereinafter referred to as "VALENICIA POINTE," is a California Limited Partnership, doing business in the City and County of San Diego, State of California, within the territorial jurisdiction of this court. Defendant VALENCIA POINTE is the landlord for the Valencia Point Apartments⁴.
- 16. Defendant MAAC Valencia Pointe MGP, L.L.C., hereinafter referred to as "MAAC VALENCIA POINTE," is a California Limited Liability Company, doing business in the County of San Diego, State of California, within the territorial jurisdiction of this court. Defendant MAAC VALENCIA POINTE is the General Partner of defendant VALENCIA POINTE, and is the property management company for the Valencia Pointe Apartments.
- 17. Defendants DOES 1 and 2, inclusive, are, at all times complained of herein, tow truck drivers or dispatchers or other agents/employees, who are employed by defendant S & S TOWING and were acting within their course and

- 18. Defendant DOES 3 and DOES 4 are the property management persons or entities for the Hillside Views Apartments and for the Valencia Pointe Apartments who/which authorized/contracted with and/or directed defendant S & S TOWING to tow cars from the Hillside Views Apartments and/or from the Valencia Pointe Apartments pursuant to a General Authorization to patrol the Hillside Views Apartments and the Valencia Pointe Apartments, and to perform Private Property Impounds⁵ at said apartment, including the towing of any vehicles parked next to any red curb in said apartment complex, including red curbs that were not fire lanes, notwithstanding that a curb merely painted red is not a fire lane under California state law.
- 19. At all times complained of herein defendants DOES 3 and 4 were acting in the course of and within the scope of their employment with BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, BAYVIEW HEIGHTS MAAC, VALENCIA POINTE and VALENCIA POINTE MAAC.
- 20. Defendants DOES 5 and 6 are California Certified Peace Officers, and police officers and/or supervisors and/or Investigators and/ Special Officers and/or a dispatchers and/or some other public officer, public official or employee of defendant City of San Diego/the San Diego Police Department and/or with some other public entity, who in some way committed some or all of the tortious actions and constitutional violations complained of in this action, and/or are otherwise responsible for and liable to plaintiffs for the acts complained of in this action, whose identities are, and remain unknown to plaintiffs, who will amend their complaint to add and to show the actual names of said DOE defendants when ascertained by plaintiffs.
 - 21. At all times complained of herein, DOES 5 and 6 were acting as

⁵ The towing of vehicles from private property.
SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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individual persons acting under the color of state law, pursuant to their authority as sworn peace officers and/or police officers and/or Special Officers and/or Supervisors (i.e. Sergeants, Lieutenants, Captains, Commanders, etc.) and/or dispatchers and/or public officers, employed by defendant City of San Diego/the San Diego Police Department and/or with some other public entity, and were acting in the course of and within the scope of their employment with defendant City of San Diego⁶.

- Defendants DOES 7 and 8 are sworn peace officers and/or 22. Supervisors and/or Commanders and/or Captains and/or Lieutenants and/or Sergeants and/or Detectives and/or other Supervisory personnel (such as) and/or policy making and/or final policy making officials, employed by the City of San Diego/the San Diego Police Department and/or with some other public entity, who are in some substantial way liable and responsible for, or otherwise proximately caused and/or contributed to the occurrences complained of by plaintiffs in this action, such as by failing to properly train San Diego Police Department police officers and other San Diego Police Department officers, agents and employees about California laws on Private Property Impounds of vehicles and the towing of vehicles from private property, including the laws regarding the towing vehicles from fire lanes and from other places on private property, and about threatening persons with arrest for asserting their federal and state constitutional rights and their federal and state statutory rights⁷.
- 23. At all times complained of herein, DOES 7 and 8 were acting as individual persons acting under the color of state law, pursuant to their authority as Police Officers and/or Supervisory Officers, Commanders and/or Captains

⁶ And/or with some other public entity.

⁷ Such as their right to demand the release of their vehicle that is being towed from private property but not yet off of the private property and in transit pursuant to Cal. Veh. Code § 22658(g)(1)(B).

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and/or Lieutenants and/or Sergeants and/or other Supervisory personnel and/or policy making and/or final policy making officials, employed by the City of San Diego and/or with some other public entity, and/or some other public official(s) with the City of San Diego and/or with some other public entity, and were acting in the course of and within the scope of their employment with defendant the City of San Diego⁸.

- 24. Plaintiffs are presently unaware of the identities of DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and will amend this complaint to add and to show the actual names of said DOE defendants, when ascertained by plaintiffs.
- 25. Defendants DOES 9 and 10 were at all times complained of herein the San Diego City Manager⁹ and/or the Chief of Police of the San Diego Police Department¹⁰ and/or Assistant or Deputy Chiefs of Police of the San Diego Police Department¹¹ and/or Commanders of the San Diego Police Department¹² and/or Captains of the San Diego Police Department¹³ and/or Lieutenants of the San Diego Police Department¹⁴ and/or Sergeants of the San Diego Police Department¹⁵ and other Supervisory peace officers of the San Diego Police Department¹⁶ (as described herein, above and below), and were policy making and/or final policy making officials with defendant City of San Diego¹⁷
- 26. At all times complained of herein, defendants DOES 9 and 10 were acting as individual persons under the color of state law and were acting in the

⁸ And/or with some other public entity.

⁹ And/or of some other public entity.

And/or with some other public entity or police agency.

¹¹ And/or with some other public entity or police agency.

¹² And/or with some other public entity or police agency.

And/or with some other public entity or police agency.
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And/or with some other public entity or police agency.

15 And/or with some other public entity or police agency.

¹⁶ And/or with some other public entity or police agency.

¹⁷ And/or with some other public entity.

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- 27. Moreover, at all times complained of herein, defendants DOES 9 and 10 were acting pursuant to, or otherwise contributed to the creation and maintenance of, the customs, policies, usages and practices of the San Diego Police Department/City of San Diego²¹ of failing to properly train San Diego Police Department police officers and other San Diego Police Department officers, agents and employees about California laws on Private Property Impounds of vehicles, about the laws regarding the towing vehicles from fire lanes and from other places on private property, and about threatening persons with arrest for asserting their federal and state constitutional rights and their federal and state statutory rights²².
- 28. In addition to the above and foregoing, defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, 51 STRATEGIES, L.L.C., BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 1 through 6, inclusive, acted pursuant to a conspiracy, agreement and understanding and common plan and scheme to deprive the plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS of their federal

¹⁸ And/or with some other public entity.

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¹⁹ And/or with some other public entity.

And/or with some other public entity.

²¹ And/or with some other public entity.

²² Such as their right to demand the release of their vehicle that is being towed from private property but not yet off of the private property and in transit pursuant to Cal. Veh. Code § 22658(g)(1)(B).

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27 28 and California state law Constitutional and statutory rights, as complained of below in this action, and acted in joint and concerted action to so deprive plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS of those rights as complained of herein; all in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and otherwise in violation of United States (Constitutional and statutory) law.

Said conspiracy / agreement / understanding / plan / scheme / joint 29. action / concerted action, above referenced, was a proximate cause of the violation of the plaintiffs BARCELO's and ROBERTS' federal and California state law Constitutional and statutory rights as complained of herein.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION **VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983**

Violation of Fourth Amendment Rights Unlawful/Unreasonable Seizure of Property

(AGAINST DEFENDANTS S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC **BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 1 through 6, inclusive)**

- 30. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 29, inclusive, above, as if set forth in full herein.
- On February 26, 2024, plaintiff BARCELO drove her car, a 2017 Hyundai Elantra²³ to the Hillside Views Apartments, located at 5446 Bayview Heights Place, San Diego, California to pick up her children from a friend's apartment.
- 32. Plaintiff BARCELO's 2017 Hyundai Elantra (hereinafter, "Hyundai" or "car" or "plaintiffs' car" or "Hyundai Elantra") was registered to plaintiff ROBERTS, who is plaintiff BARCELO's nephew.
 - Plaintiff BARCELO had been making payments on the 2017 33.

²³ Said vehicle bearing Vehicle Identification Number KMHD35LH2HU384029 and California license plate number 8KKY404.

Hyundai Elantra for approximately six months and was in the process of purchasing the car from ROBERTS.

- 34. There were no guest spots for parking at the Hillside Views Apartments available for BARCELO to park her Hyundai Elantra sedan to go pick up her children, so plaintiff BARCELO parked her car approximately 15 feet away from her friend's apartment on the street next to the curb, leaving her hazard lights, on and went to and into her friend's apartment to get her children.
- 35. Within a few minutes plaintiff BARCELO's friend had noticed that a tow truck driver(s), defendant DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, employed by defendant S & S TOWING²⁴, was in the process of towing plaintiff BARCELO's car and had her Hyundau Elantra coupled to the tow truck. Plaintiff BARCELO immediately ran outside and confronted said tow truck driver(s) and demanded the release of her car²⁵.
- 36. Thereafter, the tow truck driver, defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, handed plaintiff BARCELO defendant S & S TOWING's business card that had no address and only had a phone number shown on it, to pick up her car that he intended to tow away.
- 37. During this time, the tow truck driver(s), DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, stopped towing plaintiff's car, the Hyundai, away, and was waiting for his/their dispatcher to tell him/them on what to do next.
- 38. Plaintiff BARCELO again demanded that defendant(s) tow truck driver(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 release her Hyundai Elantra as it was on private property, and that California law required that defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2

²⁴ That is owned by defendant 51 Strategies, L.L.C. and by SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF.

²⁵ As shown above, Cal. Veh. Code § 22658(g)(1)(B) provides: "(B) Upon the request of the owner of the vehicle or that owner's agent, the towing company or its driver shall immediately and unconditionally release a vehicle that is not yet removed from the private property and in transit."

- 39. Defendant tow truck driver(), defendant DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, once again refused to release plaintiff BARCELO's car to her.
- 40. Thereafter, both plaintiff BARCELO and defendant tow truck driver(s), DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, called the San Diego Police Department.
- 41. Thereafter, the tow truck driver(s), defendant DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, told plaintiff BARCELO that her registration sticker on her license plate was expired, something that defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 could not take her car for as it was on private property, and was not something defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 was not authorized to enforce under California state law.
- 42. Plaintiff BARCELO then explained to defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 that her car registration license plate stickers were stolen, and she had already gone to the California Department of Motor Vehicles to get new stickers, and that she was waiting for them to come in the mail, and that her vehicle was current validly registered.
- 43. When the defendant San Diego Police Department police officers DOES 5 and 6 arrived at the scene, they ignored plaintiff BARCELO and spoke with defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2.
- 44. Thereafter, defendants San Diego Police Department police officer(s) DOES 5 and 6 told plaintiff BARCELO that because she was parked in a "fire lane²⁷," that defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 could take her car and tow it away; something untrue, as she had a right to demand the unconditional release of her car under Cal. Veh. Code § 22658(g)(1)(B), and as plaintiffs' car was not

²⁶ As shown above, Cal. Veh. Code § 22658(g)(1)(B) provides: "(B) Upon the request of the owner of the vehicle or that owner's agent, the towing company or its driver shall immediately and unconditionally release a vehicle that is not yet removed from the private property and in transit."

²⁷ A merely painted red curb is not a legitimate or lawful "fire lane" under Cal. Veh. Code § 22500.1.

the words "Fire Lane" nor a sign next to that red curb showing the words "Fire Lane" 28.

45. Plaintiff BARCELO verbally protested to DOES 5 and 6 that DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 had no right to tow her car away, and that DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 was/were stealing her car, and she demanded the release of her car, but

parked in a fire lane, but only next to a red curb with neither stenciling showing

- 46. Plaintiff BARCELO then heard defendants DOE 5 and DOE 6 conspire with the tow truck driver(s), defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, to unlawfully tow away plaintiff BARCELO's car, and defendant police officers DOES 5 and 6²⁹ then told defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, to tow plaintiff BARCELO's car away, which defendant(s) DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 then did.
- 47. Thereafter, plaintiff BARCELO kept calling defendant S & S TOWING to retrieve her car, but S & S TOWING to answer her phone call and blocked plaintiff BARCELO's cellphone number.
- 48. Thereafter, plaintiff ROBERTS, who was the registered owner of the towed away 2017 Hyundai, was texting with a representative at defendant S & S

²⁸ Cal. Veh. Code § 22500.1 provides:

BARCELO was ignored by DOES 5 and 6.

In addition to Section 22500, no person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or official traffic control device along the edge of any highway, at any curb, or in any location in a publicly or privately owned or operated off-street parking facility, designated as a fire lane by the fire department or fire district with jurisdiction over the area in which the place is located. The designation shall be indicated (1) by a sign posted immediately adjacent to, and visible from, the designated place clearly stating in letters not less than one inch in height that the place is a fire lane, (2) by outlining or painting the place in red and, in contrasting color, marking the place with the words "FIRE LANE", which are clearly visible from a vehicle, or (3) by a red curb or red paint on the edge of the roadway upon which is clearly marked the words "FIRE LANE".

²⁹ Defendants DOE 4 and/or DOE 5 and/or DOE 6

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26 ³⁰ Because defendants at S & S Towing, defendants SEAN METCALF and/or SONYA METCALF and/or DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 had blocked plaintiff BARCELO's phone number. 28

³¹ And why it was an illegal tow.

TOWING³⁰; either defendants SEAN METCALF and/or SONYA METCALF and/or DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, and that person demanded identification from plaintiff ROBERTS be sent via text message, and plaintiff ROBERTS did not feel comfortable in doing so, fearful that he would be scammed by giving his personal identifying information to a stranger via a text message.

- 49. Thereafter, during said text message exchange with a representative at defendant S & S TOWING, either defendants SEAN METCALF and/or SONYA METCALF and/or DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, whoever plaintiff ROBERTS was texting, would not tell him how much it would cost to get his car out of impound, would not reveal the location of the tow yard of defendant S & S TOWING and would not tell plaintiff ROBERTS where his car was being impounded/stored.
- Thereafter, plaintiffs' counsel, Jerry L. Steering, did extensive 50. internet searches about S & S TOWING and learned that defendants SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF were the principals and owners of S & S TOWING and were the Managers, the Managing Members, the owners and the alter egos of 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C. that was doing business as S & S TOWING.
- Plaintiff's counsel, Jerry L. Steering was also able to find a telephone 51. number for defendant SEAN METCALF, and on or about March 4, 2024 Jerry L. Steering spoke with SEAN METCALF by phone.
- During that March 4, 2024 discussion, Jerry L. Steering told SEAN 52. METCALF that plaintiffs' car had been illegally towed by S & S TOWING³¹, and demanded to know where plaintiffs' vehicle was being stored, and demanded the

return of plaintiffs' 2017 Hyundai sedan or plaintiffs would sue defendant SEAN METCALF and his company(ies) for the felonious and tortious taking and keeping plaintiffs' car.

- 52. During Mr. Steering's internet search for and about defendant SEAN METCALF he learned that defendant SEAN METCALF was a criminal, that he "steals" car using his towing company as a vehicle to "steal" vehicles by illegally towing vehicles and by refusing to return or release them to the owners of the vehicles, and then selling them off.
- 53. During Mr. Steering's internet search for and about defendant SEAN METCALF, he learned that defendant SEAN METCALF and his front company S & S TOWING, did not have a tow yard to tow vehicles to, and that defendant SEAN METCALF, his wife defendant SONYA METCALF and their companies³² were a nationwide group of scam companies to advance various criminal schemes across the United States of America.
- 54. Thereafter, plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS never saw their Hyundai again.
- 55. Moreover, during that discussion between Mr. Steering and defendant SEAN METCALF, defendant SEAN METCALF told Mr. Steering that he would not reveal the location of plaintiffs' car and that he would not return or release plaintiffs car to plaintiffs.
- 56. In addition to the above and foregoing, as shown above, defendants MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and/or DOE 3 and/or DOE 4 who are the property management persons or entities for the Hillside Views Apartments authorized/contracted with and/or directed defendant S & S TOWING to tow cars from the Hillside Views Apartments pursuant to a General Authorization to patrol the Hillside Views Apartments, and to tow any vehicles parked next to any red

³² 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., doing business as S & S TOWING.
SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 57. Accordingly, defendants S & S TOWING and DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 and DOES 4 through 6, inclusive were acting under the color of state law, as they were acting in joint, concerted and conspiratorial action with defendant San Diego Police Department police officers DOE 5 and/or DOE 6 to deprive plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS of their property (i.e. their vehicle); in violation of plaintiffs' right not to be subjected to an unlawful and unreasonable seizure of their property under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 58. Said actions by S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, and DOES 1 and 2, DOES 3 and 4 and DOES 5 and 6 constituted a violation of Cal. Penal Code § 487(d)(auto theft, a felony) and of violation of Cal. Veh. Code § 10851 (taking vehicle without consent, a felony) and a violation of Cal. Veh. Code §§ 22658(g) & (l) by said defendants.
- 59. Defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF ultimately auctioned off plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra at a lien sale³³ and plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS do not know who owns their Hyundai Elantra or where it is located.
- 60. Defendants DOE 1 and/or DOE 2, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF were acting pursuant to actual policies of defendants S & S TOWING, and DOES 3 and 4 were acting pursuant to the actual policies of defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS to unlawfully Patrol Tow vehicles from red curbs in the subject apartment complex, and to call the police to get them to help them to allow defendants to unlawfully tow vehicles away from the apartment complexes that DOES 3 and 4 manage, to facilitate

³³ Unlawfully, and without the required notice to plaintiffs.

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 61. Defendants DOE 1 and 2, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, S & S TOWING, BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and/or DOE 4, and defendants DOE 5 and/or DOES 6, are all liable to the plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS for the loss of their personal property and for the other constitutional torts committed against them, above described.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants complained of herein, plaintiffs were: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related costs, and 3) incurred other special and general damages and expenses, including the loss of their vehicle and their personal property, the 2017 Hyundai Elantra, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00.
- 57. The actions by said defendants were committed maliciously, oppressively and in reckless disregard of plaintiffs' constitutional rights, sufficient for an award of punitive/exemplary damages against all defendants and each of them, save defendant CITY, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983

Violation of First Amendment Rights

Freedom of Speech / Right to Petition Government for Redress of Grievances (By Plaintiff BARCELO Against Defendants DOES 5 and 6)

58. Plaintiff BARCELO hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 57, inclusive, above, as though set

³⁴ Cal. Penal Code § 487(d) (grand theft auto) and Cal. Veh Code § 10851 (taking vehicle without consent).

³⁵ Cal. Penal Code § 518/519 (for demanding money in exchange of the release of the vehicle to its owner / owner's agent).

forth in full herein.

- 59. On February 26, 2024, in response to and in retaliation for plaintiff BARCELO verbally protesting defendants DOES 5 and 6's statements to her that defendants DOES 1 and 2 had the right to tow her Hyundai Elantra away and defendants DOES 5 and 6's refusal to tell defendants DOES 1 and 2 to release plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra to her, defendants DOES 5 and 6 told plaintiff to move away from her Hyundai Elantra under implied threat of arrest, prevented plaintiff BARCELO from getting her personal property out of her Hyundai Elantra, resulting in her ultimately losing those items of personal property, and told DOES 1 and 2 to tow plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra away.
- 60. Those adverse actions by defendants DOES 5 and 6 taken against plaintiff BARCELO would chill a person of ordinary firmness from continuing to engage in plaintiff's protected activity; her verbal protest and verbal challenge to the actions that defendants DOES 5 and 6 perpetrated against her.
- 61. Plaintiff BARCELO's protected activity (verbal protest of having her car stolen) was a substantial or motivating factor in the decision of defendants DOES 5 and 6 refusal to tell defendants DOES 1 and 2 to release plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra to her, and to tell plaintiff to move away from her Hyundai Elantra under implied threat of arrest, and to prevent plaintiff BARCELO from getting her personal property out of her Hyundai Elantra, and to tell DOES 1 and 2 to tow plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra away.
- 62. The actions of defendants constituted a violation of plaintiff BARCELO's First Amendment Freedom of Speech/Right to Petition the Government for Redress of Grievances.
- 63. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants DOES 5 and 6 complained of herein, plaintiff was: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related

64. The actions by defendants DOES 5 and 6 were committed maliciously, oppressively and in reckless disregard of plaintiffs' constitutional rights, sufficient for an award of punitive / exemplary damages against all defendants and each of them, save defendant CITY, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983

Claim Against Local Governing Body and Private Party Employing
Defendants Based on Policy of Failure to Train / Policy, Custom and Practice
(By Plaintiffs Against Defendants CITY, S & S TOWING, SEAN
METCALF, SONYA METCALF, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., BAYVIEW
HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 7 through 10,
inclusive)

- 65. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 64, inclusive, above, as if set forth in full herein.
- 66. As shown above, on February 26, 2024 when defendants DOES 1 and 2, and DOES 3 and 4 and DOES 5 and 6 deprived plaintiffs of their particular rights under the United States Constitution, they were acting under the color of state law, as they were acting pursuant to joint, concerted and conspiratorial action in a joint effort to deprive the plaintiffs of their federal constitutional rights, as described above and below.
- 67. As shown above, the training policies of defendants CITY and DOES 8 through 10, inclusive, were not adequate to train their police officers and other sworn peace officer personnel to handle the usual and recurring situations with which they must deal with as sworn peace officers, to wit; 1) by failing to properly and adequately train San Diego Police Department police officers about California Private Property Impound towing laws, such as improper training on Cal. Veh.

Code § 22658(1)³⁶ and Cal. Veh. Code §§ 22658(g)(1)(B) and (C)³⁷, and 2) by failing to train its police officer and supervisors that a painted red curb is not a Fire Lane under California state law unless there is stenciling on the red curb that states FIRE LANE or that there is a sign next to the red painted curb that states FIRE LANE³⁸.

- 68. In that regard San Diego Police Department police officers were and are trained that vehicles towed from private property pursuant to private property impounds³⁹ could be towed from private property in the same way and under the same rules and laws as vehicles that are being repossessed by banks and other lenders who finance the purchase of vehicles by private persons; to wit; that when any such vehicles are being repossessed by a bank or finance company, that once the vehicle is coupled to the tow truck that the vehicle is deemed to be in the possession of the bank or the finance company, and that a person interfering with the repossession of the vehicle once it is already coupled to the tow truck is a misdemeanor under California law pursuant to Cal. Veh. Code § 10856.
 - 69. Accordingly, San Diego Police Department police officers were

³⁶ In particular that it is unlawful for a towing company to tow vehicles from private property pursuant to a General Authorization in the absence of the owner of the private property or the owner's agent to be present at the scene of the towing of a vehicle from private property and to sign for the towing of a vehicle from said private property, save a situation when the vehicle is either blocking traffic on the private property or is parked in a fire lane on any such private property.

³⁷ Cal. Veh. Code § 22658 (g) (1) (A) provides: "Possession of a vehicle under this section shall be deemed to arise when a vehicle is removed from private property and is in transit.

- (B) Upon the request of the owner of the vehicle or that owner's agent, the towing company or its driver shall immediately and unconditionally release a vehicle that is not yet removed from the private property and in transit.
- (C) A person failing to comply with subparagraph (B) is guilty of a misdemeanor.

³⁸ See, Cal. Veh. Code § 22500.1.

³⁹ The towing of the vehicles from private property at the behest of the property owners and/or their agents and/or at the behest of tenants who have reserved parking places in apartment complexes.

trained that if vehicles were lawfully being towed from private that the owner of the vehicle being towed had no right to interfere with the tow truck removing the vehicle or to demand the vehicle's release once the vehicle was coupled to the tow truck.

- 70. However, the California Vehicle Code provides that in the case of the towing of a vehicle from private property pursuant to a Private Property Impound, that even if the private property owner or their agent has lawfully authorized the towing of a vehicle from that private property, if the owner of the vehicle or the owner's agent returns to the vehicle and demands its release, that unless the vehicle is off of the private property and in transit, that the vehicle must be unconditionally released to the owner of the vehicle or his/her agent⁴⁰.
- 71. Accordingly, due to that improper training of San Diego Police Department police officers by the San Diego Police Department, DOE 5 and/or DOE 6 told plaintiff BARCELO to get out of her car, and told DOE 1 and/or DOE 2 to tow her car away, in violation of Cal. Veh Code § (g) (1) (A); unlawfully seizing plaintiffs' vehicle under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 72. Accordingly, the failure of CITY and DOES 7 through 10, inclusive, to properly train its police officers regarding the laws involved in private property impounds was a proximate cause of the constitutional violations committed by defendants DOES 5 and 6 complained of above and below⁴¹.
 - 73. Moreover, as set forth above, defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS,

⁴⁰ Cal. Vehicle Code § (g) (1) (A) provides:

[&]quot;Possession of a vehicle under this section shall be deemed to arise when a vehicle is removed from private property and is in transit. (B) Upon the request of the owner of the vehicle or that owner's agent, the towing company or its driver shall immediately and unconditionally release a vehicle that is not yet removed from the private property and in transit."

⁴¹ unlawfully seizing plaintiffs' vehicle under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and their agents and employees DOE 3 and/or DOE 4 who are the property management persons or entities for the Hillside Views Apartments authorized/contracted with and/or directed defendant S & S TOWING to tow cars from the Hillside Views Apartments pursuant to a General Authorization to patrol the Hillside Views Apartments, and to tow any vehicles parked next to any red curb in said apartment complex, including red curbs that were not fire lanes, notwithstanding that a curb merely painted red is not a fire lane under California state law.

- 74. Accordingly, defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and DOES 4 engaged in a criminal conspiracy to tow vehicles from the Hillside Views Apartments in violation of California state law, and that criminal conspiracy was made and the object of that conspiracy was carried pursuant to the policies, customs and practices of defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS.
- 75. Moreover, when defendants DOES 1 and 2 coupled plaintiffs' vehicle to their tow truck owned by defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF, and when they towed plaintiffs' vehicle from private property without legal justification for doing so, in DOES 1 and 2 calling the San Diego Police Department to assist them in towing the plaintiffs' vehicle away or otherwise stealing their car, in defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF refusing to communicate (either by telephone or text message) with either plaintiffs BARCELO or ROBERTS, in defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF refusing to inform the vehicle owners of the towing and impound fees, and in defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF refusing to tell vehicle owners where they could retrieve their vehicle, they were acting pursuant to the policies, customs and practices of defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA

- 76. DOES 1 and 2 were in fact trained by defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF to: 1) tow vehicles from red curbs at apartment complexes, even when those red curbs are not properly designated as fire lanes; 2) refuse to release vehicles to the vehicle owners and their agents who were demanding that S & S TOWING tow truck drivers, and continued to tow their vehicles away after the vehicle was coupled to the tow truck and was not in transit, 3) to call the San Diego Police Department if the vehicle owner interfered with them unlawfully performing private property impounds of vehicles, to have the police officers assist them in towing a private vehicle from private property in violation of Cal. Veh. Code § 22658, and 4) in charging towing fees and associated costs to vehicle owners and/or their agents when the vehicles were unlawfully towed away to their towing yard.
- 77. Defendants CITY and DOES 8 through 10, inclusive, and defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF, and BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS were deliberately indifferent to the obvious consequences of their failure to train their police officers and other sworn peace officers, and their tow truck drivers and other towing company, and their property managers.
- 78. The failure of defendants CITY and DOES 8 through 10, inclusive, defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF and defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS to provide adequate training caused the deprivation of plaintiff's rights by the defendants CITY, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF and DOES 1 through 6, inclusive; that is, the defendants' failure to train is so closely related to the deprivation of plaintiffs' rights as to be the moving force that caused the ultimate injuries to the plaintiffs.

- 79. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants complained of herein, plaintiffs were: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related costs, and 3) incurred other special and general damages and expenses, including the loss of their vehicle and their personal property, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff.
- 80. The actions by said defendants were committed maliciously, oppressively and in reckless disregard of plaintiffs' constitutional rights, sufficient for an award of punitive / exemplary damages against all defendants and each of them, save defendant CITY, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff against each defendant.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION CONVERSION / TRESPASS TO CHATTELS UNDER CALIFORNIA STATE LAW (February 26, 2024 Incident) (By Plaintiffs Against all Defendants)

- 81. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 80, inclusive, above, as though set forth in full herein.
- 82. On February 26, 2024 Plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS owned and possessed the vehicle identified hereinabove and at all times mentioned herein.
- 83. Defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOE 3 had an official policy, custom and practice, and had a written contract, including a "General Authorizations", with defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN

⁴² A "General Authorization" is a written agreement between the owner of private property or their agent and a towing company to tow vehicles off of the private property, without the owner SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 84. Moreover defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF had its tow truck drivers such as DOES 1 and 2 not only to unlawfully tow vehicles away from their apartment complex (where the subject incident took place) that were parked next to red curbs that were not fire lanes, and without the apartment complex's owner(s) or their agents being present at the scene of the towing of the vehicle and without their employees / agents / property managers and to sign to authorize the towing of such vehicles, but also to refused to release vehicles that were coupled to S & S TOWING tow trucks when the owner or the agent of the owner of the vehicle demanded that the vehicle be released to them before the vehicle was off of the private property and in transit.
- 85. Said defendants DOES 1 through 6, inclusive, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, intentionally and substantially interfered with plaintiffs' use of their property by taking possession of their

of the private property or their agent being present at the scene of the tow and signing the written authorization at the scene of the tow at the time of the towing of vehicles away from the private property, other than in situations involving vehicles on any such private property that are neither blocking traffic or are parked in a true fire lane, as is required by Cal. Veh. Code § 22658.

vehicle during the February 26, 2024 incident complained of in this action and did so in violation of Cal. Veh Code § 22658.

- 86. Plaintiffs did not consent to said defendants', and each of them, the taking of their vehicle and their items of personal property.
- 87. Plaintiffs were actually harmed by the taking of their vehicle and of their personal property, and such taking of their property constituted a Conversion of plaintiffs' property and a Trespass to Chattels of the plaintiff's property.
- 88. Said defendants' conduct, and each of them, was a substantial factor in causing plaintiffs' harm.
- 89. Moreover, defendants DOES 5 and 6 are liable to plaintiffs for their Conversion of and Trespass to plaintiff's Chattels pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code § 820.
- 90. Moreover, defendant CITY is vicariously liable to plaintiff for the defendants DOES 5's and 6's Conversion of and Trespass to plaintiff's Chattels pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code § 815.2.
- 91. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants complained of herein, plaintiffs were: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related costs, and 3) incurred other special and general damages and expenses, including the loss of their vehicle and their items of personal property, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff.
- 92. The actions by said defendants were committed maliciously, oppressively and in reckless disregard of plaintiffs' constitutional rights, sufficient for an award of punitive/exemplary damages against all defendants and each of them, save defendant CITY, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff against each defendant.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligence Under California State Law (February 26, 2024 Incident) (By Plaintiffs Against all Defendants)

- 93. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 88, inclusive, above, as if set forth in full herein.
- 94. Defendants S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 1 through 6, inclusive, owed plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 to ensure that any vehicles towed from the Hillside Views Apartments be done in accordance with California state law, including Cal. Veh Code § 22658.
- 95. Defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and 4, owed plaintiff BARCELO, at the Hillside Views Apartments, a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 to ensure that the towing company that it contracted with to patrol and to perform private property impounds at the Hillside Views Apartments was a legitimate company that did not engage in criminal violations in performing private property impounds, unlike S & S TOWING, a notorious criminal enterprise.
- 96. Defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and 4, owed plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS also owed a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(l) to ensure that the towing company that it contracted with to patrol and to perform private property impounds at the Hillside Views Apartments that performed private property impounds would not "patrol tow" vehicles from the Hillside Views Apartments without DOES 3 and/or 4 or some other authorized agent from BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS being present at the scene of any such towing of vehicles

that were unlawfully or wrongfully parked at the Hillside Views Point Apartments, and signing a written authorization for the towing of vehicles pursuant to a Private Property Impound at the scene of the tow and at the time of the tow, save any private property impounds done on vehicles that were either parked in a Fire Lane⁴³ or were blocking traffic.

- 97. Defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and 4, also owed plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(l) to ensure that the towing company that it contracted with to "patrol tow" and to perform private property impounds at the Hillside Views Apartments that performed private property impounds would not "patrol tow" to vehicles from the Hillside Views Apartments that were parked next to curbs that were painted red, unless the red painted curb had painted on it the words "Fire Lane", or that had a sign next to the red painted curb that showed the words "Fire Lane".
- 98. Defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and 4, owed plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(g)(1)(B)⁴⁷ to

⁴³ Unless the red painted curb had painted on it the words "Fire Lane", or that had a sign next to the red painted curb that showed the words "Fire Lane". Or next to a fire hydrant.

⁴⁴ That to tow vehicles pursuant to a written authorization to remove vehicles from private property without the property owner or the property owner's agent present at the scene of the tow and to sign for the tow at the scene of the tow.

⁴⁵ That to tow vehicles pursuant to a written authorization to remove vehicles from private property without the property owner or the property owner's agent present at the scene of the tow and to sign for the tow at the scene of the tow.

⁴⁶ Or from a curb close to a fire hydrant.

⁴⁷ Cal. Veh Code § 22658(g)(1) provides:

[&]quot;(A) Possession of a vehicle under this section shall be deemed to arise when a vehicle is removed from private property and is in transit. (B) Upon the request of the owner of the vehicle or that owner's agent, the towing company or its driver shall immediately and SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

99. Defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and 4, breached their duty of care that it owed plaintiff BARCELO pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, by hiring what said defendants should have known was basically an ongoing criminal enterprise auto-theft and extortion company, S & S TOWING, to patrol tow⁵⁰ from the Hillside Views Point Apartments.

100. Defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and 4, breached their duty of care that it owed plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, by contracting with S & S TOWING to patrol tow⁵¹ from the Hillside Views Apartments and to tow vehicles from the Hillside Views Apartments without DOES 3 and/or 4 or some other authorized agent from BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS being present at the scene of any such towing of

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⁴⁹ Lawfully or otherwise. ⁵⁰ That is without the property owner or the property owner's agent present at the scene of the

tow and to sign for the tow at the scene of the tow.

(C) A person failing to comply with subparagraph (B) is guilty of a misdemeanor."

tow and to sign for the tow at the scene of the tow.

unconditionally release a vehicle that is not yet removed from the private property and in transit.

⁴⁸ That is without the property owner or the property owner's agent present at the scene of the

⁵¹ That is without the property owner or the property owner's agent present at the scene of the tow and to sign for the tow at the scene of the tow.

vehicles that were unlawfully or wrongfully parked at the Hillside Views Apartments, and without DOES 3 and/or 4 or some other authorized agent from BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS signing for the towing of vehicles pursuant to a private property impound at the scene of the tow and at the time of the tow, save any private property impounds done on vehicles that were either parked in a Fire Lane⁵² or were blocking traffic.

and DOES 3 and 4, breached their duty of care that it owed plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(l) and otherwise pursuant to the common law, by contracting with S & S TOWING to patrol tow from the Hillside Views Apartments and to tow vehicles from the Hillside Views Apartments that were parked next to curbs that were painted red without the red painted curb have painted on it the words "Fire Lane", or without a sign next to the red painted curb that showed the words "Fire Lane".

102. Defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and 4, breached their duty of care that it owed plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(g)(1) and otherwise pursuant to the common law, to ensure that the towing company that it contracted with to patrol and to perform private property impounds at the Hillside Views Apartments that performed private property impounds would release vehicles to the owner of the vehicle or the owner's agent if the owner or the owner's agent arrived at the scene of the vehicle that was being lawfully towed, and before the vehicle was off of the private property and in transit, demanded that the vehicle be released to them.

⁵² Or next to a fire hydrant.

103. In addition, defendants DOES 1 and 2, and defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF owed plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(1) to not patrol tow⁵³ vehicles from the Hillside Views Apartments that were parked at the Hillside Views Apartments next to curbs that were painted red but did not have painted on that red painted curb the words "Fire Lane", or without a sign next to the red painted curb that showed the words "Fire Lane"⁵⁴.

104. On February 26, 2024 defendants DOES 1 and 2, on behalf of defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF and on behalf of defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, breached its duty of care owed to plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(1) by towing their vehicle (Hyundai) that was parked next to a red painted curb that did not have lettering on it showing the words "Fire Lane" and that did not have a sign next to it that showed the words "Fire Lane", and without an agent of defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS such as DOES 3 and/or 4 being at the scene of the towing of plaintiffs' vehicle and signing a written authorization for the towing of plaintiffs' vehicle.

105. In addition on February 26, 2024 defendants DOES 1 and 2, on behalf of defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF and on behalf of defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, owed plaintiffs a duty of care that they owed to plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS pursuant to Cal. Civil Code §

⁵³ That is without the property owner or the property owner's agent present at the scene of the tow and to sign for the tow at the scene of the tow.

⁵⁴ Or next to a fire hydrant.

28 5 Or next to a fire hydrant.

1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(l) to not tow her vehicle that was parked next to a red painted curb that did not have lettering on it showing the words "Fire Lane" and that did not have a sign next to it that showed the words "Fire Lane"⁵⁵.

106. In addition on February 26, 2024 defendants DOES 1 and 2, on behalf of defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF and on behalf of defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, breached that duty of care that they owed to plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(l) to not tow her vehicle that was parked next to a red painted curb that did not have lettering on it showing the words "Fire Lane" and that did not have a sign next to it that showed the words "Fire Lane"⁵⁶.

107. In addition on February 26, 2024 defendants DOES 1 and 2, on behalf of defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF and on behalf of defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, owed plaintiffs a duty of care that they owed to plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(g) to release plaintiffs' vehicle when it was coupled to the S & S TOWING tow truck when plaintiff BARCELO returned to plaintiffs' vehicle and demanded that it be released to her prior to plaintiffs' vehicle being off of the private property and in transit.

108. In addition on February 26, 2024 defendants DOES 1 and 2, on behalf of defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA

⁵⁶ Or next to a fire hydrant.

METCALF and on behalf of defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, breached that duty of care that they owed the plaintiffs a pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(g) to release plaintiffs' vehicle when it was coupled to the S & S TOWING tow truck when plaintiff BARCELO returned to plaintiffs' vehicle and demanded that it be released to her prior to plaintiffs' vehicle being off of the private property and in transit, and when the DOES 1 and/or 2 refused to release plaintiffs' vehicle and drove off with it; stealing plaintiffs' vehicle.

- 109. In addition on February 26, 2024 defendant San Diego Police Department police officers DOES 5 and 6, owed plaintiffs a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(l) to not cause or to not encourage defendants DOES 1 and 2 and defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF and defendants DOES 3 and 4 and defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS to unlawfully tow plaintiffs' vehicle, pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code §§ 22658(g) and (l).
- 110. Defendant San Diego Police Department police officers DOES 5 and 6, breached that duty of care that it owed plaintiffs a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to Cal. Veh Code § 22658(l) to not cause or to not encourage defendants DOES 1 and 2 and defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF and defendants DOES 3 and 4 and defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS to unlawfully tow plaintiffs' vehicle, by telling defendants DOES 1 and 2 to tow plaintiffs' vehicle away from BARCELO and by ordering BARCELO to exit plaintiffs vehicle without being able to take her personal property out of said vehicle.
- 111. Plaintiffs were actually harmed by the taking of their vehicle and of their personal property.

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112. Said defendants' conduct, and each of them, was a substantial factor in causing plaintiffs' harm.

- 113. Moreover, defendants DOES 5 and 6 are liable to plaintiffs for their Negligence that caused said harm to plaintiffs pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code § 820.
- 114. Moreover, defendant CITY is vicariously liable to plaintiffs for the defendants DOES 5's and 6's negligence pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code § 815.2.
- 115. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants complained of herein, plaintiff was: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related costs, and 3) incurred other special and general damages and expenses, including the loss of their vehicle, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff.
- acts of negligence complained of herein, plaintiffs were: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related costs, and 3) incurred other special and general damages and expenses, including the loss of their vehicle, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional Infliction Of Emotional Distress Under California State Law (February 26, 2024 Incident) (By Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

117. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 116, inclusive, above, as if set forth in full herein.

- 118. Defendants DOES 1 through 6, inclusive, and each of them, knew and/or should have known that plaintiffs were susceptible to suffering severe emotional distress from the actions taken and committed against plaintiffs as complained of above and herein.
- 119. Moreover, the conduct of said defendants for all of the incidents complained of herein, were outrageous and not the type of conduct condoned in a civilized society.
- 120. As defendants DOES 1 and 2 were acting in the course of and within the scope of their employment with defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF, and as defendants DOES 1 and 2 were acting pursuant to the policies, customs and practices of defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF, defendants DOES 1 and 2 and defendants 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF are all liable to plaintiff for the Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Inflicted upon the plaintiffs.
- 121. As defendants DOES 3 and 4 were acting in the course of and within the scope of their employment with defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, and as defendants DOES 3 and 4 were acting pursuant to the policies, customs and practices of defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, defendants DOES 3 and 4 and defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS are all liable to plaintiff for the Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Inflicted upon the plaintiffs.
- 122. Moreover, defendants DOES 5 and 6 are liable to plaintiffs for their Negligence that caused said harm to plaintiffs pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code § 820.
 - 123. Moreover, defendant CITY is vicariously liable to plaintiffs for the

124. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants complained of herein, plaintiffs were: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related costs, and 3) incurred other special and general damages and expenses, including the loss of their vehicle and their items of personal property, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff.

125. The actions by said defendants were committed maliciously, oppressively and in reckless disregard of plaintiffs' constitutional rights, sufficient for an award of punitive / exemplary damages against all defendants and each of them, save defendant CITY, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF CAL. VEH CODE § 22658 UNDER CALIFORNIA STATE LAW (February 26, 2024 Incident)

(AGAINST DEFENDANTS CITY, S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 1 through 6, inclusive)

- 126. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 125, inclusive, above, as though set forth in full herein.
- 127. Plaintiffs BARCELO and ROBERTS owned and possessed the Hyundai vehicle identified hereinabove and at all times mentioned herein.
- 128. As set forth above, defendants BAYVIEW HEIGHTS, MAAC BAYVIEW HEIGHTS and DOES 3 and 4 had an official policy, custom and practice, and had a written contract with defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF to patrol the Hillside Views Apartments and to unlawfully "patrol tow" vehicles away from their apartment complex

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SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DA

- (where the subject incident took place) that were parked next to red curbs that were not fire lanes, and without the apartment complex's owner(s) or their agents being present at the scene of the towing of the vehicle and without their employees / agents / property managers and to sign to authorize the towing of such vehicles; all in violation of Cal. Veh. Code § 22658(1).
- 129. Moreover defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF and 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C. had its tow truck drivers such as DOES 1 and 2 not only to unlawfully tow vehicles away from their apartment complex (where the subject incident took place) that were parked next to red curbs that were not fire lanes, and without the apartment complex's owner(s) or their agents being present at the scene of the towing of the vehicle and without their employees / agents / property managers and to sign to authorize the towing of such vehicles, but also to refuse to release vehicles that were coupled to S & S TOWING tow trucks when the owner or the agent of the owner of the vehicle demanded that the vehicle be released to them before the vehicle was off of the private property and in transit, in violation of Cal. Veh. Code § 22658(g)(1)(B).
- 130. As set forth above, on February 26, 2024, DOES 1 and 2 while patrol towing towed plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra to a place owned and or operated by S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF in violation of Cal. Veh. Code § 22658, to wit:
- a) DOES 1 and 2 towed plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra away from plaintiff BARCELO without the owner or agent of the private property where it was on being present at the scene of the tow and without the owner or agent of the private property signing for the tow of plaintiffs' vehicle at the scene of the tow;
- b) After plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra was coupled to the tow truck plaintiff BARCELO demanded that DOES 1 and 2 release her car to her, and they refused to do so;

DOES 1 and 2 towed plaintiffs' car from it being parked next to a red

painted curb that was not a fire lane pursuant to a General Authorization provided to S & S TOWING by DOES 3 and 4 to patrol the Hillside Views Apartments and to tow vehicle parked next to red curbs that were not Fire Lanes;

- d) DOES 1 and 2 towed plaintiffs Hyundai Elantra when there were not proper signs that were compliant with Cal. Veh. Code § 22658 posted at every entrance and exit to the Hillside Views Apartments;
- e) DOES 1 and 2 towed plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra to a place unknown and to place not shown on any signs posted on every entrance to and exit from the Hillside Views Apartments.
- f) DOES 1 and 2 towed plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra from the Hillside Views Apartments even though after plaintiff's Hyundai Elantra was coupled to the tow truck but before the tow truck and the Hyundai Elantra were off of the private property and in transit, plaintiff BARCELO arrived at the scene of the tow and demanded that DOES 1 and 2 release the Hyundai Elantra vehicle to her.
- 131. After plaintiffs' Hyundai Elantra was towed away that vehicle was secreted from plaintiffs and plaintiffs were deprived of the opportunity to retrieve their car by S & S TOWING, 51 STRATGIES, DOES 1 and 2, and SEAN METCALF.
- 132. Moreover, as set forth above, defendant San Diego Police Department police officers DOES 5 and 6 actually told defendant tow truck driver(s) DOES 1 and 2 to tow plaintiffs' car away, and ordered plaintiff BARCELO to exit her vehicle (the Hyundai) and not to retrieve her personal property from plaintiffs' car, resulting in the loss of plaintiffs' car and the loss of plaintiff BARCELO's personal property.
- 133. Moreover, defendants DOES 5 and 6 are liable to plaintiffs for their Negligence that caused said harm to plaintiffs pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code § 820.
- 134. Moreover, defendant CITY is vicariously liable to plaintiffs for the defendants DOES 5's and 6's negligence pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code § 815.2.

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135. The actions by said defendants were committed maliciously, oppressively and in reckless disregard of plaintiffs' constitutional rights, sufficient for an award of punitive / exemplary damages against all defendants and each of them, save defendant CITY, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION CONVERSION / TRESPASS TO CHATTELS UNDER CALIFORNIA STATE LAW (May 31, 2024 Incident)

(By Plaintiff BARCELO AGAINST DEFENDANTS S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 1 through 4, inclusive)

- 136. Plaintiff BARCELO hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 135, inclusive, above, as though set forth in full herein.
- 137. On May 31, 2024 plaintiff BARCELO owned and possessed a 2018 Ford Explorer Limited Sport Utility Vehicle (hereinafter referred to as the "EXPLORER").
- 138. Also on May 31, 2024 plaintiff BARCELO resided at 5930 Division Street, Apt. 323 San Diego, California in the Valencia Pointe Apartments.
- 139. Defendants VALENCIA POINTE, VALENCIA POINTE and/or DOE 3 and/or DOE 4 had an official policy, custom and practice, and had a

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written contract with defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF to patrol the Valencia Pointe Apartments and to unlawfully patrol tow⁵⁷ vehicles away from their apartment complex (where the subject incident took place) that were parked next to red curbs that were not fire lanes, and without the apartment complex's owner(s) or their agents consent and without apartment complex's owner(s) or their agents being present at the scene of the towing of the vehicle and without their employees / agents / property managers and to signing to authorize the towing of such vehicles at the scene of the tow; all in violation of Cal. Veh. Code § 22658.

- 140. Moreover defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF had its tow truck drivers such as DOES 1 and 2 unlawfully tow vehicles away from the Valencia Pointe Apartments apartment complex (where the subject incident took place) that were parked next to red curbs that were not fire lanes, and without the apartment complex's owners or property managers or other agents of the owners of the Valencia Pointe Apartments consent, and without or their agents being present at the scene of the towing of the vehicle, and without the owners of the Valencia Pointe Apartments or their employees / agents / property managers signing to authorize the towing of such vehicles at the scene of the tow when the towing of any such vehicle was made.
- 141. Moreover defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF had its tow truck drivers such as DOES 1 and 2 unlawfully tow vehicles away from the Valencia Pointe Apartments apartment complex during the towing process, including when the vehicle to be towed was already coupled to the tow truck, when the vehicle was still on the private property and was not yet in transit, and when the owner or the agent of the owner of the vehicle

⁵⁷ That is without the property owner or the property owner's agent present at the scene of the tow and to sign for the tow at the scene of the tow.

demanded that the vehicle be released to them before the vehicle was off of the private property and in transit.

- 142. On May 31, 2024 DOES 1 and 2, tow truck drivers for S & S TOWING towed away plaintiff BARCELO's EXPLORER that was properly and lawfully parking in her designated parking space at the Valencia Pointe Apartments; a parking space that was designated for BARCELO to park her EXPLORER in.
- 143. Accordingly, defendants DOES 1 through 4, inclusive, S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE and MAAC VALENCIA POINTE, intentionally and substantially interfered with plaintiff BARELO's use of her EXPLORER / her personal property, by taking possession of her EXPLORER vehicle during the May 31, 2024 incident complained of in this action and did so in violation of Cal. Veh Code §§ 22658 (the California private property impound statute) and 10851 (taking vehicle without consent), in violation of Cal. Penal Code § 487(d) (auto theft), and in violation of Cal. Penal Code § 518/519 (extortion), for demanding \$400.00 from plaintiff BARCELO to release her EXPLORER back to her.
- 144. Plaintiff BARCELO did not consent to said defendants', and each of them, the taking of their vehicle and her items of personal property, to wit; her EXPLORER.
- 145. Plaintiff BARCELO was actually harmed by the taking of her EXPLORER vehicle and of her personal property, and such taking of her EXPLORER constituted a Conversion of plaintiff's property and a Trespass to Chattels of the plaintiff's property.
- 146. Said defendants' conduct, and each of them, was a substantial factor in causing plaintiffs' harm.
- 147. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants complained of herein, plaintiff BARCELO was: 1) substantially, mentally and

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148. The actions by said defendants S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE, and MAAC VALENCIA POINTE were committed maliciously, oppressively and in reckless disregard of plaintiffs' constitutional rights, sufficient for an award of punitive / exemplary damages against all defendants and each of them in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 against each defendant.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligence Under California State Law (May 31, 2024 Incident)

(By Plaintiff BARCELO AGAINST DEFENDANTS S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 1 through 4, inclusive)

- 149. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 148, inclusive, above, as if set forth in full herein.
- 150. Defendants S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 1 through 4, inclusive, owed plaintiff BARCELO a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, to ensure that any vehicles towed from the Valencia Pointe Apartments be done in accordance with California state law, including Cal. Veh Code § 22658.
- 151. Defendants VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 3 and 4, owed plaintiff BARCELO, a lawful tenant at the Valencia

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Pointe Apartments, a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, to ensure that the towing company that it contracted with to patrol tow and to perform private property impounds at the Valencia Pointe Apartments was a legitimate company that did not engage in criminal violations in performing private property impounds, unlike S & S TOWING, a notorious criminal enterprise.

- 152. Defendants VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 3 and 4, owed plaintiff BARCELO, a lawful tenant at the Valencia Pointe Apartments, a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, to ensure that the towing company that it contracted with to patrol and to perform private property impounds at the Valencia Pointe Apartments that performed private property impounds would not tow vehicles from the Valencia Points Apartments that without DOES 3 and/or 4 or some other authorized agent from VALENCIA POINTE and MAAC VALENCIA POINTE, being present at the scene of any such towing of vehicles that were unlawfully or wrongfully parked at the Valencia Pointe Apartments, and sign for the towing of vehicles pursuant to a private property impound at the scene of the tow and at the time of the tow, save any private property impounds done on vehicles that were either parked in a Fire Lane or were blocking traffic.
- 153. Defendants VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 3 and 4, owed plaintiff BARCELO, a lawful tenant at the Valencia Pointe Apartments, a duty of care pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, to ensure that the towing company that it contracted with to patrol and to perform private property impounds at the Valencia Pointe Apartments that performed private property impounds would not tow vehicles from the Valencia Pointe Apartments that were parked next to curbs that were painted red unless the red painted curb has painted on it the words "Fire Lane", or that had a sign next to the red painted curb that showed the words "Fire Lane",

- 154. Defendants VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 3 and 4, breached their duty of care that it owed plaintiff BARCELO pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, by hiring what said defendants knew or should have known was basically an ongoing criminal enterprise auto-theft and extortion company, S & S TOWING, to patrol tow from the Valencia Pointe Apartments.
- and DOES 3 and 4, breached their duty of care that it owed plaintiff BARCELO pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, by contracting with S & S TOWING to patrol tow from the Valencia Point Apartments and to tow vehicles from the Valencia Point Apartments without DOES 3 and/or 4 or some other authorized agent from VALENCIA POINTE and MAAC VALENCIA POINTE, being present at the scene of any such towing of vehicles that were unlawfully or wrongfully parked at the Valencia Pointe Apartments, and without DOES 3 and/or 4 or some other authorized agent from VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE signing for the towing of vehicles pursuant to a private property impound at the scene of the tow and at the time of the tow, save any private property impounds done on vehicles that were either parked in a Fire Lane or were blocking traffic.
- 156. Defendants VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 3 and 4, breached their duty of care that it owed plaintiff BARCELO

pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, by contracting with S & S TOWING to patrol tow from the Valencia Pointe Apartments and to tow vehicles from the Valencia Pointe Apartments that were parked next to curbs that were painted red without the red painted curb have painted on it the words "Fire Lane", or without a sign next to the red painted curb that showed the words "Fire Lane".

157. In addition, defendants DOES 1 and 2, and defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE, and MAAC VALENCIA POINTE owed plaintiff BARCELO a duty of care to not tow vehicles from the Valencia Pointe Apartments that were not unlawfully or wrongfully parked at the Valencia Pointe Apartments, and not to tow vehicles from the Valencia Pointe Apartments that were properly parked in a tenant's assigned parking space or in any other proper parking space pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law.

158. On May 31, 2024 defendants DOES 1 and 2, on behalf of defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF and on behalf of defendants VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE, breached its duty of care owed to plaintiff BARCELO pursuant to Cal. Civil Code § 1714 and pursuant to the common law, by towing her EXPLORER that was properly parked at the Valencia Point Apartments.

159. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants complained of herein, plaintiff was: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related costs, and 3) incurred other special and general damages and expenses, including the loss of their vehicle, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional Infliction Of Emotional Distress Under California State Law (May 31, 2024 Incident)

(By Plaintiff BARCELO AGAINST DEFENDANTS S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 1 through 4, inclusive)

- 160. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 139, inclusive, above, as if set forth in full herein.
- 161. Defendants S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 1 through 6, inclusive, and each of them, knew and/or should have known that plaintiff BARCELO was susceptible to suffering severe emotional distress from the actions taken and committed against her as complained of above and herein.
- 162. Moreover, the conduct of defendants S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 1 through 6, inclusive for all of the incidents complained of herein, were outrageous and not the type of conduct condoned in a civilized society.
- 163. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants complained of herein, plaintiff BARCELO was: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related costs, and 3) incurred other special and general damages and expenses, including the loss of use of her vehicle, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00.
- 164. The actions by said defendants were committed maliciously, oppressively and in reckless disregard of plaintiffs' constitutional rights, sufficient for an award of punitive / exemplary damages against all defendants and each of

them, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 against each defendant.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF CAL. VEH CODE § 22658 UNDER CALIFORNIA STATE LAW (May 31, 2024 Incident)

(AGAINST DEFENDANTS S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF, VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOES 1 through 6, inclusive)

- 165. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 144, inclusive, above, as though set forth in full herein.
- 166. Plaintiff BARCELO and owned and possessed the EXPLORER vehicle identified hereinabove and at all times mentioned herein.
- 167. Defendants VALENCIA POINTE, MAAC VALENCIA POINTE and DOE 3 had an official policy, custom and practice, and had a written contract with defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, and SONYA METCALF to patrol tow⁵⁸ the Valencia Pointe Apartments and to unlawfully tow vehicles away from their apartment complex (where the subject incident took place) that were parked next to red curbs that were not fire lanes, and without the apartment complex's owner(s) or their agents being present at the scene of the towing of the vehicle and without their employees / agents / property managers and to sign to authorize the towing of such vehicles; all in violation of Cal. Veh. Code § 22658.
- 168. Moreover defendants S & S TOWING, SEAN METCALF, SONYA METCALF and 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C. had its tow truck drivers such as DOES

⁵⁸ That is to patrol the property for the property owner for wrongfully parked cars, and to tow vehicles without the property owner or the owner's agents consent or direction to tow a vehicle off of the owner's private property, and to do so without the property owner or the property owner's agent present at the scene of the tow and to sign for the tow at the scene of the tow.

1 and 2 not only unlawfully tow vehicles away from the Valencia Pointe Apartments apartment complex (where the subject incident took place) that were parked next to red curbs that were not fire lanes, and without the consent or knowledge of the apartment complex's owner(s) or their agents being present at the scene of the towing of the vehicle, and without their employees / agents / property managers signing an authorization for the towing of such vehicles, but also had S & S TOWING tow truck drivers refuse to release vehicles that were coupled to S & S TOWING tow trucks when the owner or the agent of the owner of the vehicle demanded that the vehicle be released to them before the vehicle was off of the private property and in transit.

- 169. As set forth above, on May 31, 2024, DOES 1 and 2 and S & S TOWING, while patrol towing, towed plaintiff BARCELO's EXPLORER to a place owned and or operated by S & S TOWING, 51 STRATEGIES L.L.C., SEAN METCALF and SONYA METCALF in violation of Cal. Veh. Code § 22658, to wit:
- a) DOES 1 and 2 towed plaintiff BARCELO's EXPOLORER away from plaintiff BARCELO without the owner or agent of the private property where it was on being present at the scene of the tow and without the owner or agent of the private property signing for the tow of plaintiffs' vehicle at the scene of the tow;
- b) After plaintiff BARCELO's EXPOLORER was coupled to the tow truck plaintiff BARCELO demanded that DOES 1 and 2 release her car to her, and they refused to do so;
- c) DOES 1 and 2 towed plaintiff BARCELO's EXPOLORER from a parking space at the Valencia Pointe Apartments where plaintiff BARCELO was authorized by the Valencia Pointe Apartments to park;
- d) DOES 1 and 2 towed plaintiff BARCELO's EXPOLORER when there were not proper signs that were compliant with Cal. Veh. Code § 22658 posted at every entrance and exit to the Valencia Pointe Apartments;

- 170. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of said defendants complained of herein, plaintiff BARCELO was: 1) substantially, mentally and emotionally injured, and suffered great mental and emotional injury, distress and suffering; 2) incurred attorney's fees and associated litigation and other related costs, and 3) incurred other special and general damages and expenses, including the loss of their vehicle and their items of personal property, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00.
- 171. The actions by said defendants were committed maliciously, oppressively and in reckless disregard of plaintiffs' constitutional rights, sufficient for an award of punitive / exemplary damages against all defendants and each of them, in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of \$3,000,000.00 against each defendant.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray that an order issue out of this Honorable Court, as follows:

- 1. For judgment against all defendants for compensatory damages in an amount in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff;
- 2. For judgment against all defendants, save CITY, for punitive damages in an amount in excess of \$3,000,000.00 for each plaintiff against each defendant;
- 3. For reasonable attorney's fees and other costs of suit;
- 4. For a trial by jury; and
- 5. For such other relief as this Honorable Court finds just and equitable.

/s/ Jerry L. Steering

JERRY L. STEERING, ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFFS KATIE BARCELO and JUSTIN ROBERTS