STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT MILWAUKEE COUNTY

JACQUELINE BRINSON, 5732 North 90th Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53225

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. Personal Injury – Other Case Code: 30107

CITY OF WEST ALLIS,

7525 West Greenfield Avenue West Allis, Wisconsin 53214

CITY OF WEST ALLIS POLICE OFFICERS, JOHN DOES 1-3 and JANE DOES 1-3,

Fictitiously named pursuant to the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 807.12

PATRICK MITCHELL, WEST ALLIS POLICE CHIEF,

11031 West Lincoln Avenue West Allis, Wisconsin 53227

Defendants.

SUMMONS

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT:

You are hereby notified that the plaintiff, Jacqueline Brinson, by her attorneys, Miller &

Ogorchock, S.C., has filed a lawsuit against you. The complaint, which is attached, states the nature and basis of the legal action.

Within forty-five (45) days of receiving this summons, you must respond with a written answer, as that term is used in Chapter 802 of the Wisconsin Statutes to the complaint. The court

may reject or disregard an answer that does not follow the requirements of the statutes. The answer

must be sent or delivered to the court, whose address is Clerk of Courts, Milwaukee County Courthouse, 901 North Ninth Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233, and to the attorney for the plaintiff, Patrick C. Miller, Miller & Ogorchock, S.C., 788 North Jefferson Street, Suite 702, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202. You may have an attorney help or represent you.

If you do not provide a proper answer within forty-five (45) days, the court may grant judgment against you for the award of money or other legal action requested in the complaint, and you may lose your right to object to anything that is or may be incorrect in the complaint. A judgment may be enforced as provided by law. A judgment awarding money may become a lien against any real estate you own now or in the future, and may also be enforced by garnishment or seizure of property.

Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin this 15th day of November, 2022.

MILLER & OGORCHOCK, S.C. Attorneys for Plaintiff, Jacqueline Brinson

By: <u>s/Electronically Signed by Patrick C. Miller</u> Patrick C. Miller Bar No. 1016563

P.O. ADDRESS

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788 North Jefferson Street Suite 702 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 Telephone: (414) 272-4100 Fax: (414) 272-4777 Writer's Direct Dial: (414) 935-4992 Email: <u>pat@miller-ogorchock.com</u>

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PATRICK MITCHELL, WEST ALLIS POLICE CHIEF,

11301 West Lincoln Avenue West Allis, Wisconsin 53227

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

NOW COMES the plaintiff, Jacquelin Brinson, by her attorney, Patrick C. Miller, and

Miller and Ogorchock, S.C., and alleges and states as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This civil action is brought under the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and 42 U.S.C. § 1983, as well as the State of Wisconsin common and statutory law. This action seeks to redress the personal injury inflicted upon the plaintiff, a citizen of the United States and a resident of Wisconsin.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. Pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 753, jurisdiction of this civil matter is properly before the Circuit Court.

3. Venue in this Circuit Court is proper, because the underlying acts of this complaint took place in the Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

PARTIES

4. The plaintiff, Jacqueline Brinson, resides in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. During all times relative to the incident set forth in this Complaint, the plaintiff resided in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

5. The City of West Allis is a political subdivision of the State of Wisconsin, organized under the existing laws of Wisconsin, whose principal offices are located at 7525 W. Greenfield Avenue, West Allis, Wisconsin 53214.

6. Defendant City of West Allis ("West Allis") is a municipal entity in the State of Wisconsin. Acting through its police department, West Allis is responsible for the training, supervision and discipline of police officers; adopting implementing and enforcing policies and practices; and ensuring that the treatment of citizens complies with the United States Constitution and other federal, state, and local laws.

7. In addition, at all relevant times, West Allis was responsible for ensuring that all West Allis Police Department (hereinafter WAPD) personnel obey the laws of the United States. The City receives a substantial amount of federal financial assistance for law enforcement activities.

8. West Allis is liable for the harm alleged herein, and pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 895.46(1)(a), West Allis is required to pay or indemnify all judgments, including compensatory and punitive damages, attorney fees and costs that may be awarded against its officials, employees and agents.

9. On information and belief, Patrick Mitchell is the West Allis Chief of Police, with an address of 11301 West Lincoln Avenue, West Allis, Wisconsin 53227.

10. Chief Mitchell and exercises supervisory authority over all WAPD officers and operations. He is the final policymaker with respect to law enforcement activities and promulgation of WAPD standard operating procedures, rules, and guidelines.

11. John Does 1-3 and Jane Does 1-3 are West Allis Police Department officers, whose identities will be determined via discovery in this matter, who are liable for all allegations in this complaint, and are being named pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 807.12.

SUPPORTING FACTS

 This case is rooted in a July 19, 2019, car stop at approximately 92nd Street and W. National Avenue in West Allis, Wisconsin.

13. On or about July 17, 2019, the claimant, Jacqueline Brinson, was operating her vehicle in West Allis, Wisconsin, with her granddaughter in the vehicle with her. She was trying to find her brother's house, at or about 8719 West Lapham Street. Her GPS told her to turn right on 92nd Street. She got in the right lane, and a West Allis Police vehicle pulled up behind her, siren on, and pulled her over.

14. At the scene, the police officer (unidentified by West Allis) told her that she was traveling in the parking lane too long, and that is why he pulled her over. Immediately prior to being pulled over, she pulled into a driveway at or about 86th and National Avenue. She was attempting to make a Y-turn and then to continue in her efforts to find her brother's house. It was after she pulled out of that driveway that she was pulled over by the West Allis police officer.

15. The officer (whose name is not identified in the police report for this incident that was produced in response to a Freedom of Information Act request), after pulling her over and telling

her that she was in the parking lane too long, told Ms. Brinson to step out of the car. He then asked her, "why did you stop at that house and get out?" She responded that she never got out of the vehicle, and was only pulling into the driveway to make a Y-turn. She told him numerous times that she never got out of her car. He accused her of lying to him. By this time, Jacqueline Brinson's brother, Robert Brinson, had stepped out of his house and was observing everything that was happening.

16. After pulling Mr. Brinson over, the unidentified West Allis police officer handcuffed her, and made her sit on a curb, away from the vehicle. The officer then summoned other officers. The officers interviewed Ms. Brinson's then 8-year old granddaughter, without Ms. Brinson present, and, as is shown on the body cam footage from another officer (that subsequently arrived on the scene), continued to harass Ms. Brinson, search her and her vehicle, in an apparent attempt to find drugs.

17. Throughout the entire encounter Ms. Brinson continued to inform the officer that she had done nothing wrong, and that she was turning around in that driveway, attempting to find her brother's house. The unidentified police officer continued to harass Ms. Brinson, who is African American. As became apparent throughout the encounter, the unidentified officer pulled Mr. Brinson over because she is an African American woman. This stop and unwarranted detention, in handcuffs, made to sit on the curb, in front of her granddaughter, lasted more than 30-minutes.

18. Further, audio produced of the unidentified officer's communication with police dispatch, as he followed Ms. Brinson's vehicle, establishes that the unidentified officer learned that the vehicle was properly registered to Jacqueline Brinson, there were no issues with her, her car, or any aspect of this situation. He learned this before he initially walked up to her vehicle after stopping her.

19. Nevertheless, the unidentified officer concluded, because of Ms. Brinson's race, that she had drugs in her possession. The humiliation continued with a full body search, full search of the vehicle, and separating her from her minor granddaughter for the purpose of getting information from the granddaughter without her present.

20. At the time of the events complained of herein, the plaintiff had a clearly established constitutional right under the Fourth Amendment to be secure in her person against unreasonable seizures.

21. Any reasonable law enforcement officer knew or should have known of this clearly established right.

22. Defendants did not at any time have probable cause, reasonable suspicion or any other legally valid basis to believe that Ms. Brinson had committed or was committing any violation of law.

23. There was no warrant authorizing the seizure of the plaintiff. No legally recognizable exigent circumstances existed that would have justified or permitted defendants' seizure of her.

24. The defendants' actions were objectively unreasonable in light of the circumstances confronting them.

25. Defendants' actions were undertaken intentionally, maliciously, willfully, wantonly and/or in reckless disregard of the plaintiff's federally protected rights.

26. As a direct result of the defendants' unlawful seizure, the plaintiff sustained damages, including, among others, experiencing unnecessary and physical pain and severe emotional pain, distress, suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, and continues to be damaged as alleged herein.

27. The unlawful acts and omissions of each defendant were the legal and proximate cause of the plaintiff's damages.

28. At all times relevant to the claims in this complaint, Defendants, and each individually, acted under color law and within the scope of their employment as law enforcement officers for West Allis.

PLAINTIFF'S CAUSES OF ACTION AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS Count 1 Violations of the Plaintiff's Civil Rights Under 42 USC § 1983.

29. The plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 28, above, as if fully realleged herein.

30. At all times relevant herein, the defendants named in this complaint, are "persons" for purposes of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and acted under color of law to deprive the plaintiff of her constitutional and civil rights.

31. At all times relevant herein, the officers acted within the scope their employment and under the color of laws, statutes, regulations, customs, ordinances, polices, and usage of the State of Wisconsin.

32. The above-mentioned conduct of the defendant officers was unlawful, extreme, malicious, outrageous, and/or intentional.

33. The above-mentioned conduct was intended to cause the plaintiff harm and such conduct was the cause of the personal injuries and damages sustained by the plaintiff.

Count 2 Monell Liability

34. The plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 33, above, as if fully realleged herein.

35. The above-described actions of the defendants occurred as a direct result of a failure on the part of the defendants, the West Allis Police Department, and the City of West Allis to adequately train, supervise, and discipline its employees.

36. The above-described inadequate training and supervision constituted an official policy of the defendants, the West Allis Police Department and the City of West Allis.

37. Conducting vehicle stops and detaining persons is a usual and customary activity of the West Allis Police Department.

Failures to Train, Discipline, and Supervise

38. The above-mentioned failures to adequately train, discipline, and supervise its police officer employees, and the acts and omissions of the defendant, City of West Allis by its policymakers, were a direct and proximate cause of the injuries and damages to the plaintiff.

39. The above-mentioned inadequate training, discipline, and supervision constituted an official policy of the City of West Allis.

40. The failure of the defendant, City of West Allis, to adequately train, discipline, and supervise its police officer employees demonstrates a deliberate indifference on the part of the City of West Allis and its policymakers, as to whether the failure to adequately train, discipline, and supervise its police officer employees would result in a violation of the constitutional and civil rights of persons, to include the plaintiff.

Policies and Customs of Condoning Racial Profiling in Traffic Stops and Rights Violations

41. The plaintiff realleges Paragraph 1 through 40 above, as if fully realleged herein.

42. The acts of the defendants, and each individually, including the conducting of racially-motivated vehicle stops and seizures of vehicle occupants, was done in accordance with the defendant, City of West Allis', *de facto* policy, regulation, decision, or custom condoning racially-motivated vehicle stops and occupant seizures, and/or violating persons' constitutional and civil rights effectuating vehicle stops. That these *de facto* policies were officially adopted, expressly or implicitly, and promulgated or practiced by the defendant, City of West Allis. As

such, they constitute a *de facto* governmental custom for the defendant, City of West Allis, even though such custom may not have received written formal approval and even though such de facto polices were inconsistent with or violated other written policies.

43. This official or *de facto* policy and/or custom of condoning racial profiling in conducting traffic stops and occupant seizures permitted, encouraged, tolerated, or ratified the actions of the defendants, all in malicious or reckless disregard or with deliberate indifference regarding the constitutional and civil rights of the plaintiff.

44. That the above-mentioned official or *de facto* policy and/or custom of condoning utilizing excessive force and/or violating persons' constitutional and civil rights arose or was allowed to continue as a result of, among other things, the following acts and omissions defendant, City of West Allis, and its Policymakers: failing to adequately train, supervise and control its police officers; failing to adequately punish and discipline prior instances of similar conduct by its police officers; failing to have sufficient policies and practices in existence to adequately deal with the understanding and actions of off-duty police officers; failing to adequately and fully investigate and gather sufficient evidence at the scene of police officer-involved incidents to allow for a determination of those police officers involved being identified and potentially disciplined or criminally prosecuted; allowing a police force atmosphere that promotes cavalier attitudes in conduct, and leading to a belief that police actions will never be scrutinized and/or prosecuted; and encouraging "misplaced loyalties" and a "code of silence" among police officers in refusing to cooperate with officials investigating unlawful actions by police officers.

45. That the "wide spread practice" of cavalier attitudes in conduct; encouraging, permitting, and failing to take genuine or adequate measures to prevent repeated instances of race-based vehicle

stops and occupant seizures; the encouragement of a "code of silence" constitute a custom or usage that, although not officially authorized, reflect practices that were so well-settled that they virtually constitute official policy.

46. The policymakers of defendant, West Allis, had actual and/or constructive knowledge of the existence of each and every one of the above-mentioned policies and customs and had to deliberate as to whether or not such policies and customs would continue.

47. Each and every one of the above-mentioned policies and customs was a direct and proximate cause of the violations of the constitutional and civil rights of the plaintiff.

Count 3 Negligence

48. The plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 47, above, as if fully realleged herein.

49. If the City's explanation for these events is to be believed, then defendants, and each individually, were negligent in stopping a vehicle based only on the foregoing.

50. The defendants, and each individually, further were negligent in detaining the vehicle's occupant, Ms. Brinson, particularly after Ms. Brinson got out of the vehicle and informed the officers that she was lost and looking for her son's house.

Count 4 Violation of Due Process Under the Wisconsin Constitution

- 51. The plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 50, above, as if fully realleged herein.
- 52. The Wisconsin Constitution provides:

All people are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; to secure these rights, governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

53. In detaining the plaintiff, based on Ms. Brinson's race, the officers violated this provision of the Wisconsin Constitution.

Count 5 Violation of Rights to be Free of Unreasonable Searches and Seizures Under the Wisconsin Constitution

54. The plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 53, above, as if fully realleged herein.

55. The defendants' conduct constitutes a violation of Art. 1, Sect. 11 of the Wisconsin Constitution, which provides, "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized."

56. The entirely baseless seizure of the plaintiff by the defendants violated this provision of the Wisconsin Constitution and their right to be free secure in their persons and effects.

Count 6 Right to Equal Treatment Under the Wisconsin Constitution

57. The plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 56, above, as if fully realleged herein.

58. In singling out Ms. Brinson's vehicle because Ms. Brinson's race, defendants' (and each individually) conduct constitutes a violation of Art. 1, Sect. 1 of the Wisconsin Constitution.

Count 7 Negligent Hiring, Training, and Promotion

59. The plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 58, above, as if fully realleged herein.

60. It is anticipated that the defendants will allege that the defendants' conduct in stopping this vehicle, as aforealleged, with no further corroboration, separating and detaining Ms. Brinson, is consistent with the officers' training and the city's policies.

61. Therefore, the City is responsible for the negligent hiring, training, and promotion of its officers, which caused this incident.

Count 8 False Imprisonment

62. The plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 61, above, as if fully realleged herein.

63. Defendants' and each of the officers individually are liable for the false imprisonment of this citizen.

64. The defendants' seizure of the plaintiff constituted a restraint on her physical liberty. The defendants lacked any legal basis for this restraint of the plaintiff's physical liberty and was, thus, unlawful.

Count 9 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

65. The plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 64, above, as if fully realleged.

66. This stop and the ordering-out of Mr. Brinson never should have happened.

67. Once Mr. Brinson told the officers that this was not a crime in progress - if not before - this stop became more than a misunderstanding.

68. This stop and detention were intentional acts, intended to intimidate Ms. Brinson. The results has been extreme emotional distress and anxiety for her.

DAMAGES

WHEREFORE, the plaintiff prays this court award of judgment against the defendants for the above-described violations of their constitutional rights:

69. In favor of the plaintiff, and against the above-named defendants, jointly and severally, for compensatory and special damages, in an amount which will fairly and reasonably compensate the plaintiff for her past and future medical care; her past and future lost wages; for her past and future

pain and suffering, and disability; and for the violation of her civil rights, as set forth above, in an amount to be determined at trial in this matter.

70. In favor of the plaintiff and against each of the above-named defendants, jointly and severally, for punitive damages for the injuries, damages, and violation of the plaintiff's rights, as set forth above, in an amount to be determined at a trial of this matter.

71. For declaratory, injunctive, and other equitable relief, reforming the defendant City of West Allis policies, practices, and procedures to prevent line actions and harms in the future.

72. For all costs, disbursements, and attorney fees, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and for other such relief as the Court deems just and reliable.

Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin this 15th day of November, 2022.

MILLER & OGORCHOCK, S.C. Attorneys for Plaintiff, Jacqueline Brinson

By: <u>s/Electronically Signed by Patrick C. Miller</u> Patrick C. Miller WI State Bar No. 1016563

PO ADDRESS

788 North Jefferson Street Suite 702 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 Telephone: 414-272-4100 Facsimile: 414-272-4777 Direct Dial: 414-935-4992 Email: <u>pat@miller-ogorchock.com</u>

A JURY OF TWELVE PERSON IS REQUESTED.

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STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT MILWAUKEE COUNTY

JACQUELINE BRINSON,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 22-CV-007290 Personal Injury – Other Case Code: 30107

CITY OF WEST ALLIS, CITY OF WEST ALLIS POLICE OFFICERS, JOHN DOES 1-3 and JANE DOES 1-3, -and-PATRICK MITCHELL, WEST ALLIS POLICE CHIEF,

Defendants.

FIRST SET OF WRITTEN INTERROGATORIES TO DEFENDANTS PURSUANT TO SEC. 804.08, WISCONSIN STATUTES

TO: City of West Allis, City of West Allis Police Officers, John Does 1-3 and Jane Does 1-3, -and-Patrick Mitchell, West Allis Police Chief.

Pursuant to § 804.08, Wis. Stats., the following Interrogatories are being put to you and

your attorneys and agents, to be answered within forty-five (45) days of the time service is made

upon you.

INSTRUCTIONS

i. Whenever in these interrogatories, any writings or records must be described or

identified, the following definitions apply:

 "Writings" and "recordings" must consist of letters, words or number, or their equivalent, set down by handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographs, magnetic impulse, mechanical or electronic records, or other forms of data compilation.

- "Writings" or "recordings" include notes of telephonic or other oral conversations and originals, copies or reproductions in the possession or control of the persons interrogated, and all such writings shall be identified by date, author, addressee, title, subject, title or document (contract, invoice, work order, letter or other identifying designation), number and physical description.
- iii. As to each such writing or recording, the address or the present location of such writing and the name and address of the present custodian thereof shall also be set forth.
- State the full name, title, position, business address and residence address of the person answering and signing these answers to these Interrogatories on behalf of the person interrogated.
- iii. Answer each Interrogatory separately and fully in writing under oath, unless it is objected to, in which event reasons for objection must be stated in lieu of answer.
- An evasive or incomplete answer is deemed to be a failure to answer under Rule 804.12.
- e. "You" means all people that these interrogatories are directed to, (except questions that are obviously directed to the plaintiff that is alleging bodily injury).
- f. You are under continuing duty to supplement your response with respect to any question directly addressed to the identity and location of persons having knowledge or discoverable matters, and the identity of each person expected to be

called as an expert witness at trial and the subject matter on which he or she is expected to testify. Furthermore, you are under a similar duty to correct any incorrect response when you later learn it is incorrect.

1. List the names and last known addresses of all persons who were witnesses to the factual scenario and/or incident described in the complaint or who have knowledge of the facts leading up and immediately following the incident.

2. Identify all internal policies, directives, memorandums, procedures, protocols, or otherwise, pertaining in any way to the decision of the City of West Allis Police to stop and detain the plaintiff, Jacqueline Brinson, as alleged in the complaint, and as discussed in the 7/19/19, "traffic stop" report previously produced by the West Allis Police Department.

3. Identify in specific detail with reference to date, time, and involved police officers, every vehicle stopped, person interrogated, or any other type of activity pertaining in any way to the, "investigating a drug complaint in an unmarked vehicle" as stated in the "traffic stop" two-page report previously produced by the West Allis Police Department.

4. For every action done by the West Allis Police Department from first encountering Jacqueline Brinson and her vehicle driving in West Allis, to Jacqueline Brinson ultimately being released, state everything that the West Allis Police Department did throughout the entire process, and state why each activity was done, with reference to any internal directives, policies, memorandums, procedures, protocols, or otherwise, that the defendants allege pertain to each and every activity done. In answering this interrogatory, please identify by name each police officer(s) involved in each specific activity that is identified.

5. State in detail each and every fact, whether observed by any West Allis Police

Officer or representative of the West Allis Police Department, that informed the decision of the defendants to stop the plaintiff's vehicle.

6. The two-page West Allis Police Department report, previously produced by the West Allis Police Department and entitled "Traffic Stop," states as follows: "... I was investigating a drug complaint ... when I observed a vehicle ... that was driving in the area pull into a driveway, observed someone walk near the vehicle, then observed the vehicle leave immediately after the contact. ..." Identify all evidence that supports the statement from the involved officer that supports the officer's alleged observation that the officer, "observed someone walk near the vehicle leave immediately after the contact. ..." Identify every piece of evidence, including photographs, video, or otherwise, that supports the previously-quoted stated observation by the involved police officer.

7. Identify in specific detail the statements gathered from the plaintiff's granddaughter, who was seated in the plaintiff's vehicle during this incident, from any questioning done by any West Allis Police Officer at the scene, or at any time thereafter. If any of these conversations were recorded, audio or otherwise, identify those recordings and produce the same.

 State the name of all witnesses from whom the defendants or any of their representatives have obtained written or recorded statements.

9. List the names and addresses of the custodian of all such statements.

10. State whether the defendants will voluntarily produce such statements for inspection and copying by the plaintiff or the plaintiff's representatives (if so, attach copies

11. State whether or not the defendants or any of their representatives have taken photographs concerning this matter. If so, state,

(a) the date of the photographs;

(b) the custodian of the negatives or original photographs;

(c) the nature of the subject matter depicted in the photographs.

12. State the total amount of insurance and reinsurance coverage or excess coverage available to the defendants directly or indirectly which may be applicable to the subject incident. Please state coverage by insurance company, name, coverage amount and policy number and identify each company having any reinsurance interest. Attach a copy of the original face sheet and endorsement thereto of each applicable policy of insurance or reinsurance. This interrogatory is intended to include, but is not limited to, insurance coverage, reinsurance coverage and so called "umbrella" coverage.

13. Please state the names and last known addresses of all agents, servants or employees of the defendants who participated in any manner in the investigation of the claims which are the subject matter of this lawsuit.

14. Please state whether or not the defendants or any of their representatives have taken or have had taken any movies, videotapes, photographs, slides, or any other type of pictorial or visual evidence which in any manner depicts the plaintiff, in any manner prior to the incident described in the complaint, through the present date.

15. If the answer to Interrogatory No. 10 is affirmative in any manner, please state the following information in regard to each movie, videotape, photograph, slide or other form of pictorial or visual evidence:

pictorial or visual evidence:

- (a) The date on which it was taken;
- (b) The name and home address of each individual who participated in any manner in the taking of each such photograph, slide, movie or videotape;
- (c) The name and address of the employer of each individual named in response to the above Interrogatory;
- (d) The names and addresses of all individuals depicted or otherwise shown in any manner in each such movie, videotape, photograph, or slide;
- A complete and exact description of all activities, functions or work performed by the plaintiff depicted in any manner by each such movie, videotape, photograph or slide;
- (f) State the form of each such piece of visual evidence, whether it be a photograph, movie, videotape, slide or other form of pictorial evidence.
- 16. Provide a complete list of any and all employees, police officers, or any other job

title, of all individuals, employees, servants, agents, contractors, of the City of West Allis that

were in any way involved with the incident described in the plaintiff's complaint.

17. For each person identified in the answers to the prior interrogatory, provide a

complete name, address, and any other identifying information, including but not limited to date of birth.

 For each individual identified in answer to Interrogatory No. 16, please state in detail the job title of each, the shift and/or hours and/or time worked on July 19, 2019.

19. Please identify by name, address, employer, and title, any and all people or persons who contributed in any way to the answers to these interrogatories.

Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin this 1st day of December, 2022.

MILLER & OGORCHOCK, S.C.

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Jacqueline Brinson

By:

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Patrick C. Miller Bar No. 1016563

P.O. ADDRESS

788 North Jefferson Street Suite 702 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 Telephone: (414) 272-4100 Fax: (414) 272-4777 Direct Dial: (414) 935-4992 Email: <u>pat@miller-ogorchock.com</u> 2019039\Interrog STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT MILWAUKEE COUNTY

JACQUELINE BRINSON,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 22-CV-007290 Personal Injury – Other Case Code: 30107

CITY OF WEST ALLIS, CITY OF WEST ALLIS POLICE OFFICERS, JOHN DOES 1-3 and JANE DOES 1-3, -and-PATRICK MITCHELL, WEST ALLIS POLICE CHIEF,

Defendants.

FIRST REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS TO DEFENDANTS PURSUANT TO SEC. 804.09, WISCONSIN STATUTES

TO: City of West Allis, City of West Allis Police Officers, John Does 1-3 and Jane Does 103,-and- Patrick Mitchell, West Allis Police Chief.

Pursuant § 804.09, Wis. Stats., the following requests for production of documents are being put to you and your attorneys and agents. If you assert any objection to producing any of the following requested items, and refuse to produce the item, please itemize and identify each of the items by reference to the date of the item, or some other identifying characteristic, and a brief description of what the item purports to be. It is requested that within forty-five (45) days you produce the following:

 Produce copies of any and all documents that were identified in response to the accompanying Interrogatories.

2. Produce copies of any and all documents that were utilized in responding to the

accompanying Interrogatories.

3. A copy of any and all movies, videotapes, photographs, slides or any other pictorial or visual evidence which depicts the plaintiff in any form or manner during the incident and any time thereafter.

 Copies of all statements taken from any parties or witnesses to the subject incidents or persons who have knowledge of the incident.

5. Copies of all photographs pertaining to the subject incident.

 Copies of any and all policies of insurance and reinsurance that may pertain to the subject incident.

7. Complete copy of all police reports pertaining in any way to the incident described in plaintiff's complaint, including any statements, supplements and any document generated by City of West Allis in any way related to the incident described in plaintiff's complaint.

Produce complete copies of all internal policies, directives, memorandums,
procedures, protocols, or otherwise, that in any way informed the decision of the West Allis
Police Department to stop, and detain, Jacqueline Brinson, as alleged in the plaintiff's complaint.

Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin this 1st day of December, 2022.

MILLER & OGORCHOCK, S.C. Attorneys for Plaintiff, Jacqueline Brinson

By:

Patrick C. Miller Bar No. 1016563

P.O. ADDRESS

788 North Jefferson Street Suite 702 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 Telephone: (414) 272-4100 Fax: (414) 272-4777 Direct Dial: (414) 935-4992 Email: <u>pat@miller-ogorchock.com</u> 2019039Reqprod