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5	Email: kvalero@valerolawgroup.com Email: kvalero@valerolawgroup.com	04/19/2024 Clerk of the Court
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff, MELVIN GEORGE TOWNSEND	BY: JAMES FORONDA Deputy Clerk
7	MELVIN GEORGE TOWNSEND	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
10	MELVIN GEORGE TOWNSEND, an	CASE NO.: CGC-24-614095
11	individual,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES:
12	Plaintiff, vs.	1. NEGLIGENCE;
13		2. COMMON CARRIER LIABILITY;
14	MICHAEL GERARD TYSON, an individual; JETBLUE AIRWAYS	3. NEGLIGENT HIRING, RETENTION, AND SUPERVISION;
15	CORPORATION; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	4. PREMISES LIABILITY 5. ASSAULT;
16	Defendants.	6. BATTERY; 7. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF
17		EMOTIONAL DISTRESS
18		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
19		
20	Plaintiff MELVIN GEORGE TOWNSEND ("Plaintiff") hereby alleges the	
21	following:	
22	STATEMENT OF FACTS	
23	1. This matter stems from an April 20, 2022 assault and battery inflicted upon	
24	Plaintiff by former heavyweight boxing champion and current professional boxer,	
25	MICHAEL GERARD TYSON a/k/a MIKE TYSON ("Mr. Tyson"), while aboard an	
26	airplane owned and operated by Defendant JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	
27	("JetBlue"). Mr. Tyson is presently scheduled to engage in a boxing match against	
28	professional boxer Jake Paul, a man 30 years his junior, on July 20, 2024.	

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 2. On April 20, 2022, Plaintiff was a first-class passenger aboard a JetBlue airplane that was set to take flight from San Francisco International Airport and travel to Fort Myers, Florida. Mr. Tyson was also a first-class passenger aboard the same JetBlue airplane. Plaintiff's seat was located in the row immediately behind Mr. Tyson.
- 3. As passengers boarded the plane, Plaintiff and his friend, Jake Evan ("Mr. Evan"), noticed Mr. Tyson seated in the row in front of them. Mr. Tyson was seated next to an associate to whom he referred as his manager. Plaintiff and Mr. Evan initiated a conversation with Mr. Tyson during which they expressed their admiration for Mr. Tyson's illustrious boxing career. Mr. Tyson was receptive to the compliments and engaged the two men in conversation. As the conversation continued, Plaintiff purchased alcoholic beverages from JetBlue employees for himself and Mr. Tyson, which Mr. Tyson readily accepted.
- 4. The three men continued to engage in a friendly conversation until Mr. Tyson offered to give Plaintiff and Mr. Evan psilocybin mushrooms. Plaintiff politely declined the offer. Mr. Tyson turned to his companion and asked him to provide Mr. Tyson psilocybin mushrooms which the companion was holding for Mr. Tyson. Mr. Tyson's companion told Mr. Tyson that he would not provide him any psilocybin mushrooms at that time.
- 5. Suddenly and without warning or provocation, Mr. Tyson stood from his seat, turned to Plaintiff, who was seated in the row behind Mr. Tyson, and began punching Plaintiff with both fists repeatedly while standing over him. Mr. Tyson punched Plaintiff numerous times in the head, face, and neck, tore the neck of Plaintiff's shirt, and caused Plaintiff to bleed from both sides of his head.
- 6. During the beating, Mr. Tyson's companion stood from the chair in which he was seated the seat next to Mr. Tyson in the row in front of Plaintiff and ran to Plaintiff's defense. Mr. Tyson's companion attempted to place his body as a shield between Plaintiff and Mr. Tyson, absorbing numerous punches from Mr. Tyson himself. Mr. Tyson's companion placed his hands on Mr. Tyson's shoulders and upper arms and

resisted Mr. Tyson as Mr. Tyson continued to punch Plaintiff. Eventually, Mr. Tyson stopped punching Plaintiff.

- 7. Plaintiff estimates that Mr. Tyson punched him approximately 10 times in the head, face, and neck. Due to Mr. Tyson's extraordinary strength and decades of professional fighting training and skill, Plaintiff could not in any way protect himself or fight back against Mr. Tyson. Even when Mr. Tyson's companion began assisting Plaintiff, there was nothing Plaintiff could do to end the beating. Had Mr. Tyson's companion not helped Plaintiff, Plaintiff does not believe he would have survived the incident.
- 8. Mr. Tyson is considered to be one of the greatest heavyweight fighters of all time, defeating fighters such as Larry Holmes, Michael Spinks, Pinklon Thomas, Tony Tucker, Razor Ruddock, among countless others. With nicknames like "Iron Mike" and "The Baddest Man on the Planet," Mr. Tyson is still considered one of the greatest boxers of all time who continues to perform at high levels of professional boxing.
- 9. However, Mr. Tyson's propensity for physical violence, especially when intoxicated, has notoriously exceeded the realm of sport and entered the realm of criminal activity, including numerous arrests, convictions, and jail sentences. Mr. Tyson's criminal activity, inability to control his temper, and impulsive conduct are well documented in interviews and documentaries spanning multiple decades, and include a long history of assaulting people outside of the boxing ring. For example, in 1992, Mr. Tyson was convicted of rape and sentenced to six years in prison. As another example, in 1999, Mr. Tyson was ordered to serve a one-year in jail for assaulting motorists. As a further example, Mr. Tyson infamously battered a 73-year-old boxing promoter, Don King, in 2003 when Mr. Tyson was 37-years old. As another example, according to the book *Fire and Fear: The Inside Story of Mike Tyson*, Mr. Tyson admitted that he punched his ex-wife, Robin Givens and stated, "that was the best punch I've ever thrown in my entire life." Mr. Tyson's other legal infractions include, but are not limited to, a 2006 arrest on suspicion of DUI and felony drug possession, a 2007 plea of guilty to

possession of cocaine and driving under the influence, a 2009 arrest for getting into an altercation with a photographer at Los Angeles International Airport, and a 2023 rape accusation stemming from an incident in the 1990s.

- 10. Mr. Tyson has been candid about his battle to gain control over his anger. He has publicly discussed seeing physicians who have advised him that he has fear issues due to trauma, which cause Mr. Tyson to have angry outbursts. Mr. Tyson has referred to his mind as a torture chamber: "my mind is a torture chamber. It is not my friend." Mr. Tyson has reported that in 1998, he was evaluated at the Massachusetts General Hospital which advised Mr. Tyson that he suffered from depression, anger, low self-esteem, irritability, and lack of impulse control. "This is my biggest problem to date, staying in control," said Mr. Tyson.
- 11. Mr. Tyson is not in retirement. Despite being 57-years-old, he continues to train as a professional boxer. On July 20, 2024, Mr. Tyson is set to engage in a boxing match with professional boxer Jake Paul, a man who is 30 years younger than Mr. Tyson.
- 12. At the time of the incident, Plaintiff was 36-years-old man who was 5'6" tall and weighed approximately 170 pounds. Plaintiff has never participated in combat sports. Plaintiff was a fan of Mr. Tyson who was happy to be speaking to one of his childhood heroes. Plaintiff at no point acted in a manner that warranted Mr. Tyson physically attacking him, let alone punching him repeatedly in the head, face, and neck.
- 13. Portions of the altercation have been recorded by various passengers on the airplane and uploaded to various internet platforms. None of the videos depict Plaintiff demonstrating aggression toward Mr. Tyson, or harassing, assaulting, or battering Mr. Tyson. Rather, they depict an unhinged Mr. Tyson ruthlessly attacking Plaintiff as Mr. Tyson's companion attempted to help stop the beating and at least one other passenger pleaded with Mr. Tyson to stop.
- 14. Following the battery, Mr. Tyson and Plaintiff both exited the airplane separately. Other passengers on the airplane were shocked by what had just occurred

and expressed their concerns about Plaintiff's wellbeing to Plaintiff. JetBlue employees expressed their concerns about Plaintiff's wellbeing to Plaintiff as well. Upon exiting the plane, paramedics, police officers, and TSA agents began administering treatment to Plaintiff and asking him questions about what had occurred. Ultimately, Plaintiff was given vouchers to take a different flight so that he could seek medical treatment for his injuries.

- 15. Despite having knowledge of the fact that Mr. Tyson has a propensity for violence, and despite having ownership and control over the subject JetBlue airplane and management authority over the JetBlue employees who were present when Plaintiff was attacked, JetBlue did not take any action to prevent Plaintiff from being battered by Mr. Tyson. Therefore, JetBlue was negligent in the use and maintenance of the subject JetBlue airplane on which Plaintiff was assaulted, JetBlue was negligent in the hiring, retention, and supervision of employees who were aboard the subject JetBlue airplane at the time that Plaintiff was assaulted, and JetBlue failed to use the utmost care and diligence for the safe carriage of Plaintiff on the subject JetBlue airplane.
- 16. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff suffered physical and emotional distress from the assault and battery incident at the hands of Mr. Tyson.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 17. The Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendants because they are residents of, and/or are doing business the State of California.
- 18. Venue is proper under *Code of Civil Procedure* section 395 because at all relevant times herein, some or all of the parties were residents of San Francisco County, did business in San Francisco County, and the allegations, acts, omissions, and harm to Plaintiff giving rise to this lawsuit occurred in San Francisco County, State of California.

THE PARTIES

19. Plaintiff MELVIN GEORGE TOWNSEND ("Plaintiff") is an individual who, at all times relevant herein, resided in the County of Lee, State of Florida.

- 20. Defendant MICHAEL GERARD TYSON ("Mr. Tyson") is an individual who, at all times relevant herein, resided in the County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- 21. Defendant, JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION ("JetBlue"), is, and at all relevant times mentioned herein, a Delaware corporation authorized to conduct business in the state of California.
- 22. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, successor, alter ego, general employer, special employer, joint employer, client employer, labor contractor, individual or otherwise, of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100 inclusive, and therefore sues said Defendants, and each of them, by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to assert the true names and capacities of the fictitiously named Defendants when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges, that each Defendant designated as "DOE" herein is legally responsible for the events, happenings, acts, occurrences, indebtedness, damages and liabilities hereinafter alleged and caused injuries and damages proximately therapy to the Plaintiff, hereinafter alleged.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligence

[Against Defendant JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION and DOES 1 through 100]

- 23. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 24. On April 20, 2022, Plaintiff was lawfully aboard a JetBlue airplane when he was attacked by Mr. Tyson.
- 25. On April 20, 2022, Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, owed a duty of reasonable care towards Plaintiff and others

based upon Defendants' ownership of the JetBlue airplane, Defendants' right to exercise control over the JetBlue airplane, Defendants' responsibility to manage their employees aboard the JetBlue airplane, Defendants' responsibility to maintain the JetBlue airplane, Defendants' contractual obligations, the custom and practice in the airline industry, and the commission of affirmative acts that resulted in injury to Plaintiff.

- 26. Additionally, the duty owed by Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, is based on *Civil Code* § 1714(a) which mandates that everyone is responsible for injury occasioned to another by his or her want of ordinary care or skill in the management of his or her property.
- 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief alleges that Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them breached said duty when, individually, and by the acts of their agents and employees, they negligently, carelessly and recklessly allowed their passenger, Mr. Tyson, an individual who is known to be violent, to drink alcohol in excess, and failed to supervise his conduct, which permitted Mr. Tyson to attack Plaintiff while on the JetBlue airplane.
- 28. Further, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief alleges that Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, were otherwise aware of the dangerous and violent nature of their passenger, Mr. Tyson, aboard the JetBlue airplane, as he has a reputation for violence and abusive behavior.
- 29. Further, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief alleges that the Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, performed acts that affirmatively contributed to the creation of the unsafe situation or otherwise failed to remediate such circumstances. Such conduct is affirmative in nature and created the dangerous incident leading to Plaintiff being injured.

- 30. Further, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief alleges that the Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, knew or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known of the dangerous nature of their passenger, Mr. Tyson, aboard the JetBlue airplane and failed to create an environment that was safe for airplane passengers including Plaintiff.
- 31. Further, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief alleges that the Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, could have prevented the assault and battery of Plaintiff from occurring and that the costs associated with maintaining a safe environment for all people aboard the JetBlue airplane would have been minimal.
- 32. As a direct, legal, and proximate result of the negligent acts and/or omissions of Defendants JetBlue, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, Plaintiff suffered severe injuries and attendant damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Common Carrier Liability

[Against Defendant JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION and DOES 1 through 100]

- 33. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. California *Civil Code* Section 2100 sets forth the obligations of a carrier of persons for reward and mandates that all such carriers "must use the utmost care and diligence for their safe carriage, must provide everything necessary for that purpose, and must exercise to that end a reasonable degree of skill."

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- 35. California *Civil Code* Section 2100 applies to airlines, including Defendant JetBlue, as JetBlue is a company engaged in transporting people for hire, offering their services indiscriminately to the public.
- 36. As a common carrier, Defendant JetBlue must carry passengers safely and is held to a standard that is the highest of care and vigilance of a very cautious person.
- 37. A carrier must do all that they reasonably can do under the circumstances to avoid harm to persons or property, exercising foresight.
- 38. The duty required of a common carrier accounts for the nature of the transportation and the practical operation of the business.
- 39. Common carrier standards apply to those accepting a fee for services, such as Defendant JetBlue.
- 40. Liability attaches where the carrier fails to prevent or reduce harm from other passengers, including by assault and battery.
- 41. As previously stated, Plaintiff was attacked by Mr. Tyson while he was a paying, ticketed customer in the first-class section of a JetBlue airplane.
- 42. As a direct, legal, and proximate result of the negligent acts and/or omissions of Defendants JetBlue, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, Plaintiff suffered severe injuries and attendant damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligent Hiring, Retention, And Supervision

[Against Defendant JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION and DOES 1 through 100]

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- 43. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. Defendants JetBlue and Does 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, hired airplane crew members, whose names are unknown at this time, who were employees, agents, ostensible agents, and/or representatives of Defendant JetBlue, and DOES 1 through 100, on April 20, 2022.
- 45. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendants JetBlue, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, knew or in the exercise of reasonable care or diligence should have known that these airplane crew members were unfit or incompetent to perform the work for which Defendant hired them to perform, and that this unfitness and/or incompetence in the safe operation of a JetBlue airplane created a particular risk of harm to others, such as Plaintiff.
- 46. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendants' airplane crew members were unfit or incompetent to perform the work for which they were hired to perform, chiefly, to ensure the safety of passengers aboard the JetBlue airplane, for which Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100 garner significant profits.
- 47. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, so negligently hired, retained, and supervised these crew members so as to fail to protect Plaintiff from Mr. Tyson, a person known to be violent, despite the fact that Defendants had the power to direct, control, and influence each person aboard the JetBlue airplane.
- 48. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, so negligently and carelessly elected to retain these crew members' services and labor, who, on information and belief, continue to be employees, agents, ostensible agents, and/or representatives of Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100 to this day.

- 49. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendants' unfitness and/or incompetence in the operation of their airplane and management of their crew members created the particular risk of harm that Plaintiff ultimately suffered, *i.e.*, being assaulted and battered by Mr. Tyson while aboard the JetBlue airplane.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendants JetBlue, and DOES 1 through 100's, negligence in the hiring, supervision, and/or retention of their airline crew members, despite prior knowledge, whether actual or constructive, of the airline cre members' unfitness and incompetence, was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 51. As a direct, proximate, foreseeable, and legal result of the conduct of the Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was hurt and injured in his health, strength, and activity, sustaining injury to his body and shock and injury to his nervous system, all of which have caused and continue to cause Plaintiff great mental, physical and nervous strain, pain and suffering. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Plaintiff will thereby continue to suffer from his injuries, all to Plaintiff's general damages in an amount according to proof.
- 52. As a direct, proximate, foreseeable, and legal result of the conduct of the Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was required to and did employ various healthcare providers to examine, treat, and care for Plaintiff and did incur medical, therapeutic and related expenses in an amount according to proof. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff will incur medical, therapeutic and related expenses in the future, in an amount according to proof.
- 53. As a direct, proximate, foreseeable, and legal result of the conduct of the Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was required to and did lose time from Plaintiff's occupation and thereby sustained loss of earnings and/or loss of earning capacity. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiff will lose time in the future from said occupation and that Plaintiff's respective future earning capacity have been impaired, all to their further loss, in an amount according to proof.

54. As a direct, legal, and proximate result of the negligent acts and/or omissions of Defendants JetBlue, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, Plaintiff suffered severe injuries and attendant damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Premises Liability

[Against Defendant JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION and DOES 1 through 100]

- 55. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 56. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Plaintiff was harmed because of the way Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1through 100 managed their property.
- 57. Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100 owned and controlled the airplane on which Plaintiff was assaulted and battered.
- 58. Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100 were negligent in the use and maintenance of the airplane on which Plaintiff was assaulted and battered.
- 59. Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100 had actual and/or constructive notice of the dangers posed by Mr. Tyson to other passengers, especially provided that he was consuming alcoholic beverages, and because he is a public figure with a storied history of violence and past of battering and assauling individuals. Despite having actual and/or constructive notice, Defendants failed to take any actions to protect their passengers, including Plaintiff.
- 60. As a result of the assault and battery which occurred on the subject JetBlue airplane, Plaintiff was harmed.

- 61. The negligence of Defendants JetBlue and DOES 1 throughy 100 was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 62. As a direct, legal, and proximate result of the negligent acts and/or omissions of Defendants JetBlue, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, Plaintiff suffered severe injuries and attendant damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Assault

[Against Defendant MICHAEL GERARD TYSON and DOES 1 through 100]

- 63. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 64. On April 20, 2022, Plaintiff was wrongfully and violently assaulted, battered, and seriously injured when Mr. Tyson repeatedly punched Plaintiff in the head, face, and neck, tore his shirt, and verbally threatened Plaintiff within the first-class section of the JetBlue airplane.
- 65. On April 20, 2022, Mr. Tyson used excessive, unreasonable, and unlawful force and threatened Plaintiff, creating apprehension and fear that Mr. Tyson intended to cause permanent harm to Plaintiff.
- 66. By reason of the aforementioned acts of Mr. Tyson and DOES 1 through 100 and lack of proper security from Defendant JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff was placed in great fear for his life and well-being.
- 67. By reason of the wrongful, intentional and malicious acts of Mr. Tyson and DOES 1 through 100 and breach of duty of care by Defendant JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff was severely injured, sustaining serious bodily injury and shock to his nervous system, which has caused and will continue to cause Plaintiff great mental ///

and physical pain and suffering, all to his general damage in an amount to be proven at trial.

- 68. By reason of the injuries inflicted upon the Plaintiff by Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was required to and did seek medical attention for an extended period of time and, by reason thereof, incurred hospital expenses, and was compelled to hire various healthcare providers, and by reason thereof, incurred medical care and treatment expenses. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will be forced to expend additional sums in the future for the care and treatment of his aforementioned injuries in an amount to be ascertained and according to proof.
- 69. The aforementioned acts of the individual defendants, and each of them, was willful, wanton, malicious and oppressive, therefore justifying the award of exemplary and punitive damages against Defendants.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION Battery

[Against Defendant MICHAEL GERARD TYSON and DOES 1 through 100]

- 70. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 71. On April 20, 2022, Plaintiff was wrongfully, and violently assaulted, battered, and seriously injured when Mr. Tyson repeatedly punched Plaintiff in the head, face, and neck, tore his shirt, and verbally threatened Plaintiff within the first-class section of the JetBlue airplane.
- 72. On April 20, 2022, Mr. Tyson used excessive, unreasonable, and unlawful force by punching Plaintiff repeatedly in the head, face, and neck, and grabbed Plaintiff's shirt with such force that it ripped.

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- 73. By reason of the aforementioned acts of Mr. Tyson and DOES 1 through 100 and lack of proper security from Defendant JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff was placed in great fear for his life and well-being.
- 74. By reason of the wrongful, intentional and malicious acts of Mr. Tyson and DOES 1 through 100 and breach of duty of care by Defendant JetBlue and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff was severely injured, sustaining serious bodily injury and shock to his nervous system, which has caused and will continue to cause Plaintiff great mental and physical pain and suffering, all to his general damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 75. By reason of the injuries inflicted upon the Plaintiff by Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff was required to and did seek medical attention for an extended period of time and, by reason thereof, incurred hospital expenses, and was compelled to hire various healthcare providers, and by reason thereof, incurred medical care and treatment expenses. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will be forced to expend additional sums in the future for the care and treatment of his aforementioned injuries in an amount to be ascertained and according to proof.
- 76. The aforementioned acts of the individual defendants, and each of them, was willful, wanton, malicious and oppressive, therefore justifying the award of exemplary and punitive damages against Defendants.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

[Against Defendant MICHAEL GERARD TYSON and DOES 1 through 100]

- 77. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 78. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Mr. Tyson's conduct in assaulting and battering Plaintiff caused Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress.

- 79. Mr. Tyson's conduct aboard the JetBlue airplane was outrageous.
- 80. By assaulting and battering Plaintiff, Mr. Tyson intended to cause Plaintiff emotional distress, or acted with careless disregard of the probability that Plaintiff would suffer emotional distress.
- 81. As a result of Mr. Tyson's conduct, and the conduct of DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress, which continues to this day.
- 82. Mr. Tyson's conduct in assaulting and battering Plaintiff was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's severe emotional distress.
- 83. As a direct, legal, and proximate result of the negligent acts and/or omissions of Mr. Tyson and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff suffered severe injuries and attendant damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For general damages according to proof at the time of trial;
- 2. For special damages according to proof at the time of trial;
- 3. For lost wages and loss of earning capacity according to proof;
- 4. For costs of suit incurred herein;
- 5. For interest on damages to the extent available under the law;
- 6. For punitive damages according to proof at the time of trial; and
- 7. For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

DATED: April 19, 2024

By:

Attorneys for Plaintiff, MELVIN GEORGE TOWNSEND

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff demands a trial by jury in this action. DATED: April 19, 2024 **VALERO LAW GROUP** By: VALERO, ESQ. Attorneys for Plaintiff, MELVIN GEORGE TOWNSEND