UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DISTRICT

, as next of friend

for E.M.,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

Case No. Honorable

MASON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT; LANCE DELBRIDGE; NICHOLAS TOODZIO; BARB BYRUM and BRAD DELANEY, individually,

Defendants.

BRANDON T. WOLFE (P82421)
WOLFE TRIAL LAWYERS, PLLC

2844 Livernois Rd., Suite 276 Troy, Michigan 48099

Ph: (313) 450-2015

brandon@hirethewolfe.com

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

There is no other civil action between these parties arising out of the same transaction or occurrence as alleged in this Complaint pending in this Court, nor has any such action been previously filed and dismissed or transferred after having been assigned to a judge, nor do I know of any other civil action, not between these parties, arising out of the same transaction or occurrence as alleged in this Complaint that is either pending or was previously filed and dismissed, transferred or otherwise disposed of after having been assigned to a Judge in this Court.

/s/ Brandon T. Wolfe
Brandon T. Wolfe (P82421)

, by and through her attorneys, WOLFE TRIAL LAWYERS, PLLC, and for her Complaint against the above-named Defendants, jointly and severally, states as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This cause of action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, as well as the Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and pendent claims arising under the laws of the state of Michigan.
- This Court has jurisdiction over the claims arising under federal law 2. pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and supplemental jurisdiction over the claims arising under state law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- Venue is appropriate in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), as 3. this cause of action arose within the Western District of Michigan.

PARTIES

- is a minor, and was at all times relevant 4. Plaintiff | hereto, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the City of Mason, County of Ingham, State of Michigan.
- 5. Plaintiff | is the mother and duly appointed Next of Friend and brings suit in her representative capacity as the personal representative.

- 6. Defendant Mason Public School District was at all times relevant hereto, a body politic and Municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan and is responsible for the operation of the Mason Public High School (herein "MPHS").
- 7. At all times material and relevant hereto, Defendant Lance Delbridge was the principal of the Mason Public High School and was acting under the color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment. He is sued in his individual capacity.
- 8. At all times material and relevant hereto, Defendant Nicholas Toodzio was the assistant principal of the Mason Public High School and was acting under the color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment. He is sued in his individual capacity.
- 9. At all times material and relevant hereto, Defendant Barb Byrum was and is the mother of the child (B.D.) who sexually assaulted E.M. outlined below and the current Ingham County Clerk who resides in Ingham County.
- 10. At all times relevant and material hereto, Defendant Brad Delaney was and is the father of the child (B.D.) who sexually assaulted E.M. outlined below and currently employed with the Ingham County Sheriff's office who resides in Ingham County.

COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 11. Plaintiff reasserts and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 10, as if fully set forth herein.
- 12. Plaintiff E.M. is a minor who attended the 8th grade at Mason Middle School in the Mason Public School District.
- 13. On May 12, 2022, at Mason Middle School, thirteen-year-old E.M. was sexually assaulted by another student, B.D, by digital penetration.
- 14. Plaintiff E.M. was sitting in her English class at a table when B.D., who was attending the same class, pulled her chair closer to him and leaned forward as if he was going to tell her a secret but instead, forcefully put his hand inside E.M.'s sweatpants and underwear and digitally penetrated her vagina without consent.
- 15. E.M. indicated that B.D.'s fingers were fully inside her and she tried to stop B.D. by stating "I'm on my period" but was unsuccessful. She then tried to push his arm away but could not.
- 16. Luckily the bell rang and B.D. took his hand out quickly and E.M. rushed out of the classroom.
- 17. Undeterred, BD sat next to E.M. again on May 16, 2022, in a different classroom and once again pulled up a chair and tried to perform the same act, rubbing E.M.'s upper/inner thigh on the outside of her pants. E.M. abruptly got up and moved away without B.D. saying anything to her.

- 18. These incidents were ultimately reported to Ms. Hilker, the assistant principal, on May 19.
- 19. A week later, the Mason Police Department investigated EM's allegations.
- 20. Several interviews took place including Ms. Hilker (assistant principal), Ted Berryhill (principal), a forensic interview with E.M. and several Mason Middle School students. B.D. never spoke to the police or denied any allegations whatsoever.
- 21. On May 27, 2022, the police department's investigation evolved into a Title IX investigation.
- 22. E.M.'s version of events was corroborated by other students at Mason Public School who observed B.D. being very "touchy with E.M." and "would touch her legs and rest his hand on her thigh."
- 23. At the conclusion of the Title IX investigation, the district found that BD's unwelcome touching and digital penetration to E.M. was so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denied E.M. equal access to the district's educational program in violation of her civil rights.
- 24. B.D.'s behavior also violated other District policies and codes of conduct including Board Policy #2266.

- 25. As a result, the Title IX investigation recommended the Board of Education expel respondent per Board Policy. The board policy coincides with Michigan law under MCL 380.1311(2) which states "if a pupil.... commits a criminal sexual conduct in a school building or on school grounds... against another pupil in the same school district, the school board shall expel the pupil from the school district permanently...
- 26. Upon information and belief, B.D. was expelled from the school for his 9th grade year and applied for reinstatement by and through his parents, Defendant Byrum and Delaney.
- 27. Significantly, B.D.'s mother is Defendant Byrum the Ingham County Clerk, and his father a prominent Ingham County Sheriff sergeant, Brad Delaney.
- 28. B.D.'s parents petitioned the Mason Board of Education for reinstatement and as a result of their significant influence, were successful. In other words, the Mason Board of Education and Mason Public School district chose to allow B.D. back in the school without considering the effect on E.M's educational environment.
- 29. The following year, B.D. was placed back in the *exact same public school district as E.M.*—Mason Public High School.

- 30. Before the fall 2023 school year, Mason Public High School, by and through Defendant Delbridge and Toodzio, put in place a "No-Contact order" between E.M. and B.D.
- 31. The practical effect of the "No Contact Order" essentially treats E.M. as if she was equally blameworthy for the incident in the 8th grade and precluded her from traversing down certain hallways, hanging around classrooms or lockers of B.D., avoiding face-to-face contact, and to avoid contact with each other during passing time, lunch time, or extracurricular activities.
- 32. However, E.M. continues to see B.D. daily in the halls, lunchrooms, and extracurricular activities for school.
- 33. Seeing B.D. every day is a constant reminder of being sexually assaulted in the 8th grade and the mental anguish from that embarrassment.
- 34. The consistent contact is also in direct violation of Ingham County circuit court Judge Richard Garcia's PPO noting "B.D. poses a credible threat to the physical safety of E.M. and interferes with E.M.'s place of education or engaging in conduct that impairs her educational relationship or environment."
- 35. A formal hearing was recently held and the PPO was reinstated again on January 19, 2024.

36. To date, Plaintiff E.M. continues to see B.D. nearly every day at school and the Mason Public School District continues to act with deliberate indifference to E.M. and the harassment.

COUNT I VIOLATION OF 20 U.S.C§ 1681(a) AS TO DEFENDANT MASON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

- 37. Plaintiff reasserts and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 36, as if fully set forth herein.
- 38. Title IX provides that "No person in the United States shall on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." 20 U.S.C. § 1681(a).
- 39. The Department of Education requires schools that fall under Title IX's broad scope to "adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for the prompt and equitable resolution of student [...] complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by" Title IX regulations, including sexual assault. 34 C.F.R § 106.8(b); 28 C.F.R. § 54.135(b).
- 40. Plaintiff E.M. was a student at Defendant Mason Public School District and a "person" under Title IX.

- 41. Defendant Mason Public High School receives federal financial assistance for its education program and is therefore subject to the provisions of Title IX.
- 42. Defendant Mason Public School District is required under Title IX to investigate allegations of sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and/or sexually-related misconduct.
- 43. Title IX covers the aforementioned conduct in relation to students, employees, and third parties.
- 44. B.D.'s unwanted, offensive, and sexual touching(s) toward Plaintiff on multiple days was in violation of Title IX and constitutes severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive behavior that occurred on school grounds.
- 45. Plaintiff reported it to agents of the Mason Public School district, which was investigated by Mason Police Department and Defendant's Title IX department.
- 46. Defendant Mason Public School District had actual and/or constructive knowledge and notice of B.D.'s sexual misconduct and Plaintiff's desire to alleviate and resolve this sexually-charged environment, including the stress and anxiety that being around B.D. caused her.
- 47. B.D. was expelled from Mason Public School District in violation of Board Policy #2266 and Michigan law under MCL 380.1311(2) which provides "if a pupil.... commits a criminal sexual conduct in a school building or on school

grounds... against another pupil in the same school district, the school board shall expel the pupil from the school district permanently...

- 48. Approximately 150 days after the suspension, B.D.'s parents petitioned—using their local political influence—the Mason Board of Education for reinstatement of B.D.
- 49. The Mason Board of Education and the Mason Public School District ultimately reinstated B.D. in the same high school and acted with complete indifference to E.M.'s educational experience and environment.
- 50. Before the beginning of the Fall 2023 school year, Plaintiff sought assurance through Toodzio and Delbridge she would never be forced to suffer embarrassment and shame at the hands of B.D. sexually charged misconduct. This was apparently dealt with by the Mason Public School district in the form of a hollow "No Contact Order" which precludes any face-to-face contact.
- 51. Despite the severity of the incident and mental trauma associated with B.D.'s appearance, E.M. continues to see B.D. every day at school even with the No-Contact Order in place.
- 52. These face-to-face contacts are also in direct violation of the PPO put in place by Ingham County Circuit Court Judge Garcia which provides "B.D. poses a credible threat to the physical safety of E.M. and interferes with E.M.'s place of

education or engaging in conduct that impairs her educational relationship or environment."

- 53. Given the above, Defendant Mason Public School District along with Defendant Mason Board of Education, through its agents and employees involved in enforcing and complying with Title IX, acted with deliberate indifference to known acts of sexual misconduct, specifically by allowing B.D. back in Mason Public Schools, failing to discipline B.D. when he violated the No-Contact Order, failing to separate B.D. from E.M., failing to take corrective action, failing to establish a policy or procedure that ensures she will not be in the vicinity of B.D. to re-live this traumatic situation.
- 54. Defendants' failure to promptly and appropriately investigate, remedy, and respond to the situation and continued face-to-face contact after receiving notice of the same subjected Plaintiff E.M. to continued and significant distress, forced Plaintiff to continue to be around B.D. and negatively affected Plaintiff to the extent that her grades suffered.
- 55. That as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' collective conduct and wrongful acts and omissions, Plaintiff has suffered mental anguish, physical and emotional distress, humiliation, mortification and embarrassment, as well as loss of reputation.

56. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and 20 U.S.C. § 1681, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for all damages allowed under federal law. To the extent that the damages allowable and/or recoverable under one or both the statutes are deemed insufficient to fully compensate Plaintiff and/or to punish or deter the Defendants, this Court must order additional damages to be allowed so as to satisfy any and all such inadequacies.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Honorable Court enter a Judgement in her favor and against the Defendants, jointly and severally, in an amount in excess of \$75,000.00, plus costs, interest, and attorney fees, as well as actual, compensatory punitive and/or exemplary damages so wrongfully incurred, as the Court deems just. Additionally, Plaintiff requests the Court enter an order enjoining Defendant from this ongoing Title IX violation.

COUNT II – DISCRIMINATION VIOLATION OF ELLIOTT-LARSEN CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, M.C.L. 37.2401 AS TO DEFENDANTS MASON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT, LANCE DELBRIDGE AND NICHOLAS TOODZIO

- 57. Plaintiff reasserts and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 56, as if fully set forth herein.
- 58. The Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act, M.C.L. § 37.2402 prohibits an educational institution from discriminating "against an individual in the full utilization of or benefit from the institution, or the services, activities, or programs provided by the institution because of religion, race, color, national origin, or sex."

- 59. Defendant Mason Public School District is an "educational institution", and Lance Delbridge and Nicholas Toodzio are "agents" pursuant to the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act.
- 60. Because of Plaintiff's gender, she was denied the full and equal right to an adequate investigation by Defendant Mason Public School District regarding Plaintiff's repeated complaints about seeing B.D. in the hallways, at lunch, and during extracurricular activities at school.
- 61. The Mason Board of Education as an agent of Defendant Mason Public School District discriminated against E.M when it allowed B.D. to be reinstated into the same school district without considering its effect on the interference with E.M.'s education.
- 62. Defendant Toodzio and Lance Delbridge, as agents of Mason Public School district in their official capacity as assistant principal and principal, discriminated against Plaintiff by refusing to legitimately treat this incident as serious and/or as prospective sexual misconduct given the No-Contact order was inadequate—something known to Toodzio and the district—and the district was required to take further steps to avoid new liability.
- 63. Defendant's Title IX "policies and procedures" utilize a discriminatorily double standard and created a hostile educational environment

where E.M. had to repeatedly see her perpetrator every single day in school, including some classes and lunch breaks.

- 64. The Defendants collectively failed to take prompt and appropriate remedial action upon learning that the No-Contact order was violated and more importantly, that a circuit court judge's PPO order was violated and instead condoned B.D.'s behavior given his parents hold unique positions of power within Ingham County.
- 65. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful actions against Plaintiff as described herein, Plaintiff has suffered injuries and damages, including, but not limited to, loss of reputation and esteem in the community, mental and emotional distress, and loss of the ordinary pleasures of life.
- 66. Pursuant to the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act, M.C.L. § 37.2101 *et seq.*, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for all damages allowed under state law. To the extent that the damages allowable and/or recoverable are deemed insufficient to fully compensate Plaintiff and/or to punish or deter the Defendants, this Court must order additional damages to be allowed so as to satisfy any and all such inadequacies.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Honorable Court enter a Judgement in her favor and against the Defendants, jointly and severally, in an amount in excess of \$75,000.00, plus costs, interest, and attorney fees, as well as

actual, compensatory punitive and/or exemplary damages so wrongfully incurred, as the Court deems just.

CIVIL CONSPIRACY AS TO DEFENDANTS BARB BYRUM, BRAD DELANEY & MASON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

- 67. Plaintiff reasserts and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 66, as if fully set forth herein.
- 68. Defendants Mason Public School District and Mason Board of Education violated Plaintiff's civil rights as identified herein, including by:
 - a. Blatantly allowing a sexual perpetrator to attend the same school as his victim, E.M., and interfering/hindering her educational environment;
 - b. Allowing B.D. to attend Mason Public School despite B.D.'s continued violations of the Personal Protection order it had knowledge of;
 - c. Allowing B.D. to continue to attend Mason Public Schools despite the repeated violations of the school's "No-Contact Order" despite knowledge of the repeated violations;
 - d. Other violations of Plaintiff's civil rights learned through the course of discovery.
- 69. Upon information and belief, Defendants Mason Public Schools and the Mason Board of Education violated Plaintiff's civil rights pursuant to an agreement with or in concert with Defendants Barb Byrum and Brad Delaney.
- 70. Defendants Barb Byrum and Brad Delaney were acting under their unique positions of power when they conspired with the Mason Public School District and Board of Education.

- 71. As a result of Defendants' action and/or omissions, Plaintiff has the following damages:
 - a. Special damages in the form of medical bills;
 - b. Compensatory damages;
 - c. Conscious pain and suffering;
 - d. Punitive damages;
 - e. All damages allowable under Michigan law;
 - f. All damages allowable under Federal law, including but not limited to 42 U.S.C. § 1983; and
 - g. Reasonable costs and attorney fees under 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Honorable Court enter a Judgement in her favor and against the Defendants, jointly and severally, in an amount in excess of \$75,000.00, plus costs, interest, and attorney fees, as well as actual, compensatory punitive and/or exemplary damages so wrongfully incurred, as the Court deems just.

COUNT IV INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS AS TO ALL INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS

72. Plaintiff re-asserts and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 71, as if fully set forth herein.

- 73. Despite Plaintiff's known stress and anxiety from being forced to persistently be around and see B.D., Defendants were indifferent to the same and intentionally allowed this to continue.
- 74. Defendants' intentional decisions of colluding to have B.D. allowed back in school and in violation of laws and policies was undertaken with malice and/or wanton or reckless disregard to Plaintiff and to the further victimization and emotional distress this intentional conduct would naturally cause.
- 75. The described intentional conduct of Defendants directly and proximately caused severe emotional distress in that:
 - a. The mental shame and mortification inflicted on Plaintiff were serious
 and of a nature certain to cause severe mental disturbance to this
 Plaintiff;
 - b. That allowing B.D. to attend the same school as E.M. caused a predictable, probable and anticipated severe emotional distress to her;
 - c. That the consistent reminder of the past sexual assault by seeing B.D. caused physical symptoms to E.M.
- 76. Plaintiff has suffered severe psychological and emotional injury as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' intentional infliction of emotional distress, including:
 - a. Mental anguish;

b. Shock;

c. Emotional distress;

d. Denial of social pleasures and enjoyment;

e. Embarrassment, humiliation or mortification;

f. Medical bills and expenses, past and future;

g. Humiliation and embarrassment

h. Other economic loss;

i. Any and all injuries later discovered or otherwise allowed under

Michigan law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Honorable Court

enter a Judgment in her favor and against the Defendants, jointly and severally, in

an amount in excess of \$75,000.00, plus costs, interest, and attorney fees, as well as

actual, compensatory punitive and/or exemplary damages so wrongfully incurred, as

the Court deems just.

Respectfully Submitted,

WOLFE TRIAL LAWYERS, PLLC

By: /s/ Brandon T. Wolfe

BRANDON T. WOLFE (P82421)

Attorney for Plaintiff

2844 Livernois, PO Box 276

Troy MI 48099

(313) 450-2015

brandon@hirethewolfe.com

Dated: January 26, 2024