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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN
AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 50-2026-CA-004642-XXXA-MB

EVENS OCCENAT,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITY OF DELRAY BEACH, FLORIDA, a municipality,
and DUANE D'ANDREA, individually,

Defendants.

SUMMONS

THE STATE OF FLORIDA

TO EACH SHERIFF OF THE STATE:

You are commanded to serve this Summons, a copy of the Complaint and certified copy of the Uniform Differentiated Case Management Order and Order Setting Trial in this lawsuit on the following Defendant:

DUANE D'ANDREA



Each Defendant is required to serve written defense to the complaint or petition on HENRY A. SEIDEN, ESQ., plaintiff's attorney, whose address is SEIDEN LAW, 2500 Quantum Lakes Drive, Suite 203, Boynton Beach, FL 33426, email address: service@BeenThereWonThat.com within 20 days after service of this summons on that defendant, exclusive of the day of service, and to file the original of the defenses with the clerk of this court before service on plaintiff's attorneys or immediately hereafter. If defendant fails to do so, a default will be entered against that defendant for the relief demanded in the complaint or petition.

DATED ON May 20 2026, 2026



MIKE CARUSO
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

BY: *John Jones*
as Deputy Clerk

IMPORTANT

If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommodation in order to participate in this proceeding, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact William Hutchings, Jr., Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator, Palm Beach County Courthouse, 205 North Dixie Highway, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401; telephone number (561) 355-4380 at least 7 days before your scheduled court appearance, or immediately upon receiving this notification if the time before the scheduled appearance is less than 7 days; if you are hearing or voice impaired, call 711.

IMPORTANTE

Si usted es una persona minusválida que necesita algún acomodamiento para poder participar en este procedimiento, usted tiene derecho, sin tener gastos propios, a que se le provea cierta ayuda. Tenga la amabilidad de ponerse en contacto con William Hutchings, Jr., Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator, Palm Beach County Courthouse, 205 North Dixie Highway, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401; telephone number (561) 355-4380 por lo menos 7 días antes de la cita fijada para su comparecencia en los tribunales, o inmediatamente después de recibir esta notificación si el tiempo antes de la comparecencia que se ha programado es menos de 7 días; si usted tiene discapacitación del oído o de la voz, llame al 711.

IMPORTAN

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Si vous êtes une personne handicapée qui a besoin de mesures d'adaptation pour participer à cette procédure, vous avez droit, sans frais pour vous, à une certaine assistance. Veuillez contacter William Hutchings, Jr., Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator, Palm Beach County Courthouse, 205 North Dixie Highway, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401; telephone number (561) 355-4380 au moins 7 jours avant votre comparution prévue au tribunal, ou immédiatement après avoir reçu cette notification si le délai avant la comparution prévue est inférieur à 7 jours; si vous êtes malentendant ou avez un trouble de la parole, appelez le 711.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND
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CASE NO.: 50-2026-CA-004642-XXXXA-MB

EVENS OCCENAT,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITY OF DELRAY BEACH, FLORIDA, a municipality,
and DUANE D'ANDREA, individually,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, Evens Occenat, by and through undersigned counsel, sues the City of Delray Beach and Duane D'Andrea and states:

JURISDICTION, VENUE AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE PARTIES

1. This is an action for damages in excess of \$50,000, the minimum jurisdictional requirements of this Court, exclusive of attorney's fees and costs.
2. At all times material hereto, Plaintiff, EVENS OCCENAT, is a Black male of Haitian national origin residing in Palm Beach County, Florida.
3. Defendant CITY OF DELRAY BEACH ("the City") is a Florida municipality located to Palm Beach County, Florida.
4. At all times material hereto, Defendant DUANE D'ANDREA ("D'Andrea") was a resident of Palm Beach County, Florida and the City's Human Resources Director and at all relevant times acted under color of state law and as a final policymaker regarding employment decisions for the City.
5. All acts or omissions complained of occurred Palm Beach County Florida.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

6. Plaintiff began employment with the City in or about December 2015 and performed his job satisfactorily.
7. On March 5, 2024, Plaintiff suffered a work-related injury for which he submitted and filed a workers' compensation claim and received workers' compensation benefits.
8. . On May 7, 2024, Plaintiff's supervisor told him: "get your black ass back to work or go back to Haiti."
9. On May 8, 2024, a co-worker stated Plaintiff "needs to go back where he came from."
10. Plaintiff engaged in protected activity when he immediately complained of discrimination to the City based upon race and place of national origin in Haiti, placing Defendants on notice that he was a victim of workplace discrimination.
11. On June 3, 2024, Plaintiff was issued a retaliatory memorandum by the City and D'Andrea falsely labeling him "combative" and "insubordinate."
12. On July 2, 2024, Plaintiff was placed on administrative leave by the City and D'Andrea.
13. On July 11, 2024, the City and D'Andrea forced Plaintiff to undergo a psychological evaluation and labeled him "temporarily unfit," despite psychological findings of no risk of violence.
14. On July 25, 2024, Defendant D'Andrea placed Plaintiff on unpaid leave and required psychiatric treatment at his own expense. Plaintiff's health insurance plan required Plaintiff to obtain referral from his physician to consult with a psychiatrist.

15. On July 31, 2024, Plaintiff's went to a physician at the clinic where the City sent him for treatment for his work-related injuries to obtain referral to a psychiatrist in accordance with the request of the City and D'Andrea. At the clinic, Plaintiff's physician examined and evaluated Plaintiff and deemed referral to a psychiatrist unnecessary because the physician found "no evidence of a mental health disorder" and cleared Plaintiff for work.
16. The City and D'Andrea retaliated against Plaintiff for engaging in protected activity of making a workers' compensation and discrimination claims by ignoring his physicians' medical clearance. The City and D'Andrea did not refer Plaintiff to a psychiatrist. Instead, the City and D'Andrea refused to reinstate Plaintiff, placed him on administrative leave without pay and used Plaintiff's accrued vacation and sick leave without Plaintiff's consent, to compensate while on administrative leave, depriving Plaintiff of earned compensation and compensation benefits.
17. On August 1, 2024, the City coerced, intimidated and retaliated against Plaintiff for his protected activity of making a workers' compensation claim and workplace discrimination complaints by conditioned reinstatement and back pay on Plaintiff releasing all claims against the City and its employees
18. Plaintiff gave the City Notice of Claim per Fla. Stat. § 768.28 on July 30, 2024.
19. Plaintiff filed a Charge against the City with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and Florida Commission on Human Relations on January 17, 2025.
20. Plaintiff was terminated by the City on January 28, 2025.

21. On January 26, 2026, the United States Department of Justice issued Plaintiff a 90-day Right to Sue Notice on January 26, 2026
22. The temporal proximity between Plaintiff's protected activity and adverse actions demonstrates causation.
23. . At all times material hereto, the City maintained a policy, custom, or practice of tolerating discrimination and retaliatory conduct, or acted through final policymakers whose decisions represent official municipal policy.
24. At all times material hereto, D'Andrea exercised final policymaking authority regarding discipline, leave status, and termination.
25. At all times material hereto, the City failed to investigate complaints and ratified unlawful conduct despite notice.
26. The City acted with deliberate indifference to Plaintiff's constitutional rights
27. The City and D'Andrea's policies and decisions were the moving force behind Plaintiff's injuries.
28. All conditions precedent have occurred, been excused or waived.

COUNT I – 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (EQUAL PROTECTION) AGAINST D'ANDREA

29. Plaintiff sues D'Andrea under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, re-adopts and re-alleges paragraphs 1-28 as if set forth herein and further states:
 30. D'Andrea acted under color of state law.
 31. Plaintiff is a member of protected classes (Black, Haitian place of national origin and engaged in protected activity of being a complainant of employment discrimination in the workplace based upon race and place of national origin).

32. D'Andrea intentionally treated Plaintiff differently from similarly situated employees.
33. D'Andrea participated in adverse actions including unpaid leave, forced treatment, misuse of benefits, and termination Statements and timing show discriminatory intent.
34. D'Andrea's aforesaid conduct deprived Plaintiff of equal protection rights.
35. D'Andrea is not entitled to qualified immunity because his conduct violated clearly established constitutional rights and was objectively unreasonable. At all material times, D'Andrea knew that intentional discrimination based on race and national origin violates the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and that a public employer may not deprive an employee of protected property interests—including employment, wages, and accrued benefits—without due process of law in violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.
36. D'Andrea's actions—including discriminatory statements, retaliatory discipline, placement on unpaid leave, misuse of Plaintiff's accrued benefits, and termination—were undertaken under color of state law and directly and proximately caused the deprivation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights. No reasonable official in Defendant's position could have believed that such conduct was lawful under clearly established law.
37. At all times material hereto, D'Andrea caused Plaintiff constitutional violations of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

38. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's aforesaid acts or omissions, Plaintiff sustained pain and suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress, inconvenience, loss of capacity to enjoy life, loss of wages, loss of future earning capacity, loss of employment-related benefits, back pay, front pay, wage interference and aggravation of a pre-existing condition. Said losses occurred in the past and continue to occur in the future.

39. Plaintiff has retained undersigned counsel and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against D'Andrea for nominal damages, compensatory damages, interest, attorney's fees, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, costs, interest and a trial by jury on all issues so triable as of right by a jury.

COUNT II – 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (DUE PROCESS) AGAINST D'ANDREA

40. Plaintiff sues D'Andrea under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for violation of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, re-adopts and re-alleges paragraphs 1-28 as if set forth herein and further states:

41. Plaintiff had property interests in employment, wages, and benefits.

42. D'Andrea deprived Plaintiff of property interests in employment, wages, and benefits without due process.

43. D'Andrea's actions were arbitrary and without hearing.

44. D'Andrea's aforesaid conduct deprived Plaintiff of due process.

45. D'Andrea is not entitled to qualified immunity because his conduct violated clearly established constitutional rights and was objectively unreasonable. At all material times, D'Andrea knew that intentional discrimination based on race and national

origin violates the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and that a public employer may not deprive an employee of protected property interests—including employment, wages, and accrued benefits—without due process of law in violation of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

46. At all times material hereto, D'Andrea caused Plaintiff constitutional violations of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

47. As a direct and proximate result of D'Andrea's aforesaid acts or omissions, Plaintiff sustained pain and suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress, inconvenience, loss of capacity to enjoy life, loss of wages, loss of future earning capacity, loss of employment-related benefits, back pay, front pay, wage interference and aggravation of a pre-existing condition. Said losses occurred in the past and continue to occur in the future.

48. Plaintiff has retained undersigned counsel and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against D'Andrea for nominal damages, compensatory damages, interest, attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, costs, interest and a trial by jury on all issues so triable as of right by a jury

COUNT III – 42 U.S.C § 1983 (EQUAL PROTECTION) AGAINST THE CITY

49. Plaintiff sues the City under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, re-adopts and re-alleges paragraphs 1-28 as if set forth herein and further states:

50. At all material times, the City acted under color of state law through its officials, agents, and employees, including but not limited to D'Andrea.
51. Plaintiff is a member of protected classes based on race (Black) and national origin (Haitian).
52. The City, through its policies, customs, and/or practices, intentionally discriminated against Plaintiff on the basis of race and national origin.
53. Specifically, the City maintained a policy, custom, or practice of tolerating discrimination and retaliatory conduct, including failing to adequately investigate complaints of discrimination, failing to discipline offending employees, and ratifying unlawful conduct after the fact.
54. In addition, the City acted through final policymakers—including D'Andrea—whose decisions regarding discipline, leave status, and termination constitute official municipal policy.
55. D'Andrea, acting as a final policymaker, participated in and/or directed adverse employment actions against Plaintiff, including placing Plaintiff on unpaid leave, requiring unnecessary psychological treatment, misusing Plaintiff's accrued benefits, and terminating Plaintiff's employment.
56. The City had actual or constructive knowledge of the discriminatory conduct and, despite such knowledge, failed to take corrective action, thereby ratifying and encouraging the unlawful conduct.
57. The policies, customs, and decisions of final policymakers described herein were the moving force behind the deprivation of Plaintiff's rights under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

58. At all material times, the City knew that intentional discrimination based on race and national origin violates the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and that a public employer may not deprive an employee of protected property interests—including employment, wages, and accrued benefits—without due process of law in violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

59. At all times material hereto, the City's policies and customs caused Plaintiff constitutional violations of the Equal Protection of the Fourteenth Amendment.

60. As a direct and proximate result of the City's aforesaid acts or omissions, Plaintiff sustained pain and suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress, inconvenience, loss of capacity to enjoy life, loss of wages, loss of future earning capacity, loss of employment-related benefits, back pay, front pay, wage interference and aggravation of a pre-existing condition. Said losses occurred in the past and continue to occur in the future.

61. Plaintiff has retained undersigned counsel and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the City for nominal damages, compensatory damages, interest, attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, costs, interest and a trial by jury on all issues so triable as of right by a jury

COUNT IV – 42 U.S.C § 1983 (DUE PROCESS) AGAINST THE CITY

62. Plaintiff sues the City under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for violation of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, re-adopts and re-alleges paragraphs 1-28 as if set forth herein and further states:

63. At all material times, the City acted under color of state law through its officials, agents, and employees.
64. Plaintiff possessed constitutionally protected property interests, including his continued employment, earned wages, and accrued sick leave and vacation benefits.
65. The City, through its policies, customs, and/or practices, deprived Plaintiff of these protected property interests without due process of law.
66. Specifically, the City, acting through its final policymaker D'Andrea, placed Plaintiff on unpaid leave, used Plaintiff's accrued benefits without consent, ignored medical clearance, and terminated Plaintiff's employment.
67. These deprivations occurred without adequate procedural safeguards, including notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard.
68. The City maintained a policy, custom, or practice of permitting arbitrary and capricious employment actions and failing to implement procedures to protect employees' property rights.
69. The City had actual or constructive knowledge of the unconstitutional conduct and, despite such knowledge, failed to take corrective action, thereby ratifying the unlawful conduct.
70. The policies, customs, and decisions of final policymakers described herein were the moving force behind the deprivation of Plaintiff's rights under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
71. At all material times, the City knew that intentional discrimination based on race and national origin violates the Due Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and that a public employer may not deprive an employee

of protected property interests—including employment, wages, and accrued benefits—without due process of law in violation of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

72. At all times material hereto, the City's policies and customs caused Plaintiff constitutional violations of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

73. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's aforesaid acts or omissions, Plaintiff sustained pain and suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress, inconvenience, loss of capacity to enjoy life, loss of wages, loss of future earning capacity, loss of employment-related benefits, back pay, front pay, wage interference and aggravation of a pre-existing condition. Said losses occurred in the past and continue to occur in the future.

74. Plaintiff has retained undersigned counsel and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the City for nominal damages, compensatory damages, interest, attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, costs, interest and a trial by jury on all issues so triable as of right by a jury

COUNT V – AGAINST THE CITY UNDER FLA. STAT. 760.10(1)(a)
(RACE DISCRIMINATION)

75. Plaintiff sues the City under Fla. Stat. § 760.10(1)(a) for race discrimination, re-adopts and re-alleges paragraphs 1-28 as if set forth herein and further states:

76. Plaintiff is a member of a protected class based on his race (Black).

77. The City is an "employer" within the meaning of the Chapter 760 of the Florida Civil Rights Act.

78. The City discriminated against Plaintiff with respect to the terms, conditions, and privileges of employment, including but not limited to discipline, leave status, benefits, and termination of employment.
79. Plaintiff's race was a motivating factor in the City's adverse employment actions, including Plaintiff's termination.
80. The City's conduct constitutes unlawful employment discrimination in violation of Fla. Stat. § 760.10(1)(a) based upon race.
81. The City's stated reasons for its actions were pretextual and not the true reasons for Plaintiff's termination and other adverse actions.
82. As a direct and proximate result of the City's aforesaid acts or omissions, Plaintiff sustained pain and suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress, inconvenience, loss of capacity to enjoy life, loss of wages, loss of future earning capacity, loss of employment-related benefits, back pay, front pay, wage interference and aggravation of a pre-existing condition. Said losses occurred in the past and continue to occur in the future.
83. Plaintiff has retained undersigned counsel and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the City for nominal damages, compensatory damages, interest, attorney's fees pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 760.11, costs, interest and a trial by jury on all issues so triable as of right by a jury

COUNT VI – AGAINST THE CITY UNDER FLA. STAT. 760.10(1)(a)
(NATIONAL ORIGIN DISCRIMINATION)

84. Plaintiff sues the City under Fla. Stat. § 760.10(1)(a) for National Origin Discrimination, re-adopts and re-alleges paragraphs 1-28 as if set forth herein and further states:
85. Plaintiff is a member of a protected class because on his place of national origin is Haiti (National Origin).
86. The City is an “employer” within the meaning of the Chapter 760, Florida Statutes.
87. The City discriminated against Plaintiff with respect to the terms, conditions, and privileges of employment, including but not limited to discipline, leave status, benefits, and termination of employment.
88. Plaintiff’s national origin was a motivating factor in the City’s adverse employment actions, including Plaintiff’s termination.
89. The City’s conduct constitutes unlawful employment discrimination in violation of Fla. Stat. § 760.10(1)(a) based upon race.
90. The City’s stated reasons for its actions were pretextual and not the true reasons for Plaintiff’s termination and other adverse actions.
91. As a direct and proximate result of the City’s aforesaid acts or omissions, Plaintiff sustained pain and suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress, inconvenience, loss of capacity to enjoy life, loss of wages, loss of future earning capacity, loss of employment-related benefits, back pay, front pay, wage interference and aggravation of a pre-existing condition. Said losses occurred in the past and continue to occur in the future.
92. Plaintiff has retained undersigned counsel and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney’s fee.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the City for nominal damages, compensatory damages, interest, attorney's fees pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 760.11, costs, interest and a trial by jury on all issues so triable as of right by a jury
WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment for damages, fees, and costs.

COUNT VII – AGAINST THE CITY UNDER FLA. STAT. 760.10(7)(a)
(RETALIATION)

93. Plaintiff sues the City under Fla. Stat. § 760.10(1)(a) for retaliation, re-adopts and re-alleges paragraphs 1-28 as if set forth herein and further states:
94. Plaintiff engaged in statutorily protected activity, including complaining about discrimination and filing a charge of discrimination against the City.
95. The City is an “employer” within the meaning of Chapter 760, Florida Statutes.
96. The City took materially adverse employment actions against Plaintiff, including but not limited to unwarranted discipline, placement on unpaid leave, misuse and misappropriation of accrued employment benefits, and termination of employment.
97. Plaintiff engaged in protected activity and suffered retaliation.
98. Plaintiff's protected activity was a but-for cause of Defendant's adverse employment actions.
99. The City's conduct constitutes unlawful retaliation in violation of Fla. Stat. § 760.10(7).
100. Defendant's stated reasons for its actions were pretextual and not the true reasons for the adverse employment actions.
101. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's aforesaid acts or omissions, Plaintiff sustained pain and suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress,

inconvenience, loss of capacity to enjoy life, loss of wages, loss of future earning capacity, loss of employment-related benefits, back pay, front pay, wage interference and aggravation of a pre-existing condition. Said losses occurred in the past and continue to occur in the future.

102. Plaintiff has retained undersigned counsel and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the City for nominal damages, compensatory damages, interest, attorney's fees pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 760.11, costs, interest and a trial by jury on all issues so triable as of right by a jury

COUNT VIII – AGAINST THE CITY UNDER FLA. STAT. § 440.205
(RETALIATION, COERCION AND INTIMIDATION)

103. Plaintiff sues the City under Fla. Stat. § 440.205 for retaliation, coercion and intimidation, re-adopts and re-alleges paragraphs 1-28 as if set forth herein and further states:

104. Plaintiff made a valid workers' compensation claim under Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, arising from a job-related injury .

105. At all times material hereto, Plaintiff has had a pending workers' compensation claim under Chapter 440 pending against Defendant for medical care.

106. At all times material hereto, the City was subject to, and Plaintiff was a beneficiary of, Florida's Worker's Compensation Law under Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, including but not limited to Fla. Stat. § 440.205 which stated: "No employer shall discharge, threaten to discharge, intimidate, or coerce any employee by reason of such employee's valid claim for compensation or attempt to claim compensation under the Workers' Compensation Law."

107. To coerce, intimidate and retaliate against Plaintiff for making a valid workers' compensation claim, the City took materially adverse employment actions against Plaintiff, including but not limited to unwarranted discipline, placement on unpaid leave, administrative leave, referral for psychiatric treatment, misuse and misappropriation of accrued employment benefits and termination of employment.

108. The City's stated reasons for its adverse actions were pretextual and not the true reasons for the adverse employment actions.

109. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's aforesaid acts or omissions, Plaintiff sustained pain and suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress, inconvenience, loss of capacity to enjoy life, loss of wages, loss of future earning capacity, loss of employment-related benefits, back pay, front pay, wage interference and aggravation of a pre-existing condition. Said losses occurred in the past and continue to occur in the future.

110. Plaintiff has retained undersigned counsel and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the City for nominal damages, compensatory damages, interest, attorney's fees pursuant to Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, costs, interest and a trial by jury on all issues so triable as of right by a jury.

COUNT IX – AGAINST THE CITY FOR CONVERSION

Plaintiff sues the City for conversion, re-adopts and re-alleges paragraphs 1-28 as if set forth herein and further states:

111. Plaintiff possessed vested and identifiable property interests in his accrued sick leave and vacation benefits, which constituted earned compensation and employment-related benefits.
112. The City, without Plaintiff's knowledge or consent, intentionally and wrongfully exercised dominion and control over Plaintiff's accrued sick leave and vacation benefits by applying such benefits as substitute wages while Plaintiff was placed on administrative leave.
113. The City's conversion of Plaintiff's accrued sick leave and vacation benefits for its own use were unauthorized and inconsistent with Plaintiff's ownership rights in those benefits.
114. As a direct result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff was deprived of the use and value of his accrued employment benefits.
115. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's aforesaid acts or omissions, Plaintiff sustained pain and suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress, inconvenience, loss of capacity to enjoy life, loss of wages, loss of future earning capacity, loss of employment-related benefits, back pay, front pay, wage interference and aggravation of a pre-existing condition. Said losses occurred in the past and continue to occur in the future.
116. Plaintiff has retained undersigned counsel and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the City for nominal damages, compensatory damages, interest, attorney's fees, costs, interest and a trial by jury on all issues so triable as of right by a jury

DATED: APRIL 24, 2026

HENRY A. SEIDEN, ESQ.
FBN 436763
SEIDEN LAW
2500 Quantum Lakes Drive, Suite 203
Boynton Beach, FL 33426
(561) 500-2500
Service@BeenThereWonThat.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff

By: /s/ Henry A. Seiden
HENRY A. SEIDEN, ESQ



Electronically Certified Court Record

This is to certify that this is a true and correct copy of the original document, which may have redactions as required by law.

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Agency Name:	Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller, Palm Beach County
Clerk of the Circuit Court:	The Honorable Michael A. Caruso
Date Issued:	5/13/2026 1:16:37 PM
Unique Reference Number:	CAA-FBH-BCAJJ-CDABEGEGH-BFBCCAJ-F
Case Number:	502026CA004642XXXAMB
Case Docket:	DCM DESIGNATION TO THE GENERAL TRACK WITH JURY TRIAL ORDER
Requesting Party Code:	517

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Sections 90.955(1) and 90.902(1), Florida Statutes, and Federal Rules of Evidence 901(a), 901(b)(7), and 902(1), the attached document is electronically certified by The Honorable Michael A. Caruso, Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller, Palm Beach County, to be a true and correct copy of an official record or document authorized by law to be recorded or filed and actually recorded or filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller, Palm Beach County. The document may have redactions as required by law.

HOW TO VERIFY THIS DOCUMENT

This electronically certified document contains a unique electronic reference number for identification printed on each page. This document is delivered in PDF format and contains a digital signature identifying the certifier and tamper-evident seal validating this document as a true and accurate copy of the original recorded. To view the tamper-evident seal and verify the certifier's digital signature, open this document with Adobe Reader software. Instructions for verifying this instrument are available [for customers in the USA and Canada](#) and [for customers in other countries](#).

**The web address shown above contains an embedded link to the verification page for this particular document.



IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND
FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

CIRCUIT CIVIL DIVISION: "AE"
CASE NO.: 502026CA004642XXXAMB

EVENS OCCENAT,
Plaintiff/Petitioner

vs.

CITY OF DELRAY BEACH,
DUANE D'ANDREA,
Defendant/Respondents.

UNIFORM DIFFERENTIATED CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER
AND ORDER SETTING TRIAL
(DCMGJT)

THIS MATTER is a Circuit Civil case calling for a jury trial. Pursuant to Fla. R. Gen. Prac. & Jud. Admin. 2.250(a)(1)(B) and 2.545(b), and Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Administrative Order 3.110 (as amended), **Plaintiff/Petitioner is directed to serve this Order upon each Defendant/Respondent with the initial Complaint/Petition and Summons.**

It is hereby **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that this case is designated to the **GENERAL TRACK** for time to disposition. The deadlines and procedures set forth in this Order will be strictly enforced unless changed by court order.

Consistent with the Professionalism Expectations of the Florida Supreme Court and the Florida Bar, the parties and counsel are expected to govern themselves at all times with a spirit of cooperation, professionalism and civility. They are expected to accommodate each other whenever reasonably possible and eliminate disputes by reasonable agreements. Self-Represented/*Pro Se* Litigants (i.e., those without counsel) are held to the same procedural and legal obligations as are imposed upon counsel.

I. SCHEDULING

A. Calendar Call

YOU MUST APPEAR FOR A MANDATORY CALENDAR CALL on January 28, 2028 at 12:00 pm. The parties must be ready to try the case by that date. The actual trial period begins on the docket associated with this Calendar Call date as provided in Divisional Instructions or by court order.

Calendar Call may be conducted in person, via Zoom or by e-calendar. All parties are instructed to review the Court's Divisional Instructions for specific procedures at www.15thcircuit.com/divisions.

At the Calendar Call, the Court may conduct a final case management conference. Attorneys who appear for Calendar Call must be prepared on all pending matters and have authority to make representations to the Court and enter into binding agreements concerning motions, issues, and scheduling. These include issues raised by the parties' Pre-Trial Stipulation; trial procedures; jury selection procedures; jury instructions and objections; and the need for any special equipment, courtroom facilities, or interpreters. An appearing attorney must be prepared to advise the Court of all attorneys' availability for trial and future hearings as necessary.

This Order serves as notice to the parties that failure to attend Calendar Call will result in an Order of Dismissal without prejudice, or entry of default, without further notice or hearing. See Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.200(j)(6).

B. Case Management Deadlines

The following deadlines strictly apply unless otherwise modified by the Court:

	EVENTS	COMPLETION DEADLINE
1.	Service of Complaint	August 22, 2026; service under extension is only by court order.
2.	Answer and/or initial motions/objections directed to the pleadings (i.e. to dismiss or strike)	20 days after service
3.	Initial Discovery Disclosures	60 days after service
4.	Amendment of pleadings/Adding parties	December 30, 2026
5.	Resolution of all motions/objections directed to the pleadings and pleadings closed	February 18, 2027
6.	Disclosure of Expert Witness(es)	July 12, 2027
7.	Disclosure of Rebuttal Experts	August 11, 2027
8.	Inspections, Expert Witness Depositions and Compulsory Examinations completed	October 30, 2027
9.	File Witness & Exhibit Lists	November 9, 2027
10.	Completion of Discovery relating to Summary Judgment and <i>Daubert</i> Motions	October 30, 2027
11.	File and Serve Motion(s) for Summary Judgment and <i>Daubert</i> Motions	November 9, 2027
12.	File Rebuttal Witness Lists	November 29, 2027
13.	Completion of All Discovery	December 19, 2027
14.	Pre-Trial Meet & Confer	December 29, 2027
15.	File all Pre-Trial Motions (i.e. Motions in Limine)	December 29, 2027
16.	Deadline for Mediation	January 18, 2028
17.	Deposition Designations	January 18, 2028
18.	File Joint Pre-Trial Stipulation	January 18, 2028

19.	Deadline to hear ALL Motions	January 23, 2028
20.	Jury Instructions and Verdict Form	January 25, 2028
21.	Calendar Call/Trial Ready Date	January 28, 2028
22.	Trial Period	Begins on the docket associated with the above Calendar Call date, as provided in Divisional Instructions or by court order.

Note: If the above deadlines fall on a weekend or holiday, please refer to Fla. R. Gen. Prac. & Jud. Admin. 2.514.

The parties are expected to actively manage the case and to confer early and often to ensure compliance with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and this order in timely resolving this case. **The parties are encouraged to file, meet, and make disclosures prior to the deadlines imposed above, in order to ensure compliance with the Rules requiring timely disposition of cases.**

The Court may, at any time, modify this Order by entry of: 1) an Amended Trial Order, 2) an Amended Case Management Order; or 3) any other Order intended to establish a modified case resolution schedule, any of which shall supersede the deadlines set forth in this Order. The Court reserves the authority to expedite the trial setting and amend pretrial deadlines accordingly. The Court further retains its discretion to modify any provision herein.

C. Motions

Unless court approval is required to set a particular motion for hearing, the parties must expeditiously set all contested motions for hearing. All non-dispositive motions, including motions directed to the pleadings, must be scheduled for hearing within **five (5) days** of filing. Parties shall schedule the hearing for the first vacancy on the Court's docket when all parties are available. **Failure to schedule a hearing within five (5) days may result in the Court deeming the motion(s) abandoned without further notice or hearing.**

The moving party shall be the party responsible for securing the presence of a court reporter. The moving party shall advise all parties in writing in advance of the hearing or trial of the arrangements made, if any, for the presence of a court reporter, or shall advise all parties in advance of the hearing or trial that the moving party has chosen not to obtain a court reporter.

Before filing a non-dispositive motion, the movant must follow Rule 1.202 and Local Rule 4. Failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 1.202 and Local Rule 4 may result in sanctions against the non-compliant party.

The requirements of Rule 1.202 do not apply when the movant or the nonmovant is unrepresented by counsel (*pro se*).

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D. Extensions, Modifications and Continuances

Extensions of Deadlines Other than Trial/Calendar Call: All motions to extend deadlines must be filed prior to the deadline. Untimely motions will be denied absent compelling circumstances and a showing of good cause.

The parties must strictly follow Rule 1.200(e) and Administrative Order 3.110 (as amended) when filing motions for extension or modification. If the parties agree, and the extension will not prevent the case from being trial ready by the original Calendar Call date, the parties may file a motion and submit for the Court's consideration an agreed order or proposed Amended DCMO, as applicable under Rule 1.200(e)(1). The motion shall identify which deadlines are requested to be extended and the basis for the request. Each agreed order or Amended DCMO must contain agreed-upon dates for all remaining deadlines and confirm that the Calendar Call date remains as previously set. The Court will accept the amendment or direct the parties to set a DCM Conference. **Agreements to extend the dates for the filing of Summary Judgment and Daubert motions, and for completion of discovery, must be set for hearing, and the parties must be prepared to address how the proposed extension will not affect the Calendar Call date.**

Motions to Continue Trial: Motions to continue trial must strictly comply with Rule 1.460. **Motions to continue are disfavored and will rarely be granted and then only upon good cause shown. Successive continuances are highly disfavored. Lack of due diligence in preparing for trial is not grounds to continue the case.** Failure to timely complete discovery and/or file a motion for summary judgment shall not be grounds to continue the trial.

E. DCM Conferences

If any party is unable to meet the deadlines set forth in this Order for any reason, including unavailability of hearing time, the affected party must promptly set a DCM conference as described in Administrative Order 3.110 (as amended), identifying the hearing time requested and the pending motion(s). DCM conferences shall be scheduled through online scheduling (OLS) on either the Court's: 1) DCM - Case Management Conference docket; or 2) Uniform Motion Calendar, in accordance with Divisional Instructions.

II. UNIFORM PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE

A. TIMELY SERVICE AND DEFAULTS

Parties must make reasonable efforts to ensure speedy service. Each return of service must be separately filed for each defendant. If service is not completed within ninety (90) days, an Order will be issued directing service by the **ONE-HUNDRED TWENTY (120) DAY DEADLINE**. Failure to comply will result in dismissal of the case or party for lack of service. Any motions to extend the deadline for service must specify why service could not have been effectuated, what is being done to effectuate service and request only that amount of additional time necessary.

If all defendants become defaulted, a Motion for Default Final Judgment along with supporting documentation must be filed within **thirty (30) days** of the last default and set for hearing at the next available hearing time.

B. INITIAL DISCLOSURES

Within **sixty (60) days after service** on a defendant, and except as exempted by Rule 1.280(a)(2) or as ordered by the court, each party must, without awaiting a discovery request, provide to the other parties initial discovery disclosures in compliance with Rule 1.280(a), unless privileged or protected from disclosure.

C. EXHIBITS AND WITNESSES

No later than **eighty (80) days before Calendar Call**, each party shall file and exchange lists of all trial exhibits, names, and addresses of all trial witnesses. Each party's witness list must include a brief description of the substance and scope of the testimony to be elicited from each witness. Both sides must cooperate in the scheduling of all witness depositions.

Each party's exhibit list shall include each exhibit separately numbered and identified. Generic or prospective designations are not allowed (e.g. insurer's file, documents to be produced, etc.). Each party shall provide for a reasonable time and place for the other parties to review and copy the exhibits.

D. EXPERT WITNESS DISCLOSURES

In addition to the names and addresses of each expert retained to formulate an expert opinion, as well as any hybrid fact/expert witnesses, no later than **two-hundred (200) days before Calendar Call**, the parties must provide:

1. The subject matter about which the expert will testify;
2. The opinions to which the expert will testify;
3. A summary of the grounds and facts for each opinion; and
4. A copy of the expert's curriculum vitae.

Each expert will be limited to testifying only about those matters which have been fully disclosed.

Parties shall furnish opposing counsel with two (2) alternative dates of availability of all expert witnesses for the purpose of taking their deposition. All parties shall cooperate in the scheduling of expert depositions.

The parties shall also provide answers to standard form expert interrogatories. All reports or other data compiled by each disclosed expert which are intended to be used by the expert and/or referred to during his/her deposition testimony shall be provided electronically to all opposing parties at least 72 hours prior to the date of the

scheduled deposition.

Rebuttal/Responsive Experts

No later than **one-hundred seventy (170) days before Calendar Call**, the parties shall provide opposing counsel with a written list with the names and addresses of all rebuttal/responsive expert witnesses intended to be called at trial and only those rebuttal/responsive expert witnesses listed shall be permitted to testify. The parties shall also furnish opposing counsel with expert reports or summaries of all rebuttal/responsive expert witnesses' anticipated testimony to the same extent as the expert disclosure requirement above.

Within **thirty (30) days** following this disclosure, the parties shall make their rebuttal/responsive experts available for deposition. The experts' depositions may be conducted without further Court order.

E. REBUTTAL FACT WITNESSES AND EXHIBITS

No later than **sixty (60) days before Calendar Call**, the parties must file and exchange lists of names and addresses of all rebuttal fact witnesses and lists of any rebuttal exhibits.

F. ADDITIONAL EXHIBITS, WITNESSES OR OBJECTIONS

At trial, the parties will be strictly limited to exhibits and witnesses previously disclosed absent agreement of the parties or order of the Court upon good cause shown. A party desiring to use an exhibit or witness discovered after counsel have conferred must immediately furnish the Court and other counsel with a description of the exhibit or with the witness' name and address and the expected subject matter of the witness' testimony, together with the reason for the late discovery of the exhibit or witness. Failure to reserve objections constitutes a waiver. Use of the exhibit or witness may be allowed by the Court for good cause shown.

G. DEPOSITION DESIGNATIONS

No later than **ten (10) days prior to Calendar Call**, each party must serve deposition designations, or portions of depositions, each intends to offer as testimony. No later than **eight (8) days prior to Calendar Call**, each opposing party is to serve any counter (or "fairness") designations, together with objections to the depositions, or portions thereof, originally designated. No later than **five (5) days before Calendar Call**, each party must serve any objections to counter-designations served by an opposing party.

H. DISCOVERY COMPLETION

All discovery relating to Summary Judgment and *Daubert* motions must be

completed no later than **ninety (90) days prior to Calendar Call.**

All discovery must be completed no later than **forty (40) days prior to Calendar Call.**

Rulings as to admission on late discovery will be made on a case by case basis. Absent unforeseeable, exigent circumstances, the failure to complete discovery is not grounds for a continuance.

I. COUNSEL MEETING AND PRE-TRIAL STIPULATION

Counsel or the parties, if not represented by counsel, shall meet in person at a mutually convenient time and place no later than **thirty (30) days before Calendar Call** to discuss settlement, simplify the issues, and stipulate to as many facts and issues as possible, and prepare a Pre-Trial Stipulation in accordance with this paragraph.

It shall be the duty of Plaintiff's counsel to see that the Pre-Trial Stipulation is drawn, executed by counsel for all parties, and filed with the Clerk no later than **ten (10) days prior to Calendar Call. UNILATERAL PRE-TRIAL STIPULATIONS ARE DISALLOWED, UNLESS APPROVED BY THE COURT AFTER NOTICE AND HEARING.** If a party does not receive a substantive response to a proposed Pre-Trial Stipulation after good faith effort, such party shall file a unilateral Pre-Trial Stipulation with a certification of all efforts that were made to confer with the opposing party. Counsel for all parties are charged with good faith cooperation in preparing the Pre-Trial Stipulation, and the parties shall make exhibits available for inspection and copying. Failure to cooperate in preparing the Pre-Trial Stipulation may result in striking pleadings, witnesses, or exhibits.

The Pre-Trial Stipulation must contain the following in separately numbered paragraphs:

1. Names and contact information of attorneys to try case.
2. A list of all pending motions requiring action by the Court. **Motions not listed are deemed abandoned or waived.**
3. A statement of estimated trial time, including the total number of trial days anticipated, and the time needed per side for (1) jury selection, (2) opening arguments, (3) each case in chief, and (4) closing arguments.
4. **Statement of the Facts:** A concise statement of the facts in an impartial, easily understandable manner which may be read to the jury.
5. **Statement Facts and Agreed Rules of Law:** A list of any stipulated facts requiring no proof at trial and any agreed rules of law.
6. **Statements of Disputed Law & Fact:** A statement of disputed issues of law and fact that are to be tried.
7. **Witness Lists:** Parties must attach their previously filed Witness Lists, including rebuttal or impeachment witnesses. If any party objects to any

witness, such objections must be stated in the Stipulation, setting forth the grounds with specificity. At trial, all parties will be strictly limited to witnesses properly and timely disclosed. Only those witnesses listed by NAME will be permitted to testify at trial.

8. **Exhibit Lists:** Parties must attach their previously filed Exhibit Lists. All exhibits to be offered in evidence at trial must have been made available to opposing counsel for examination. Only those exhibits listed may be offered in evidence. If any party objects to the introduction of any such exhibit, such objection must be stated in the Pre-Trial Stipulation, setting forth the grounds with specificity. Demonstrative exhibits (e.g. PowerPoints, charts, enlargements of exhibits) to be used at a Jury Trial must be displayed to all counsel before being shown to the jury. All exhibits must be pre-marked and numbered consistent with Clerk guidelines.
9. **Jury Instructions:** Counsel must identify all agreed-upon standard jury instructions and all special instructions. Any objections or disputed jury instructions must be attached and identified as to the party that proposed the instruction [indicated in redline/track changes]. Copies of all agreed-upon instructions or disputed instructions must be attached to the Stipulation as one document, redlined as necessary, along with copies of supporting statutory citations and/or case law.
10. **Verdict Forms:** The jury verdict form must be attached and designated as agreed to or disputed.
11. **Peremptory Challenges:** State the number of peremptory challenges for each party.
12. Other agreements or issues for trial, if any.

Failure to file a Joint Pre-Trial Stipulation as provided above may result in Court-imposed sanctions, including dismissal or default without further notice of the Court.

J. MOTIONS

Summary Judgment and Daubert Motions must be filed at least **eighty (80) days before Calendar Call**. The parties shall confer regarding summary judgment motions to ensure discovery necessary for those motions is completed in advance of their filing.

ALL MOTIONS (including dispositive motions and motions in limine), deposition objections, and expert challenges must be filed, served and heard at least **five (5) days before Calendar Call**.

K. PRE-MARKING EXHIBITS

Prior to trial, each party is to mark for identification all exhibits in accordance with the guidelines of the Clerk of Court. Instructions and templates may be found at: www.mypalmbeachclerk.com/departments/courts/evidence-guidelines/civil-evidence.

L. ENLARGED JURY PANELS

Local Rules require advance approval of the Chief Judge and Jury Office for jury panels exceeding 31 jurors. **To ensure enough jurors are available, requests for enlarged jury panels must be resolved at least six (6) months before Calendar Call.** Failure to timely request an enlarged panel may result in Court-ordered sanctions, including a limitation on peremptory challenges.

M. INTERPRETERS

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, it shall be the responsibility of the party who needs the services of an interpreter, whether for a litigant or for a witness, to have a competent interpreter present in court.

N. JURY INSTRUCTIONS AND VERDICT FORM

A joint set of proposed jury instructions and a proposed verdict form must be provided to the court no less than **three (3) days before Calendar Call** in a printed form appropriate for submission to the jury and in Microsoft Word format.

If there is an objection to a proposed instruction, the instruction should be followed by the specific objection, a brief explanation, and a citation to legal authority. If an alternative or modified instruction is proposed, it should follow the instruction it is intended to replace.

O. UNIQUE QUESTIONS OF LAW

Prior to calendar call, counsel for the parties are directed to exchange and simultaneously submit to the Court appropriate memoranda with citations to legal authority in support of any unique legal questions that may reasonably be anticipated to arise during the trial.

III. MEDIATION

A. MEDIATION REQUIRED

1. All parties are required to participate in mediation.
2. The attendance of counsel who will try the case and representatives of each party with full authority to enter into a complete compromise and settlement is mandatory. If insurance is involved, an adjuster with authority up to the policy limits must attend.
3. At least one week prior to a scheduled mediation conference, all parties are to file with the mediator a brief, written summary of the case containing a list of issues as to each party.
4. All communications at the mediation conference are privileged consistent with Florida Statutes sections 44.102 and 90.408.
5. The mediator has no power to compel or enforce a settlement agreement. If a

settlement is reached, it is a responsibility of the attorneys or parties to reduce the agreement to writing and to comply with Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.730(b), unless waived.

B. MEDIATION SCHEDULING

The Plaintiff's attorney is responsible for scheduling mediation. The parties should agree on a mediator. If they are unable to agree, any party may apply to the Court for appointment of a mediator in conformity with Rule 1.720 (j), Fla. R. Civ. P. The lead attorney or party must file and serve on all parties and the mediator a Notice of Mediation giving the time, place, and date of the mediation and the mediator's name.

C. COMPLETION OF MEDIATION BEFORE CALENDAR CALL

Completion of mediation prior to calendar call is a prerequisite to trial and must be completed no later than **ten (10) days prior to Calendar Call**. If mediation is not conducted, or if a party fails to participate in mediation, the Court may impose sanctions, including monetary sanctions, striking pleadings and witnesses, and dismissal or default without further notice of the Court.

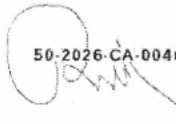
D. OPPOSITION TO MEDIATION

Any party opposing mediation may proceed under Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.700(b).

IV. NON-COMPLIANCE

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ANY PORTION OF THIS ORDER MAY RESULT IN THE STRIKING OF THE PLEADINGS, WITNESSES, OR EXHIBITS, ENTRY OF DEFAULT OR DISMISSAL WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE OF THE COURT, OR IMPOSITION OF SUCH OTHER SANCTIONS AS IS JUST AND PROPER.

DONE AND ORDERED in West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida.


50-2026-CA-004642-XXXXA-MB 04/27/2026
Richard L. Oftedal Senior Judge

50-2026-CA-004642-XXXXA-MB 04/27/2026
Richard L. Oftedal
Senior Judge

A copy of this Order has been furnished to the Plaintiff. The Plaintiff shall serve this Order to the Defendant(s) in compliance with Administrative Order 3.110 (amended).

ADA NOTICE

Unique Code : CAA-FBH-BCAJJ-CDABEGEGH-BFBCCAJ-F Page 10 of 11

This notice is provided pursuant to Administrative Order No. 2.207-7/22

“If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommodation in order to participate in this proceeding, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact William Hutchings, Jr., Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator, Palm Beach County Courthouse, 205 North Dixie Highway West Palm Beach, Florida 33401; telephone number (561) 355-4380 at least 7 days before your scheduled court appearance, or immediately upon receiving this notification if the time before the scheduled appearance is less than 7 days; if you are hearing or voice impaired, call 711.”

“Si usted es una persona minusválida que necesita algún acomodamiento para poder participar en este procedimiento, usted tiene derecho, sin tener gastos propios, a que se le provea cierta ayuda. Tenga la amabilidad de ponerse en contacto con William Hutchings, Jr., 205 N. Dixie Highway, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401; teléfono número (561) 355-4380, por lo menos 7 días antes de la cita fijada para su comparecencia en los tribunales, o inmediatamente después de recibir esta notificación si el tiempo antes de la comparecencia que se ha programado es menos de 7 días; si usted tiene discapacitación del oído o de la voz, llame al 711.”

“Si ou se yon moun ki enfim ki bezwen akomodasyon pou w ka patisipe nan pwosedi sa, ou kalifye san ou pa gen okenn lajan pou w peye, gen pwovizyon pou jwen kèk èd. Tanpri kontakte William Hutchings, Jr., kòdonatè pwogram Lwa pou ameriken ki Enfim yo nan Tribinal Konte Palm Beach la ki nan 205 North Dixie Highway, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401; telefòn li se (561) 355-4380 nan 7 jou anvan dat ou gen randevou pou parèt nan tribinal la, oubyen imedyatman apre ou fin resevwa konvokasyon an si lè ou gen pou w parèt nan tribinal la mwens ke 7 jou; si ou gen pwoblèm pou w tande oubyen pale, rele 711.”

ENPÒTAN

Si ou se yon moun ki enfim ki bezwen akomodasyon pou w kab patisipe nan pwosedi sa a, ou gen dwa, san ou pa bezwen peye okenn lajan, pou w jwenn yon sèten èd. Tanpri kontakte William Hutchings, Jr., Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator, Kòdonatris pwogram Lwa Ameriken pou Moun ki Enfim yo nan Palm Beach County Courthouse, 205 North Dixie Highway, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401; telephone number (561) 355-4380, fè sa omwen 7 jou anvan dat ou gen randevou pou parèt nan Tribinal la, oswa fè sa imedyatman apre ou fin resevwa konvokasyon an si dat ou gen pou w parèt nan tribinal la mwens pase 7 jou; si ou gen pwoblèm pou w tande byen oswa pou w pale klè, rele 711.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN
AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY,
FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 50-2026-CA-004642-XXA-MB

EVENS OCCENAT,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITY OF DELRAY BEACH, FLORIDA, a municipality,
and DUANE D'ANDREA, individually,

Defendants.

NOTICE OF EMAIL DESIGNATION

Plaintiff, Evens Occenat, by and through undersigned counsel, gives this notice of designating service@BeenThereWonThat.com as primary email address for his attorneys in the above-styled cause and direct that all future pleadings, motions, discovery, correspondence and other documents in this cause be served upon them by and through their attorneys at that address.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing was furnished to the process server for service upon Defendant with the Summons and Complaint.

DATED: May 20, 2026

HENRY A. SEIDEN, ESQ.
FBN 436763
SEIDEN LAW
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(561) 500-2500
Service@BeenThereWonThat.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff

By: /s/ Henry A. Seiden
HENRY A. SEIDEN, ESQ