

Juan Sanchez, Lt. Sheriff Vincent Callier and Does 1-10 (collectively, "Defendants").
 The Defendants other than the LASD (i.e., the individual, non-entity defendants) are
 sued in their individual capacities for acting inappropriately and under color of law
 and are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Cabal".

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## NATURE OF ACTION AND JURISDICTION

2. In support of her Complaint, Plaintiff alleges and avers as follows:

3. This civil action arise under 42 U.S.C § 1983, *inter alia*,, seeking damages and
injunctive relief against the Cabal in their individual capacities for committing acts,
under color of law, with the intent and for the purpose of depriving Plaintiff of rights
secured under the Constitution and laws of the United States; retaliating against
Plaintiff for her exercise of her constitutionally protected right of free speech and to
testify in Court; and against the LASD for refusing or neglecting to prevent such
deprivations and denials to Plaintiff, and ultimately ratifying same.

4. This case arises under the United States Constitution and 42 U.S.C.
§§ 1983 and 1988, as amended. This Court has jurisdiction in this matter pursuant to
28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343. The declaratory and injunctive relief sought is
authorized by 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Rule 57 of the
Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

5. This Court is an appropriate venue for this cause of action pursuant to 28
U.S.C. 1391(b)(1) and (b)(2). The actions complained of took place in this judicial
district; evidence and employment records relevant to the allegations are maintained
in this judicial district; Plaintiff would be employed in this judicial district but for the
unlawful actions and practices of the Defendants; and the Defendants are domiciled
and regularly conduct affairs in this judicial district.

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## PARTIES

26 Plaintiff

27 6. Plaintiff Tara Jann Adams is a former deputy Sheriff who was employed as a
28 Los Angeles Deputy Sheriff from 2007 to June 14, 2014 when she was constructively

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terminated. As shall be seen, Ms. Adams was the one deputy sheriff in the LASD
 who stood up to, and refused to cooperate in, a scheme orchestrated by, among others,
 Undersheriff Paul Tanaka, to obstruct a federal investigation into illegal practices at
 the LASD violative of the constitutional rights of the inmates in the LASD's charge.
 She would be repaid for her acts of courage by shunning, threats and ultimately the
 termination of her career.

## 7 Defendants

8 7. Defendant Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is one of the largest, if not
9 the largest, Sheriff's departments in the Country. It was also the former Plaintiff's
10 former employer.

8. Defendant and former Undersheriff Paul Tanaka was the second most powerful
 person in the LASD. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Mr.
 Tanaka was the architect and leader of a conspiracy to obstruct justice by hiding
 various jail inmates from federal investigators inquiring into misconduct in the LASD
 while falsely acting under color of law. The participants in the conspiracy have
 previously been referred to as the "Cabal".

9. Defendant Chief Sheriff Chuck Antuna is and was an official within the LASD
 with close ties to Defendants and to Defendant Tanaka. Defendant Antuna was
 among the persons with supervisory power over Plaintiff during her tenure at the
 LASD.

21 10. Defendant Greg Sivard was and is a civilian supervisor in the inmate reception22 center at the Los Angeles County Jail.

23 11. Defendant Capt. Vincent Callier is and was a lieutenant sheriff and a24 supervisor of Plaintiff.

25 12. Defendant Deputy Sheriff Juan Sanchez is and was a deputy sheriff.

13. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the

27 individual Defendants was acting in concert with, and at the direction of, the other

28 individual Defendants in a joint effort to chill and retaliate against Plaintiff's exercise

of her constitutional right to free speech, and to give truthful testimony in the federal
 courts. Each of the individual Defendant knew and had reason to know that their acts
 in this regard were illegal.

14. The true names and capacities of Does 1-10 are currently unknown to Plaintiff,
but Plaintiff is informed and believes that they contributed to or caused her injuries
complained of herein. Plaintiff will amend this complaint as their identities are
discovered.

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## FACTS

9 15. Plaintiff was hired as a deputy sheriff in March 2007. She completed her
10 studies at the Sheriff's Academy in July of that same year. Plaintiff's ultimate goal
11 upon joining the LASD was to be a patrolling Deputy Sheriff. She continued to have
12 that career goal throughout her tenure at the LASD.

16. Plaintiff's first assignment was in the Inmate Reception Center (the "IRC") in
the Los Angeles County jail (the "LAJ"). The IRC and its personnel are responsible
for handling inmate intake and releases from the LAJ. The IRC also maintain inmate
"jackets" – the files which contains information regarding, among other things, (1)
the inmates' current location within the LAJ; (2) the reason for their commitment to
the LAJ; and (3) whether they are to be released of the street after their commitment
LAJ, or whether they are to be sent to prison upon leaving LAJ's custody.

17. Plaintiff did well in the Academy and in her position at the IRC. Her reviews
were always laudatory, and her supervisors and coworkers gave her the impression
that she was both well-respected and well-liked.

18. In late 2009, Plaintiff was promoted to a watch commander's position at the
IRC. In that position, Plaintiff supervised other deputy sheriffs working in the IRC,
and also worked closely with civilian workers assigned to the IRC.

19. From time to time, in the course of her work, Plaintiff would have occasion to
also deal with deputy sheriffs in the LAJ's anti-gang unit which was known as
Operation Safe Jails (the "OSJ"). It was plaintiffs general impression that the

deputies within the OSJ cultivated a "bad boy" image and were routinely involved in
 trying to circumvent the procedural rules of the LAJ and LASD..

20. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that in part because of
improprieties committed by the OS J deputies, and sanctioned by Defendant Tanaka
(among others) within the hierarchy of the LASD, the LASD came to be under federal
investigation sometime between 2009 and 2011.

7 21. Plaintiff is also informed and believes and thereon alleges that in connection
8 with that investigation (but unbeknownst to Plaintiff at the time), Federal law
9 enforcement officials were attempting to interview an LAJ inmate, Anthony Brown.
10 The Cabal wanted to hide Mr. Brown from the federal investigators because Mr.
11 Brown was expected to testify in a fashion which would implicate them.

12 22. In August 2011, Plaintiff arrived for work to find three OSJ deputies and a lieutenant sheriff, Lt. Libertone, waiting for her in her office. The OSJ deputies asked 13 her to enter into the system that Anthony Brown was being released from the LAJ. 14 Upon checking Mr. Brown's record, Plaintiff discovered that although he was 15 16 currently at the jail, Mr. Brown was under a substantial prison sentence. Not only would it be contrary to accepted practices and regulations for her to have released Mr. 17 Brown under such circumstances, her doing so could have resulted in Mr. Brown 18 being released to the streets. 19

23. Plaintiff informed the OSJ deputies and her supervisor Lt. Libertone that the
only way that Mr. Brown could be released consistent with regulations was if he was
simultaneously rebooked. The OSJ deputies became loud and combative and told
Plaintiff that they were under orders from undersheriff Tanaka that Mr. Brown be
removed from the system altogether and implied and explicitly stated that Plaintiff
would be in deep career trouble if she did not comply with their requests.

24. Lt. Libertone remained strangely silent throughout this exchange which grew
more and more heated with each passing minute. Plaintiff demanded that the OSJ
deputies provide her with a written order from undersheriff Tanaka – something they

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refused to do. Ultimately, Plaintiff and the OSJ deputies were shouting at each other.

2 25. After the argument between Plaintiff, on the one hand, and the OSJ deputies,
3 on the other hand devolved into a shouting match, one of the civilian personnel in the
4 IRC, Gus Acadamia, without Plaintiff's permission or approval entered into the
5 system that Mr. Brown was being released and announced the OSJ deputies that there
6 was nothing more to argue about because he had complied with their request.

26. At this point, one of the deputies took from Mr. Acadamia Mr. Brown's
"jacket" and proceeded to put it in a manila envelope. Plaintiff protested that this
also was against regulations and could lead to the inadvertent release of Mr. Brown
despite his outstanding prison sentence. The OSJ deputies ignored Plaintiff's protests
in this regard. Again, Lt. Libertone remained strangely impassive throughout this
episode.

27. Approximately a week later, three different OSJ deputies arrived at Plaintiff's 13 office and asked her to retroactively rebook Mr. Brown – apparently to make it appear 14 as though regulations have been complied with at the time that Mr. Brown was 15 16 released from the system a week previously in an apparent effort to hide the Cabal's wrong-doing from federal investigators. (One of these OSJ deputies, James Sexton, 17 would continue to visit Plaintiff from time to time to discuss the Anthony Brown 18 release and its aftermath.) Plaintiff refused to comply with the request to "paper 19 over" the prior improprieties associated with the release of Mr. Brown. 20

28. At some point shortly after the incident involving Mr. Brown, two of
Plaintiff's supervisors visited her office and asked to be informed what happened
during the incident. Plaintiff told them her rendition of the facts and was met with
silence in response. Plaintiff began to be concerned that her career was in jeopardy.
At about the same time, Plaintiff became aware of discussions to the effect that the
reason the OSJ deputies had tried to relocate Mr. Brown was to keep them from
falling into the hands of federal investigators.

28 29. Thereafter, Plaintiff continued to carry out her job duties in the IRC. During

this time, her supervisors and many of her coworkers appeared to avoid interaction 1 with her. Plaintiff felt shunned. In June and July of 2012, Defendant Deputy Juan 2 Sanchez "shoulder checked" Plaintiff twice -- i.e., deliberately knocking her roughly 3 with his shoulder. Plaintiff had had no personal interaction with Deputy Sanchez 4 prior to that point. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Deputy 5 Sanchez acted based upon knowledge of the Brown incident, and under the continued 6 direction of Tanaka and the Cabal, and based upon rumors that Plaintiff would soon 7 be questioned regarding the matter by the federal authorities. Plaintiff filled out a 8 work-place violence report on the two batteries, which she is informed and believes 9 was ultimately presented to Defendant Antuna, but is also informed and believes that 10 nothing was done to discipline Deputy Sanchez. 11

30. In or about September or August 2012, Plaintiff received a federal grand jury
subpoena. Plaintiff gave testimony before the federal grand jury in or about October
2012 concerning the foregoing incidents. Thereafter, federal agents were repeated
visitors to the IRC whose procedures and practices they were trying to learn as part of
their investigation of the LASD.

31. In or about October of 2012 one of the civilian workers in the IRC called to
Plaintiff's attention the fact that two inmates had had additional time added to their
sentence through a hand entry into the IRC's computer system. There was no
legitimate reason why this should be so.

32. Plaintiff undertook an investigation to see if other inmates had similarly had 21 additional time added to their sentences. Plaintiff discovered to her alarm that 22 approximately twenty inmates had been subjected to such treatment. The user 23 number from which all of this additional time had been entered belonged to a 24 employee who had been on disability for more than five years and could not have 25 possibly been the one to have actually have made the computer entries. Defendant 26 Greg Sivard attempted to dissuade Plaintiff from her investigation and implied that 27 adverse consequences to her would result from her investigation. 28

 33. Plaintiff prepared a report on her findings in this regard to her supervisor, Lt.
 Sheriff Kelly Porowski who took the matter over. Plaintiff would later learn through the rumor mill that overbooking of inmates at the LASD was among the subjects of the federal investigation into the LASD's wrongdoing.

34. Throughout this period of time, in part because of the tensions associated with
working in the IRC following the Brown incident, and in part because it had always
been her goal to be a patrol deputy, Plaintiff monitored opportunities to transfer into a
patrol position. In or about October 2012, such an opportunity arose.

35. Specifically, Plaintiff was approached by a sergeant in the noncompliance unit
of the LASD and informed Plaintiff that a position was opening for a female deputy
in that department that he felt that Plaintiff was uniquely qualified for that position.
In fact, based upon seniority and performance reviews, Plaintiff was far and away the
most qualified female candidate for such position. Plaintiff applied for a transfer to
the noncompliance unit.

36. Shortly thereafter, a friend of Plaintiff informed her that she had overheard a
heated discussion between several high-ranking officers of the LASD the upshot of
which was that Plaintiff's application for transfer would not be entertained on its
merits. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the reason she was
denied the transfer was her role in and testimony regarding the Brown incident, as
well as pressure from the Cabal.

21 37. Throughout this time, federal investigators were involved in serving multiple subpoenas on the LASD. The IRC in general, and Plaintiff in particular, were tasked 22 with gathering documents responsive to the subpoenas. Because of the volume of 23 materials responsive to the subpoenas, Plaintiff determined that the only way that 24 there could be any assurance of full compliance with the subpoenas would be to cause 25 the materials sought by the federal investigators to be reduced to an electronic form 26 which Plaintiff arranged to occur. Shortly before she was going to pick up the 27 electronic set of documents for production to the federal authorities, Lt. Porowski 28

learned of Plaintiff's planned course of action and angrily chastised Plaintiff for
 attempting to help the federal investigators beyond the strict letter of their document
 production requests. Lt. Porowski made it clear that he expected Plaintiff to do the
 bare minimum in cooperating with federal authorities and nothing more. Plaintiff is
 informed and believes and thereon alleges that in so doing, Lt. Porowski was acting
 in furtherance of the interests of the Cabal.

38. Shortly thereafter, a deputy Mark Camacho was assigned to work in the IRC. 7 Among the workers in the IRC were civilian inmates who were on a work release 8 program which required them to work at LAJ during working hours, and return to 9 their homes at night. Deputy Camacho was physically abusive to these workers. 10 Deputy Camacho also made it a practice to make comments under his breath loud 11 12 enough for Plaintiff to hear regarding his disdain for deputies who "rat on [their] partners". Plaintiff complained about Mr. Camacho's behavior principally because it 13 presented a danger to the civilian and work release employees, but also because it 14 created a risk of physical violence of the office which jeopardized Plaintiff's safety as 15 16 well. Plaintiffs superiors ignored her complaints about Mr. Camacho.

39. In or about March 2013, Plaintiff was visited by Deputy Sexton and another 17 OSJ deputy who informed her that they believed that she was in physical danger, that 18 she should "watch her back", that she should always have her gun with her and be 19 prepared to use it. The deputies also warned Plaintiff that she should not text or make 20 21 calls on her cell phone regarding sensitive matters because her cell phone communications were being monitored by corrupt elements within the LASD. 22 Plaintiff is informed and believes that all of the foregoing activities were entered into 23 in support of the Cabal. 24

40. In January 2013, Plaintiff discovered that she was pregnant. Thereafter, the
elements described in the complaint that only made Plaintiff fear for her own personal
safety, but for the safety of her unborn child and her family in general. Although the
conditions in the IRC had become intolerable, Plaintiff endure them in till her

1 pregnancy leave in September 2013.

41. In May of 2014, Plaintiff gave testimony in a federal criminal trial which
resulted in the conviction and imprisonment of six LASD personnel. Further trials
were expected to go forward in a few months.

42. Plaintiff's pregnancy leave was to terminate in June 2014. While, as of that 5 time, Plaintiff was informed and believe that the climate at the LASD had not 6 materially changed since her going out on leave, Plaintiff hoped that ultimately the 7 aftermath of the trials would result in improved conditions in the LASD. As such, 8 Plaintiff requested a six-month extension of her leave without pay – something that 9 was generally granted to requesting employees of the LASD as a matter of course. 10 Plaintiff's request was refused by Defendant Capt. Callier in furtherance of the 11 12 conspiracy among the defendants and in direct retaliation for her giving testimony against the Cabal. 13

43. Plaintiff regarded and still regards such refusal as effectively requiring her to 14 resign her employment at LASD because she feared that her physical safety and the 15 safety of her family would be jeopardized if she returned to work. Plaintiff so 16 informed Defendant Callier and further informed him that concern over her family as 17 well as the stress created by the the treatment she received after the Ground incident 18 were requiring her to tender her resignation. Defendant Callier responded by telling 19 her that she could list only one reason for her resignation and that he would record 2021 that reason as being her family concerns.

44. At all times relevant to this Complaint, the Cabal acted in concert to prevent
the Plaintiff from testifying in Court or otherwise cooperating with federal
investigators. At all time relevant to this Complaint, such conduct was impermissible
under Ninth Circuit law and the Defendants, and each of them, knew or were
unreasonable in not knowing the same.

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**CAUSES OF ACTION** 1 2 **COUNT ONE** Constitutional and Civil Rights Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1988 Violation of 3 **First Amendment Speech Rights** 4 5 (Against all Defendants) 44. The foregoing allegations are incorporated as if re-alleged herein in full. 6 45. Through the foregoing acts, and each of them, the Defendants sought to and 7 did retaliate against Plaintiff for her exercise of her constitutional right of free speech 8 and did so under color of their authority as law enforcement officers. Defendants' 9 efforts in this regard were also were intended to protect the Defendants' ongoing 10 abuse under color of law of the constitutional rights of the inmates under their 11 supervision. 12 46. As a result of the wrongdoing of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff 13 suffered emotional and physical symptoms including extreme stress, crying jags, 14 headaches, muscular pain and hair loss. Plaintiff also endured the loss of her chosen 15 16 career. 47. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount presently 17 unknown to her, but to be proven at time of trial. 18 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF** 19 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests judgment against Defendants as follows: 20 A. For appropriate declaratory relief regarding the unlawful and unconstitutional 21 acts and practices of Defendants. 22 B. For appropriate compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial; 23 C. For appropriate equitable relief against all Defendants as allowed by the Civil 24 Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, including the enjoining and permanent 25 restraining of these violations, and direction to Defendants to take such affirmative 26 action as is necessary to ensure that the effects of the unconstitutional and unlawful 27 employment practices are eliminated and do not continue to affect Plaintiff's, or 28 11 PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER I

1	1 others', employment opportunities;	others', employment opportunities;	
2	D. For an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs on her behalf expended as		
3	to such Defendants; and		
4	E. For such other and further relief to which Plaintiff may show herself justly		
5	entitled.		
6	6 PLAINTIFF REQUESTS TRIAL BY	PLAINTIFF REQUESTS TRIAL BY JURY ON ALL ISSUES SO TRIABLE.	
7	7 Detecti January 10, 2016 THE	LAW OFFICES OF JOHN A. SCHLAFF	
8	B Dated: January 19, 2016 THE	LAW OFFICES OF JOHN A. SCHLAFF	
9	9	/S/	
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11	11 Cour	John A. Schlaff usel for Plaintiff, TARA JAN ADAMS	
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