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8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	CHARLES A. BONNER, ESQ., SB# 85413 A. CABRAL BONNER, ESQ., SB# 247528 LAW OFFICES OF BONNER & BONNER 475 GATE FIVE RD, SUITE 212 SAUSALITO, CA 94965 TEL: (415) 331-3070 FAX: (415) 331-2738 charles@bonnerlaw.com cabral@bonnerlaw.com  Attorneys for Plaintiff JANE DOE				
17 18 19 20 21	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
22	JANE DOE, an individual	) Case No.			
23 24 25 26 27 28	Plaintiff, v.  CITY OF RICHMOND; POLICE CHIEF CHRIS MAGNUS; POLICE CHIEF ALLWYN BROWN; LT. BRIAN DICKERSON; LT. ANDRE HILL; SERGEANT ARMONDO MORENO; SERGEANT MIKE ROOD; OFFICER	) COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES  1. VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983			

JERRED TONG: OFFICER TERRANCE JACKSON; and Does 1-200, individually, jointly and severally. Defendants. 

- 3. VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (*Monell*-based on hiring, training, retention & ratification);
- 4. VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (*Monell*-based on policy, practice, custom, pattern and training);
- 5. VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Due Process);
- 6. VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Conspiracy);
- 7. VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1985(2) (Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice through Witness Tampering);

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

#### **INTRODUCTION**

- 1. Defendants are City of Richmond police officers, lieutenants, sergeants, their supervisors and employers. They are required and empowered to protect the weakest among us. When weak and vulnerable victims come to them for support and protection, they have the obligation to help, not further the horrors suffered by victims. Plaintiff JANE DOE was a victim, trapped in the sex trade since she was a minor. She was exploited by pimps and made to sell her body for money. When the named Defendant Police Officers met Plaintiff, they were legally obligated to help her, not exploit her. Instead of providing her a way out of her exploitation, the Defendant officers continued to victimize and exploit a teenage girl who needed to be rescued.
- 2. The Richmond Police Department, failed to properly supervise its officers, failed to provide adequate training on identifying victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, allowed improper access to criminal databases and failed to put in place adequate policy and training on social media use.

3. These officers, their supervisors and city employers either directly engaged in, stood by with a blind eye, or acted to cover up this modern-day slavery of JANE DOE by their own sworn officers in order to engage in sexual acts with her. They expressly and/or implicitly coerced JANE DOE to continue such acts for her so-called protection. These acts constitute unlawful forced labor and sex trafficking amongst Richmond Police Department officers and have caused JANE DOE to suffer unimaginable abuse and pain that she and her family will endure for the rest of their lives.

#### **JURISIDICTION**

- 4. This Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit because the suit arises under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and asserts facts showing that Defendants, and each of them, acted willfully, deliberately and pursuant to a policy, custom and practice, and with reckless disregard of Plaintiff JANE DOE's established Federal Constitutional rights.
- 5. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) because Defendants reside in this district. Venue is also proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because the events, acts and omissions giving rise to this claim occurred in this district.

#### **PARTIES**

- 6. Plaintiff herein, fictitiously-named JANE DOE ('DOE'), is readily recognizable as a Latino American female, and was at all times herein mentioned, a citizen of the United States and resident of the State of California.
- 7. That at all times herein mentioned, defendant, CITY OF RICHMOND ("CITY") is a municipal corporation, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California.
- 8. Defendant RICHMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT ("RPD") is a division of the City of Richmond, which at all times was operated, managed, maintained, supervised and controlled by the CITY and which is a governmental organization of the State of California.
- 9. That at all times herein mentioned, defendant, POLICE CHIEF CHRIS MAGNUS ("CHIEF MAGNUS"), was the Richmond Police Department Chief throughout the period of 2006 through 2015, and is sued in his individual capacity, and in his capacity as Chief of the

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Richmond Police Department.

- 10. That at all times herein mentioned, defendant, POLICE CHIEF ALLWYN BROWN ("CHIEF BROWN"), was the Richmond Police Department Chief throughout the period of 2015 to the present, and is sued in his individual capacity, and in his capacity as Chief of the Richmond Police Department.
- 11. That at all times herein mentioned, defendant, LIEUTENANT BRIAN DICKERSON ("LT. DICKERSON"), was head of the Richmond Police Department's Office of Internal Affairs throughout the period of 2013-2015, and is sued in his individual capacity, and in his capacity as an officer with the Richmond Police Department.
- 12. That at all times herein mentioned, defendant, LIEUTENANT ANDRE HILL ("LT. HILL"), was an officer with the Richmond Police Department, and is sued in his individual capacity, and in his capacity as an officer with the Richmond Police Department.
- 13. That at all times herein mentioned, defendant, SERGEANT ARMONDO MORENO, ("SGT. MORENO"), was an officer with the Richmond Police Department, and is sued in his individual capacity, and in his capacity as an officer with the Richmond Police Department.
- 14. That at all times herein mentioned, defendant, SERGEANT MIKE ROOD, ("SGT. ROOD"), was an officer with the Richmond Police Department, and is sued in his individual capacity, and in his capacity as an officer with the Richmond Police Department.
- 15. That at all times herein mentioned, defendant, OFFICER JERRED TONG ("TONG"), was an officer with the Richmond Police Department, and is sued in his individual capacity, and in his capacity as an officer with the Richmond Police Department.
  - 16. That at all times herein mentioned, defendant, OFFICER TERRANCE JACKSON

("JACKSON"), was an officer with the Richmond Police Department, and is sued in his individual capacity, and in his capacity as an officer with the Richmond Police Department.

- 17. That at all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS CHIEF MAGNUS, CHIEF BROWN, LT. DICKERSON, LT. ANDRE HILL, SGT ARMONDO MORENO, SGT. MIKE ROOD, OFFICER JERRED TONG and OFFICER TERRANCE JACKSON acted under color of state law and within the course and scope of their employment with the CITY and the Richmond Police Department.
- 18. That at all times herein mentioned, defendants, CHIEF MAGNUS and CHIEF BROWN respectively, were employed by the CITY as the Richmond Police Department's Chief of Police.
- 19. That at all times herein mentioned, CHIEF MAGNUS, followed by CHIEF BROWN, were the officials highest in the chain of command in the Richmond Police Department and were the highest supervising policymakers in the Richmond Police Department.
- 20. That at all times herein mentioned LT. DICKERSON was the head of and in charge of the Internal Affairs Division ("IAD") of the RPD and in the chain of command to RPD's Chief of Police.
- 21. That at all times herein mentioned, LT. DICKERSON as head of the IAD, was a supervising policymaker of the RPD.
- 22. That at all times herein mentioned, CHIEF MAGNUS, CHIEF BROWN, and LT. DICKERSON are being sued herein in both their individual and official capacities.

#### **DOE DEFENDANTS**

23. Plaintiff does not know the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise of DEFENDANT Does 1 through 200 inclusive, and therefore

sue these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend her complaint to allege their true names and capacities when this has been ascertained.

#### RATIFICATION, ADOPTION AND AUTHORIZATION

- 24. DEFENDANT CITY and its managing agents, in both their individual and official capacities, ratified, adopted and authorized each of the named DEFENDANTS and managing agents' illegal conduct. DEFENDANT CITY, and its managing agents, in both their individual and official capacities, knew, or should have known, that the named DEFENDANTS and managing agents were engaging in illegal conduct and had been warned, informed, and given prior notice of the illegal conduct. It is well established that when an employer ratifies the tortious conduct of an employee, he or she becomes "liable for the employee's wrongful conduct as a joint participant." Fretland v. County of Humboldt 69 Cal. App. 4th 1478, 1489-1490 (1999). An employer who fails to discipline an employee after being informed of that employee's improper conduct can be deemed to have ratified that conduct. Hart v. National Mortgage & Land Co., 189 Cal. App. 3d 1420, 1430 (1987); Iverson v. Atlas Pacific Engineering 143 Cal. App. 3d 219, 228(1983). According to the court in Iverson, supra, if an employer is informed that an employee has committed an intentional tort and nevertheless declines to "censure, criticize, suspend or discharge" that employee, a claim can be made for ratification. Id.
- 25. Ratification is the voluntary election by a person to adopt in some manner, as his own, an act which was purportedly done on his behalf by another person, the effect of which, as to some or all persons, is to treat the act as if originally authorized by him. A purported agent's act may be adopted expressly or it may be adopted by implication based on conduct of the purported principal from which an intention to consent to or adopt the act may be fairly inferred, including conduct which is inconsistent with any reasonable intention on his part, other than that he intended approving and adopting it. *Fretland*, supra 69 Cal. App. 4th 1.
- 26. At all relevant times alleged herein, DEFENDANT CITY, and its managing agents, in both their individual and official capacities, had actual and constructive knowledge of Defendants', and managing agents', illegal conduct and has endorsed, ratified, and encouraged

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Defendants' illegal behavior. DEFENDANT CITY, and its managing agents, in both their individual and official capacities, failed to take any corrective action to protect employees and the public from Defendants' illegal behavior.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 27. At all times herein relevant, it was well known amongst police officers and supervisory staff at the Richmond Police Department that a minor young woman was available to them for sexual favors and pleasure in exchange for paid monies, protection, or other forms of consideration.
- 28. The named Defendants, as well as other Richmond Police Department officers, commanding officers, supervisory and support staff, were well aware of the existence of the underage sex worker as their law enforcement colleagues at the Oakland Police Department ("OPD"), Contra Costa Sheriff's Department ("CCSD"), Alameda County Sheriff's Office ("ACSO"), Livermore Police Department ("LPD") and San Francisco Police Department ("SFPD") shared such information, including the minor's contact information and recommendations as to her services.
- 29. Rather than such information eliciting a concern that this young woman was repeatedly being victimized as a sexually trafficked minor and thereby rescuing her from such horror, DEFENDANTS, each and every one, selfishly chose to raise their own debased and perverse desires above the desperation of a young, broken and vulnerable woman.
- 30. It was well known and accepted throughout the Bay Area law enforcement community that underage girls were being sexually trafficked within their jurisdiction, and that one in particular, PLAINTIFF JANE DOE, was singularly and exclusively available to them.
  - 31. As such, PLAINTIFF JANE DOE's body and services were trafficked between

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the hands of Oakland Police Officers, Contra Costa County and Alameda County Sheriff's Deputies, San Francisco Police Officers, Livermore Police Officers and DEFENDANT RPD POLICE OFFICERS. DEFENDANT RPD OFFICERS who received and obtained sexual offerings and treatment from PLAINTIFF were open and notorious about such encounters throughout the RPD. PLAINTIFF'S sexual exploitation by officers was well publicized throughout the RPD as was the exploitation of sex workers in general a well acknowledged part of the RPD culture.

DEFENDANT RPD OFFICERS communicated and exchanged information amongst themselves and others in the RPD, including supervisory staff in order to retain and perpetuate the availability of

32. On information and belief, DEFENDANTS CHIEF MAGNUS and CHIEF BROWN, had knowledge of RPD's culture, which included officers soliciting sex from JANE DOE and similarly situated child sex workers and/or adult sex workers like PLAINTIFF. As head of RPD's Internal Affairs Division, LT. DICKERSON also had knowledge of RPD's culture that included officers soliciting sex from JANE DOE and similarly situated minors, many of whom were sex trafficked like PLAINTIFF.

PLAINTIFF's sexual services as an exclusively Department retained sex worker.

- 33. Despite such knowledge, CHIEF MAGNUS and CHIEF BROWN failed and refused to adequately investigate its RPD OFFICERS who were soliciting PLAINTIFF, and as such, acquiesced in their conduct. Furthermore, CHIEF MAGNUS, CHIEF BROWN, and head of RPD's Internal Affairs Division LT. DICKERSON, failed to take any action against RPD OFFICERS. Instead, these aforementioned policy and decision-makers allowed them to remain employed as officers, expressly showing deliberate indifference to PLAINTIFF'S rights by failing to act on information that her constitutional rights were being violated.
- 34. The aforesaid actions by CHIEF MAGNUS, CHIEF BROWN, and LT. DICKERSON constituted a deliberate indifference to the constitutional rights of PLAINTIFF and other sex trafficked minors and sex workers with whom RPD OFFICERS solicited while in the employ of RPD and under the supervision of DEFENDANTS CHIEF MAGNUS and CHIEF BROWN.
  - 35. Not one of these law enforcement departments or agencies, including the RPD,

permitted its officers or personnel to utilize child sex workers and/or adult sex workers and the services they provide while acting within their employ or scope of their employment. Nevertheless, Officers at OPD, CCSD, and DEFENDANT OFFICERS at RPD relied on and displayed their status and power as law enforcement officers to coerce, frighten and threaten PLAINTIFF into continuing to provide sexual services in exchange for money and immunity from future arrest and prosecution.

- 36. As mandated by RPD regulations, DEFENDANT OFFICERS were in possession of their firearm and badge during their sexual encounters with PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF was fearful that she would face repercussions if she refrained from catering to DEFENDANT OFFICERS' requests for sexual contact.
- 37. At all times while PLAINTIFF JANE DOE was explicitly and conspicuously a sex trafficked minor, DEFENDANT RPD OFFICERS, as well as other RPD police officers, personnel and staff, were not provided with necessary and adequate training to identify victims of sexual abuse and sexual trafficking.
- 38. Having been sex trafficked since she was in high school, PLAINTIFF JANE DOE, as well as many other sex trafficked minors, suffers from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder ("PTSD"), which is a disability recognized under the Americans with Disabilities Act. 42 U.S.C. 12202; 42 U.S.C. 12131(2).
- 39. DEFENDANTS CITY and RPD failed to provide its law enforcement personnel with training, supervision, or education on PTSD and/or instruction on how to interact with individuals, like sexually trafficked minors and other sex workers. After extensive bay area media attention, the Police Department's Office of Professional Accountability led an investigation into officer misconduct, and identified eleven current and former police personnel that were involved in misconduct. As a result of this misconduct, disciplinary actions are being recommended as follows: One officer is proposed to be terminated from employment; One officer is proposed to be demoted; Two officers are proposed to be suspended, one for 80 hours, and

40. According to Richmond Mayor Tom Butt: "The City of Richmond has worked

the other for 120 hours; Five officers are proposed to receive letters of reprimand.

very hard to make the Richmond Police Department a national model for community-involved policing. I am both disappointed and outraged that the individual behavior of some Richmond police officers has brought discredit to the department and serves to undermine community trust. I know that this outrage is shared by my colleagues on the Richmond City Council."

41. "I am sorry that the misconduct of these individuals has brought embarrassment to the City of Richmond and the Richmond Police Department," stated Richmond Police Chief Allwyn Brown. "Police officers must be held to a higher standard with regard to their personal and professional conduct because their effectiveness in serving the community depends on the public's trust. Integrity is indispensable to the position of police officer, and a breach of that integrity will not be tolerated at the Richmond Police Department."

#### **DEFENDANT TERRANCE JACKSON**

- 42. DEFENDANT TERRANCE JACKSON met Plaintiff when she was a high school student. DEFENDANT JACKSON was assigned to her school as a resource officer and befriended Plaintiff. DEFENDANT JACKSON told Plaintiff that he and the whole school, including the students and the principal, knew that she was working as an underage child sex worker. Given this knowledge, DEFENDANT JACKSON had an obligation to report the abuse he knew Plaintiff was suffering. Nevertheless, DEFENDANT JACKSON did not make any efforts to assist Plaintiff from being sexually exploited and trafficked.
- 43. On an occasion after Plaintiff left high school, DEFENDANT JACKSON responded to Plaintiff's home while on duty and in a City of Richmond patrol car. Plaintiff came out of her home wearing only a robe. When she greeted DEFENDANT JACKSON, while in full uniform and on duty as a Richmond Police officer, he asked Plaintiff to show him her breasts, and

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when she did, he groped Plaintiff's breasts.

#### **DEFENDANT ARMANDO MORENO**

- 44. In or around February to April of 2016, PLAINTIFF was walking down 23rd Street in the City of Richmond in an area known to RPD officers as a hub for human trafficking of child sex workers and/or adult sex workers. City of Richmond Police Officer DEFENDANT ARMANDO MORENO drove past JANE DOE in a patrol car and glared at her. He continued to drive and pulled his car over to the curb about a block away from where he spotted her.
- 45. PLAINTIFF continued walking and eventually made it to where Officer Moreno had pulled his car over. The two talked for approximately 30 minutes and at the end of the conversation the two exchanged phone numbers, with Officer Moreno promising to connect PLAINTIFF with resources that could help her out of the sex exploitation industry. As events unfolded, this promise was merely a ploy to gain PLAINTIFF's confidence in order to obtain sexual favors from PLAINTIFF.
- 46. Approximately 1-2 hours later, Officer Moreno contacted PLAINTIFF and told her he had some papers he wanted to give her that could assist her with getting out of the "life." They met in the parking lot of a church close to PLAINTIFF's home. Officer Moreno gave her the pamphlets he promised and no sexual interaction took place.
- 47. Time passed and PLAINTIFF texted Officer Moreno to thank him. During the conversation, he asked PLAINTIFF if she had the Kik smartphone application – which would allow them to communicate on something other than his work phone. She replied "yes" and they began communicating through Kik.
- 48. Later that same month, they again met up in the church parking lot near PLAINTIFF'S home. This time their interaction turned sexual. Officer Moreno groped her breasts and she rubbed his exposed penis.
- 49. The next time they met up, Officer Moreno took her on a date to Berkeley to the hot tubs. When he picked her up to take her to the hot tubs, Officer Moreno claimed he had just finished a training workshop and his wife didn't know that he got out early. Officer Moreno had sex with

PLAINTIFF at the hot tubs.

- 50. After news of the police scandal broke and PLAINTIFF had given an interview to the City of Richmond Police Department's Internal Affairs Department, she called Officer Moreno. He did not answer the call, but instead had a different officer call her back. That yet-to-be identified Officer asked her the details of what she told Internal Affairs and whether she disclosed what Officer Moreno and she had done when he was on duty.
- 51. PLAINTIFF had sex with Officer Moreno in exchange for him providing protection and confidential police information. To that end, on one occasion, Officer Moreno permitted PLAINTIFF to review a police report pertaining to a sexual assault that had been committed against one of her friends. In addition, on one of the many occasions she was working on 23rd Street in Richmond, he sent her a text and told her "it's going to get hot." As she began to walk away from 23rd Street, a Richmond Police Officer detained her, placing her in handcuffs. Consistent with the protection PLAINTIFF received in exchange for sexual favors, the Officer immediately released her without issuing a citation or arresting her.

#### **DEFENDANT MIKE ROOD**

52. Sometime during February and March of 2016, Plaintiff met City of Richmond Police Officer DEFENDANT MIKE ROOD. They began a sexual relationship that included him meeting her for sex on several occasions in front of the church near PLAINTIFF's home. He confided in her his foot fetish and would often text and/or call to ask questions about her feet. DEFENDANT ROOD knew PLAINTIFF was a sex worker and took advantage of his status as a police officer by coercing her into having sexual encounters in exchange for providing her protection from arrest and prosecution.

#### **DEFENDANT JERRED TONG**

53. Sometime during 2015, City of Richmond Police Officer DEFENDANT JERRED TONG met PLAINTIFF through social media. Initially, PLAINTIFF did not know he was a police officer, although he later revealed that to her during subsequent conversations. She later

learned he was a school resource officer at the high school from which she graduated. They later agreed to meet up in person.

- 54. One night, Officer Tong visited PLAINTIFF's home while on duty, as he was wearing his uniform and driving a marked patrol car. They spoke on her front porch. After they spoke for a short while, he leaned in to steal a kiss from her. He kissed her on the mouth and she felt his erect penis through his police uniform.
- 55. Over the next several weeks, they continued to meet and engage in sexual activity. During the next two times they met, they exchanged oral sex, with PLAINTIFF performing fellatio and Officer Tong performing cunnilingus on her in his car while parked in front of her house.
- 56. PLAINTIFF engaged in the sexual encounters in exchange for protection and access to confidential police information. Officer Tong supported and promoted PLAINTIFF's prostitution activities. For example, he would ask her to send him pictures and suggest outfits and poses for her prostitution ads. She also asked him for confidential information about a family member's recent arrest.

#### **DEFENDANT ANDRE HILL**

- 57. PLAINTIFF first met DEFENDANT ANDRE HILL while she was in high school and he was working as a Richmond Police Officer. Shortly thereafter, he started grooming her, preparing her for his sexual advances. He would routinely call her and tell her to stand in the front picture window of her home that faces the street. He would instruct her to disrobe and flash her breasts at him while he drove by. PLAINTIFF engaged in the sexual relationship in exchange for receiving protection and confidential information from Officer Hill. For example, Officer Hill called her and asked whether she was working the "blade." The blade is slang for the street where sex workers work in Richmond. She told him no and asked why, to which he replied that, "it was going to get hot." This phrase meant that there was going to be a sting and/or police activity on 23rd Street.
- 58. DEFENDANTS CITY and RPD knew, or should have known, that sex trafficked minors, like PLAINTIFF JANE DOE, and/or sex workers with PTSD, like JANE DOE, are

vulnerable and susceptible to coercion by law enforcement officials, who use their position and authority to exploit women like PLAINTIFF JANE DOE on account of their disabilities.

59. DEFENDANTS CITY and RPD lacked a policy or procedure to protect persons similarly situated to PLAINTIFF from officers, like DEFENDANT RPD OFFICERS, who exploited PLAINTIFF's disability, which she shares with other similarly situated sex trafficked minors and sex workers.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

### AGAINST CHIEF MAGNUS AND CHIEF BROWN (Supervisory Liability for Section 1983 Violations)

- 60. PLAINTIFF repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 61. CHIEF MAGNUS' and CHIEF BROWN'S failure and refusal to adequately investigate RPD OFFICERS, failure to take any corrective action against them, allowing RPD OFFICERS to remain employed as police officers with the RPD, engaging in gross negligence in supervising them, and engaging in deliberate indifference to the rights of others by failing to act on information that PLAINTIFF's constitutional rights were being violated by RPD OFFICERS, subject CHIEF MAGNUS and CHIEF BROWN to supervisory liability for the sexual abuses perpetrated upon PLAINTIFF by DEFENDANT RPD OFFICERS. Such conduct entitles PLAINTIFF to recover damages pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1983.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays judgment as herein below set forth.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST LT. DICKERSON

#### (Supervisory Liability for Section 1983 Violations)

- 62. PLAINTIFF repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 63. As head of RPD's Internal Affairs Division, LT. DICKERSON's failure and refusal to adequately investigate RPD OFFICERS, failure to take any corrective action against them, allowing them to remain employed as police officers with the RPD, and engaging in

deliberate indifference to the rights of others by failing to act on information that PLAINTIFF's constitutional rights were being violated by RPD OFFICERS, subject LT. DICKERSON to supervisory liability for the sexual abuses perpetrated upon PLAINTIFF by DEFENDANT RPD OFFICERS. Such conduct entitles PLAINTIFF to recover damages pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1983.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays judgment as herein below set forth.

### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST CITY and RPD

## (Negligent Hiring, Training, Retention & Ratification Section 1983 Violations)

- 64. PLAINTIFF repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 65. The aforesaid conduct by RPD OFFICERS and the injuries to PLAINTIFF were the result of negligence by the CITY in its hiring, training, and retention of RPD OFFICERS.
- 66. None of the named Defendants were reprimanded, admonished and/or disciplined while the exploitation was occurring. Instead, supervisors who knew and/or should have known about the ongoing exploitation chose to turn a blind eye and/or remain complicit in the cover-up until after the exploitation and conspiracy was exposed to the public. The CITY and Defendant supervisors' conduct amounted to ratifying and condoning the Defendant Officers' unlawful conduct.
- 67. Each of the five named officers knew that PLAINTIFF was an adult sex worker and had been trafficked as a child sex worker. A reasonably prudent and properly trained police officer having met PLAINTIFF would have provided support or resources to PLAINTIFF. The fact that each of the five DEFENDANT OFFICERS decided to also exploit the young and vulnerable JANE DOE for sex is evidence of a total lack of proper training regarding the impropriety of exploiting victims of human trafficking by providing protection in exchange for sexual favors.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays judgment as herein below set forth.

#### **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### **AGAINST THE CITY**

(42 U.S.C. 1983 Monell based on policy, practice and custom)

- 68. PLAINTIFF repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as though fully set forth at length herein
- 69. That by virtue of CHIEF MAGNUS and CHIEF BROWN'S failure and refusal to adequately investigate RPD OFFICERS, failure to take any corrective action against them, allowing them to remain employed as police officers with the RPD, engaging in gross negligence in supervising them, and engaging in deliberate indifference to the rights of others by failing to act on information that PLAINTIFF's constitutional rights were being violated by RPD OFFICERS, the CITY OF RICHMOND, which employed these policymakers during the relevant time period, exhibited a de facto and unofficial custom, policy and usage of unconstitutional conduct that was so persistent and widespread and thus, deliberately indifferent, that it is incontrovertibly sufficient for the imposition of municipal liability under Monell v. Dep't of Social Services, 436 U.S. 658 (1978).
- 70. Each of the five officers knew that PLAINTIFF was a sex worker and had been trafficked as a sex worker while a child. A reasonably prudent and properly trained police officer having met PLAINTIFF would have provided support or resources to PLAINTIFF. The fact that each of the five DEFENDANT OFFICERS decided to exploit the young and vulnerable PLAINTIFF is evidence of a widespread and persistent custom of exploiting sex workers by providing protection in exchange for sexual favors.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays judgment as herein below set forth.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS HILL, MORENO, ROOD, TONG, AND JACKSON

(42 U.S.C. 1983 based on Fourteenth Amendment)

71. PLAINTIFF repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as though fully set forth at length herein.

- 72. The aforementioned actions of the named Richmond Police Department Officers constitute a violation of PLAINTIFF's substantive due process rights, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, by violating PLAINTIFF's bodily integrity and thus entitle PLAINTIFF to recover damages pursuant to 42 U.S.C 1983.
- 73. Each of the five officers knew that PLAINTIFF was a sex worker and had been trafficked as a sex worker as a child. A reasonably prudent and properly trained police officer having met PLAINTIFF would have provided support or resources to PLAINTIFF. The fact that each of the five DEFENDANT OFFICERS decided to also exploit the young and vulnerable PLAINTIFF is evidence of a widespread and persistent custom of exploiting child sex workers and/or adult sex workers by providing protection in exchange for sexual favors.
- 74. Each of the five officers used their status as police officers, acting under color of state law, to extract sexual favors from PLAINTIFF in exchange for police protections. By providing this quid pro quo, PLAINTIFF's actions were not consensual, but rather were done by necessity to avoid arrest and criminal prosecution. DEFENDANT OFFICERS, and each of them, thereby utilized their positions as police officers to compel PLAINTIFF to perform sexual acts in violation of her Constitutional rights.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays judgment as herein below set forth.

# SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS HILL, MORENO, ROOD, TONG, JACKSON and LT. DICKERSON

(42 U.S.C. 1983-Conspiracy)

- 75. PLAINTIFF repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 76. The aforementioned actions of the Defendants constituted a violation of PLAINTIFF's substantive due process right to bodily integrity when they acted jointly, in concert, to procure sexual services from PLAINTIFF, a sex trafficked minor, with an intention of retaining her services for themselves, as well as sharing and advertising her services with other RPD personnel and law enforcement colleagues throughout the Bay Area. Despite knowledge and

awareness of such undertakings and by refraining from investigating and taking corrective action against the involved officers, LT. DICKERSON acted in concert with said involved officers and thus, perpetuated the constitutional violations incurred by PLAINTIFF.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays judgment as herein below set forth.

# SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL NAMED DEFENDANTS and DOES 1-200 VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. § 1985(2)

(Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice through Witness Tampering)

- 77. PLAINTIFF repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 78. Various Defendant Richmond Police Department Officers agreed, conspired and took overt acts to prevent Plaintiff from testifying against various Richmond Police Department Officers by sending Plaintiff to Stuart, Florida, alone, under the pretext that Plaintiff needed to be institutionalized in a drug treatment program.
- 79. Defendant Richmond Police Department Officers knew at all relevant times that Plaintiff has given testimony and statements to law enforcement departments in Oakland, San Francisco, Richmond and other departments regarding sexual abuse by various Richmond Police Department Officers and police officers in various police departments in the San Francisco Bay Area.
- 80. Defendant Richmond Police Department Officers knew at all relevant times that Plaintiff's testimony could result in criminal and civil prosecution and departmental discipline of Richmond Police Department Officers. In order to silence Plaintiff's testimony, Defendant Richmond Police Department Officers agreed, conspired and took overt acts to prevent Plaintiff from testifying against various Richmond Police Department Officers by sending Plaintiff to Stuart, Florida.

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81. The aforementioned actions of Richmond Police Department Officers constituted a Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice through Witness Tampering and are a violation of PLAINTIFF's substantive due process rights. Defendants, and each of them, acted jointly in concert, pursuant to agreement, plan and scheme, to hide, conceal, and confine Plaintiff away in Stuart, Florida. The purpose of which was to stunt the active criminal and administrative prosecutions Defendants knew were in progress and ongoing. Defendants, and each of them, also acted jointly in concert, pursuant to agreement, plan and scheme to further procure sexual services from PLAINTIFF, a sex trafficked minor, with an intention of retaining her services for themselves, as well as sharing and advertising her services with other RPD personnel and law enforcement colleagues throughout the Bay Area. Despite knowledge and awareness of such undertakings and by refraining from investigating and taking corrective action against the RPD OFFICERS, various RPD OFFICERS, acted in concert, and pursuant to an agreement, plan and scheme and conspiracy with each other, further perpetuating the constitutional violations and deprivations inflicted on PLAINTIFF.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays judgment as herein below set forth.

#### **JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial in this action.

#### **PRAYER**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief, as follows:

- 1. For general damages in a sum according to proof;
- 2. For special damages in a sum according to proof;
- 3. For punitive damages against the individual named Defendant Officers and those individuals pled as DOES 1-200 in a sum according to proof;
- 4. For reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988;
- 5. For any and all statutory damages allowed by law;

#### COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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1	6.	For cost of suit herein incurr	red; and
2	7.	For such other and further re	elief as the Court deems just and proper.
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5			LAW OFFICES OF JOHN L. BURRIS LAW OFFICES OF BONNER & BONNER
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7			John Sulli
8	Dated: Augus	st 17, 2017	Jøhn L. Burris, Esq.
9			Charles A. Bonner, Esq.
10			Attorney for Plaintiff, JANE DOE
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