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# SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

MARTHA G. SAINZ,

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37-2007-00066995-CU-WM-CTL ) CASE NO:

Petitioner, ) VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF ) MANDATE OR OTHER APPROPRIATE ) RELIEF, REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY ) RELIEF AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT and ) CITY OF SAN DIEGO.

) (GOV. C § 3309.5(d)(1) 3309.5(e) ) (C.C.P. § 526, 527, 1060, 1085, 1094.5)

Respondent.

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By this verified petition, Petitioner San Diego Police Sergeant Martha G. Sainz (hereinafter SAINZ) seeks a writ of mandate or other appropriate relief pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure 1094.5 or in the alternate 1085 directed to Respondents the San Diego Police Department (hereinafter SDPD) and the City of San Diego (hereinafter CITY) to dismiss all administrative and discipline charges against her and order her

promoted to the rank of lieutenant. Petitioner requests

Declaratory Relief establishing her rights under these facts and

Injunctive Relief prohibiting Respondent from violating her due

process rights under the California and United States

Constitutions and her rights under the Public Safety Officers

Bill of Rights (Government Code sections 3300-3312).

### Petitioner alleges:

- Petitioner is and at all times relevant to this

  Petition was a citizen of the United States, State

  of California, residing in the County of San Diego.

  At all times relevant to this Petition, Petitioner

  was and continues to be a classified employee

  permanently employed with SDPD and CITY as a sworn

  Police Sergeant. Respondents have issued her a

  written reprimand for conduct unbecoming without

  good cause and by violating her due process rights

  and her rights as afforded under the Public Safety

  Officers Bill of Rights, Government Code § 3300
  3312. Petitioner is therefore beneficially

  interested herein.
- 2. Respondent CITY is and at all times relevant to this petition was a municipal corporation within the laws of the State of California. CITY is Petitioner's employer during all relevant times and inasmuch Petitioner seeks an order against CITY to

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Respondent SDPD is and at all times relevant to this petition was CITY'S police department and as such is acting under the color of the State of California's and CITY'S authority pursuant to the color of the statutes, ordinances, regulations, customs and usages. SDPD is Petitioner's employer during all relevant times and inasmuch Petitioner seeks an order against SDPD to compel it to comply with it's own laws and those of this state and country, the SDPD is beneficially interested herein.

### FACTS GIVING RISE TO THE PETITION

Juvenile Services Team (JST) of the SDPD as a sergeant. She had been a member of the SDPD for the past 14 years, had no prior discipline, no prior complaints of physical abuse, was rated Exceeds Standards as a sergeant for the past four years, recently scored number one on the lieutenant's oral interview, was placed in category three of the lieutenant's list, and was told by now retired

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- 5. In this position, one of her responsibilities was the supervision of the Palomar Outdoor School Safety Patrol Camps. These camps host 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> grade students who have acted as School Safety Patrol crossing guards over the past school year for a four day summer camp. In addition to supervising the 150 student campers, she was also responsible for monitoring the activities of approximately twenty teenage counselors and twelve San Diego Police Officers.
- During the evening of August 10, 2005 a talent show with skits was held in front of the students. One skit involved an unsuspecting officer mimicking a second officer in hand gestures and movements. The unsuspecting officer in this case was the Petitioner. The officer to be mimicked was Desiree Spurlock and a third officer, Stacee Botsford, assisted.
- 7. During the skit Stacee Botsford placed a wet sponge on the seat of Petitioner's chair while she was standing. Petitioner was then directed by Desiree Spurlock to unsuspectingly sit on the wet sponge.

  Petitioner sat on the wet sponge, got up and used

Several days later, Stacee Botsford began to show others a bruise to her right side. She told others that Petitioner had caused the bruise when Petitioner got her wet with the sponge.

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- A week after the incident, Sgt. James Filley filed a complaint with the Internal Affairs Division regarding the sponge incident. Sgt. James Filley was the JST sergeant Petitioner had replaced.

  Stacee Botsford did not file a complaint.
- investigation of the incident. Although Stacee

  Botsford told Internal Affairs explicitly that she believed Petitioner did not intentionally hurt her, SDPD pursued both an administrative and criminal investigation of Petitioner's actions for battery and threats. Internal Affair's investigators filed a crime report against Petitioner with the San Diego County Sheriff's Department alleging she committed a criminal battery. Petitioner was then

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- On January 19, 2006, six months after the incident,
  Petitioner was served with an "Advanced Notice of
  Adverse Action, Termination" by Assistant Police
  Chief Joel H. Bryden, for battery and threats. Per
  SDPD policy Petitioner's Captain, Bruce
  Pfefferkorn, had recommended only a four day
  suspension. Assistant Chief Bryden, however,
  unilaterally increased the proposed discipline to
  termination without any prior hearings or meetings
  with the Petitioner.
- 12. The Internal Affair's "Investigator's Report" was provided to Petitioner at this time. Included, in part, with the investigation were 30 pages of handwritten notes, a black and white Xerox copy of a photograph of the bruise taken on August 13, 2005 and color photographs taken August 19, 2005 of the bruise, cassette tape recordings of 28 witness interviews, a list of students without phone numbers or addresses, a list of officers and counselors with contact information, a DVD and VHS tape of the August 15, 2005 camp but not of the relevant August 8, 2005 camp, a copy of the crime report, a newspaper article from the Union Tribune

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- Chief of Police Joel Bryden recluse himself from hearing her appeals as he had already displayed a bias against her. Additionally, Petitioner requested all information upon which the action was based including all reports, all drafts of reports, all photographs and video tapes of the camps in 2005, all video tapes of the skit in question, and the identity of the individual who filed the criminal complaint.
- 14. On April 4, 2006 a pretermination hearing called a Skelly Meeting was held before Assistant Chief of Police Joel Bryden. This was an opportunity for Petitioner to present any evidence favorable to her. Petitioner carefully reviewed the investigation, actually listened to the cassette tapes of the witness interviews and contacted witnesses supposedly not interviewed during the investigation. The results of this review were provided at the hearing and revealed the Internal Affairs investigator had intentionally concealed and misrepresented numerous exculpatory statements of witnesses as well as other evidence.

Bryden issued his findings that overturned the proposed termination. He stated Petitioner's conduct did not rise to the level of criminal conduct nor had the Petitioner battered the other officer. He further found Petitioner had not made any threats but he still found her responsible for unbecoming conduct.

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- 16. Chief BRYDEN testified at his deposition that the Internal Affairs' investigator committed significant errors during the investigation and these errors were contained within the Internal Affairs' Investigative Report. They included the concealment of witness identities, the misrepresentation of numerous exculpatory statements, the repeated use of inappropriate leading questions, the failure to adequately describe a "choke out" versus a arm on the back of the neck and he failed to view the scene of the incident. Most significantly, Chief Bryden stated he did not think the incident occurred as had been written. Chief Bryden also found that the victim Stacie Botsford would not be a good witness.
- 17. On September 25, 2006 Assistant Chief of Police

  Joel Bryden issued Petitioner a written reprimand

for Unbecoming Conduct. It stated Petitioner's conduct of getting Officer Botsford wet with a sponge and commenting in a joking manner about Officer Botsford's transfer was inappropriate.

- 18. Petitioner appealed the issuance of the reprimand to Assistant Chief of Police Louis Scanlon. A hearing on the appeal was held on November 16, 2006. The hearing was required by law under Government Code section 3304(b), 3304.5 and the SDPD Discipline Manual, Section 3. The burden of proof was on the Respondent. The level of proof was required to be by a preponderance of evidence. The hearing was required to be an evidentiary hearing requiring witnesses to be sworn, witnesses could be cross examined, witnesses were to be advised of the truth fullness policy, the hearing was to be recorded, and uncorroborated hearsay evidence could not be used to meet its' burden of proof.
- 19. During the hearing the Respondents offered the Internal Affairs' Investigative Report into evidence. It contained the summary of unsworn statements of numerous witnesses as well as other hearsay. The same witness statements Chief Bryden acknowledged were inaccurate. Petitioner objected to its' admission based on the grounds of hearsay,

authentication, Evidence Code section 352, the fact no cross examination of the identified witness had occurred, the witnesses were not sworn and relevancy. Chief Scanlon did not rule during the hearing, as required, on whether the Investigative Report was admitted or not admitted into evidence.

- After closing argument and at the end of the hearing Chief Scanlon stated; "Okay, we are going to close. The time is twelve thirty." No party asked that the hearing remain open. No party requested a continuance. There is no provision in any law, MOU or policy that provides for the unilateral "reopening" of said hearing.
- 21. On December 20, 2006, over Petitioner's objections, the Respondents unilaterally reconvened the closed hearing. They gave no legal basis for the authority to open the closed hearing. Petitioner refused to participate in the reconvened hearing. During it, hearing officer Louis Scanlon questioned Assistant Chief of Police Joel Bryden about the quality of the Internal Affairs' Investigative Report. Chief Bryden stated that even though the quality of the investigation was poor, he still believed based on witness statements contained in it Petitioner had violated department policy.

- 22. On January 4, 2007 Chief Scanlon issued his ruling upholding the reprimand. He stated in his ruling it was based on the testimony and documentary evidence presented during the hearing, indicating he relied on the Internal Affairs' Investigator's Report.
- 23. On December 27, 2006 Petitioner filed a grievance regarding the reconvened hearing. On March 1, 2007 the City of San Diego Labor Relation's Office denied the grievance.
- 24. Chief Scanlon's ruling on the reprimand was appealed to the City of San Diego's Labor Relations office. This appeal consisted only of a review of the hearing tapes and the submitted documentary evidence including the Internal Affairs'

  Investigative Report. Petitioner objected to the use of the Investigator's Report during the appeal and the reconvening of the hearing.
- 25. On March 1, 2007 Labor Relations mailed their decision to Petitioner upholding Chief Scanlon's decision. This exhausted Petitioner's administrative remedies.
- 26. Up to the date of this filing, Petitioner has not been promoted to lieutenant and the Respondents have not stated the reason for refusing to promote her. Under the SDPD Discipline Manual Section 1,

the reprimand may not be used to deny her a promotion.

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### ADMINISTRATIVE MANDAMUS IS APPROPRIATE IN THIS CASE

27. Code of Civil Procedure 1094.5 authorizes review by the Superior Court to determine the validity of any final administrative order or decision made as the result of a proceeding in which by law a hearing is required to be given, evidence is required to be taken and discretion in the determination of facts is vested in the inferior tribunal, corporation, board or officer. The inquiry shall extend to the questions whether the respondent had proceeded without, or in excess of jurisdiction; whether there was a fair trial; and whether there was any prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the respondent has not proceeded in the manner required by law, the order or decision is not supported by the findings, or the findings are not supported by the evidence.

### ALLEGATIONS OF INVALIDITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION

28. The decision of SDPD, the hearing officer and the CITY'S Labor Relations is not supported by findings of fact which are supported by the weight of the evidence, they proceeded in excess of jurisdiction, the hearing was unfair as Respondents unlawfully

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reconvened the hearing and accepted unlawful evidence, there was prejudicial abuse of discretion of accepting unlawful evidence and reconvening a closed hearing, and Respondents failed to proceed in the manner required by the San Diego Police Department's Discipline Manual and the Public Safety Officers Bill of Rights. In that they violated their own rules governing discipline appeal procedures including using uncorroborated hearsay evidence, failed to authenticate the Internal Affairs' Investigative Report, failed to have the statements in the report made under oath, failed to allow for the cross examination of the witnesses in the report, reconvened a closed hearing, and accepted additional evidence at this reconvened hearing over the objections of Petitioner.

### ALLEGATIONS REGARDING STANDARD OF REVIEW

Petitioner had a fundamental vested right in her employment. That is, she has permanent civil service status as a sworn peace officer for the State of California, which she cannot be deprived of absent good and adequate cause. Including, the right not to be denied a promotion on grounds other than merit or issued a reprimand without a proper

appeal hearing as proscribed by Government Code section 3304(b). As such the court is authorized to examine the administrative record for errors of law, and exercise its independent judgment upon the evidence.

## TRADITIONAL MANDAMUS IS APPROPRIATE TO CORRECT OR COMPEL A DUTY

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- Junder section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure
  a writ of mandate may be issued by any court to any
  inferior tribunal, corporation, board, or person,
  to compel the performance of an act which the law
  specially enjoins, as a duty resulting from an
  office, trust, or station, or to compel the
  admission of a party to the use and enjoyment of a
  right or office to which the party is entitled, and
  from which the party is unlawfully precluded by
  such inferior tribunal, corporation, board, or
  person.
- Petitioner asserts she has the right to the office of lieutenant which she has been unlawfully precluded from.
- 32. Additionally, Respondent's act of reconvening a closed hearing under the objection of the petitioner and without their participation is an act depriving Petitioner of due process, her rights

to a fair hearing under Government Code section 3304(b) and the Respondents own discipline manual.

### REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

- 33. Petitioner realleges the allegations as set forth in paragraphs 1 through 32 and incorporates these allegations as set forth in full.
- An actual controversy now exists between Petitioner and Respondents concerning their respective rights and obligations. Respondents contend the reconvened hearing was lawful, Petitioner's due process rights have not been violated and the reprimand is supported by the evidence. Petitioner contends the actions of Respondent in reconvening the hearing, admitting the Internal Affairs' Investigative Report, upholding the reprimand with adequate factual support, and refusing to promote Petitioner is unlawful, that Petitioner's due process rights have been violated and will continue to be violated.
- Petitioner desires a judicial determination of Petitioner's and Respondent's respective rights and obligations under these facts. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time so that Petitioner may ascertain her rights concerning the appropriateness of the order and evidence provided.

### REQUEST FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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- 36. Petitioner realleges the allegations as set forth in paragraphs 1 through 35 and incorporates these allegations as set forth in full.
- Petitioner's objections and without Petitioner's participation. Respondents accepted into evidence, at this reconvened hearing, evidence that was neither provided under oath, subject to cross examination, witnesses reminded of the truthfulness policy, and was uncooberated hearsay evidence. All of which was in violation of the Police Department's Discipline Manual and the requirements of due process under the State and Federal Constitutions, and California Government Code section 3304(b), the right to a fair administrative appeal.
- Respondents regarding any further violations of her rights including the use of this investigation and reprimand against her any manner including denying her a promotion, transfer, specialized assignment or other benefit or entitlement due her.

#### PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER'S RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

- Petitioner realleges the allegations as set forth 39. in paragraphs 1 through 38 and incorporates these allegations as set forth in full.
- 40. Petitioner is requesting damages for each and every violation of Government Code sections 3300-3312 as allowed under Government Code section 3309.5(e). A Claim for Damages has been filed with the Respondents and denied.
- 41. Petitioner does not have a plain, speedy and adequate remedy at law. All of the acts alleged in this petition occurred within the venue of this Court. Petitioner has performed all conditions precedent to the filing of this petition. Jurisdiction over this matter, by this Court, is provided for under Government Code section 3309.5, Code of Civil Procedure section 1085 and 1094.5.

## WHEREFORE: Petitioner prays:

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1. For issuance of a Writ of Mandate under the seal of this Court commanding Respondents to dismiss all administrative and disciplinary charges against Petitioner, that it direct Respondents to promote Petitioner to the position of lieutenant-a promotion that would of occurred but for their illegal action, for full back pay and benefits and that all reference to

- 2. A declaration that Respondents violated their own policies, the laws of the State of California, the laws of the United States, and the Public Safety's Officers Bill of Rights. An injunction prohibiting Respondents from violating her rights again and using this investigation and reprimand against her in any manner.
- 3. Petitioner recover her costs in this action including attorney fees pursuant to Government code sections 800, Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 and Government Code section 3309.5(e), actual damages under 3309.5(e), civil penalties under 3309.5(e), general damages under Code of Civil Procedure 1095 and any and all other damages.
- 4. That this Court grant other relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: May 21, 2007

Donovan J. Jacobs

Attorney for Petitioner

Martha G. Sainz

#### VERIFICATION

- I, the undersigned, say:
- I, have read the foregoing Verified Petition for Writ of Mandamus, and know its contents.

I am a party to this action. The matters stated in it are true of my own knowledge except as to those matters which are stated on information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.

Executed on May 11, 3005 at Alpine, California

I declare under the penalty of perjury the foregoing is true and correct.

Martha G. Sainz