1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	JOHN-PAUL S. DEOL (SBN: 284893) jpdeol@dhillonlaw.com JESSE FRANKLIN-MURDOCK (SBN: 3390) jfm@dhillonlaw.com DHILLON LAW GROUP INC. 177 Post Street, Suite 700 San Francisco, CA 94108 Tel: (415) 433-1700 Fax: (415) 520-6593 ANTHONY J. FUSARO, JR. (SBN: 345017) afusaro@dhillonlaw.com DHILLON LAW GROUP INC. 50 Park Place, Suite 1105 Newark, NJ 07102 Tel: (408) 343-8349 Fax: (415) 520-6593 Attorneys for Plaintiff Shea Sanna						
14 15 16	UNLIMITED JURISDICTION SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES NORTH DISTRICT						
17 18 19	SHEA SANNA, Plaintiff,	Case No. COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF:					
2021222324	vs. COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, a municipality, GEORGE GASCÓN, in his official and individual capacities, and DOES 1 to 49, inclusive,	1. WHISTLEBLOWER RETALIATION (LABOR CODE § 1102.5) 2. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					
25 26 27 28	Defendants.						



20 21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

Plaintiff Shea Sanna ("Plaintiff" or "Sanna"), by and through his attorneys, Dhillon Law Group Inc., brings this action against Defendants County of Los Angeles (also referred to as "Los Angeles County"), George Gascón, in his official and individual capacities, and DOES 1 to 49 (collectively, "Defendants"), seeking damages and injunctive relief for whistleblower retaliation (Lab. Code, § 1102.5) and intentional infliction of emotional distress, and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This case involves a prosecutor who prioritized his legal and ethical obligations over the political interests of his superiors, and incurred their wrath as a result. Deputy District Attorney Shea Sanna sought to present relevant evidence while prosecuting a child molester who happened to be a few days short of his 18th birthday when he sexually assaulted a 10-year-old girl. Because the case garnered extensive media coverage critical of Los Angeles County District Attorney George Gascón's progressive policies, Gascón prevented Sanna from presenting relevant evidence to the court and removed him from the case. When Sanna reported that Gascón's conduct violated established policy and ethics rules regarding the presentation of relevant evidence, the Gascón administration retaliated against Sanna, launching sham investigations to suspend him on absurd grounds.
- 2. The Gascón administration also retaliated against Sanna for reporting other violations of law, including the suppression of evidence and violations of Marsy's law by DDA Alisa Blair, a Special Advisor to Gascón, and the illegal and unauthorized release of confidential, statutorily protected peace officer files to the media by Diana Teran, also a Special Advisor to Gascón, who was later indicted by the California Department of Justice on 11 felony counts based on this conduct.
- 3. Gascón publicly admitted that he attempted to "sideline" Sanna and other deputy district attorneys who do not agree with his ideological vision of the department, and has expressed his frustration that he cannot fire Sanna without cause.¹

LA Progressive, Los Angeles County District Attorney George Gascón chats with LA Progressive publishers, YouTube (May 2, 2023),





THE PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Shea Sanna is a resident of California and, as of the filing of this Complaint, employed as a Deputy District Attorney ("DDA") by Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office ("LADA").
- 5. Defendant County of Los Angeles is a public entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. LADA falls within the jurisdiction and is a subsidiary agency of Los Angeles County.
- 6. Defendant George Gascón is the District Attorney ("D.A.") of Los Angeles County, sued in his official and individual capacities. Sanna is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendant Gascón resides in Los Angeles County.
- 7. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants Doe One to Doe Forty-Nine, inclusive, are unknown to Sanna, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Sanna will amend his complaint by inserting the true names or capacities, with appropriate charging allegations, when the same is ascertained. Sanna is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants named herein as a Doe is negligently or in some other manner responsible for the events and happenings herein referred to and were a cause of the injury and damages to Sanna alleged herein.
- 8. Sanna has complied with and exhausted any applicable claims statutes, administrative remedies, internal remedies, and grievances procedures, or is excused from complying therewith. After filing a government claim with the County on March 27, 2024, and an amended government claim on April 29, 2024, Sanna received a rejection letter from Carl Warren & Company on May 16, 2024.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. Jurisdiction is proper in the County of Los Angeles because it has general subject matter jurisdiction and no statutory exceptions to jurisdiction exist.
- 10. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to County of Los Angeles Local Rule ("L.R.") 2.3(a)(1)(B) because the employment contract at issue was performed in the North District of Los Angeles County.



FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 11. In 2015, Shea Sanna received his *juris doctor* degree from Southwestern Law School, graduating 1st in his class from Southwestern's SCALE® 2-year JD Program.
- 12. In February 2018, LADA hired Sanna as a Deputy District Attorney. Sanna first worked at LADA's Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center from May 2018 to September 2018. From September 2018 to December 2018, Sanna was assigned to LADA's Glendale Office. In December 2018, he was reassigned to the Santa Clarita Office, where he worked until August 2021. Sanna was then transferred to the Antelope Valley Office, where he worked from August 2021 to October 2023.
- 13. For the first four years of his career, Sanna maintained an impeccable personnel record, with no disciplinary actions and consistently excellent performance reviews from his supervisors.
- 14. But in early 2022, Sanna's once promising career trajectory was derailed when he publicly revealed how Gascón's policies had led to a miscarriage of justice in the Tubbs case, nearly resulting in the release of a highly dangerous and violent sexual predator. Sanna also exposed how the Gascón Administration had suppressed evidence and directed Sanna not to oppose defense counsel's arguments in order to secure Tubbs's release.

The Tubbs Case

- 15. On New Year's Day, 2014, James Tubbs sexually assaulted a 10-year-old girl in the bathroom at a Denny's in Palmdale. At the time of the assault, Tubbs was a few days shy of his 18th birthday.
- 16. The Palmdale incident is one of many on Tubbs's lengthy criminal record. To date, Tubbs has been convicted of sexual penetration by use of force of a victim under 14, assault with a deadly weapon causing great bodily injury, battery, battery causing great bodily injury, domestic violence, felony assault, resisting arrest, theft, and voluntary manslaughter.
- 17. Tubbs is a suspect in two other sexual assault cases where he was caught in the act of sexually assaulting children—both of whom were 4-year-old girls—in public restrooms.
- 18. In May 2022, Tubbs was charged with robbery and murder for allegedly crushing a man's skull with a rock and discarding the victim's body in the Kern River.





- 19. For years, Tubbs eluded law enforcement, despite having warrants issued for his arrest in three states. In 2019, at last, Idaho police apprehended Tubbs on suspicion of battery.
- 20. On January 24, 2020, LADA began the process of extraditing Tubbs—who was 24 years-old at the time—back to California to stand trial for his 2014 sexual assault of a child in Palmdale. The deputy district attorney who reviewed Tubbs's record and prepared his Application for Juvenile Court stamped it as "Motion to Transfer to Adult."

Gascón Enacts Special Directive 20-09

- 21. In November 2020, Defendant George Gascón was elected to the position of Los Angeles County District Attorney in the wake of the Black Lives Matter movement, promising to deliver drastic changes to the County's criminal justice system. A former police officer with no litigation experience, Gascón ran on a progressive platform that included policies such as eliminating cash bail, de-emphasizing incarceration for those convicted of theft and drug related crimes, and dramatically decreasing incarceration rates by expunging past convictions. As Gascón explained when running for office, in his view, "[t]he ideal criminal justice system is one that requires almost no intervention because the community is policing itself."²
 - 22. On December 7, 2020, the recently elected Gascón instituted Special Directive 20-09.
- 23. Among other changes, the new policy restricts prosecutors in cases involving minors by requiring them to file the lowest possible criminal code section that corresponds with the alleged conduct, mandating a maximum of one count charged per incident, and importantly, preventing the filing of motions to transfer youth to the adult court system, regardless of aggravating circumstances.
- 24. In January 2021, Head Deputy District Attorney Shawn Randolph emailed her supervisors and advised them that Gascón's policy should be relaxed in the Tubbs case given the circumstances. As Randolph explained:

District Attorney Gascón's policy, strictly read, will require us to file one non-strike offense. I believe this case warrants a filing of forcible penetration by a foreign object. I believe that the policy listing forcible rape as an exception under [Special Directive] 20-09 II. 2., and not listing other forcible sex crimes such as forcible sodomy, forcible penetration

² Daniel Nichanian, "How George Gascón Wants to Reform Los Angeles and Achieve 'The Lowest Level of Intervention," *TheAppeal.org* (Jan. 9, 2020), https://theappeal.org/politicalreport/how-george-gascon-wants-reform-los-angeles-district-attorney-election/.

with a foreign object, and forcible oral copulation was an oversight, as it makes no sense to include one but not the other, and in all policy directives by this office preceding 20-09 and in virtually all Penal and Welfare and Institutions Code lists, these crimes are always listed together. Therefore I have directed our AV office to file one count of Forcible Sexual Penetration of Victim Under 14 by a Foreign Object PC 289(a)(l)(B), which is a strike. It will make this former minor eligible for DJJ [Division of Juvenile Justice], and if he is committed to DJJ, he will have to register as a sex offender. There is no alternative, non-strike offense available that, per SD II 2, "corresponds to the alleged conduct . .." As such, I see our options are to file a strike or to not file at all. This former minor appears to me to be an extreme public safety risk. Accurate charges are imperative, as is DJJ. . . .

Further, it is extremely important that a record of this offense be created, as this former minor has the hallmarks of a sexual predator. We will seek sexual offender registration. The policy seems to allow it in an extreme case, and this is. . . .

[P]lease note my serious concern in us setting ourselves up to limit our ability to prove the charges against this minor, . . . Our victim was 10 years old. . . . She is desirous of prosecution. We owe it to her to plead this case in a fashion that ensures our ability to prevail at adjudication so that she does not go through the trauma of this experience only to have us lose the case on a filing or proof technicality.

25. Despite the well-reasoned concerns in Randolph's request, the Gascón administration informed her that, while she could bring a charge akin to forcible rape, she could neither bring more than one charge nor file a motion to prosecute the now 25-year-old Tubbs as an adult under Special Directive 20-06.

Sanna is Assigned to the Tubbs Case

- 26. On October 28, 2021, Sanna was assigned to the Tubbs case.
- 27. On November 22, 2021, Tubbs called his father from jail. A review of the recordings of this and other calls, some of which were eventually released the following year, makes clear that Tubbs planned to claim insincerely that he was transgender in order to obtain favorable housing in a women's juvenile facility. To the best of Sanna's knowledge, Tubbs is not transgender.
- 28. On the recordings, Tubbs and his father laughed and joked about his "transition" and his chosen name of "Hannah." Tubbs informed his father that although it would be difficult, his father needed to refer to him as Hannah in court and use female pronouns. At all other times, Tubbs's intimate acquaintances used male pronouns when referring to him over the phone.



- 30. In late November 2021, Tubbs's attorney informed Sanna that Tubbs was now identifying as transgender.
- 31. On November 30, 2021, Tubbs was convicted of the 2014 sexual assault of a child. After the hearing, the bailiff and custody staff notified Sanna that when they searched Tubbs's property bag, they noticed that he had not taken any of the hormone tablets that he'd been given to assist with his gender transition—each remained undisturbed in their foil packaging.
- 32. On December 14, 2021, Tubbs again appeared in court for his contested disposition hearing. Unable to request a transfer motion because of Gascón's Special Directive 20-09, Sanna's hands were tied. On behalf of the People, Sanna requested that Tubbs be sentenced to the maximum, two years in a Secure Youth Track Facility ("SYTF"). The court granted this request, and ordered that Tubbs be placed in a SYTF and remain in adult custody until it could be determined where to house him.
 - 33. By the start of 2022, LADA began receiving media requests regarding the Tubbs case.
- 34. Around this time, a Public Information Officer for LADA reached out to Sanna and asked him to review questions sent by *L.A. Times* reporter James Queally.
- 35. In addition, Sharon Woo, the Chief Deputy District Attorney who was second-in-line to Gascón at the time, contacted Sanna and requested Tubbs's rap sheet.
- 36. Meanwhile, on January 5, 2022, Tubbs spoke with his attorney and father over the phone. During the call, when Tubbs's father first refers to him as "Hannah," Tubbs is legitimately confused and does not realize that his father is referring to him, a mishap the two later found amusing. Tubbs also discusses why he chose the name "Hannah" and explains to his father how his attorney, Elizabeth Braunstein, was involved in the scheme. Prior to January 5, 2022, Tubbs never used the name "Hannah" and no one referred to Tubbs as "Hannah."

Defendants' Suppression of the Tubbs Recordings

37. On January 25, 2022, Alisa Blair, Special Advisor to Gascón, informed Sanna that due to the media interest in the Tubbs case, she would be attending the hearing later that week remotely.



DIG.

DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

- 38. The following day, Sanna and his direct supervisor, Deputy-in-Charge ("DIC") Andre Holmes of Antelope Valley's Juvenile Office, met with Blair and Chief Deputy Woo remotely to discuss their strategy for the Tubbs hearing.
- 39. During this meeting, Sanna expressed his intent to request that Tubbs be housed in county jail as an SYTF, as the Department of Probation had recommended. But Blair disagreed, arguing that Sanna "did not have a legal leg to stand on" in arguing that county jail could be substituted as an SYTF. Essentially, Blair was parroting word-for-word the same arguments Tubbs's defense attorney, Elizabeth Braunstein, made orally in court and in her motion.
- 40. Also during this meeting, DIC Holmes mistakenly referred to Tubbs using male pronouns, despite Tubbs's formal yet demonstrably disingenuous request to transition genders, change his name to "Hannah," and be referred to using female pronouns to receive favorable housing.
- 41. By the end of the meeting, Blair and Woo informed Sanna that he was to let probation argue housing, refrain from arguing that Tubbs could be housed in county jail, and ignore the arguments in defense counsel's supplemental moving papers that county jail could not meet the definition of a SYTF.
- 42. Following these discussions, it became clear to both Sanna and DIC Holmes that Woo and Blair were attempting to manipulate Sanna into not contesting Tubbs' housing and pressuring him to remain silent during the upcoming hearing.
- 43. As revealed in the recorded calls between Tubbs and his father, Tubbs and his attorney had planned to orchestrate his immediate release by having the court determine that county jail did not meet the definition of a SYTF, thereby making it impossible for probation to house Tubbs in a SYTF. Tubbs's attorney had been advocating for him to be released as "Home on Probation," which would automatically terminate because Tubbs was over 25 years old.
- 44. In effect, Woo and Blair pressured Sanna to remain silent during the hearing, refrain from presenting relevant evidence (Tubbs's jail call recordings) to the court or countering the defense's legal arguments, and acquiesce to Tubbs's release.
- 45. On January 27, 2022, Tubbs again appeared in court for a hearing on the Probation Department's petition that he be housed in county jail. The court ultimately denied the petition, finding that LADA had multiple opportunities to transfer the case to the adult criminal court and seek housing in

DICT.
DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

county jail, but had failed to do so. When Sanna attempted to play Tubbs's jail calls in open court, the court prevented him from doing so, reasoning that the calls were only relevant if it had the power to send Tubbs to county jail, which it had already concluded that it did not because LADA had failed to transfer the case. The court sentenced Tubbs to two years in a juvenile facility and denied the petition to house Tubbs in an adult facility.

- 46. After the hearing, Sanna gave his first interview to the media regarding the Tubbs case.
- 47. On January 31, 2022, Tubbs's Multi-Disciplinary Treatment (MDT) meeting was held. While the meeting was ongoing, Sanna sent an email to the members of Tubbs's rehabilitation team with the recordings of Tubbs's 256 jail calls attached. As summarized in Sanna's email, these calls plainly show: (1) Tubbs is not sincere about identifying as transgender; (2) Tubbs is extremely racist; (3) Tubbs is violent and dangerous; (4) Tubbs is a sexual deviant and has sexual compulsion issues that crop up in nearly every conversation; (5) Tubbs had bragged about the lack of consequences under Gascón's current policy and how he was working the system; and (6) Tubbs made a statement about harming the Judge in his case. Sanna also emailed all 256 jail calls to Assistant Head Deputy of Juvenile, Frank Santoro, and DDA Jennifer Gowan. Sanna made it clear that he intended to play the recordings for the court during the MDT hearing so the court could consider the information when determining the terms of Tubbs rehabilitation plan.
- 48. The day after Sanna forwarded the recordings, the Gascón administration retaliated against him and removed him from the Tubbs case. Assistant Head Deputy Frank Santoro emailed Sanna's direct supervisor, DIC Andre Holmes, requesting that he forward the recordings of the Tubbs calls to Head Deputy Phil Glaviano and DDA Jennifer Gowen, whom LADA had assigned to take over the case from Sanna. Although a hearing in the Tubbs case was set for the following day, Gowen had yet to review the case file.
- 49. It was clear during this hearing that neither Gowen nor the multi-disciplinary team that wrote the report had reviewed the recordings of Tubbs's jail calls. The report was primarily based on the representations of Tubbs, his attorney, and his father. The court did not ask any questions, which Gowen likely would not have been properly prepared to answer, and rubber stamped the report.

- 50. In the following weeks, Sanna learned that Tubbs had requested a large wall mounted flat-screen T.V., a PlayStation 5, and a dog; changed his name to Star; and was consistently referring to himself as a "grown ass man" when arguing with guards.
- 51. As exemplified above, Gascón's policies and his enforcement of them required Sanna and other prosecutors to unlawfully hide the truth from the court by withholding relevant evidence, such as Tubbs's jail call recordings, and prevented the filing of all "truthful charges."
- 52. Practically speaking, this directed Sanna to violate a host of prosecutorial and ethical obligations, including:
 - (a) Marsy's Law, Cal. Const., Art. 1, § 28 ("[R]elevant evidence shall not be excluded in any criminal proceeding, including pretrial and post-conviction motions and hearings, or in any trial or hearing of a juvenile for a criminal offense, whether heard in juvenile or adult court");
 - (b) Government Code § 26540 ("A district attorney shall not during his incumbency . . . assist in the defense of . . . any person accused of any crime in any county");
 - (c) California State Bar Rule 3.3, Candor Toward the Tribunal ("A lawyer shall not . . . knowingly make a false statement of fact or law to a tribunal [or] fail to correct a false statement of material fact or law previously made to the tribunal");
 - (d) California State Bar Rule 3.8, Special Responsibilities of a Prosecutor ("The prosecutor in a criminal case shall... make timely disclosure . . . of all evidence or information known to the prosecutor");
 - (e) ABA Standards for Criminal Justice: Prosecution Function, 3-1.2, Functions and Duties of the Prosecutor ("The primary duty of the prosecutor is to seek justice within the bounds of the law . . . The prosecutor serves the public interest and should act with integrity and balanced judgment to increase public safety. . . . The prosecutor should avoid an appearance of impropriety in performing the prosecution function");
 - (f) ABA Standards for Criminal Justice: Prosecution Function, 3-1.4, The Prosecutor's Heightened Duty of Candor ("In light of the prosecutor's public responsibilities, broad authority and discretion, the prosecutor has a heightened duty of candor to the courts and in fulfilling other professional obligations"); and



 (g) ABA Standards for Criminal Justice: Prosecution Function, 3-1.5, Preserving the Record ("At every stage of representation, the prosecutor should take steps necessary to make a clear and complete record for potential review").

The Tubbs Recordings Are Released

- 53. On or around February 16, 2022, Gascón informed a reporter that in his opinion, "the **Tubbs case still does not belong in adult court.**" At this time, Gascón and his office had been in possession of the Tubbs recordings for over two weeks.³
- 54. On or around February 21, 2022, a rumor began to circulate that various news outlets had possession of the Tubbs recordings and planned to release them in the near future. Having almost certainly heard the recordings himself or been informed of their contents, Gascón attempted to get out in front of the predicable backlash by walking back his prior support for Tubbs and his unquestioned acceptance of Tubbs's purported gender transition.
- 55. "It's unfortunate that she gamed the system," Gascón told the *L.A. Times* on February 21st. "**If I had to do it all over again,**" he said, "**she would be prosecuted in adult court.**" This marked a complete reversal of Gascón's public position just five days prior.⁴
- 56. On or around February 22, 2022, portions of the Tubbs jail call recordings were released to the media and public. *L.A. Times* journalist James Queally, once a supporter of Gascón, published an article that was highly critical of Gascón's handling of the Tubbs case. Various national news outlets also began covering the Tubbs recordings, and many in the public were outraged that Gascón's policies effectively compelled the matter to be mishandled, resulting in the potential release of a violent and dangerous criminal.
- 57. The next day, Sanna's supervisor warned him that the Gascón administration was "coming for him" and advised him to save everything and be careful.

 $[\]frac{https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2022-02-21/Gasc\'{o}n-reversed-himself-sentence-hannah-tubbs-who-assaulted-child}{}.$



³ Stoltze, Frank, "LA DA Gascón Reverses Course, Now Open To Charging Some Juveniles As Adults," *LAist* (Feb. 16, 2022), https://laist.com/news/criminal-justice/la-da-Gascón-reverses-course-now-open-to-charging-some-juveniles-as-adults.

⁴ Harriet Ryan & James Queally, "Why L.A. D.A. Gascón Reversed Himself on Sentencing of Woman Who Assaulted 10-Year-Old," *L.A. Times* (Feb. 21, 2022),

https://www.lotimes.com/colifornio/sterm/2022-02-21/Coscón reversed himself contents home

DICTORNIC DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

58. On information and belief, following Sanna's public opposition to Gascón's suppression of evidence and mishandling of the Tubbs case, Gascón perceived Sanna as disloyal and sought to make an example out of him as a cautionary note to the many district attorneys who disagreed with his inflexible policies.

DDA Alisa Blair Covertly Works to Secure the Release of Convicted Murderer Andrew Cachu

- 59. Also in February 2022, it came to Sanna's attention that DDA Alisa Blair—the Special Advisor to District Attorney Gascón who had directed Sanna to suppress evidence and withhold arguments in the Tubbs case—had deliberately sabotaged other cases by making misrepresentations to the court and obstructing justice.
- 60. Specifically, Sanna learned of Blair's conduct in November 2021, when she actively worked to secure the release of convicted killer Andrew Cachu, 6 years into his 50-year murder sentence.⁵
- 61. As revealed in recordings of jail calls between Cachu and his mother, Blair had made it clear that she, a Special Advisor to District Attorney Gascón, was in fact working on behalf of the convicted murderer, Cachu, rather than the family of the victim seeking justice or the people of Los Angeles County.
- 62. In the jail calls, Cachu's mother ecstatically informs her son that at the hearing, Blair told her "don't worry about it," and gave her a look that said, "don't worry girl, I've got you." Blair later called Cachu's mother directly to confirm that "everything would be all right," implying that she would ensure that her son was released from prison 6 years into his 50-year murder sentence.
- 63. Cachu's mother then told her son in complete disbelief: "The district attorney is on our side—THAT IS CRAZY!"
- 64. To ensure Cachu's release, Blair filed a motion to transfer him to juvenile court, then failed to present any evidence in support of that motion.
 - 65. Without supporting evidence, the judge had no option but to release Cachu.
- 66. Within seven months of his release, Cachu was arrested and charged with possession of a firearm by a felon, possession for sale of methamphetamine, possession for sale of cocaine, felony counts

⁵ See ABC News, "LA County D.A. Gascón under fire as convicted killer set to be released 6 years into 50-year sentence," https://abc7.com/george-Gascón-la-county-da-los-angeles-crime-andrew-cachu/11217396/.

of fleeing a pursuing peace officer's vehicle and driving against traffic, and misdemeanor counts of driving under the influence, possession of cannabis for sale, and possession of a controlled substance with a firearm.

- 67. Upon hearing the Cachu jail recordings, Sanna turned the recordings over to the California Department of Justice, Criminal Division.
- 68. Sanna raised his concerns about DDA Blair to DIC Holmes and other Deputy District Attorneys in the office. Specifically, he explained that Blair was deliberately sabotaging cases, violating Marsy's Law, making misrepresentations to the court, obstructing justice, and violating Government Code § 26540, which prevents prosecutors from defending or assisting in the defense of anyone accused of a felony, misdemeanor, or traffic infraction.
- 69. On February 25, 2022, after his initial complaint went unheeded, Sanna posed the following question to Alisa Blair on Twitter: "Will they be discussing your administration's policy of sabotaging cases and covering it up? If so, I'm aware of some emails and recordings they could use in their presentation. @LACountyADDA @jonathanhatami @JamesQueallyLAT @BillFOXLA @melG679."

The Gascón Administration's Retaliation Campaign Against Sanna

- 70. On March 1, 2022, Frank Pinela, a Senior Investigator for LADA, filed a complaint against Sanna on behalf of Alisa Blair (Complaint No. 2022-112062).
- 71. When Sanna requested clarification on the allegations against him two-days later, the only information provided was that it alleged "third-party harassment" against him for misgendering Tubbs.
- 72. The Gascón administration instigated this complaint, notwithstanding that (1) it was in possession of the Tubbs recordings and had been for months; (2) the recordings document how Tubbs devised a plan to transition to female to obtain favorable housing in a young women's facility, and how his gender transition was thus a ruse; (3) Gascón *himself* publicly stated that he questioned the sincerity of Tubbs's gender transition, acknowledged that Tubbs had attempted to game the system, and explained that if he had to do it over again, he would have tried Tubbs as an adult; and (4) **the statements that formed the basis of the "third-party harassment" complaint for misgendering Tubbs were actually**

made by DIC Holmes during the meeting on January 26, 2022, not by Sanna, as Holmes himself admitted.

- 73. Tellingly, the complaint filed against Sanna on Blair's behalf was not filed in the wake of the January 26th meeting; rather, it was filed more than a month later, immediately following (1) the release of the Tubbs recordings to the media, and (2) Sanna's disclosure of DDA Blair's violations of Marsy's Law and Government Code § 26540.
- 74. On April 19, 2022, Woo also filed a complaint against Sanna rehashing the same allegations as Blair's complaint (Complaint No. 2022-113127). Because they presented the same allegations, Woo and Blair's complaint were combined for purposes of investigation.
- 75. Also on April 19, 2022, Sanna emailed Head Deputy Phillip Glaviano and requested that he appear on the Tubbs case again. Sanna explained in detail why his familiarity with the case would make him a valuable asset, and copied everyone in his chain of command. Still, the Gascón administration denied his request.
- ADA Victoria Adams, who had been copied on the email, sided with Sanna, agreeing that his familiarity with the case placed him in a better position to inform the court of Tubbs's prior history than Gowen alone. She attempted to convince Chief Deputy Woo that Sanna should be placed back on the case, but her request was likewise denied. Based on her conversation with Woo, Adams believed that Woo's refusal to allow Sanna to appear at the hearing amounted to an attempt to keep critical information from the court in violation of California Rule of Professional Conduct 3.3.
- 77. On May 10, 2022, thanks in large part to Sanna's efforts, Tubbs was charged with the 2019 murder of Michael Clark. Back in April 2019, Tubbs allegedly bashed Clark's head in with a rock and threw his body into the Kern River. In November 2023, Tubbs pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter and was sentenced to 15 years in prison. But importantly for the public, Tubbs remains in custody at the California Institution for Men in Kern County.
- 78. Gascón and his inner circle—including Alisa Blair, Sharon Woo, and Chief of Staff Joseph Iniguez—knew that Sanna had played a role in Tubbs being charged with murder.
- 79. Contrary to the expected reaction of a district attorney whose prosecutor played a pivotal role in charging a heinous murder, Gascón was *livid*. Why? Because it furthered the narrative that



Gascón's policies were ineffective and supported Sanna's position that Tubbs was a dangerous individual that should have been tried as an adult initially.

80. The day Tubbs was charged with murder, Gascón's office immediately began calling Sanna's department nonstop. It became so hectic that Sanna's Deputy-in-Charge, Andre Holmes, asked Sanna to transport boxes 50 miles away to Santa Clarita just so Sanna could escape the fray.

Sanders Roberts LLP Investigates the Frivolous Complaints Against Sanna

- 81. On July 12, 2022, Sanna received an email from Christine Diaz-Herrara, an attorney with Sanders Roberts LLP, explaining that she would be leading her firm's administrative investigation of the complaints made against Sanna earlier in the year.
- 82. Sanders Roberts is a private law firm that represents Gascón and the LADA in pending litigation, which raises the question of whether it can serve as an impartial investigator of claims related to Gascón and the LADA.
- 83. In her email, Diaz-Herrera informed Sanna that he was alleged to have violated various provisions of the LADA Personnel Policies Handbook, including: the "General Policy" (§ 7.01.00); "Misuse of County Department Resources and Equipment" (§ 7.05.00); "Confidential and Sensitive Information Policy" (§ 7.12.00); and "Public Statements" (§ 7.16.00).
- 84. Upon learning of these alleged violations, Sanna requested additional information about their factual basis. After numerous emails back and forth, Diaz-Herrera finally informed Sanna that she was investigating "whether [he] has made false representations about pending Los Angeles County criminal court cases via social media and the news media from 2021 to present," as well as "the appropriateness of [his] language regarding defendants."
- 85. Later that month, on July 26, 2022, DIC Holmes received a curious demand from Gascón's office: to complete a full performance evaluation for Sanna within three days. Holmes expressed his frustration to Sanna that three days was an unusually short amount of time to draft an evaluation.

The L.A. Times Covers Gascón's "clash" with Sanna

86. On August 5, 2022, the *L.A. Times* published an article entitled, "Outspoken prosecutor who clashed with Gascón now target of internal investigation: Shea Sanna, a prosecutor who criticized



DICT.

DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

D.A. George Gascón's handling of a controversial abuse case, says he's now being investigated in retaliation."6

- 87. DDA Alisa Blair's quotes to the *L.A. Times* continued to perpetuate the canard that the DA's office had no reason to doubt the sincerity of Tubbs's gender transition: "It became clear in the Hannah Tubbs case," Blair told the *Times*, "that [Sanna's] misgendering was intentional and not just a mistake based on the petition having a male name."
- 88. In her statements to the *Times*, Blair neglected to mention (1) that the complaint filed on her behalf was made *less than one week* after Sanna had publicly challenged her on Twitter regarding her suppression of evidence in the Tubbs and Cachu cases, or (2) that it had been DIC Holmes, not Sanna, who had referred to Tubbs using male pronouns.

The Innocuous "Hyena" Analogy

- 89. The *L.A. Times* article also revealed that LADA intended to use another set of facts in support of the retaliatory investigations it launched against Sanna. In October 2021, Sanna had played a video in open court of three defendants swarming around a victim as they assaulted and robbed him, and described the assailants' behavior during the attack as resembling a pack of hyenas swarming their prey—i.e., encircling the victim and foreclosing routes of escape. All four individuals including the victim were black. In the complaint filed against Sanna, it was alleged by an anonymous LADA official that his hyena comment was racist.
- 90. The anonymous LADA official turned out to be DDA Alisa Blair, who was not present during this proceeding and did not hear the statement.
- 91. Multiple witnesses were in the court when Sanna made the remark, and as far as he knows, no one else present had interpreted the comment as racist. Three of those witnesses later submitted statements on Sanna's behalf and explained that his remarks had no racist undertones whatsoever:
 - (a) Tracy Cephers (Deputy Probation Officer; Court Officer for L.A. County Probation): "I am an African American woman who

⁶ James Queally, "Outspoken prosecutor who clashed with D.A. Gascón now target of internal investigation: Shea Sanna, a prosecutor who criticized D.A. George Gascón's handling of a controversial abuse case, says he's now being investigated in retaliation," *L.A. Times* (Aug. 5, 2022), https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2022-08-05/prosecutor-in-controversial-hannah-tubbs-now-subject-of-l-a-d-a-s-office-investigation.

has had many experiences with racism in my 55 years and at no time did I take any offense with Mr. Sanna's reference. His statement was about the behavior, not the race of the minors. His statement was completely taken out of context. . . . The reference Mr. Sanna made was to the predatory behavior in which they attacked the victim. . . . Having worked with Mr. Sanna for over two years, not once has he ever stated or alluded to anything that would make me believe he is racist. I have witnessed him handle many cases and he has shown no racism towards any minor at all. He has conducted himself in the most professional manner and has treated every youth based on the law and their alleged crime. PERIOD. . . . So, for anyone to say it was a racial statement is offensive to me, Again, I will reiterate that having been on the receiving end of racist comments a thousand times over the statement was NOT a racial statement and for a non-African American person to infer it was and put so much energy into it is beyond words. This is by far one of the worst accusations of racism on a person I have witnessed especially when it is not true."

- (b) James R. Al-Kasseb (Deputy Sheriff, LA County Sheriff's Department): "Not once did it seem to me DDA Sanna's critique was directed at the minors as to their humanity, their race, or even their age. It appeared he was only addressing their actions. It makes perfect sense to me that negative behavior would be described negatively via simile. But, to imply that just because it is negative criticism, that it somehow automatically is referring to race, has more to do with the listener than the speaker."
- (c) Michael N. Artis (Judicial Assistant, Antelope Valley Courthouse): "My interpretation was that he was referring to the allegation that several minors attacked another minor at once, much

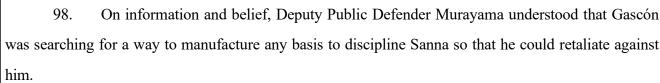


like hyenas do in the wild when trying to overcome prey larger and more powerful than themselves, and was not in any way referring to the ethnicity of the minors. Just to be clear, the comment did not strike me as racist when Mr. Sanna made it, nor do I believe Mr. Sanna intended to make a racist comment. I believe Mr. Sanna would have made the same comment regardless of the ethnic background of the minors charged with the offense."

The Matthew A. Case

- 92. In October 2022, Sanna was assigned to the Matthew A. case, which involved three minor siblings, two of whom were believed to have been sexually assaulting their younger sibling with autism. One of the two older siblings also admitted to having sexually assaulted the other older sibling.
- 93. During a hearing regarding the proper housing arrangements for the minors, Sanna noted that the siblings had a history of raping one another.
- 94. Sanna also contended that Deputy Public Defender Veronica Murayama, who had previously complained directly to Alisa Blair regarding Sanna's innocuous "hyena" comment, had misrepresented crucial facts to the court.
- 95. Soon thereafter, Sanna learned that DIC Andre Holmes had requested the hearing transcript from the arraignment. When Sanna asked Holmes why he needed the transcript, Holmes informed him that he could neither discuss the request nor disclose who had made it.
- 96. One week after Sanna found Holmes pulling the Matthew A. transcript, he asked the court reporter about his office's request for the transcript. The court reporter became visibly uncomfortable, paused for a moment, and stared blankly at Sanna. After a few seconds, she stuttered and reluctantly explained that she could not disclose the transcript order with him because she was instructed to keep the request confidential.
- 97. On information and belief, Deputy Public Defender Murayama complained to the Gascón administration about Sanna's factual observation that the minors had raped one another, who then asked Holmes to pull the transcript.





99. On several occasions, Sanna learned that DIC Andre Holmes had been ordered by the Gascón Administration to obtain Sanna's hearing transcripts. The Gascón Administration ordered DIC Andre Holmes not to tell Sanna about the requests. On at least one occasion, DIC Holmes was under such pressure from the Gascón Administration that Holmes personally paid for the transcripts.

Gascón Continues to Retaliate Against Sanna

- 100. On September 29, 2022, Diaz-Herrera of Sanders Roberts LLP compelled Sanna to sit for a two-hour administrative interrogation.
- 101. From the outset, Sanna realized that the interrogation was a fishing expedition designed to harass him and uncover any potential policy violations that could be used to discipline him.
- 102. In two hours, Diaz-Herrera did not even finish her line of questions regarding the Tubbs sentencing.
- 103. Revealingly, most of Diaz-Herrera's questions centered around Sanna's social media posts and statements to the media expressing his viewpoints regarding Gascón's new policy initiatives and the Tubbs case.
- 104. On November 10, 2022, the LA County Equity Oversight Panel ("CEOP") informed Sanna that it had substantiated the allegation that he had intentionally misgendered a transgender defendant and recommended a 3–5 day suspension as discipline.
- 105. As previously noted, Sanna never misgendered Tubbs—DIC Holmes admitted that he had been the one to do so—and Gascón himself acknowledged that Tubbs's transition was an attempt to "game the system."
- 106. On January 24, 2023, Diaz-Herrera emailed Sanna notice that she was expanding her investigation to include violations of the following policies: News Media Contacts (§ 7.14.00); Political Activity, General (§ 15.01.00); and California Rules of Professional Conduct § 3.6.
- 107. A few days later, on January 26, 2023, Diaz-Herrera again compelled Sanna to sit for a second two-hour administrative interrogation.



- 109. On February 22, 2023, at 11:45 a.m., Sanna received an email stating that his attendance was required to meet with Gascón's Chief of Staff Joseph Iniguez that day at 2:00 p.m., at the Hall of Justice in downtown Los Angeles. Iniguez, like Woo, answers directly to Gascón in the LADA hierarchy.
- 110. Sanna works approximately 70 miles from downtown Los Angeles at the Antelope Valley office, about a two to three-hour drive away. Despite driving through rain and snow, Sanna arrived in the Hall of Justice lobby prior to 2:00 p.m. as requested. Iniguez kept him waiting for 25 minutes.
- 111. When Sanna finally met with Iniguez, he was informed that he was being suspended for five days without pay for misgendering Tubbs. Iniguez refused to provide specific details on Sanna's suspension, and even acknowledged that Sanna's performance reviews were very good and that he had no prior discipline. Iniguez also condescendingly admonished Sanna for engaging in abhorrent behavior that reflected poorly on the office. Before leaving, Sanna signed an acknowledgment form and was given a suspension packet.
- 112. As Sanna was leaving, Iniguez told him that his chain of command—i.e., DIC Holmes—had already been notified of his suspension. But something changed in Iniguez's demeanor as he said this that made Sanna suspicious.
- 113. After the meeting, Sanna called DIC Holmes to discuss how his suspension would be handled. Contrary to what Iniguez had just said, Holmes had no idea that Sanna was going to be suspended. Holmes also expressed to Sanna that the entire process had not been conducted in the typical manner: Holmes had neither been consulted nor included in the meeting to determine the proper discipline, and the suspension had been handed down suspiciously fast. Customarily, given the allegations

⁷ In June 2024, video was released of Iniguez being arrested in Azusa for public intoxication, along with his fiancé who was arrested for suspicion of driving while intoxicated. During the arrest, Iniguez told police that they had "pulled over the wrong person," and the Azusa Police Department later commented that Iniguez had "treated [the officers] with disrespect." Josh DuBose, "Top aide to DA Gascón tells police, 'You've pulled over the wrong person," KTLA5 News (Jun. 25, 2024) https://ktla.com/news/top-aide-to-da-gascon-tells-police-youve-pulled-over-the-wrong-person/.



1

8

6

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

27

28

26

against Sanna, Holmes explained that he would have expected Sanna to have been issued multiple warnings before being handed a five-day suspension.

- 114. On March 16, 2023, Sanna filed a Level 3 Grievance regarding his suspension. Under LADA policy, a Level 3 Grievance is the final stage of appeal for internal grievances. A deputy district attorney may file a Level 3 Grievance only after the denial of his Level 1 Grievance, which is reviewed by his direct supervisor, and his Level 2 Grievance, which is an appeal reviewed by the supervisor of his direct supervisor.
- 115. A month later, on April 19, 2023, a meeting was held on Sanna's Level 3 Grievance that included Iniguez, Senior Deputy County Counsel Kent Sommer, Sanna, and Sanna's union representative, Richard Shinee. Iniguez made clear at the outset that no one could record the meeting and that he would not be making any statements.
 - On May 2, 2023, Sanna received an email denying his Level 3 Grievance in writing. 116.

Gascón Publicly Reveals His Animosity for Sanna

- 117. Also on May 2, 2023, Gascón gave an interview to the L.A. Progressive entitled "George Gascón Delivers Despite Strong Headwinds," which was posted on YouTube.⁸
- 118. In the interview, Gascón is asked about his strategy to "sideline those people" who disagree with his ideological vision for the department. Rather than shy away from a question that effectively asked whether his office had ever violated the law by creating a hostile work environment and retaliating against public employees based on their viewpoint, Gascón leans in and admits to having engaged in such behavior. "Unlike [the D.A. of Philadelphia] Larry Krasner," who "in one weekend fired half of his management staff, you don't get to do that here," Gascón bemoans. "So, we took the people we had and moved them around."
- 119. Gascón then goes on to explain how he recently lost a \$1.5 million employment lawsuit because he reassigned an employee to a different position based on her viewpoint. Rather than acknowledge a lesson learned on employment law and policy, Gascón doubles down, arguing that the judge was wrong to instruct the jury that the employee's reasonable viewpoint was protected regardless

https://youtu.be/xNnK51KJKd8?si=3xBnv95nn6ydLNLR&t=874.



⁸ LA Progressive, Los Angeles County District Attorney George Gascón chats with LA Progressive publishers, YouTube (May 2, 2023),

of whether Gascón or the LADA office agreed with it, or whether the policy the employee criticized was publicly known. Frustrated that he cannot fire or reassign employees based on their viewpoint, Gascón concludes the anecdote by resigning to the fact that "this is the world that I live in."

- 120. Twice in that same interview, Gascón made thinly veiled attacks against Sanna within his discussion of prosecutors he's struggling to "sideline."
- 121. First, Gascón recounts the Tubbs case completely inaccurately, presenting Tubbs's gender transition as fully genuine and Sanna as a transphobic bigot for intentionally misgendering Tubbs (again, it was DIC Holmes, not Sanna, who referred to Tubbs using male pronouns). As previously stated, Gascón himself has publicly questioned the sincerity of Tubbs's gender transition and acknowledged that Tubbs attempted to "game the system."
- 122. Later in the interview, Gascón recounts the incident when Sanna described the behavior of assailants that surrounded their victim as similar to hyenas' hunting, and unreservedly casts Sanna's remark as racist. He then casually mentions that Sanna "says that [black kids] are raping each other," without providing any additional context. Here, Gascón is referring to the Matthew A. case, where, as mentioned above, one of the juvenile brothers had *admitted* to raping the other, and evidence suggested that they both had sexually assaulted their younger brother with autism. Furthermore, the brothers in Matthew A. were Hispanic, not black.
- 123. As this interview makes clear, Gascón was desperately searching for any justification he could find to make an example out of Sanna and retaliate against him. Gascón later admits that he has been trying to discipline Sanna for a year and a half, but he "still hasn't gotten to a 'place.'"
- 124. What "place" Gascón is attempting to reach is unclear, but apparently it was not reached by disciplining Sanna with two separate suspensions without pay and demoting him, as described below.

Gascón's Retaliatory Harassment of Sanna Continues

- 125. On June 4, 2023, Sanna gave an interview to Trey Gowdy, on his show "Sunday Night in America," that was critical of Gasón's policies. The following day, the interview was posted on Twitter.
- 126. Lo and behold, on June 6, 2023—two days after Sanna publicly criticized Gascón's recently enacted policy and violations of existing policy—Iniguez again ordered Sanna to appear downtown and meet with him at the Hall of Justice at 3:00 p.m.



127. Sanna had intended to take this day off because he needed to drive a friend t
chemotherapy, but he had come to work nonetheless at the request of DIC Holmes because the office wa
short-staffed. While in court, Holmes brought Sanna a printed copy of Iniguez's email demanding that h
appear downtown. So, Sanna dropped his duties and started the drive.

- 128. Sanna had no idea why he had been called downtown to meet with Iniguez, and Iniguez's office refused to provide additional information. Based on his previous experience, Sanna understood that Iniguez conducts such hearings in an intentionally abusive and malicious manner.
- 129. Despite his best efforts, Sanna could not arrive downtown by 3:00 p.m. Thus, he was ordered to make the 70-mile trip the following morning.
- 130. When he arrived downtown on June 7, 2023, Iniguez made Sanna wait as he had done before. But unlike the first time Sanna met with Iniguez, a LADA investigator had been summoned to shadow him from the time he arrived until the time he left the building. Plainly, the use of the LADA investigator was intended to intimidate Sanna.
- 131. Once Sanna finally met with Iniguez, he was presented with a packet explaining he was being suspended for 10 days without pay based on his innocuous "hyena" remark.
- 132. During the meeting, Iniguez's tone was patronizing. When Sanna asked for his Skelly packet, Iniguez condescendingly said that he had provided Sanna with all that he was ethically obligated to.
- 133. As with the time before, Iniguez did not notify Sanna's supervisor that he was being suspended, let alone discuss the matter with him before handing the suspension down. The Gascón administration created a hostile work environment for Sanna and did everything in their power to make his work life abusive, hostile, and stressful.
- 134. On June 8, 2023, DIC Holmes informed Sanna that he was no longer allowed to appear on cases involving Deputy Public Defender Murayama, whom Sanna knew had complained to Gascón about the innocuous "hyena" comment and Sanna's accurate representation that a juvenile defendant had sexually assaulted one of his siblings.



- 136. On June 27, 2023, Sanna learned that a new CEOP complaint had been filed against him (Complaint No. 2023-120221). Again, Sanna was not provided with additional details regarding the charges, other than "[t]he complaint generally alleges inappropriate conduct towards others and discrimination." On October 17, 2023, following an investigation, CEOP concluded that the allegations were unsubstantiated, and the matter was dismissed.
- 137. On June 30, 2023, a management-level LADA prosecutor with direct supervisory authority over Sanna called Sanna into his office, told him to close the door, and warned him: "This should come as no surprise. They [the Gascón administration] are still coming after you. Be careful. Just use your good judgment. This conversation never happened." When Sanna followed up and asked for specifics, the supervisor paused for a moment, glanced at Sanna, and told him, "Just be careful and use good judgment."
- 138. On or around July 6, 2023, DIC Holmes informed Sanna that the clerk's office could not find the Tubbs file. Holmes then confirmed with the clerk and the court that there had not been a transfer motion filed, meaning there was no motion to transfer Tubbs from juvenile to adult court. Because the Tubbs case was no longer active, there was no reason for a prosecutor to pull the file. And even if they had, they would have been required to obtain permission of the presiding judge of juvenile court to inspect the court file.
 - 139. To Sanna's knowledge, the Tubbs file still has not been located.
- 140. On July 19, 2023, Sanna was informed that LADA investigators with the Internal Affairs division had contacted Judge Barrera's Judicial Assistant and wanted to interview her about Sanna's conduct in the courtroom. The Judicial Assistant did not feel comfortable being interviewed, so she had county counsel assist her.

The Hostile Work Environment Created by Gascón Hampers Sanna's Ability to Perform His Job

141. On July 31, 2023, Sanna was working on the Tristan L. case, which involved a horrendous allegation of child sexual assault. After reviewing the case file, Sanna concluded that the defendant might



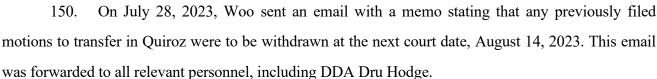
be the most dangerous person he had ever come across, and that a transfer to the adult court system was appropriate.

- 142. Yet because of the hostile work environment created by Gascón, both DIC Holmes and another colleague suggested putting a different prosecutor's name on the memo. They explained to Sanna that the case was too important for the motion to be rejected because it came from him. Sanna agreed and allowed another prosecutor to sign the motion.
- 143. As this incident demonstrates, the hostile work environment created by Gascón was so pervasive that it prevented Sanna from effectively performing his prosecutorial duties, a reality recognized by all who worked with him.
- 144. On August 7, 2023, a supervisor called Sanna into his office to give him some advice before Sanna's upcoming Skelly Hearing. "The same people who filed the complaint against you are the same people conducting your hearing," the supervisor told him. In other words, the supervisor conveyed to Sanna that his chances of obtaining a fair result at his Skelly Hearing were dismal.

A Harmless Miscommunication Sparks Another Frivolous Investigation of Sanna

- 145. Later in August 2023, Sanna was taking a planned vacation when a colleague informed him that Deputy Public Defender Alex McConnell had slandered him in an email to Chief Deputy Sharon Woo, Gascón's second-in-command.
- 146. McConnell had alleged that Sanna intentionally withheld a memo from Woo directing him to withdraw a transfer motion in the Quiroz case.
- 147. For context, on January 11, 2023, DDA Flora Podratz and Head Deputy Yeal Massry, without Sanna's input, got permission to file a temporary transfer motion to send Quiroz back to adult court.
- 148. In February 2023, Sanna was assigned to the case, but DIC Andre Holmes and DDA Flora Podratz retained the file, drafting all internal memos and emails. From February to August 2023, Sanna never worked on or appeared in the case.
- 149. On July 24, 2023, Sanna requested and received approval for vacation from August 14-16, 2023.





- 151. The Quiroz hearing at issue occurred on August 14, 2023, after Sanna had already left for vacation. Sanna's colleague, Dru Hodge, handled the case in Sanna's absence.
 - 152. Before he left, Sanna attached Woo's memo to the front of the case file with a paper-clip.
- 153. Upon information and belief, Hodge simply did not see Woo's memo until the hearing had already begun. Once Hodge noticed the memo during the hearing, he immediately turned it over to defense counsel and the court, and read it into the record.
 - 154. In short, it was a minor miscommunication that was remedied before it was too late.
- 155. Unsurprisingly, considering the Gascón administration's vendetta against Sanna, the LADA office investigated the matter intently, attempting to flip this small miscommunication into an instance of insubordination.
- 156. Despite being on vacation on the date of the hearing, Sanna was required to answer a series of accusatory questions from supervisors and meet with DIC Holmes multiple times to discuss the issue.
- 157. The Gascón administration has launched an Internal Affairs investigation into the baseless allegation that Sanna intentionally withheld Woo's memo from Hodges, notwithstanding the fact that Sanna paperclipped it to the front of the case file. As part of this investigation, the Director of LADA's Bureau of Investigations personally interviewed Sanna about the incident in June 2024.

Sanna's Report About LADA's Suppression of Evidence in the Larry H. Case Goes Unaddressed

- 158. In or around May 2023, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors instructed members of LADA and the L.A. County Public Defender's Office to meet and choose defendants to release from juvenile custody. One of the selected defendants was Larry H., a repeat carjacking offender who, in his most recent case, had run the victim over with the victim's own car.
- 159. Weeks before the powers that be selected Larry H. as a candidate for release, Sanna had represented the People at Larry H.'s arraignment and argued before the court that he should remain in custody based on his repeat offenses.



160. When Sanna learned that Larry H. had been selected to be released, he reached out to DDA Flora Podratz and explained that advocating for release without any change in circumstances violated the law, as it would require Sanna to mislead the court into making factual and legal findings that it had been wrong to detain Larry H. at the arraignment just a few weeks prior. In essence, Sanna was being ordered to lie to the court and persuade the judge to release a violent repeat offender.

- 161. At the pre-trial hearing, the judge called Sanna and DDA Andrew Tan into his chambers to explain why he should release Larry H. from custody when there had not been a change in circumstances. Sanna told the judge the truth—that those who had agreed to release Larry H. did not know the facts of the case, and that he could not honestly argue that there had been a change in circumstances sufficient to warrant his release.
- 162. Sanna also disclosed that he believed the conduct of the Gascón Administration in directing him to mislead the court in this way amounted to a violation of Marsy's Law and his ethical obligations to disclose all known facts to the court.
- 163. At the hearing, another prosecutor represented the People. Sanna did not make any misrepresentations to the court, hide any facts, or act insubordinate in any way. In the end, uncomfortable with the lack of evidence showing a change in circumstance, the court refused to release Larry H.
- 164. When the Gascón Administration learned that Larry H. was not released, Sanna was once again required to answer a series of accusatory questions from supervisors.

Sanna's Report that Gascón's Special Advisor Diana Teran Had Weaponized the Brady System to Undermine Law Enforcement Goes Unaddressed

- 165. Sanna also reported to his supervisors that Gascón's special advisor Diana Teran had weaponized confidential evidence to undermine law enforcement in the media.
- 166. Specifically, Sanna and others noticed that Teran had asked the defense counsel to send her body worn camera footage from officers so that there was no official log of her viewing or downloading the files; she then leaked this footage to the media and locked everyone out of the data system used to store the case file. Additionally, the hard copy of the file went missing.





167. Although Gascón took no action in response to Sanna's report, on April 24, 2024, the California Attorney General charged Teran with 11 felony violations for repeated and unauthorized use of data from confidential, statutorily protected peace officer files.⁹

Gascón Retaliates Against Sanna by Demoting Him

- 168. On October 2, 2023, Gascón's administration demoted Sanna by transferring him to the Santa Clarita Office. Gascón did so notwithstanding the fact that Sanna was in the middle of a home invasion murder trial at the time.
- 169. Sanna, who previously worked at the Santa Clarita office for two years, did not include Santa Clarita on the list of courthouses that he was willing to be transferred to.
- 170. Further, the courthouse that Sanna previously worked at was so understaffed that the Head Deputy was handling cases on a daily basis.
- 171. Sanna's demotion also included a pay cut and ensured that he would handle less meaningful cases than he previously did. In Antelope Valley, Sanna regularly handled felony cases, including those involving charges of murder and sexual assault; but in Santa Clarita, he would only be assigned misdemeanor cases, such as driving under the influence or driving on a suspended license.
- 172. With this demotion, Gascón implemented his professed strategy of "sidelining" those employees who disagreed with his ideology by demoting them. Gascón's interview with the L.A. Progressive makes clear that, even after losing employment claims based on lesser behavior, Gascón has learned nothing and still believes that he can demote employees for raising concerns about his administration's deviation from long-standing practices and violations of legal and ethical obligations.

Gascón is Compelled to Reduce Sanna's Second Suspension Based on Witness Statement, Yet Fails to Reverse the Suspension as the Evidence Demanded

173. On November 28, 2023, LADA reduced Sanna's second suspension for the Hyena remark from 10 days to 5 days, based largely on the overwhelming support that he received from witnesses present when he made the remark.

⁹ See State of California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, *Press Release:* Attorney General Bonta Files Felony Charges Against the Los Angeles Ethics and Integrity Assistant District Attorney (Apr. 24, 2024) https://oag.ca.gov/news/press-releases/attorney-general-bonta-files-felony-charges-against-los-angeles-ethics-and.

174. Although these witnesses' statements clearly supported the conclusion that Sanna did not make the remark with racist intent, and there was no independent evidence to the contrary, Gascón upheld Sanna's suspension, refusing to relinquish an opportunity to retaliate against Sanna and falsely malign him as a racist.

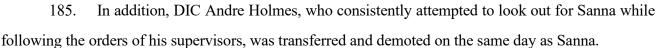
Gascón Retaliates Against Sanna by Refusing to Promote Him

- 175. On September 7, 2023—notwithstanding that Sanna has received only "exceeds expectations" evaluations by his supervisors and scored a perfect 100/100 score on the exam used by LADA to determine whether to promote prosecutors—Gascón passed over Sanna for promotion, and instead promoted numerous other Grade 2 DDA's to the rank of Grade 3, some with worse performance evaluations and lower test scores than Sanna.
- 176. Indeed, only one other individual from Sanna's hiring class has not been promoted to the rank of "Grade 3" by LADA. The other individual is also a critic of the Gascón administration.
- 177. On April 17, 2024, Gascón once again passed over Sanna for promotion, and instead promoted 30 other Grade 2 DDA's to the rank of Grade 3, most with less seniority and experience than Sanna.
- 178. Gascón's refusal to promote Sanna has severely impaired his ability to achieve promotion in the future, setting back the progress that he had made towards that goal by roughly two years.

The Ongoing Toll of Gascón's Retaliation

- 179. Sanna is far from the only casualty of Gascón's vindictive regime.
- 180. Gascón also retaliated against Shawn Randoph, the former Head Deputy of the Juvenile Division, for disagreeing with his ideology.
- 181. In March 2023, Randolph won her retaliation suit against Gascón and the County, with the jury awarding her \$1.5 million in damages.
- 182. Gascón also asked Randolph's replacement, Phil Glaviano, to perform unlawful acts, including retaliating against Sanna.
- 183. When Glaviano refused, Gascón similarly transferred him to another department in an act of retaliation.
 - 184. In October 2023, Glaviano filed an employment lawsuit against Gascón and the County.





- 186. The Gascón administration's relentless retaliation campaign against Sanna continues to this day.
- 187. On October 20, 2023, CEOP sent Sanna a letter informing him that a **fourth complaint** had been filed against him—this time alleging "inappropriate conduct towards others and third-person harassment"—but had been dismissed because CEOP did not have jurisdiction over the complaint. The letter does not provide any additional context, leaving open the possibility that another entity with jurisdiction could adjudicate the matter, and failing to identify which incident gave rise to the complaint.
- 188. CEOP's October 2023 letter served to intimidate and harass Sanna by reminding him that the Gascón administration still was surveilling him closely, ready to capitalize on any minor misstep to complete its mission of sidelining Sanna, and also, that it reserved the right to pursue the same charges against Sanna in an alternative forum.
- 189. On October 25, 2023, Sanna's union representative sent him a text message with a clear warning: "THEY [the Gascón administration] ARE SETTING YOU UP FOR DISCHARGE."
- 190. As of the filing of this complaint, Sanna anticipates that Gascón will terminate him any day. This uncertainty has caused Sanna to suffer extreme levels of stress and anxiety while still attempting to perform his job to the best of his ability and take care of his family.
- 191. Before publicly disagreeing with Gascón, Sanna enjoyed an excellent employee file with performance evaluations that exceeded expectations. He had no history of discipline whatsoever.
- 192. But since attracting Gascón's ire, Sanna's employee file has been unjustly tarnished by a disciplinary record based on false allegations and frivolous complaints.
- 193. Sanna's demotion to the Santa Clarita office has taken a particular toll on his mental and physical well-being. Not only is the demotion a step backward in his career, but the Santa Clarita office is understaffed, resulting in Sanna's workload effectively doubling.
- 194. Sanna has been overwhelmed by this increased workload and the constant stress from Gascón's ongoing persecution, making him susceptible to multiple bouts of serious illnesses contracted in recent months.



195. In addition to these mental and physical struggles, Sanna's reputation has been severely damaged by Gascón's false allegations, negating his ability to effectively perform his duties as a prosecutor and collaborate with colleagues and the court.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Whistleblower Retaliation (Labor Code, § 1102.5)

(Against Defendant County of Los Angeles)

- 196. Sanna incorporates every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs, as though set forth fully herein.
- 197. As previously alleged, Sanna was a Deputy District Attorney ("DDA") for the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office ("LADA").
- 198. Sanna publicly disclosed that LADA, under Gascón's direction, had prevented him from introducing relevant evidence in the Tubbs case—namely, the Tubbs jail house recordings—and from countering defense counsel's arguments at the hearing on Tubbs's housing; that DDA Alisa Blair, a Special Advisor to Gascón, intentionally withheld evidence from the court to secure the release of a convicted murderer Andrew Cachu and ensured Cachu's family that she was working to secure Cachu's release; that Diana Teran, also a Special Advisor to Gascón, had illegally leaked confidential, statutorily protected peace officer files and weaponized them to undermine law enforcement in the media; that LADA instructed Sanna to suppress evidence and contradict his previous assertions to the court in the Larry H. case to secure the release of an individual that did not meet the "changed circumstances" standard required for his release; and that LADA, under Gascón's direction, had been engaged in a course of retaliatory conduct against Sanna to "sideline" him, attempt to silence him, punish him, and manufacture a fraudulent justification for Sanna's termination.
- 199. When disclosing this information, Sanna had reasonable cause to believe that they revealed violations of Marsy's Law, Cal. Const., Art. 1, § 28; Government Code § 26540; California State Bar Rules 3.3 and 3.8; the ABA Standards for Criminal Justice: Prosecution Function, Standards 3-1.2, 3-1.4, and 3-1.5; and other applicable local, state, and federal statutes, rules, and regulations.
- 200. In response to Sanna's disclosure of these unlawful activities, LADA launched a series of baseless investigations against Sanna based on false or trumped up charges—including that he had



19

21 22

23 24

26

27

25

28

misgendered Tubbs, used the term "hyenas" to describe the behavior of a group of defendants with racist intent, accurately described minor defendants as having raped each other, and intentionally withheld a memo instructing that a motion to transfer a case to adult court be withdrawn when he had conspicuously paperclipped it to the front of the case folder—to serve as a pretext to take adverse employment actions against him.

- 201. As a result of these baseless investigations, LADA took a series of adverse employment actions against Sanna:
 - On February 22, 2023, LADA suspended Sanna for 5 days without pay (a) based on the false claim that he had misgendered Tubbs;
 - (b) On June 7, 2023, LADA suspended Sanna for 10 days without pay for his innocuous "hyena" comment. On November 28, 2023, LADA reduced this second suspension from 10 days to 5 days, based largely on the overwhelming support that he received from witnesses present at the time he made the statement. Yet, notwithstanding this overwhelming evidence, LADA still upheld Sanna's suspension.
 - On October 2, 2023, LADA demoted Sanna and transferred him to the (c) Santa Clarita office, which resulted in a pay cut and the handling of less meaningful cases.
 - (d) On April 17, 2024, LADA refused to promote Sanna to Grade III along with 94% of his hiring class, despite the fact that Sanna had received only "exceeds expectations" evaluations by his supervisors and scored a perfect 100/100 score on the exam used by LADA to determine whether to promote prosecutors.
- 202. Sanna's protected disclosures of the violations of law mentioned above were a substantial motivating factor in LADA's decision to take adverse employment actions against him.
- 203. Indeed, during his interview with the L.A. Progressive on May 2, 2023, Gascón admitted that he was taking adverse employment actions against Sanna—whether he understood them to be or



not—because Sanna had publicly disclosed violations of law and ethical guidelines by Gascón and his administration.

- 204. As a result of LADA's adverse employment actions against Sanna, Sanna has lost and will continue to lose income, wages, earnings, earning capacity, overtime, pension, benefits, and other economic loss, causing Sanna to sustain damages in an amount to be ascertained according to proof.
- 205. As a further result of LADA's adverse employment actions against Sanna, Sanna has suffered and will continue to suffer physical, mental, and emotional injuries, pain, distress, suffering, grief, anxiety, humiliation, injured feelings, as well as other unpleasant physical, mental, and emotional reactions, damages to reputation, and other non-economic damages, in a sum to be ascertained according to proof. Said damages are of the type that any person would suffer as result of the illegal and wrongful conduct of Defendants.
- 206. As a further legal result of LADA's adverse employment actions against Sanna, Sanna was required, and in the future may be required, to engage the services of health care providers, and incurred expenses for health care, services, supplies, medicines, health care appliances, modalities, and other related expenses in a sum to be ascertained according to proof.
- 207. As a further legal result of LADA's adverse employment actions against Sanna, Sanna suffered other incidental and consequential damages, in an amount according to proof.
- 208. As a further legal result of LADA's adverse employment actions against Sanna, Sanna is entitled to attorneys' fees and costs of suit in an amount according to proof pursuant to Labor Code section 1102.5, C.C.P. 1021.5, and other authorities.
- 209. As a further legal result of LADA's adverse employment actions against Sanna, Sanna is entitled to prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code section 3287 and any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.

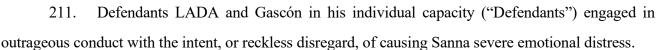
SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

(Against All Defendants)

210. Sanna incorporates every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs, as though set forth fully herein.





- 212. Defendants engaged in outrageous conduct by creating a severely hostile work environment and treating Sanna significantly more harshly than those accused of similar conduct, including but not limited to multiple unannounced meetings that required Sanna to drive more than 70 miles in a day and their use of overbearing intimidation tactics.
- 213. Defendants knew or should have known that their actions were calculated to cause Sanna severe emotional distress.
- 214. As a result of Defendants' outrageous conduct, Sanna suffered severe emotional distress, including professional harm through demotions, suspensions, and damage to his reputation that set his career back by roughly two-years and greatly damaged his ability to work with many of his colleagues. Additionally, Sanna has suffered significant stress and anxiety as a result of the increased workload he received after being demoted to the Santa Clarita Office, which has considerably harmed his emotional and mental well-being. And as noted above, Defendants' action caused Sanna to endure physical manifestations of the emotional distress that they caused him, including frequent bouts with illness and a compromised immune system.
- 215. Defendants LADA and Gascón's outrageous conduct, as described above, was a substantial factor in causing Sanna's severe emotional distress.
- 216. Further, Gascón's conduct was malicious and oppressive, entitling Sanna to an award of punitive damages against him.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Shea Sanna prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- For temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief against
 Defendants requiring them to cease and desist their harassment and
 retaliation against Sanna in response to his whistleblowing
 activities;
- 2. For general damages, according to proof;
- 3. For special damages, according to proof;



1 2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

4.	For punitive damages against Defendant Gascón, in an amount to					
	be determined by the Court according to proof;					

- 5. For an award of attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein;
- 6. For an award of post-judgment interest for the maximum amount allowed by law; and
- 7. For any and all other relief the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: August 12, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

By: Anthoy Twaco Jr.

Anthony J. Fusaro, Jr. (SBN: 345017)

DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

50 Park Place, Suite 1105

Newark, NJ 07102

Tel: (408) 343-8349

Fax: (415) 520-6593

afus aro@dhillon law.com

John-Paul S. Deol (SBN: 284893)

Jesse Franklin-Murdock (SBN: 339034)

DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

177 Post Street, Suite 700

San Francisco, CA 94108

Tel: (415) 433-1700

jpdeol@dhillonlaw.com

jfm@dhillonlaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Shea Sanna





REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff Shea Sanna hereby demands a trial by jury on all claims and issues so triable.

Dated: August 12, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

Ву

Anthony J. Fusaro, Jr. (SBN: 345017)

DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

50 Park Place, Suite 1105

Newark, NJ 07102

Tel: (408) 343-8349 Fax: (415) 520-6593

afusaro@dhillonlaw.com

John-Paul S. Deol (SBN: 284893)

Jesse Franklin-Murdock (SBN: 339034)

DHILLON LAW GROUP INC.

177 Post Street, Suite 700

San Francisco, CA 94108

Tel: (415) 433-1700

jpdeol@dhillonlaw.com

jfm@dhillonlaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Shea Sanna

