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Attorney for Plaintiff FRANK HOYOS	
	IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNT	TY OF RIVERSIDE
FRANK HOYOS,	CASE NO.: CVR12201332
Plaintiff.	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
V.	1) TO REDRESS UNLAWFUL
CITY OF RIVERSIDE, a municipal entity, and its POLICE DEPARTMENT; POLICE CHIEF	HARASSMENT AND ABUSIVE WORKING CONDITIONS
LARRY GONZALEZ, DEPUTY CHIEF BRUCE	2) TO REDRESS UNLAWFUL
and BRIAN SMITH, as individuals; and DOE	WHISTLEBLOWER RETALIATION
DEFENDANTS 1-10,	3) TO REDRESS NATIONAL ORIGIN
Defendants.	DISCRIMINATION
	4) TO REDRESS DISCRIMINATION DUE TO ASSOCIATION
	5) TO REDRESS UNLAWFUL DFEH- RETALIATION
	6) TO REDRESS FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION
	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
Plaintiff FRANK HOYOS alleges a	as follows: ("HOYOS"), Hispanic, was hired on as a member
	Lawofficesofhelenaswise@earthlink.net Attorney for Plaintiff FRANK HOYOS SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FOR THE COUNT FRANK HOYOS, Plaintiff, v. CITY OF RIVERSIDE, a municipal entity, and its POLICE DEPARTMENT; POLICE CHIEF LARRY GONZALEZ, DEPUTY CHIEF BRUCE BLOMDAHL and SERGEANTS MATT LACKEY and BRIAN SMITH, as individuals; and DOE DEFENDANTS 1-10, Defendants. Plaintiff FRANK HOYOS alleges at the property of th

HOYOS VS. CITY OF RIVERSIDE, ET AL. COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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after HOYOS finished his tour of duty as a Marine. Since then, HOYOS has worked Patrol, was an

unit and was finally selected as the Auto Theft Sergeant in June of 2020. For reasons noted herein, HOYOS firmly believes his previous and continuing complaints about unfair promotional practices and the unequal distribution of overtime and backfill assignments to certain Caucasian members of the Department, and HOYOS' whistleblowing activities about the compromising of criminal investigations by his superior officers in February 2021, despite the mandates of Penal Code 148, has irreversibly damaged HOYOS future career opportunities within the Department, while exposing HOYOS to hatred and alienation over an extended period of time within the POLICE DEPARTMENT.

- 2. The CITY OF RIVERSIDE, a government entity whose primary offices are located at 3900 Main Street, Riverside, California 92522, within this judicial district, and its POLICE DEPARTMENT is an Employer operating various offices which provide services to residents of the CITY OF RIVERSIDE, including law enforcement.
- 3. POLICE CHIEF LARRY GONZALEZ is sued herein for openly placing HOYOS in harm's way, including by tolerating, subjecting and encouraging an abusive and hostile working environment to be directed at HOYOS because HOYOS had not only internally complained that GONZALEZ and his DEPUTY CHIEF BRUCE BLOMDAHL had for personal reasons compromised a criminal investigation, but also dared to complain that disciplinary and promotional decisions, as well as compensatory assignments were being allotted by the GONZALEZ' Administration to favor certain Caucasian/Non-Hispanic employees, on other than an equal opportunity basis.
- 4. DEPUTY CHIEF BRUCE BLOMDAHL, Caucasian, is sued herein for openly placing HOYOS in harm's way, including by tolerating, subjecting and encouraging an abusive and hostile working environment to be directed at HOYOS because HOYOS had not only internally complained that GONZALEZ and BLOMDAHL had for personal reasons compromised a criminal investigation, but also dared to complain that disciplinary and promotional decisions, as well as compensatory assignments were being allotted by the GONZALEZ' Administration to favor certain Caucasian/Non-Hispanic employees, on other than an equal opportunity basis.

5. SERGEANT MATT LACKEY is sued for causing HOYOS to be harassed an
subjected to an abusive and hostile working environment because HOYOS exposed criminal
wrongdoing on the part of the GONZALEZ' Administration but also, along with certain of HOYOS
Hispanic colleagues complained that promotional and other compensatory assignments were being
allotted by the GONZALEZ' Administration in such a way that LACKEY and his Caucasian cohor
were favored relative to disciplinary investigations and promotional decisions, while rewarded with
the lion share of special assignments and opportunities for overtime and compensatory time-off.

- 6. SERGEANT BRIAN SMITH is sued for causing HOYOS to be harassed and subjected to an abusive and hostile working environment because HOYOS exposed criminal wrongdoing on the part of the GONZALEZ' Administration but also, along with certain of HOYOS' Hispanic colleagues complained that promotional and other compensatory assignments were being allotted by the GONZALEZ' Administration in such a way that LACKEY and his Caucasian cohorts were favored relative to disciplinary investigations and promotional decisions, while rewarded with the lion share of special assignments and opportunities for overtime and compensatory time-off.
- 7. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of other individuals sued herein as DOE DEFENDANTS, 1-10, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the named Defendants agreed with each other to cause HOYOS to be scorned, and to be subjected to unwarranted harassment because HOYOS had previously protested and dared to continue to protest discriminatory and retaliatory actions being taken against him by named DEFENDANTS who collectively and knowingly intended to cause HOYOS to suffer economic, physical and severe emotional harm therefrom.

General Allegations

8. Following his graduation from the Police Academy in November 2001, HOYOS served in different Units within the Department, including Patrol and as a collateral member of the SWAT Team for more than a decade. While with the SWAT Team, HOYOS often assisted the Narcotics Unit with surveillance and serving warrants. After sustaining a back injury in

2016, HOYOS was reassigned and ultimately placed in charge of the Shooting Range and Firearms Training Unit. In December 2019, HOYOS was selected for promotion to Sergeant and was ultimately placed in charge of the Auto Theft Unit in June 2020.

9. While working with the Narcotics Unit several years before, HOYOS became aware of actions on the part of MATT LACKEY, Caucasian, that in the opinion of HOYOS and others assigned to said team, including detectives Senon Saldana, Carl Turner and Mario Dorado, compromised criminal investigations and even threatened the livelihood and wellbeing of at least one complaining member of the RPD and his family, namely Jeff Spencer. After complaining about these matters, Spencer was thereafter promoted to Sergeant and more recently to Lieutenant, while LACKEY remained in the good graces of the leadership of the POLICE DEPARTMENT as evidenced by his promotion to Sergeant as well. However, because of a federal investigation, the Narcotics Unit was disbanded, and LACKEY was then reassigned to a different investigative unit as a detective.

Discriminatory Treatment of Hispanic Officers

- 10. At the beginning of 2020, HOYOS after learning that he too was being promoted to Sergeant soon discovered that LACKEY, now serving as a Patrol Sergeant, refused to train HOYOS once HOYOS was selected for Sergeant in 2019. Because HOYOS assisted in training his replacement on the Firing Range, namely Sergeant ANDY LEYVA, also Hispanic, HOYOS quickly learned that neither LACKEY nor his close confidente, Sergeant BRIAN SMITH, also Caucasian and the then Union President, liked LEYVA or anyone who associated with him.
- benefitted from favoritism within the Department, not only with respect to the positions they held and were to hold, but their receipt of additional compensation more than double that of most of their peers who are primarily Hispanic or African American. As noted in *Transparent California.com*, both Sgt. Lackey and Sgt. Smith have garnered the lion share of overtime stemming, either from backfilling Sergeant Shift vacancies, having supervisors with trainees assigned to them, or in the case of Smith, because of alleged Union duties. HOYOS' believes this has occurred to the exclusion of other Sergeants and especially minority members of the

Department.

- Sergeant and also assumed HOYOS responsibilities on the Shooting Range and Firearms Training Unit. Leading up to same, SMITH issued a memorandum encouraging Sergeants to not apply for the FTO position, but LEVYA did anyway, much to LACKEY and SMITH's economic chagrin. As the FTO Sergeant, LEYVA soon confirmed and then revealed to HOYOS how LACKEY and SMITH were able to manipulate the training and backfill systems so that other employees, primarily Hispanic and African American, would not be given the opportunity to receive additional remuneration for fulfilling these duties. HOYOS encouraged LEYVA to seek to rectify the matter internally and LEYVA then wrote a memorandum concerning the manner in which LACKEY and SMITH, both Caucasian, were taking advantage of their positions and signing up for all upcoming shifts that others would be missing, thereby reducing if not eliminating completely shifts for other officers to backfill on. On at least one occasion, when Sergeant William Outlaw, African American, had managed to sign up for a backfill, LACKEY and SMITH caused the system to be changed again so that Sergeant Outlaw would be removed and not given the backfill.
- 13. Once LIEUTENANT CHAD MILBY, in charge of Field Operations, and CAPTAIN ERIC CHARRETTE learned of LEYVA's intentions to send a memorandum to the City Manager in these regards, CHARRETTE finally stepped up and agreed to rectify the situation by insisting that all officers have an equal opportunity to work backfills and receive overtime. In close proximity, LACKEY and SMITH quickly accused HOYOS of writing the memorandum.
- 14. Although Captain Eric Charrette promised to correct the Backfill problem in April 2020, Charrette's subsequent departure from the Department at the end of 2020, after allegations of improper behavior towards the motorcycle detail surfaced, has since resulted in reversal of the written plan to provide everyone with an equal opportunity to earn overtime. Although Telestaff was supposed to permit staff to equitably sign-up for positions, the effect of same has been greatly diminished since LACKEY and SMITH had already signed up, months in advance, for anticipated backfills. Additionally, their colleagues, primarily Caucasian, then started giving advance warning of backfill opportunities directly to LACKEY and SMITH, thus removing these assignments from

consideration and placement on the Telestaff List where all could compete equally against LACKEY and SMITH, or their chosen Caucasian cohorts. HOYOS is informed and believes that by circumventing the Backfill List, many of the same Hispanic and African American officers who have sought to work overtime, including Sergeants Leyva, Outlaw and Brandy Merrill, have been bypassed more frequently than LACKEY and SMITH.

- 15. Nonetheless, HOYOS alleges that the threatened loss of overtime from backfills and the inability of LACKEY and SMITH to regularly cash in on banked time over 400 hours, as they had been doing, caused LACKEY and SMITH to quickly join forces to harass and retaliate against HOYOS. Both actively labeled HOYOS a "rat" and caused senior officers to stop associating with HOYOS, while encouraging Sergeant Jimmy Simons to try and enlist HOYOS in a fight with boxing gloves. HOYOS is informed that the DEPARTMENT has also monitored HOYOS whereabouts and who he is speaking with.
- 16. Because of same, HOYOS in turn advised LEYVA that he would raise issues about this discriminatory treatment with POLICE CHIEF LARRY GONZALEZ. However, HOYOS discussions with CHIEF GONZALEZ in these regards have fallen on deaf ears, in all likelihood because HOYOS was now being targeted by LACKEY and his cohorts for internally reporting that a criminal investigation involving a string of car burglaries HOYOS unit was working on had been compromised at the beginning of February 2021.

Compromising of Criminal Investigation

area of the City of Riverside was reported to the Police Department, often with Ring App footage capturing the suspect on video. Thereafter the Detective Unit headed up by HOYOS set about to identify the suspect and in turn Detective Ronnie Knoffloch matched the subject as one on felony probation. Thereafter HOYOS revealed to upper-level management that an operation had been set up to conduct surveillance in the area of the burglaries with a team of undercover officers, marked units and HOYOS, to not only catch the offender engaged in the act of burglaries, but to recover stolen possessions as well. At that time, Sgt. Hoyos revealed that the focus of the undercover operations was the brother of a Major League Baseball (MLB) player who along with his family grew up in Riverside.

- Upon being alerted to same, DEPUTY CHIEF BLOMDAHL elected to become 18. personally enmeshed in this dispute, as did POLICE CHIEF GONZALEZ who himself was a former MLB player for the Dodgers. In the case of Blomdahl, Sgt. Hoyos was advised by internal correspondence authored by Blomdahl that Blomdahl's nephew is married to a cousin of the suspect's family. Blomdahl and his superior then agreed to contact retired Sgt. Ron Whitt, Caucasian, to make it possible for the suspect to surrender. In turn the Detective Unit was directed to make contact with the suspect, a convicted thief who by then had already been given the private telephone number of one of Sgt. Hoyos' detectives to facilitate the suspect's surrender. Although criminal laws and RPD policies prohibit tipping off criminal suspects, let alone interfering with criminal investigations, herein the Administration, including DEPUTY CHIEF BRUCE BLOMDAHL, Caucasian, purportedly at the behest of GONZALEZ, caused a known felon to be advised that he should turn himself in since a probation search was about to be conducted at his residence. Although it has been opined that the upper echelon of the RPD did not bear any ill intent when doing as note, Sgt. Hoyos stood steadfast, particularly in light of Penal Code mandates and RPD policies and practices in these regards. HOYOS has reason to believe that other investigations have been compromised by the same Administration, to the detriment of the public and the integrity of law enforcement.
- 19. By their actions, GONZALEZ and BLOMDAHL compromised the subject investigation and in turn a known felon was given ample opportunity to dispose of items including laptops and/or credit cards that were retrieved during the vehicle burglaries in question.

 Immediately upon learning that the undercover operation was compromised and in turn RPD policies and Penal Code provisions prohibiting unlawful interference with a criminal investigation were violated by both current and former law enforcement, HOYOS reported same to his superiors and Internal Affairs.
- 20. Although an investigation was subsequently launched by Integrity Investigative and Compliance Services, even the confidentiality of that investigation was deliberately compromised. In turn the Detective Unit headed up by HOYOS has experienced an extremely hostile and offensive work environment practically mirroring the abusive working conditions Sgt. Andrew Leyva, a Training Sergeant, as well as members of the Narcotics detail now serving as

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detectives in Hoyos' Unit were previously subjected to for engaging in whistleblowing activities over an extended period of time. In most instances, the common denominator utilized to effectuate retribution towards those who dared to shed light on unlawful activities within the Department has been LACKEY and SMITH and their Caucasian confidentes, including SERGEANT JIM SIMONS and SERGEANT BILLY ZACKOWSKI.

Retribution and Harassment Unfolds

- 21. HOYOS alleges that the details of the botched undercover operations and the role of HOYOS' superiors who were responsible for compromising same was deliberately leaked to Sgt. Lackey, knowing full well that LACKEY has a documented history of threatening his peers and others who dared to question unlawful police and employment practices, let alone brought any negative attention to RPD's current administration. HOYOS alleges that the Department has been placed on notice on several occasions that any officer who has dared to cross Lackey's path, let alone questioned his blind support for management, has been quickly labeled as a "rat", with not only Hoyos but also Sgt. Leyva in the Training Unit as well as Lackey's former Narcotics detectives assigned to Hoyos' Unit so labeled. Meanwhile Sgt. SMITH has taken great pride in maintaining a trophy case wherein he proudly displayed officer insignia for those Smith and others have succeeded in removing from the Department, despite the dual role Smith played as the head of the Union. HOYOS has reason to believe that SMITH and LACKEY have in tandem with other Caucasian superiors targeted Hispanics and other minorities, including in some cases causing said employees to be fired. Meanwhile, non-Hispanic officers accused of wrongdoing have been spared of firing and in fact received lesser punishment, including demotions that were quickly rescinded. For instance, LIEUTENANT CHAD MILBY received a shortlived demotion to Sergeant for driving a CITY vehicle while intoxicated and then leaving the scene after he became involved in an vehicular accident in 2017. Sergeant Jimmy Simons who also sent disturbing and threatening messages to HOYOS, was shortly thereafter arrested for brandishing a firearm in a public place, while off duty, but the charges were then dropped. SIMONS too remains a member of the POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- 22. LACKEY and SMITH have also benefitted from favoritism within the Department, including relative to the positions they have been given by GONZALEZ and

BLOMDAHL. For instance, LACKEY was rewarded with assignment to the *Sherman E. Block Supervisory Leadership Institute*, viewed by law enforcement as a steppingstone to higher level positions within the Department. Once HOYOS' complained of LACKEY's preferential receipt of standby pay, LACKEY and SMITH since were allowed to hold collateral K-9 position that others in the Department, including HOYOS, were denied the opportunity to compete for. This has occurred despite revelations that when Lackey has insisted on assuming K-9 duty in the past, Lackey has failed to perform the duties for which he has been compensated.

- that was PERS eligible, LACKEY then tried to muscle K-9 officer, EMILIO ANGULO, Hispanic, into giving up his overtime assignment on a dog training shift. Although ANGULO refused to forfeit his overtime training assignment, LACKEY devised a different route for obtaining same, even though the dogs handled by LACKEY and ANGULO were not eligible for the same training. Disgusted over LACKEY's antics and dishonesty, ANGULO then went to the Motor Unit. When the vacancy created by ANGULO's departure occurred, HOYOS was not even allowed to apply, since management restricted the assignment to personnel in Field Operations. Thus, K-9 positions were deliberately reserved for LACKEY and as of August 2021, for SMITH and eventually BILLY ZACKOWSKI, also Caucasian, at the beginning of 2022, even though other candidates including LEYVA as well as former K-9 officers DARYL HILL and KEVIN FEIMER, had superior skills to hold said positions. Meanwhile, LACKEY has since been rewarded yet again, with appointment to the Homicide Unit, despite its close proximity to HOYOS' office on Magnolia Street.
- 24. Additional efforts to soil HOYOS' reputation and to isolate HOYOS have also been undertaken, with Deputy Chief BLOMDAHL who was directly involved in the compromising of the criminal investigation in February 2021 if not others as well, informing HOYOS' superiors in a command staff meeting at the end of June 2021 of Hoyos' complaints in these regards, even though the details were supposed to be kept confidential, including due to pending investigations. HOYOS is informed and believes that DEPUTY CHIEF BLOMDAHL concluded his remarks at the Command Staff Meeting by stating that management would weather the storm and overcome any obstacles that Hoyos' has caused. By so doing, Deputy Chief Blomdahl has polarized personnel against Hoyos even further.

- 25. Contemporaneously, the POLICE DEPARTMENT deliberately enmeshed HOYOS in a use of excess force case involving a female member of HOYOS' unit who was assigned to "Mall duty". Typically, such an investigation would be handled by Internal Affairs. When HOYOS learned that the employee while a recruit in the Academy had a close relationship with the superior staff member in charge of the Academy, namely LT. MILBY, HOYOS immediately reported the matter to his superior. HOYOS was then approached by LT. MILBY due to the possible sexual harassment allegations surfacing as a defense to possible disciplinary action if not termination of the subject employee, in light of overwhelming evidence of the clear use of excessive force. Shortly after MILBY approached HOYOS, HOYOS learned that no investigation would be conducted into the merits of the defense which had been proferred against MILBY. Instead, it was announced not long thereafter that MILBY would be promoted to Captain and the subject female employee would receive only minimal discipline, despite body cam footage showing what happened.
- 26. Ironically, after MILBY approached HOYOS in June 2021 about the excessive force case, HOYOS learned that he (HOYOS) was now being accused by BRIAN SMITH of wrongdoing relative to investigating the "Mall" officer, at a time when it was well known that BRIAN SMITH who was now in a relationship with the same female employee, preferring the allegations against HOYOS. HOYOS also learned from Board Members that SMITH was trying to cause HOYOS' removal from the DEPARTMENT for discussing "his gal's" issues with LT. MILBY and more importantly for proferring allegedly false allegations against GONZALEZ and BLOMDAHL relative to the compromising of the criminal investigation in February 2021.
- 27. As each of these matters have unfolded and been discussed with investigators for the DEPARTMENT, HOYOS has been reminded by others that his (Hoyos) opportunity for upward mobility has been thwarted, while Hoyos has reason to believe that the lives of his family are being indirectly threatened as well. For instance, HOYOS notes that he was most disturbed to find the flag which he proudly displays in his office turned upside down; said action is consistent with practices used in the military to signify that a Marine was down and, in all likelihood, had lost his/her life. At the same time, it also appears that an unusual number of vehicles have been driving suspiciously slow on a dirt road by HOYOS' home.

- 28. Commencing at the end of March 2021 and ever since, HOYOS has found himself being ostracized and made the subject of ridicule, while also being outwardly shunned by both colleagues and superiors alike. HOYOS has even been ordered to keep the door to his office open when briefing members of his Detective Unit.
- 29. As a consequence of these and other actions, HOYOS' colleagues and their superiors have been indirectly threatened and discouraged from associating with HOYOS. Although the initial excuse for the hostile work environment was that HOYOS should never have reported the Penal Code § 148 violation on the part of DEPARTMENT executives to Internal Affairs, despite criminal laws and POLICE DEPARTMENT policies mandating same, it has become readily evident that LACKEY and SMITH resented HOYOS for stedfastly seeking equal employment opportunities within the RPD for minorities, including relative to special assignments, overtime and for reporting violations of the DEPARTMENT's harassment policies.
- 30. Because of these and other actions, HOYOS' physical and emotional wellbeing has suffered, necessitating that HOYOS seek out medical attention. HOYOS has been exposed to ostracization, isolation and alienation for now close to one year. After exhausting efforts internally to resolve these matters, HOYOS filed a Government Tort Claim on September 7, 2021, and was advised on October 5, 2021, by mail that the TORT CLAIM was being denied. HOYOS brings this action within six months of said denial.
- 31. HOYOS has also filed Charges of Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) on April 1, 2022, Charge No. 202204-16582401. Prefatory to filing this action, HOYOS has been issued Right-to-Sue Letters from DFEH in these regards and has caused same to be served on all named Defendants.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(REDRESS OF HARASSMENT AND HOSTILE WORK ENVIRONMENT) AGAINST CITY, GONZALEZ, BLOMDAHL, LACKEY and SMITH)

32. HOYOS allege that by their actions, GONZALEZ, BLOMDAHL, LACKEY and SMITH have engaged in unlawful harassment, followed by retaliatory harassment, all designed to

punish HOYOS for having complained about the hostile and offensive work environment HOYOS was being subjected to in the first place. GONZALEZ, BLOMDAHL, LACKEY and SMITH have deliberately engaged in conduct outside the scope of necessary job performance, for personal gratification, because of meanness or bigotry, or for other personal motives, including with all Defendants deliberately impeding HOYOS's promotional path while refusing to take steps to ensure that HOYOS was governed by the same employment policies relative to promotions and special assignments as other Caucasian, non-HISPANIC employees holding same or similar positions as HOYOS. Although LACKEY and SMITH held the same rank as HOYOS, both have been given carte blanche by GONZALEZ to openly attack HOYOS' good name and to discourage others from associating with HOYOS.

- Defendants deliberately created a workplace for HOYOS that was permeated with discriminatory intimidation, ridicule and insult that was so severe or pervasive that it impermissibly and unlawfully altered the conditions of HOYOS's employment and created an abusive working environment for HOYOS, to the ongoing detriment of HOYOS's physical and mental wellbeing. As a consequence of the hostile work environment and differential treatment to which HOYOS was being subjected, because of HOYOS'S national origin/ethnicity, associations, and his protected protests, HOYOS formally filed Charges of Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation, including for unlawful Harassment and a Hostile and Offensive Work Environment, and has been issued statutory Right to Sue Letters on said charges. Plaintiff brings the instant action within the one-year period following issuance of the Right to Sue Letters.
- 34. Having satisfied these statutory prerequisites to suit, Plaintiff does hereby bring an action against Defendants CITY, GONZALEZ, BLOMDAHL, LACKEY and SMITH for having created and tolerated a hostile and offensive work environment for HOYOS, including because of HOYOS's national origin/ethnicity, associations, and his protests of unlawful treatment, all in violation of the laws of the State of California.
- 35. Upon prevailing, Plaintiff also seeks attorneys' fees and costs, Government Code § 12965(b), which provides for the same, against Defendants, and each of them.

- 36. As a result of the aforesaid acts of DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff has become mentally upset, distressed and aggravated and has sustained irreparable damage to his career and reputation. As a consequence of CITY and its representatives' actions in these regards, HOYOS alleges that his career path has been irreparably thwarted, without regards to the consequences to HOYOS's physical and emotional wellbeing, let alone HOYOS's good name and reputation. Accordingly, Plaintiff claims general damages in a sum to be proven at trial.
- 37. Plaintiff has been further damaged in the amount of lost earnings and benefits, and future lost promotional opportunities, in ways and in amounts to be proven at time of trial.
- 38. Plaintiff has been further forced to obtain medical care, as a consequence of Defendants actions, and each of them, and may need additional care, and accordingly seeks special damages, according to proof.
- 39. Plaintiff HOYOS further seeks injunctive relief affirmatively prohibiting Defendants from subjecting HOYOS to a hostile and offensive work environment.
- 40. In light of concerted effort by CITY agents and representatives GONZALEZ, BLOMDAHL, LACKEY and SMITH and others to subject HOYOS to a hostile and offensive work environment, HOYOS does hereby seek punitive damages against GONZALEZ, BLOMDAHL, LACKEY and SMITH, personally. Plaintiff alleges the actions of GONZALEZ, BLOMDAHL, LACKEY and SMITH, was willful, wanton, malicious and oppressive, and justify the awarding of punitive damages against individually named Defendants in HOYOS's favor.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(REDRESS OF PROHIBITED WHISTLEBLOWING

RETALIATION AGAINST CITY)

- 41. Plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 33, <u>supra</u>, of the First Cause of Action, and incorporates them by reference herein as if set out in their entirety.
- 42. After unsuccessfully seeking to resolve these matters internally, and after learning that details of HOYOS' complaints to POLICE CHIEF GONZALEZ became widely known, even though confidentiality had been promised, HOYOS then found himself threatened with physical

assaults, removal from law enforcement with then Union President Brian Smith trying to orchestrate same, and has been openly shunned by his superiors and many peers.

- 43. HOYOS alleges that his complaints of unequal treatment and the favoritism of Caucasian, non-Hispanic and non-African-American, relative to backfills and special assignments, as well as his reporting of deliberate interference with the criminal investigation involving the rash of auto burglaries were necessary in light of the DEPARTMENT's refusal to ensure equal employment opportunities, let alone compliance with Penal Code mandates when law enforcement is pursuing criminal investigations. HOYOS actions in reporting these matters to POLICE CHIEF GONZALEZ and to INTERNAL AFFAIRS were protected activities covered by Labor Code § 1102.5 and internal whistleblowing policies.
- 44. HOYOS is informed and believes that because of his whistleblowing activities in these regards, HOYOS has been subjected to unbearable harassment and adverse employment actions, including denial of special assignments, with same collectively designed to try and force HOYOS out of the DEPARTMENT. Although HOYOS was assured by GONZALEZ that LACKEY would not be working in close proximity to HOYOS, LACKEY has since been assigned to the Homicide Unit along with JIMMY SIMONS who also threatened HOYOS because of these matters. The Homicide Unit is housed in the same building as HOYOS'.
- 45. HOYOS filed a Government Tort Claim on September 7, 2021, within six months of HOYOS first experiencing blatant retaliation commencing in April 2021. HOYOS brings this action within six months of the denial of his Tort Claim by the CITY on October 5, 2022.
- 46. Having satisfied these statutory prerequisites to suit, Plaintiff does hereby bring an action against Defendant CITY, for having tolerated and engaged in prohibitory retaliation, including retaliatory harassment, against Plaintiff, because of his protests, in violation of the laws of the State of California.
- 47. In light hereof, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant CITY has actively retaliated against Plaintiff because of his protected activities in these regards, contrary to *Labor Code* § 1102.5 which protects employees from unlawful whistleblowing retaliation in the workplace.
 - 48. As a result of the aforesaid acts of DEFENDANT CITY, Plaintiff has become

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1	mentally upset, distressed and aggravated and has sustained irreparable damage to his career and	
2	reputation. As a consequence of CITY and its representatives' actions in these regards, HOYOS	
3	alleges that his career path has been irreparably thwarted, without regards to the consequences to	
4	HOYOS's physical and emotional wellbeing, let alone HOYOS's good name and reputation.	
5	Accordingly, Plaintiff claims general damages in a sum to be proven at trial.	
6	49. Plaintiff has been further damaged in the amount of lost earnings and benefits,	
7	and future lost promotional opportunities, in ways and in amounts to be proven at time of trial.	
8	50. Plaintiff has obtained and may be required to obtain additional medical care as	
9	a consequence of Defendant's actions, and accordingly seek special damages, according to proof.	
10	51. Plaintiff HOYOS further seeks injunctive relief affirmatively prohibiting	
11	Defendant CITY and its representatives from subjecting HOYOS to any further retaliation.	
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13	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION	
14	(REDRESS OF NATIONAL ORIGIN	
15	DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CITY)	
16	52. Plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 33, supra, of the First Cause of	f
17	Action, and Paragraphs 42-43, supra, of the Second Cause of Action, and incorporates them b	У
18	reference herein as if set out in their entirety.	
19	53. HOYOS alleges that by the actions above-referenced, CITY has engaged by	
20	and through named Defendants in various material adverse employment actions against HOYOS,	
21	because HOYOS is Hispanic. When so doing, individual Defendants have materially altered the terms	
22	and conditions and privileges of HOYOS'S employment, as well as directly and indirectly affected	
23	HOYOS's compensation, including by precluding HOYOS from competing for special assignments	
24	as well as obtaining backfills and opportunities for compensatory time off, like his	
25	non-Hispanic/Caucasian colleagues, even though HOYOS has been repeatedly honored for his work.	
26	54. HOYOS alleges that these actions were taken to impede HOYOS's	
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	promotional and ongoing employment opportunities, while favoring non-Hispanic employees	
28	promotional and ongoing employment opportunities, while favoring non-Hispanic employees with same or lesser qualifications and experience than HOYOS and his Hispanic colleagues,	

2	55. HOYOS affirmatively alleges that CITY has also but not limited to:
3	a) Encouraged HOYOS' peers from not associating with HOYOS;
4	b) Deprived HOYOS of equal opportunities to compete for special assignments
5	including the K-9 positions;
6	c) Subjected HOYOS to a hostile and offensive work environment, including when
7	revealing terms of otherwise confidential investigations;
8	d) Perpetuated a myth that supposedly HOYOS falsely accused GONZALEZ and
9	BLOMDAHL of interfering with a criminal investigation;
10	e) Encouraged SMITH to seek to discipline if not remove HOYOS from his position
11	at the RIVERSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT for reporting a defense of sexual harassment that wa
12	being contemplated in an excess force case;
13	f) Failing to initiate investigations into Caucasian employees who have violated their
14	oath and obligations to uphold the law relative to carrying out their duties; and,
15	g) Engaged in disparate treatment of HOYOS and other minorities relative to
16	opportunities for overtime and compensatory time.
17	56. When HOYOS complained of same to CHIEF GONZALEZ, HOYOS
18	Caucasian counterparts who are closely affiliated with CHIEF GONZALEZ and DEPUTY CHIEF
19	BLOMDAHL have sought to silence HOYOS and have threatened HOYOS with bodily injury, los
20	of his job and loss of his protections as a member of the Union which represents Police Officers.
21	57. In light hereof, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant CITY has actively
22	discriminated against Plaintiff because he is Hispanic, all contrary to California's Fair Employmen
23	and Housing Act which embodies fundamental public policies against discrimination in employment.
24	58. As a consequence of the discriminatory treatment to which HOYOS wa
25	being subjected, because of HOYOS'S national origin/ethnicity, HOYOS formally filed Charges o
26	Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation, including for unlawful Harassment and a Hostile and
27	Offensive Work Environment, and has been issued statutory Right to Sue Letters on said charges
28	Plaintiff brings the instant action within the one-year period following issuance of the Right to Su-
	HOVOS VS CITY OF DIVERSIDE ET AL

LEYVA and others.

1	Letters.	
2	59. Having satisfied these statutory prerequisites to suit, Plaintiff does hereby	
3	bring an action against Defendant CITY for having deprived HOYOS of assignments which would	
4	better his promotional opportunities, while creating and tolerating a hostile and offensive work	
5	environment for HOYOS, including because of HOYOS's national origin/ethnicity, all in violation o	
6	the laws of the State of California.	
7	60. Upon prevailing, Plaintiff also seeks attorneys' fees and costs, Governmen	
8	Code § 12965(b), which provides for the same, against Defendants, and each of them.	
9	As a result of the aforesaid acts of DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff has become	
10	mentally upset, distressed and aggravated and has sustained irreparable damage to his career and	
11	reputation. As a consequence of CITY and its representatives' actions in these regards, HOYOS	
12	alleges that his career path has been irreparably thwarted, without regards to the consequences to	
13	HOYOS's physical and emotional wellbeing, let alone HOYOS's good name and reputation.	
14	Accordingly, Plaintiff claims general damages in a sum to be proven at trial.	
15	62. Plaintiff has been further damaged in the amount of lost earnings and	
16	benefits, and future lost promotional opportunities, in ways and in amounts to be proven at time of	
17	trial.	
18	63. Plaintiff have been further forced to obtain medical care, as a consequence o	
19	Defendants actions, and each of them, and may need additional care, and accordingly seeks specia	
20	damages, according to proof.	
21	64. Plaintiff HOYOS further seeks injunctive relief affirmatively prohibiting	
22	Defendants from subjecting HOYOS to a discriminatorily charged work environment because	
23	HOYOS is Hispanic.	
24		
25	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION	

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (REDRESS OF DISCRIMINATION DUE TO ASSOCIATION AGAINST CITY)

65. Plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 33, supra, of the First Cause of

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Action, Paragraphs 42-43, <u>supra</u>, of the Second Cause of Action, and Paragraphs 53-56, <u>supra</u>, of the Third Cause of Action, and incorporates them by reference herein as if set out in their entirety.

- 66. HOYOS alleges that by the actions above-referenced, CITY has engaged by and through named Defendants in various material adverse employment actions against HOYOS, because HOYOS has associated with African American officers, including WILLIAM OUTLAW and BRANDY MERRILL, as well as Hispanic officers ANDY LEYVA, SENON SALDANA, MARIO DORADO and other Hispanics who have sought to oppose discrimination against HISPANICS within the ranks of the RIVERSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT. When so doing, individual Defendants have materially altered the terms and conditions and privileges of HOYOS'S employment, as well as directly and indirectly affected HOYOS's compensation, including by refusing to consider HOYOS for special assignments that would better HOYOS' future promotional opportunities or provide pay that is eligible for crediting towards one's PERS retirement.
- 67. HOYOS alleges that these actions were taken to impede HOYOS's future promotional and employment benefits, because of HOYOS association with his Hispanic and African American colleagues and their efforts to eliminate discriminatory practices which favor Caucasian/non-Hispanic employees like LACKEY and SMITH and their colleagues.
- 68. In light hereof, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant CITY has actively discriminated against Plaintiff because of who he associates with all contrary to California's Fair Employment and Housing Act which embodies fundamental public policies against discrimination in employment.
- 69. As a consequence of the discriminatory treatment to which HOYOS was being subjected, because of HOYOS's associations, HOYOS formally filed Charges of Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation, including for unlawful Harassment and a Hostile and Offensive Work Environment, and has been issued statutory Right to Sue Letters on said charges. Plaintiff brings the instant action within the one-year period following issuance of the Right to Sue Letters.
- 70. Having satisfied these statutory prerequisites to suit, Plaintiff does hereby bring an action against Defendant CITY for having deprived HOYOS of assignments which would

better his promotional opportunities, while creating and tolerating a hostile and offensive work environment for HOYOS, including because of HOYOS's association with Hispanic and African American employees, all in violation of the laws of the State of California.

- 71. Upon prevailing, Plaintiff also seeks attorneys' fees and costs, Government Code § 12965(b), which provides for the same, against Defendants, and each of them.
- 72. As a result of the aforesaid acts of DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff has become mentally upset, distressed and aggravated and has sustained irreparable damage to his career and reputation. As a consequence of CITY and its representatives' actions in these regards, HOYOS alleges that his career path has been irreparably thwarted, without regards to the consequences to HOYOS's physical and emotional wellbeing, let alone HOYOS's good name and reputation. Accordingly, Plaintiff claims general damages in a sum to be proven at trial.
- 73. Plaintiff has been further damaged in the amount of lost earnings and benefits, and future lost promotional opportunities, in ways and in amounts to be proven at time of trial.
- 74. Plaintiff have been further forced to obtain medical care, as a consequence of Defendants actions, and each of them, and may need additional care, and accordingly seeks special damages, according to proof.
- 75. Plaintiff HOYOS further seeks injunctive relief affirmatively prohibiting Defendants from subjecting HOYOS to a discriminatorily charged work environment because HOYOS associates with Hispanic employees who have opposed discriminatory practices, including disparate treatment relative to discipline and promotional opportunities.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(REDRESS OF PROHIBITED RETALIATION AGAINST CITY)

76. Plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 33, supra, of the First Cause of Action, Paragraphs 42-43, supra, of the Second Cause of Action, Paragraphs 53-56, supra, of the Third Cause of Action, and Paragraphs 66, supra, of the Fourth Cause of Action, and incorporates them by reference herein as if set out in their entirety.

- T7. As a consequence of the harassment, hostile work environment and differential treatment being exhibited towards HOYOS by BLOMDAHL, MILBY, LACKEY, SIMONS, SMITH and ZACKOWSKI, HOYOS has internally protested the actions of said Defendants to POLICE CHIEF GONZALEZ as well as Investigators assigned to look at these matters, to no avail. Since protesting the actions of individually named Defendants internally, HOYOS was subjected to further unbearable harassment and continuous retaliation by CITY ever since, with the Caucasian superiors and HOYOS' counterparts named herein deliberately refusing to provide HOYOS with a work environment that is neither hostile nor abusive. LACKEY has been assigned to work at the same building as HOYOS, while HOYOS was also barred from competing for LACKEY's K-9 position, let alone the K-9 position that ANGULO had held and SMITH and now ZACKOWSKI have since been allowed to hold.
- 78. HOYOS previously filed a Charge of Retaliation against CITY and has been issued statutory Right to Sue Letters on said charges. Plaintiffs bring the instant action within the one-year period following issuance of the Right to Sue Letters against CITY.
- 79. Having satisfied these statutory prerequisites to suit, Plaintiff does hereby bring an action against Defendant CITY, for having tolerated and engaged in prohibitory retaliation, including retaliatory harassment, against Plaintiffs, because of his protests, in violation of the laws of the State of California.
- 80. In light hereof, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant CITY has actively retaliated against Plaintiff because of his protected activities in these regards, contrary to California's Fair Employment and Housing Act which embodies fundamental public policies against discrimination and retaliation in employment.
- 81. Upon prevailing, Plaintiff also seek attorneys' fees and costs, Government Code § 12965(b), which provides for the same, against Defendant.
- 82. As a result of the aforesaid acts of DEFENDANT CITY, Plaintiff has become mentally upset, distressed and aggravated and has sustained irreparable damage to his career and reputation. As a consequence of CITY and its representatives' actions in these regards, HOYOS alleges that his career path has been irreparably thwarted, without regards to the consequences to

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HOYOS's physical and emotional wellbeing, let alone HOYOS's good name and reputation.

Accordingly, Plaintiff claims general damages in a sum to be proven at trial.

- 83. Plaintiff has been further damaged in the amount of lost earnings and benefits, and future lost promotional opportunities, in ways and in amounts to be proven at time of trial.
- 84. Plaintiff has obtained and may be required to obtain additional medical care as a consequence of Defendant's actions, and accordingly seek special damages, according to proof.
- 85. Plaintiff HOYOS further seek injunctive relief affirmatively prohibiting Defendant CITY and its representatives from subjecting HOYOS to any further retaliation.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(REDRESS OF FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION/RETALIATION)

- 86. Plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 33, <u>supra</u>, of the First Cause of Action, Paragraphs 42-43, <u>supra</u>, of the Second Cause of Action, Paragraphs 53-56, <u>supra</u>, of the Third Cause of Action, Paragraph 66, <u>supra</u>, of the Fourth Cause of Action, and Paragraph 77 <u>supra</u>, of the Fifth Cause of Action, and incorporates them by reference herein as if set out in their entirety.
- DEPARTMENT has been placed on notice of the unsuitability of LACKEY to be a member of the RIVERSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT. Multiple events which have taken place while LACKEY was in the Narcotics Unit, LACKEY's known affiliations with criminal elements and his utter disregard for honoring criminal as well as anti-discrimination laws, demonstrates the unsuitability of LACKEY to be retained, particularly in light of LACKEY's continued lack of concern for complying with CITY policies and criminal laws. Once placed on notice of these allegations, HOYOS alleges that the CITY was required to conduct a fair and impartial investigation, but chose to not do so, opting instead to fuel and intensify LACKEY's stated hatred towards HOYOS. At the same time, BLOMDAHL gave credence to LACKEY's hatred towards HOYOS by openly referencing during a Command Meeting what HOYOS was accusing GONZALEZ, BLOMDAHL and others, of, while making light of same. By so doing, BLOMDAHL has deliberately ignored his own obligations to ensure that criminal investigations are not compromised. HOYOS further has reason to believe that

the RIVERSIDE POLICE DEPARTMENT has turned a blind eye relative to similar interference that has thwarted enforcement of criminal laws designed to protect the public from thieves, drug dealers and others who espouse an indifference to upholding and abiding by the very laws designed for the public's good.

- 88. Because of the indifference of CITY and POLICE DEPARTMENT executives, for ensuring that anti-discrimination and anti-retaliation laws were complied with, the CITY has failed to prevent ongoing discrimination, harassment and retaliation against HOYOS and those employees who have supported HOYOS and/or opposed discriminatory practices directed at HOYOS because of his national origin/ethnicity, association with Hispanics, and protests.
- As a consequence of these actions, HOYOS filed a Charge of Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing on April 1, 2022. HOYOS brings this lawsuit within the one-year period following issuance of the Right-to-Sue letter dated April 1, 2022. This lawsuit is further brought within six months of the CITY rejecting HOYOS' Tort Claim.
- 90. Having satisfied these statutory prerequisites to suit against Defendant CITY, Plaintiff does hereby bring an action against Defendant CITY, for failing to prevent LACKEY, BLOMDAHL, SMITH and others from openly and flagrantly discriminating, harassing and retaliating against HOYOS and others who dared to speak up on HOYOS's behalf.
- 91. By these actions, the CITY, by and through its City Manager, the Police Chief, and the Deputy Chief has failed to take action to ensure that HOYOS, following his complaints of discrimination and retaliation, as well as an obvious indifference to complying with Penal Code § 148, not be subjected to further discrimination and retaliation, as well as unbearable harassment which were manifest in and affected HOYOS's working environment for more than one year.
- 92. As a consequence of same, Plaintiff has been damaged in the amount of lost earnings and benefits, and future lost promotional opportunities, in ways and in amounts to be proven at time of trial.
- 93. As a result of the aforesaid acts of Defendant CITY, carried out primarily by GONZALEZ and BLOMDAHL, as well as LACKEY, SMITH, MILBY and others, Plaintiff has become mentally upset, distressed and aggravated and has sustained irreparable damage to his career

and reputation. Because of the CITY's and its representatives' actions in these regards, HOYOS alleges that his professional standing has been undermined and maligned, without regards to the consequences to HOYOS's physical and emotional wellbeing, let alone HOYOS's good name and reputation. Accordingly, Plaintiff claims general damages against the CITY in a sum to be proven at trial.

- 94. Upon prevailing, Plaintiff also seeks attorney's fees and costs, Government Code § 12965(b), which provides for the same, against Defendant CITY.
- 95. Plaintiff HOYOS further seeks injunctive relief affirmatively requiring Defendant CITY to enforce its disciplinary policies and procedures in a uniform manner, without regards to the national origin, sex, race, religion, disabilities, and protests which are brought to its attention.
- 96. Plaintiff has been forced to obtain medical care, because of CITY's actions, and accordingly seeks special damages, according to proof.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff HOYOS prays judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

<u>FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION</u> (AGAINST CITY, GONZALEZ, BLOMDAHL, LACKEY and SMITH):

- 1. For the value of lost wages and benefits, and lost promotional opportunities, together with interest thereon, in an amount to be proven at time of trial, together with pre-judgment interest at the legal rate;
- 2. For general damages, including for emotional distress, in a sum to be proven at trial;
 - 3. For special damages;
 - 4. For injunctive relief;
 - 5. For Punitive Damages against all named Defendants, except for the CITY; and
 - 6. For attorneys' fees.

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2	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (AGAINST CITY):
3	1. For the value of lost wages and benefits, and lost promotional opportunities
4	together with interest thereon, in an amount to be proven at time of trial, together with pre-judgmen
5	interest at the legal rate;
6	2. For general damages, including for emotional distress, in a sum to be proven a
7	trial;
8	3. For special damages;
9	4. For injunctive relief; and,
10	5. For attorneys' fees.
11	
12	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (AGAINST CITY):
13	1. For the value of lost wages and benefits, and lost promotional opportunities
14	together with interest thereon, in an amount to be proven at time of trial, together with pre-judgmen
15	interest at the legal rate;
16	2. For general damages, including for emotional distress, in a sum to be proven a
17	trial; and,
18	3. For special damages, according to proof;
19	4. For injunctive relief; and
20	5. For attorneys' fees.
21	
22	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (AGAINST CITY):
23	1. For the value of lost wages and benefits, and lost promotional opportunities
24	together with interest thereon, in an amount to be proven at time of trial, together with pre-judgmen
25	interest at the legal rate;
26	2. For general damages, including for emotional distress, in a sum to be proven a
27	trial; and,
28	3. For special damages, according to proof;

HOYOS VS. CITY OF RIVERSIDE, ET AL. COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Case No.

VERIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I, FRANK HOYOS, have read the foregoing Complaint for Damages and know its contents. I certify that the answers are true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein stated upon my information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on April 4, 2022, at Temecula, California.

FRANK HOYOS