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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**IN AND FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

-ooOoo-

JAMES ROTHERY, Esq.; ANDREA HOFFMAN  
  
Plaintiffs,  
  
vs.  
  
Former Sheriff LOU BLANAS; SHERIFF JOHN MCGINNIS; Detective TIM SHEEHAN; SACRAMENTO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, an independent branch of government of the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO; COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO; STATE OF CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL JERRY BROWN; DOES 1 through 225, unknown co-conspirators  
  
Defendants.

CASE NO.: 2:08-cv-02064-JAM-KJM  
  
**FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR:**  
  
1. RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS statute (hereafter "RICO"), Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961 through 1968 (Former Sheriff LOU BLANAS; SHERIFF JOHN MCGINNIS only)  
  
2. 42 U.S.C. SECTION 1983 (Equal Protection - 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment - unconstitutional policy and statute on their face and as applied)  
  
3. 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Second and Fourteenth Amendment (incorporation) - unconstitutional CCW statute and Policy - on their face and as applied)  
  
4. 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (14th Amendment Privileges and Immunities - - unconstitutional CCW statute and Policy - on their face and as applied)  
  
5. 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Ninth and Fourteenth Amendment - unconstitutional CCW statute and Policy - on their face and as applied)  
  
6. 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Fourteenth Amendment - unconstitutional CCW

1 statute and Policy - re Honorably Retired  
2 Peace Officers and Prima Facie Good  
3 Cause Standard - on their face and as  
4 applied)

5 **7. SEVENTH OF ACTION 42 U.S.C. §**  
6 **1983 (Declaratory and Injunctive**  
7 **Relief) [all Defendants except Sheehan]**

8 **CLASS ACTION CERTIFICATION**  
9 **REQUESTED**

10 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

11 **COMES NOW** Plaintiffs who aver as follows:

- 12 1. Plaintiffs JAMES ROTHERY, Esq., and ANDREA HOFFMAN are competent adults  
13 residing in the County of Sacramento, who have applied for permits to Carry Concealed  
14 Weapons (CCW) by filling out the appropriate applications and paying the required fees.
- 15 2. Plaintiffs have exhausted all CCW administrative appeal rights.
- 16 3. The CCW application and/or appeal process is futile.
- 17 4. Plaintiffs, and others similarly situated, have been denied CCWs even though they were both  
18 qualified to have CCWs and they met the purported “good cause” criteria for issuance of a  
19 CCW, as that purported standard was applied to other approved applications.
- 20 5. Both would have sought to apply for Honorary Deputy Sheriff’s Commissions, had such  
21 commissions been allowed to the general public.
- 22 6. By obtaining an Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission, the Honorary Deputy Sheriff is given  
23 the same wallet badge as is given to full time deputy sheriffs with a signed written credential  
24 issued by the Defendant Sheriff’s themselves, allowing these individuals to use such  
25 credentials for the purposes of graft and favors (e.g. getting out of traffic tickets).
- 26 7. In addition, Plaintiff Hoffman requested an Honorary Deputy Sheriff’s Commission, to join  
27 the Sheriff’s Posse, and to join the Sheriff’s Aero-Squadron, and she was denied all such oral  
28 applications. There is no written application made available to the public and, to this date, no  
response to her appeal regarding her deputy commission or her Sheriff’s Aero-Squadron  
membership.
8. Plaintiff Hoffman applied for a CCW in November of 2007, and was denied a CCW.  
Thereafter, she appealed the decision, and was again denied in 2008.

- 1 9. Plaintiff Rothery applied three separate times over the course of Defendant Blanas' and  
2 Defendant McGinnis' administrations. Plaintiff Rothery submitted his first application in  
3 2003, and submitted his third and final consecutive application August 31, 2006.
- 4 10. Each time an application was denied, Plaintiff Rothery was advised that he could not apply  
5 for another year.
- 6 11. Approximately one week after he submitted his final application on August 31, 2006, he was  
7 contacted by a Detective of the Sheriff's Department. Approximately one to two weeks later  
8 he was notified via written letter from the Sheriff's Department that his application was  
9 denied, but that he had the right to appeal.
- 10 12. Since he had lost his two previous appeals, he now for the first time realized the CCW  
11 application process was wrought with unequal application of the law, and was not fair. He  
12 did not file an appeal, knowing that it would be futile.
- 13 13. By mailing letters of denial indicating that Plaintiffs had failed to show "immediate" threat of  
14 harm and failed to meet the "good cause" criteria for issuance of a CCW, it was Defendants'  
15 specific intent to fraudulently conceal from plaintiffs the true reason for the denial of their  
16 CCWs.
- 17 14. Defendants actively misled plaintiffs by issuing form letters of denial via mail that were  
18 knowingly false, without specifying that campaign contributors and friends received CCWs,  
19 honorary deputy badges and commissions.
- 20 15. In fact, defendants conspired for years, commencing under the Craig/Blanas administration,  
21 to conceal the wrongs stated herein by 1) setting up a fake CCW review committee and  
22 appeal process to act as a cover for how CCWs are really issued, and 2) issuing form denial  
23 letters to well deserved CCW applicants with the intentionally false and misleading statement  
24 that the application was denied for lack of good cause, which was not the true reason for  
25 denial.
- 26 16. Plaintiffs had neither actual nor constructive knowledge of the facts constituting their causes  
27 of action despite their due diligence. Volk, 816 F.2d at 1415 ("The doctrine [of fraudulent  
28 concealment] is properly invoked only if a plaintiff establishes 'affirmative conduct upon the  
part of the defendant which would, under the circumstances of the case, lead a reasonable

- 1 person to believe that he did not have a claim for relief.' ")
- 2 17. Here, the denial letters issued to each and every denied applicant stated the reject was for lack  
3 of "immediate" threat of harm, and nothing els.
- 4 18. Plaintiff Hoffman did not believe that her application would be denied because of the high  
5 crime area she lives in, the threats made to her life and safety, and the fact that she and her  
6 family were carjacked at gun point with no means of defense.
- 7 19. Both Plaintiffs were emotionally upset about the violations of their constitutional rights in the  
8 CCW application process.
- 9 20. Defendants, and other unnamed co-conspirators, intentionally concealed their conspiracy  
10 from Plaintiffs.
- 11 21. Former Detective MASON systematically destroyed all CCW applications. Purportedly, this  
12 began in 2003, but it is believed that this destruction of records occurred much later when an  
13 FBI investigation commenced regarding Edwin Gerber's issuance of a CCW prior to both the  
14 submission of a written application and a formal DOJ background check, and the fact that he  
15 received his range card from taxpayer resources (i.e. a peace officer of the department was  
16 used to provide his range card).
- 17 22. For example, Joseph Mohamed was issued a CCW and based upon information and belief, an  
18 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 3/15/1994.
- 19 23. However, all paperwork as to Joseph Mohamed 's application was destroyed per a written  
20 memo by MASON in 2003.
- 21 24. Joseph Mohamed was a member of the Sheriff's Posse. Through Joseph Mohamed acted as a  
22 conduit, Joseph Mohamed paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
23 contributions.
- 24 25. At the time Plaintiffs applied for CCWs, Joseph Mohamed had a CCW, and Mohamed's  
25 application on file as a purported "renewal" stated almost the identical reasons for its  
26 issuance, that Plaintiff Rothery stated in his applications.
- 27 26. Plaintiff Rothery was never provided this information, and has now been deprived of this  
28 information by the intentional destruction of these records.
27. Plaintiffs were never in the position to "discover, or be in a position to discover, the existence

- 1 of a pattern of racketeering activity in addition to the existence of the injury they sustained.
- 2 28. Defendants LOU BLANAS is the former Sheriff of the County of Sacramento, elected in
- 3 1998 and 2002. His co-conspirator, Defendant SHERIFF JOHN MCGINNIS was appointed
- 4 Undersheriff by Blanas. McGinnis is currently the elected Sheriff, having been handed the
- 5 election in 2006.
- 6 29. Defendants Detective TIM SHEEHAN and Detective FRED MASON are California Peace
- 7 Officers and employees of Defendant County of Sacramento Sheriff's Department.
- 8 30. Defendant Detective TIM SHEEHAN and former Detective FRED MASON were co-
- 9 conspirators with Defendants BLANAS and MCGINNIS in that they were used extensively
- 10 to solicit bribe money from campaign contributors, and in return assisted in issuing CCWs
- 11 and Honorary Deputy Sheriff's Commissions to campaign contributors.
- 12 31. Defendants Detective TIM SHEEHAN and Detective FRED MASON were co-conspirators
- 13 with Defendants BLANAS and MCGINNIS in that they were used extensively to provide
- 14 safety classes to campaign contributors, only so that these contributors could obtain CCWs,
- 15 all during county hours and authorized by Defendants BLANAS and MCGINNIS.
- 16 32. Defendant SACRAMENTO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT is an independent
- 17 branch of government of the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, created under California law.
- 18 33. Defendant COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO is an independent branch of government created
- 19 under the California Constitution and California Law.
- 20 34. Defendants Former Sheriff LOU BLANAS, SHERIFF JOHN MCGINNIS, and Detective
- 21 TIM SHEEHAN (hereinafter collectively known as "NAMED DEFENDANT
- 22 RACKETEERS") have engaged in racketeering activities affecting interstate commerce.
- 23 35. NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS have traveled to Nevada for the purposes of
- 24 conducting racketeering activities, such as receiving a house in exchange for a CCW by
- 25 Gerber, and being provided air travel to and from Reno and Las Vegas by wealthy campaign
- 26 contributors.
- 27 36. Further, NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS collect money which is spent out of state.
- 28 37. Douglas Barkdull resides Scottsdale, Arizona which is outside the jurisdiction of Sacramento
- County, but was nonetheless issued a CCW in Sacramento County.

1 38. Furthermore, by issuing CCWs to campaign contributors and friends in exchange for votes,  
2 NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS allow the permit holders to carry concealed  
3 weapons when they travel to AK\*, AZ, ID, IN, KY, MI, MO, MT, OK, SD, TN, TX, UT,  
4 VT\* (\*AK and VT don't require permits at all) and these other states recognize a California  
5 issued CCW.

6 39. Thus, if a person is concerned about having a concealed weapon for protection, whether he or  
7 she is issued a CCW permit will affect where he or she travels.

8 40. Plaintiffs bring this suit for monetary damages and injunctive relief pursuant to the Racketeer  
9 Influenced and Corrupt Organizations statute (hereafter "RICO"), Title 18, United States  
10 Code, Sections 1961 through 1968, to put an end to this systematic, long-standing, and  
11 ongoing corruption of the County of Sacramento Sheriff's Department and to restore control  
12 of the organization's affairs to the general public.

13 41. The Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) provisions are a chapter of the  
14 Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (OCCA), Pub. L. 91-452, Title IX, 84 Stat. 941, as  
15 amended, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961-1968 (1988 ed. and Supp. IV). Section 1962(c) prohibits any  
16 person associated with an enterprise from conducting the affairs of the organization through a  
17 pattern of racketeering activity.

18 42. RICO does not require proof that either the racketeering enterprise or the predicate acts of  
19 racketeering were motivated by an economic purpose. *N.O.W. v. Scheidler*, 510 U.S. 249,  
20 250 (1994).

21 43. **JURISDICTION:** Jurisdiction in this action is predicated upon Title 18, United States Code,  
22 Section 1964(b) and Title 28, United States Code, Sections 1331, 1345, and 2201.

23 44. **VENUE:** Venue for this action is predicated upon Title 18, United States Code, Section 1965  
24 and Title 28, United States Code, Section 1391(b)).

25 **AVERMENTS**

26 45. Defendant COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT is an enterprise,  
27 46. Defendants, through a pattern of racketeering, issued through commerce (i.e. U.S. Mail) false  
28 and fraudulent denial letters of CCW applications with the proffered statements that there  
was no "good cause" for issuance of the CCWs.

1 47. Defendants have engaged in misleading, deceptive, or otherwise contrived actions and  
2 schemes in the course of denying qualified citizens and Plaintiffs CCWs.

3 48. Such schemes and actions are designed to mask the illegal and improper of denials of CCWs.  
4 See *Riddell v. Riddell Washington Corp.*, 866 F.2d 1480, 1491 (D.C. Cir. 1989).

5 49. **The Enterprise:** At all times material to this complaint, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO  
6 SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT constitutes an "enterprise", as that term is defined in Title 18,  
7 United States Code, Section 1961(4). This enterprise was engaged in interstate commerce,  
8 and the activities of the enterprise affected interstate commerce. The enterprise has been, and  
9 continues to be, a government law enforcement agency continuously and systematically  
10 controlled, exploited, and dominated in the conduct of its affairs by NAMED DEFENDANT  
11 RACKETEERS and Co-Conspirators in the manner and means which are described herein.

12 50. The term "enterprise" is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4) as including "any individual,  
13 partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of  
14 individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity."

15 51. Over the last five or six terms of office for Sheriff, the County of Sacramento Sheriff's office  
16 and management level employees of the County of Sacramento have systematically exercised  
17 a sphere of influence over the issuance of Concealed Weapons Permits and Honorary Deputy  
18 Commissions. The commissions consisted of a peace officer wallet badge and a Sheriff's  
19 official identification card which stated that the holder is an honorary deputy sheriff, and  
20 usually accompanied a concealed weapons permit. The Sheriff often signed the commissions  
21 without the applicant having completed any POST training.

22 52. These badges and identification cards are created using taxpayer funds, and were also made  
23 and issued by the same vendors and employees that are responsible for producing peace  
24 officer credentials for Full Time Active Duty Deputy Sheriffs.

25 53. Honorary Deputy Commissions are issued only to close friends and supporters of the Sheriff,  
26 and are not available to members of the general public.

27 54. **Acquiring and Maintaining Control of COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S**  
28 **DEPARTMENT:** Commencing sometime in 1986, Defendant Blanas was specifically  
recruited by former Sheriff Craig to raise money for political campaigns. Later, Defendant

1 McGinnis joined the conspiracy through a process which later placed him in the position of  
2 Sheriff.

3 55. Defendants created various sub-organizations of the Enterprise ( **COUNTY OF**  
4 **SACRAMENTO SHERIFF’S DEPARTMENT**) for the purposes of laundering campaign  
5 contributions, legitimizing the issuance of CCWs and Deputy Sheriff’s Commissions, and for  
6 campaign contributors and supporters to take tax deductions for their campaign contributions.

7 56. These sub-organizations are called the Sheriff’s Aero Squadron and Sheriff’s Posse.

8 57. The “SSD Aero Squadron” entity consists of wealthy campaign contributors who own private  
9 planes and jets. These planes have been used to transport Defendant Blanas and McGinnis  
10 to Las Vegas and various other venues out of state for personal, non-business related reasons.

11 58. The Sheriff’s Posse consists of campaign contributors who own horses.

12 59. Craig and Blanas conspired to sell their power to those who contributed money through a  
13 variety of acts, including the issuance of level 3 reserve status to individuals who contributed,  
14 the issuance of identification cards and badges to those who donated, the issuance of CCWs  
15 to those who donated, and the promotion of individuals into key positions to effectuate these  
16 acts, including individuals Captain Jim Cooper, Chief Bill Kelley, Detective Fred Mason and  
17 Captain Tim Sheehan.

18 60. Based upon information and belief, both unnamed co-conspirators Captain Cooper and Chief  
19 Kelly were tacitly aware of the conspiracy and were peripheral participants.

20 61. Defendant Blanas undertook a scheme and plan to infiltrate Defendant COUNTY OF  
21 SACRAMENTO SHERIFF’S DEPARTMENT by soliciting bribes and extorting money  
22 from individuals, and to use his election campaign and position of office with the COUNTY  
23 OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF’S DEPARTMENT as a conduit for laundering money.

24 62. Mason, Kelly, Cooper, and Sheehan have been part of Defendant Blanas’ Hobbs act  
25 violations by being placed in key positions, such as Internal Affairs (IA), Special  
26 Investigations Bureau (SIB), and other sensitive positions, since the mid-1990s.

27 63. NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS and co-conspirators, up to and including the date of  
28 the filing of this complaint, in the Eastern District of California and elsewhere, unlawfully,  
knowingly and intentionally did acquire and maintain, directly and indirectly, an interest in



1 and control of the aforementioned enterprise which was engaged in, and the activities of  
2 which affected interstate commerce through a pattern of racketeering activity, as alleged  
3 herein, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1962.

4 64. NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS are all natural persons, and were sworn peace  
5 officers of the enterprise COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, and  
6 have currently maintained *de facto* status.

7 65. NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS are a group of individuals associated in fact with  
8 others in the conspiracy for the purpose of engaging in certain specified racketeering  
9 activities, conducting and participating in the affairs of an enterprise engaged in interstate  
10 commerce by and through a pattern of said racketeering activities, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §  
11 1962.

12 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION  
13 RICO

14 **Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961 through 1968**  
(only personally named defendants and no branches of government)

15 66. All averments contained in this pleading are incorporated in their entirety, as though fully set  
16 forth below.

17 67. Defendant Blanas was specifically recruited by then Sheriff Craig because of his connections  
18 developer Angelo Tsakopoulos.

19 68. Tskaopoulos is a well known developer in the Sacramento area, and is one of the wealthiest  
20 land holders in the region, owning vast amounts of real estate.

21 69. This developer owns AKT Development Corporation located at 7700 College Town Drive,  
22 Suite #101, Sacramento, CA, 95826.

23 70. Said location is the hub and nerve center for other business entities, all closely associated  
24 with Defendants and their agents.

25 71. Among these are John Anthony Christie (wife Julie Christie) who employees Defendant  
26 Blanas' wife, Nanette June. Also located at this address are Eleni Tsakopoulos-Kounalakis,  
27 president of AKT Development, Inc.; Mark Enes, executive vice president of AKT  
28 Investments Inc.; and Frank Greg Stathos DBA Metro Properties.

72. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
official right)

- 1 73. Former Sheriff Glenn Craig paid Defendant Blanas a Captain's slot in return for Defendant  
2 Blanas' obtaining campaign contributions from various wealthy individuals and giving these  
3 contributions to Craig as payment for Blanas' Captain, Chief, and ultimately Under-Sheriff  
4 positions.
- 5 74. Defendant Blanas was promoted to these positions, bypassing a civil service promotion  
6 process for the position of Captain, though better qualified individuals were seeking the  
7 position (Defendant Blanas was not even qualified for the position of Sergeant when  
8 employed by the Sacramento City Police Department as he had previously failed that exam  
9 on several occasions).
- 10 75. During this period, Defendant Blanas (and later Defendant McGinnis) realized that many  
11 citizens of Sacramento County were applying for CCW permits.
- 12 76. Because of the demand for CCWs, Defendants were able to sell CCW permits in return for  
13 both monetary campaign contributions and in-kind exchanges of wealth.
- 14 77. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
15 official right)
- 16 78. Based upon information and belief, John and Julie Christie have become conduits for AKT  
17 Development Corporation (and related individuals and entities), disbursing campaign  
18 contributions to Defendants Blanas and McGinnis, and payments to Nanette June Blanas in  
19 the form of real estate sales commissions. In return, each has received a CCW, and based  
20 upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy Commission.
- 21 79. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right)
- 23 80. John Christie was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
24 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 1/4/1999.
- 25 81. John Christie was either employed by, or had a business interest in, AKT Development  
26 Corporation, 7700 College Town Drive, Suite 101, Sacramento, CA 95826, as a licensed real  
27 estate broker at the time the CCW was issued.
- 28 82. At the same time, as part of the payment for his CCW, John Christie employed Defendant  
Blanas' wife, Nanette Blanas, as a real estate agent working under his broker's license.

1 83. AKT Development and John Christie are conduits for the personal campaign contributions of  
2 Angelo Tsakopoulos.

3 84. Through AKT Development Corporation acting as a conduit, John Christie paid  
4 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions and employed Defendant  
5 Blanas' wife.

6 85. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right from AKT Development Corporation and John Christie, and employed  
8 Defendant Blanas' wife. In return for these payments in the form of campaign contributions,  
9 sales commissions, and employment opportunities, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
10 issued to John Christie a CCW under color of authority.

11 86. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
12 official right)

13 87. Julie Christie, the wife of John Christie, was issued a CCW and, based upon information and  
14 belief, an Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 12/15/1998.

15 88. Based upon information and belief, Julie Christie had a financial relationship in AKT  
16 Development Corporation, 7700 College Town Drive, Suite 101, Sacramento, CA 95826, at  
17 the time the CCW was issued, as that is and was her husband's business.

18 89. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right from Julie Christie. In return for these payments in the form of campaign  
20 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Julie Christie a CCW under  
21 color of authority.

22 90. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right)

24 91. William Christie was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
25 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/5/1990.

26 92. William Christie paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

27 93. William Christie is believed to be a relation of John and Julie Christie, who also made  
28 campaign contributions to the DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS.

94. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of

- 1 official right from William Christie. In return for these payments in the form of campaign  
2 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to William Christie a CCW in  
3 return for payment under color of authority.
- 4 95. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
5 official right)
- 6 96. David Bruce Fite was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
7 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 1/23/2007.
- 8 97. David Bruce Fite is a member of the Aero Squadron.
- 9 98. At the time the CCW was issued, David Bruce Fite was either employed by, or had a business  
10 interest in, D. Bruce Fite & Associates, Fite Construction & Development Co., and Fite  
11 Properties, all registered at 9857 Horn Road, Sacramento, CA 95827.
- 12 99. Through D. Bruce Fite & Associates, Fite Construction & Development Co., and Fite  
13 Properties, acting a conduits, David Bruce Fite paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
14 campaign contributions.
- 15 100. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
16 official right from D. Bruce Fite & Associates, Fite Construction & Development Co., and  
17 Fite Properties. In return for these payments in the form of campaign contributions,  
18 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to David Bruce Fite a CCW under color of  
19 authority.
- 20 101. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
21 official right)
- 22 102. Charles Fite was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
23 Sheriff Commission on or about 4/20/1996.
- 24 103. Charles Fite is a member of the Aero Squadron.
- 25 104. Based upon information and belief, Charles Fite is a relation of David Bruce Fite and was in  
26 connection with D. Bruce Fite & Associates, Fite Construction & Development Co., and Fite  
27 Properties at the time the CCW was issued.
- 28 105. Through D. Bruce Fite & Associates, Fite Construction & Development Co., and Fite  
Properties, acting as conduits, Charles Fite paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS

- 1 campaign contributions.
- 2 106. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
3 official right from D. Bruce Fite & Associates, Fite Construction & Development Co., and  
4 Fite Properties. In return for these payments in the form of campaign contributions,  
5 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Charles Fite a CCW under color of  
6 authority.
- 7 107. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
8 official right)
- 9 108. Pete Halimi was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
10 Sheriff Commission on or about 1/2/2007.
- 11 109. At the time the CCW was issued. Pete Halimi was either employed by, or had a business  
12 interest in, D. Bruce Fite & Associates, Fite Construction & Development Co., and Fite  
13 Properties, all registered at 9857 Horn Road, Sacramento, CA 95827.
- 14 110. Through D. Bruce Fite & Associates, Fite Construction & Development Co., and Fite  
15 Properties, acting as conduits, Pete Halimi paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
16 campaign contributions.
- 17 111. Halimi is a member of the Aero Squadron.
- 18 112. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right from D. Bruce Fite & Associates, Fite Construction & Development Co., and  
20 Fite Properties. In return for these payments in the form of campaign contributions,  
21 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Pete Halimi a CCW under color of  
22 authority.
- 23 113. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
24 official right)
- 25 114. Patrick R. Frink was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
26 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 2/24/2000.
- 27 115. At the time the CCW was issued., Patrick R. Frink was either employed by, or had a business  
28 interest in, Bob Frink Imports, Inc, and RPM Management, 5112 Madison Avenue, Suite  
201, Sacramento, Ca 95841.

1 116. Through Bob Frink Imports, Inc, and RPM Management, acting as a conduit, Patrick R. Frink  
2 paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

3 117. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
4 official right from Bob Frink Imports, Inc, and RPM Management. In return for these  
5 payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
6 issued to Patrick R. Frink a CCW under color of authority.

7 118. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
8 official right)

9 119. Robert Frink was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
10 Sheriff Commission on or about 5/18/1995.

11 120. Robert Frink is believed to be a relation of Patrick R. Frink.

12 121. At the time the CCW was issued., Robert Frink was either employed by, or had a business  
13 interest in, Bob Frink Imports, Inc, Bob Frink Mangement, Inc., and RPM Management,  
14 5112 Madison Avenue, Suite 201, Sacramento, Ca 95841.

15 122. Personally, and through Bob Frink Imports, Inc, and RPM Management, acting as conduits,  
16 Robert Frink paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions and  
17 made campaign loans, some of which were forgiven.

18 123. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right from Bob Frink Imports, Inc, and RPM Management. In return for these  
20 payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
21 issued to Robert Frink a CCW under color of authority.

22 124. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right)

24 125. Richard Gord Hill was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
25 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 9/6/2000.

26 126. At the time the CCW was issued, Richard Gord Hill was either employed by, or had a  
27 business interest, in Bob Frink Management, Inc., RPM Management, 5112 Madison  
28 Avenue, Suite 201, Sacramento, CA 95841.

127. Through Bob Frink Management, Inc., and RPM Management, acting as conduits, Richard

- 1 Gord Hill paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 2 128. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
3 official right from Bob Frink Management, Inc., and RPM Management. In return for these  
4 payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
5 issued to Richard Gord Hill a CCW under color of authority.
- 6 129. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right)
- 8 130. Edwin Gerber was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
9 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 9/25/2006.
- 10 131. Edwin Gerber was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Energetic Painting and  
11 Drywall, Inc., 3030 Orange Grove Ave, North Highlands, CA 95660 at the time the CCW  
12 was issued.
- 13 132. Through Energetic Painting and Drywall, Inc., acting as a conduit, Edwin Gerber paid  
14 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 15 133. In addition, Edwin Gerber bought Defendant Blanas a vacation home in Reno, Nevada. This  
16 home was purchased from other campaign contributors, Reynen and Bardis.
- 17 134. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained a vacation home and campaign  
18 contributions from Energetic Painting and Drywall, Inc., under color of official right, and in  
19 return for these payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED  
20 RACKETEERS issued to Edwin Gerber a CCW under color of authority.
- 21 135. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right)
- 23 136. Bart E. Hightower was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
24 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 9/27/2005.
- 25 137. Bart E. Hightower was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Porter, Scott,  
26 Weiberg & Delehant, 350 University Avenue, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95825, at the time  
27 the CCW was issued.
- 28 138. Through Porter, Scott, Weiberg & Delehant, acting as a conduit, Bart E. Hightower paid  
DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

- 1 139. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
2 official right from Porter, Scott, Weiberg & Delehant, and in return for these payments in the  
3 form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Bart E.  
4 Hightower a CCW under color of authority.
- 5 140. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
6 official right)
- 7 141. Jack Kimmel was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
8 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 12/1/1987.
- 9 142. Jack Kimmel was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Kimmel Construction,  
10 Inc., 1815 Stockton Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95816, and Sacramento Rendering, Co.,  
11 11350 Kiefer Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95830, at the time the CCW was issued.
- 12 143. Through Kimmel Construction, Inc., and Sacramento Rendering, Co., acting as conduits,  
13 Jack Kimmel paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 14 144. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
15 official right from Kimmel Construction, Inc., and Sacramento Rendering, Co. In return for  
16 these payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED  
17 RACKETEERS issued to Jack Kimmel a CCW under color of authority.
- 18 145. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right)
- 20 146. Michael Koewler was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
21 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 6/5/1996.
- 22 147. Michael Koewler was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Sacramento  
23 Rendering, Co., 11350 Kiefer Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95830, at the time the CCW was  
24 issued.
- 25 148. Personally, and through Sacramento Rendering, Co., acting as a conduit, Michael Koewler  
26 paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 27 149. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
28 official right from Sacramento Rendering, Co. In return for these payments in the form of  
campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Michael Koewler



- 1 a CCW under color of authority.
- 2 150. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
3 official right)
- 4 151. John Manikas was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
5 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 10/18/1994.
- 6 152. John Manikas was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Color Core Incorporated  
7 and Five Star Painting at 975 Fee Drive, Sacramento, CA 95815, at the time the CCW was  
8 issued.
- 9 153. Personally, and through Color Core Incorporated and Five Star Painting acting as a conduit,  
10 John Manikas paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 11 154. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
12 official right from Color Core Incorporated and Five Star Painting. In return for these  
13 payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
14 issued to John Manikas a CCW under color of authority.
- 15 155. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
16 official right)
- 17 156. Kermit Schayltz was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
18 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 9/6/1996.
- 19 157. Kermit Schayltz was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Point-Walker, Inc.,  
20 Lucky Derby Casino, 7433 Greenback Lane, Citrus Heights, CA 95610 at the time the CCW  
21 was issued.
- 22 158. Personally, and through Point-Walker, Inc., Lucky Derby Casino, acting as a conduit, Kermit  
23 Schayltz paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 24 159. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
25 official right from Point-Walker, Inc., Lucky Derby Casino. In return for these payments in  
26 the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to  
27 Kermit Schayltz a CCW under color of authority.
- 28 160. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
official right)

- 1 161. Michael Hisaw was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
2 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 1/6/2000.
- 3 162. Michael Hisaw was believed to be either employed by, or to have a business interest in,  
4 Lucky Derby Casino at the time the CCW was issued.
- 5 163. Personally, and through Lucky Derby Casino acting as a conduit, Michael Hisaw paid  
6 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 7 164. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
8 official right from Lucky Derby Casino. In return for these payments in the form of  
9 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Michael Hisaw a  
10 CCW under color of authority.
- 11 165. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
12 official right)
- 13 166. Gerry Harris was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
14 Sheriff Commission on or about 9/9/1999.
- 15 167. Gerry Harris was believed to be either employed by, or have a business interest in, Lucky  
16 Derby Casino at the time the CCW was issued.
- 17 168. Gerry Harris is a known associate of Kermit Schayltz and Michael Hisaw.
- 18 169. Personally, and through Lucky Derby Casino acting as a conduit, Gerry Harris paid  
19 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 20 170. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
21 official right from Lucky Derby Casino and in return for these payments in the form of  
22 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Gerry Harris a  
23 CCW under color of authority.
- 24 171. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
25 official right)
- 26 172. Jack Sellers was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
27 Sheriff Commission on or about 3/3/1993.
- 28 173. Jack Sellers was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Sacramento Coca-Cola  
Bottling Company, Inc., P.O. Box 160608, Sacramento, CA 95816, at the time the CCW was

- 1 issued.
- 2 174. Personally, and through Sacramento Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc., acting as a conduit,  
3 Jack Sellers paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 4 175. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
5 official right from Sacramento Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc. In return for these  
6 payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
7 issued to Jack Sellers a CCW under color of authority.
- 8 176. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
9 official right)
- 10 177. Ronald Sellers was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
11 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 3/3/1993 and 2/5/2001.
- 12 178. Ronald Sellers was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Sacramento Coca-Cola  
13 Bottling Company, Inc., P.O. Box 160608, Sacramento, CA 95816, at the time the CCW was  
14 issued.
- 15 179. Personally, and through Sacramento Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc., acting as a conduit,  
16 Ronald Sellers paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 17 180. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
18 official right from Sacramento Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc. In return for these  
19 payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
20 issued to Ronald Sellers a CCW under color of authority.
- 21 181. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right)
- 23 182. Stephen Sellers was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
24 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 5/24/1994.
- 25 183. Stephen Sellers is believed to be a relation of Jack Sellers.
- 26 184. Stephen Sellers was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Sacramento Coca-Cola  
27 Bottling Company, Inc., P.O. Box 160608, Sacramento, CA 95816, at the time the CCW was  
28 issued.
185. Personally, and through Sacramento Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc., acting as a conduit,

- 1 Stephen Sellers paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 2 186. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
3 official right from Sacramento Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc. In return for these  
4 payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
5 issued to Stephen Sellers a CCW under color of authority.
- 6 187. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right)
- 8 188. Margaret Abrate was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
9 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 4/28/1993.
- 10 189. Margaret Abrate was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Capitol Steel, Co.,  
11 P.O. Box 215239, Sacramento, CA 95821, at the time the CCW was issued.
- 12 190. Through Capitol Steel Co. acting as a conduit, Margaret Abrate paid DEFENDANT NAMED  
13 RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 14 191. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
15 official right from Capitol Steel, Co. In return for these payments in the form of campaign  
16 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Margaret Abrate a CCW  
17 under color of authority.
- 18 192. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right)
- 20 193. James Anderson was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
21 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 11/21/1994.
- 22 194. James Anderson was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Pacific Coast Building  
23 Products and Pacific Coast Companies at P.O. Box 160488, Sacramento, CA 95816, at the  
24 time the CCW was issued.
- 25 195. Personally, and through Pacific Coast Building Products, and Pacific Coast Companies  
26 acting as conduits, James Anderson paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
27 contributions.
- 28 196. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
official right from Pacific Coast Building Products and Pacific Coast Companies. In return

- 1 for these payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED  
2 RACKETEERS issued to James Anderson a CCW under color of authority.
- 3 197. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
4 official right)
- 5 198. Richard Merri was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
6 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 5/21/1998.
- 7 199. At the time the CCW was issued, Richard Merri was either employed by, or had a business  
8 interest in, Pacific Coast Building Products and Pacific Coast Companies at P.O. Box  
9 160488, Sacramento, CA 95816, and a close association with James Anderson.
- 10 200. Personally, and through Pacific Coast Building Products and Pacific Coast Companies acting  
11 as conduits, Richard Merri paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
12 contributions.
- 13 201. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
14 official right from Pacific Coast Building Products and Pacific Coast Companies, and in close  
15 association with James Anderson, and in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
16 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Richard Merri a CCW  
17 under color of authority.
- 18 202. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right)
- 20 203. Stephen Beneto was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
21 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 8/28/1993.
- 22 204. Stephen Beneto was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Beneto Petroleum  
23 Products, P.O. Box 1496, West Sacramento, CA 95691, at the time the CCW was issued.
- 24 205. Personally, and through Beneto Petroleum Products acting as a conduit, Stephen Beneto paid  
25 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 26 206. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
27 official right from Beneto Petroleum Products. In return for these payments in the form of  
28 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Stephen Beneto a  
CCW under color of authority.

- 1 207. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
2 official right)
- 3 208. Christopher Hansen was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
4 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 6/30/1998.
- 5 209. Christopher Hansen was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Chris Hansen  
6 Insurance, 8788 Elk Grove Boulevard, Suite M, Elk Grove, CA 95624, at the time the CCW  
7 was issued.
- 8 210. Personally, and through Chris Hansen Insurance acting as a conduit, Christopher Hansen paid  
9 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 10 211. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
11 official right from Chris Hansen Insurance and in return for these payments in the form of  
12 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Christopher  
13 Hansen a CCW under color of authority.
- 14 212. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
15 official right)
- 16 213. David Mastagni was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
17 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 12/30/1996.
- 18 214. David Mastagni was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Mastagni, Holstedt &  
19 Chiurazzi, 1912 I Street, Suite 102, Sacramento, CA 95814, at the time the CCW was issued.
- 20 215. Through Mastagni, Holstedt & Chiurazzi, acting as a conduit, David Mastagni paid  
21 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 22 216. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right from Mastagni, Holstedt & Chiurazzi, and, in return for these payments in the  
24 form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to David  
25 Mastagni a CCW under color of authority.
- 26 217. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
27 official right)
- 28 218. Kathleen Mastagni was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 3/3/1994.

- 1 219. Based upon information and belief, Kathleen Mastagni was either employed by, or had a  
2 relationship with, Mastagni, Holstedt & Chiurazzi, 1912 I Street, Suite 102, Sacramento, CA  
3 95814, at the time the CCW was issued.
- 4 220. Through Mastagni, Holstedt & Chiurazzi, acting as a conduit, Kathleen Mastagni paid  
5 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 6 221. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right from Mastagni, Holstedt & Chiurazzi, and in return for these payments in the  
8 form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Kathleen  
9 Mastagni a CCW under color of authority.
- 10 222. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
11 official right)
- 12 223. John Holstedt was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
13 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 9/26/1988.
- 14 224. Based upon information and belief, John Holsdtedt was either employed by, or had a  
15 relationship with Mastagni, Holstedt & Chiurazzi, 1912 I Street, Suite 102, Sacramento, CA  
16 95814, at the time the CCW was issued.
- 17 225. Through Mastagni, Holstedt & Chiurazzi acting as a conduit, John Holstedt paid  
18 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 19 226. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
20 official right from Mastagni, Holstedt & Chiurazzi and in return for these payments in the  
21 form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to John  
22 Holstedt a CCW under color of authority.
- 23 227. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
24 official right)
- 25 228. Joseph Mohamed was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
26 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 3/15/1994.
- 27 229. Joseph Mohamed was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Joseph Mohamed  
28 Enterprises, 4405 College Oak Drive, Sacramento, CA 95841, at the time the CCW was  
issued.

- 1 230. Joseph Mohamed was a member of the Sheriff's Posse.
- 2 231. Through Joseph Mohamed Enterprises acting as a conduit, Joseph Mohamed paid  
3 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 4 232. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
5 official right from Joseph Mohamed Enterprises and in return for these payments in the form  
6 of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Joseph  
7 Mohamed a CCW under color of authority.
- 8 233. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
9 official right)
- 10 234. John Mohamed was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
11 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 12/28/1987.
- 12 235. John Mohamed was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Joseph Mohamed  
13 Enterprises, 4405 College Oak Drive, Sacramento, CA 95841, at the time the CCW was  
14 issued.
- 15 236. Through Joseph Mohamed Enterprises acting as a conduit, John Mohamed paid  
16 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 17 237. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
18 official right from Joseph Mohamed Enterprises and, in return for these payments in the form  
19 of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to John  
20 Mohamed a CCW under color of authority.
- 21 238. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right)
- 23 239. Ahmed Mohamed was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
24 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 2/10/1996.
- 25 240. Ahmed Mohamed is believed to be a relation of Joseph Mohamed.
- 26 241. Ahmed Mohamed was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Joseph Mohamed  
27 Enterprises, 4405 College Oak Drive, Sacramento, CA 95841, at the time the CCW was  
28 issued.
242. Through Joseph Mohamed Enterprises acting as a conduit, Ahmed Mohamed paid



- 1 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 2 243. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
3 official right from Joseph Mohamed Enterprises and, in return for these payments in the form  
4 of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Ahmed  
5 Mohamed a CCW under color of authority.
- 6 244. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right)
- 8 245. Shirley Mohamed was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
9 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/3/1993.
- 10 246. Shirley Mohamed is believed to be a relation of Ahmed Mohamed and Joseph Mohamed.
- 11 247. Shirley Mohamed was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Joseph Mohamed  
12 Enterprises, 4405 College Oak Drive, Sacramento, CA, 95841, at the time the CCW was  
13 issued.
- 14 248. Through Joseph Mohamed Enterprises acting as a conduit, Shirley Mohamed paid  
15 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 16 249. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
17 official right from Joseph Mohamed Enterprises and, in return for these payments in the form  
18 of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Shirley  
19 Mohamed a CCW under color of authority.
- 20 250. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
21 official right)
- 22 251. Ed Rincon was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
23 Sheriff Commission on or about 12/31/1997.
- 24 252. Ed Rincon was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Ed Rincon Towing, 1762  
25 Santa Ynez Way, Sacramento, CA, 95816, at the time the CCW was issued.
- 26 253. Through Ed Rincon Towing acting as a conduit, Ed Rincon paid DEFENDANT NAMED  
27 RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 28 254. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
official right from Ed Rincon Towing and, in return for these payments in the form of

1 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Ed Rincon a  
2 CCW under color of authority.

3 255. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
4 official right)

5 256. Julie Rollofson was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
6 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 3/5/1999.

7 257. Julie Rollofson was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Donald P. Rollofson,  
8 D.M.D., Inc., 9727 Elk Grove-Florin Road, Suite 280, Elk Grove, CA 95624, at the time the  
9 CCW was issued.

10 258. Through Donald P. Rollofson, D.M.D., Inc., acting as a conduit, Julie Rollofson paid  
11 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

12 259. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
13 official right from Donald P. Rollofson, D.M.D., Inc., and in return for these payments in the  
14 form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Julie  
15 Rollofson a CCW under color of authority.

16 260. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
17 official right)

18 261. David Smith was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
19 Sheriff Commission on or about 12/9/1995.

20 262. David Smith was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Eagle Ridge Development  
21 and Eagle Ridge Construction & Roofing, 11721 Fair Oaks Boulevard, Fair Oaks, CA 95628,  
22 at the time the CCW was issued.

23 263. Through Eagle Ridge Development and Eagle Ridge Construction & Roofing acting as a  
24 conduit, David Smith paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

25 264. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
26 official right from Eagle Ridge Development and Eagle Ridge Construction & Roofing and,  
27 in return for these payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED  
28 RACKETEERS issued to David Smith a CCW under color of authority.

265. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of

- 1 official right)
- 2 266. Benjamin Upton was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
3 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/11/1994.
- 4 267. Benjamin Upton was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Valley Painting, 8999  
5 Elk Grove-Florin Road, Elk Grove, CA 95624, at the time the CCW was issued.
- 6 268. Through Valley Painting acting as a conduit, Benjamin Upton paid DEFENDANT NAMED  
7 RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 8 269. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
9 official right from Valley Painting and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
10 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Benjamin Upton a CCW  
11 under color of authority.
- 12 270. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
13 official right)
- 14 271. Ronald D. Yee was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
15 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 12/9/1996.
- 16 272. Ronald D. Yee was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Ronald D. Yee, D.D.S.,  
17 Inc., 7213 Fawn Way, Sacramento, CA 95823, at the time the CCW was issued.
- 18 273. Through Ronald D. Yee, D.D.S., Inc., acting as a conduit Ronald D. Yee paid DEFENDANT  
19 NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 20 274. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
21 official right from Ronald D. Yee, D.D.S., Inc., and, in return for these payments in the form  
22 of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Ronald D.  
23 Yee a CCW under color of authority.
- 24 275. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
25 official right)
- 26 276. Lloyd O’Kieff Snelson was issued a CCW in 1979.
- 27 277. Lloyd O’Kieff Snelson paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
28 contributions.
278. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of

1 official right from Lloyd O’Kieff Snelson and, in return for these payments in the form of  
2 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Lloyd O’Kieff  
3 Snelson a CCW under color of authority.

4 279. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
5 official right)

6 280. James Teel was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
7 Sheriff Commission on or about 6/11/1987.

8 281. James Teel paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

9 282. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
10 official right from James Teel and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
11 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to James Teel a CCW under  
12 color of authority.

13 283. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
14 official right)

15 284. John Francis Valensin was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
16 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 9/18/1987.

17 285. John Francis Valensin paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions  
18 in the form of loans that appear to be forgiven.

19 286. John Francis Valensin resides in Galt, which is outside the jurisdiction of Sacramento  
20 County.

21 287. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right from John Francis Valensin and, in return for these payments in the form of  
23 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to John Francis  
24 Valensin a CCW under color of authority.

25 288. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
26 official right)

27 289. Dale W. Mahon was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
28 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 1/1/1988.

290. Dale W. Mahon was a member of the Sheriff’s Posse.

- 1 291. Dale W. Mahon paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 2 292. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
3 official right from Dale W. Mahon and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
4 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Dale W. Mahon a CCW  
5 under color of authority.
- 6 293. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right)
- 8 294. Christopher Taylor was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
9 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 5/25/1988.
- 10 295. Christopher Taylor is believed to be related to John Taylor of John Taylor Fertilizer, who is  
11 also a campaign contributor.
- 12 296. Christopher Taylor paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 13 297. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
14 official right from Christopher Taylor, and, in return for these payments in the form of  
15 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Christopher  
16 Taylor a CCW under color of authority.
- 17 298. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
18 official right)
- 19 299. Spencer C. Bole was issued a CCW and based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
20 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 8/12/1988.
- 21 300. At the time he was issued a CCW, Spencer C. Bole was the Deputy Director of General  
22 Services of Sacramento County.
- 23 301. Spencer C. Bole paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 24 302. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
25 official right from Spencer C. Bole and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
26 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Spencer C. Bole a CCW  
27 under color of authority.
- 28 303. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
official right)

- 1 304. Kent H. Gould was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
2 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 1/1/1989.
- 3 305. Kent H. Gould was either employed by, or had a business interest in, R & G Associates, Inc.,  
4 at the time the CCW was issued.
- 5 306. Kent H. Gould resides outside of the jurisdiction of Sacramento County.
- 6 307. Through R & G Associates, Inc., acting as a conduit, Kent H. Gould paid DEFENDANT  
7 NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 8 308. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
9 official right from R & G Associates, Inc., and, in return for these payments in the form of  
10 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Kent H. Gould a  
11 CCW under color of authority.
- 12 309. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
13 official right)
- 14 310. George Albert Gould was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
15 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 10/21/1996.
- 16 311. George Albert Gould is believed to be a relation of Kent H.Gould.
- 17 312. George Albert Gould paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 18 313. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right from George Albert Gould and, in return for these payments in the form of  
20 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to George Albert  
21 Gould a CCW under color of authority.
- 22 314. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right)
- 24 315. George Paras was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
25 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 5/1/1989.
- 26 316. George Paras paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 27 317. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
28 official right from George Paras and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to George Paras a CCW under

- 1 color of authority.
- 2 318. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
3 official right)
- 4 319. Clinton Luhmann was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
5 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/25/1992.
- 6 320. Clinton Luhmann paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 7 321. Clinton Luhmann and George Paras, who also made donations to the DEFENDANT  
8 NAMED RACKETEERS, were neighbors in an upscale neighborhood on Del Dayo Drive.
- 9 322. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
10 official right from Clinton Luhmann and, in return for these payments in the form of  
11 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Clinton  
12 Luhmann a CCW under color of authority.
- 13 323. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
14 official right)
- 15 324. Joseph Consulo was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
16 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 11/13/1989.
- 17 325. Joseph Consulo paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 18 326. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right from Joseph Consulo and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
20 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Joseph Consulo a CCW  
21 under color of authority.
- 22 327. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right)
- 24 328. Maurica Marie Crooks was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
25 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 10/5/1992.
- 26 329. Maurica Marie Crooks paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
27 contributions.
- 28 330. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
official right from Maurica Marie Crooks and, in return for these payments in the form of

- 1 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Maurica Marie  
2 Crooks a CCW under color of authority.
- 3 331. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
4 official right)
- 5 332. Craig Regan was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
6 Sheriff Commission on or about 5/21/1993.
- 7 333. Craig Regan paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 8 334. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
9 official right from Craig Regan and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
10 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Craig Regan a CCW under  
11 color of authority.
- 12 335. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
13 official right)
- 14 336. James Colafrancesco was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
15 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/22/1993.
- 16 337. James Colafrancesco paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 17 338. James Colafrancesco was arrested for brandishing a handgun . As stated in the police report,  
18 James Colafrancesco said he received his Honorary Deputy Commission and CCW because  
19 of his connections to the “sheriff”.
- 20 339. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
21 official right from James Colafrancesco and, in return for these payments in the form of  
22 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to James  
23 Colafrancesco a CCW under color of authority.
- 24 340. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
25 official right)
- 26 341. Roger V. Bennett was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
27 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 8/24/1993.
- 28 342. Roger V. Bennett paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
343. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of



1 official right from Roger V. Bennett and, in return for these payments in the form of  
2 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Roger V.  
3 Bennett a CCW under color of authority.

4 344. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
5 official right)

6 345. Jose Ramirez was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
7 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 1/24/1994.

8 346. Jose Ramirez paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

9 347. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
10 official right from Jose Ramirez and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
11 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Jose Ramirez a CCW  
12 under color of authority.

13 348. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
14 official right)

15 349. Anselmo Padilla was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
16 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 1/31/1994.

17 350. Anselmo Padilla paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

18 351. Anselmo Padilla is believed to be a relation of Alejandro Reid Padilla, Greg A. Padilla, and  
19 Jess "Leonard" Padilla, who all made campaign contributions to the DEFENDANT NAMED  
20 RACKETEERS.

21 352. Defendants conditioned the issuance of the CCWs to Bail Bonds companies based upon the  
22 companies' contributions. Defendants essentially extorted money from the Padilla Bail Bond  
23 entities, as employees of bail bond companies have no chance of obtaining CCWs without  
24 payment of campaign contributions.

25 353. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
26 official right from Anselmo Padilla and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
27 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Anselmo Padilla a CCW  
28 under color of authority.

354. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of

- 1 official right)
- 2 355. Alejandro Reid Padilla was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
3 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 5/11/1995.
- 4 356. Alejandro Reid Padilla paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
5 contributions.
- 6 357. Alejandro Reid Padilla is believed to be a relation of Anselmo Padilla, Greg A. Padilla, and  
7 Jess “Leonard” Padilla, who all made campaign contributions to the DEFENDANT NAMED  
8 RACKETEERS.
- 9 358. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
10 official right from Alejandro Reid Padilla and, in return for these payments in the form of  
11 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Alejandro Reid  
12 Padilla a CCW under color of authority.
- 13 359. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
14 official right)
- 15 360. Greg A. Padilla was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
16 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 12/30/1996
- 17 361. Greg A. Padilla paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 18 362. Greg A. Padilla is believed to be a relation of Anselmo Padilla, Alejandro Reid Padilla, and  
19 Jess “Leonard” Padilla, who all made campaign contributions to the DEFENDANT NAMED  
20 RACKETEERS.
- 21 363. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right from Greg A. Padilla and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
23 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Greg A. Padilla a CCW  
24 under color of authority.
- 25 364. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
26 official right)
- 27 365. Jess “Leonard” Padilla was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
28 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 8/11/1997.
366. Jess “Leonard” Padilla paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign

- 1 contributions.
- 2 367. Jess “Leonard” Padilla is believed to be a relation of Anselmo Padilla, Alejandro Reid  
3 Padilla, and Greg A. Padilla, who all made campaign contributions to the DEFENDANT  
4 NAMED RACKETEERS.
- 5 368. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
6 official right from Jess “Leonard” Padilla and, in return for these payments in the form of  
7 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Jess “Leonard”  
8 Padilla a CCW under color of authority.
- 9 369. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
10 official right)
- 11 370. Darrell J. Dettling was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
12 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 6/30/1994.
- 13 371. Darrell J. Dettlibg was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Dettling  
14 Development at the time the CCW was issued.
- 15 372. Based upon information and belief, Dettling Development was used as a conduit to funnel  
16 such contributions.
- 17 373. Darrell J. Dettling paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 18 374. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right from Darrell J. Dettling and, in return for these payments in the form of  
20 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Darrell J.  
21 Dettling a CCW under color of authority.
- 22 375. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right)
- 24 376. Stanley Silva was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
25 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 10/2/1994.
- 26 377. Stanley Silva paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 27 378. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
28 official right from Stanley Silva and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Stanley Silva a CCW under

- 1 color of authority.
- 2 379. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
3 official right)
- 4 380. James Crump, Jr., was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
5 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 10/27/1994.
- 6 381. James Crump, Jr. paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 7 382. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
8 official right from James Crump, Jr., and, in return for these payments in the form of  
9 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to James Crump,  
10 Jr., a CCW under color of authority.
- 11 383. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
12 official right)
- 13 384. Alvin Earl Ricci was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
14 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 11/28/1994.
- 15 385. Alvin Earl Ricci paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 16 386. Alvin Earl Ricci is believed to be a relation of Gary M. Ricci, who also made campaign  
17 contributions to the DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS.
- 18 387. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right from Alvin Earl Ricci and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
20 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Alvin Earl Ricci a CCW  
21 under color of authority.
- 22 388. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right)
- 24 389. Gary M. Ricci was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
25 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/24/1996.
- 26 390. Gary M. Ricci paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 27 391. Gary M. Ricci is believed to be a relation of Alvin Earl Ricci, who also made campaign  
28 contributions to the DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS.
392. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of

1 official right from Gary M. Ricci and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
2 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Gary M. Ricci a CCW in  
3 under color of authority.

4 393. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
5 official right)

6 394. Douglas Barkdull was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
7 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 1/30/1995.

8 395. Douglas Barkdull paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

9 396. Douglas Barkdull is believed to reside in Scottsdale, Arizona, which is outside the  
10 jurisdiction of Sacramento County.

11 397. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
12 official right from Douglas Barkdull and, in return for these payments in the form of  
13 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Douglas  
14 Barkdull a CCW under color of authority.

15 398. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
16 official right)

17 399. Rico Morotti was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
18 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 4/14/1995.

19 400. Rico Morotti paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

20 401. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
21 official right from Rico Morotti and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
22 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Rico Morotti a CCW under  
23 color of authority.

24 402. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
25 official right)

26 403. Peter G. Scordakis was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
27 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 6/5/1995.

28 404. Peter G. Scordakis paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

405. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of

- 1 official right from Peter G. Scordakis and, in return for these payments in the form of  
2 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Peter G.  
3 Scordakis a CCW under color of authority.
- 4 406. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
5 official right)
- 6 407. George G. Brannigan was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
7 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/7/1995.
- 8 408. George G. Brannigan paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.  
9 Brannigan was a major contributor, and donated upwards of \$20,000.
- 10 409. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
11 official right from George C. Brannigan and, in return for these payments in the form of  
12 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to George G.  
13 Brannigan a CCW under color of authority.
- 14 410. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
15 official right)
- 16 411. Daryl B. Foreman was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
17 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 10/27/1995.
- 18 412. Daryl B. Foreman paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 19 413. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
20 official right from Daryl B. Foreman and, in return for these payments in the form of  
21 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Daryl B.  
22 Foreman a CCW under color of authority.
- 23 414. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
24 official right)
- 25 415. William Mosher was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
26 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 11/1/1995.
- 27 416. William Mosher paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 28 417. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
official right from William Mosher and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign

1 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to William Mosher a CCW  
2 under color of authority.

3 418. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
4 official right)

5 419. Ernest Charles Martini was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
6 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 12/9/1995.

7 420. Ernest Charles Martini paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
8 contributions.

9 421. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
10 official right from Ernest Charles Martini and, in return for these payments in the form of  
11 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Ernest Charles  
12 Martini a CCW under color of authority.

13 422. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
14 official right)

15 423. Spiro Vasos was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
16 Sheriff Commission on or about 2/5/1996.

17 424. Spiro Vasos paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

18 425. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right from Spiro Vasos and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
20 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Spiro Vasos a CCW under  
21 color of authority.

22 426. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right)

24 427. Robert J. Lessman was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
25 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 2/23/1996.

26 428. Robert J. Lessman paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

27 429. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
28 official right from Robert J. Lessman and, in return for these payments in the form of  
campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Robert J.

- 1 Lessman a CCW in return for payment under color of authority.
- 2 430. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
3 official right)
- 4 431. Alan Fukushima was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
5 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 5/4/1996.
- 6 432. Alan Fukushima paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 7 433. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
8 official right from Alan Fukushima and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
9 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Alan Fukushima a CCW  
10 under color of authority.
- 11 434. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
12 official right)
- 13 435. James Donald Sandison was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
14 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 5/6/1996.
- 15 436. Through the Law Offices of Whaley and Anderson acting as a conduit, James Donald  
16 Sandison paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 17 437. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
18 official right from the Law Offices of Whaley and Anderson and, in return for these payments  
19 in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to  
20 James Donald Sandison a CCW under color of authority.
- 21 438. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right)
- 23 439. Christopher Ahern Lee was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
24 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/24/1996.
- 25 440. Christopher Ahern Lee paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
26 contributions.
- 27 441. Christopher Ahern Lee stated, when applying for his CCW, that he “confronts strangers on  
28 his property”.
442. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of



- 1 official right from Christopher Ahern Lee and, in return for these payments in the form of  
2 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Christopher  
3 Ahern Lee a CCW under color of authority.
- 4 443. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
5 official right)
- 6 444. Louis A. Porta, Jr., was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
7 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/29/1996.
- 8 445. Louis A. Porta, Jr., paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 9 446. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
10 official right from Louis A. Porta, Jr., and, in return for these payments in the form of  
11 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Louis A. Porta,  
12 Jr., a CCW under color of authority.
- 13 447. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
14 official right)
- 15 448. James Franklin Grey was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
16 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/30/1996.
- 17 449. James Franklin Grey was either employed by or had a business interest in a bank at the time  
18 the CCW was issued.
- 19 450. James Franklin Grey paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 20 451. James Franklin Grey is believed to be a relation of Sam Manalokas, who also made campaign  
21 contributions to DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS.
- 22 452. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right from James Franklin Grey and, in return for these payments in the form of  
24 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to James Franklin  
25 Grey a CCW under color of authority.
- 26 453. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
27 official right)
- 28 454. Sam Manalokas was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 2/28/1993 and 7/14/1994.

- 1 455. Sam Manalokas paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 2 456. Sam Manalokas is believed to be related to James Franklin Grey, who also made campaign  
3 contributions to the DEFENDANTS NAMED RACKETEERS.
- 4 457. Sam Manalokas lives in an exclusive American River neighborhood that has extra police  
5 patrol.
- 6 458. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right from Sam Manalokas and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
8 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Sam Manalokas a CCW  
9 under color of authority.
- 10 459. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
11 official right)
- 12 460. John Korean was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
13 Sheriff Commission on or about 8/16/1996.
- 14 461. John Korean paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 15 462. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
16 official right from John Korean and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
17 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to John Korean a CCW under  
18 color of authority.
- 19 463. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
20 official right)
- 21 464. Anne Hubbard was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
22 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 8/27/1996.
- 23 465. Anne Hubbard paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 24 466. Anne Hubbard lives in safe neighborhood.
- 25 467. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
26 official right from Anne Hubbard and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
27 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Anne Hubbard a CCW  
28 under color of authority.
468. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of

- 1 official right)
- 2 469. William Harrison Myers, Jr., was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
3 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 9/6/1996.
- 4 470. William Harrison Myers, Jr., was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Myers-  
5 Pacific Aviation and Marine Insurance at the time the CCW was issued.
- 6 471. Through Myers-Pacific Aviation and Marine Insurance acting as a conduit, William Harrison  
7 Myers, Jr., paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 8 472. William Harrison Myers, Jr., was a member of the Aero Squadron.
- 9 473. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
10 official right from Myers-Pacific Aviation and Marine Insurance and in return for these  
11 payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
12 issued to William Harrison Myers, Jr., a CCW under color of authority.
- 13 474. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
14 official right)
- 15 475. David Commons was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
16 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 9/20/1996.
- 17 476. David Commons paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 18 477. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right from David Commons and, in return for these payments in the form of  
20 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to David Commons  
21 a CCW under color of authority.
- 22 478. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
23 official right)
- 24 479. Robert Creedon was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
25 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 9/30/1996.
- 26 480. Robert Creedon was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Senator Ford at the  
27 time the CCW was issued.
- 28 481. Through Senator Ford acting as a conduit, Robert Creedon paid DEFENDANT NAMED  
RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

- 1 482. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
2 official right from Senator Ford and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
3 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Robert Creedon a CCW  
4 under color of authority.
- 5 483. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
6 official right)
- 7 484. Jeffrey C. Vernon was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
8 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 10/23/1996.
- 9 485. Jeffrey C. Vernon paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 10 486. Jeffrey C. Vernon is believed to be a successful dentist in the Sacramento area and lives in an  
11 upscale neighborhood.
- 12 487. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
13 official right from Jeffrey C. Vernon and, in return for these payments in the form of  
14 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Jeffrey C.  
15 Vernon a CCW under color of authority.
- 16 488. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
17 official right)
- 18 489. Robert G. Poage was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
19 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 11/30/1996.
- 20 490. Robert G. Poage paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 21 491. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right from Robert G. Poage and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
23 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Robert G. Poage a CCW  
24 under color of authority.
- 25 492. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
26 official right)
- 27 493. Greta Crossland was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
28 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 2/23/1997.
494. Greta Crossland paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

- 1 495. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
2 official right from Greta Crossland and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
3 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Greta Crossland a CCW  
4 under color of authority.
- 5 496. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
6 official right)
- 7 497. John Raptakis was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
8 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 3/13/1997.
- 9 498. John Raptakis was either employed by, or had a business interest in, J.R. Painting and  
10 Waterproofing at the time the CCW was issued.
- 11 499. Through J.R. Painting and Waterproofing acting as a conduit, John Raptakis paid  
12 DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 13 500. Based upon information and belief, John Raptakis was convicted of two D.U.I.'s and grand  
14 theft.
- 15 501. John Raptakis is believed to be a relation of Steve M. Raptakis, who also made campaign  
16 contributions to the DEFENDANTS NAMED RACKETEERS.
- 17 502. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
18 official right from J.R. Painting and Waterproofing and, in return for these payments in the  
19 form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to John  
20 Raptakis a CCW under color of authority.
- 21 503. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right)
- 23 504. Steve M. Raptakis was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
24 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 4/27/1999.
- 25 505. Steve M. Raptakis paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 26 506. Steve M. Raptakis is believed to be a relation of John Raptakis, who also made campaign  
27 contributions to the DEFENDANTS NAMED RACKETEERS.
- 28 507. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
official right from Steve M. Raptakis and, in return for these payments in the form of

- 1 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Steve M.  
2 Raptakis a CCW under color of authority.
- 3 508. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
4 official right)
- 5 509. Edward Faust was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
6 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 4/25/1997.
- 7 510. Edward Faust paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 8 511. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
9 official right from Edward Faust and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
10 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Edward Faust a CCW  
11 under color of authority.
- 12 512. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
13 official right)
- 14 513. John Edward Virga was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
15 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 6/21/1997.
- 16 514. John Edward Virga paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 17 515. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
18 official right from John Edward Virga and, in return for these payments in the form of  
19 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to John Edward  
20 Virga a CCW under color of authority.
- 21 516. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right)
- 23 517. Blake Snider was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
24 Sheriff Commission on or about 9/18/1997.
- 25 518. Blake Snider paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 26 519. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
27 official right from Blake Snider and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
28 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Blake Snider a CCW under  
color of authority.

1 520. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
2 official right)

3 521. John J. Capra was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
4 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 10/27/1997.

5 522. John J. Capra paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

6 523. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right from John J. Capra and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
8 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to John J. Capra a CCW  
9 under color of authority.

10 524. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
11 official right)

12 525. Gerald “Jerry” Greenburg was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
13 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 11/13/1997.

14 526. Gerald “Jerry” Greensburg paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
15 contributions.

16 527. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
17 official right from Gerald “Jerry” Greenburg and, in return for these payments in the form of  
18 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Gerald “Jerry”  
19 Greensburg a CCW under color of authority.

20 528. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
21 official right)

22 529. Jack Becker was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
23 Sheriff Commission on or about 1/22/1998.

24 530. Jack Becker paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.

25 531. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
26 official right from Jack Becker and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
27 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Jack Becker a CCW under  
28 color of authority.

532. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of

- 1 official right)
- 2 533. Thomas Blair Holloway was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
3 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 5/21/1998.
- 4 534. Thomas Blair Holloway paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
5 contributions.
- 6 535. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right from Thomas Blair Holloway and, in return for these payments in the form of  
8 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Thomas Blair  
9 Holloway a CCW under color of authority.
- 10 536. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
11 official right)
- 12 537. Herbert Hooper was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
13 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 10/8/1998.
- 14 538. Herbert Hooper paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 15 539. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
16 official right from Herbert Hooper and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
17 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Herbert Hooper a CCW  
18 under color of authority.
- 19 540. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
20 official right)
- 21 541. Marc Alan Mogol was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
22 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 2/2/1999.
- 23 542. Marc Alan Mogol paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 24 543. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
25 official right from Marc Alan Mogol and, in return for these payments in the form of  
26 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Marc Alan  
27 Mogol a CCW under color of authority.
- 28 544. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
official right)



- 1 545. Dale Alan Terry was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
2 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 2/8/1999.
- 3 546. Dale Alan Terry paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 4 547. Dale Alan Terry was a member of the Aero Squadron.
- 5 548. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
6 official right from Dale Alan Terry and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
7 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Dale Alan Terry a CCW  
8 under color of authority.
- 9 549. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
10 official right)
- 11 550. Dennis Carpenter was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
12 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 4/27/1999.
- 13 551. Dennis Carpenter paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 14 552. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
15 official right from Dennis Carpenter and, in return for these payments in the form of  
16 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Dennis  
17 Carpenter a CCW under color of authority.
- 18 553. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right)
- 20 554. Pano Nicholas Stathos was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
21 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 5/10/1999.
- 22 555. Pano Nicholas Stathos was either employed by, or had a business interest in or related to,  
23 AKT Investments, Inc., and Frank Greg Stathos DBA Metro Properties at the time the CCW  
24 was issued.
- 25 556. Through AKT Investments, Inc., and Frank Greg Stathos DBA Metro Properties acting as a  
26 conduit, Pano Nicholas Stathos paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign  
27 contributions.
- 28 557. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
official right from Pano Nicholas Stathos and, in return for these payments in the form of

- 1 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Pano Nicholas  
2 Stathos a CCW under color of authority.
- 3 558. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
4 official right)
- 5 559. Brian Chase was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
6 Sheriff Commission on or about 5/19/1999.
- 7 560. Brian Chase paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 8 561. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
9 official right from Brian Chase and in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
10 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Brian Chase a CCW under  
11 color of authority.
- 12 562. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
13 official right)
- 14 563. Hatem N. Sharif was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
15 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 8/12/1999.
- 16 564. Hatem N. Sharif was photographed with Defendant Blanas, and this photograph appeared in a  
17 place of business owned and/or controlled by Shariff.
- 18 565. Hatem N. Sharif was either employed by, or had a business interest in a jewelry store at the  
19 time the CCW was issued, and if fact had given jewelry to Defendant Blanas' wife.
- 20 566. Hatem N. Sharif paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 21 567. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
22 official right from Hatem N. Sharif and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign  
23 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Hatem N. Sharif a CCW  
24 under color of authority.
- 25 568. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
26 official right)
- 27 569. John Charles Morgan was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an  
28 Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 11/12/2002.
570. John Charles Morgan was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Padilla Bail

- 1 Bonds at the time the CCW was issued.
- 2 571. Defendants conditioned the issuance of a CCW to a bail bonds company based upon its  
3 contribution, and essentially extorted money from the Padilla Bail bond entities.
- 4 572. Through Padilla entities acting as a conduit, John Charles Morgan paid DEFENDANT  
5 NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions. John Charles Morgan personally  
6 contributed as well.
- 7 573. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
8 official right from John Charles Morgan and, in return for these payments in the form of  
9 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to John Charles  
10 Morgan a CCW under color of authority.
- 11 574. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
12 official right)
- 13 575. David John Baker was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
14 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 4/15/2003.
- 15 576. David John Baker was either employed by, or had a business interest in, the carpet business  
16 Conesco, Inc., at the time the CCW was issued.
- 17 577. Through Conesco, Inc., acting as a conduit, David John Baker paid DEFENDANT NAMED  
18 RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 19 578. David John Baker's CCW was approved by a single individual, Chief Dan Lewis. No  
20 application was ever submitted, and it never went before any committee.
- 21 579. Based upon information and belief, David John Baker was subsequently convicted of  
22 wiretapping.
- 23 580. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
24 official right from David John Baker and, in return for these payments in the form of  
25 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to David John  
26 Baker a CCW under color of authority.
- 27 581. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
28 official right)
582. Christine Janele Barritt and John Everett Barritt were issued CCWs and, based upon

- 1 information and belief, Honorary Deputy Sheriff Commissions on or about 5/12/2003.
- 2 583. Christine Janele Barritt and John Everett Barritt were either employed by, or had business  
3 interests in, Badger John's at the time the CCW was issued.
- 4 584. Through Badger John's acting as a conduit, Christine Janele Barritt and John Everett Barritt  
5 paid DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 6 585. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
7 official right from Christine Janele Barritt and John Everett Barritt and, in return for these  
8 payments in the form of campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS  
9 issued to Christine Janele Barritt and John Everett Barritt CCWs under color of authority.
- 10 586. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
11 official right)
- 12 587. John Patrick Kearns was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary  
13 Deputy Sheriff Commission on or about 7/7/2006.
- 14 588. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
15 official right from John Patrick Kearns and, in return for these payments in the form of  
16 campaign contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to John Patrick  
17 Kearns a CCW under color of authority.
- 18 589. **PREDICATE ACT** (18 U.S.C. § 1951 obtaining campaign contributions under color of  
19 official right)
- 20 590. Daniel Heil was issued a CCW and, based upon information and belief, an Honorary Deputy  
21 Sheriff Commission on or about the time BLANAS was sheriff.
- 22 591. Daniel Heil worked as a fleet manager at Swift Car Dealership, owned by Chuck Swift who  
23 donated campaign contributions to DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS.
- 24 592. Daniel Heil was either employed by, or had a business interest in, Swift Car Dealership at the  
25 time the CCW was issued.
- 26 593. Through Chuck Swift and Swift Auto acting as a conduit, Heil and Swift paid DEFENDANT  
27 NAMED RACKETEERS campaign contributions.
- 28 594. DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS obtained campaign contributions under color of  
official right from Heil and, in return for these payments in the form of campaign

1 contributions, DEFENDANT NAMED RACKETEERS issued to Heil a CCW under color of  
2 authority.

3 595. The above list is not inclusive, but is only representative of the more obvious predicate acts.

4 596. Most of the above individuals who have received CCWs and honorary deputy sheriff  
5 commissions have had their CCWs renewed until this day, and have possession of their  
6 honorary deputy sheriff commissions.

7 597. The following businesses have acted as conduits in funneling campaign funds and/or other  
8 bribes in exchange for CCWs: Al Ricci's Sacramento Bail Bond Agency; Beneto Petroleum  
9 Products; Bob Frink Mangement, Inc.; RPM Management; Frink Chevrolet; Capital Steel  
10 Co.; Central Valley Bail Bonds; Chris Hansen Insurance; Color Core Incorporated; Sheriff's  
11 Aero Squadron; D. Bruce Fite & Associates; Fite Properties; Fite Development; FHS  
12 Properties & Investments, Inc., DBA Pacific West Properties; Fite, Charles D; Delta;  
13 Dettling Development; Donald P. Rollofson, D.M.D., Inc.; Eagle Ridge Development; Ed  
14 Rincon Towing Service; Florin Road Toyota; Hobby Warehouse of Sacramento; J.C. Parts  
15 Distributors, Inc.; John Taylor Fertilizer; Law Offices of Whaley & Anderson; Martini  
16 Associates Property Management; Mercantile Saloon; Mogol Construction; Mohamed  
17 Realty; Mosher Ranch; Myers Pacific Insurance; Old Republic Title Company; Old  
18 Sacramento Armory, Inc.; Pacific Coast Building Products, Inc.; Padilla Bail Bonds; Patrick  
19 Frink Properties; PMG Properties; Point-Walker, Inc.; R & G Associates, Inc.; Rico's; Ronald  
20 D. Yee, D.D.S., Inc.; Sacramento Bail Bonds; Sacramento Coca-Cola Bottling Company,  
21 Inc.; Sacramento Commerce Bank; Sacramento Metro Airport; Sacramento Rendering, Co.;  
22 Sacramento Rendering, Co.; Kimmel Construction.

23 598. **PREDICATE ACT: 29 U.S.C. § 186.**

24 599. The Union (SCDSA) representing sworn and non sworn employees of the COUNTY OF  
25 SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, elected Steve FISK as COUNTY OF  
26 SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT President for a term of four years, effective  
27 January 1, 2004.

28 600. 29 U.S.C. § 186 prohibits any person involved with an employer or labor organization to  
accept or receive any money or other thing of value.

- 1 601. Almost immediately after President FISK's election to the Sacramento County Deputy  
2 Sheriffs' Association (a labor union also known as the SCDSA) in early 2004, then Sheriff  
3 Blanas used SIB personnel (Defendant Tim Sheehan) to attempt to collect bribes and launder  
4 SCDSA union funds solicited from FISK.
- 5 602. While on-duty as a peace officer employed by the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department  
6 Special Investigations Bureau, Defendant Tim Sheehan solicited \$15,000 in bribe money  
7 from then SCDSA general manager Marlin Weinberger.
- 8 603. Weinberger relayed this solicitation to newly elected President Steve FISK, advising that the  
9 \$15,000 was to be used by then Sheriff Blanas for "political purposes" which Blanas did not  
10 want directly associated with himself (a violation of California FPPC statutes), and that  
11 SCDSA would eventually "get the money back."
- 12 604. In response, very soon thereafter, President FISK called Blanas to obtain more information  
13 regarding the request for money from the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S  
14 DEPARTMENT treasury.
- 15 605. Blanas was evasive as to the purpose of the request, though it was very clear to President  
16 FISK that the money was going to some other individual's campaign or personal account for  
17 political purposes.
- 18 606. Although Blanas used cryptic terms, it was very clear that: 1) a check in the amount of  
19 \$15,000 was to be tendered without a payee listed; 2) the SCDSA would have the money  
20 returned eventually (i.e., "you'll get the money back"); and, 3) when President FISK was  
21 hesitant about the concept of what Blanas was requesting, Blanas stated, "[immediate past  
22 SCDSA President] Jerry [Moore] always did it."
- 23 607. **PREDICATE ACT 1 (Predicate Acts are defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1961, including**  
24 **enumerated State law offenses):** (Solicitation to Commit Bribery, Bribery, and Extortion -  
25 Cal. Penal Code §§ 7, 67, 518. ) (Cal. Penal Code § 7. "6. The word "bribe" signifies  
26 *anything of value or advantage*, present or prospective, or any promise or undertaking to  
27 give any, asked, given, or *accepted*, with a corrupt intent to influence, unlawfully, the person  
28 to whom it is given, in his or her action, vote, or opinion, in any public or official capacity.")  
(Cal. Penal Code § 67. "Every person who gives or offers any bribe to any executive officer

1 in this state, *with intent to influence him* in respect to *any act, decision*, vote, opinion, ...”  
2 Under this section every person who merely offers a bribe to an executive officer with intent  
3 to influence his decision is guilty. *People v. Finkelstin* (App. 1950) 98 Cal.App.2d 545, 220  
4 P.2d 934.) (Cal. Penal Code § 518. *Extortion is the obtaining of property from another,*  
5 *with his consent*, or the obtaining of an official act of a public officer, induced by a wrongful  
6 use of force or fear, or *under color of official right*.) (Hobbs Act 18 U.S.C. § 1951 - “[a]t  
7 common law, extortion was an offense committed by a public official who took 'by color of  
8 his office' money that was not due to him for the performance of his official duties. . . .  
9 Extortion by the public official was the rough equivalent of what we would now describe as  
10 'taking a bribe.'" *Evans v. United States*, 504 U.S. 255 (1992).)

11 608. Cal.Penal Code § 165 provides: “Every person who gives or offers a bribe to any member of  
12 any common council, board of supervisors, or board of trustees of any county, city and  
13 county, city, or public corporation, with intent to corruptly influence such member in his  
14 action on any matter or subject pending before, or which is afterward to be considered by, the  
15 body of which he is a member, and every member of any of the bodies mentioned in this  
16 section who receives, or offers or agrees to receive any bribe upon any understanding that his  
17 official vote, opinion, judgment, or action shall be influenced thereby, or shall be given in  
18 any particular manner or upon any particular side of any question or matter, upon which he  
19 may be required to act in his official capacity, is punishable by imprisonment in the state  
20 prison for two, three or four years, and upon conviction thereof shall, in addition to said  
21 punishment, forfeit his office, and forever be disfranchised and disqualified from holding any  
22 public office or trust.”

23 609. Penal Code Section 653f(a) provides: “Every person who, with the intent that the crime be  
24 committed, solicits another to offer, accept, or join in the offer or acceptance of a bribe, or ...,  
25 robbery, burglary, grand theft, receiving stolen property, extortion, ... shall be punished by  
26 imprisonment ...in the state prison ...”

27 610. This section against receiving and agreeing to receive bribe is satisfied when the individual  
28 "agreed" and intended in his own mind to receive bribe. *People v. Fitzpatrick* (App. 2 Dist.  
1926) 78 Cal.App. 37, 247 P. 601.

1 611. Because Blanas made an admission against his penal interest, the following fact is alleged:  
2 Prior to 2004, then SCDSA President Jerry Moore paid bribe money and made illegal loans  
3 that were laundered (Money Laundering Control Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957) for then  
4 Sheriff Lou Blanas in return for things of value, such as Moore being appointed to represent  
5 the Law Enforcement Management Association (LEMA), a paid position, after his re-election  
6 loss in the SCDSA elections for the January 1, 2004-December 31, 2007 term, and  
7 subsequent retirement from the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department.

8 612. LEMA's interests are adverse to the interests of COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S  
9 DEPARTMENT's "rank and file" general membership, because that organization represents  
10 law enforcement management's interests.

11 613. Moore's appointment as the business agent of LEMA is a conflict of interest as he possessed  
12 trade secrets of COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT regarding  
13 collective bargaining and other matters.

14 614. President FISK questioned the legality and purpose of the funds which were being solicited  
15 and requested from the SCDSA, and told Blanas that he would have to report it to Officers or  
16 Directors of SCDSA (i.e., board members of SCDSA at the time).

17 615. Blanas became very angry and agitated, and the conversation ended.

18 616. Blanas, along with then Undersheriff John McGinness, Chief Deputy Bill Kelly (a former  
19 SCDSA Board member), then Chief Deputy Dave Lind, then Chief Deputy Dan Drummond,  
20 then Sergeant Glenn Powell and then Lt. Tim Sheehan, threatened through economic  
21 coercion that the SCDSA Board of Directors remove President FISK from office, stating that  
22 Plaintiff FISK was ineffective as President because he would not continue former SCDSA  
23 President Jerry Moore's practice of laundering COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S  
24 DEPARTMENT funds to pay bribes to, or at the direction of, Blanas.

25 617. This act was accomplished, and President Fisk had to obtain a court order for his illegal  
26 removal and reinstatement.

27 618. **PREDICATE ACT:** (State law violations: Solicitation to Commit Bribery, Bribery, and  
28 Extortion) (Hobbs Act 18 U.S.C. § 1951) President FISK was placed in economic fear (i.e.  
loss of his salary as the President of the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S



1 DEPARTMENT). This fear constituted economic extortion, and Defendant Blanas and the  
2 members of Blanas' management team conspired to do such.

3 619. Thereafter, in furtherance of the conspiracy to extort compliance from President FISK and to  
4 place him in further economic fear, Defendants attempted to obtain a recall of President FISK  
5 by putting that question to the Union's general membership. This unsuccessful recall attempt  
6 took place in July of 2004.

7 620. Defendants are members of a continuing conspiracy to gain control of the SCDSA and  
8 advance a fraudulently obtained Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) procured through a  
9 pattern of racketeering activity, including extortion, in violation of the Hobbs Act, 18 U.S.C.  
10 § 1951, and state law.

11 621. Among the ultimate goals of Defendants' conspiracy are: 1) to seize or take control of the  
12 Union (SCDSA) by fraud and force; 2) to commit fraud on the Union's general membership  
13 by seizing control of the members' dues (\$55,000.00 bi-weekly) which collectively form the  
14 Union's treasury; 3) to commit fraud on the SCDSA general membership by inserting in the  
15 CBA language that provided "things of value" for the Sheriff; for the County of Sacramento;  
16 for David P. Mastagni, Sr., a major campaign contributor, CCW permit holder, and  
17 Honoarary Deputy Sheriff; and for his law firm.

18 622. The inclusion of these "things of value" (i.e., CBA authority to civilianize currently sworn  
19 jobs in Security and Corrections Divisions of the Sheriff's Department, and waiver of Civil  
20 Service [and beyond] appeals of management imposed discipline) were never revealed to the  
21 Union's general membership prior to, or during, the CBA mailed-out ratification vote.

22 623. **PREDICATE ACTS 14 and 15** - (Hobbs Act 18 U.S.C. § 1951) (Extortion, Bribery and  
23 solicitation thereof).

24 624. A Hobbs Act violation does not require that the public official be the recipient of the benefit  
25 of the extortion, and a Hobbs Act case exists where the corpus of the corrupt payment went to  
26 a third party. See *United States v. Haimowitz*, 725 F.2d 1561, 1577 (11th Cir.), cert. denied,  
27 469 U.S. 1072 (1984) ("a Hobbs Act prosecution is not defeated simply because the extorter  
28 transmitted the extorted money to a third party."); *United States v. Margiotta*, 688 F.2d 108  
(2d Cir. 1982), cert. denied, 461 U.S. 913 (1983) (insurance agency made kickbacks to

1 brokers selected by political leader of town); *United States v. Scacchetti*, 668 F.2d 643 (2d  
2 Cir.), cert. denied, 457 U.S. 1132 (1982); *United States v. Forszt*, 655 F.2d 101 (7th Cir.  
3 1981); *United States v. Cerilli*, 603 F.2d 415 (3rd Cir. 1979), cert. denied, 444 U.S. 1043  
4 (1980); *United States v. Trotta*, 525 F.2d 1096 (2d Cir. 1975), cert. denied, 425 U.S. 971  
5 (1976); *United States v. Brennan*, 629 F.Supp. 283 (E.D.N.Y.), aff'd, 798 F.2d 581 (2d Cir.  
6 1986).

- 7 625. Private persons who are not themselves public officials can be convicted under the Hobbs  
8 Act if they caused public officials to perform official acts in return for payments to the  
9 non-public official. *United States v. Margiotta*, 688 F.2d 108 (2d Cir. 1982), cert. denied,  
10 461 U.S. 913 (1983) (court upheld conviction of head of local Republican Party under color  
11 of official right where defendant could be said to have caused, under 18 U.S.C. 1951, public  
12 officials to induce a third party to pay out money); see *United States v. Haimowitz*, 725 F.2d  
13 1561, 1572-73 (11th Cir.), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 1072 (1984) (private attorney's conviction  
14 of Hobbs Act violation upheld due to complicity with state senator); *United States v. Marcy*,  
15 777 F.Supp. 1398, 1399-400 (N.D.Ill. 1991); *United States v. Barna*, 442 F.Supp. 1232  
16 (M.D. Pa.), aff'd mem., 578 F.2d 1376 (3rd Cir.), cert. denied, 439 U.S. 862 (1978).
- 17 626. A private individual who make payments to a public official can be charged under the Hobbs  
18 Act, either as an aider and abettor or as a co-conspirator, if he or she is truly the instigator of  
19 the transaction. See *United States v. Torcasio*, 959 F.2d 503, 505-06 (4th Cir. 1992); *United*  
20 *States v. Spitler*, 800 F.2d 1267, 1276-79 (4th Cir. 1986) (conviction affirmed for aiding and  
21 abetting extortion under color of official right even though defendant, who paid kickbacks  
22 from corporate coffers, was an officer of the victim corporation); *United States v. Wright*, 797  
23 F.2d 245 (5th Cir. 1986).
- 24 627. Under color of authority, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, Lakich, Schutten, and  
25 McGinness circulated letters with the specific intent to defraud the SCDSA general  
26 membership by attempting to legitimize NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS'  
27 continuing influence and control over SCDSA, and to justify the continuing transmittal of  
28 SCDSA members' dues and other funds—held in trust by the County to NAMED  
DEFENDANT RACKETEERS—as part of a money laundering scheme.

- 1 628. **PREDICATE ACTS 15 through 33 (a thing of value received by each defendant**  
2 **primarily)** - 29 U.S.C. § 186 prohibits any person involved with an employer or labor  
3 organization from accepting or receiving any money or other thing of value.
- 4 629. "Thing of value" " . . . is not limited to cash or tangible property." [emphasis added]  
5 *Conditioned Ari & Refrig. Co. v. Plumbing & Pipe Fit, Etc.*, 159 F.Supp. 887, 899 (S.D. Cal.  
6 1956) aff'd 253 F.2d 427 (9th Cir. 1958).
- 7 630. "Similarly, ... courts have broadly construed the property element of extortion.... [to include]  
8 tangible as well as *intangible* property...." [emphasis added] *Petrochem Insulation v. Trade*  
9 *Council*, 137 L.R.R.M. 2199, 2196 (N.D. Cal. 1991).
- 10 631. The County of Sacramento and Sheriff McGinness received a thing of value in the form of  
11 cost reductions (elimination of higher paying jobs through civilianization discretion) and the  
12 ability to terminate employees more cheaply and swiftly by replacing the system of checks  
13 and balances incorporated into the civil service appeals process with a new scheme of a  
14 single arbitration not subject to appeal.
- 15 632. An ancillary benefit to this was that Mastagni, then the SCDSA attorney, received the same  
16 monthly retainer for less work. While continuing to receive an undiminished monthly  
17 retainer, his firm performs substantially less work (i.e. the substitution of a "one bite at the  
18 apple" appeals process). It was no accident that Mastagni's agent, who served as chief  
19 negotiator for the most recent CBA negotiations, was intimately involved in the fraudulently  
20 procured CBA.
- 21 633. Mastagni himself has a CCW and an honorary deputies commission, and, as noted above, is  
22 also a campaign contributor.
- 23 634. Key people recruited by Defendant racketeers to acquiring the fraudulently procured CBA  
24 were subsequently rewarded.
- 25 635. Coauette was promoted to Sergeant in January, 2007, in return for his participation in  
26 fraudulently procuring a CBA for Sheriff McGinness and the County.
- 27 636. Roberts was promoted to Records Officer II (Supervisor) in March, 2007, in return for her  
28 participation in delivering a fraudulently procured CBA to Sheriff McGinness and the  
County.

1 637. Polete was promoted to Sergeant in April, 2007, in return for his participation in fraudulently  
2 procuring a CBA for Sheriff McGinness and the County.

3 638. This scheme required the State of California to step in and obtain a ruling from the State of  
4 California Public Employees Relations Board. The Board found that the Enterprise has been  
5 involved in unfair labor practices by dominating and controlling the SCDSA.

6 639. Mastagni, while being paid by the SCDSA, is now fighting the State of California to have the  
7 finding of unfair labor practices nullified. In other words, Mastagni is now representing the  
8 County of Sacramento while being paid by the SCDSA.

9 640. **PREDICATE ACT 34:** (Hobbs Act 18 U.S.C. § 1951, threat of violence, robbery under  
10 color of authority) Cal.Penal Code § 211: “Robbery is the felonious taking of personal  
11 property *in the possession of another*, from his person or immediate presence, and *against*  
12 *his will*, accomplished by means of force or *fear*.”

13 641. Hobbs Act 18 U.S.C. § 1951 prohibits actual or attempted robbery or extortion affecting  
14 interstate or foreign commerce.

15 642. Section 1951 also proscribes conspiracy to commit robbery or extortion without reference to  
16 the conspiracy statute at 18 U.S.C. § 371.

17 643. The extortion offense includes the obtaining of property "under color of official right" by  
18 public officials.

19 644. NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS conspired to use threatened or actual force,  
20 violence, or fear to obtain from Plaintiffs Barnsdale and Weitnauer pay that was lawfully  
21 Plaintiffs', and property in the possession and control of Blevins. NAMED DEFENDANT  
22 RACKETEERS acquired the property of Plaintiffs (physically taking the jobs from Plaintiffs  
23 by threat of force under color of authority, thus acquiring property rights which were not  
24 NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS' to acquire.).

25 645. On Monday, June 18, 2007, at approximately 0750 Hours, Deputy Sheriffs Polete, Rodriguez,  
26 Wyant, Guerrero, Cvitanov and Marlin Weinberger (who is a sworn on-call reserve deputy  
27 sheriff), approached SCDSA headquarters with privately owned vehicles displaying official  
28 placards signed by Sheriff McGinness which stated “OFFICIAL BUSINESS, Sacramento  
County Sheriff’s Department, Sheriff John McGinness”, followed by a Sheriff’s Department

- 1 seal and McGinness' signature.
- 2 646. Standing outside of SCDSA headquarters was a private security guard, CODY BLEVINS.
- 3 647. BLEVINS was engaged in an occupation affecting interstate commerce.
- 4 648. BLEVINS had a property interest in the his legal and gainful employment as a contractual  
5 security officer, hired by COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT and  
6 President FISK.
- 7 649. As they approached, all dressed in street clothes, several of the individuals displayed firearms  
8 on their hips in plain view along with official Deputy Sheriff Badges worn directly adjacent  
9 to each firearm.
- 10 650. These individuals surrounded BLEVINS with the specific intent to cause fear and  
11 apprehension through the threat of force under color of authority.
- 12 651. Based upon information and belief, Weinberger removed his Sheriff's Identification from his  
13 wallet, flashed it at BLEVINS, along with a firearm attached to his hip in plain view, and  
14 demanded that BLEVINS hand over his keys to the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO  
15 SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, declaring it was "official police business." POLETE, standing  
16 in front of BLEVINS, also displayed his firearm and badge in plain view.
- 17 652. Because these individuals pulled up in privately owned vehicles displaying "Official  
18 Business" placards, displayed firearms in a threatening manner, and displayed official badges  
19 under color of authority, BLEVINS, under threat of force under color of authority, handed  
20 over the (washroom) keys that he was entrusted to guard. Such relinquishment was against  
21 his will.
- 22 653. In addition, BLEVINS was forced to leave the location of his employment, depriving him of  
23 work since he was placed in fear of returning to his place of business.
- 24 654. Removal of property in BLEVINS' exclusive control and trust against his will under both  
25 threat of force and under color of authority constitutes both Robbery and Hobbs Act  
26 violations by all of these individuals, and conspiracy to commit the same.
- 27 655. JOY BARNSDALE, who was seated in her car in the parking lot, had BLEVINS and the  
28 armed peace officers in plain sight, and saw the peace officers rob BLEVINS of his keys  
under color of authority.

1 656. **PREDICATE ACT 35:** Hobbs Act 18 U.S.C. § 1951.

2 657. JOY BARNSDALE was hired by President FISK to work as the SCDSA's general secretary,  
3 a paid position.

4 658. While she approached work at the SCDSA headquarters, she witnessed the armed deputies  
5 removing Mr. BLEVINS' keys under color of authority and threat of force with firearms.

6 659. She further witnessed them breaking into the locked SCDSA headquarters, her lawful place  
7 of employment which affects interstate commerce.

8 660. Upon witnessing the crime, several of these individuals established eye contact with JOY  
9 BARNSDALE, and turned and faced her in an aggressive and threatening manner.

10 661. Because these RACKETEERS were armed under color of authority, and were breaking into  
11 COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT headquarters, and because of  
12 the look they gave her upon her witnessing the crimes that had been, and were being,  
13 committed, as a reasonable woman in that circumstance, JOY BARNSDALE did not go to  
14 work because of the threat of force and because she was afraid.

15 662. The specific intent of NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS was to use the threat of force  
16 under color of authority to seize control of SCDSA property, and to remove all employees  
17 and contractors of the SCDSA from the premises.

18 663. JOY BARNSDALE also witnessed SCDSA President FISK being forced outside the SCDSA  
19 offices onto the sidewalk under threat of force.

20 664. This act affected Plaintiff JOY BARNSDALE'S gainful employment, and caused her  
21 economic harm as she can no longer work for Defendant COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO  
22 SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT.

23 665. Plaintiff JOY BARNSDALE has a property interest in her job; NAMED DEFENDANT  
24 RACKETEERS took her job away under threat of force and color of authority.

25 666. **PREDICATE ACT 36:** Hobbs Act 18 U.S.C. § 1951.

26 667. On June 18, 2007, Plaintiff FISK was forcefully removed from his position as President of  
27 the SCDSA under threat of dangerous and deadly force, and under color of official authority  
28 by agents of NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS and unnamed co-conspirators.

668. The agents of NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS and co-conspirators acted in concert

1 to use force, and the threat of force, upon the person of President FISK to gain control of  
2 SCDSA property, abusing their powers as peace officers. They did so by breaking into the  
3 Union office and forcing President FISK out of the building.

4 669. This act was sanctioned by Sheriff McGinness, as his signature appears on the official  
5 placards used to effectuate the hijacking of the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S  
6 DEPARTMENT office.

7 670. In addition, after this unlawful use of force, Sheriff McGinness refused to investigate, even  
8 though a detailed internal affairs complaint was lodged.

9 671. **PREDICATE ACT 37:** Hobbs Act 18 U.S.C. § 1951; Burglary P.C. § 459, § 418 (entry  
10 without legal process), § 182 (conspiracy).

11 672. Agents of NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS breached a locked door of the SCDSA  
12 headquarters, under color of authority and law, with the intent to remove funds and assets  
13 from Defendant SCDSA.

14 673. NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS have remained in control of the SCDSA building  
15 with loaded firearms and government issued badges, and continue to occupy property to  
16 which they have no rightful claim. They remain in control under threat of force and color of  
17 law.

18 674. NAMED DEFENDANT RACKETEERS have prevented President FISK from occupying  
19 said building to perform his work and serve the general membership, all because he refused  
20 to submit to money laundering.

21 675. Plaintiffs have been damaged according to proof.

22 SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

23 **42 U.S.C. 1983**

24 (DEFENDANTS COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, BLANAS, MCGINNISS AND BROWN ONLY)  
(Fourteenth Amendment - Equal Protection - preferential treatment, including unconstitutional CCW  
25 statute and County policies as written and as applied).

26 676. All averments contained in this pleading herein are incorporated in their entirety, as though  
27 fully set forth below.

28 677. Plaintiffs have a personal individual right to keep and possess handguns for purposes of self  
defense, and any licensing scheme must meet strict scrutiny standards.

678. In addition, even assuming arguendo that such a permit scheme is constitutionally

1 permissible, Plaintiffs allege that in form, substance and application it is applied in a  
2 discriminatory fashion in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection Clause  
3 and the First, Second and Ninth Amendments.

4 679. California Penal Code § 12025 prohibits the carrying of a concealed weapon unless an  
5 individual applies for, and receives, permission to do so pursuant to § 12050(a)(1)(A). This  
6 gives Defendant Sheriff a great amount of discretion in choosing whom should be granted a  
7 license to carry a handgun in the State of California.

8 680. In addition to concealed carry permits, sheriffs have extremely broad discretion to issue  
9 permits to carry "loaded and exposed" weapons, but only in counties with a population less  
10 than 200,000.

11 681. Likewise, California Penal Code § 12031 prohibits the carrying of any loaded weapon on  
12 Plaintiffs' persons or in their cars.

13 682. Thus, by state law, the only place one may possess a loaded firearm in California without  
14 prior authorization from Defendants is in the home or place of business.

15 683. Attached hereto is a true and correct copy of the County Defendants CCW policy that was  
16 in effect at the time Plaintiffs applied for their CCWs, and the same policy under which they  
17 were purportedly denied.

18 684. The State statute and County policy for the issuance of a CCW are unconstitutional as  
19 promulgated.

20 685. This cause of action is both a "facial challenge" and an "as applied" constitutional challenge  
21 as to Defendants BLANAS, McGINNIS and State Attorney General JERRY BROWN

22 686. This cause of action also challenges the constitutionality of the attached County CCW policy  
23 and California Penal Code Sections 12027, 12031(b), 12050-12054 in that they exempt  
24 retired California peace officers and those associated with law enforcement from those  
25 provisions and burdens which are held applicable to common good citizens and plaintiffs.

26 687. The holding in *Silveira v. Lockyear*, 312 F.3d 1052 (9th Cir.)(Reinhardt, J), rehearing en banc  
27 denied, 328 F.3d 567 (9th Cir. 2003)(six dissents) is controlling. *Silveira* struck down an  
28 identical exemption in the State's Semi-Automatic Rifles statute.

688. Plaintiffs further allege that County Defendants have maintained an unconstitutional policy



1 that mirrored Penal Code Sections 12027, 12031(b), 12050-12054 in that it exempts retired  
2 law enforcement personnel from those provisions and burdens which are held applicable to  
3 common good citizens.

4 689. For instance, an officer who worked one day on the job, honorably retires because of injury,  
5 or just voluntarily, is granted a privilege to carry a concealed handgun for life, whereas all  
6 other citizens are not granted the same privilege.

7 690. County Defendants have conspired to destroy evidence that would demonstrate the unequal  
8 application of these laws and policies.

9 691. *Zelig V. County of Los Angeles, et al;* (2002) 27 Cal. 4th 1112, held in a unanimous  
10 California Supreme Court decision that government agencies and law enforcement officers  
11 have no duty to protect an individual from harm. The Court states on page 1141 of the  
12 opinion: "We have alluded above to the statutory immunity of both a public entity and a  
13 public employee 'for failure to provide sufficient police protection services.' (Gov. Code  
14 section 845.) This provision supports our conclusion that the relevant parts of the Tort  
15 Claims Act do not impose liability upon either the public entity defendants or their policy  
16 making officers and employees under the facts alleged in the present complaint. Even before  
17 the enactment of the Tort Claims act, public entities enjoyed sovereign immunity in most  
18 instances from liability for their failure to provide police protection." (See *Gates v. Superior*  
19 *Court* (1995) 32 Cal. App. 4th 481, 500, 38 Cal. Rptr. 2d 489, and cases cited.) As noted,  
20 "the overwhelming weight of case law 'rejects liability based on a failure to provide police  
21 protection.'" (Slansky, *The Private Police*, supra, 46 UCLA. L.Rev. at pp. 1281-1282.) In  
22 recommending adoption of the language of Government Code section 845 as part of the Tort  
23 Claims Act, the California Law Revision Commission stated: "This section grants a general  
24 immunity for failure to provide police protection or for failure to provide enough police  
25 protection. Whether police protection should be provided at all, and to the extent to which it  
26 should be provided, are political decisions which are committed to the policy-making  
27 officials of government. To permit review of these decisions by judges and juries would  
28 remove the ultimate decision-making authority from those politically responsible for making  
the decisions." *Zelig v. County of Los Angeles* (2002) 24 Cal. 4th 1112, 1141.

- 1 692. A standard state DOJ application is used statewide for all CCW applications.
- 2 693. There is a section required to be filled out in the presence of an "investigator" in order to  
3 obtain facts justifying issuance of a CCW (i.e. good cause)
- 4 694. The so-called "good cause" standard for Plaintiffs and other average citizens is addressed on  
5 the application in the form of "investigator's interview notes". However, information for the  
6 "prima facie" good cause standard for retired peace officers is not addressed in the  
7 application itself, even though the County Defendants have such a policy.
- 8 695. In 1999, the Attorney General was tasked with creating a new state-standard CCW  
9 application form to replace those forms created and used by local agencies.
- 10 696. Defendants, individually and collectively, are responsible for the issuance of concealed  
11 weapons permits under California Statute (i.e. California Penal Code §§ 12027,  
12 12050-12054). The failure of any citizen to obtain such a permissive use permit is grounds  
13 for prosecution and incarceration.
- 14 697. Plaintiffs have applied for concealed weapons permits and are systematically impeded and  
15 rejected in the obtaining of such permits, along with other ancillary government benefits such  
16 as deputy sheriffs commissions and membership in the Sheriff's Aero Squadron.
- 17 698. As such, this is a claim for retrospective and/or prospective relief, as well as monetary  
18 damages.
- 19 699. Plaintiffs own handguns which they would like to carry in their vehicles and/or on their  
20 persons, concealed for protection of themselves, their families, and other citizens, just as  
21 other privileged and well connected citizens, retired peace officers, and the sheriff's various  
22 cronies and campaign contributors are allowed to carry concealed handguns.
- 23 700. Plaintiffs also demand Honorary Deputy Sheriff's Commissions, and membership in the  
24 Sheriff's Aero Squadron.
- 25 701. Law enforcement has failed to stop crime; therefore, Plaintiffs have a natural right of self  
26 preservation as recognized in both the Second, Ninth and Fourteenth Amendments. The right  
27 to self preservation includes the right to possess the tools to defend oneself, and this right  
28 pre-existed Plaintiffs' enumerated Second Amendment rights.
702. If Plaintiffs were to exercise their right to self defense, self preservation, self and family

1 protection, and their right to keep and bear arms without obtaining a CCW, they would be  
2 arrested, prosecuted, and incarcerated.

3 703. Defendants enforce, and threaten to enforce, all penal codes sections that involve the carrying  
4 of a concealed handgun without a CCW.

5 704. Plaintiffs are placed at unnecessary risk of prosecution due to Defendants' deliberate  
6 discrimination and unconstitutional statutes and/or policies.

7 705. Indeed, law enforcement is not responsible for protecting Plaintiffs, but will prosecute  
8 Plaintiffs if Plaintiffs were to carry the means to protect themselves.

9 706. Government officials have paid body guards or are easily granted CCWs.

10 707. Defendant Brown was elected as California's Attorney General. The Attorney General is the  
11 Chief Law Officer of the State of California and is charged by the State constitution with the  
12 responsibility of ensuring that State laws are uniformly and adequately enforced.

13 708. Article V, Section 13, of the California Constitution describes the responsibilities of the  
14 Attorney General with the following words: "Subject to the powers and duties of the  
15 Governor, the Attorney General shall be the chief law officer of the State. It shall be the duty  
16 of the Attorney General to see that the laws of the State are uniformly and adequately  
17 enforced. The Attorney General shall have direct supervision over every district attorney and  
18 sheriff and over such other law enforcement officers as may be designated by law, in all  
19 matters pertaining to the duties of their representative offices, and may require any of said  
20 officers to make reports concerning the investigation, detection, prosecution, and punishment  
21 of crime in their respective jurisdictions as to the Attorney General may seem advisable.  
22 Whenever in the opinion of the Attorney General any law of the State is not being adequately  
23 enforced in any county, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to prosecute any  
24 violations of law of which the superior court shall have jurisdiction, and in such cases the  
25 Attorney General shall have all the powers of a district attorney. When required by the public  
26 interest or directed by the Governor, the Attorney General shall assist any district attorney in  
27 the discharge of the duties of that office."

28 709. The Attorney General represents the people of California before trial, appellate, and Supreme  
Courts of California and the United States in criminal and civil matters; serves as legal

1 counsel to State officers, boards, commissions, and departments; and assists district attorneys  
2 in the administration of justice.

3 710. Section 11042 of the Government Code requires state agencies to employ only the Attorney  
4 General, with few exceptions, as legal counsel to centralize legal work done on behalf of the  
5 State. Section 11041 lists those agencies that can represent themselves.

6 711. It is the responsibility of the Attorney General to assist city, county, state, federal, and  
7 international criminal justice agencies to ensure the uniformity and adequacy of enforcement  
8 of California State laws.

9 712. To support California's local law enforcement community, the Attorney General coordinates  
10 State-wide law enforcement efforts, participates in criminal investigations, provides forensic  
11 science services, and provides identification and information services and telecommunication  
12 support.

13 713. County Defendants have, on occasion, submitted legal filings signed under Rule 11 stating  
14 that Monell liability cannot attach to the County and its officials since the Attorney General is  
15 the Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the state, and that local sheriffs have to report to him.

16 714. Defendants Blanas and McGinniss are elected law enforcement officials of Sacramento  
17 County, and are charged with issuing CCWs, under the auspices of the State DOJ.

18 715. Defendant COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO is an incorporated municipality created under the  
19 constitution, laws and statutes of the State of California. COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO  
20 SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT is an agency subject to the control of the COUNTY OF  
21 SACRAMENTO.

22 716. Defendant COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT is, and was at all  
23 times relevant herein, a law enforcement agency which employed duly appointed and acting  
24 California Peace Officers.

25 717. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO and Defendant  
26 BLANAS, by and through the Defendant SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, were acting under  
27 color of law, to wit, under color of statutes, ordinances, regulations, policies, customs, and  
28 usages of the State of California and/or the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S  
DEPARTMENT.

- 1 718. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO and Defendant  
2 BLANAS, by and through the Defendant SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, were acting under  
3 color of law, to wit, under color of statutes, ordinances, regulations, policies, customs, and  
4 usages of the State of California and/or the COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S  
5 DEPARTMENT and denied each Plaintiff a CCW.
- 6 719. The State DOJ designed the CCW application which is discriminatory on its face since it  
7 circumvents the Equal Protection clause in that it delineates differing standards for applicant  
8 approval of applicants among peace officers, judges, and common citizens.
- 9 720. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants are or were public officials subject to the  
10 limitations as set forth in the United States Constitution and the laws of the United States of  
11 America, including, but not limited to, the First, Second, Ninth and Fourteenth Amendments.
- 12 721. Defendants, and each of them, were policy makers and ratified and/or supplemented the  
13 conduct of the other named defendants, and former Sheriff Glen Craig, and were in a position  
14 of power to enforce the laws of the State of California, United States of America, and uphold  
15 the Constitution.
- 16 722. Defendants were, at all times herein mentioned, legally responsible for the acts of their  
17 employees, agents, and servants committed in the scope of their employment.
- 18 723. As a direct and proximate result of the herein acts, omissions, and systematic deficiencies,  
19 policies and customs of all and/or part of Defendants, Plaintiffs have been harmed according  
20 to proof.
- 21 724. Plaintiffs have continuously applied for, and been denied, CCW permits, and have been  
22 denied access to the application forms themselves.
- 23 725. Defendants set up impediments to obtain applications for CCWs by giving citizens the run  
24 around about how and where to apply, and how to obtain the applications.
- 25 726. Each time Plaintiffs attempted to apply, they were given the run around whereby they would  
26 visit the same office several times before an employee of Defendant Sheriff's Department  
27 would eventually provide him with the application forms.
- 28 727. Per "Sacramento County Sheriff's Department, Concealed Weapons Permit Issuance Policy  
and Application Process" (codified in the challenged statutes), "Good cause exists for

1 issuance of a concealed weapons permit as follows: General: The determination of good  
2 cause for the issuance of a concealed weapons permit is perhaps the most difficult aspect in  
3 this process. While every applicant may believe that he/she has good cause for a license, the  
4 Sheriff's determination is based on consideration of public good and safety."

5 728. However, under the same policy, the following is "prima facie evidence of good cause for  
6 issuance of a concealed weapons permit: Applicant is an active or honorably separated  
7 member of the criminal justice system directly responsible for the investigation, arrest,  
8 incarceration, prosecution or imposition of sentence on criminal offenders and has received  
9 threats of harm to person or family as a result of official duties."

10 729. Under this policy, all retired and former members of the State DOJ, Judges, District  
11 Attorney's Office and Sheriff's Department are automatically granted permits, whereas all  
12 other citizens must show good cause, in direct violation of the Equal Protection clause.

13 730. This is especially disturbing considering that members of the armed forces are excluded from  
14 the so-called prima-facie good cause standards.

15 731. However, in practice, Defendant BLANAS, Defendant MCGINNIS and Defendant COUNTY  
16 go much further in violation of the Equal Protection Clause.

17 732. Former Sheriff Glen Craig, Defendant BLANAS, Defendant MCGINNIS, Defendant  
18 COUNTY and Defendant SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT have established a policy and practice  
19 of issuing CCWs to campaign contributors, in direct violation of the First (association and  
20 speech) and Fourteenth (Equal Protection) Amendments.

21 733. Defendants issue honorary and low-level reserve law enforcement credentials ("Level 3"  
22 untrained reserve status) to political campaign contributors just so that these campaign  
23 contributors can carry concealed weapons.

24 734. Some of the lists of such "low level crony reservists" are NOT held within the Sheriff's  
25 Department or any county building. They are instead held in the offices of a private attorney  
26 and not available to the Sheriff's Department "reserve coordinator".

27 735. For instance, through public records reviewed, it is well documented that Defendants have  
28 obtained at least a half a million dollars from individuals for whom Blanas will not release  
the so-called good cause data for issuance of a CCW. Nevertheless, these same individuals

- 1 were given CCWs in exchange for campaign contributions.
- 2 736. Defendant BROWN tacitly allowed Defendant LOU BLANAS and Defendant MCGINNIS,  
3 individually and in their official capacities as SHERIFF OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY, to  
4 issue CCWs to campaign contributors and political supporters of the issuing authority.
- 5 737. The CCW statute in California creates separate classes of CCW recipients on its face. Listed  
6 in order of ease of obtaining a CCW, the classes are as follows: 1) Honorably Retired  
7 California Peace officers [life time issuance], 2) retired law enforcement officers who were  
8 not California POST certified [reapply every two years], 3) those affiliated with law  
9 enforcement [prima facie standard], and 4) all other citizens who must meet very rigid  
10 standards under a purported "good cause" requirement to obtain a CCW.
- 11 738. Retired California Peace Officers obtain their concealed weapons authorization under a  
12 separate statute, which does not demand a showing of good cause. See Cal. Penal Code §  
13 12031(b).
- 14 739. In other words, 12031(b) grants to "active or honorably retired" law enforcement officers  
15 preferential access to concealed weapons permits due to their current or former affiliation to  
16 the law enforcement community.
- 17 740. Furthermore, Honorably Retired California Peace Officers, as part of their retirement benefits  
18 along with their gold watches for years of service, are issued lifetime CCW permits whereby  
19 they do not even have to apply or pay a fee. All other applicants who must apply and pay a  
20 fee.
- 21 741. The stated reason is to protect California Peace Officers from possible harm due to their high  
22 involvement and contact with criminals. However, other professions carry the same or higher  
23 risk: military personnel subject to terrorist attacks and protests, doctors employed at abortion  
24 clinics, attorneys dealing with disgruntled litigants and inmates, and so forth.
- 25 742. There is no rational basis for this statute as a black male in California under the age of 25 has  
26 an exceedingly far greater chance of being murdered than all law enforcement officers  
27 combined throughout the entire United States.
- 28 743. Non-law enforcement citizens of good moral character and adequate training and experience  
in the use of firearms (i.e. hunters, military, etc.) are not granted the same privilege.

1 Therefore, the law has no rationale purpose other than not to disrupt law enforcement's  
2 support of the current firearms laws.

3 744. If defendants enforced the same gun laws against law enforcement officers, the current gun  
4 laws would never have been passed as they would have been opposed by law enforcement.

5 745. Currently, any California resident can carry a concealed weapon simply by becoming a  
6 member of a law enforcement agency, then immediately retiring. Thus, Plaintiff would have  
7 to just join "the club", then quit.

8 746. Plaintiffs are entitled to equal rights, protections and privileges under the law. However,  
9 peace officers are given rights simply because they happen to be associated with law  
10 enforcement. Enforcement of such laws violates Plaintiffs' equal protection and association  
11 rights.

12 747. Plaintiffs have applied for, and attempted to apply for, a CCW with the Defendant County of  
13 Sacramento, Sheriff's Department.

14 748. Each time Plaintiffs have applied, or attempted to apply, they are summarily rejected or  
15 prevented from obtaining CCWs.

16 749. However, individuals who have made political campaign contributions to Defendant  
17 BLANAS have summarily received both CCWs and/or honorary deputies badges when they  
18 apply for their CCWs.

19 750. Under California's statutory scheme, CCWs are sold via campaign contributions.

20 751. The selling of CCWs has been a long tradition since Defendant BLANAS was first brought in  
21 by then Sheriff Craig to generate campaign contributions.

22 752. Plaintiffs' right to equal protection under the law has been violated, and continues to be  
23 violated on a daily basis for the following reasons:

24 753. Penal Code Sections 12027, 12031(b), 12050-12054 are unconstitutional in that this statutory  
25 scheme specifically exempts retired law enforcement personnel from those provisions and  
26 burdens which are held applicable to common good citizens, including Plaintiffs. The  
27 holding in *Silveira v. Lockyer*, 312 F.3d 1052 (9th Cir.)(Reinhardt, J), rehearing en banc  
28 denied, 328 F.3d 567 (9th Cir. 2003)(six dissents) is controlling. The *Silveira* court struck  
down an identical exemption in the State's Semi-Automatic Rifle statute. Similarly, Penal



1 Code § 12050 makes exceptions in the statutory scheme for state and federal court judges as  
2 well.

3 754. Plaintiffs can discern no legitimate state interest in permitting retired peace officers to  
4 possess, and use for their personal pleasure, concealed handguns. "Rather, the retired officers  
5 exception arbitrarily and unreasonably affords a privilege to one group of individuals that is  
6 denied to others, including plaintiffs." See *Silveira*.

7 755. Plaintiffs are deprived of equal protection since those who have contributed to political  
8 campaigns are summarily given CCWs upon request.

9 756. Defendants BLANAS, COUNTY, MCGINNIS, and DEPARTMENT have a written policy  
10 for the issuance of CCWs which discriminates against anyone who is not an honorably retired  
11 peace officer (i.e. prima facie good cause standard).

12 757. For Monell liability purposes, Defendants BLANAS, MCGINNIS, SHERIFF'S  
13 DEPARTMENT, AND COUNTY have argued and taken the position that Defendant  
14 BROWN is the policy and decision maker for Sacramento County.

15 758. However, all Defendants have created and/or enforced an unconstitutional statutory scheme  
16 and policy of issuing CCWs in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection  
17 Clause.

18 759. For instance, an officer who works one day on the job, honorably retires because of injury, or  
19 just voluntarily, is granted a privilege to carry a concealed handgun for life, whereas all other  
20 citizens are not granted the same privilege. Plaintiffs requests injunctive relief in either  
21 having CCWs issued, or having the statutes and County's written policy declared  
22 unconstitutional.

23 760. Plaintiffs have been damaged and harmed according to proof.

24 761. Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages against Defendants in their individual capacities.

25 762. Injunctive relief is requested declaring such policies, statutes, and practices unconstitutional.

26 763. In addition, the California Constitution, Article I, Section 1 specifically provides that "All  
27 people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are  
28 enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and  
pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy."

1 764. As a direct and proximate result, if Defendants are not enjoined from enforcing the subject  
2 laws, Plaintiffs will be irreparably harmed according to proof, including, but not limited to  
3 the loss of use and enjoyment of constitutional rights.

4 765. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiffs have been damaged according to proof, including,  
5 but not limited to the loss of use and enjoyment of constitutional rights.

6 THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

7 42 U.S.C. § 1983

(1st and 14th Amendments - Free Speech and Association)

8 [Defendants LOU BLANAS, MCGINNIS individually and in their official capacities as SHERIFF  
9 OF COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO; COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT;  
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO only]

10 766. Plaintiffs incorporate by all preceding paragraphs as though the same were set forth herein at  
11 length.

12 767. Individuals who financially support defendants are provided CCWs upon request, whereas  
13 those who do not politically/financially support Defendants are summarily denied CCWs,  
14 such as Plaintiffs were denied.

15 768. Because of Defendants' policies favoring campaign contributors and political supporters  
16 regarding the issuance of CCWs, Plaintiffs' First Amendment rights to freedom of expression  
17 and association have been violated.

18 769. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiffs have been damaged according to proof, including,  
19 but not limited to, the loss of use and enjoyment of constitutional rights.

20  
21 FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

42 U.S.C. § 1983

(2nd and 14th Amendment)

[all Defendants except Sheehan]

22  
23 770. Plaintiffs incorporate the above paragraphs as though the same were set forth herein at length.

24 771. Plaintiffs' right to keep and bear arms has been infringed under the Second Amendment, and  
25 as incorporated through the Fourteenth Amendment.

26 772. Plaintiffs have been damaged and harmed according to proof.

27 773. Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages against Defendants in their individual capacities.

28 774. Plaintiffs request injunctive relief declaring such policies, statutes, and practices  
unconstitutional.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION  
42 U.S.C. § 1983  
(14TH Amendment - Privileges and Immunities)  
[all Defendants except Sheehan]

1  
2  
3  
4 775. Plaintiffs incorporate the above paragraphs as though the same were set forth herein at length.

5 776. Plaintiffs' privileges and immunities include the right to keep and bear arms, which is  
6 deemed a personal right. See *Saenz v. Roe*, 526 U.S. 489 (1999).

7 777. Flack, *The Adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment* (Johns Hopkins 1908) is illustrative on  
8 this cause of action.

9 778. PC § 12027, which provides "Any peace officer described in this paragraph who has been  
10 honorably retired shall be issued an identification certificate by the law enforcement agency  
11 from which the officer has retired. The issuing agency may charge a fee necessary to cover  
12 any reasonable expenses incurred by the agency in issuing certificates pursuant to this  
13 subdivision. As used in this section and Section 12031, the term "honorably retired" includes  
14 all peace officers who have qualified for, and have accepted, a service or disability  
15 retirement. For purposes of this section and Section 12031, the term "honorably retired" does  
16 not include an officer who has agreed to a service retirement in lieu of termination."

17 779. These statutes violate the Second Amendment, and the Second Amendment as applied to the  
18 States through the Fourteenth Amendment.

19 780. The Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA) is a United States federal law, enacted  
20 in 2004, that allows two classes of persons -- the "qualified law enforcement officer" and the  
21 "qualified retired law enforcement officer" -- to carry a concealed firearm in any jurisdiction  
22 in the United States, regardless of any state or local law to the contrary, with certain  
23 exceptions.

24 781. The LEOSA was considered during the 108th Congress as H.R. 218. It was signed into law  
25 by President George W. Bush on July 22, 2004, as Public Law 108-277. It is codified as 18  
26 U.S. Code 926B (qualified law enforcement officers) and 926C (qualified retired law  
27 enforcement officers).

28 782. This federal law allows two classes of persons — the "qualified law enforcement officer" and  
the "qualified retired law enforcement officer" — to carry concealed firearms in any

1 jurisdiction in the United States, regardless of any state or local law to the contrary, with  
2 certain exceptions.

3 783. Thus, between both State and Federal law, honorably retired law enforcement officers are  
4 provided a lifetime endorsement of self defense that is not bestowed upon any other citizen  
5 not affiliated with law enforcement.

6 784. See *Melendez v City of Los Angeles* (1998) 63 Cal. App. 4th I; 73 Cal. Rpts. 2d 469.

7 785. Thus, by federal law, retired law enforcement officers are provided a right to travel with a  
8 firearm that Plaintiffs are not granted. Thereby, Defendants have violated Plaintiffs' right to  
9 travel with a firearm under the Privileges and Immunities Clause of the Fourteenth  
10 Amendment.

11 786. Furthermore, these provisions interfere with the right to travel in that a CCW issued in  
12 California will be honored by the following states: AK\*, AZ, ID, IN, KY, MI, MO, MT, OK,  
13 SD, TN, TX, UT, VT\* (AK and VT don't require permits at all).

14 787. Thus, if people are concerned about having concealed weapons for protection, whether they  
15 are issued CCW permits will affect where they travel.

16 788. Plaintiffs have been damaged according to proof.

17 SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION  
18 42 U.S.C. § 1983  
19 (Ninth Amendment - Right to Self Preservation)  
20 [all Defendants except Sheehan]

21 789. Plaintiffs incorporate the above paragraphs as though the same were set forth herein at length.

22 790. The Supreme Court has ruled that the right to keep and bear arms is an individual right for  
23 purposes of self defense. The Ninth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution specifically  
24 provides that the rights of the people, though not expressly enumerated, are nevertheless  
entitled to protection.

25 791. The Ninth Amendment is directly applicable to Plaintiffs since "The State of California is an  
26 inseparable part of the United States of America, and the United States Constitution is the  
27 supreme law of the land." Article III, Section 1 of the California Constitution.

28 792. In this case, this country has a long and established history of "the people" keeping and  
bearing military arms. Keeping and bearing arms is a natural right which pre-existed the

1 rights enumerated in the constitution.

2 793. The right to keep and bear arms is a natural right that every law abiding citizen possesses;  
3 this right can never be restricted or taken away by Government.

4 794. Plaintiffs have a natural right to self preservation as noted by the Ninth Amendment, which  
5 means nothing unless they is allowed to possess to tools to exercise such a right. This  
6 includes the right to keep and bear arms, and is deemed a personal right.

7 795. Defendants have violated Plaintiffs' Ninth Amendment rights.

8 796. Plaintiffs have been damaged according to proof.

9 797. Defendants have infringed upon Plaintiffs' natural right to possess, bear and keep firearms.  
10 As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiffs have been damaged according to proof, including,  
11 but not limited to, the loss of use and enjoyment of constitutional rights.

12 SEVENTH OF ACTION  
13 42 U.S.C. § 1983  
14 (Declaratory and Injunctive Relief)  
[all Defendants except Sheehan]

15 798. Plaintiffs incorporate the above paragraphs as though the same were set forth herein at length.

16 799. There is absolutely no evidence or research that supports any rational basis why ALL retired  
17 law enforcement officers are at more risk of harm that ALL non-law enforcement affiliated  
18 citizens.

19 800. In fact, retired law enforcement officers, or those associated with the criminal justice system,  
20 are less likely to be victims of crime, not more likely.

21 801. However, law enforcement officers are at a greater risk of committing suicide with firearms  
22 than are non law enforcement citizens.

23 802. Plaintiffs seek a declaration from the court regarding the constitutionality of the CCW  
24 statutes and policies, enforced and promulgated by Defendants, providing preferential  
25 treatment to those associated with law enforcement.

26 803. Specifically, PC § 12027, which provides "Any peace officer described in this paragraph who  
27 has been honorably retired shall be issued an identification certificate by the law enforcement  
28 agency from which the officer has retired. The issuing agency may charge a fee necessary to  
cover any reasonable expenses incurred by the agency in issuing certificates pursuant to this

1 subdivision. As used in this section and Section 12031, the term "honorably retired" includes  
2 all peace officers who have qualified for, and have accepted, a service or disability  
3 retirement. For purposes of this section and Section 12031, the term "honorably retired" does  
4 not include an officer who has agreed to a service retirement in lieu of termination."

5 804. California Penal Code § 12025 prohibits the carrying of a concealed weapon unless an  
6 individual applies for, and receives, permission to do so pursuant to § 12050(a)(1)(A). Such  
7 statutory scheme is not narrowly tailored to meet a compelling reason.

8 805. In addition to concealed carry permits, sheriffs have extremely broad discretion to issue  
9 permits to carry "loaded and exposed" weapons, but only in counties with populations less  
10 than 200,000.

11 806. California Penal Code § 12031 prohibits the carrying of any loaded weapon on one's person  
12 or in one's car without a permit, and thus interferes with the right to self defense and the right  
13 to travel.

14 807. The attached County policy is incorporated herein.

15 808. On their faces, these statutes and policies violate the Second Amendment and as applied to  
16 the States through the Fourteenth Amendment, as well as the Equal Protection clause, as an  
17 enumerated constitutional right is involved, and therefore strict scrutiny applies.

18 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally,  
19 including but not limited to:

- 20 1. For general damages in a sum to be determined.
- 21 2. For special damages in a sum to be determined.
- 22 3. For attorney fees and costs.
- 23 4. For punitive damages against "individually named" defendants only.
- 24 5. For issuance of a preliminary and permanent injunction, including, but not  
25 limited to, prohibiting further enforcement of any act or law in violation of Plaintiffs' constitutional  
26 rights, or others similarly situated.

27 DATED: September 2, 2008 LAW OFFICES OF GARY GORSKI

28 By /s/ Gary W. Gorski  
Gary Gorski  
Attorney for Plaintiffs