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COMES NOW, Plaintiff JOHN LA-1 DOE ("Plaintiff"), who hereby complains and alleges against Defendants THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF LOS ANGELES ("RCALA"), MICHAEL BAKER ("BAKER"), ROGER MAHONY ("MAHONY") and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendants"), as follows:

- 1. Over five years prior to the Plaintiff coming into contact with priest and notorious pedophile, BAKER, Defendant MAHONY was made directly and actually aware that BAKER was a pedophile, had abused minor children, and was a danger to continue to molest minor children, yet he did nothing to protect the minor parishioners within RCALA from BAKER. Instead, MAHONY engaged in a calculated plot and scheme to hide BAKER's true identity as a pedophile, represent to the public that BAKER was a safe, highly-respected diocesan priest without any complaints of misconduct, and represented to parents that they could trust that their child would be safe in BAKER's care. MAHONY's concerted effort to hide, conceal and enable BAKER to be around minor children, was motivated by his desire to protect the reputation of the RCALA and the Vatican. Indeed, it was MAHONY's own personal, financial and professional ties at the highest levels of the Vatican that enabled him to protect BAKER from civil, criminal and administrative investigation into his decades-long sexual abuse of children, along with many other molester-priests within the jurisdiction of RCALA. It is based upon information, and therefore belief, that MAHONY informed the highest levels of the Catholic Church's senior leadership about BAKER being a pedophile, including but not limited to Cardinal William J. Levada as well as others in Rome, who, due to the financial, personal and professional influence that MAHONY exerted, overlooked BAKER as a notorious pedophile and still permitted BAKER to be around children.
- 2. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §340.1(q) as amended by Assembly Bill 218, effective January 1, 2020 there is a three (3) year window in which all civil claims of childhood sexual assault are revived if they have not been litigated to finality. This provision provides that, "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, any claim for damages described in paragraphs (1) through (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) that has not been litigated to finality and that would otherwise be barred as of January 1, 2020, because the applicable statute of limitations, claim presentation deadline, or any other time limit had expired, is revived, and these claims may be

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 252-9990 commenced within three years of January 1, 2020. A plaintiff shall have the later of the three-year time period under this subdivision or the time period under subdivision (a) as amended by the act that added this subdivision." This claim has not been previously litigated to finality, thus, it is timely under the revised provisions of *Code of Civil Procedure* §340.1(q).

PARTIES

(Plaintiff JOHN LA-1 DOE)

- 3. At all times mentioned herein, Plaintiff John LA-1 Doe ("Plaintiff") was a resident of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles. The name utilized by John LA-1 Doe in this Complaint is not the real name of John LA-1 Doe, but is a fictitious name utilized to protect his privacy as a victim of childhood sexual harassment, molestation, abuse, and assault. *See Doe v. Lincoln Unified School District* (2010) 188 Cal.App.4th 758. Plaintiff was born on March 22, 1987 and was a minor throughout the period of childhood sexual assault alleged herein. He brings this action pursuant to *Code of Civil Procedure* § 340.1 for the childhood sexual assault he suffered at the hands of BAKER and through the concealment, neglect, and enablement by MAHONY, RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100. Currently, the Plaintiff resides in the city and county of Los Angeles, California.
- 4. The Plaintiff was a parishioner at St. Columbkille Church, within the geographical bounds of RCALA and under the direction, control and management of RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, during the time that he was subjected to childhood sexual assault by BAKER. By virtue of this relationship between the Plaintiff and Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and Does 1through 100, stood *in loco parentis* with the Plaintiff and his parents, and created a special, trusting, fiduciary, and protective duty of care to the Plaintiff, who was a minor child in their custody, care, and control.

(Defendant, ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF LOS ANGELES ("RCALA"))

5. Defendant RCALA is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a corporation sole, having its principal place of business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Defendant RCALA purposely conducts substantial business activities in the State of California, and was the primary entity owning, operating and controlling the activities and behavior of its employees,

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agents MAHONY, BAKER, DOES 1 through 100 and all other employees, agents, and supervisors of those defendants. The Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendant RCALA was an entity that supervised priests, supervised children, and understood that children would be in its programs, on its premises, and in the care, custody, and control of Defendant RCALA, including the Plaintiff when he was a parishioner at St. Columbkille Church.

6. At all times relevant herein, Defendant RCALA had control over BAKER, who was a priest with RCALA, and who was assigned during the relevant time period to St. Columbkille Church. St. Columbkille Church is not a separately incorporated entity, but rather, is a parish that is (and was) wholly owned, operated, supervised, and managed by RCALA and the Bishop of RCALA at the time. During the relevant time period, MAHONY and RCALA were entirely responsible for the hiring, firing, supervision, management and employment of priests, nuns, religious, and laypersons hired and/or assigned to St. Columbkille Church.

(Defendant, ROGER MAHONY ("MAHONY"))

- 7. Defendant MAHONY is, and at all times mentioned herein, a male adult individual who is a resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California. MAHONY was appointed the Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles in 1985 and served in that position until 2010. In 1991, MAHONY was made a Cardinal within the Roman Catholic Church. As the Archbishop of Los Angeles, and Cardinal, MAHONY was the religious superior to all priests within the geographic region assigned to the RCALA. By and through this position, MAHONY had the ultimate authority to remove dangerous priests within RCALA, and to protect those parishioners at RCALA parishes. During this period, MAHONY was a managing agent of RCALA, which was formed as a California Corporation Sole.
- 8. Prior to becoming the Archbishop of Los Angeles, MAHONY was the Bishop of the Diocese of Stockton, where he had a history of allowing known pedophile priests to continue in ministry, after receiving complaints of sexual misconduct, including notorious child molester, Father Oliver O'Grady. At all times relevant herein, MAHONY had a pattern and practice of concealing child molestation allegations from law enforcement, from civil authorities, and administrative agencies, in order to protect the name and reputation of RCALA, himself, and the

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- Despite covering up child molestation allegations by pedophile priests for decades, the RCALA, by and through MAHONY's successor Archbishop José H. Gómez, ratified MAHONY's active concealment of child molestation allegations by allowing MAHONY to remain as a priest with RCALA after his retirement as Archbishop of RCALA. To this date, MAHONY remains as a priest with RCALA and is considered to be in "good standing", in addition to being a Cardinal with the Catholic Church. This conduct by Archbishop Gómez after taking over as Archbishop in 2010, in allowing MAHONY, an individual known to conceal child molestation allegations and protect pedophile priests, to remain a priest in good standing with RCALA and to conduct mass with the public, was a ratification of MAHONY's malfeasance as Archbishop of RCALA, and further evidences the culture of silence, disregard for safety of minor parishioners, and express stance of the RCALA and Catholic Church to protect those who protect pedophiles.
- 10. During all relevant times mentioned herein, MAHONY was the secular direct supervisor, report, and religious superior to BAKER, and at all relevant times herein, had the authority, mandate and obligation to remove him from public ministry upon being apprised of suspicions that BAKER had committed crimes, had molested children, or was otherwise unfit for his position within RCALA as a diocesan priest.

(Defendant, MICHAEL BAKER ("BAKER"))

11. Defendant BAKER was formerly a priest with RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, who was assigned to St. Columbkille's Church through in or around 1993 through in or around 1997. During all instances of sexual assault outlined herein, BAKER was a resident of California and perpetrated his repeated sexual assault against the Plaintiff (and others) while a priest with RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, under the direct supervision of MAHONY. Currently, BAKER is, based on information and belief, a resident of the County of Orange, located in the State of California.

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 252-9990 12. BAKER was first ordained a priest with the Catholic Church, and incardinated within RCALA, in or around 1974. BAKER remained a priest, incardinated within RCALA from in or around 1974 through in or around 2000, when he was finally removed from active ministry with RCALA, and finally defrocked in or around December of 2000. Many years prior to BAKER being defrocked in 2000, in or around 1986, MAHONY was made actually aware that BAKER was had sexually molested children, because BAKER had admitted the molestations to MAHONY. As a result, MAHONY sent BAKER to "treatment" at a facility in Jemez Springs, New Mexico operated by a religious order known as the Servants of the Paraclete, for the "treatment" of pedophile priests. After spending approximately six (6) months as a patient at the Servants of the Paraclete's facility in Jemez Springs, New Mexico, MAHONY returned BAKER to service as a priest within RCALA. It was years after his stay in Jemez Springs that BAKER came into contact with the Plaintiff and repeatedly molested and sexually assaulted him.

- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants named herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when such have been ascertained. Upon information and belief, each of the said DOE Defendants is responsible in some manner under *Code of Civil Procedure* §§340.1(a)(1),(2),(3), and 340.1 (c) for the occurrences herein alleged, and were a legal cause of the childhood sexual assault which resulted in injury to the Plaintiff as alleged herein.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, there existed a unity of interest and ownership among Defendants and each of them, such that any individuality and separateness between Defendants, and each of them, ceased to exist. Defendants and each of them, were the successors-in-interest and/or alter egos of the other Defendants, and each of them, in that they purchased, controlled, dominated and operated each other without any separate identity, observation of formalities, or other manner of division. To continue maintaining the facade of a separate and individual existence between and among Defendants, and each of them, would serve to perpetrate a fraud and an injustice.

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15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, Defendants and each of them were the agents, representatives and/or employees of each and every other Defendant. In doing the things hereinafter alleged, Defendants and each of them, were acting within the course and scope of said alternative personality, capacity, identity, agency, representation and/or employment and were within the scope of their authority, whether actual or apparent. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, Defendants and each of them were the trustees, partners, servants, joint venturers, shareholders, contractors, and/or employees of each and every other Defendant, and the acts and omissions herein alleged were done by them, acting individually, through such capacity and within the scope of their authority, and with the permission and consent of each and every other Defendant and that said conduct was thereafter ratified by each and every other Defendant, and that each of them is jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS OF PLAINTIFF'S CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ASSAULT AND DAMAGES

- 16. From in or around 1993 through in or around 1997, the Plaintiff was a minor parishioner who attended St. Columbkille Church. It is through his attendance at services held at St. Columbkille, that he was placed into contact with BAKER. During this period, BAKER repeatedly sexually abused the Plaintiff in the following ways, including, but not limited to: BAKER fondling the Plaintiff's penis, BAKER orally copulating the Plaintiff's penis, BAKER exposing his bare penis to the Plaintiff, BAKER forcing the Plaintiff to touch and fondle his bare penis, and BAKER digitally penetrating the Plaintiff's anus. The childhood sexual assaults of the Plaintiff occurred on numerous occasions between in or around 1993 and in or around 1997. The Plaintiff came into contact with BAKER through his role with RCALA as a diocesan priest.
- 17. The sexual assault described herein was done for the sexual gratification of Defendant BAKER and was based, at least in part, on the gender of the Plaintiff, who was a minor boy at the time.

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- The childhood sexual assault described herein was a violation of various provisions 18. of the California Penal Code involving sexual assault of minors, including but not limited to Penal Code $\S\S287(c)(1)$, 288(a), 647.6, and potentially others.
- 19. Given that the Plaintiff was a minor child at the time of his sexual assault alleged herein, the Plaintiff did not, and was unable to, give free or voluntary consent to the sexual acts. perpetrated upon him as a child, by Defendant BAKER.
- 20. As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial.
- 21. As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assaults by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendant RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been damaged in his employment, specifically losing wages and earnings and economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff has lost wages as a result of the assaults he suffered at the hands of Defendants and will continue to lose wages in an amount to be determined at trial. Plaintiff has suffered economic injury, all to Plaintiff's general, special and consequential damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less than the minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court.

DEFENDANT BAKER'S TENURE WITH RCALA, AND WARNING SIGNS TO TO PROTECT THE PLAINTIFF

22. BAKER was one of the most notorious child molesters to have ever dawned the collar of a catholic priest, and was well-known by those within RCALA as being an abuser long before his removal from ministry. In 1974, BAKER first became a priest within RCALA, and subsequent thereto, RCALA and MAHONY received numerous warnings that BAKER was an

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abuser, and that he was unfit to be around children. Instead of reporting him to law enforcement and complying with their moral, legal, and ethical duties to do so, BAKER remained a priest and was able to be in contact with minor children. Specifically, RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100 were aware of the following, prior to the Plaintiff's molestations and sexual assaults by BAKER:

- a. In or around 1986, MAHONY was made actually aware that BAKER had molested at least one child, as BAKER had admitted the molestation to MAHONY:
- b. After acknowledging that BAKER had molested a child, MAHONY recommended and transferred BAKER, without reporting him to law enforcement, for treatment at a Servants of the Paraclete Facility located in Jemez Springs, New Mexico meant to "cure" known pedophiles;
- After spending approximately six (6) months in "treatment" in Jemez Springs, New Mexico in 1987, BAKER returned to ministry at RCALA;
- Despite having actual knowledge that BAKER was a molester in or around 1986, MAHONY returned BAKER to ministry where he continued to be in contact with, and molest, minor children including the Plaintiff;
- e. Despite BAKER's history of abusing kids that was admitted to MAHONY in or around 1986, BAKER was still permitted solitary access to minor boys;
- After being returned to ministry in or around 1987, BAKER, while being told by MAHONY and RCALA that he was not permitted one-on-one access to kids, violated this directive on no less than three (3) documented occasions that were observed by RCALA personnel. Nevertheless, BAKER remained in ministry until in or around 2000;
- BAKER remained in ministry until in or around 2000, when RCALA became aware that a civil lawsuit was being prepared and that MAHONY's, RCALA's and DOES 1 through 100's common plan, scheme, and arrangement to conceal BAKER's true identity as a child molester, would come to light publicly and cast scandal upon the Church's hierarchy;
- h. Despite enabling pedophile priests for decades and ignoring known complaints of sexual misconduct by priests, MAHONY remains a priest with RCALA, who is permitted to give mass, and a Cardinal within the Catholic Church for which he continues to exert influence over church policy. In allowing MAHONY to remain a priest, the current Archbishop of RCALA, Archbishop José H. Gómez, ratified MAHONY's conduct in allowing him to remain in a position of authority and continue to exert influence as a Cardinal within the Catholic Church. By allowing MAHONY to remain a priest and Cardinal, and not instituting formal proceedings through the Catholic Church and RCALA to remove MAHONY for actively hiding child molesters, including BAKER, within the RCALA. This decision of Archbishop Gomez is part-and-parcel of the poisonous pattern, practice and culture within RCALA to hide child molester priests.
- 23. As a priest of RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, BAKER was placed into a position of moral, ethical, religious, and legal authority over the Plaintiff, his parents, and parishioners with

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whom he came into contact. BAKER was a confidant to the Plaintiff and his family, and as a result, there was a special, trusting, confidential and fiduciary relationship between the Plaintiff and BAKER, as well as between Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 and the Plaintiff. Through this relationship with the Plaintiff, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1 through 100 stood in loco parentis with the Plaintiff as well as with his family. Specifically, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1 through 100 took the Plaintiff into their custody, care and control, which conferred upon the Plaintiff and his family, the reasonable belief that the Plaintiff, a minor child, would be protected and cared for, as if RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER and DOES 1 through 100 were the Plaintiff's own parents.

- As is set forth herein, Defendants and each of them have failed to uphold numerous 24. mandatory duties imposed upon them by state and federal law, and by written policies and procedures applicable to Defendants, including but not limited to the following:
 - Duty to protect minor children in their care, and provide adequate supervision;
 - Duty to ensure that any direction given to employees and agents is lawful, and that adults act fairly, responsibly and respectfully towards other adults and minor children;
 - Duty to properly train teachers, mentors, priests, supervisors and advisors so that they are aware of their individual responsibility for creating and maintaining a safe environment;
 - Duty to supervise employees and minor children in its care, enforce rules and regulations prescribed for childcare organizations, exercise reasonable control over minor children in its care as is reasonably necessary to maintain order, protect property, or protect the health and safety of employees and minor children or to maintain proper and appropriate conditions conducive to learning and child development;
 - Duty to exercise careful supervision of the moral conditions in the youth programs set forth by Defendants RCALA and MAHONY;
 - Duty to properly monitor minor children, prevent or correct harmful situations or call for help when a situation is beyond their control;
 - Duty to ensure that personnel are actually on-hand and supervising minors;
 - Duty to provide enough supervision to minor children, including the Plaintiff;
 - Duty to supervise diligently;

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- Duty to act promptly and diligently and not ignore or minimize problems;
- Duty to refrain from violating Plaintiff's right to protection from bodily restraint or harm, from personal insult, from defamation, and from injury to his personal relations (Civil Code § 43);
- Duty to abstain from injuring the person or property of Plaintiff, or infringing upon any of his rights (Civil Code § 1708); and
- Duty to report suspected incidents of child assault and more specifically childhood sexual abuse (Penal Code §§ 11166, 11167).
- During BAKER's tenure as a priest with RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, 25. Plaintiff is informed, and therefore believes, that there were ample warning signs, reports, and/or investigations about BAKER's unfitness for this position of trust and misconduct in his contact with minor parishioners, including the Plaintiff. It is upon information, and therefore belief, that the Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100 knew or had reason to know that, or was otherwise on notice, of misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault by BAKER, and also, that Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100 failed to take reasonable steps, or to implement reasonable safeguards, to avoid acts of childhood sexual assault, including but not limited to preventing or avoiding placement of BAKER in a function or environment in which contact with children was an inherent part of that function or environment. Defendants had a duty to disclose to these facts to Plaintiff, his parents and others, but negligently and/or intentionally suppressed, concealed or failed to disclose this information for the express purposes of facilitating BAKER's sexual assault of children, maintaining BAKER's image as an ethical, wholesome, safe, and trusted spiritual leader at RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100. The duty to disclose this information arose by the special, trusting, confidential, fiduciary, and in loco parentis relationship between Defendants and Plaintiff.
- 26. As a minor at Defendant RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, where BAKER was employed, retained, and worked, Plaintiff was under BAKER's, as well as RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1-100's direct supervision, care and control, thus creating a special relationship, fiduciary relationship, and/or special care relationship with Defendants, and each of them. Additionally, as a minor child under the custody, care and control of Defendants, Defendants stood in loco parentis with respect to Plaintiff while he was at RCALA and DOES 1 through 100. As the

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- Instead, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 ignored and/or 27. concealed the sexual assault of Plaintiff and others by BAKER that had already occurred, and continued to allow numerous children, including the Plaintiff, to be in private, secluded areas with BAKER, including but not limited to the grounds of St. Columbkille Church, despite this knowledge of BAKER's prior unfitness and danger posed to minors. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants and each of them were given notice of incidents of inappropriate conduct by BAKER, including such facts as those set forth in this Complaint.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, on that basis alleges, that prior to and during the 28. sexual harassment, molestation and assault of Plaintiff, Defendants knew or had reason to know that BAKER had violated his role as a teacher, mentor, supervisor, caretaker and advisor to minors, and used this position of authority and trust acting on behalf of Defendants to gain access to children, including Plaintiff, on and off the premises and grounds of Defendants, in which he caused Plaintiff to touch him, to allow BAKER to touch Plaintiff in a sexual manner, and engaged in sexual conduct and assault, including harassment and molestation, with such children including Plaintiff.
- With actual or constructive knowledge that Defendant BAKER had previously 29. engaged in dangerous and inappropriate misconduct, Defendants conspired to and did knowingly fail to take reasonable steps, and failed to implement reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of sexual assault by BAKER, including, but not limited to, preventing or avoiding placement of BAKER in a function or environment in which contact with children is an inherent aspect of that function or environment.
- Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants failed to report and did hide and conceal 30. from the Plaintiff, the Plaintiff's parents, other minor children in their care (and parents of those children), law enforcement authorities, civil authorities and others, the true facts and relevant information necessary to bring BAKER to justice for misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault of children, including the Plaintiff.

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	1	31.	Defendants also implemented	
	2	made BAKE	R's conduct harder to detect incl	
	3	a.	Permitting BAKER to remain Defendants knew or had reas created a risk of childhood sex	
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	5	b. ·	Placing BAKER in a separate a him in charge of, and contact supervise the children, which interact with and assault the ch	
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	8	c.	Allowing BAKER to come in without adequate supervision;	
	9	d.	Failing to inform, or concenforcement officials the fact been sexually assaulted after I BAKER may have sexually as Plaintiff to continue to be ecreating the circumstance where the medical/mental health	
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ALDI iite 800	13		harm to Plaintiff;	
MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 252-9990	14	e.	Holding out BAKER to Plaint parents, and to the community	
WAR NEYS / man Av e, CA 9	15	f.	Failing to take reasonable steps	
Y, STE	16		avoid acts of unlawful sexual c minor children; and	
MANI A 9100 V Te	17	g.	Failing to put in place a sys	
N 151	18		employees, volunteers, represe molest or assault minors in De	
	19	32.	By his position within the	
	20	demanded and required that Plaintiff respect		
	21	confidant, teacher, and mentor at Defendants		
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- 31. Defendants also implemented various measures designed to, or which effectively, made BAKER's conduct harder to detect including, but not limited to:
 - a. Permitting BAKER to remain in a position of authority and trust after Defendants knew or had reason to know he engaged in misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault to be perpetrated by BAKER;
 - b. Placing BAKER in a separate and secluded environment, including placing him in charge of, and contact with, young boys where they purported to supervise the children, which allowed BAKER to sexually and physically interact with and assault the children, including Plaintiff;
 - Allowing BAKER to come into contact with minors, including Plaintiff, without adequate supervision;
 - d. Failing to inform, or concealing from Plaintiff's parents and law enforcement officials the fact that Plaintiff and others were or may have been sexually assaulted after Defendants knew or had reason to know that BAKER may have sexually assaulted Plaintiff or others, thereby enabling Plaintiff to continue to be endangered and sexually assaulted, and/or creating the circumstance where Plaintiff and others were less likely to receive medical/mental health care and treatment, thus exacerbating the harm to Plaintiff:
 - e. Holding out BAKER to Plaintiff and his parents, other children and their parents, and to the community as being in good standing and trustworthy;
 - f. Failing to take reasonable steps, and to implement reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of unlawful sexual conduct by BAKER with students, who were minor children; and
 - g. Failing to put in place a system or procedure to supervise or monitor employees, volunteers, representatives or agents to insure that they did not molest or assault minors in Defendants' care, including Plaintiff.
- 32. By his position within the Defendants' institutions, Defendants and BAKER demanded and required that Plaintiff respect BAKER in his position of priest, spiritual advisor, confidant, teacher, and mentor at Defendants RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants and each of them, were or had reason to have been aware of BAKER's wrongful conduct at or about the time it was occurring, and thereafter, but took no action to obstruct, inhibit or stop such continuing conduct, or to help Plaintiff endure the trauma from such conduct. Despite the authority and ability to do so, these Defendants negligently and/or willfully refused to, and/or did not act effectively to stop the sexual assaults on Plaintiff, to inhibit or obstruct such assault, or to protect Plaintiff from the results of that trauma.

35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at the time BAKER's violations of the *Penal Code* and other provisions of California Law, alleged hereinabove were committed, Defendants knew or had reason to know, or were or were otherwise on notice of, misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault by BAKER, and despite such knowledge and/or notice, placed Plaintiff in BAKER's custody and/or made Plaintiff available BAKER and failed to take reasonable steps or implement reasonable safeguards to protect Plaintiff from BAKER's acts of childhood sexual assault. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that these acts and/or omissions on the part of Defendants were committed despite their ability to exercise control over the personal and business affairs of BAKER. Accordingly, Defendants are liable for BAKER's acts of childhood sexual assault in that their wrongful, intentional and/or negligent acts were a legal cause of the childhood sexual assault.

36. Defendants owed the Plaintiff a special duty of care. The Plaintiff, as a minor at all relevant times alleged herein, was placed in the physical custody, control, and dominion of Defendants and their agents, employees, and/or servants, and was placed in such custody, control, and dominion in locations including, but not limited to the grounds of St. Columbkille Church. The Plaintiff, as a minor in the custody, control, and under the dominion of Defendants, stood *in loco* parentis with Defendants. As entities responsible for the custody, supervision, care, and dominion

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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COMES NOW, Plaintiff JOHN LA-1 DOE ("Plaintiff"), who hereby complains and alleges against Defendants THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF LOS ANGELES ("RCALA"), MICHAEL BAKER ("BAKER"), ROGER MAHONY ("MAHONY") and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendants"), as follows:

- Over five years prior to the Plaintiff coming into contact with priest and notorious 1. pedophile, BAKER, Defendant MAHONY was made directly and actually aware that BAKER was a pedophile, had abused minor children, and was a danger to continue to molest minor children, yet he did nothing to protect the minor parishioners within RCALA from BAKER. Instead, MAHONY engaged in a calculated plot and scheme to hide BAKER's true identity as a pedophile, represent to the public that BAKER was a safe, highly-respected diocesan priest without any complaints of misconduct, and represented to parents that they could trust that their child would be safe in BAKER's care. MAHONY's concerted effort to hide, conceal and enable BAKER to be around minor children, was motivated by his desire to protect the reputation of the RCALA and the Vatican. Indeed, it was MAHONY's own personal, financial and professional ties at the highest levels of the Vatican that enabled him to protect BAKER from civil, criminal and administrative investigation into his decades-long sexual abuse of children, along with many other molester-priests within the jurisdiction of RCALA. It is based upon information, and therefore belief, that MAHONY informed the highest levels of the Catholic Church's senior leadership about BAKER being a pedophile, including but not limited to Cardinal William J. Levada as well as others in Rome, who, due to the financial, personal and professional influence that MAHONY exerted, overlooked BAKER as a notorious pedophile and still permitted BAKER to be around children.
- 2. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §340.1(q) as amended by Assembly Bill 218, effective January 1, 2020 there is a three (3) year window in which all civil claims of childhood sexual assault are revived if they have not been litigated to finality. This provision provides that, "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, any claim for damages described in paragraphs (1) through (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) that has not been litigated to finality and that would otherwise be barred as of January 1, 2020, because the applicable statute of limitations, claim presentation deadline, or any other time limit had expired, is revived, and these claims may be

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 80 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 552-9990 commenced within three years of January 1, 2020. A plaintiff shall have the later of the three-year time period under this subdivision or the time period under subdivision (a) as amended by the act that added this subdivision." This claim has not been previously litigated to finality, thus, it is timely under the revised provisions of *Code of Civil Procedure* §340.1(q).

PARTIES

(Plaintiff JOHN LA-1 DOE)

- 3. At all times mentioned herein, Plaintiff John LA-1 Doe ("Plaintiff") was a resident of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles. The name utilized by John LA-1 Doe in this Complaint is not the real name of John LA-1 Doe, but is a fictitious name utilized to protect his privacy as a victim of childhood sexual harassment, molestation, abuse, and assault. See Doe v. Lincoln Unified School District (2010) 188 Cal.App.4th 758. Plaintiff was born on March 22, 1987 and was a minor throughout the period of childhood sexual assault alleged herein. He brings this action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 340.1 for the childhood sexual assault he suffered at the hands of BAKER and through the concealment, neglect, and enablement by MAHONY, RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100. Currently, the Plaintiff resides in the city and county of Los Angeles, California.
- 4. The Plaintiff was a parishioner at St. Columbkille Church, within the geographical bounds of RCALA and under the direction, control and management of RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, during the time that he was subjected to childhood sexual assault by BAKER. By virtue of this relationship between the Plaintiff and Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and Does 1through 100, stood *in loco parentis* with the Plaintiff and his parents, and created a special, trusting, fiduciary, and protective duty of care to the Plaintiff, who was a minor child in their custody, care, and control.

(Defendant, ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF LOS ANGELES ("RCALA"))

5. Defendant RCALA is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a corporation sole, having its principal place of business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Defendant RCALA purposely conducts substantial business activities in the State of California, and was the primary entity owning, operating and controlling the activities and behavior of its employees,

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 agents MAHONY, BAKER, DOES 1 through 100 and all other employees, agents, and supervisors of those defendants. The Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendant RCALA was an entity that supervised priests, supervised children, and understood that children would be in its programs, on its premises, and in the care, custody, and control of Defendant RCALA, including the Plaintiff when he was a parishioner at St. Columbkille Church.

6. At all times relevant herein, Defendant RCALA had control over BAKER, who was a priest with RCALA, and who was assigned during the relevant time period to St. Columbkille Church. St. Columbkille Church is not a separately incorporated entity, but rather, is a parish that is (and was) wholly owned, operated, supervised, and managed by RCALA and the Bishop of RCALA at the time. During the relevant time period, MAHONY and RCALA were entirely responsible for the hiring, firing, supervision, management and employment of priests, nuns, religious, and laypersons hired and/or assigned to St. Columbkille Church.

(Defendant, ROGER MAHONY ("MAHONY"))

- 7. Defendant MAHONY is, and at all times mentioned herein, a male adult individual who is a resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California. MAHONY was appointed the Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles in 1985 and served in that position until 2010. In 1991, MAHONY was made a Cardinal within the Roman Catholic Church. As the Archbishop of Los Angeles, and Cardinal, MAHONY was the religious superior to all priests within the geographic region assigned to the RCALA. By and through this position, MAHONY had the ultimate authority to remove dangerous priests within RCALA, and to protect those parishioners at RCALA parishes. During this period, MAHONY was a managing agent of RCALA, which was formed as a California Corporation Sole.
- 8. Prior to becoming the Archbishop of Los Angeles, MAHONY was the Bishop of the Diocese of Stockton, where he had a history of allowing known pedophile priests to continue in ministry, after receiving complaints of sexual misconduct, including notorious child molester, Father Oliver O'Grady. At all times relevant herein, MAHONY had a pattern and practice of concealing child molestation allegations from law enforcement, from civil authorities, and administrative agencies, in order to protect the name and reputation of RCALA, himself, and the

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Catholic Church, at-large; all done in order to prevent scandal. This pattern and practice continued during the time at MAHONY was appointed Archbishop of RCALA, and Cardinal, and is exemplified by his decision to conceal child molestation complaints about BAKER and allow him to remain in contact with minor parishioners, such as the Plaintiff.

- Despite covering up child molestation allegations by pedophile priests for decades, the RCALA, by and through MAHONY's successor Archbishop José H. Gómez, ratified MAHONY's active concealment of child molestation allegations by allowing MAHONY to remain as a priest with RCALA after his retirement as Archbishop of RCALA. To this date, MAHONY remains as a priest with RCALA and is considered to be in "good standing", in addition to being a Cardinal with the Catholic Church. This conduct by Archbishop Gómez after taking over as Archbishop in 2010, in allowing MAHONY, an individual known to conceal child molestation allegations and protect pedophile priests, to remain a priest in good standing with RCALA and to conduct mass with the public, was a ratification of MAHONY's malfeasance as Archbishop of RCALA, and further evidences the culture of silence, disregard for safety of minor parishioners, and express stance of the RCALA and Catholic Church to protect those who protect pedophiles.
- During all relevant times mentioned herein, MAHONY was the secular direct 10. supervisor, report, and religious superior to BAKER, and at all relevant times herein, had the authority, mandate and obligation to remove him from public ministry upon being apprised of suspicions that BAKER had committed crimes, had molested children, or was otherwise unfit for his position within RCALA as a diocesan priest.

(Defendant, MICHAEL BAKER ("BAKER"))

Defendant BAKER was formerly a priest with RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, 11. who was assigned to St. Columbkille's Church through in or around 1993 through in or around 1997. During all instances of sexual assault outlined herein, BAKER was a resident of California and perpetrated his repeated sexual assault against the Plaintiff (and others) while a priest with RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, under the direct supervision of MAHONY. Currently, BAKER is, based on information and belief, a resident of the County of Orange, located in the State of California.

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 252-9990 12. BAKER was first ordained a priest with the Catholic Church, and incardinated within RCALA, in or around 1974. BAKER remained a priest, incardinated within RCALA from in or around 1974 through in or around 2000, when he was finally removed from active ministry with RCALA, and finally defrocked in or around December of 2000. Many years prior to BAKER being defrocked in 2000, in or around 1986, MAHONY was made actually aware that BAKER was had sexually molested children, because BAKER had admitted the molestations to MAHONY. As a result, MAHONY sent BAKER to "treatment" at a facility in Jemez Springs, New Mexico operated by a religious order known as the Servants of the Paraclete, for the "treatment" of pedophile priests. After spending approximately six (6) months as a patient at the Servants of the Paraclete's facility in Jemez Springs, New Mexico, MAHONY returned BAKER to service as a priest within RCALA. It was years after his stay in Jemez Springs that BAKER came into contact with the Plaintiff and repeatedly molested and sexually assaulted him.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants named herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when such have been ascertained. Upon information and belief, each of the said DOE Defendants is responsible in some manner under *Code of Civil Procedure* §§340.1(a)(1),(2),(3), and 340.1 (c) for the occurrences herein alleged, and were a legal cause of the childhood sexual assault which resulted in injury to the Plaintiff as alleged herein.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, there existed a unity of interest and ownership among Defendants and each of them, such that any individuality and separateness between Defendants, and each of them, ceased to exist. Defendants and each of them, were the successors-in-interest and/or alter egos of the other Defendants, and each of them, in that they purchased, controlled, dominated and operated each other without any separate identity, observation of formalities, or other manner of division. To continue maintaining the facade of a separate and individual existence between and among Defendants, and each of them, would serve to perpetrate a fraud and an injustice.

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Yon Kaman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 252-9990 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, Defendants and each of them were the agents, representatives and/or employees of each and every other Defendant. In doing the things hereinafter alleged, Defendants and each of them, were acting within the course and scope of said alternative personality, capacity, identity, agency, representation and/or employment and were within the scope of their authority, whether, actual or apparent. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, Defendants and each of them were the trustees, partners, servants, joint venturers, shareholders, contractors, and/or employees of each and every other Defendant, and the acts and omissions herein alleged were done by them, acting individually, through such capacity and within the scope of their authority, and with the permission and consent of each and every other Defendant and that said conduct was thereafter ratified by each and every other Defendant, and that each of them is jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS OF PLAINTIFF'S CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ASSAULT AND DAMAGES

- 16. From in or around 1993 through in or around 1997, the Plaintiff was a minor parishioner who attended St. Columbkille Church. It is through his attendance at services held at St. Columbkille, that he was placed into contact with BAKER. During this period, BAKER repeatedly sexually abused the Plaintiff in the following ways, including, but not limited to: BAKER fondling the Plaintiff's penis, BAKER orally copulating the Plaintiff's penis, BAKER exposing his bare penis to the Plaintiff, BAKER forcing the Plaintiff to touch and fondle his bare penis, and BAKER digitally penetrating the Plaintiff's anus. The childhood sexual assaults of the Plaintiff occurred on numerous occasions between in or around 1993 and in or around 1997. The Plaintiff came into contact with BAKER through his role with RCALA as a diocesan priest.
- 17. The sexual assault described herein was done for the sexual gratification of Defendant BAKER and was based, at least in part, on the gender of the Plaintiff, who was a minor boy at the time.

- 18. The childhood sexual assault described herein was a violation of various provisions of the California *Penal Code* involving sexual assault of minors, including but not limited to *Penal Code* §§287(c)(1), 288(a), 647.6, and potentially others.
- 19. Given that the Plaintiff was a minor child at the time of his sexual assault alleged herein, the Plaintiff did not, and was unable to, give free or voluntary consent to the sexual acts perpetrated upon him as a child, by Defendant BAKER.
- 20. As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial.
- 21. As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assaults by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendant RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has been damaged in his employment, specifically losing wages and earnings and economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff has lost wages as a result of the assaults he suffered at the hands of Defendants and will continue to lose wages in an amount to be determined at trial. Plaintiff has suffered economic injury, all to Plaintiff's general, special and consequential damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less than the minimum jurisdictional amount of this Court.

DEFENDANT BAKER'S TENURE WITH RCALA, AND WARNING SIGNS TO DEFENDANT, AND DUTIES OF DEFENDANTS RCALA, MAHONY, AND DOES 1-100 TO PROTECT THE PLAINTIFF

22. BAKER was one of the most notorious child molesters to have ever dawned the collar of a catholic priest, and was well-known by those within RCALA as being an abuser long before his removal from ministry. In 1974, BAKER first became a priest within RCALA, and subsequent thereto, RCALA and MAHONY received numerous warnings that BAKER was an

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abuser, and that he was unfit to be around children. Instead of reporting him to law enforcement
and complying with their moral, legal, and ethical duties to do so, BAKER remained a priest and
was able to be in contact with minor children. Specifically, RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1
through 100 were aware of the following, prior to the Plaintiff's molestations and sexual assaults
by BAKER:

- In or around 1986, MAHONY was made actually aware that BAKER had molested at least one child, as BAKER had admitted the molestation to MAHONY;
- b. After acknowledging that BAKER had molested a child, MAHONY recommended and transferred BAKER, without reporting him to law enforcement, for treatment at a Servants of the Paraclete Facility located in Jemez Springs, New Mexico meant to "cure" known pedophiles;
- c. After spending approximately six (6) months in "treatment" in Jemez Springs, New Mexico in 1987, BAKER returned to ministry at RCALA;
- d. Despite having actual knowledge that BAKER was a molester in or around 1986, MAHONY returned BAKER to ministry where he continued to be in contact with, and molest, minor children including the Plaintiff;
- e. Despite BAKER's history of abusing kids that was admitted to MAHONY in or around 1986, BAKER was still permitted solitary access to minor boys;
- f. After being returned to ministry in or around 1987, BAKER, while being told by MAHONY and RCALA that he was not permitted one-on-one access to kids, violated this directive on no less than three (3) documented occasions that were observed by RCALA personnel. Nevertheless, BAKER remained in ministry until in or around 2000;
- g. BAKER remained in ministry until in or around 2000, when RCALA became aware that a civil lawsuit was being prepared and that MAHONY's, RCALA's and DOES 1 through 100's common plan, scheme, and arrangement to conceal BAKER's true identity as a child molester, would come to light publicly and cast scandal upon the Church's hierarchy;
- h. Despite enabling pedophile priests for decades and ignoring known complaints of sexual misconduct by priests, MAHONY remains a priest with RCALA, who is permitted to give mass, and a Cardinal within the Catholic Church for which he continues to exert influence over church policy. In allowing MAHONY to remain a priest, the current Archbishop of RCALA, Archbishop José H. Gómez, ratified MAHONY's conduct in allowing him to remain in a position of authority and continue to exert influence as a Cardinal within the Catholic Church. By allowing MAHONY to remain a priest and Cardinal, and not instituting formal proceedings through the Catholic Church and RCALA to remove MAHONY for actively hiding child molesters, including BAKER, within the RCALA. This decision of Archbishop Gomez is part-and-parcel of the poisonous pattern, practice and culture within RCALA to hide child molester priests.
- 23. As a priest of RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, BAKER was placed into a position of moral, ethical, religious, and legal authority over the Plaintiff, his parents, and parishioners with

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whom he came into contact. BAKER was a confidant to the Plaintiff and his family, and as a result, there was a special, trusting, confidential and fiduciary relationship between the Plaintiff and BAKER, as well as between Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 and the Plaintiff. Through this relationship with the Plaintiff, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1 through 100 stood in loco parentis with the Plaintiff as well as with his family. Specifically, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1 through 100 took the Plaintiff into their custody, care and control, which conferred upon the Plaintiff and his family, the reasonable belief that the Plaintiff, a minor child, would be protected and cared for, as if RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER and DOES 1 through 100 were the Plaintiff's own parents.

- As is set forth herein, Defendants and each of them have failed to uphold numerous 24. mandatory duties imposed upon them by state and federal law, and by written policies and procedures applicable to Defendants, including but not limited to the following:
 - Duty to protect minor children in their care, and provide adequate supervision;
 - Duty to ensure that any direction given to employees and agents is lawful. and that adults act fairly, responsibly and respectfully towards other adults and minor children;
 - Duty to properly train teachers, mentors, priests, supervisors and advisors so that they are aware of their individual responsibility for creating and maintaining a safe environment;
 - Duty to supervise employees and minor children in its care, enforce rules and regulations prescribed for childcare organizations, exercise reasonable control over minor children in its care as is reasonably necessary to maintain order, protect property, or protect the health and safety of employees and minor children or to maintain proper and appropriate conditions conducive to learning and child development;
 - Duty to exercise careful supervision of the moral conditions in the youth programs set forth by Defendants RCALA and MAHONY;
 - Duty to properly monitor minor children, prevent or correct harmful situations or call for help when a situation is beyond their control;
 - Duty to ensure that personnel are actually on-hand and supervising minors:
 - Duty to provide enough supervision to minor children, including the Plaintiff;
 - Duty to supervise diligently;

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- * Duty to act promptly and diligently and not ignore or minimize problems;
- * Duty to refrain from violating Plaintiff's right to protection from bodily restraint or harm, from personal insult, from defamation, and from injury to his personal relations (*Civil Code* § 43);
- * Duty to abstain from injuring the person or property of Plaintiff, or infringing upon any of his rights (Civil Code § 1708); and
- * Duty to report suspected incidents of child assault and more specifically childhood sexual abuse (*Penal Code* §§ 11166, 11167).
- 25. During BAKER's tenure as a priest with RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff is informed, and therefore believes, that there were ample warning signs, reports, and/or investigations about BAKER's unfitness for this position of trust and misconduct in his contact with minor parishioners, including the Plaintiff. It is upon information, and therefore belief, that the Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100 knew or had reason to know that, or was otherwise on notice, of misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault by BAKER, and also, that Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100 failed to take reasonable steps, or to implement reasonable safeguards, to avoid acts of childhood sexual assault, including but not limited to preventing or avoiding placement of BAKER in a function or environment in which contact with children was an inherent part of that function or environment. Defendants had a duty to disclose to these facts to Plaintiff, his parents and others, but negligently and/or intentionally suppressed, concealed or failed to disclose this information for the express purposes of facilitating BAKER's sexual assault of children, maintaining BAKER's image as an ethical, wholesome, safe, and trusted spiritual leader at RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100. The duty to disclose this information arose by the special, trusting, confidential, fiduciary, and in loco parentis relationship between Defendants and Plaintiff.
- 26. As a minor at Defendant RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, where BAKER was employed, retained, and worked, Plaintiff was under BAKER's, as well as RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1-100's direct supervision, care and control, thus creating a special relationship, fiduciary relationship, and/or special care relationship with Defendants, and each of them. Additionally, as a minor child under the custody, care and control of Defendants, Defendants stood in loco parentis with respect to Plaintiff while he was at RCALA and DOES 1 through 100. As the

responsible parties and/or employers controlling BAKER, Defendants were also in a special relationship with Plaintiff, and owed special duties to Plaintiff.

- 27. Instead, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 ignored and/or concealed the sexual assault of Plaintiff and others by BAKER that had already occurred, and continued to allow numerous children, including the Plaintiff, to be in private, secluded areas with BAKER, including but not limited to the grounds of St. Columbkille Church, despite this knowledge of BAKER's prior unfitness and danger posed to minors. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants and each of them were given notice of incidents of inappropriate conduct by BAKER, including such facts as those set forth in this Complaint.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, on that basis alleges, that prior to and during the sexual harassment, molestation and assault of Plaintiff, Defendants knew or had reason to know that BAKER had violated his role as a teacher, mentor, supervisor, caretaker and advisor to minors, and used this position of authority and trust acting on behalf of Defendants to gain access to children, including Plaintiff, on and off the premises and grounds of Defendants, in which he caused Plaintiff to touch him, to allow BAKER to touch Plaintiff in a sexual manner, and engaged in sexual conduct and assault, including harassment and molestation, with such children including Plaintiff.
- 29. With actual or constructive knowledge that Defendant BAKER had previously engaged in dangerous and inappropriate misconduct, Defendants conspired to and did knowingly fail to take reasonable steps, and failed to implement reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of sexual assault by BAKER, including, but not limited to, preventing or avoiding placement of BAKER in a function or environment in which contact with children is an inherent aspect of that function or environment.
- 30. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants failed to report and did hide and conceal from the Plaintiff, the Plaintiff's parents, other minor children in their care (and parents of those children), law enforcement authorities, civil authorities and others, the true facts and relevant information necessary to bring BAKER to justice for misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault of children, including the Plaintiff.

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	28	Plaintiff from the results of that trauma.				
	27	effectively to stop the sexual assaults on Plaintiff, to inhibit or obstruct such assault, or to protect				
MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 252-9990	26	and ability to do so, these Defendants negligently and/or willfully refused to, and/or did not act				
	25	continuing conduct, or to help Plaintiff endure the trauma from such conduct. Despite the authority				
	24	the time it was occurring, and thereafter, but took no action to obstruct, inhibit or stop such				
	23	each of them, were or had reason to have been aware of BAKER's wrongful conduct at or about				
	22	33.	Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants and			
	21	confidant, teacher, and mentor at Defendants RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100.				
	20	demanded and required that Plaintiff respect BAKER in his position of priest, spiritual advisor,				
	19	32.	By his position within the Defendants' institutions, Defendants and BAKER			
	17 18	g.	Failing to put in place a system or procedure to supervise or monitor employees, volunteers, representatives or agents to insure that they did not molest or assault minors in Defendants' care, including Plaintiff.			
	16		avoid acts of unlawful sexual conduct by BAKER with students, who were minor children; and			
	15	f.	Failing to take reasonable steps, and to implement reasonable safeguards to			
	14	e.	Holding out BAKER to Plaintiff and his parents, other children and their parents, and to the community as being in good standing and trustworthy;			
	13		harm to Plaintiff;			
	12		creating the circumstance where Plaintiff and others were less likely to receive medical/mental health care and treatment, thus exacerbating the			
	11		been sexually assaulted after Defendants knew or had reason to know that BAKER may have sexually assaulted Plaintiff or others, thereby enabling Plaintiff to continue to be endangered and sexually assaulted, and/or			
	9	d.	Failing to inform, or concealing from Plaintiff's parents and law enforcement officials the fact that Plaintiff and others were or may have			
	8	c.	Allowing BAKER to come into contact with minors, including Plaintiff, without adequate supervision;			
	7		interact with and assault the children, including Plaintiff;			
	6	0.	him in charge of, and contact with, young boys where they purported to supervise the children, which allowed BAKER to sexually and physically			
	5	b	Placing BAKER in a separate and secluded environment, including placing			
	3	a.	Permitting BAKER to remain in a position of authority and trust after Defendants knew or had reason to know he engaged in misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault to be perpetrated by BAKER;			
	2	made BAKE	R's conduct harder to detect including, but not limited to:			
	1	31.	Defendants also implemented various measures designed to, or which effectively,			
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MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 34. During the period of assault of Plaintiff at the hands of BAKER, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 had the authority and the ability to obstruct or stop BAKER 's sexual assaults on Plaintiff, but negligently and/or willfully failed to do so, thereby allowing the assault to occur and to continue unabated. This failure was a part of Defendants' plan and arrangement to conceal wrongful acts, to avoid and inhibit detection, to block public disclosure, to avoid scandal, to avoid the disclosure of their tolerance of child sexual molestation and assault, to preserve a false appearance of propriety, and to avoid investigation and action by public authority including law enforcement. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that such actions were motivated by a desire to protect the reputation of Defendants and each of them, and to protect the monetary support of Defendants while fostering an environment where such assault could continue to occur.

BAKER's violations of the *Penal Code* and other provisions of California Law, alleged hereinabove were committed, Defendants knew or had reason to know, or were or were otherwise on notice of, misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault by BAKER, and despite such knowledge and/or notice, placed Plaintiff in BAKER's custody and/or made Plaintiff available BAKER and failed to take reasonable steps or implement reasonable safeguards to protect Plaintiff from BAKER's acts of childhood sexual assault. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that these acts and/or omissions on the part of Defendants were committed despite their ability to exercise control over the personal and business affairs of BAKER. Accordingly, Defendants are liable for BAKER's acts of childhood sexual assault in that their wrongful, intentional and/or negligent acts were a legal cause of the childhood sexual assault.

36. Defendants owed the Plaintiff a special duty of care. The Plaintiff, as a minor at all relevant times alleged herein, was placed in the physical custody, control, and dominion of Defendants and their agents, employees, and/or servants, and was placed in such custody, control, and dominion in locations including, but not limited to the grounds of St. Columbkille Church. The Plaintiff, as a minor in the custody, control, and under the dominion of Defendants, stood *in loco* parentis with Defendants. As entities responsible for the custody, supervision, care, and dominion

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of minor children in their care, Defendants owed the Plaintiff a special duty of care, as they were entrusted with the Plaintiff's safety, security and care.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AND ASSEMBLY BILL-218

Effective January 1, 2020, California's statute of limitations for childhood sexual 37. assault cases has been amended pursuant to Assembly Bill 218, providing for a three (3) year window for any and all claims of childhood sexual assault, which have not already been finally adjudicated, to be brought. This lawsuit, involving acts of childhood sexual assault perpetrated by BAKER, the agent, servant, priest, and employee of RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, falls within the scope of Code of Civil Procedure §340.1, thus, is timely as an "action commenced on or after the date of enactment of that act, and to any action filed before the date of enactment, and still pending on that date, including any action or causes of action that would have been barred by the laws in effect before the date of enactment." Code of Civil Procedure §340.1(r). Regardless of the Plaintiff's age or date upon which the Plaintiff discovers or "reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault...", the Plaintiff's action is timely as it is pending before the Court and has been filed prior to January 1, 2023. Nevertheless, the Plaintiff is currently under the age of forty (40) years old at the time of filing, and thus, regardless of the three (3) year "window", is within the statute of limitations.

DEFENDANT RCALA AND MAHONY'S COVER-UP OF SEXUAL ABUSE THAT LEAD TO THE HARM TO THE PLAINTIFF.

38. It is upon information, and therefore belief, that the sexual assaults perpetrated upon the Plaintiff as a child (as more fully described *supra*), were the result of a "cover-up" or a "a concerted effort to hide evidence relating to childhood sexual assault." *See Code of Civil Procedure* §340.1(b). Specifically, it is based upon information and therefore belief, that the Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100 engaged in conduct to conceal the sexually inappropriate behavior of BAKER and to hide facts from the Plaintiff, which would have apprised the Plaintiff, his family, and those who could have intervened in BAKER's abusive behavior

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(including but not limited to law enforcement, administrative authorities, and child protective agencies) and prevented the Plaintiff's sexual assault as a child.

- 39. Specifically, it is upon information, and therefore belief, that the Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100 were specifically aware, or based on the availability of information to them had reason to know, that BAKER was a sexual threat to children in his presence, including the Plaintiff. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 were aware, or very well should have been aware that BAKER had engaged in the following misconduct:
 - In or around 1986, MAHONY was made actually aware that BAKER had molested at least one child, as BAKER had admitted the molestation to MAHONY;
 - b. After acknowledging that BAKER had molested a child, MAHONY recommended and transferred BAKER, without reporting him to law enforcement, for treatment at a Servants of the Paraclete Facility located in Jemez Springs, New Mexico meant to "cure" known pedophiles;
 - c. After spending approximately six (6) months in "treatment" in Jemez Springs, New Mexico in 1987, BAKER returned to ministry at RCALA;
 - d. Despite having actual knowledge that BAKER was a molester in or around 1986, MAHONY returned BAKER to ministry where he continued to be in contact with, and molest, minor children including the Plaintiff;
 - Despite BAKER's history of abusing kids that was admitted to MAHONY in or around 1986, BAKER was still permitted solitary access to minor boys;
 - f. After being returned to ministry in or around 1987, BAKER, while being told by MAHONY and RCALA that he was not permitted one-on-one access to kids, violated this directive on no less than three (3) documented occasions that were observed by RCALA personnel. Nevertheless, BAKER remained in ministry until in or around 2000;
 - g. BAKER remained in ministry until in or around 2000, when RCALA became aware that a civil lawsuit was being prepared and that MAHONY's, RCALA's and DOES 1 through 100's common plan, scheme, and arrangement to conceal BAKER's true identity as a child molester, would come to light publicly and cast scandal upon the Church's hierarchy;
 - h. MAHONY, as a managing agent of RCALA, maintained secret files for priests, separate from their ordinary personnel files, in order to seclude and conceal especially troublesome complaints of sexual abuse and molestation. These files were kept by select clergyman, away from lay employees of RCALA, in order to further conceal these allegations, and limit those who would be privy to, and potentially report to law enforcement, information that would give rise to a mandated report under the Child Abuse Reporting and Neglect Act ("CANRA").
 - Despite enabling pedophile priests for decades and ignoring known complaints of sexual misconduct by priests, MAHONY remains a priest with RCALA, who is permitted to give mass, and a Cardinal within the Catholic Church for which he continues to exert influence over church

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Yon Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 252-9990 policy. In allowing MAHONY to remain a priest, the current Archbishop of RCALA, Archbishop José H. Gómez, ratified MAHONY's conduct in allowing him to remain in a position of authority and continue to exert influence as a Cardinal within the Catholic Church. By allowing MAHONY to remain a priest and Cardinal, and not instituting formal proceedings through the Catholic Church and RCALA to remove MAHONY for actively hiding child molesters, including BAKER, within the RCALA. This decision of Archbishop Gomez is part-and-parcel of the poisonous pattern, practice and culture within RCALA to hide child molester priests.

- 40. Despite having this knowledge and prior warning about BAKER's risk of childhood sexual assault posed to children, as delineated in paragraph 38, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 did nothing to protect the Plaintiff, inform his parents of the risk that the Plaintiff was placed at, and further, actively concealed this information from the Plaintiff and his family. Regardless of its knowledge about the danger posed to the Plaintiff (and other minors) by BAKER, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 ignored "civil law" and followed Cannon Law, which provides for a priest's reputation to be maintained, even in the face of unequivocal acts and complaints about abuse of children. It is through this Cannon that RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, ignored complaints of abuse by BAKER, refused to investigate clear warning signs about BAKER, and refused to inform the Plaintiff or his parents about the danger that BAKER posed to him.
- 41. Moreover, it is based upon information and belief that Defendant RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, maintained "secret" files on its priests, including BAKER, that contained information about reports of childhood sexual abuse and/or misconduct, that were never investigated, never reported to civil authorities (law enforcement, administrative compliance or child protection agencies) and instead, were kept within the confidential files of Defendant RCALA, MAHONY and/or DOES 1 through 100.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 had known institutional failures in the handling of childhood sexual assault claims dating back decades prior to the sexual assault of the Plaintiff. Prior to the sexual assaults of the Plaintiff, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 had dozens of clergy accused of sexual misconduct of children, knew that they (RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100) failed to report priests to law enforcement or civil agencies to be

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investigated, and instead, moved known, abusive clergy members from parish-to-parish, dioceseto-diocese, in order to avoid detection, prevent scandal, and maintain a façade of normalcy within RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100. It is this toxic culture that permitted BAKER to molest, sexually assault and abuse children without detection by civil authorities, and which contributed to the sexual assaults of the Plaintiff.

- Plaintiff is further informed, and therefore believes, that after MAHONY received 43. unequivocal complaints and admissions from BAKER admitting to being a sexual molester of children, that MAHONY covered up his knowledge of BAKER and utilized his resources within the hierarchy of the Catholic Church, his relationship with Cardinal William J. Levada, and his financial relationship with the Vatican, to maintain BAKER as a molester within RCALA. It is with these actions, that MAHONY permitted BAKER to remain a molester within RCALA, hidden from public scrutiny and investigation from law enforcement. Only upon MAHONY and RCALA realizing that their secret handling of BAKER's case would be exposed publicly in or around 2000 by the preparation of a lawsuit against RCALA, was BAKER's employment, priesthood and agency with RCALA finally acted upon by RCALA and MAHONY. Through MAHONY's concealment of BAKER's history as a child molester, BAKER was actively enabled by MAHONY to continue molesting children, including the Plaintiff.
- 44. This conduct constituted a "cover up" under the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure §340.1(b)(1) and (b)(2). Therefore, the Plaintiff is entitled to the enhanced remedy provided for in Code of Civil Procedure §340.1(b)(1) and may recover up to treble damages.

REQUEST FOR PUNITIVE DAMAGES AGAINST BAKER AND MAHONY

45. In subjecting the Plaintiff to the wrongful treatment herein described, Defendants BAKER and MAHONY, acted willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, to constitute malice, oppression, and fraud under California Civil Code section 3294. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to the recovery of punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the court, against Defendants BAKER and MAHONY, in a sum to be shown according to proof. Moreover, MAHONY ratified, enabled, authorized and

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 approved of the sexual misconduct of BAKER by placing him back in ministry with minor children and without warning, which subjects MAHONY to punitive damages.

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO PLEAD PUNITIVE DAMAGES AGAINST RCALA AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100

46. Defendants RCALA and DOES 1 through 100 are, based on information and belief, religious corporations sole, organized under the laws of California, and therefore, are afforded the protection of *Code of Civil Procedure* §425.14. Upon such time as appropriate, the Plaintiff expressly reserves his right to file a Motion to Amend the instant Complaint, in order to allege facts sufficient to constitute punitive damages against Defendant RCALA, in accord with evidence that substantiates a finding of the clear and convincing evidentiary requirement of *Civil Code* §3294.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION <u>INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS</u> (Plaintiff Against Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1-100)

- 47. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 48. Defendants' conduct towards the Plaintiff, as described herein, was outrageous and extreme.
- 49. A reasonable person would not expect or tolerate Defendants' putting BAKER in positions of authority at RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, which enabled BAKER to have access to minor children, including Plaintiff, so that he could commit wrongful sexual acts with him, including the conduct described herein above. Plaintiff held great trust, faith and confidence in Defendants, which, by virtue of Defendants' wrongful conduct, turned to fear.
- 50. A reasonable person would not expect or tolerate Defendants to be incapable of supervising and preventing employees of Defendants, including BAKER, from committing wrongful sexual acts with minor children in their charge, including Plaintiff, or to be incapable of properly supervising BAKER to prevent such assault from occurring.
- 51. Defendants' conduct described herein was intentional and malicious and done for the purpose of causing, or with reckless disregard of the rights of the Plaintiff, with the substantial certainty that it would cause Plaintiff to suffer humiliation, mental anguish and emotional and physical distress.

- 52. Defendants MAHONY, RCALA and DOES 1 through 100 directed their conduct at, and to, the Plaintiff, knowing full-well that the Plaintiff was a minor parishioner at RCALA, and that BAKER was a known child molester assigned to the same parish. In failing to inform the parishioners of BAKER's prior, known danger and sexual misconduct, RCALA ratified BAKER's conduct and directed it at, and to, the Plaintiff.
- 53. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, physical manifestations of emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, and loss of enjoyment of life; have suffered and continue to suffer and were prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life; will sustain loss of earnings and earning capacity, and have incurred and will continue to incur expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.
- 54. In subjecting the Plaintiff to the wrongful treatment herein described, Defendants BAKER and MAHONY, acted willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, so as to constitute malice and oppression under California *Civil Code* section 3294. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to the recovery of punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the court, against Defendants BAKER and MAHONY, in a sum to be shown according to proof. As to Defendants RCALA and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff reserves the right to file a Motion to Amend the complaint, pursuant to *Code of Civil Procedure* §425.14 and as further reserved in Paragraph 45, *supra*.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION NEGLIGENCE (Plaintiff Against Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1-100)

- 55. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- 56. As more fully set forth above, the conduct and actions of Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100, served to create an environment in which BAKER was afforded years of continuous secluded access to minor children including the Plaintiff when he was a minor boy at the time of his sexual assaults by BAKER. These actions in arranging for the

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secluded access of BAKER to the Plaintiff include, but are not limited to: arranging and allowing for Plaintiff to be alone with BAKER.

As more fully set forth above, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 57. through 100, inclusive, were aware and/or on notice of BAKER's proclivities for engaging in sexual acts with minors prior to the first occasion on which Plaintiff was placed in BAKER's custody through the acts of Defendants. Accordingly, at the time BAKER and Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, performed the acts alleged herein, it was or should have been reasonably foreseeable to Defendants that by continuously exposing and making Plaintiff available to BAKER, Defendants were placing Plaintiff in grave risk of being sexually assaulted by BAKER. By knowingly subjecting Plaintiff to such foreseeable danger, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, were duty-bound to take reasonable steps and implement reasonable safeguards to protect Plaintiff from BAKER. Furthermore, as alleged herein, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, at all times exercised a sufficient degree of control over BAKER's personal and business affairs to prevent the acts of assault by keeping BAKER away from Plaintiff. However, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, failed to take any reasonable steps or implement any reasonable safeguards for Plaintiff's protection whatsoever, and continued to make Plaintiff accessible to BAKER for the purposes of sexual assault.

NEGLIGENCE PER SE—PENAL CODE MANDATORY CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

- 58. Under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act ("CANRA"), Defendants RCALA (by and through its agents), MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, were child care custodians and were under a statutory duty to report known or suspected incidents of sexual molestation or abuse of minors to a child protective agency, pursuant to California *Penal Code* § 11166, and/or not to impede the filing of any such report. Furthermore, Defendants RCALA (by and through its agents) and MAHONY were under a statutory duty to provide their employees with various acknowledgements of reporting requirements under *Penal Code* §11166.5.
- 59. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, knew or should have known that their agent, employee, counselor, advisor and mentor, BAKER, had

sexually molested, abused or caused touching, battery, harm, and other injuries to minors, including Plaintiff, giving rise to a duty to report such conduct under California *Penal Code* §11166.

- 60. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, knew, or should have known of in the exercise of reasonable diligence, that an undue risk to minors, including the Plaintiff, existed because Defendants RCALA and MAHONY did not comply with California's mandatory reporting requirements.
- 61. By failing to report the continuing molestations and assaults, which Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, knew of or should have known of, and by ignoring the fulfillment of the mandated compliance with the reporting requirements provided under California *Penal Code* § 11166, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, created the risk and danger contemplated by CANRA, and as a result, unreasonably and wrongfully exposed Plaintiff and other minors to sexual molestation and abuse.
- 62. The Plaintiff was a member of the class of persons for whose protection California

 Penal Code § 11166 was specifically adopted to protect.
- 63. Had Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, adequately reported the molestation of Plaintiff and other minors as required by California *Penal Code* § 11166, further harm to Plaintiff and other minors would have been avoided.
- 64. As a proximate result of Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, failure to follow the mandatory reporting requirements of California *Penal Code* § 11166, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, wrongfully denied the Plaintiff and other minors the intervention of child protection services. Such public agencies would have changed the then-existing arrangements and conditions that provided the access and opportunities for the molestation of Plaintiff by BAKER.
- 65. The physical, mental, and emotional damages and injuries resulting from the sexual molestation of Plaintiff by BAKER, were the type of occurrence and injuries that the CANRA was designed to prevent.
- 66. As a result, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, failure to comply with the mandatory reporting requirements of California *Penal Code* § 11166

also constituted a *per se* breach of Defendants' RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive duties to Plaintiff.

As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial. Furthermore, Plaintiff has suffered loss of past and future earnings and other economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION (Plaintiff Against Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1-100)

- 68. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. By virtue of Plaintiff's special relationship with Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, relation to BAKER, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, owed Plaintiff a duty to provide reasonable supervision of the Plaintiff, to provide reasonable supervision of BAKER, to use reasonable care in investigating BAKER 's background, and to provide adequate warning to the Plaintiff, his family, and other children, of BAKER's dangerous propensities and unfitness.
- 70. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, by and through their respective agents, servants and employees, knew or should have known of BAKER's dangerous and exploitive propensities and/or that BAKER was an unfit agent. Despite such knowledge, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, negligently failed to supervise BAKER in his position of trust and authority as an authority figure and supervisor of children, where he/she was

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(949) 252-9990 14 able to commit wrongful acts against the Plaintiff. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, failed to provide reasonable supervision of BAKER, failed to use reasonable care in investigating BAKER, and failed to provide adequate warning to Plaintiff of BAKER's dangerous propensities and unfitness. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, further failed to take reasonable measures to prevent sexual assault, harassment, and molestation of children, including Plaintiff.

- 71. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, were put on notice, and knew or should have known, that BAKER had previously engaged and was continuing to engage in unlawful sexual conduct with children and committed other felonies, for his own personal gratification, and that it was, or should have been foreseeable that he was engaging, or would engage in illicit sexual activities with Plaintiff, and others, under the cloak of his authority, confidence, and trust, bestowed upon him through Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants 72. RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, were placed on actual or constructive notice that, BAKER had assaulted children prior to, and/or during the time he was in contact with the Plaintiff. Plaintiff is informed, and thereon alleges, that Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, were informed of sexual assault, harassment and molestations committed by BAKER or of conduct that would put a reasonable person on notice of such propensity to assault, harassment and molestation.
- 73. Even though Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, knew or should have known of these activities by BAKER, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, did nothing to investigate, supervise or monitor BAKER to ensure the safety of the guests.
- 74. As an institution entrusted with the care of minors, where staff, employees, agents. and management, such as BAKER were placed in contact with minors, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's expressly and implicitly represented that these individuals,

including BAKER, were not a sexual threat to children and others who would fall under BAKER's influence, control, direction, and guidance.

- 75. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, negligently failed to supervise BAKER in his positions of trust and authority as an employee, agent, counselor and mentor, and/or other authority figure, where BAKER was able to commit wrongful acts against the Plaintiff. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, failed to provide reasonable supervision of BAKER. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100 further failed to take reasonable measures to prevent sexual harassment, molestation and assault of minors, including the Plaintiff.
- 76. At no time during the periods of time alleged did Defendants' RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, have in place a system or procedure to reasonably investigate, supervise and monitor individuals in contact with minor children, including BAKER, to prevent pre-sexual grooming and sexual harassment, molestation and assault of children, nor did they implement a system or procedure to oversee or monitor conduct toward minors, students and others in Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, care.
- 77. Defendants' RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, were or should have known to be aware and understand how vulnerable children were to sexual harassment, molestation and assault by mentors, advisors, and other persons of authority within Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive.
- 78. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, conduct was a breach of their duties to the Plaintiff.
- 79. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, breached their duty to the Plaintiff by, *inter alia*, failing to adequately monitor and supervise BAKER and stopping BAKER from committing wrongful sexual acts with minors including the Plaintiff. This belief is founded on the fact that employees and staff of Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, including had suspected the assault was occurring at the time, and failed to investigate into the matter further. Based on these facts, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, knew or should have known of BAKER 's incapacity to supervise

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 and stop employees of Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive from committing wrongful sexual acts with minors.

80. As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial. Furthermore, Plaintiff has suffered loss of past and future earnings and other economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION NEGLIGENT RETENTION/HIRING (Against Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1-100)

- 81. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- 82. By virtue of Plaintiff's special relationship with Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive and each of them, and Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, relation to BAKER, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, owed Plaintiff a duty to not hire and/or retain BAKER, given his dangerous and exploitive propensities, which Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, knew or should have known had they engaged in a meaningful and adequate investigation of his background prior to his hiring.
- 83. As an institution entrusted with the care of minors, where staff, employees, agents, and management, such as the BAKER were placed in contact with minors, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, expressly and implicitly represented that these individuals, including BAKER, were not a sexual threat to children and others who would fall under BAKER 's influence, control, direction, and guidance.

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- 84. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at no time during the periods of time alleged did Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, have in place a system or procedure to reasonably investigate, supervise and/or monitor those individuals in direct contact with children, including BAKER, to prevent pre-sexual grooming and/or-sexual harassment, molestation and assault of parishioners, nor did they implement a system or procedure to oversee or monitor conduct toward patrons and others in Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, care.
- 85. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, and each of them were or should have been aware and understood how vulnerable minor children were to sexual assault, harassment and molestation by persons of authority, including BAKER, within the control of Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive.
- 86. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, other children and/or employees of Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, complained of BAKER's sexual improprieties prior to the sexual assault of the Plaintiff. Either Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, knew, or at the very least should have known of BAKER's prior history of sexual misconduct with minors prior to Plaintiff's assaults.
- 87. Plaintiff is informed, and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, were put on notice, and should have known that BAKER had previously engaged and continued to engage in unlawful sexual conduct with patrons and other felonies, for his own personal gratification, and that it was, or should have been foreseeable that he was engaging, or would engage in illicit sexual activities with Plaintiff, and others, under the cloak of his authority, confidence, and trust, bestowed upon him through Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that Defendants RCALA, 88. MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, were placed on actual and/or constructive notice that BAKER had abused, harassed, molested and/or was molesting minor children, both before his sexual assault, molestation and harassment of the Plaintiff, and during that same period. Plaintiff is informed, and thereon alleges, that other third parties, patrons, and/or law enforcement officials

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informed Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, of inappropriate conduct and molestations committed by BAKER.

- 89. Even though Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, knew or should have known of these activities by BAKER, Plaintiff is informed that Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, failed to use reasonable care in investigating BAKER and did nothing to investigate, supervise or monitor BAKER to ensure the safety of the other minor children in his charge, including the Plaintiff.
- 90. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100's, inclusive, conduct was a breach of their duties to the Plaintiff.
- 91. As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial. Furthermore, Plaintiff has suffered loss of past and future earnings and other economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION <u>NEGLIGENT FAILURE TO TRAIN, WARN OR EDUCATE</u> (Plaintiff Against Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1-100)

- 92. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- 93. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive owed Plaintiff a duty to take reasonable protective measures to protect Plaintiff and other minor children in their charge from the risk of sexual assault, harassment and molestation by BAKER by properly warning, training or educating the Plaintiff and other minors about how to avoid such a risk.
- 94. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, breached their duty to take reasonable protective measures to protect Plaintiff and other minor children in their

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charge, from the risk of sexual assault, harassment and molestation by BAKER, such as the failure to properly warn, train or educate Plaintiff and other minor children in their charge about how to avoid such a risk.

- 95. Defendants breached their duty to take reasonable protective measures to protect Plaintiff and other minor children in their charge from the risk of sexual harassment, molestation and assault by BAKER, by failing to supervising and/or stop employees of Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, including BAKER, from committing wrongful sexual acts with minor children, including Plaintiff.
- 96. As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial. Furthermore, Plaintiff has suffered loss of past and future earnings and other economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY (Plaintiff Against Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1-100)

- 97. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- As set forth more fully above, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 98. through 100, inclusive, in concert with BAKER, recruited, enticed, and encouraged Plaintiff and Plaintiff's family to give their trust and confidence to Defendants and BAKER so that Plaintiff could be taken from his family's care and supervision and placed under the care and supervision of Defendants and BAKER. In so doing, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, entered into a fiduciary relationship with Plaintiff whereby Defendants owed Plaintiff an in loco parentis duty of care to take all reasonable steps and implement all

reasonable safeguards to protect Plaintiff while she was in the custody of Defendants and/or BAKER.

99. Plaintiff and his family agreed to place their trust and confidence in Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, in the expectation that Defendants would properly supervise Plaintiff, regulate his activities and behavior, and ensure his safety. Further, Plaintiff and his family agreed to this because they believed in the integrity of Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and therefore felt comfortable in entrusting the minor Plaintiff to the care and custody of Defendants.

100. As alleged herein, BAKER breached his duty to Plaintiff by repeatedly subjecting Plaintiff to acts of childhood sexual assault. As further alleged herein, Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, breached this duty to Plaintiff by failing to take any reasonable steps or implement any reasonable safeguards to protect Plaintiff from BAKER, and by allowing Plaintiff to be sexually assaulted by BAKER on a regular basis.

DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, breach of their fiduciary duty to Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer severe mental and emotional distress including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial. Furthermore, Plaintiff has suffered loss of past and future earnings and other economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial.

102. In subjecting the Plaintiff to the wrongful treatment herein described, Defendants BAKER and MAHONY, acted willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, so as to constitute malice and oppression under California *Civil Code* section 3294. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to the recovery of punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the court, against Defendants BAKER and MAHONY, in a sum to be shown according to proof. As to Defendants RCALA and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff reserves

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the right to file a Motion to Amend the complaint, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §425.14 and as further reserved in Paragraph 45, supra.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD (CIVIL CODE §1573) (Against Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1-100)

- Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- By holding Defendant BAKER out as an agent of Defendants, and by allowing him 104. to undertake the educational and spiritual instruction of minor children such as Plaintiff, Defendants entered into a confidential, fiduciary and special relationship with Plaintiff.
- By holding themselves out as qualified institutions for the safety and supervision of children, and by undertaking to provide for the wellness, spiritual guidance and mentorship of Plaintiff and other minors, Defendants entered into a confidential, fiduciary and special relationship with Plaintiff.
- 106. Defendants breached their confidential, fiduciary duty and special duties to Plaintiff by the wrongful and negligent conduct described above and incorporated into this cause of action, and in so doing, gained an advantage over Plaintiff in matters relating to Plaintiff's safety, security and health. In breaching such duties as alleged, Defendants were able to sustain their status as institutions of high moral repute, and preserve their reputation, all at the expense of Plaintiff's further injury and in violation of Defendants' mandatory duties.
- By virtue of their confidential, fiduciary and special relationship with Plaintiff, Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to:
 - Investigate or otherwise confirm or deny such claims of sexual assault: a.
 - b. Reveal such facts to Plaintiff, Plaintiff's family and caretakers, the community at large, and law enforcement agencies;
 - Refuse to place Defendant BAKER and other molesters in positions of trust and authority within Defendants' institutions;
 - d. Refuse to hold out Defendant BAKER and other molesters to the public, the community, minors, parents and law enforcement agencies as being in good standing and, trustworthy in keeping with his and their position as a teacher, counselor, spiritual advisor, managing administrator and authority figure;
 - Refuse to assign Defendant BAKER and other molesters to positions of e. power within the Defendants' institutions and over minors; and

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- Disclose to Plaintiff, his family, the public, the Defendants' community, f. minors, and law enforcement agencies the wrongful, tortious, and sexually exploitive acts that Defendant BAKER had engaged in with children 108. Defendants' breach of their respective duties included: Not making reasonable investigations of Defendant BAKER; a. Issuing no warnings about Defendant BAKER; b. Permitting Defendant BAKER to routinely be alone with and in control of c. minors, unsupervised;
 - minors in his unsupervised control; Making no reports of any allegations of Defendant BAKER's assault of e. minors prior to or during his employment at Defendants; and

Not adopting a policy to prevent Defendant BAKER from routinely having

- Assigning and continuing to assign Defendant BAKER to duties which f. placed him in positions of authority and trust over minors, positions in which Defendant BAKER could easily isolate and sexually assault minors.
- At the time that Defendants engaged in such suppression and concealment of acts, 109. such acts were done for the purpose of causing Plaintiff to forbear on Plaintiff's rights.
- Defendants' misconduct did reasonably cause Plaintiff to forbear on Plaintiff's 110. rights.
- The misrepresentations, suppressions and concealment of facts by Defendants were 111. intended to and were likely to mislead Plaintiff and others to believe that Defendants had no knowledge of any charges against Defendant BAKER, or that there were no other charges of unlawful or sexual misconduct against Defendant BAKER or others and that there was no need for them to take further action or precaution.
- The misrepresentations, suppressions and concealment of facts by Defendants was 112. likely to mislead Plaintiff and others to believe that Defendants had no knowledge of the fact that Defendant BAKER was a molester and was known to commit wrongful sexual acts with minors. including Plaintiff.
- Defendants knew or should have known at the time they suppressed and concealed the true facts regarding others' sexual molestations, that the resulting impressions were misleading.
- Defendants suppressed and concealed the true facts regarding Defendant BAKER with the purpose of: preventing Plaintiff, Plaintiff's parents & family, and others, from learning that Defendant BAKER and others had been and were continuing to sexually harass, molest and assault

minors and others under Defendant BAKER's and Defendants' control, direction, and guidance,

Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, with knowledge of the tortious nature of their own and Defendant BAKER's conduct, knowingly conspired and gave each other substantial assistance to perpetrate the misrepresentations, fraud and deceit alleged herein—covering up the past allegations of sexual misconduct lodged against Defendant BAKER, and allowing Defendant BAKER to remain in his position as a mentor, spiritual leader, and supervisor of children, so they could maintain their reputations and continue to make a profit.

116. Plaintiff and others were misled by Defendants' suppressions and concealment of facts, and in reliance thereon, were induced to act or induced not to act, exactly as intended by Defendants. Specifically, Plaintiff and Plaintiff's family were induced to believe that there were no allegations of criminal or sexual assault against Defendant BAKER and that he was safe to be around children. Had Plaintiff and his family, and others, known the true facts about Defendant BAKER, they would have not participated further in activities of Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100, or continued to financially support Defendants' activities. They would have reported the matters to the proper authorities, to other minors and their parents so as to prevent future recurrences; they would not have allowed children, including Plaintiff, to be alone with, or have any relationship with Defendant BAKER; they would not have allowed children, including Plaintiff, to attend or be under the control of Defendants; they would have undertaken their own investigations which would have led to discovery of the true facts; and they would have sought

psychological counseling for Plaintiff, and for other children molested and assaulted by Defendant BAKER.

- 117. By giving Defendant BAKER the position of spiritual guide, priest, confidant, and trusted individual, Defendants impliedly represented that Defendant BAKER was safe and morally fit to give children direction and guidance.
- 118. When Defendants made these affirmative or implied representations and non-disclosures of material facts, Defendants knew or should have known that the facts were otherwise. Defendants knowingly and intentionally suppressed the material facts that Defendant BAKER had on numerous, prior occasions sexually, physically, and mentally assaulted minors of Defendants, including Plaintiff, and knew of or learned of conduct, or should have known of conduct by Defendant BAKER which placed Defendants on notice that Defendant BAKER had previously been suspected of felonies, including unlawful sexual conduct with minors, and was likely abusing children.
- an authority figure to Plaintiff's young age, and because of the status of Defendant BAKER as an authority figure to Plaintiff, Plaintiff was vulnerable to Defendant BAKER. Defendant BAKER sought Plaintiff out and was empowered by and accepted Plaintiff's vulnerability. Plaintiff's vulnerability also prevented Plaintiff from effectively protecting himself from the sexual advances of Defendant BAKER.
- 120. Defendants had the duty to obtain and disclose information relating to sexual misconduct of Defendant BAKER.
- 121. Defendants misrepresented, concealed or failed to disclose information relating to sexual misconduct of Defendant BAKER.
- 122. Defendants knew that they had misrepresented, concealed or failed to disclose information related to sexual misconduct of Defendant BAKER.
- 123. Plaintiff justifiably relied upon Defendants for information relating to sexual misconduct of Defendant BAKER.
- 124. Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, and DOES 1 through 100, and Defendant BAKER, in concert with each other and with the intent to conceal and defraud, conspired and came

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 252-9990 to a meeting of the minds whereby they would misrepresent, conceal or fail to disclose information relating to the sexual misconduct of Defendant BAKER, the inability of Defendants to supervise or stop Defendant BAKER from sexually harassing, molesting and abusing Plaintiff, and their own failure to properly investigate, supervise and monitor his conduct with minor children.

125. By so concealing, Defendants committed at least one act in furtherance of the conspiracy.

126. As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial. Furthermore, Plaintiff has suffered loss of past and future earnings and other economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial.

127. In addition, when Plaintiff finally discovered the fraud of Defendants, and continuing thereafter, Plaintiff experienced recurrences of the above-described injuries. In addition, when Plaintiff finally discovered the fraud of Defendants, and continuing thereafter, Plaintiff experienced extreme and severe mental anguish and emotional distress that Plaintiff had been the victim of Defendants' fraud; that Plaintiff had not been able to help other minors being molested because of the fraud, and that Plaintiff had not been able because of the fraud to receive timely medical treatment needed to deal with the problems Plaintiff had suffered and continues to suffer as a result of the sexual harassment, molestation and assault.

128. In subjecting the Plaintiff to the wrongful treatment herein described, Defendants BAKER and BAKER, acted willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, so as to constitute malice and oppression under California *Civil Code* section 3294. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to the recovery of punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the court, against Defendants BAKER and MAHONY, in a sum to be

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI ATTORNEYS AT LAW 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 shown according to proof. As to Defendants RCALA and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff reserves the right to file a Motion to Amend the complaint, pursuant to *Code of Civil Procedure* §425.14 and as further reserved in Paragraph 45, *supra*.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION <u>SEXUAL HARASSMENT (CIVIL CODE §51.9)</u> (Plaintiff Against Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1-100)

- 129. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- Defendant BAKER intentionally, recklessly and wantonly made sexual advances, solicitations, requests, demands for sexual compliance of a hostile nature based on Plaintiff's gender that were unwelcome, pervasive and severe, including but not limited to Defendant BAKER, all under the supervision of Defendants, who were acting in the course and scope of their agency with Defendants and each of them. The sexual harassment and assault is described within Paragraph 15 included but was not limited to BAKER fondling the Plaintiff, digitally penetrating the Plaintiff, ejaculating on the Plaintiff, forced the Plaintiff to fondle BAKER, and BAKER orally copulating the Plaintiff.
- 131. The incidents of assault outlined herein above took place while Plaintiff was under the control of Defendants, as well as MAHONY and the staff of Defendants RCALA and DOES 1 through 100, in their capacity and position as teachers, spiritual advisors, counselors, mentors, supervisors and administrators at Defendants RCALA and DOES 1 through 100 and while acting specifically on behalf of Defendants.
- 132. During Plaintiff's time as a minor at Defendants RCALA, and DOES 1 through 100, Defendant BAKER intentionally, recklessly and wantonly did acts which resulted in harmful and offensive contact with intimate parts of Plaintiff's person, including but not limited to, using his position of authority and age to force Plaintiff to give into Defendant BAKER's sexual suggestions.
- 133. Because of Plaintiff's relationship with Defendants RCALA, MAHONY, BAKER, and DOES 1 through 100, and Plaintiff's young age as a minor boy, Plaintiff was unable to easily terminate the relationship he had with the Defendants.

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Because of Defendant BAKER's age and position of authority, physical seclusion of the Plaintiff, Plaintiff's mental and emotional state, status in the religious community, and Plaintiff's young age under the age of consent, Plaintiff was unable to, and did not, give meaningful consent to such sexually abusive acts perpetrated by BAKER.

Even though the Defendants knew or should have known of these activities by Defendant BAKER, Defendants did nothing to investigate, supervise or monitor Defendant BAKER to ensure the safety of the minor children.

Because of Plaintiff's relationship with Defendants, as a minor attending St. 136. Columbkille Church within RCALA, and Plaintiff's young age as a minor boy, Plaintiff was unable to easily terminate the priest-parishioner relationship he had with BAKER.

A corporation is a "person" within meaning of Civil Code section 51.9, which 137. subjects persons to liability for sexual harassment within a business, service or professional relationship, and such an entity defendant may be held liable under this statute for the acts of its employees. C.R. v. Tenet Healthcare Corp., (2009) 169 Cal. App. 4th 1094. Further, principles of ratification apply when the principal ratifies the agent's originally unauthorized harassment, as is alleged to have occurred herein. RCALA, by and through its managing agent MAHONY, ratified the sexually abusive conduct of BAKER, knew of such conduct, but nevertheless, concealed such knowledge and continued him in service as a priest within RCALA, which is how he accessed the Plaintiff.

Defendants' conduct (and the conduct of their agents) was a breach of their duties to 138. Plaintiff.

As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at

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trial. Furthermore, Plaintiff has suffered loss of past and future earnings and other economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial.

In subjecting the Plaintiff to the wrongful treatment herein described, Defendants 140. BAKER and MAHONY, acted willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, so as to constitute malice and oppression under California Civil Code section 3294. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to the recovery of punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the court, against Defendants BAKER and MAHONY, in a sum to be shown according to proof. As to Defendants RCALA and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff reserves the right to file a Motion to Amend the complaint, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §425.14 and as further reserved in Paragraph 45, supra.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION SEXUAL BATTERY (Plaintiff Against Defendant BAKER only)

- Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as 141. though fully set forth herein.
- During Plaintiff's time as a parishioner at Defendants RCALA and DOES 1 through 142. 100, Defendant BAKER intentionally, recklessly and wantonly did acts which were intended to, and did result in harmful and offensive contact with intimate parts of Plaintiff's person. Plaintiff was subjected to numerous instances of sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, during Plaintiff's time as a minor with Defendants RCALA, DOE 4 through 100, including but not limited to the conduct described in Paragraph 16, supra.
- Defendant BAKER did the aforementioned acts with the intent to cause a harmful 143. or offensive contact with an intimate part of Plaintiff's person and would offend a reasonable sense of personal dignity. Further, said acts did cause a harmful or offensive contact with an intimate part of Plaintiff's person that would offend a reasonable sense of personal dignity.
- Because of Defendant BAKER's position of authority over Plaintiff, and Plaintiff's mental and emotional state, and Plaintiff's young age under the age of consent, Plaintiff was unable to, and did not, give meaningful consent to such acts.

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As a direct and proximate result of his sexual assault by Defendant BAKER, which 146. was enabled and facilitated by Defendants RCALA, MAHONY and DOES 1 through 100, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial. Furthermore, Plaintiff has suffered loss of past and future earnings and other economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial.

In subjecting the Plaintiff to the wrongful treatment herein described, Defendant 147. BAKER, acted willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, so as to constitute malice, oppression and fraud under California Civil Code section 3294. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to the recovery of punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the court, against Defendants BAKER, in a sum to be shown according to proof.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION GENDER VIOLENCE (CIVIL CODE §52.4) (Plaintiff Against Defendant BAKER only)

- 148. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- Defendant BAKER's acts committed against Plaintiff, as alleged herein, including 149. the sexual harassment, molestation and assault of the minor Plaintiff constitute gender violence and a form of sex discrimination in that one or more of Defendants' acts would constitute a criminal offense under state law that has an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person of another, committed at least in part based on the gender of the victim, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or convictions.

- 150. Defendants' acts committed against Plaintiff, as alleged herein, including the sexual harassment, molestation and assault of the minor Plaintiff constitute gender violence and a form of sex discrimination in that Defendants' conduct caused a physical intrusion or physical invasion of a sexual nature upon Plaintiff under coercive conditions, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or conviction.
- BAKER against the Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, psychological, mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to fear, anxiety, self-medicating behaviors, depression, symptoms consistent with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, grief, embarrassment, trouble with interpersonal relationships, problems with trust relationships, and issues with trust. He has and will continue to incur expenses for mental, psychological, psychiatric, and medical care due to the assault, according to proof at trial. Furthermore, Plaintiff has suffered loss of past and future earnings and other economic benefits according to proof at the time of trial.
- 152. As a proximate result of Defendant BAKER's acts, Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, any combination of those, or any other appropriate relief. Plaintiff is also entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs pursuant to *Civil Code* § 52.4, against Defendant BAKER.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF PENAL CODE § 287(a)-(b)(1) (Plaintiff Against Defendant BAKER only)

- 153. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- 154. California *Penal Code* § 287(a)-(b)(1) provides that "(a) [o]ral copulation is the act of copulating the mouth of one person with the sexual organ or anus of another person. (b)(1) Except as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of oral copulation with another person who is under 18 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year."
- 155. Defendant BAKER engaged in oral copulation with Plaintiff while Plaintiff was under eighteen years of age, in violation of California *Penal Code* § 287(a)-(b)(1).

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- Under California law, victims of childhood sexual abuse are entitled to bring civil actions for violations of Penal Code provisions that prohibit adults from engaging in sexual acts with minors, including Penal Code § 287(a)-(b)(1). See Angie M. v. Superior Court, (1995) 37 Cal.App.4th 1217, 1224-1225.
- 157. Defendant BAKER' above-noted actions in engaging in oral copulation with the minor Plaintiff were the proximate and legal causes of physical, psychological, emotional, and economic damages Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer to this day. It also has resulted in Plaintiff incurring, and will require him to incur into the future, expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.
- The above-described conduct of the Defendant BAKER was oppressive, malicious, 158. fraudulent and despicable in that it was intentional and done in conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff, and was carried out with a conscious disregard of Plaintiff's right to be free from such tortious behavior, such as to constitute oppression, fraud or malice pursuant to California Civil Code section 3294, entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages against Defendant BAKER in an amount appropriate to punish and set an example of him.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF PENAL CODE § 289(h) (Plaintiff Against Defendant BAKER only)

- Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- California Penal Code § 289(h) provides that "(h) [e]xcept as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of sexual penetration with another person who is under 18 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year."
- Defendant BAKER engaged in sexual penetration with Plaintiff while Plaintiff was under eighteen years of age, in violation of California *Penal Code* § 289(h).
- 162. Under California law, victims of childhood sexual abuse are entitled to bring civil actions for violations of Penal Code provisions that prohibit adults from engaging in sexual acts with minors, including Penal Code § 289(h). See Angie M. v. Superior Court, (1995) 37

Cal.App.4th 1217, 1224-25.

163. Defendant BAKER's above-noted actions in engaging in sexual penetration with the minor Plaintiff were the proximate and legal causes of physical, psychological, emotional, and economic damages Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer to this day. It also has resulted in Plaintiff incurring, and will require him to incur into the future, expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

164. The above-described conduct of the Defendant BAKER was oppressive, malicious and despicable in that it was intentional and done in conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff, and was carried out with a conscious disregard of Plaintiff's right to be free from such tortious behavior, such as to constitute oppression, fraud or malice pursuant to California *Civil Code* section 3294, entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages against Defendant BAKER in an amount appropriate to punish and set an example of him.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF PENAL CODE § 288(a) (Plaintiff Against Defendant BAKER only)

- 165. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as though fully set forth herein.
- 166. California *Penal Code* § 288(a) provides that "...[e]xcept as provided in subdivision (i), a person who willfully and lewdly commits any lewd or lascivious act, including any of the acts constituting other crimes provided for in Part 1, upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child who is under the age of 14 years, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust, passions, or sexual desires of that person or the child, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years."
- 167. Defendant BAKER engaged in lewd and lascivious sexual acts with the Plaintiff, as described *supra* in Paragraph 15, in violation of *Penal Code* §288(a).
- 168. Under California law, victims of childhood sexual abuse are entitled to bring civil actions for violations of *Penal Code* provisions that prohibit adults from engaging in sexual acts with minors, including *Penal Code* § 288(a). *Angie M. v. Superior Court*, (1995) 37 Cal.App.4th 1217, 1224-25.

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Defendant BAKER's above-noted actions in engaging in lewd and lascivious acts with the minor Plaintiff were the proximate and legal causes of physical, psychological, emotional, and economic damages Plaintiff has suffered and continue to suffer to this day. It also has resulted in Plaintiff incurring, and will require him to incur into the future, expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

170. The above-described conduct of the Defendant BAKER was oppressive, malicious, fraudulent and despicable in that it was intentional and done in conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff, and was carried out with a conscious disregard of Plaintiff's right to be free from such tortious behavior, such as to constitute oppression, fraud or malice pursuant to California Civil Code section 3294, entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages against Defendant BAKER in an amount appropriate to punish and set an example of him.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF PENAL CODE § 647.6(a)(1) (Plaintiff Against Defendant BAKER only)

- Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates each paragraph previously pleaded, as 171. though fully set forth herein.
- California Penal Code § 647.6(a)(1) provides that "[e]very person who annoys or molests any child under 18 years of age shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment."
- Defendant BAKER annoyed and molested the Plaintiff while Plaintiff was under eighteen years of age, in violation of California Penal Code § 647.6(a)(1).
- Under California law, victims of childhood sexual abuse are entitled to bring civil 174. actions for violations of Penal Code provisions that prohibit adults from engaging in sexual acts with minors, including Penal Code § 647.6(a)(1). See Angie M. v. Superior Court, (1995) 37 Cal.App.4th 1217, 1224-1225.
- Defendant BAKER's above-noted actions in annoying and molesting the minor Plaintiff were the proximate and legal causes of physical, psychological, emotional, and economic damages Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer to this day. It also has resulted in Plaintiff

incurring, and will require him to incur into the future, expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

The above-described conduct of the Defendant BAKER was oppressive, malicious and despicable in that it was intentional and done in conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff, and was carried out with a conscious disregard of Plaintiff's right to be free from such tortious behavior, such as to constitute oppression, fraud or malice pursuant to California Civil Code section 3294, entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages against Defendant BAKER in an amount appropriate to punish and set an example of him.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for Judgment against Defendants as follows:

- For past, present and future general damages in an amount to be determined at 1. trial;
- For past, present and future special damages, including but not limited to past, 2. present and future lost earnings, economic damages and others, in an amount to be determined at trial;
- Any appropriate statutory damages; 3.
- 4. For costs of suit;
- 5. For interest as allowed by law;
- For treble damages, as provided within Code of Civil Procedure §340.1(b); 6.
- For attorney's fees pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, Code 7. of Civil Procedure §1021.4 (against BAKER), Civil Code §52.4 (against BAKER), Civil Code §52, or otherwise as allowable by law; and
- For such other and further relief as the court may deem proper. 8.

Dated: February 5th, 2020

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI

By:

X E. CUNNY, Esq. Attorneys of Record for Plaintiff, John LA-1 Doe.

@11841919

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

A trial by jury is hereby demanded by Plaintiff.

Dated: February 5, 2020

MANLY, STEWART & FINALDI

By:

Attorneys of Record for Plaintiff, John LA-1 Doe.