Based upon information and belief available to Plaintiff, Kevin Ramirez, at the time of the filing of this Complaint, Plaintiff makes the following allegations:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff, Kevin Ramirez, is an adult male. Plaintiff was a minor at the time of the sexual abuse alleged herein.
- 2. Defendant San Dimas Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, San Dimas, California ("Congregation") is an unincorporated association, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California, with its principal place of business in the County of Los Angeles, California. During the dates of the sexual abuse of Plaintiff, Defendant Congregation exercised supervision and control over Humberto Ramirez ("Humberto").
- 3. Defendant Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of New York, Inc. ("Watchtower") is a New York corporation, conducting business in the State of New York, and elsewhere, including Los Angeles County, California. During the dates of the sexual abuse of Plaintiff, Defendant CCJW exercised supervision and control over Humberto.
- 4. Defendant Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, Inc. ("CCJW") is a New York corporation, conducting business in the State of New York, and elsewhere, including Los Angeles County, California. During the dates of the sexual abuse of Plaintiff, Defendant CCJW exercised supervision and control over Humberto.
- 5. Defendant Governing Body of Jehovah's Witnesses ("Governing Body") is an unincorporated association authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California, with its principal place of business in the State of New York. During the dates of the sexual abuse of Plaintiff, Defendant Governing Body established the sexual abuse policies implemented by Defendants Congregation, Watchtower and CCJW; established the policies for

appointing and supervising Elders and Ministerial Servants within the Jehovah's Witness organization, and exercised supervision and control over Humberto.

- 6. Humberto is a natural person and was at all times relevant an adult male at the time he committed the acts of sexual abuse on the body of the underage Plaintiff alleged herein. During the period of time in which the abuse occurred, Humberto was under the direction, supervision and control of Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Governing Body.
- 7. Defendant Does 1 through 100, inclusive, are individuals and/or business or corporate entities incorporated in and/or doing business in California whose true names and capacities are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sue such Defendants by such fictitious names, and who will amend the Complaint to show the true names and capacities of each such Doe Defendant when ascertained. Each such Defendant Doe is legally responsible in some manner for the events, happenings and/or tortious and unlawful conduct that caused the injuries and damages alleged in this Complaint.
- 8. Each Defendant is the agent, servant and/or employee of other Defendants, and each Defendant was acting within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as an agent, servant and/or employee of the other Defendants. The Defendants, and each of them, are individuals, corporations, partnerships and other entities which engaged in, joined in and conspired with the other wrongdoers in carrying out the tortious and unlawful activities described in this Complaint, and the Defendants, and each of them, ratified the acts of the other Defendants as described in this Complaint. The Jehovah's Witnesses and all related corporations and entities were acting in a joint venture at the time of tortious and unlawful activities described in this Complaint.

BACKGROUND FACTS APPLICABLE TO ALL COUNTS

- 9. The organizational structure of the Jehovah's Witness Church is hierarchical in nature. At all times relevant, the organizational head of the Church was Defendant Governing Body. Authority flows downward from Governing Body to the local level of the Organization, which is made up of Congregations.
- 10. Watchtower sits below Governing Body in the hierarchy and implements the policies and procedures promulgated by Governing Body. Watchtower is directed by Governing Body, which is comprised of a fluctuating number of Elders. On a day to day basis, Watchtower exercises control over the running of the local congregations.
- 11. Watchtower has published a series of handbooks that are distributed to Elders and kept secret from other Jehovah's Witnesses and the public. These handbooks provide instruction to Elders regarding day to day administration of the religion such as the scheduling of Congregation meetings, as well as more specific instruction regarding how to respond to allegations of wrongdoing, when to convene a Judicial Committee and how to handle the procedure.
- 12. Watchtower also provides periodic instruction to local Congregations through letters addressed to All Bodies of Elders. These letters have covered a broad spectrum of topics ranging from standardizing the recordkeeping practices of all Congregations, establishing procedures for ordering literature from Watchtower or remitting payments, handling administrative and procedural matters involving day-to-day Congregation operations as well as specific instructions on how to respond to wrongdoing within the Congregation, including childhood sexual abuse. Effective during Spring of 2001, CCJW assumed operation of the Service Department, including responsibility for disseminating some of these policy letters.

- 13. Watchtower researches, writes, approves, publishes and distributes its own materials for distribution to actual and prospective Jehovah's Witnesses and for recruitment purposes.

 Watchtower also reviews recommendations of prospective Elders or Ministerial Servants.

 Watchtower directly appoints Circuit and District Overseers, whose responsibilities are to monitor the function of the Jehovah's Witness religion at the congregation, circuit and district levels to ensure directives and policies from Watchtower are being followed and correctly implemented. It is Governing Body who has final approval of these recommendations.
- 14. Watchtower establishes processes for the discipline of members accused of wrongdoing and receives and keeps records of determinations of disfellowship (similar to excommunication) of any Jehovah's Witness, or of reproof of individuals (similar to public or private censure) who have been appointed by Watchtower and Governing Body as Ministerial Servants or Elders.
- 15. Above the Congregation level is the Circuit. Circuits are generally comprised of 18 to 24 Congregations, though this number is variable. The Circuit is staffed by a Circuit Overseer and / or a Substitute Circuit Overseer. Circuit Overseers and Substitute Circuit Overseers are directly appointed by Watchtower and Governing Body.
- 16. Circuit Overseers are sometimes referred to as Traveling Overseers because they travel from one Congregation within their Circuit to another. The Circuit Overseer generally visits each Congregation within his Circuit twice yearly. During the Circuit Overseer's visit to a Congregation, the Circuit Overseer meets with the Elders of the Congregation, conferences about the overall function of the Congregation and problems occurring in the Congregation generally, and specific issues of wrongdoing, including allegations of child molestation by a congregant. The Circuit Overseer also participates in Field Service and observes the functioning of the Congregation.

- 17. The Circuit Overseer also meets with the Elders for the purpose of discussing the men in the Congregation, and whether they meet the requirements for appointment as Ministerial Servants or Elders. During this discussion, the Circuit Overseer helps the Elders arrive at recommendations to Watchtower for appointments as Ministerial Servants and Elders in the Congregation. The Circuit Overseer prepares a report of his time at each Congregation and submits that to Watchtower.
- 18. At the local level members of the Jehovah's Witnesses are divided into Congregations. Congregations are run on a daily basis by a Body of Elders. The number of Elders in a given Congregation fluctuates depending on the size and needs of the Congregation, as well as the number of qualified men in the Congregation.
- 19. Elders are responsible for the daily operations and governance of the local congregation. The Elders are the highest authority at the congregational level and direct door to door preaching activities, select potential candidates for becoming Ministerial Servants and Elders, organize weekly church meetings, determine whether an individual is suitable for representing the church in the community by becoming a Publisher, handle finances for the local congregation, and determine the guilt, repentance and punishment of church members who commit wrongdoing.
- 20. To be appointed as an Elder, a person must be a Ministerial Servant in good standing or have served as an Elder in another congregation. The Body of Elders of the local congregation identifies potential candidates and determines whether they are suitable, and if they live their life in accordance with appropriate morals and organizational standards. Once a candidate has been identified by the local Elders, a recommendation is made to Watchtower. Watchtower and Governing Body have the ultimate authority as to whether a candidate is approved and becomes

an Elder. After is creation in Spring of 2001, CCJW took over Watchtower's responsibility for the appointment of Elders.

- 21. Male baptized Publishers who meet certain requirements may be appointed as "Ministerial Servants." Ministerial Servants serve the Congregation and aid the Elders in their responsibilities and take on leadership roles in the absence of an Elder. To be appointed as a Ministerial Servant, a person must be a Publisher in good standing. The Body of Elders of the local congregation identifies potential candidates, and in concert with the Circuit Overseer, determines whether they are suitable, and if they live their life in accordance with appropriate morals. Once a candidate has been identified by the local Elders, a recommendation is made to Watchtower. Watchtower and Governing Body have the ultimate authority as to whether a candidate is approved and becomes a Ministerial Servant. After is creation in Spring of 2001, CCJW took over Watchtower's responsibility for the appointment of Ministerial Servants.
- 22. Membership in the Jehovah's Witnesses is strictly regulated and monitored. A person can attend open meetings at the Kingdom Hall for years and not be a member of the Congregation. When a person expresses interest in becoming a member of the Jehovah's Witnesses, he or she begins a period of Bible Study with a Baptized member of the Congregation. The aspirant also engages in self-study during this period of time.
- 23. After months of study a person may become an unbaptized Publisher. To become an unbaptized publisher, the aspirant must make application to the Congregation's Body of Elders. Such a person must be approved by the Body of Elders, who will consider whether the aspirant exhibits sufficient knowledge of the beliefs and organization of the Jehovah's Witnesses for approval as a Publisher. The Elders will also vet the morals and ethics of the aspirant to determine if he or she meets the standards for inclusion as a member of the Jehovah's Witness organization.

24.	Once a person is approved as an unbaptized publisher, he or she is authorized to	
represent the Jehovah's Witnesses, and the specific Congregation, in the community. An		
unbaptized publisher is authorized to engage in Field Service, which is the centerpiece of		
Jehov	ah's Witness marketing, fundraising and recruiting activities.	Field Service involves the
door-to-door proselytizing for which Jehovah's Witnesses are most recognizable.		

- 25. By participating in Field Service, an unbaptized Publisher is authorized by the Congregation and by the Jehovah's Witness organization to distribute Jehovah's Witness literature to members of the community, to accept donations on behalf of the organization, and to invite prospective members to attend open Congregation meetings at the Kingdom Hall as a means of recruitment. The literature distributed during Field Service is written, printed and published by Watchtower or one of its related corporations.
- 26. Each Publisher is instructed by the Congregation, as directed by Watchtower, on how to become more effective at placing literature, receiving donations and enticing non-members to attend public Congregation meetings or begin a Bible Study. Each Congregation holds multiple meetings each week that are designed to make Publishers more effective in their oral presentation during Field Service.
- 27. Once a person is approved to become a publisher he or she is expected to keep track of the hours spent in Service. Forms are submitted monthly to the Congregation detailing the numbers of hours spent in Field Service. Records of these hours are kept by the Congregation for each Publisher within the Congregation. Additional forms are submitted to the Congregation Secretary for each "Bible Study" conducted by a Publisher during the month. Failure to submit such Field Service records for multiple consecutive months can lead to a Publisher being designated as "irregular" or "inactive" which results in lowered status within the Congregation.

- 28. After several additional months of study, an unbaptized publisher may seek to become a baptized publisher. Baptism as one of Jehovah's Witnesses is considered an ordination as a minister of the Jehovah's Witnesses. To be approved for baptism an applicant must be tested and approved by Elders of the local congregation. During the testing the applicant is asked a series of dozens of oral questions relating to the teachings of the Jehovah's Witnesses as well as the organizational structure of the Jehovah's Witness organization, which the applicant must answer adequately prior to being approved for baptism.
- 29. Baptized Publishers may make a greater commitment by pledging to spend a specified number of hours in service for a period of time. Such Publishers are referred to as "Pioneers." There are multiple degrees associated with being a Pioneer. An Auxiliary Pioneer is a Baptized Publisher that applies to the Congregation's Elders to perform a certain number of hours of Service during a one-month period of time. The Congregation Elders will consider the application and have discretion to either accept the application or reject the application.
- 30. A Regular Pioneer is a Baptized Publisher that pledges to spend a specified number of hours in service each month for one year. To become a Regular Pioneer an applicant gains the recommendation of the Congregation's Elders who in turn submit that recommendation for approval by Watchtower. Watchtower then considers the application and has the discretion of accept or reject the application.
- 31. Publishers submit to the domination and control of the Jehovah's Witness organization.

 As that relates to Jehovah's Witness-related events, the organization monitors each Publisher's

 Field Service and Bible Study records, standardizes methods to be used during proselytizing

 activities, provides the only approved literature to be distributed during Field Service, directs

 where Publishers will perform Field Service, controls access to sought after positions as Regular

 or Auxiliary Pioneers, and determines appointments as Ministerial Servants, Elders and Circuit

Overseers. The organization also dictates and implements the Jehovah's Witness practice of shunning, which involves isolating and not interacting with members that have been disfellowshipped or have voluntarily left the church.

- 32. In addition to regulating all aspects of a Publisher's participation in Jehovah's Witness events, Baptized Publishers submit to the organization's control in all other aspects of their lives. Personal grooming, appearance and dress are regulated by the Congregation, as are a Publisher's use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs. A Publisher's illegal sexual conduct, such as childhood sexual abuse occurring away from Jehovah's Witness locations and events, as well as legal sexual conduct occurring in the privacy of a person's home are subject to regulation and the imposition of punishment by the Congregation.
- 33. Congregants are encouraged to bring problems to the Elders to be resolved rather than to seek intervention from outside of the Jehovah's Witness organization. In practice, when a Congregant commits an act of wrongdoing, such as the sexual abuse of a child, that matter must be brought to an Elder to be resolved. Jehovah's Witness policy requires Elders to investigate such a claim. If there are two witnesses to the wrongdoing, or if the accused confesses his wrongdoing, a Judicial Committee will be convened. If there are not at least two witnesses and the accused denies the wrong, then the accused is determined to be innocent and treated as such and no corrective, protective or punitive action is taken by the Congregation.
- 34. If a Judicial Committee is convened, the two original Elders that investigated the wrongdoing will be joined by a third, who will hear the case and impose punishment on the wrongdoer. Possible outcomes of a Judicial Committee range from private reproof to public reproof, to disfellowship. Private reproof is a private censorship of the wrongdoer that generally results in a limitation of the wrongdoer's privileges to engage in Field Service for a short period of time. No announcement is made to the Congregation when a wrongdoer is

subject to private reproof. In cases of public reproof an announcement is made to the congregation that the individual has been reproved by a Judicial Committee and found to be repentant. Restrictions can be imposed as in cases of private reproof.

- 35. Disfellowship is expulsion from the Congregation. When a wrongdoer is disfellowshipped, an announcement is made to the Congregation that the wrongdoer is no longer one of Jehovah's Witnesses, but no details are given regarding the nature of the wrongdoing. A person who is disfellowshipped can seek reinstatement into the Congregation by written request to the Elders.
- 36. In March of 1997, Watchtower disseminated a letter to all of the Bodies of Elders in United States Congregations seeking information on men who then served, or had previously served, in any appointed position (e.g., Elder, Ministerial Servant, Regular Pioneer) and were also known to have engaged in child molestation. The letter required each of nearly 14,000 Congregations to prepare a report answering approximately a dozen questions with details of each such case and send the letter to Watchtower's Service Department.
- 37. In July of 1998, Watchtower sent a follow up letter to each United States Congregation, reminding those Bodies of Elders of the need to send the reports and possible legal consequences of appointing a known child molester to a position of trust, such as an Elder or Ministerial Servant.
- 38. The responsive reports were kept by the Service Department and were used by Watchtower and Governing Body when considering appointments as Ministerial Servants and Elders. The letters showed the breadth of the problem of child molestation within the Jehovah's Witnesses. Thus, as of March 1997, Defendants Watchtower and Governing Body were aware of the extent of child molestation within the religion, but did not promulgate new or effective policies for preventing or responding to child molestation. Nor did Watchtower or Governing

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Body implement any form of effective procedures for educating children and adult members of the risk of child molestation within the Church, how to identify warning signs of molestation, or how to avoid dangerous situations. As of its formation in Spring of 2001, CCJW assumed operation of the Service Department and gained possession and knowledge of the molestation reports.

- Notwithstanding the reports received in response to the March 1997 and July 1998 39. letters which continue to be sent to this day, Watchtower and Governing Body left in tact a longstanding Jehovah's Witness policy dating to a July 1989 policy letter that required Elders to frustrate law enforcement efforts to investigate child molestation, and to contact Watchtower's Legal Department about child abuse allegations instead of cooperating with law enforcement or reporting child molestation allegations to the police. Similarly, victims were still to be discouraged from seeking any form of therapy where Jehovah's Witness molestations may be disclosed to non-members. Despite being staffed with ministers, Watchtower's Service Department has never made a mandated child abuse report to law enforcement.
- The policies on child molestation promulgated by Watchtower and Governing Body 40. through the secret Elder handbooks and confidential policy letters were not divulged to Jehovah's Witness members. Through this required secrecy surrounding the general risk of child molestation by Jehovah's Witnesses, Watchtower and Governing Body intentionally concealed the threat of child molestation within the Jehovah's Witnesses from their members. And, through these policies of non-reporting to law enforcement and non-cooperation with criminal child molestation investigations, Watchtower and Governing Body protected accused and admitted child molesters from criminal prosecution and thereby increased the risk of molestation of unsuspecting minors who were not informed of the risk of molestation within the religion.

- 41. Plaintiff Kevin Ramirez was born on August 16, 1993. Humberto molested Plaintiff on multiple occasions between approximately 1999 and 2001, when Humberto was an adult man and Plaintiff was approximately six to eight years of age.
- 42. At the time Humberto sexually abused Plaintiff, Plaintiff and his family attended meetings at Defendant Congregation. Humberto was an Elder in Defendant Congregation appointed by Watchtower and Governing Body and under the direction and supervision of Congregation, Watchtower, Governing Body and / or CCJW.
- 43. Humberto used his position with Defendants to ingratiate himself with Plaintiff's family. Without Humberto's position with Defendants, he would not have had access to Plaintiff or the ability to commit the acts of molestation alleged herein. Humberto threatened that Plaintiff would not be accepted into paradise if he did not allow the molestations to occur. Indeed, Humberto used his position to molest multiple boys in Defendant Congregation. Humberto molested Plaintiff on numerous occasions, including during and after Church events such as field service, bible study, and during a Jehovah's Witness Assembly.
- 44. Before Humberto molested Plaintiff, Plaintiff's father spoke with a Ministerial Servant who obliquely warned Plaintiff's father to watch out for Humberto. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that that Ministerial Servant was aware at the time of the warning that his son had previously been molested by Humberto. As an agent of Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, and Governing Body, information possessed by that Ministerial Servant is imputed to Defendants.
- 45. In 2001, Plaintiff reported the abuse to his parents, who in turn reported to Elders at Defendant Congregation. Those Elders did not make a mandated child abuse report to law enforcement and affirmatively discouraged Plaintiff and his parents from making such a report.

46. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Governing Body acted with willful and conscious disregard of the rights and safety of others by ignoring warnings and complaints that Humberto had committed acts of sexual abuse upon minors and allowing him continued access to unsuspecting minors. Humberto acted with malice and oppression by committing criminal acts of sexual molestation on the minor Plaintiff.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENCE

- 47. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 48. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 had a duty to protect the minor Plaintiff when he was entrusted to their care by Plaintiff's parents. Plaintiff's care, welfare, and/or physical custody was temporarily entrusted to Defendants. Defendants voluntarily accepted the entrusted care of Plaintiff. As such, Defendants owed Plaintiff, a minor child, a special duty of care, in addition to a duty of ordinary care, and owed Plaintiff the higher duty of care that adults dealing with children owe to protect them from harm.
- 49. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100, by and through their agents, servants and employees, knew or reasonably should have known of Humberto's dangerous and exploitive propensities and/or that Humberto was an unfit agent. It was foreseeable that if Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 did not adequately exercise or provide the duty of care owed to children in their care, including but not limited to Plaintiff, the children entrusted to the care of Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 would be vulnerable to sexual abuse by Humberto.

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50. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 breached their duty of care to the minor Plaintiff by allowing Humberto to come into contact with the minor Plaintiff without supervision; by failing to adequately hire, supervise, or retain Humberto who they permitted and enabled to have access to Plaintiff; by failing to investigate or otherwise confirm or deny such facts about Humberto; by failing to tell or concealing from Plaintiff, Plaintiff's parents, guardians, or law enforcement officials that Humberto was or may have been sexually abusing minors; by failing to tell or concealing from Plaintiff's parents, guardians, or law enforcement officials that Plaintiff was or may have been sexually abused after Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 knew or had reason to know that Humberto may have sexually abused Plaintiff, thereby enabling Plaintiff to continue to be endangered and sexually abused, and/or creating the circumstance where Plaintiff was less likely to receive medical/mental health care and treatment, thus exacerbating the harm done to Plaintiff; and/or by holding out Humberto to the Plaintiff and his parents or guardians as being in good standing and trustworthy. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 cloaked within the facade of normalcy Humberto's contact and/or actions with the Plaintiff and/or with other minors who were victims of Humberto, and/or disguised the nature of the sexual abuse and contact.

51. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer physical injury, 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; has suffered and continues to suffer spiritually; was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing Plaintiff's daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life; has sustained and will continue to sustain loss of earnings and earning

capacity; and/or has incurred and will continue to incur expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION/FAILURE TO WARN

- 52. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 53. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 had a duty to provide reasonable supervision of Humberto; to use reasonable care in investigating Humberto; and to provide adequate warning to the Plaintiff, the Plaintiff's family, and minor children of Humberto's dangerous propensities and unfitness.
- Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100, by and through their agents, servants and employees, knew or reasonably should have known of Humberto's dangerous and exploitive propensities and/or that Humberto was an unfit agent. Despite such knowledge, Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 negligently failed to supervise Humberto in the position of trust and authority where he was able to commit the wrongful acts against the Plaintiff. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 failed to provide reasonable supervision of Humberto, failed to use reasonable care in investigating Humberto, and failed to provide adequate warning to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's family of Humberto's dangerous propensities and unfitness. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 further failed to take reasonable measures to prevent future sexual abuse.
- 55. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer physical injury, 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; has suffered and continues to suffer spiritually; was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing Plaintiff's daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life; has sustained and will continue to sustain loss of earnings and earning capacity; and/or has incurred and will continue to incur expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT HIRING/RETENTION

- 56. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 57. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 had a duty to not hire and/or retain Humberto, and other employees, agents, volunteers, and other representatives, given Humberto's dangerous and exploitive propensities.
- Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100, by and through their agents, servants and employees, knew or reasonably should have known of Humberto's dangerous and exploitive propensities and/or that Humberto was an unfit agent. Despite such knowledge, Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 negligently hired and/or retained Humberto in the position of trust and authority where he was able to commit the wrongful acts against the Plaintiff. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 failed to use reasonable care in investigating Humberto and failed to provide adequate warning to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's family of Humberto's dangerous propensities and unfitness. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 further failed to take reasonable measures to prevent future sexual abuse.

59. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer physical injury, 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; has suffered and continues to suffer spiritually; was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing Plaintiff's daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life; has sustained and will continue to sustain loss of earnings and earning capacity; and/or has incurred and will continue to incur expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT FAILURE TO WARN, TRAIN, OR EDUCATE PLAINTIFF

- 60. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 61. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 breached their duty to take reasonable protective measures to protect Plaintiff and other minors from the risk of childhood sexual abuse by Humberto, such as the failure to properly warn, train, or educate Plaintiff, his family, Defendants' agents and other minors about how to avoid such a risk, pursuant to *Juarez v. Boy Scouts of America, Inc.*, 97 Cal.Rptr.2d 12, 81 Cal.App.4th 377 (2000).
- 62. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer physical injury, 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; has suffered and continues to suffer spiritually; was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing Plaintiff's daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life; has sustained and will continue to sustain loss of earnings and earning

capacity; and/or has incurred and will continue to incur expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

SEXUAL BATTERY (Civil Code § 1708.5)

(Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 63. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- Ouring approximately 1999 and 2001, Humberto engaged in unpermitted, harmful and offensive sexual contact upon the person of Plaintiff, and Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 ratified or approved of that sexual contact.
- As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer physical injury, 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; has suffered and continues to suffer spiritually; was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing Plaintiff's daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life; has sustained and will continue to sustain loss of earnings and earning capacity; and/or has incurred and will continue to incur expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- 66. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 67. During Plaintiff's association with Congregation, Humberto intentionally, recklessly and wontonly made sexual advances, sexual solicitations, sexual comments and / or sexual requests

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and engaged in other visual, verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature based on Plaintiff's gender that were unwelcome, pervasive and severe, including but not limited to engaging in sexual talk with Plaintiff and / or touching Plaintiff in a sexually motivated and illegal manner, all while Humberto was acting in the course and scope of his agency with Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100.

- The incidents of sexual misconduct and sexual harassment outlined herein took place 68. while Plaintiff was under the control of Humberto, in his capacity as an agent of Defendants Congregation, Watchtower and CCJW, while specifically acting on behalf of the Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100.
- 69. During Plaintiff's association with Congregation, Humberto intentionally, recklessly and wontonly did acts which resulted in harmful and offensive contact with intimate parts of Plaintiff's person, including but not limited to, using his position as an agent of Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 to require Plaintiff to give into his sexual suggestions, and used his authority and position of trust to exploit Plaintiff physically, sexually and emotionally.
- 70. Because of Plaintiff's relationship with Humberto, Plaintiff's young age as a minor child, and Plaintiff's inexperience, Plaintiff was emotionally unable to terminate the contact he had with Humberto.
- Because of Humberto' position of authority over 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.
- 72. Even though Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 knew or should have known of these activities by Humberto, Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 did nothing to

investigate, supervise or monitor Humberto to ensure the safety of the minors brought into contact with Humberto.

- 73. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 ratified or approved the conduct of Humberto in committing the acts of sexual misconduct described herein.
- 74. Defendants Congregation, Watchtower, CCJW, Governing Body and Does 1 through 100 conduct was a breach of their duties to Plaintiff.
- 75. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer physical injury, 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; has suffered and will continue to suffer spiritually; was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing Plaintiff's daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life; has sustained and will continue to sustain loss of earnings and earning capacity; and/or has incurred and will continue to incur expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for damages; costs; interest; statutory/civil penalties according to law; punitive damages against Defendant Congregation and Defendant Governing Body; attorney's fees and such other relief as the court deems appropriate and just.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.

THE ZALKIN LAW FIRM, P.C.

Dated: 8-15-19

Devin M. Storey
Attorney for Plaintiff