

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case Type: Personal Injury

Doe 1,

Court File No.:

Plaintiff,

v.

SUMMONSArchdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis,
Diocese of Winona and Thomas Adamson,Defendants.

THIS SUMMONS IS DIRECTED TO DEFENDANTS ABOVE NAMED.

1. YOU ARE BEING SUED. The Plaintiff has started a lawsuit against you. The Plaintiff's Complaint against you is attached to this Summons. Do not throw these papers away. They are official papers that affect your rights. You must respond to this lawsuit even though it may not yet be filed with the Court and there may be no court file number on this Summons.

2. YOU MUST REPLY WITHIN 20 DAYS TO PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS. You must give or mail to the person who signed this Summons a **written response** called an Answer within 20 days of the date on which you received this Summons. You must send a copy of your Answer to the person who signed this Summons located at Jeff Anderson & Associates, P.A., 366 Jackson Street, Suite 100, St. Paul, MN 55101.

3. YOU MUST RESPOND TO EACH CLAIM. The Answer is your written response to the Plaintiff's Complaint. In your Answer you must state whether you agree or disagree with each paragraph of the Complaint. If you believe the Plaintiff should not be given everything asked for in the Complaint, you must say so in your Answer.

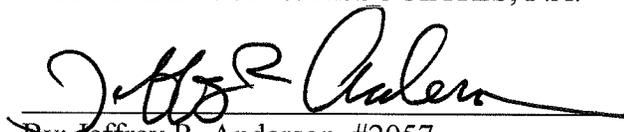
4. YOU WILL LOSE YOUR CASE IF YOU DO NOT SEND A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE COMPLAINT TO THE PERSON WHO SIGNED THIS SUMMONS. If you do not Answer within 20 days, you will lose this case. You will not get to tell your side of the story, and the Court may decide against you and award the Plaintiff everything asked for in the Complaint. If you do not want to contest the claims stated in the Complaint, you do not need to respond. A default judgment can then be entered against you for the relief requested in the Complaint.

5. LEGAL ASSISTANCE. You may wish to get legal help from a lawyer. If you do not have a lawyer, the Court Administrator may have information about places where you can get legal assistance. **Even if you cannot get legal help, you must still provide a written Answer to protect your rights or you may lose the case.**

6. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION. The parties may agree to or be ordered to participate in an alternative dispute resolution process under Rule 114 of the Minnesota General Rules of Practice. You must still send your written response to the Complaint even if you expect to use alternative means of resolving this dispute.

Dated: May 29, 2013

JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES, P.A.



By: Jeffrey R. Anderson, #2057
Michael G. Finnegan, #033649X
Attorneys for Plaintiff
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STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case Type: Personal Injury

Doe 1,

Court File No.:

Plaintiff,

v.

COMPLAINT

Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis,
Diocese of Winona and Thomas Adamson,

Defendants.

Plaintiff, for his cause of action against Defendants, alleges that:

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Doe 1 is a resident of the State of Minnesota and at all relevant times for this Complaint he resided in the State of Minnesota. The identity of Plaintiff Doe 1 has been disclosed under separate cover to Defendants.

2. At all times material, Defendant Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis (“Archdiocese”) was and continues to be an organization or entity, which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of Minnesota with its principal place of business at 226 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. The Archbishop is the top official of the Archdiocese and is given authority over all matters within the Archdiocese as a result of his position. The Archdiocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The Archdiocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Archdiocese’s activities.

The Archdiocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The Archdiocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor, and fire each person working with children within the Archdiocese.

3. At all times material, Defendant Diocese of Winona (hereinafter "Winona Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity, which includes but is not limited to civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of Minnesota with its principal place of business at 55 West Sandburn Street, Winona, Minnesota. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The Diocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor, and fire each person working with children who is under its control.

4. At all times material, Father Thomas Adamson (hereinafter "Adamson"), was a Roman Catholic priest employed by Defendants Archdiocese and Diocese. At all times material, Adamson remained under the direct supervision, employ and control of Defendants. Defendants placed Adamson in positions where he had access to and worked with children as an integral part of his work.

FACTS

5. From 1958 through December 1974, Father Adamson was employed by the Defendant Diocese at various times as a teacher and principal at Diocesan parochial schools and as a parish priest working with children at Diocesan churches across southern Minnesota.

6. In 1964, Officials of Defendant Winona Diocese, particularly then-Bishop Edward Fitzgerald, learned or should have learned that Father Adamson sexually abused a boy or boys in Caledonia. They also learned or should have learned that Adamson attempted to molest one of these boys at least five times. Adamson admitted to the Vicar General of the Diocese that he had touched one of the youth. On discovery of this abuse, these Officials transferred Adamson to a new parish and took no further steps to investigate the misconduct or prevent further sexual abuse by Adamson.

7. In approximately 1966 or 1967, Officials of Defendant Winona Diocese learned or should have learned that Father Adamson had asked two boys to disrobe. Adamson admitted to the solicitation. On discovery of this abuse, these Officials placed Adamson in counseling for a short time and then transferred him to a new parish without taking further steps to investigate the misconduct or prevent future abuse.

8. In approximately 1973, Adamson tried to grab a boy's genitals at the YMCA. The boy reported this to the Diocese, including the Bishop. At the same time, the Bishop received an anonymous phone call about Adamson's association with boys. Adamson admitted to the attempted abuse.

9. In approximately 1974, Adamson touched another boy's genitals while in the sauna or whirlpool. This abuse was reported to the Diocese, including the Bishop. Adamson again admitted to the abuse.

10. In approximately 1974, the Diocese knew or should have known that Adamson had sexually abused and victimized over twenty children since 1964.

11. In approximately 1974, the Diocese, including the Bishop, learned or should have learned that Adamson had sexually abused a certain youth for over ten years. Adamson again

admitted to this abuse.

12. In 1975, the Bishop pressured Adamson to take a leave of absence to undergo treatment in St. Paul, which would require a transfer to the Archdiocese.

13. At the time of the transfer of Father Adamson from the Diocese of Winona to Defendant Archdiocese, Bishop Loras Watters told Archbishop John Roach of the circumstances necessitating the transfer. In addition, shortly after Adamson was transferred to Defendant Archdiocese, Officials of Defendant Archdiocese, particularly Archbishop John Roach, learned that Adamson had been transferred to Defendant Archdiocese because of problems he had in the Diocese of Winona which necessitated continued counseling with a priest/psychologist. Archbishop Roach assumed there was a problem because of the counseling. Despite these clear indications of danger, Defendant Archdiocese Officials took no steps to discover the specific nature of Adamson's problems or whether he was fit to work with children.

14. Adamson was placed in a position to work with children within the Archdiocese in 1976. This required the permission of both the Archbishop and the Bishop. At this time, Adamson was under the supervision and control of both the Archdiocese and the Diocese, through the Archbishop and the Bishop, respectively.

15. Defendants placed Adamson at St. Thomas Aquinas in St. Paul Park, MN. Adamson had unlimited access to children at St. Thomas Aquinas. Children, including Plaintiff, and their families were not told what Defendants knew or should have known - that Adamson had sexually molested dozens of boys, admitted to molesting boys, that he committed offenses at almost every parish he served, and that Adamson was a danger to them.

16. The Archdiocese and Diocese each knew or should have known that Adamson was a child molester and knew or should have known that Adamson was a danger to children

before Adamson molested Plaintiff.

17. The Archdiocese and Diocese each negligently or recklessly believed that Adamson was fit to work with children and/or that any previous problems he/she had were fixed and cured; that Adamson would not sexually molest children and that Adamson would not injure children; and/or that Adamson would not hurt children.

18. Plaintiff Doe 1 participated in youth activities at St. Thomas Aquinas. He was raised in a devout Roman Catholic family, served as an altar boy, and participated in activities at St. Thomas Aquinas. Plaintiff Doe 1, therefore, developed great admiration, trust, reverence and respect for the Roman Catholic Church, including Defendants and their agents.

19. By holding Adamson out as safe to work with children, and by undertaking the custody, supervision of, and/or care of the minor Plaintiff, Defendants entered into a fiduciary relationship with the minor Plaintiff. As a result of Plaintiff being a minor, and by Defendants undertaking the care and guidance of the then vulnerable minor Plaintiff, Defendants held a position of empowerment over Plaintiff.

20. Further, Defendants, by holding themselves out as being able to provide a safe environment for children, solicited and/or accepted this position of empowerment. This empowerment prevented the then minor Plaintiff from effectively protecting himself and Defendants thus entered into a fiduciary relationship with Plaintiff.

21. Defendants each had a special relationship with Plaintiff.

22. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care because each had superior knowledge about the risk that Adamson posed to Plaintiff, the risk of abuse in general in its programs and/or the risks that its facilities posed to minor children.

23. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care because each solicited

youth and parents for participation in its youth programs; encouraged youth and parents to have the youth participate in its programs; undertook custody of minor children, including Plaintiff; promoted its facilities and programs as being safe for children; held its agents including Adamson out as safe to work with children; encouraged parents and children to spend time with its agents; and/or encouraged its agents, including Adamson, to spend time with, interact with, and recruit children.

24. Each Defendant had a duty to Plaintiff to protect him from harm because each Defendant's actions created a foreseeable risk of harm to Plaintiff.

25. Each Defendant's breach of its duties include but are not limited to: failure to have sufficient policies and procedures to prevent child sex abuse, failure to properly implement the policies and procedures to prevent child sex abuse, failure to take reasonable measures to make sure that the policies and procedures to prevent child sex abuse were working, failure to adequately inform families and children of the risks of child sex abuse, failure to investigate risks of child molestation, failure to properly train the workers at institutions and programs within each Defendant's geographical confines, failure to have any outside agency test its safety procedures, failure to protect the children in their programs from child sex abuse, failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care for child safety, failure to investigate the amount and type of information necessary to represent the institutions, programs, and leaders and people as safe, failure to train its employees properly to identify signs of child molestation by fellow employees, failure by relying upon mental health professionals, and/or failure by relying on people who claimed that they could treat child molesters.

26. Each Defendant failed to use ordinary care in determining whether its facilities were safe and/or to determine whether it had sufficient information to represent its facilities as

safe. Each Defendant's failures include but are not limited to: failure to have sufficient policies and procedures to prevent abuse at its facilities, failure to investigate risks at its facilities, failure to properly train the workers at its facilities, failure to have any outside agency test its safety procedures, failure to investigate the amount and type of information necessary to represent its facilities as safe, failure to train its employees properly to identify signs of child molestation by fellow employees, failure by relying upon mental health professionals, failure by relying upon people who claimed that they could treat child molesters.

27. Defendant Archdiocese and Defendant Diocese also each breached its duties to Plaintiff by failing to warn him and his family of the risk that Adamson posed and the risks of child sexual abuse by clerics. It also failed to warn him about any of the knowledge that Defendant had about child sex abuse.

28. Defendant Archdiocese and Defendant Diocese also each breached its duties to Plaintiff by failing to report Adamson's abuse of children to the police and law enforcement.

29. Defendant Archdiocese and Defendant Diocese each knew or should have known that some of the leaders and people working at Catholic institutions within the Archdiocese were not safe.

30. The Archdiocese and Diocese each knew or should have known that it did not have sufficient information about whether or not its leaders and people working at Catholic institutions within the Archdiocese were safe.

31. The Archdiocese and Diocese each knew or should have known that there was a risk of child sex abuse for children participating in Catholic programs and activities within the Archdiocese.

32. The Archdiocese and Diocese each knew or should have known that it did not have sufficient information about whether or not there was a risk of child sex abuse for children participating in Catholic programs and activities within the Archdiocese.

33. The Archdiocese and Diocese each knew or should have known that each had numerous agents who had sexually molested children. Each knew or should have known that child molesters have a high rate of recidivism. Each knew or should have known that there was a specific danger of child sex abuse for children participating in their youth programs.

34. The Archdiocese and Diocese each held its leaders and agents out as people of high morals, as possessing immense power, teaching families and children to obey these leaders and agents, teaching families and children to respect and revere these leaders and agents, soliciting youth and families to its programs, marketing to youth and families, recruiting youth and families, and holding out the people that worked in the programs as safe.

35. Each Defendant was negligent and/or made representations to Plaintiff and his family during each and every year of his minority.

36. Between approximately 1976 and 1977, Adamson engaged in unpermitted sexual contact with Plaintiff John Doe.

37. After Plaintiff's abuse, Officials of Defendant Archdiocese and Defendant Diocese, including Archbishop John Roach, Bishop Loras Watters, Father Wajda, Chancellor Robert Carlson and Father Michael Korf, among others, again learned or should have learned of Father Adamson's sexual misconduct. Such knowledge or constructive knowledge includes Adamson's own admission on November 24, 1980, that he had sexually abused another young boy.

38. This sexual abuse was reported to Chancellor Robert Carlson and ultimately to

these Officials by the father of the abused child, who also threatened to bring criminal charges against Father Adamson. The father was led to believe that the sexual abuse of his son was an isolated occurrence. The family demanded that Adamson never be placed anywhere where he would have contact with children. In response to this demand, Chancellor Robert Carlson assured the family that Adamson would be placed in treatment and the family would be advised of Adamson's whereabouts. Because of these assurances by their church officials, the family did not report Adamson to the law enforcement authorities for criminal prosecution.

39. In November 1980, these Officials were told that Father Adamson had sexually abused young boys in the past. These Officials also received reports that Adamson may be sexually abusing other church parishioners.

40. The Archdiocese and Diocese failed to inform law enforcement authorities that Adamson had sexually abused minor children. As a direct result, Adamson avoided criminal investigation and prosecution and continued to abuse minor boys.

41. In 2004 Defendant Archdiocese publically admitted that there were 33 priests who worked in the Archdiocese who had been credibly accused of sexually molesting minors. The Archdiocese has not released those names to the public. As a result children are at risk of being sexually molested.

42. In 2004 Defendant Diocese publically admitted that there were 13 priests who worked in the Diocese who had been credibly accused of sexually molesting minors. The Diocese has not released those names to the public. As a result children are at risk of being sexually molested.

43. As a direct result of the Defendants' conduct described herein, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, great pain of mind and body, severe and permanent

emotional distress, physical manifestations of emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, humiliation, physical, personal and psychological injuries. Plaintiff was prevented, and will continue to be prevented, from performing his normal daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life; has incurred and will continue to incur expenses for medical and psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling; and, on information and belief, has and/or will incur loss of income and/or loss of earning capacity.

**COUNT I: DEFENDANT THOMAS ADAMSON -
SEXUAL BATTERY**

44. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count and further alleges:

45. Between approximately 1976 and 1977, Defendant Adamson repeatedly inflicted unpermitted, harmful, and offensive sexual contact upon the person of Plaintiff.

46. As a direct result of Defendant Adamson's wrongful conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries alleged herein.

**COUNT II: DEFENDANT ARCHDIOCESE –
NUISANCE (COMMON LAW AND MINN. STAT. § 561.01)**

47. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count and further alleges:

48. Defendant continues to conspire and engage and/or has conspired and engaged in efforts to 1) conceal from the general public the sexual assaults committed by, the identities of, and the pedophilic/ephebophilic tendencies of, Adamson and Defendant's other agents on its list of credibly accused priests; 2) attack the credibility of the victims of Defendant's agents; and/or 3) protect Defendant's agents from criminal prosecution for their sexual assaults against children.

49. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendant was and is injurious to the health and/or indecent or offensive to the senses and/or an obstruction to the free use of property by the general public, including but not limited to, residents of the County of Ramsey and all other members of the general public who live in communities where Defendant's credibly accused molesters live. It was and is indecent and offensive to the senses, so as to interfere with the general public's comfortable enjoyment of life in that the general public cannot trust Defendant to warn parents of the presence of the current and/or former credibly accused molesters, nor to identify their current and/or former credibly accused molesters, nor to disclose said credibly accused molesters' assignment histories, nor to disclose their patterns of conduct in grooming and sexually assaulting children, all of which create an impairment of the safety of children in the neighborhoods in the Twin Cities and throughout the Midwest United States where Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, their business.

50. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendants was specially injurious to Plaintiff's health as he and his family were unaware of the danger posed to young children left unsupervised with agents of Defendant, and in particular unaware of the immense danger that Adamson posed to youth, and as a result of this deception, Plaintiff was placed in the custody and control of Adamson, an agent of Defendant, who subsequently and repeatedly sexually assaulted Plaintiff.

51. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendant also was specially injurious to Plaintiff's health in that when Plaintiff finally discovered the negligence and/or deception and concealment of Defendant, Plaintiff experienced mental and emotional distress that Plaintiff had been the victim of the Defendant's negligence and/or deception and concealment; that Plaintiff had not been able to help other minors being molested because of the

negligence and/or deception and concealment; and that Plaintiff had not been able to because of the negligence and/or deception and concealment to receive timely medical treatment needed to deal with the problems Plaintiff had suffered and continues to suffer as a result of the molestations.

52. The continuing public nuisance created by Defendant was, and continues to be, the proximate cause of the injuries and damages to the general public and of Plaintiff's special injuries and damages as alleged.

53. In doing the aforementioned acts, Defendant acted negligently and/or intentionally, maliciously and with conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights.

54. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

**COUNT III: DEFENDANT ARCHDIOCESE -
NEGLIGENCE**

55. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count and further alleges:

56. Defendant Archdiocese owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care.

57. Defendant Archdiocese breached the duty of reasonable care it owed Plaintiff.

58. Defendant's breach of its duty was the proximate cause of Plaintiff's injuries.

59. As a direct result of Defendant's negligent conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

**COUNT IV: DEFENDANT ARCHDIOCESE -
NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION**

60. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count and further alleges:

61. At all times material, Defendant Adamson was employed by Defendant Archdiocese and was under Defendant Archdiocese's direct supervision, employ and control when he committed the wrongful acts alleged herein. Defendant Adamson engaged in the wrongful conduct while acting in the course and scope of his employment with Defendant Archdiocese and/or accomplished the sexual abuse by virtue of his job-created authority. Defendant Archdiocese failed to exercise ordinary care in supervising Defendant Adamson in his parish assignment at Defendant Archdiocese and failed to prevent the foreseeable misconduct of Defendant Adamson from causing harm to others, including the Plaintiff herein.

62. As a direct result of Defendant's negligent conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

**COUNT V: DEFENDANT ARCHDIOCESE –
NEGLIGENT RETENTION**

63. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this complaint as if fully set forth under this count.

64. Defendant, by and through its agents, servants and employees, became aware, or should have become aware, of problems indicating that Adamson was an unfit agent with dangerous and exploitive propensities, yet Defendant failed to take any further action to remedy the problem and failed to investigate or remove Adamson from working with children.

65. As a direct result of Defendant's negligent conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

**COUNT VI: DEFENDANT DIOCESE –
NUISANCE (COMMON LAW AND MINN. STAT. § 561.01)**

66. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count and further alleges:

67. Defendant continues to conspire and engage and/or has conspired and engaged in efforts to 1) conceal from the general public the sexual assaults committed by, the identities of, and the pedophilic/ephebophilic tendencies of, Adamson and Defendant's other agents on its list of credibly accused priests; 2) attack the credibility of the victims of Defendant's agents; and/or 3) protect Defendant's agents from criminal prosecution for their sexual assaults against children.

68. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendant was and is injurious to the health and/or indecent or offensive to the senses and/or an obstruction to the free use of property by the general public, including but not limited to, residents in the Diocese of Winona and all other members of the general public who live in communities where Defendant's credibly accused molesters live. It was and is indecent and offensive to the senses, so as to interfere with the general public's comfortable enjoyment of life in that the general public cannot trust Defendant to warn parents of the presence of the current and/or former credibly accused molesters, nor to identify their current and/or former credibly accused molesters, nor to disclose said credibly accused molesters' assignment histories, nor to disclose their patterns of conduct in grooming and sexually assaulting children, all of which create an impairment of the safety of children in the neighborhoods in Minnesota and throughout the Midwest United States where Defendant conducted, and continue to conduct, its business.

69. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendants was specially injurious to Plaintiff's health as he and his family were unaware of the danger posed to young children left unsupervised with agents of Defendant, and in particular unaware of the immense danger that Adamson posed to youth, and as a result of this deception, Plaintiff was placed in the custody and control of Adamson, an agent of Defendant, who subsequently and repeatedly

sexually assaulted Plaintiff.

70. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendant also was specially injurious to Plaintiff's health in that when Plaintiff finally discovered the negligence and/or deception and concealment of Defendant, Plaintiff experienced mental and emotional distress that Plaintiff had been the victim of the Defendant's negligence and/or deception and concealment; that Plaintiff had not been able to help other minors being molested because of the negligence and/or deception and concealment; and that Plaintiff had not been able to because of the negligence and/or deception and concealment to receive timely medical treatment needed to deal with the problems Plaintiff had suffered and continues to suffer as a result of the molestations.

71. The continuing public nuisance created by Defendant was, and continues to be, the proximate cause of the injuries and damages to the general public and of Plaintiff's special injuries and damages as alleged.

72. In doing the aforementioned acts, Defendant acted negligently and/or intentionally, maliciously and with conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights.

73. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

**COUNT VII: DEFENDANT DIOCESE -
NEGLIGENCE**

74. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count and further alleges:

75. Defendant Diocese owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care.

76. Defendant Diocese breached the duty of reasonable care it owed Plaintiff.

77. Defendant's breach of its duty was the proximate cause of Plaintiff's injuries.

78. As a direct result of Defendant's negligent conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

**COUNT VIII: DEFENDANT DIOCESE –
NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION**

79. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count and further alleges:

80. At all times material, Defendant Adamson was employed by Defendant Diocese and was under Defendant Diocese's direct supervision, employ and control when he committed the wrongful acts alleged herein. Defendant Adamson engaged in the wrongful conduct while acting in the course and scope of his employment with Defendant Diocese and/or accomplished the sexual abuse by virtue of his job-created authority. Defendant Diocese failed to exercise ordinary care in supervising Defendant Adamson in his parish assignment within the Archdiocese and failed to prevent the foreseeable misconduct of Defendant Adamson from causing harm to others, including the Plaintiff herein.

81. As a direct result of Defendant's negligent conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

**COUNT IX: DEFENDANT DIOCESE –
NEGLIGENT RETENTION**

82. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this complaint as if fully set forth under this count.

83. Defendant, by and through its agents, servants and employees, became aware, or should have become aware, of problems indicating that Adamson was an unfit agent with dangerous and exploitive propensities, yet Defendant failed to take any further action to remedy the problem and failed to investigate or remove Adamson from working with children.

84. As a direct result of Defendant's negligent conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

85. Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants individually, jointly and severally in an amount in excess of \$50,000.00, plus costs, disbursements, reasonable attorney's fees, interest, and such other and further relief as the court deems just and equitable.

86. Plaintiff requests an order requiring that the Archdiocese and Diocese each publically release its list of credibly accused child molesting priests, each such priests history of abuse, each such priests pattern of grooming and sexual behavior, and his last known address.

Dated: 5/29/13

JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES, P.A.



By: Jeffrey R. Anderson, #2057
Michael G. Finnegan, #033649X
Attorneys for Plaintiff
366 Jackson Street, Suite 100
St. Paul, MN 55101
(651) 227-9990

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that sanctions, including costs, disbursements, and reasonable attorney fees may be awarded pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 549.211 to the party against whom the allegations in this pleading are asserted.

