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9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
10	FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO				
11		Case No. G C - 19 - 58 19 42			
12	ROBERT J. GOLDBERG, an individual	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES:			
13	Plaintiff,) 1. NEGLIGENCE—NEGLIGENT			
14	VS.) SUPERVISION, NEGLIGENT) RETENTION			
15	DODA DALL COLLEGE) 2. NEGLIGENCE—NEGLIGENT			
16	DOE 1, a Religious Corporation Sole,) SUPERVISION OF PLAINTIFF, THEN A) MINOR			
17	DOE 2, a National Religious Order,				
18	DOE 3, an Illinois Religious Order,	Filed Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 340.1, as amended by Assembly Bill			
19	DOE 4, a California Religious Order,) 218			
20	DOE 5, a Religious Institute of Priests,) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
21	DOE 6, an Individual and				
22	DOE 7 through DOE 100.				
23	Defendant(s).	·)			
24	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES				
25	Based upon information and belief available to Plaintiff ROBERT J. GOLDBERG				
26	("Plaintiff") at the time of the filing of this Complaint, Plaintiff alleges as follows against Defendant				
27	DOE 1, a Religious Corporation Sole, Defendar	DOE 1, a Religious Corporation Sole, Defendant DOE 2, a National Religious Order, Defendant			
28	DOE 3, an Illinois Religious Order, Defendant DOE 4, a California Religious Order, Defendant				
	- 1 - COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
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	mreck@andersonadvocates.com Michael G. Finnegan, State Bar No. 241091 mike@andersonadvocates.com Joseph C. George, Jr., State Bar No. 300775 jennifer @andersonadvocates.com Jennifer E. Stein, State Bar No. 300775 jennifer@andersonadvocates.com JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES 11812 San Vicente Boulevard, Suite 503 Los Angeles, California 90049 Tel: 310-357-2425 Fax: 651-297-6543 Attorneys for Plaintiff ROBERT J. GOLDBERG SUPERIOR COURT OF THI FOR THE COUNTY O ROBERT J. GOLDBERG, an individual Plaintiff, vs. DOE 1, a Religious Corporation Sole, DOE 2, a National Religious Order, DOE 3, an Illinois Religious Order, DOE 4, a California Religious Order, DOE 5, a Religious Institute of Priests, DOE 6, an Individual and DOE 7 through DOE 100. Defendant(s). COMPLAINT F Based upon information and belief available ("Plaintiff") at the time of the filing of this Complatore Individual Council Sole, Defendant Individual Counc							

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff is a natural person and a current resident of the state of Illinois. Plaintiff was born in 1958. Plaintiff was a minor throughout the period of childhood sexual assault alleged herein. Plaintiff brings this Complaint pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 340.1, as amended by Assembly Bill 218, for damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault.
- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto, Defendant DOE 1 was and continues to be a Religious Corporation Sole, founded as a diocese which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business, incorporated in, and conducting business in the State of California, with its principal place of business at San Francisco, California. Defendant DOE 1 purposely conducts substantial business operations in and throughout the State of California and County of San Francisco, among others. DOE 1 is responsible for the funding, staffing and direction of the parishes, parochial schools, fraternal organizations and other facilities and institutions within the geographic area of the County of San Francisco, among other counties. Defendant DOE 1 was the primary entity owning, operating, and/or controlling the activities and behavior of its employees and/or agents at DOE 2, DOE 3, DOE 4, DOE 5, including Father Donald J. McGuire ("FATHER MCGUIRE"), DOE 7 through DOE 100, and all other employees, agents and supervisors of Defendants. Plaintiff is further informed, believes and thereon alleges that Defendant DOE 1, Defendant DOE 2, Defendant DOE 3, Defendant DOE 4, Defendant DOE 5, and/or Doe 6, had authority and responsibility to control and supervise the ministry of FATHER MCGUIRE from at least 1976 through 1981.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto, Defendant DOE 1 employed FATHER MCGUIRE as an agent and had the ability to control and supervise FATHER MCGUIRE's activities. Defendant DOE 1 was an entity that supervised its employees and agents, including its priests, teachers, and administrators, who supervised minor children, including those on its premises and in its programs. At all times material hereto, FATHER

MCGUIRE was under the direct supervision, employ, and control of Defendant DOE 1. When Plaintiff was a minor, FATHER MCGUIRE physically perpetrated acts of childhood sexual assault upon Plaintiff.

- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto, Defendant DOE 2, a National Religious Order was and continues to be a religious order of priests and brothers affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church with its United States headquarters and principal place of business in New York.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleged that at all times material hereto, Defendant DOE 3, an Illinois Religious Order was and continues to be a religious order of priests and brothers affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church with its United States headquarters and principal place of business in Chicago, Illinois.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto, Defendant DOE 4, a California Religious Order was and continues to be a religious order of priests and brothers affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church with its United States headquarters and principal place of business in Los Gatos, California.
- 7. Defendant DOE 2, Defendant DOE 3 and Defendant DOE 4 are organizations or entities which include, but are not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California and in Defendant DOE 1. The provincial is the top official of Defendant DOE 2 and is given authority over all matters dealing with and/or related to Defendant DOE 2 as a result of his position. Defendant DOE 2 functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue-producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services.
- 8. Defendant DOE 2, Defendant DOE 3, and Defendant DOE 4 have several programs that seek out the participation of children, including, but not limited to schools and other education programs. Defendant DOE 2, Defendant DOE 3, and Defendant DOE 4, through its officials, have complete control over those activities and programs involving children. Defendant DOE 2, Defendant DOE 3, and Defendant DOE 4 have the power to appoint, train, supervise, monitor, remove and terminate each and every person working with children within Defendant DOE 2,

successors-in-interests and/or alter egos of the other Defendants in that they purchased, controlled,

dominated and operated each other without any separate identity, observation of formalities, or any

individuality and separateness between Defendants ceased to exist. Defendants were the

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other separateness. To continue to maintain the façade of a separate and individual existence between and among Defendants, and each of them, would serve to perpetuate a fraud and injustice.

- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto, Defendants were the agents, representatives and/or employees of each and every other Defendant and 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. At all times material hereto, Defendants were the trustees, partners, servants, joint venturers, shareholders, co-conspirators, contractors, and/or employees of each and every other Defendant, and the acts and omissions alleged herein 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 such conduct was thereafter ratified by each Defendant, and that each Defendant is jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff.
- 15. While religious belief is absolutely protected, conduct is not protected and the actions herein below were illegal secular motivated conduct that is regulated by the law.

BRIEF FACTUAL HISTORICAL FACTUAL BACKGROUND CONCERNING CLERGY SEXUAL ABUSE AND COVER UP

16. Because of problems of sexual misconduct (including childhood sexual assault) of Catholic clergy, the Catholic Church and other organizations sponsored treatment centers for priests that had been involved in sexual misconduct. One such treatment center is the Saint John Vianney Center, (founded in 1946) represented on its public website that is/was "the longest running, internationally renowned, behavioral health facility in North America for Clergy and Religious." Similarly, a different treatment center, the Servants of the Paraclete, represented that it "is an international religious community founded... in 1947 with a specific ministry to serve fellow priests and brothers who are facing particular challenge in their vocations and lives" with locations in across the country, including in the states of Missouri and New Mexico. The Saint Luke Institute, is a third similar treatment provider for priest who engage in sexual misconduct and has treatment centers in Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri.

- 17. Sexual abuse of minors by Catholic clergy has been a reality in the Catholic Church for centuries but has remained covered by deep secrecy. This secrecy is rooted in the official policies of the Catholic Church which are applicable to all dioceses and in fact are part of the practices of each diocese, including Defendant DOE 1. Sexual abuse of minors by Catholic clergy and religious leaders became publicly known in the mid-1980s as a result of media coverage of a case in Lafayette, Louisiana. Since that time, the media has continued to expose cases of clergy sexual abuse throughout the United States. In spite of these revelations as well as the many criminal and civil litigations the Church has been involved in as a result of clergy sexual abuse of minors, the bishops and other Church leaders continued to pursue a policy of secrecy.
- 18. All of the procedures required in the so-called "Dallas Charter" have been previously mandated by Defendant DOE 1 and in the 1922 and 1962 documents, but were consistently ignored by Catholic Bishops. In place of the required processes, which would have kept a written record of cases of clergy sexual abuse, the Bishops applied a policy of clandestine transfer of accused priests from one local or diocesan assignment to another or from one diocese to another. The receiving parishioners and often the receiving pastors were not informed of any accusations of sexual abuse of minors.
- 19. Refusal to disclose sexually abusive clerics to parishioners and even fellow clerics has been on way utilized by Defendants to maintain secrecy. Another has been to use various forms of persuasion on victims or their families to convince them to remain silent about incidents of abuse. These forms of persuasion have included methods that have ranged from sympathetic attempts to gain silence to direct intimidation to various kinds of threats. In so doing, the clergy involved, from Bishops to priests, have relied on their power to overwhelm victims and their families.
- 20. In 1962, the Vatican in Rome issued a Papal Instruction binding upon all Bishops throughout the world, including the Bishop of DOE 1. The instruction was binding upon the Bishop of DOE 1 until 2001. The instruction directed that allegations and reports of childhood sexual abuse by priests were required to be kept secret and not disclosed either to civil authorities such as law enforcement, to co-employees or supervisors of parish priests, or to parishioners generally.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES: DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

immediate superior of the boys employed in the house) that this boy is going with him. And the boy, for his part, concealed it carefully, telling lies to Fr. Minister. There is no wonder bad suspicions came out. But only now, a short time ago, I learned that this boy was (already about the month of September) called to the Police and asked there about that travel, if there happened anything bad and so on. It seems (as far as I know) that the boy answered the questions so innocently that the Police dropped the suspicions and did not further prosecute them. So it seems for the moment that the thing has no further consequences. But I am not sure at all. (Emphasis Added.)

- 27. Although Defendants instructed FATHER MCGUIRE to return from Europe for, among other things, "relations with boys", Defendants chose to ignore the information Defendants received about his dangerous behavior and took no action to protect children around him.
- 28. Instead, from 1965 to January 1970, Defendants placed FATHER MCGUIRE to live at a prestigious all boys' high school in the suburbs of Chicago and assigned FATHER MCGUIRE to be a teacher and scholastic advisor. There, FATHER MCGUIRE engaged in a pattern and practice of sexually abusing students.
- 29. At various times from 1965 to 1969, FATHER MCGUIRE had students (minors) living with him in his living quarters, despite the fact that school was not a boarding school. Numerous administrators, officers, priests or teachers were aware, or had reason to be aware that FATHER MCGUIRE had students (minors) live with him in his living quarters on school grounds.
- 30. Included among the students sexually abused by FATHER MCGUIRE was the boy from Germany referenced in the February 5, 1962 report from Munich, who was sexually abused by FATHER MCGUIRE from 1965-1966, while attending the high school.
- 31. In the fall of 1966, a second student entered the high school as a 13-year-old freshman, who essentially lived in MCGUIRE's room at the high school for almost two years, from 1966 to 1968, while he was 13 to 15 years old.
- 32. During this entire two year period this second boy was sexually abused by MCGUIRE on an almost daily basis.
- 33. In 1967 and 1968, a third young boy, was also repeatedly sexually abused by MCGUIRE in MCGUIRE's living quarters at the high school.

- 34. In the fall of 1968, fourteen year old JD 84 entered the high school as a freshman, who after having endured a year of sexual abuse by FATHER MCGUIRE, expressly informed Father Schlax, a Chicago Archdiocese priest at Our Lady of Lourdes in Chicago, that FATHER MCGUIRE had sexually abusing him.
- 35. That same day, Father Schlax reported FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual abuse of JD 84 to Defendant officials. One such official, did not seem surprised and indicated, "we thought something was wrong."
- 36. A letter dated November 29, 1969, confirmed the disclosure that FATHER MCGUIRE committed acts of sexual abuse against JD 84 and expressed shock and dismay that a student had been staying with FATHER MCGUIRE overnight.
- 37. In a January 16, 1970 letter, the headmaster at the high school, who was also employed by Defendants, wrote to Defendants, advising that to FATHER MCGUIRE's presence at the high school had become "positively destructive and corrosive, but nonetheless explaining his efforts to protect Defendants and MCGUIRE:

I am anxious, as far as it can be accomplished; to have his departure seem perfectly normal and even a better thing, as far as any public awareness of its cause is necessary. That is why I have kept it in terms of a sabbatical, and in terms of completing the very valuable work he contemplates on Oedipus, and the obviously valuable pursuit of his degree. (Emphasis Added).

- 38. In 1970, FATHER MCGUIRE was "removed" and was informed that he will not be teaching at the high school during the second semester due to several issues, including "family problems", a known code among clergy for sexual misconduct.
- 39. Despite their clear acknowledgement of FATHER MCGUIRE's abusive conduct, propensity to engage in childhood sexual abuse, and the ongoing danger that FATHER MCGUIRE posed to young boys, for another 34 years, Defendants covered up what they knew, allowed FATHER MCGUIRE to keep his faculties, remain in ministry, and travel around the world to new assignments where he continued to prey on other young boys. Defendants' actions in this regard were taken to avoid scandal and hide FATHER MCGUIRE's abuse from the community, law enforcement authorities and other civil authorities.

years, FATHER MCGUIRE regularly and repeatedly committed acts of childhood sexual assault

against Plaintiff, which included acts of sexual touching, oral copulation and anal penetration.

When Plaintiff resisted, FATHER MCGUIRE punished Plaintiff by forcing Plaintiff into confined spaces for long periods of time.

- 48. FATHER MCGUIRE referred to Plaintiff as his "protégé", tasked with, among other things, the responsibility of carrying FATHER MCGUIRE's briefcase. As a result of his circumstances, Plaintiff became entirely dependent on FATHER MCGUIRE. Plaintiff's family likewise became dependent on the \$300-\$500 weekly payment FATHER MCGUIRE made to Plaintiff during this time.
- 49. During summer vacations, weekends, and school holidays, FATHER MCGUIRE traveled with Plaintiff out of Illinois, traveling to and staying at DOE 2, DOE 3, and/or DOE 4 retreat houses. Included among these trips were visits throughout California, including San Francisco, San Diego, Malibu, Napa, and Berkeley. In addition, FATHER MCGUIRE traveled with Plaintiff to Disneyland, Knott's Berry Farm, and Universal Studios.
- 50. During these trips to California, FATHER MCGUIRE continued with his ministry, participated in retreats, weddings, funerals, and mass. FATHER MCGUIRE made no effort to conceal Plaintiff from other agents of Defendants, always including Plaintiff in FATHER MCGUIRE's ministry and work on behalf of Defendants.
- 51. Defendants did not protect Plaintiff from FATHER MCGUIRE despite their knowledge regarding FATHER MCGUIRE's past, including being "removed" from a high school for sexually abusing students (minors).
- 52. In 1976, FATHER MCGUIRE received permission from Defendants to teach at the University of San Francisco. Although FATHER MCGUIRE was transferred and moved out of Illinois, FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual abuse of Plaintiff continued.
- 53. In addition to traveling with FATHER MCGUIRE to "help" FATHER MCGUIRE with his move to San Francisco, California, throughout FATHER MCGUIRE's at the University of San Francisco, FATHER MCGUIRE would bring Plaintiff to stay with him at the living quarters for the staff at the University of San Francisco.

- 54. During summer vacations, Plaintiff traveled with FATHER MCGUIRE all over the world accompanying FATHER MCGUIRE on retreats to several countries, including Germany, Italy, Greece, and Iceland, where FATHER MCGUIRE would provide ministry, spiritual guidance, and counseling on behalf of Defendants. One of the trips to Rome, Italy, included a private mass in the Sistine Chapel with Plaintiff, FATHER MCGUIRE, Pope Paul VI, and Mother Theresa. Eventually, FATHER MCGUIRE would become Mother Theresa's personal confessor and the Retreat Director for her entire order (the Missionaries of Charity ("MOC") worldwide. During this time, FATHER MCGUIRE sexually abused Plaintiff. FATHER MCGUIRE mentally and physically intimidated and threatened Plaintiff in order to silence him and allow the childhood sexual abuse to continue.
- 55. As a minor, Plaintiff regularly attended mass and engaged in confession with FATHER MCGUIRE. Accordingly, a special relationship was formed between Plaintiff, then a minor, and Defendants. As delineated in California Evidence Code sections 1030-1034, codifying the clergymen-penitent privilege, the fact that a special relationship between Defendants and parishioners not only exists, but extents to non-spiritual matters.
- 56. During and through these activities, Plaintiff, as a minor and vulnerable child, was dependent on Defendants and their agents, including FATHER MCGUIRE. Plaintiff was under the custody and control of Defendants, who had control over Plaintiff's welfare and had a duty to protect Plaintiff because he was in a special relationship with Defendants, Defendants had accepted the entrustment of Plaintiff and had responsibility for Plaintiff and authority over Plaintiff.
- 57. FATHER MCGUIRE sexually abused Plaintiff for sexual gratification and was, at least in part, based on the Plaintiff's gender and age, who was a minor child at the time.
- 58. This childhood sexual abuse constitutes "childhood sexual assault" pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 340.1(d) as amended by Assembly Bill 218, including any act committed against Plaintiff that occurred when the Plaintiff was under the age of 18 years and that would have been proscribed by Section 266j of the Penal Code; Section 285 of the Penal Code; paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), or of subdivision (c), of Section 286 of the Penal Code; subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 288 of the Penal Code; paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), or of subdivision (c),

of Section 287 or of former Section 288a of the Penal Code; subdivision (h), (i), or (j) of Section 289 of the Penal Code; any sexual conduct as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 311.4 of the Penal Code; Section 647.6 of the Penal Code; and/or any prior laws of this state of similar effect at the time the act was committed.

- 59. Plaintiff did not and was unable to give free or voluntary consent to the sexual acts perpetrated against Plaintiff by FATHER MCGUIRE, as Plaintiff was a minor child at the time of the abuse alleged herein.
- 60. By using his position within Defendants' institutions, FATHER MCGUIRE demanded and required that Plaintiff respect him in his position as a priest, teacher, spiritual advisor, confidant, counselor, and mentor for Defendants.
- 61. Defendants failure to stop FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual abuse and as a result, Plaintiff was abused by FATHER MCGUIRE more than 1,000 times, in multiple states and countries. FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual abuse of Plaintiff should have and would have been avoided if Defendants had simply acted on the information known to them regarding FATHER MCGUIRE's ongoing sexual abuse of multiple minor boys.
- 62. During and through these activities, Plaintiff, as a minor and vulnerable child, was dependent on Defendants and their agents, including FATHER MCGUIRE. Plaintiff was under the custody and control of Defendants who had control over Plaintiff's welfare and who were responsible for running the institutions, facilities and programs where Plaintiff was sexually abused. Defendants had a duty to protect Plaintiff because he was in a special relationship with Defendants. Defendants had accepted the entrustment of Plaintiff and had responsibility for Plaintiff and authority over Plaintiff.
- 63. Plaintiff did not and was unable to give free or voluntary consent to the sexual acts perpetrated against Plaintiff by FATHER MCGUIRE, as Plaintiff was a minor child at the time of the abuse alleged herein.
- 64. By using his position within Defendants' institutions, Defendants and FATHER MCGUIRE, demanded and required that Plaintiff respect FATHER MCGUIRE in his position as a priest, teacher, spiritual advisor, confidant, counselor, and mentor for Defendants.

- 65. As a direct and proximate result of FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual assault against Plaintiff, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer physical, psychological, emotional and economic harm in a sum to be proven at the time of trial.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of Plaintiff's sexual abuse by FATHER MCGUIRE, which was enabled and facilitated by Defendants, and each of them, 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.
- 67. FATHER MCGUIRE, at all times material hereto, was an employee, agent, and/or representative of Defendants. FATHER MCGUIRE engaged in unlawful sexual conduct with Plaintiff when Plaintiff was a minor. Defendants are vicariously liable for the childhood sexual abuse committed by FATHER MCGUIRE, including, but not limited to, through the theories of respondent superior, ratification, and authorization. FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual misconduct with Plaintiff occurred while he was functioning on behalf of Defendants and was made possible because of that agency.
- 68. Under Church protocol and practice, in return for the vow of obedience by a priest, the Bishop accepts responsibility for the care and welfare of a priest as well as to supervise the priest's ministry. A priest may not engage in any form of public ministry without the permission of his Bishop. By allowing a priest to engage in public ministry, such as by allowing him to wear his religious/priestly attire and hold himself out as a priest, the Bishop is certifying that the priest is in good standing and sexually safe.
- 69. The Defendants ratified and authorized FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual abuse of Plaintiff by (1) failing to discharge, dismiss, discipline, suspend and/or supervise FATHER MCGUIRE or other priests known by Defendants to have sexually abused children, or to have been accused of sexually abusing children, (2) actively shielding FATHER MCGUIRE from responsibility for his childhood sexual assault of Plaintiff and other minors, (3) failing to acknowledge the existence of complaints against FATHER MCGUIRE of childhood sexual assault on Plaintiff and minors, (4) failing to report such complaints to civil or criminal authorities, (5)

providing financial support to FATHER MCGUIRE during and/or after the childhood sexual abuse of Plaintiff and/or other minors, and (6) failing to take steps to timely remove FATHER MCGUIRE from the priesthood so as to permanently prevent him from using his authority bestowed upon him by Defendants to gain access to minors and sexually abuse them.

- 70. By taking the above wrongful, negligent, and/or intentional actions and/or failing to act after having knowledge or having reason to know of such childhood sexual abuse of Plaintiff and/or other minors, Defendants ratified and authorized FATHER MCGUIRE's sexual abuse of minors. By ratifying FATHER MCGUIRE's sexual abuse of minors, Defendants in legal effect committed and caused the childhood sexual abuse of Plaintiff when Plaintiff was a minor.
- 71. Defendants failed to uphold numerous mandatory duties imposed upon them by state and federal law, and by written policies and procedures applicable to Defendants.
- 72. Defendants knew or had reason to know, or were otherwise on notice, that FATHER MCGUIRE had engaged in unlawful sexual-related conduct with minors in the past, and/or was continuing to engage in such conduct with Plaintiff, and failed to take reasonable steps, and to implement reasonable safeguards, to avoid acts of unlawful sexual conduct in the future by FATHER MCGUIRE.
- 73. Defendants had a duty to disclose these facts to Plaintiff, Plaintiff's parents and others, but negligently and/or intentionally suppressed, concealed, or failed to disclose this information for the express purposes of maintaining FATHER MCGUIRE's image as an ethical, wholesome, safe, and trusted spiritual leader at and within the institution run by the Defendants. The duty to disclose this information arose from the special, trusting, confidential, fiduciary, and in loco parentis relationship between Defendants and Plaintiff.
- 74. Instead, Defendants ignored and/or concealed the childhood sexual abuse of Plaintiff and others by FATHER MCGUIRE and continued to allow numerous children, including the Plaintiff, to be in private, secluded areas with FATHER MCGUIRE, despite knowledge of or reasons to suspect FATHER MCGUIRE's prior sexually abusive acts toward minors.
- 75. Plaintiff is informed, believes and thereon alleges that Defendants were given notice of inappropriate conduct committed by FATHER MCGUIRE, including the facts alleged herein.

- 76. Defendants failed to report and hid and concealed from Plaintiff, Plaintiff's parents, other minor children in their care and their parents, law enforcement authorities, civil authorities, and others, the true facts and relevant information necessary to bring FATHER MCGUIRE to justice for the sexual misconduct he committed with minors and to protect those entrusted in their care, including Plaintiff.
- Defendants had the authority and ability to stop FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual assault of Plaintiff, but negligently and/or willfully failed to do so, thereby allowing the abuse to occur and continue unabated. This failure was part of Defendants' plan and arrangement to conceal wrongful acts, to avoid or interfere with detections, to block public disclosure, to avoid scandal, to avoid disclosure of their tolerance of childhood sexual abuse, to preserve a false appearance of propriety, and to avoid investigation and action by public authority, including law enforcement.
- 78. At the time of FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual assault of Plaintiff, as defined by Code of Civil Procedure section 340.1(d), Defendants knew or had reason to know, or were otherwise on notice of prior acts of childhood sexual abuse committed by FATHER MCGUIRE, and despite such knowledge and/or notice, failed to take reasonable steps or implement reasonable safeguards to protect Plaintiff from childhood sexual abuse. These acts and/or omissions on the part of Defendants were committed in spite of their ability to exercise control over the personal and business affairs of FATHER MCGUIRE. Accordingly, Defendants are liable for FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual assault of Plaintiff in that their wrongful, intentional and/or negligent acts were a legal cause of Plaintiff's sexual assault.

BRIEF FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS REGARDING FATHER MCGUIRE CONTINUED ABUSE OF CHILDREN AND DEFENDANTS' ONGOING EFFORTS TO COVER UP FATHER MCGUIRE'S SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN

79. By the end of the 1980 fall semester at the University of San Francisco, FATHER MCGUIRE was again "removed" and dismissed. On March 30, 1981, three months after FATHER MCGUIRE was dismissed, FATHER MCGUIRE's Defendants received correspondence from the DOE 4, clarifying that FATHER MCGUIRE was not on leave or sabbatical from DOE 4, but rather,

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	87.	The memorandum also indicates that Br. Palacio called the boy's mother and that			
she f	elt that h	ner son has in some way changed, she is concerned about him, concerned about his			
ravelling [sic] with Don."					

- 88. Rather than removing him from ministry, or at the very least conducting an investigation beyond questioning FATHER MCGUIRE, Defendants instead issued the first in a series of "guidelines" to FATHER MCGUIRE, asking him to "not travel on any overnight trip with any boy or girl under the age of 18 and preferably under the age of 21."
- 89. There were no mechanisms in place, such as notifying FATHER MCGUIRE's superiors, to ensure that these new directives were followed.
- 90. At the time (1991), Father Wild considered this to be a "serious situation" but felt that [as to FATHER MCGUIRE] "we didn't have fire, but we had smoke."
- 91. FATHER MCGUIRE was left to self-monitor. Not surprisingly, FATHER MCGUIRE ignored these guidelines and Defendants continued to receive complaints of FATHER MCGUIRE's sexual abuse of minor boys.
- 92. On April 26, 1993, Father. Joseph Fessio of DOE 4 called Father Daly, Socius of DOE 3 from 1991 to 1997, to inform him that FATHER MCGUIRE was traveling internationally with a young boy with whom he was sexually abusing.
- 93. Despite FATHER MCGUIRE's acknowledgement that this violated the first set of guidelines, no meaningful action was taken by Defendants to protect children. Instead, Defendants scheduled a psychiatric evaluation of FATHER MCGUIRE. Consistent with the prior handling of FATHER MCGUIRE, DOE 3 gave FATHER MCGUIRE permission to conduct a retreat in Arizona, one week before his psychiatric evaluation was scheduled to proceed.
- 94. Despite a "fresh" claim of child abuse, Defendants permitted an admittedly disobedient priest to travel to a location 1,500 miles away so that he could further engage in the very type of activity which led to the serious problem for which they required an "evaluation." Defendants made no effort to contact anyone in Arizona to warn them rather, they continued to rely upon FATHER MCGUIRE to self-monitor and self-report his restrictions.

through his ministry. As a result, FATHER MCGUIRE continued with his ongoing abuse of his current "aids" and "assistants" and preved on additional children.

- another "investigation" into FATHER MCGUIRE which resulted in its issuance of a fourth set of guidelines, signed by FATHER MCGUIRE on February 13, 2001. This fourth set of guidelines specified that FATHER MCGUIRE: (1) would not travel with or spend the night in the same room with anybody under 30; (2) would not have or utilize an executive assistant in his travels or in the performance of his duties or ministries; (3) would not have assistants unless explicitly permitted by his Superior; (4) would provide a written schedule in advance of each month to his Superior; (5) would undergo treatment by a psychiatrist designated by the DOE 3 and he would authorize the psychiatrist to provide reports to the Defendants; and (6) would forward any communication received by him complaining of any action with respect to any individual.
- 111. Not surprisingly, the guidelines remained ineffective, resulting in Defendants' receipt of additional allegations of FATHER MCGUIRE's abuse of minor boys.
- 112. On December 1, 2002, DOE 3 drafted a "Canonical warning" to FATHER MCGUIRE. The warning was prepared in such a way so as to avoid having to disclose the warning to the Archdiocese of Chicago in an effort to protect FATHER MCGUIRE's faculties and his ability to minister.
- 113. With that warning came a fifth set of guidelines, wherein Defendants changed and limited FATHER MCGUIRE's mission to "provide sacramental ministry to communities of religious women within the geographic boundaries of the Archdiocese of Chicago."
- 114. On July 2, 2003, the Archdiocese of Chicago suspended FATHER MCGUIRE's faculties.
- 115. Defendants assigned FATHER MCGUIRE to DOE 3's community near the University of Chicago and allowed him to continue with Defendants ministry.
- 116. In August 2003, the first of several civil lawsuits were filed against FATHER MCGUIRE and the Defendants. Defendants, offered statements and/or gave media interviews in

which they claimed that they: (1) were investigating the charges; and (2) had no reason to suspect that FATHER MCGUIRE had been abusing boys.

- 117. In late 2003, the District Attorney of Walworth County, Wisconsin began to investigate allegations of abuse that took place in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. Throughout the investigation, the Defendants went to great lengths to obstruct the police investigation and continued to protect FATHER MCGUIRE.
- 118. A criminal prosecution ensued, wherein Defendants refused to cooperate and misled prosecutors, openly refusing to comply with subpoenas and failing to disclose any of the hundreds of documents Defendants possessed that directly related to allegations levied against FATHER MCGUIRE over a period of 40 years.
- 119. While not cooperating with the authorities in Wisconsin, Defendants were cooperating with and providing documents and information to FATHER MCGUIRE and his defense team.
- 120. Despite Defendants' efforts to assist FATHER MCGUIRE in evading prosecution, in February 2006, FATHER MCGUIRE was convicted of sexual assault of a minor in the Wisconsin criminal trial. FATHER MCGUIRE was also indicted for his crimes in Arizona.
- 121. On November 2, 2007, FATHER MCGUIRE was indicted in Federal court for numerous acts of childhood sexual abuse. In April 2008, FATHER MCGUIRE was indicted in Arizona for the sexual abuse of two boys. In 2008, FATHER MCGUIRE was convicted and in February 2009, U.S. District Judge Rebecca Pallmeyer sentenced FATHER MCGUIRE to 25 years in prison.
- 122. Beginning in 1970 and continuing through FATHER MCGUIRE'S prosecution, Plaintiff and his family remained emotionally, spiritually and financially dependent on FATHER MCGUIRE. Throughout this time, FATHER MCGUIRE was financially supporting the Goldberg's with money provided to him by Defendants. As a result, Plaintiff remained one of FATHER MCGUIRE'S supporters throughout the criminal process.
- 123. Despite Defendants' knowledge that Plaintiff was one of the countless boys abused by FATHER MCGUIRE, they did nothing to protect Plaintiff. Rather, they took advantage of

provide adequate warning to the Plaintiff, and others, of FATHER MCGUIRE's dangerous

MCGUIRE, to use reasonable care in investigating FATHER MCGUIRE's background, and to

28 propensities.

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- 129. Defendants, by and through their respective agents, servants and employees, knew or had reason to know of FATHER MCGUIRE's dangerous and exploitive propensities. Despite such knowledge, Defendants negligently failed to supervise FATHER MCGUIRE, a supervisor of minor children with the propensity and ability to commit wrongful acts against Plaintiff. Defendants failed to provide reasonable supervisions of FATHER MCGUIRE, failed to use reasonable care in investigating FATHER MCGUIRE, and failed to provide adequate warning to Plaintiff and others of FATHER MCGUIRE's dangerous propensities and unfitness. Defendants further failed to take reasonable measures to prevent the childhood sexual assault, abuse and harassment of minor children, including Plaintiff.
- 130. As an institution entrusted with the care of minors, where staff, employees, agents, and management, such as FATHER MCGUIRE, were placed in contact with minor children, the Defendants expressly and implicitly represented that these individuals, including FATHER MCGUIRE, were not a threat to children and others who would fall under FATHER MCGUIRE's influence, control, direction, and guidance.
- 131. Defendants were aware or had reason to have been aware of how vulnerable children were to sexual harassment, assault, and abuse by mentors, clerics, advisors, teachers, counselor and other persons of authority within the Defendants.
- 132. Defendants breached their duty to Plaintiff by, inter alia, failing to adequately monitor and supervise FATHER MCGUIRE and failing to stop FATHER MCGUIRE from committing wrongful sexual acts with minors, including Plaintiff. Plaintiff is informed and believes that employees, staff and agents of Defendants knew and/or suspected the abuse was occurring at the time and failed to investigate the matter further.
- 133. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and omissions Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer physical, psychological, emotional and economic harm in a sum to be proven at the time of trial.

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NEGLIGENT RETENTION OF FATHER MCGUIRE

- 134. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty not to retain FATHER MCGUIRE given his pedophile propensities, which Defendants knew or had reason to know had they engaged in a meaningful and adequate investigation of his background.
- As institutions entrusted with the care of minors, where staff, employees, agents and management, such as FATHER MCGUIRE were placed in contact with minors, Defendants expressly and implicitly represented that these individuals, including FATHER MCGUIRE, were not a sexual threat to children and others who would fall under FATHER MCGUIRE's influence, control, direction and guidance.
- 136. Nevertheless, although Defendants knew or had reason to know, suspected or otherwise had been on notice that FATHER MCGUIRE was a pedophile, that he had sexually assaulted other minors, that FATHER MCGUIRE was and had sexually assaulted Plaintiff. Defendants refused to defrock FATHER MCGUIRE and/or report him to law enforcement.
- 137. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and omissions Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer physical, psychological, emotional and economic harm in a sum to be proven at the time of trial.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (As to ALL Defendants)

NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION OF PLAINTIFF, THEN A MINOR

- 138. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 139. Plaintiff's Second Cause of action is an alternative additional theory of liability as alleged as against Defendants.
- 140. Defendants are liable for the acts and omissions of their employees and agents, including FATHER MCGUIRE, acting within the course and scope of their employment and/or agency. At all times herein, Defendants employees, including FATHER MCGUIRE, were acting within the course and scope of their employment.

- 141. Defendants had a duty to provide supervision of Plaintiff, a minor, and to use reasonable care in supervising Plaintiff, a minor, when Plaintiff was involved in activities sponsored, supervised, organized, directed, and/or operated by Defendants, or their agents and employees.
 - 142. Defendants breached their duty of care.
- 143. Defendants negligently failed to properly and/or adequately supervise Plaintiff, a minor, and failed to use reasonable care in protecting Plaintiff, a minor, from FATHER MCGUIRE's misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault while Plaintiff, a minor, was involved in activities sponsored, supervised, organized, directed, and/or operated by Defendants and their agents and/or employees.
- 144. Defendants breach was a substantial factor in FATHER MCGUIRE's childhood sexual assault of Plaintiff.
- 145. As a direct, legal, and proximate cause of Defendants acts, omissions and/or negligence, FATHER MCGUIRE committed acts of childhood sexual assault against Plaintiff.
- 146. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and omissions Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer physical, psychological, emotional and economic harm in a sum to be proven at the time of trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief against Defendants:

- 1. For damages for past and future medical, psychotherapy, and related expenses according to proof at the time of trial;
- 2. For general damages for physical and mental pain and suffering and emotional distress in a sum to be proven at the time of trial;
- 3. For damages for past loss wages and past earning capacity and/or future lost wages and loss of earning capacity according to proof at the time of trial;
- 4. For treble damages against Defendant DOE 1, Defendant DOE 2, Defendant DOE 3, Defendant DOE 4, Defendant DOE 5, DOE 6, and Defendants DOE 7 through DOE 100, as authorized by section 340.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended by Assembly Bill 218;

1	5.	For interest as allowed by law;	
2	6.	For costs of suit herein; and	
3	7.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.	
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5	DATED: Dec	cember 30, 2019 JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES	
6 7		Corneration	
8		MICHAEL RECK MICHAEL G. FINNEGAN	
9		JOSEPH GEORGE, JR. JENNIFER E. STEIN	
10		Attorneys for Plaintiff, ROBERT J. GOLDBERG	
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DEMAND FOR TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury in this matter.

DATED: December 30, 2019

JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES

MICHAEL RECK

MICHAEL G. FINNEGAN

JOSEPH GEORGE, JR.

JENNIFER E. STEIN

Attorneys for Plaintiff,

ROBERT J. GOLDBERG