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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	MONTOY 3200 No Phoenix, Phone: (Fax: (60 pastor@	E. Pastor, SBN 021963 YA, LUCERO & PASTOR, P.A. orth Central Ave, Suite 2550 Arizona 85012 602) 279-8969 02) 256-6667 mlpattorneys.com is for Plaintiff	Jeffrey R. Anderson, MN SBN Mike Finnegan, MN SBN Josh Peck, MN SBN JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES, PA 366 Jackson Street, Suite 100 St. Paul, MN 55101 jeff@andersonadvocates.com mike@andersonadvocates.com josh@andersonadvocates.com (Pro Hac Vice Pending)					
8	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA							
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA							
10								
11	JOHN F	RK DOE, a single man,	Case No.:					
12		Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT					
13	V.		(Tort – Negligence – Non-Motor					
14	THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF Vehicle)							
15	THE DIOCESE OF PHOENIX, a corporation sole; USA WEST PROVINCE, SOCIETY OF							
16		a California corporation; BROPHY GE PREPARATORY, an Arizona						
17	corpora							
18		RUD, S.J., a single man; JOHN DOE						
19	1-100; JANE DOE 1-100; and BLACK & WHITE Corporations 1-100,							
20		Defendants.						
21								
22	Pl	Plaintiff, for his complaint, states and alleges the following:						
23	JURISDICTION							
24	1.	Plaintiff, John RK Doe, is a resident	of Los Angeles County, California. The					
25		acts, events, and or omissions occurr	red in Maricopa County, Arizona. This					
26		cause of action arises out of acts, even	ts or omissions that occurred in Maricopa					
27		County, Arizona.						
28	2.	2. Defendant the Roman Catholic Church of the Diocese of Phoenix (Diocese of						

Phoenix) is a sole corporation. The presiding Bishops of the Diocese of Phoenix during the relevant times at issue in this Complaint are Bishop Edward A. McCarthy (1969-1976), Bishop James S. Rausch (1977-1981), Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien (1982-2003), and Bishop Thomas J. Olmsted (2003 – present).

- 3. The Diocese of Phoenix is incorporated in the State of Arizona and has its principal place of business in Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona. The Diocese of Phoenix was canonically erected on December 2, 1969 by Pope Paul VI. The territory of the Diocese of Phoenix encompasses approximately 43,000 square miles including Maricopa, Mohave, Yavapai, and Coconino Counties. The Diocese of Phoenix owns, operates, and or controls ninety-three (93) parishes, twenty-nine (29) Catholic Elementary Schools, and Six (6) Catholic High Schools.
- 4. The Diocese has several programs that seek out the participation of children including, but not limited to, schools and other educational programs. The Diocese, through its officials, has complete control over those activities and programs involving children. The Diocese has the power to appoint, train, supervise, monitor, remove, and terminate each and every person working with children within the Diocese.
- Defendant Diocese of Phoenix, acting through its Bishops, priests, brothers, clerics, provincials, employees, and agents of any kind caused acts, events, or omissions to occur in Maricopa County, Arizona out of which these claims arise.
- 6. The Society of Jesus (Jesuits) was and continues to be a Roman Catholic Religious order of priests and brothers in the Roman Catholic Church. The Society of Jesus is the largest order of priests and brothers in the Roman Catholic Church. The Society of Jesus is currently organized into six provinces or geographic regions across the world, each headed by a provincial superior

- appointed by the Superior General in Rome. In the United States, the Jesuit provinces are the Central, Southern, East, Midwest and West Provinces.
- 7. Defendant USA West Province, Society of Jesus (Jesuits West), is incorporated in the State of California and has its principal place of business in Los Gatos, Santa Clara County, California. Jesuits West encompasses the following states; Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. The priests and brothers of Jesuits West serve as teachers, campus ministers, and administrators at universities, high schools, and middle schools. Jesuits West, together with the Diocese of Phoenix, owns, operates, controls, and or administers Brophy College Preparatory.
- 8. At all times material, The California Province of the Society of Jesus a/k/a and d/b/a Jesuit Fathers and Brothers California Province ("California Province") was an organization authorized to conduct business in the State of Arizona, with its principal place of business at 300 College Avenue, Los Gatos, California 95031. The California Province includes, but is not limited to, the California Province corporation and any other organizations and/or entities operating under the same or similar name with the same or similar principal place of business.
- 9. At all times material, USA West Province, Society of Jesus a/k/a and d/b/a Jesuit Fathers and Brothers U.S.A. West Province ("Jesuits West") was and continues to be an organization authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of Arizona, with its principal place of business at 300 College Avenue, Los Gatos, California 95030. Upon information and belief, The California Province was absorbed into Jesuits West in a de facto merger or series of de facto mergers. Upon information and belief Jesuits West continued the missions and ministry of the California Province, and remained under the direct authority, control and province of the Jesuits West and the Provincial of Jesuits West after the merger(s). Upon information and belief the California

Province ceased ordinary business operations as soon as possible after the transaction(s), and Jesuits West assumed the California Province's liabilities ordinarily necessary for the uninterrupted continuation of the California Province's operations and business with a continuity of management, personnel, physical location and general business operation. Jesuits West includes, but is not limited to, the Jesuits West corporation and any other organizations and/or entities operating under the same or similar name with the same or similar principal place of business.

- 10. For purposes of this Complaint, Defendants California Province and Jesuits West are referred to collectively as "Jesuits" and or "Jesuits West."
- 11. Defendant Brophy College Preparatory (Brophy), was and continues to be an organization authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of Arizona, with its principal place of business at 4701 N. Central Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona 85012. Brophy College Preparatory includes, but is not limited to any other organizations and/or entities operating under the same or similar name with the same or similar principal place of business.
- 12. At all times material, Brophy College Preparatory was and continues to be under the direct authority, control, and province of Defendant Diocese of Phoenix and the Bishop of Phoenix and Defendant Jesuits West. At all times material, Defendant Brophy College Preparatory was under the direct authority, control, and province of Defendant Diocese of Phoenix and the Bishop of Defendant Diocese and Jesuits West. At all times material, Defendants Diocese, Jesuits West, and Brophy College Preparatory owned, operated, managed, maintained, and controlled Brophy College Preparatory.
- 13. Defendant Brophy College Preparatory, acting through its Bishops, priests, brothers, clerics, provincials, employees, and agents of any kind caused acts, events, or omissions to occur in Maricopa County, Arizona out of which these claims arise.

- 14. Defendant James A. Sinnerud, S.J. is or was a Roman Catholic priest who caused acts, events, or omissions to occur in Arizona out of which these claims arise. At all times alleged, Defendant James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was employed by and was the actual or apparent agent of Defendants Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West, and or Brophy College Preparatory and acting within the course and scope of his employment and or actual or apparent authority with Defendants Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West, and or Brophy College Preparatory.
- 15. At all times material, Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., was an adult male resident of Maricopa County, Arizona.
- 16. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was born on November 5, 1937.
- 17. Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was and or is under the supervision, employ, or control of Defendants Diocese of Phoenix, Bishop of Phoenix, Jesuits West and or Brophy College Preparatory when he committed the wrongful acts, events, and or omissions.
- 18. At all times alleged, Defendant Diocese of Phoenix, Defendant Jesuits West, Defendant Brophy College Preparatory, and Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., their Bishops, Archbishops, priests, brothers, clerics, provincials, employees, and or agents were acting within the course and scope of employment or alternatively, acting within their actual or apparent authority. At all times alleged Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was acting as an agent or employee of Defendants Dioceses of Phoenix, the Bishop of Phoenix, Jesuits West and or Brophy College Preparatory, and acting within the course and scope of his employment and or actual or apparent authority with those Defendants. The wrongful acts, events, or omissions committed by Defendants and by those priests, brothers, clerics, Bishops, Archbishops, employees and agents who acted individually and in conspiracy with the other to hide and cover up Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. history, pattern, and propensity to

- sexually abuse Catholic children were done within the course and scope of their authority with their employing entities, or incidental to that authority and were acquiesced in, affirmed, and ratified by those entities.
- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, there existed a unity of interest and ownership among Defendants and each of them, such that any individuality and separateness between Defendants, and each of them, ceased to exist. Defendants, and each of them, were the successors-in-interest and or alter egos of the other Defendants, and each of them, in that they purchased, controlled, dominated and operated each other without any separate identity, observation of formalities, or other manner of division. At all times alleged, Defendants acted in concert with their co-defendants and others to commit the wrongful acts. To continue maintaining the façade of a separate and individual existence between and among Defendants, and each of them, would serve to perpetuate a fraud and an injustice.
- 20. Defendants JOHN DOE 1-100, JANE DOE 1-100, and BLACK AND WHITE CORPORATIONS 1-100, are fictitious names designating an individual or individuals or legal entities not yet identified who have acted in concert with the named Defendants either as principals, agents, co-participants, or co-conspirators whose true names Plaintiff may insert when identified.
- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times alleged herein, Defendants and each of them and JOHN DOES 1-100, JANE DOES 1-100, and BLACK and WHITE CORPORATIONS 1-100, inclusive, were the agents, representatives and or employees of each and every other Defendant. In doing the things hereinafter alleged, Defendants, and each of them, JOHN DOES 1-100, JANE DOES 1-100, and BLACK and WHITE CORPORATIONS 1-100, inclusive, were acting within the course and scope of said alternative personality, capacity, indemnity, agency, representation and

- or employment and were within their actual or apparent authority.
- 22. Plaintiff incorporates all other paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 23. At all times material, Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. is and or was a Roman Catholic cleric employed by Defendants Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West, and or Brophy College Preparatory. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. remained under the direct supervision, employ, and control of Defendants acting within the course and scope of his employment and or actual or apparent authority with Defendants Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West and or Brophy College Preparatory.
- 24. Defendants placed Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. in positions of trust where he had access to and worked with children as an integral part of his work.
- 25. Plaintiff was raised in a Roman Catholic family and attended Brophy College Preparatory in Phoenix, Arizona in the Diocese of Phoenix. Plaintiff and his family came in contact with Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. as an agent and representative of Defendants and at Brophy College Preparatory.
- 26. Plaintiff participated in youth activities, educational activities, and or church activities at Brophy College Preparatory. Plaintiff, therefore, developed great admiration, trust, reverence, and respect for the Roman Catholic Church, including Defendants and their agents, including Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. During and through these activities, Plaintiff, as a minor and vulnerable child, was dependent on Defendants and Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. Defendants had custody of Plaintiff and accepted the entrustment of Plaintiff and, therefore, had responsibility for Plaintiff and authority over Plaintiff.
- 27. When Plaintiff was under the age of eighteen years old, Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. engaged in unpermitted sexual contact with Plaintiff, including, but not limited to sexual contact as defined by Arizona Revised Statutes § 13-1401 and or § 13-1405.
- 28. Plaintiff's relationship to Defendants and Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., as a

vulnerable child, student and participant in school activities, was one in which Plaintiff was subject to the ongoing influence of Defendants and Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J.

- 29. The culture of the Catholic Church over Plaintiff created pressure on Plaintiff not to report the abuse Plaintiff suffered.
- 30. The Bishop of Phoenix has a responsibility to ensure that priests of the Diocese of Phoenix are living a chaste life. The Bishop of Phoenix also has a responsibility to make sure that the priests working within the Diocese of Phoenix are fulfilling the promise of celibacy.
- 31. The Bishop of Phoenix has ultimate authority over the Diocese of Phoenix. The Bishop of Phoenix has three primary roles, teaching, sanctifying and governing. As teacher, the Bishop of Phoenix is the primary teacher in the Diocese and overlooks all of the teaching function of the Diocese of Phoenix. In his role as governor of the Diocese of Phoenix, the Bishop of Phoenix manages the business of the Diocese including making assignments of clergy, and assignments to other offices within the diocesan structure.
- 32. The Bishop of Phoenix has sole authority to decide how the Diocese of Phoenix is governed.
- 33. The parishes of the Diocese of Phoenix are under the leadership, supervision and authority of the Bishop of Phoenix. Although each parish is separately incorporated, each parish has three voting members. The voting members of each parish are the pastor of the parish, the vicar general, who acts on behalf of the bishop, and the Bishop of Phoenix.
- 34. The Bishop of Phoenix has a special relationship with the students who attend Catholic schools.
- 35. Catholic priests who were assigned to Catholic high schools are part of the teaching function of the Diocese of Phoenix.
- 36. When the Diocese of Phoenix was erected on December 2, 1969, the 182

- diocesan and religious order priests that were part of the Diocese of Phoenix ministered and worked under the supervision of the Bishop of Phoenix.
- 37. Religious order priests, such as priests from the Society of Jesus (Jesuits), Franciscan Friars, or Society of the Divine Savior (Salvatorians) are assigned or appointed to a parish, school or other facility by the Bishop of Phoenix.
- 38. Before a priest from another diocese or a priest from a religious order is allowed to work in the diocese and be appointed within the diocese the Bishop of Phoenix has a responsibility to ensure that the priest is fit to perform his priestly duties.
- 39. Under the direction, supervision, control, authority and appointment made by the Bishop of Phoenix, Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. worked at Brophy College Preparatory from 1980 to 1987.
- 40. Brophy College Preparatory is and was an all-male Catholic high school with approximately 1,048 students at the time, including Plaintiff.
- 41. By assigning Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. to Brophy College Preparatory, and other assignments, the Bishop of Phoenix, Jesuits West and or Brophy College Preparatory represented to Catholics, non-Catholics and the public, including Plaintiff and his family that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. had the requisite moral, spiritual, emotional and intellectual qualities to serve as a teacher, coach, campus minister, spiritual guide and or administrator at Brophy College Preparatory. The Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West, and or Brophy College Preparatory, through its bishops, priests, brothers, clerics, agents, and or employees of any kind were negligent in allowing Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. into the diocese and was negligent in allowing Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. to serve in the diocese, including Brophy College Preparatory, because the Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West, and or Brophy College Preparatory knew or should have known that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. posed an unreasonable risk of harm to Catholic children, including Plaintiff. By assigning him to

- Brophy College Preparatory and other assignments, the Diocese, Jesuits West, and or Brophy College Preparatory intentionally, recklessly, or negligently misrepresented.
- 42. Upon information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. engaged in sexual misconduct and was not fit to work as a priest before he was assigned by the Bishop of Phoenix to work at Brophy College Preparatory.
- 43. The Bishop of Phoenix, Jesuits West and or Brophy College Preparatory assigned Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. to Catholic schools and or parishes and or missions in Arizona including but not limited to Brophy College Preparatory where Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. worked.
- 44. Defendant Diocese of Phoenix, Defendants Jesuit West, Defendant Brophy College Preparatory and Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., through its bishops, archbishops, priests, brothers, provincials, employees, and or agents of any kind, knew or should have known that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. would have contact with Catholic children while assigned to Catholic Churches, parishes, schools, and missions in the Diocese of Phoenix.
- 45. Defendants Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West and Brophy College Preparatory, through its Bishops, priests, deacons, agents, and or employees engaged in a pattern and practice of transferring pedophile priests throughout the Diocese of Phoenix, State of Arizona, State of California, Jesuit West Province and United States in an attempt to cover up clergy sexual misconduct. Defendants Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West and Brophy College Preparatory allowed other pedophile priests to work at Brophy College Preparatory including but not limited to Father Carlton E. Whitten, S.J. (1972-1977); Father Edward T. Burke, S.J. (1968-1966; 1970-1977); Eugene J. Colosimo, S.J. (1955-1960); Father Charles L. Connor, S.J. (1977-1979); Father James T. Monaghan, S.J. (1955-1962); Father Thomas E. O'Rourke S.J. (1975-1993); Father John R.

Shepherd, S.J. (1955-1956); and Father Phillip Sunseri, S.J. (1978-1982).

- 46. On November 7, 1960, Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. entered the Society of Jesus. On June 21, 1972, a Roman Catholic Bishop ordained Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. a Roman Catholic priest.
- 47. The Bishop of Phoenix granted Father Sinnerud faculties and assigned and or appointed Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. to work at Brophy College Preparatory.
- 48. Defendants, in keeping with the official and unofficial policies of the Roman Catholic Church, attempted to conceal and cover-up Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. 's sexual abuse of children.
- 49. The Roman Catholic Church, including Defendants, maintain a culture of secrecy and concealment in all matters involving the sexual misdeeds of priests and clerics. The culture of secrecy and concealment of clergy sexual abuse has been the official and unofficial policy of the Roman Catholic Church, and each Defendant, for decades.
- 50. In 2000 a Maricopa County Grand Jury investigated the Diocese of Phoenix and its bishop, Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien. The Maricopa Grand Jury investigated whether Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien or the Diocese failed to report to law enforcement authorities criminal sexual misconduct by priests and other Diocesan personnel and whether Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien or the Diocese placed or transferred priests or other Diocesan personnel in or to a position to commit additional criminal conduct after becoming aware of prior criminal conduct. The Grand Jury's investigation developed evidence that Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien failed to protect victims of criminal sexual misconduct by others associated with the Roman Catholic Diocese of Phoenix.
- 51. On May 3, 2003, Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien signed an agreement with the Maricopa County Attorney's Office. In the agreement Bishop O'Brien acknowledged that he "allowed Roman Catholic priests under [his] supervision

to work with minors after becoming aware of allegations of sexual misconduct. [He] further acknowledged that priests who had allegations of sexual misconduct made against them were transferred to ministries without full disclosure to their supervisor or to the community in which they were assigned."

52. On or about December 1, 2018, USA Midwest, Society of Jesus (Jesuits Midwest Province) removed Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. from his duties at Creighton College Preparatory after the Archdiocese of Omaha disclosed files to the Nebraska attorney general's office and after Jesuits Midwest discovered allegations that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. engaged in sexual misconduct before 1987; the year Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. left Brophy College Preparatory and was sent to Creighton College Preparatory.

Defendants Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West and Brophy College Preparatory covered up and fraudulently concealed Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. 's history and propensity of sexual abuse before and after coming to Arizona.

- 53. Plaintiff incorporates all other paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 54. Defendant Diocese of Phoenix, Defendant Jesuit West, Defendant Brophy College Preparatory, and Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., individually and in concert with each other, acting through its priests, Bishops, Archbishops, provincials, employees, or agents of any kind knew or should have known that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. sexually abused children. Defendants the Diocese of Phoenix, Jesuits West, Brophy College Preparatory, and Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. also knew or should have known of Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. propensity to sexually abuse children.
- 55. Defendant Diocese of Phoenix, Defendant Jesuits West, Defendant Brophy College Preparatory and Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., priests, Bishops, Archbishops, provincials, employees, or agents of any kind did not disclose, warn, or report the sexual abuse or Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. 's propensity

to sexually abuse Catholic children. Instead, acting individually and in concert with each other and other priests, bishops, dioceses, and archdioceses, and co-conspirators, Defendants kept the news of Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. 's sexual abuse and propensity to engage in sexual abuse from church members and students, including Plaintiff and his family.

- 56. Defendant Diocese of Phoenix, Defendant Jesuits West, Defendant Brophy College Preparatory and Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., their priests, Bishops, Archbishops, and agents of any kind followed the orders, commandments, directives, policies, or procedures of the Roman Catholic Church mandated by the priests, Bishops, Archbishops, Cardinals, Vatican, the Holy See, the Holy Office, and the Holy Father requiring that all matters and details regarding clergy sexual abuse be kept absolutely secret. The secrets of priest sexual abuse were commonly regarded as a secret of the Holy Office. In keeping with the policies, procedures and directives of the Roman Catholic Church, Defendants, and each of them, kept information about Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. sexual abuse of children or his propensity to sexual abuse children secret.
- 57. Defendant Diocese of Phoenix, Defendant Jesuits West, Defendant Brophy College Preparatory and Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., their priests, Bishops, Archbishops, and agents of any kind also followed the orders, commandments, directives, policies, or procedures of the Roman Catholic Church mandated by the Vatican, the Holy See, the Holy Office, Bishops, Archbishops, Cardinals and the Holy Father allowing a priest accused of sexual abuse to be transferred to a new assignment without ever disclosing the priest's history of sexual abuse.
- 58. Defendant Diocese of Phoenix, Defendant Jesuits West, Defendant Brophy College Preparatory and Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. acted individually and in concert with one another and others including but not

limited to other priests, bishops, archbishops, diocese, and archdiocese to engage in a pattern and practice of protecting priests and clerics who sexually abused parishioners and children by ratifying, concealing, failing to report, or failing to investigate clergy sexual abuse, molestation, and or sexual misconduct.

- 59. The Defendant Diocese of Phoenix, Defendant Jesuits West and Defendant Brophy College Preparatory acting through its agents and or employees, including priest, bishops, archbishops, clerics, allowed priests under their supervision and control to have contact with minors after becoming aware of allegations of sexual misconduct.
- 60. The Bishop of the Diocese of Phoenix transferred pedophile priests to situations where children could be further victimized.

Defendants are estopped from alleging the statute of limitations as a defense because they fraudulently concealed Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. abuse of Catholic children and his propensity to sexually abuse Catholic Children.

- 61. Plaintiff incorporates all other paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 62. Defendants Diocese of Phoenix, Defendant Jesuits, West, Defendant Brophy College Preparatory and Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., through its priests, Bishops, Archbishops, and agents of any kind assigned Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. to ministries throughout the United States, including Brophy College Preparatory located in the Diocese of Phoenix.
- 63. Defendants, and each of them, did not reveal to the congregation of faithful Catholics, students, and parents, including Plaintiff and his family, that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. engaged in sexual contact with children.
- 64. Defendants, and each of them, knew or should have known that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. continued to sexually abuse and or have sexual contact with Catholic children.

- 65. Defendants, and each of them, individually and in conspiracy with the other priests, bishops, archbishops, and agents of any kind, led the congregation of faithful Catholics, students and parents to believe that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was fit to serve as a Roman Catholic priest ministering and educating children at Brophy College Preparatory. In keeping with the orders, commandments, directives, policies, or procedures of the Roman Catholic Church mandated by the priests, Bishops, Archbishops, Cardinals, Vatican, the Holy See, the Holy Office, and the Holy Father requiring that all matters and details regarding clergy sexual abuse be kept absolutely secret, Defendants individually and in conspiracy with each other and other priests, bishops, archbishops, diocese, and agents of any kind, did not reveal to the congregation of faithful Catholics, students and parents in the Diocese of Phoenix and at Brophy College Preparatory, including Plaintiff and his family, that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. sexually abused children.
- 66. Defendants are equitably estopped from alleging the statute of limitations as a defense in this case because of the inequitable conduct of Defendants, because of their attempts to fraudulently conceal the abuse and breaches of fiduciary duties.
- 67. All Defendants, with their pattern and practice of ignoring, covering up, and or fraudulently concealing Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. sexual abuse of Plaintiff and other Catholic children, demonstrated deliberate indifference, conscious disregard, and reckless disregard to Plaintiff's mental and physical well-being.
- 68. All Defendants' pattern and practice of ignoring, covering up, and fraudulently concealing repeated and frequent sexual abuse perpetrated by Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. and other clergy was done pursuant to the Catholic Church's official and unofficial policies and practices.

COUNT I SEXUAL ASSAULT / SEXUAL ABUSE / SEXUAL CONDUCT WITH A MINOR

(A.R.S. §§ 13-1404, 13-1405, 13-1406, 13-1410 and the common law)

- 69. Plaintiff incorporates all other paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 70. Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently engaged in sexual contact with Plaintiff.
- 71. Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently engaged in sexual contact with Plaintiff John RK Doe, without his consent and when he was a minor incapable of consenting to such sexual contact.
- 72. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' wrongful acts Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer in the future physical and emotional injury including, but not limited to great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, anger, rage, frustration, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of consortium, loss of love and affection, sexual dysfunction, past and future medical expenses for psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.
- 73. The allegations set forth in this Count constitute traditional negligence and negligence per se for violation of A.R.S. § 13-3623 and other relevant statutes and laws, including the common law, enacted for the protection of a specific class of persons of which Plaintiff is a member.

COUNT II NEGLIGENCE AGAINST DEFENDANTS DIOCESE OF PHOENIX & BROPHY COLLEGE PREPARATORY

- 74. Plaintiff incorporates all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count.
- 75. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care to protect the Plaintiff from injury.

- 76. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty of care because each Defendant had a special relationship with Plaintiff.
- 77. Defendants also had a duty arising from the special relationship that existed with Plaintiff, Plaintiff's parents, and other parents of young, innocent, vulnerable children to properly train and supervise its clerics. This special relationship arose because of the high degree of vulnerability of the children entrusted to their care. As a result of this high degree of vulnerability and risk of sexual abuse inherent in such a special relationship, Defendants had a duty to establish measures of protection not necessary for persons who are older and better able to safeguard themselves.
- 78. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty to protect Plaintiff from harm because each Defendant also had a special relationship with Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J.
- 79. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care because they solicited youth and parents for participation in their youth programs; encouraged youth and parents to have the youth participate in their programs; undertook custody of minor children, including Plaintiff; promoted their facilities and programs as being safe for children; held their agents, including Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., out as safe to work with children; encouraged parents and children to spend time with their agents; and/or encouraged their agents, including Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., to spend time with, interact with, and recruit children.
- 80. By accepting custody of the minor Plaintiff, Defendants established an *in loco* parentis relationship with Plaintiff and in so doing, owed Plaintiff a duty to protect Plaintiff from injury. Further, Defendants entered into a fiduciary relationship with Plaintiff by undertaking the custody, supervision of, and/or care of the minor Plaintiff. As a result of Plaintiff being a minor, and by Defendants undertaking the care and guidance of the Plaintiff, Defendants also

- held a position of empowerment over Plaintiff. Further, Defendants, by holding themselves out as being able to provide a safe environment for children, solicited and/or accepted this position of empowerment. Defendants, through its employees, exploited this power over Plaintiff and, thereby, put the minor Plaintiff at risk for sexual abuse.
- 81. By establishing and/or operating the Diocese of Phoenix and Brophy College Preparatory, accepting the minor Plaintiff as a participant in their programs, holding their facilities and programs out to be a safe environment for Plaintiff, accepting custody of the minor Plaintiff *in loco parentis*, and by establishing a fiduciary relationship with Plaintiff, Defendants entered into an express and/or implied duty to properly supervise Plaintiff and provide a reasonably safe environment for children, who participated in their programs. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to properly supervise Plaintiff to prevent harm from foreseeable dangers. Defendants had the duty to exercise the same degree of care over minors under their control as a reasonably prudent person would have exercised under similar circumstances.
- 82. By establishing and operating the Diocese of Phoenix and Brophy College Preparatory, which offered educational programs to children and which may have included a school, and by accepting the enrollment and participation of the minor Plaintiff as a participant in those educational programs, Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to properly supervise Plaintiff to prevent harm from generally foreseeable dangers.
- 83. Each Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty to protect Plaintiff from harm because Defendants invited Plaintiff onto their property and Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. posed a dangerous condition on Defendants' property.
- 84. Each Defendant breached its duties to Plaintiff. Defendants failed to use ordinary care in determining whether their facilities were safe and/or determining whether they had sufficient information to represent their facilities

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as safe. Defendants' breach of their duties include, but are not limited to: failure to protect Plaintiff from a known danger, failure to have sufficient policies and procedures in place to prevent child sex abuse, failure to properly implement policies and procedures to prevent child sex abuse, failure to take reasonable measures to ensure that 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 employees at institutions and programs within Defendants' geographical confines, failure to train the minors within Defendants' geographical confines about the dangers of sexual abuse by clergy, failure to have any outside agency test their 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, leaders and people as safe, failure to train their 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.

- 85. Defendants also breached their duty to Plaintiff by failing to warn Plaintiff and Plaintiff's family of the risk that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. posed and the risks of child sexual abuse in Catholic institutions. They also failed to warn them about any of the knowledge that Defendants had about child sexual abuse.
- 86. Defendants breached their duties to Plaintiff by failing to use reasonable care.

 Defendants' failures include, but are not limited to, failing to properly supervise Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., failing to properly supervise Plaintiff, and failing to protect Plaintiff from a known danger.
- 87. Defendants additionally violated a legal duty by failing to report known and/or

- suspected abuse of children by Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. and/or its other agents to the police and law enforcement.
- 88. Defendants knew or should have known that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was a danger to children before Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. sexually assaulted Plaintiff.
- 89. Prior to the sexual abuse of Plaintiff, Defendants learned or should have learned that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was not fit to work with children. Defendants, by and through their agents, servants and/or employees, became aware, or should have become aware of Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. propensity to commit sexual abuse and of the risk to Plaintiff's safety. At the very least, Defendants knew or should have known that they did not have sufficient information about whether or not their leaders and people working at Brophy College Preparatory and other Catholic institutions within the Diocese of Phoenix were safe.
- 90. Defendants knew or should have known that there was a risk of child sex abuse for children participating in Catholic programs and activities within the Diocese. At the very least, Defendants knew or should have known that they 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 Diocese.
- 91. Defendants knew or should have known that Defendants had numerous agents who had sexually molested children. Defendants knew or should have known that child molesters have a high rate of recidivism. They knew or should have known that there was a specific danger of child sex abuse for children participating in their youth programs.
- 92. However, despite this knowledge, Defendants negligently deemed that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was fit to work with children; and/or that any previous suitability problems Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. had were fixed and cured;

and/or that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. would not sexually molest children; and/or that Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. would not injure children.

- 93. Defendants' actions created a foreseeable risk of harm to Plaintiff. As a vulnerable child participating in the programs and activities Defendants offered to minors, Plaintiff was a foreseeable victim. Additionally, as a vulnerable child who Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. had access to through Defendants' facilities and programs, Plaintiff was a foreseeable victim.
- 94. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' wrongful acts Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer in the future physical and emotional injury including, but not limited to great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, anger, rage, frustration, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of consortium, loss of love and affection, sexual dysfunction, past and future medical expenses for psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

COUNT III

NEGLIGENT TRAINING AND SUPERVISION OF EMPLOYEES AGAINST DEFENDANTS DIOCESE OF PHOENIX & BROPHY COLLEGE PREPARATORY

- 95. Plaintiff incorporates all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count.
- 96. At all times material, Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was employed by Defendants and was under each Defendant's direct supervision, employ, and control when he committed the wrongful acts alleged herein. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. engaged in the wrongful conduct while acting in the course and scope of his employment with Defendants and/or accomplished the sexual abuse by virtue of his job-created authority.
- 97. Defendants had a duty, arising from their employment of Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., to ensure that he did not sexually molest children.
- 98. Further, Defendants owed a duty to train and educate employees and

- administrators and establish adequate and effective policies and procedures calculated to detect, prevent, and address inappropriate behavior and conduct between clerics and children.
- 99. The abuse complained of herein occurred on Defendants' property and/or with the use of their chattels.
- 100. Defendants breached their duties to Plaintiff by actively maintaining and employing Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. in a position of power and authority through which Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. had access to children, including Plaintiff, and power and control over children, including Plaintiff.
- 101. Defendants were negligent in the training, supervision, and instruction of their employees. Defendants failed to timely and properly educate, train, supervise, and/or monitor their agents or employees with regard to policies and procedures that should be followed when sexual abuse of a child is suspected or observed. Defendants were additionally negligent in failing to supervise, monitor, chaperone, and/or investigate Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. and/or in failing to create, institute, and/or enforce rules, policies, procedures, and/or regulations to prevent Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. 's sexual abuse of Plaintiff. In failing to properly supervise Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. , and in failing to establish such training procedures for employees and administrators, Defendants failed to exercise the degree of care that a reasonably prudent person would have exercised under similar circumstances.
- 102. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' wrongful acts Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer in the future physical and emotional injury including, but not limited to great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, anger, rage, frustration, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of consortium, loss of love and affection, sexual dysfunction, past and future medical expenses for psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

COUNT IV NEGLIGENT RETENTION OF EMPLOYEES AGAINST DEFENDANTS DIOCESE OF PHOENIX & BROPHY COLLEGE PREPARATORY

- 103. Plaintiff incorporates all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this count.
- 104. At all times material, Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was employed by Defendants and was under each Defendant's direct supervision, employ, and control when he committed the wrongful acts alleged herein.
- 105. Defendants negligently retained Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. with knowledge of Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. propensity for the type of behavior which resulted in Plaintiff's injuries in this action. Defendants failed to investigate Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. past and/or current history of sexual abuse and, through the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known of Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. propensity for child sexual abuse. Defendants should have made an appropriate investigation of Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. and failed to do so. An appropriate investigation would have revealed the unsuitability of Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. for continued employment and it was unreasonable for Defendants to retain Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. in light of the information they knew or should have known.
- 106. Defendants negligently retained Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. in a position where he had access to children and could foreseeably cause harm which Plaintiff would not have been subjected to had Defendants taken reasonable care.
- 107. In failing to timely remove Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. from working with children or terminate the employment of Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., Defendants failed to exercise the degree of care that a reasonably prudent person would have exercised under similar circumstances.

108. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' wrongful acts Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer in the future physical and emotional injury including, but not limited to great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, anger, rage, frustration, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of consortium, loss of love and affection, sexual dysfunction, past and future medical expenses for psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

COUNT V BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY (All Defendants)

- 109. Plaintiff incorporates all other paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 110. Defendants' relationship with Plaintiff was one of spiritual guide, counselor, and shepherd. As a fiduciary to Plaintiff, Defendants owed a duty to investigate, obtain, and disclose sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual abuse, molestation, sexual propensities, and other inappropriate acts of its priests, including Defendant Father Joseph J. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. . As fiduciary, counselor and spiritual guide, Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to work solely for his benefit.
- 111. Defendants breached their fiduciary duties owed to Plaintiff.
- 112. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' breach Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer in the future physical and emotional injury, including but not limited to, great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, anger, rage, frustration, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of consortium, loss of love and affection, sexual dysfunction, past and future medical expenses for psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

COUNT VI INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS (All Defendants)

- 113. Plaintiff incorporates all other paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 114. Defendants' wrongful conduct, including sexual abuse, conspiracy to conceal sexual abuse, failure to report Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. sexual abuse of children, acquiescence, affirmance, and ratification of Father James A. Sinnerud's, S.J. sexual abuse exceeds the bounds of decency and were extreme and outrageous causing Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional and psychological distress.
- 115. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' wrongful conduct Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer in the future physical and emotional injury, including but not limited to great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, anger, rage, frustration, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of consortium, loss of love and affection, sexual dysfunction, past and future medical expenses for psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

COUNT VII ENDANGERMENT (All Defendants)

- 116. Plaintiff incorporates all other paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 117. Defendants have a duty to protect children from foreseeable and unjustifiable risks of harm.
- 118. In 2000, a Maricopa County Grand Jury investigated the Diocese of Phoenix and its Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien. The Maricopa Grand Jury investigated whether Thomas J. O'Brien or the Diocese failed to report to law enforcement authorities criminal sexual misconduct by priests and other Diocesan personnel and whether Thomas J. O'Brien or the Diocese placed or transferred priests or other Diocesan personnel in or to a position to commit additional criminal

conduct after becoming aware of prior criminal conduct. The Grand Jury's investigation developed evidence that Thomas J. O'Brien failed to protect victims of criminal sexual misconduct by others associated with the Roman Catholic Diocese of Phoenix. On May 3, 2003, Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien signed an agreement with the Maricopa County Attorney's Office. In the agreement Bishop O'Brien "acknowledged that he allowed Roman Catholic Priests under his supervision to have contact with minors after becoming aware of allegations of criminal sexual misconduct. He [] further acknowledges transferring offending priests to situations where children could be further victimized."

- 119. Defendants knew or should have known Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. posed a significant risk of injury to Catholic children, including Plaintiff. Defendants attempted to conceal and cover-up Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. 's sexual deviancy and sexual abuse of children to avoid scandal and prevent others from discovering Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. 's sexual abuse of children, his history of child sexual abuse, and his propensity to sexual abuse children.
- 120. Defendants, individually and or in agreement with each other, assigned Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. to the missions, Catholic schools, and or parishes in the Diocese of Phoenix including, but not limited to, Brophy College Preparatory.
- 121. Defendants knew or should have known, Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. posed a substantial risk of significant physical and psychological injury to Catholic children, including Plaintiff.
- 122. Defendants, individually and in concert with the each other, negligently, recklessly, or intentionally endangered the health and well-being of Catholic children, including Plaintiff by exposing them to Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. who was a substantial risk of significant physical and mental injury to young Catholic children including Plaintiff.

- 123. Defendants, individually and in concert with each other, negligently, recklessly, and or intentionally endangered the health and well-being of Catholic children, including Plaintiff, by employing and engaging in pattern and practice, customs and traditions, of ignoring, covering up, and or fraudulently concealing clergy sexual abuse. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. as part of the pattern and practice of transferring priests who engaged in sexual misconduct in an attempt to conceal and or cover up the sexual misdeeds of Catholic priests.
- 124. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' negligent, reckless, and or intentional endangerment, Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer in the future great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, anger, rage, frustration, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of consortium, loss of love and affection, sexual dysfunction, past and future medical expenses for psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

COUNT VIII CHILD ABUSE

(A.R.S. § 13-3623 and the common law) (All Defendants)

- 125. Plaintiff incorporates all other paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 126. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. had the care and custody of Plaintiff both because he was a parishioner and student under the control and authority of Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., given to him by Defendants Diocese of Phoenix and Brophy College Preparatory and because he attended religious education and training from Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. and other Catholic priests.
- 127. Defendants had the care and custody of Plaintiff both because they assigned and/or permitted Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. to serve at missions, parishes, and or schools in the Diocese of Phoenix and because of their pattern,

practice, custom, and tradition of training and educating children in the Catholic faith. Defendants had the care and custody of Plaintiff through traditional agency law.

- 128. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. is a Roman Catholic cleric who caused acts, events, or omissions to occur in Arizona out of which these claims arise. At all times alleged, Defendant Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was employed by and was the actual or apparent agent of Defendants Diocese of Phoenix and or Brophy College Preparatory and acting within the course and scope of his employment and or actual or apparent authority with Defendants Diocese of Phoenix and or Brophy College Preparatory.
- 129. Defendants Diocese of Phoenix and Brophy College Preparatory Catholic Parish Phoenix engaged in a pattern and practice of transferring pedophile priests throughout the Diocese of Phoenix, State of Arizona, and United States in an attempt to cover up clergy sexual misconduct.
- 130. In 2000 a Maricopa County Grand Jury investigated the Diocese of Phoenix and its Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien. The Maricopa Grand Jury investigated whether Thomas J. O'Brien or the Diocese failed to report to law enforcement authorities criminal sexual misconduct by priests and other Diocesan personnel and whether Thomas J. O'Brien or the Diocese placed or transferred priests or other Diocesan personnel in or to a position to commit additional criminal conduct after becoming aware of prior criminal conduct. The Grand Jury's investigation developed evidence that Thomas J. O'Brien failed to protect victims of criminal sexual misconduct by others associated with the Roman Catholic Diocese of Phoenix. On May 3, 2003, Bishop Thomas J. O'Brien signed an agreement with the Maricopa County Attorney's Office. In the agreement Bishop O'Brien "acknowledged that he allowed Roman Catholic Priests under his supervision to have contact with minors after becoming aware of allegations of criminal sexual misconduct. He [] further acknowledges

transferring	offending	priests	to	situations	where	children	could	be	further
victimized "									

- 131. Under circumstances likely to produce serious and significant physical and psychological injury and while Plaintiff was under the care and custody of all Defendants, Defendants and each of them negligently, recklessly, and or intentionally caused, permitted, allowed, and/or established patterns, practices, customs, and traditions that placed Plaintiff in a situation in which sexual abuse was likely to occur, thereby placing Plaintiff's person, physical health, and mental/emotional health in danger; to wit, Defendants transferred pedophile priests, including Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. to new parishes failing to protect Catholic children, including Plaintiff.
- 132. Defendants, and each of them, intentionally, recklessly and or negligently endangered and sexually abused Plaintiff.
- 133. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' sexual abuse of Plaintiff, Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer in the future great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, anger, rage, frustration, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of consortium, loss of love and affection, sexual dysfunction, past and future medical expenses for psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

COUNT IX ASSAULT (A.R.S. §§ 13-1204, 13-1203, and the common law) (All Defendants)

- 134. Plaintiff incorporates all other paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 135. At all times relevant to this complaint, Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J. was over the age of 18 and John Plaintiff was under the age of 15.
- 136. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., as an agent or employee of Defendants acting within the course and scope of his actual or apparent authority, intentionally,

- knowingly and or recklessly caused serious physical and mental/emotional injury to Plaintiff.
- 137. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., as an agent or employee of Defendants acting within the course and scope of his actual or apparent authority intentionally, knowingly, recklessly and or negligently placed Plaintiff in reasonable apprehension of imminent physical injury.
- 138. Father James A. Sinnerud, S.J., as an agent or employee of Defendants acting within the course and scope of his actual or apparent authority intentionally, knowingly, recklessly and/or negligently touched Plaintiff with the intent to injure, insult or provoke.
- 139. The allegations set forth in this Count constitute negligence and negligence per se for violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1204, 13-1203 and other relevant statutes and laws, including the common law, enacted for the protection of a specific class of persons of which Plaintiff is a member.
- 140. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' abuse of Plaintiff, Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer in the future great pain of mind and body, shock, emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, disgrace, humiliation, anger, rage, frustration, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of consortium, loss of love and affection, sexual dysfunction, past and future medical expenses for psychological treatment, therapy, and counseling.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 1. Plaintiff requests judgment in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendants as follows to:
 - a. For Plaintiff's general and special damages in an amount to be proven at trial by jury;
 - b. For Plaintiff's incurred costs together with interest at the highest lawful rate on the total amount of all sums awarded from the date of judgment until paid;

- 1		
1	c.	For the fair and reasonable monetary value of Plaintiff's past,
2		present, and future pain and suffering in an amount to be proven at
3		trial by jury;
4	d.	For the medical expenses incurred up to the date of trial and any
5		additional expenses necessary for future medical care and treatment;
6	e.	For punitive damages or exemplary damages to be set by a jury in
7		an amount sufficient to punish Defendants for their outrageous
8		conduct and to make an example out of them so that others do not
9		engage in similar conduct in the future;
10	f.	For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and
11		proper.
12	DATED this	s 22nd day of September, 2020.
13	Marmari, Luca	
14	MONTOYA, LUCI	ERO & PASTOR, P.A. JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES, P.A.
15	By: /s/Robert E.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16	Robert E. Pas Attorneys for	,
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