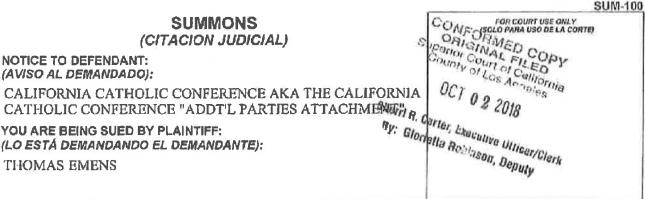
SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

THOMAS EMENS



NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you, Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts
Online Self-Pelip Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and properly may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these noncrofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.fewhelpcafifornia.org), the California Courts Online Setf-Holp Center (www.courlinfo.ca.gov/seifhetp), or by contecting your local court or county bar essociation. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for walved fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Les la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen este citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en este corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carie o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haye un formulario que ustad pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exerción de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede flemar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de jucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de fucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (v.w.w.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de Californie, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó més de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de orbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte entes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

UNIMESO del COBC 7 23 9 0 8

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

111 N. HILL STREET, LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

DATE: OCT 0 2 2018 (Fecha)	Clerk, by (Secretario)	AL	. Deputy (Adjunto)
ISEAL) 1 as a	not of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) e) formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (Pi THE PERSON SERVED: You are served an Individual defendant. the person sued under the fictitious name of (s)		
under:	cehalf of (specify): CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) other (specify):	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conserv CCP 416.90 (authoriz	
4 by p	ersonal delivery on (date):		Page 1 of 1

	SUM-200(A)
SHORT TITLE: _ THOMAS EMES V. CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC CONFERENCE	CASE NUMBER:
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE	
→ This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the lifthis attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant both Attachment form is attached."	a listing of all parties on the summons. ox on the summons: "Additional Parties
List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party	s.):
Plaintiff Defendant Cross-Complainant Cross-Defen	dant
CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC CONFERENCE A/K/A THE CALIFORNIA INC. A/K/A CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC CONFERENCE OF BISHOPS ANGELES A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF LOS SACRAMENTO A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SACROSA A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SANTA ROSA, FRANCISCO A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SAN FROM OAKLAND A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF OAKLAND A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SAN JOSE, DIOCESE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA A/K/A IN CALIFORNIA, DIOCESE OF ORANGE A/K/A THE ROMAN CAT	ARCHDIOCESE OF LOS ANGELES, DIOCESE OF AMENTO, DIOCESE OF SANTA ARCHDIOCESE OF SAN ANCISCO, DIOCESE OF D, DIOCESE OF SAN JOSE OF MONTEREY A/K/A THE A THE DIOCESE OF MONTEREY THOLIC BISHOP OF ORANGE,
DIOCESE OF SAN BERNARDINO A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC	BISHOP OF SAN

BERNARDINO, AND THE DIOCESE OF SAN DIEGO A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SAN DIEGO, DIOCESE OF FRESNO A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF FRESNO, AND THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF CHICAGO, A CORPORATION SOLE A/K/A THE ARCHDIOCESE OF

Page 2 of 2

CHICAGO, AND POET A-100.

CONFURNIEL COPY Michael G. Finnegan, State Bar No. 241091 ORIGINAL FILED mike@andersonadvocates.com Superior Court of California Michael Reck, State Bar No. 209895 County of Los Angeles mreck@andersonadvocates.com JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES OCT 0 2 2010 12100 Wilshire Blvd., 8th Floor Los Angeles, California 90025 Alterri R. Carter, annentive Ortiour/Clerk Tel: 310-357-2425 Ay: Glarietta Rublisson, Deputy Fax: 651-297-6543 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff THOMAS EMENS 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 9 10 BC 7 23 3 00 Case No.: THOMAS EMENS 11 Plaintiff. 12 **COMPLAINT FOR:** 13 VS. 1. CIVIL CONSPIRACY 2. PUBLIC NUISANCE 14 CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC CONFERENCE 3. PRIVATE NUISANCE 15 A/K/A THE CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC CONFERENCE, INC. A/K/A CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC CONFERENCE OF BISHOPS. 16 ARCHDIOCESE OF LOS ANGELES A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF LOS ANGELES, DIOCESE OF SACRAMENTO A/K/A THE ROMAN 18 CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SACRAMENTO, DIOCESE OF SANTA ROSA A/K/A THE 19 ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SANTA ROSA, ARCHDIOCESE OF SAN FRANCISCO A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SAN FRANCISCO, DIOCESE OF OAKLAND A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF OAKLAND, DIOCESE OF SAN JOSE A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SAN JOSE, DIOCESE OF MONTEREY A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA A/K/A THE DIOCESE OF MONTEREY IN CALIFORNIA. DIOCESE OF ORANGE A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF ORANGE, DIOCESE 26 OF SAN BERNARDINO A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SAN BERNARDINO, AND THE DIOCESE OF SAN DIEGO A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF SAN 28 DIEGO, DIOCESE OF FRESNO A/K/A THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF FRESNO.

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1	AND THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF CHICAGO,)
2	A CORPORATION SOLE A/K/A THE) ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO, and DOES 1-)
3	Defendant(s).
4))) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
5)
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9	Based upon information and belief available to Plaintiff at the time of the filing of this
10	Complaint, Plaintiff makes the following allegations:
11	PARTIES
12	1. Plaintiff Thomas Emens (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is an adult male resident of the State
13	of California.
14	2. At all times herein mentioned Plaintiff is and at all times mentioned herein
15	mentioned was an individual residing in the County of Ventura, State of California.
16	3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material
17	hereto, Defendant California Catholic Conference a/k/a the California Catholic Conference, Inc.
18 l	a/k/a California Catholic Conference of Bishops (hereinafter "California Catholic Conference") was

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Sacramento, Bishop Robert McElroy, the Bishop of the Diocese of San Diego, and Bishop Kevin Vann, the Bishop of the Diocese of Orange. The California Catholic Conference coordinates its efforts in conjunction with each Diocese in California.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto Defendant Archdiocese of Los Angeles a/k/a the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Los Angeles (hereinafter "LA Archdiocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 3424 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. The LA Archdiocese was created in approximately 1840. Later the Archdiocese created a corporation called the LA Archdiocese to conduct some of its affairs. The LA Archdiocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, with the Archbishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Archbishop are included in this Complaint as being the LA Archdiocese. The Archbishop is the top official of the Archdiocese and is given authority over all matters within the LA Archdiocese as a result of his position. The Archdiocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The LA Archdiocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Archdiocese's activities. The LA Archdiocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The LA Archdiocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Archdiocese of Los Angeles.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto Defendant Diocese of Sacramento a/k/a the Roman Catholic Bishop of Sacramento (hereinafter "Sacramento Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 2110 Broadway, Sacramento, California. The Sacramento Diocese was created in approximately 1886. Later the Diocese created a corporation called the Sacramento Diocese to

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conduct some of its affairs. The Sacramento Diocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Diocese of Sacramento, with the Bishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Bishop are included in this Complaint as being the Sacramento Diocese. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the Sacramento Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The Sacramento Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The Sacramento Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The Sacramento Diocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Diocese of Sacramento.

Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto 6. Defendant Diocese of Santa Rosa a/k/a the Roman Catholic Bishop of Santa Rosa (hereinafter "Santa Rosa Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 985 Airway Court, Santa Rosa, California. The Santa Rosa Diocese was created in approximately 1962. Later the Diocese created a corporation called the Santa Rosa Diocese to conduct some of its affairs. The Santa Rosa Diocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Diocese of Santa Rosa, with the Bishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Bishop are included in this Complaint as being the Santa Rosa Diocese. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the Santa Rosa Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The Santa Rosa Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The Santa Rosa Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The Santa Rosa

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Diocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Diocese of Santa Rosa.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto 7. Defendant Archdiocese of San Francisco a/k/a the Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco (hereinafter "San Francisco Archdiocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at One Peter Yorke Way, San Francisco, California. The San Francisco Archdiocese was created in approximately 1853. Later the Archdiocese created a corporation called the San Francisco Archdiocese to conduct some of its affairs. The San Francisco Archdiocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Archdiocese of San Francisco, with the Archbishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Archbishop are included in this Complaint as being the San Francisco Archdiocese. The Archbishop is the top official of the Archdiocese and is given authority over all matters within the San Francisco Archdiocese as a result of his position. The Archdiocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The San Francisco Archdiocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Archdiocese's activities. The San Francisco Archdiocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The San Francisco Archdiocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Archdiocese of San Francisco.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto Defendant Diocese of Oakland a/k/a the Roman Catholic Bishop of Oakland (hereinafter "Oakland Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 2121 Harrison Street, Suite 100, Oakland, California. The Oakland Diocese was created in approximately 1962. Later the Diocese created a corporation called the Oakland Diocese to conduct

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some of its affairs. The Oakland Diocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Diocese of Oakland, with the Bishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Bishop are included in this Complaint as being the Oakland Diocese. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the Oakland Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The Oakland Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The Oakland Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The Oakland Diocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Diocese of Oakland.

Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto 9. Defendant Diocese of San Jose a/k/a the Roman Catholic Bishop of San Jose (hereinafter "San Jose Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 1150 North First Street, Suite 100, San Jose, California. The San Jose Diocese was created in approximately 1981. Later the Diocese created a corporation called the San Jose Diocese to conduct some of its affairs. The San Jose Diocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Diocese of San Jose, with the Bishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Bishop are included in this Complaint as being the San Jose Diocese. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the San Jose Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The San Jose Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The San Jose Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The San Jose Diocese has the power to

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appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Diocese of San Jose.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto 10. Defendant Diocese of Monterey a/k/a the Roman Catholic Bishop of Monterey, California a/k/a the Diocese of Monterey in California (hereinafter "Monterey Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 425 Church Street, Monterey, California. The Monterey Diocese was created in approximately 1967. Later the Diocese created a corporation called the Monterey Diocese to conduct some of its affairs. The Monterey Diocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Diocese of Monterey, with the Bishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Bishop are included in this Complaint as being the Monterey Diocese. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the Monterey Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The Monterey Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The Monterey Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The Monterey Diocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Diocese of Monterey.
- Defendant Diocese of Orange a/k/a the Roman Catholic Bishop of Orange (hereinafter "Orange Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 13280 Chapman Avenue, Garden Grove, California. The Orange Diocese was created in approximately 1976. Later the Diocese created a corporation called the Orange Diocese to conduct some of its affairs. The Orange Diocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an

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organization named the Diocese of Orange, with the Bishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Bishop are included in this Complaint as being the Orange Diocese. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the Orange Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The Orange Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The Orange Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The Orange Diocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Diocese of Orange.

Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto 12. Defendant Diocese of San Bernardino a/k/a the Roman Catholic Bishop of San Bernardino (hereinafter "San Bernardino Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 1201 East Highland Avenue, San Bernardino, California. The San Bernardino Diocese was created in approximately 1978. Later the Diocese created a corporation called the San Bernardino Diocese to conduct some of its affairs. The San Bernardino Diocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Diocese of San Bernardino, with the Bishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Bishop are included in this Complaint as being the San Bernardino Diocese. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the San Bernardino Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The San Bernardino Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The San Bernardino Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The San Bernardino Diocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Diocese of San Bernardino.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto 13. Defendant Diocese of San Diego a/k/a the Roman Catholic Bishop of San Diego (hereinafter "San Diego Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 3888 Paducah Drive, San Diego, California. The San Diego Diocese was created in approximately 1936. Later the Diocese created a corporation called the San Diego Diocese to conduct some of its affairs. The San Diego Diocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Diocese of San Diego, with the Bishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Bishop are included in this Complaint as being the San Diego Diocese. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the San Diego Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The San Diego Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The San Diego Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The San Diego Diocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Diocese of San Diego.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto Defendant Diocese of Fresno a/k/a the Roman Catholic Bishop of Fresno (hereinafter "Fresno Diocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of California with its principal place of business at 1550 North Fresno Street, Fresno, California. The Fresno Diocese was created in approximately 1967. Later the Diocese created a corporation called the Fresno Diocese to conduct some of its affairs. The Fresno Diocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Diocese of Fresno, with the Bishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Bishop are included in this Complaint as being the

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Fresno Diocese. The Bishop is the top official of the Diocese and is given authority over all matters within the Fresno Diocese as a result of his position. The Diocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The Fresno Diocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Diocese's activities. The Fresno Diocese, through its officials, has control over those activities involving children. The Fresno Diocese has the power to appoint, supervise, monitor and fire each person working with children within the Diocese of Fresno.

- 15. Defendants California Catholic Conference, Los Angeles Archdiocese, Sacramento Diocese, Santa Rosa Diocese, San Francisco Archdiocese, Oakland Diocese, San Bernardino Diocese, Monterey Diocese, San Jose Diocese and Fresno Diocese are hereinafter collectively referred to as California Defendants.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material hereto 16. Defendant the Catholic Bishop of Chicago, a corporation sole, a/k/a the Archdiocese of Chicago (hereinafter "Chicago Archdiocese") was and continues to be an organization or entity which includes, but is not limited to, civil corporations, decision making entities, officials, and employees, authorized to conduct business and conducting business in the State of Illinois with its principal place of business in Cook County, Illinois. The Chicago Archdiocese was created in approximately 1843. Later the Chicago Archdiocese created a corporation called the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago to conduct some of its affairs. The Chicago Archdiocese operates its affairs as both a corporate entity and as an organization named the Archdiocese of Chicago, with the Archbishop as the top official. Both of these entities and all other corporations and entities controlled by the Archbishop are included in this Complaint as being the Archdiocese of Chicago. The Archbishop is the top official of the Archdiocese and is given authority over all matters within the Chicago Archdiocese as a result of his position. The Archdiocese functions as a business by engaging in numerous revenue producing activities and soliciting money from its members in exchange for its services. The Chicago Archdiocese has several programs which seek out the participation of children in the Archdiocese's activities. The Chicago Archdiocese, through its officials, has control

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

- 17. Jurisdiction and venue lie appropriately before this Court because of the geographic location of where the cause of action arose. Specifically Msgr. Mohan was granted faculties by the Archdiocese of Los Angeles when he transferred from the Archdiocese of Chicago. The Diocese of Orange was created thereafter and Msgr. Mohan remained in the Diocese of Orange where his faculties were continued. Decisions made by the Archdiocese of Los Angeles and all Defendants are part of a cohesive and coordinated plan such that this Court is appropriate and proper.
- 18. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the true names and capacities of Defendants referred to herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive and each of them, are currently unknown to Plaintiff. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that DOES 1 through 100 are in some way responsible for the damages incurred. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of DOES 1 through 100 once ascertained by Plaintiff.
- 19. California Defendants, Chicago Archdiocese, and DOES 1 through 100 are collectively referred to hereinafter as Defendants.
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all maters each of the Defendants were the co-conspirators, employees, agents, ostensible agents, managing agents, servants, owners, joint venturers, managers, directors, officers, representatives, alter egos, partners, general partners, trustees, co-trustees, co-venturers, and/or employees of the other defendants, and in doing the things herein alleges were acting within the course and scope of their co-conspiracy, employment, agency, ownership, joint venture, management or their status as an officer, director, or managing agent of Defendants. Each of the Defendants' actions, omissions, and conduct were known to, authorized and ratified by Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that all the acts, omissions, and/or conduct by the Defendants, which was outside the scope of their authority, was known to, authorized and ratified by the Defendants.

FACTS

- 21. From approximately 1978 to 1980, when Plaintiff (hereinafter "Emens") was approximately 10 to 12 years old, Monsignor Thomas Joseph Mohan (hereinafter "Msgr. Mohan") engaged in unpermitted sexual contact with Plaintiff.
- 22. Msgr. Mohan was ordained a priest of Defendant Archdiocese of Chicago in approximately 1935.
- 23. Msgr. Mohan was employed at various parishes in the Archdiocese of Chicago from approximately 1938 to 1972.
- 24. In approximately 1972, Msgr. Mohan was transferred to St. Anthony Claret Parish in Anaheim in Defendant Los Angeles Archdiocese.
 - 25. St. Anthony Claret Parish later became part of Defendant Orange Diocese.
- 26. Msgr. Mohan remained in residence at St. Anthony Claret from approximately 1973 to 1989 during which time Msgr. Mohan sexually assaulted Plaintiff.
- 27. Plaintiff was raised to trust, revere and respect the Roman Catholic Church, including Defendants and their agents, including Msgr. Mohan. Plaintiff and his family came in contact with Msgr. Mohan as an agent and representative of Defendants.
- 28. The true nature of Msgr. Mohan as a sexually abusive priest has not been disclosed publically by Defendants.
- 29. Defendants have failed and continue to fail to report known and/or suspected sexual abuse of children by their agents to the police and law enforcement.
- 30. Defendants have maintained and continue to maintain sexually abusive priests in employment despite knowledge or suspicions of child sex abuse.
- 31. Defendants hold their leaders and agents out as people of high morals, as possessing immense power, teaching families and children to obey these leaders and agents, teaching families and children to respect and revere these leaders and agents, soliciting youth and families to their programs, marketing to youth and families, recruiting youth and families, and holding out the people that work in their programs as safe.
- 32. As a result, Defendants' leaders and agents have occupied positions of great trust, respect and allegiance among members of the general public, including Plaintiff.

- 33. Since 1971, Defendant California Catholic Conference has assembled the Bishops of the Dioceses in California in coordinating, creating, deciding and disseminating the policies, practices and agendas to be implemented in each Diocese in California.
- 34. Defendant California Catholic Conference functions as a convener for the bishops of each Diocese in California to discuss and respond collectively as a governing body over Catholic institutions and issues in California.
- 35. Defendant California Catholic Conference, on behalf of each California Diocese, has made representations about the safety of programs in Catholic institutions in California.
- 36. Defendant California Catholic Conference has repeatedly pledged to restore trust for victims of sexual abuse though accountability and justice. These pledges are inconsistent with California Defendants' policies, practices and actions demonstrating secrecy and concealment of information about priests who have sexually assaulted children in California.
- 37. Defendants have fraudulently represented and continue to fraudulently represent to the public, including Plaintiff, that 1) there is no danger of child sex abuse at its facilities and in its programs; 2) they respond to allegations of sexual abuse promptly and effectively; 3) they cooperate with civil authorities; 4) they discipline offenders and/or 5) they provide a means of accountability to ensure the problem of clerical sex abuse is effectively dealt with.
- 38. Defendants have also fraudulently represented and continue to fraudulently represent to the public that any sexual misconduct by its agents is a problem of the past and that its programs and schools do not currently pose any risk to children.
- 39. Each Defendant has repeatedly and fraudulently represented that it will take action to prevent sexual abuse while simultaneously concealing information about its knowledge of sexual abuse of minors from law enforcement and the general public.
- 40. Defendants have a duty to refrain from taking actions that it knows or should know interrupt or interfere with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.
- 41. Despite this duty, Defendants have, for decades, and continue to adopt, policies and practices of covering up criminal activity committed by its agents. These practices continues to the present day.

- 42. Defendants' practices have endangered numerous children in the past and these practices will continue to put children at risk in the future.
- 43. Defendants owe a duty to warn all children and their parents that come into contact with its agents or former agents of allegations of sexual misconduct by the agents and former agents because these children and their parents hold many of these agents and former agents in esteemed positions, believe in the infallibility of Defendants' agents, and the trustworthiness of Defendants, all of which gives them virtually unlimited access to children.
- 44. In 2004, Defendant Los Angeles Archdiocese publicly admitted that it knew of 244 priests who worked in the Archdiocese who were accused of sexually molesting minors. At that time, the Archdiocese released a list of 211 named clerics accused in the Los Angeles Archdiocese. Defendant Archdiocese of Los Angeles later removed the list on its website, replacing it with a list and documents regarding 122 clerics who were named as abusers in a prior lawsuit. Defendant Los Angeles Archdiocese continues to conceal important information about the priests on the lists and the names and information about accused priests not on the lists. Additional information has also not been disclosed about the credibly accused priests' pattern of grooming and sexual abuse. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.
- 45. In 2004, Defendant Sacramento Diocese publicly admitted that it knew of 21 priests who worked in the Diocese since 1950 who were accused of child sex abuse. Defendant Sacramento Diocese has never publicly released those names. Defendant Sacramento Diocese continues to conceal the identities, names and information about priests accused of sexual abuse of minors. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.
- 46. In 2003, Defendant Santa Rosa Diocese publicly admitted that it knew of 16 priests who worked in the Diocese since 1962 who had been involved in sexual misconduct with minors. Defendant Santa Rosa Diocese has never publicly released those names. Defendant Santa Rosa Diocese continues to conceal the identities, names and information about priests accused of sexual abuse of minors. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.
- 47. In 2004, Defendant San Francisco Archdiocese publicly admitted that it knew of 51 priests who worked in the Diocese since 1950 who were credibly accused of sexually molesting

minors. Defendant San Francisco Archdiocese also publicly admitted that it knew of an additional 5 priests who had been accused of sexually molesting minors. Defendant San Francisco Archdiocese continues to conceal the identities, names and information about priests accused of sexual abuse of minors. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.

- 48. In 2004, Defendant Oakland Diocese publicly admitted that it knew of 29 priests who worked in the Diocese since 1950 who were accused of sexual misconduct with minors. Defendant Oakland Diocese has never publicly released those names. Defendant Oakland Diocese continues to conceal the identities, names and information about priests accused of sexual abuse of minors. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.
- 49. In 2004, Defendant San Jose Diocese publicly admitted that it knew of 6 priests who worked in the Diocese since 1981 who were accused of sexual abuse of minors. Defendant San Jose Diocese has never publicly released those names. Defendant San Jose Diocese continues to conceal the identities, names and information about priests accused of sexual abuse of minors. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.
- 50. In 2018, Defendant San Jose Diocese publicly stated that it would release names of priests accused of abusing minors and self-investigate its response to reports of abuse.
- 51. In 2004, Defendant Monterey Diocese publicly admitted that it knew of 17 clerics who worked in the Diocese who were accused of sexual abuse of minors. Defendant Monterey Diocese released a partial list of its clerics accused of sexual abuse of minors which is no longer available on its website. Defendant Monterey Diocese continues to conceal important information about the priests on its list and the names and information about accused priests not on its list. Additional information has also not been disclosed about the credibly accused priests' pattern of grooming and sexual abuse. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.
- 52. In 2004, Defendant Orange Diocese publicly admitted that it knew of 16 priests with were accused of sexual abuse of minors. Since then, the identities of 15 of the 16 priests were revealed during litigation. Defendant Orange Diocese continues to conceal important information about priests on its list and the names and information about accused priests not on its list.

Additional information has also not been disclosed about the credibly accused priests' pattern of grooming and sexual abuse. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.

- 53. In 2004, Defendant San Bernardino Diocese publicly admitted that it knew of 13 priests since 1978 who were accused of sexual abuse of minors. Defendant San Bernardino Diocese has never publicly released those names. Defendant San Bernardino Diocese continues to conceal the identities and information about priests accused of sexual abuse of minors. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.
- 54. In 2018, Defendant San Diego Diocese publicly admitted that it knew of 51 priests who worked in the San Diego Diocese since 1950 who had been credibly accused of sexually molesting minors. Defendant San Diego Diocese continues to conceal important information about the priests on that list and the names and information about accused priests not on the list. Information has not been disclosed about the credibly accused priests' pattern of grooming and sexual abuse. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually molested.
- 55. In 2004, Defendant Fresno Diocese publicly admitted that it knew of 8 reports of priest sexual abuse between 1950 and 2002. Defendant Fresno Diocese has never publicly released those names. Defendant Fresno Diocese continues to conceal the identities and information about priests accused of sexual abuse of minors. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually abused.
- 56. In 2004, Defendant Chicago Archdiocese publicly admitted that there were 55 clerics of the Archdiocese who had allegations of sexually molesting minors substantiated against them since 1950. In 2014, Defendant Chicago Archdiocese added 10 more clerics to its list. Defendant Chicago Archdiocese has released some of the documents pertaining to 30 of the 65 listed clerics that expose the histories, patterns and practices used to molest minors, and the Archdiocese's knowledge of the clerics' dangerous tendencies. Defendant Chicago Archdiocese continues to conceal important information about the priests on its list and the names and information about accused priests not on its list. Additional information has also not been disclosed about the credibly accused priests' pattern of grooming and sexual abuse. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.

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- 57. On approximately November 30, 2017, Plaintiff wrote to Cardinal Blaise Cupich, the Archbishop of Defendant Chicago Archdiocese requesting that Defendant Chicago Archdiocese identify and investigate Msgr. Mohan's sexual abuse of children. Plaintiff did not receive timely a response to his letter.
- 58. On approximately August 27, 2018, Cardinal Cupich made public statements that were dismissive of the sexual abuse of children by priests, demonstrating indifference to the current peril of sexual abuse of children.
- 59. On approximately September 26, 2018, Cardinal Cupich published an op-ed in the Chicago Tribune newspaper about Defendant Chicago Archdiocese's response to sexual abuse in the Catholic Church. Archbishop Cupich publicly apologized for his earlier comments minimizing the prevalence of sexual abuse by priests. Archbishop Cupich represented that it would continue the practices it has in the past. Defendant Chicago Archdiocese's practices continue to put children at risk of being sexually assaulted.
- 60. Upon information and belief, prior to and since Defendants' disclosures, Defendants failed to report multiple allegations of sexual abuse of children by its agents to the proper civil authorities. As a result, children are at risk of being sexually assaulted.
- 61. Further, the public is under the mistaken belief that Defendants do not have undisclosed knowledge of clerics who present a danger to children.
- 62. As a direct result of Defendants' conduct described herein, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer, great pain of mind and body, severe and permanent emotional distress, physical manifestations of emotional distress, embarrassment, loss of self-esteem, humiliation, physical, personal and psychological injuries. Plaintiff was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing normal daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life; and/or has incurred and will continue to incur expenses for psychological treatment, therapy and counseling and, on information and belief, has and/or will incur loss of income and/or loss of earning capacity.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION CIVIL CONSPIRACY

(As Against All Named-Defendants and All Doe Defendants)

Plaintiff incorporates all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this Count.

- 63. Each and every Defendant named in this action participated in the acts and omissions complained of and then entered into a civil conspiracy to conceal the true nature of sexual abuse of minors in the Dioceses across California.
- 64. Each and every Defendant took part in or helped conceal the improper and illegal activities taking place within the Dioceses in California.
- 65. Each and every Defendant entered into a civil conspiracy and concerted action to pursue the common purpose of 1) concealing the sexual assaults of, the identities and patterns of its agents; 2) concealing sexual assaults and abuse committed by its agents from proper civil authorities; 3) attacking credibility of victims of Defendants' agents; 4) protecting Defendants' agents from criminal prosecution for sexual assaults and abuse against children; 5) allowing known child molesters to live freely in the community without informing the public; 6) after receiving reports or notice of misconduct by clerics transferring them to new locations without warning parishioners or the public of the threat posed by such sexual abusers; 7) making affirmative representations regarding Defendants' agents' fitness for employment in positions that include working with children, while failing to disclose negative information regarding sexual misconduct by clerics; and 8) concealing Defendants' actions and their agents' actions from survivors of past abuse causing separate current harm.
- 66. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION PUBLIC NUISANCE (COMMON LAW, CAL. PENAL CODE § 370, AND CAL. CIV. CODE §§ 3479 and 3480) (As Against All Named-Defendants and All Doe Defendants)

Plaintiff incorporates all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this Count.

- 67. Each Defendant's actions and omissions, as described above, have interrupted or interfered with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.
- 68. Each Defendant has created and exposed the public to these unsafe conditions continuously and on an ongoing basis before and since the time that Plaintiff was sexually abused and has continued to expose the public to that unabated threat until the present day.
- 69. Defendants continue to conspire and engage and/or have conspired and engaged in efforts to: 1) conceal from the general public the sexual assaults committed by, the identities of, and the pedophilic/ephebophilic tendencies of its accused priests; and/or 2) conceal from proper civil authorities sexual assaults and abuse committed its agents against minor children; and/or 3) attack the credibility of victims of Defendants' agents; and/or 4) protect Defendants' agents from criminal prosecution for their sexual assaults and abuse against children; and/or 5) allow known child molesters to live freely in the community without informing the public; and/or 6) after receiving reports or notice of misconduct by clerics, transfer them to new parishes without any warning to parishioners of the threat posed by such clerics, in violation of law; 7) make affirmative representations regarding Defendants' pedophilic and/or ephebophilic agents' fitness for employment, in positions that include working with children, while failing to disclose negative information regarding sexual misconduct by such clerics; and/or 8) concealing Defendants' actions and their agents' actions from survivors of past abuse causing separate current harm.
- 70. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by each Defendant was and is injurious to the health of and/or indecent or offensive to the senses of and/or an obstruction to the free use of property by entire communities, neighborhoods, and/or a considerable number of persons including, but not limited to, children and residents in California and Illinois and other members of the general public who live in communities where each Defendant's agents who

- 71. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by each Defendant was and is injurious to the health of and/or indecent or offenses to the senses of and/or an obstruction to the free use of property by entire communities, neighborhoods, and/or the general public including but not limited to residents who live in communities where each Defendant's accused molesters live in that many in the general public cannot trust Defendants to warn parents of the presence of the current and/or former accused molesters, nor to identify their current and/or former accused molesters, nor to disclose said credibly accused molesters' and other accused molesters' assignment histories, nor to disclose their patterns of conduct in grooming and sexually assaulting children, nor to disclose Defendants own actions and roles in the cover up and sexual abuse of children, all of which create an impairment of the safety of children in the neighborhoods in California and Illinois where each Defendant conducted, and continues to conduct, its business.
- 72. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendants was specially injurious to Plaintiff's health and/or Plaintiff's personal enjoyment of life.
- 73. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendants also was specially injurious to Plaintiff's health and/or Plaintiff's personal enjoyment of life in that when Plaintiff discovered the negligence and/or deception and concealment of Defendants, Plaintiff experienced mental, emotional and/or physical distress that Plaintiff had been the victim of Defendants' negligence and/or deception and concealment.
 - 74. Plaintiff has suffered and/or continues to suffer special, particular, and peculiar

psychological and emotional harm and/or peculiar pecuniary harm, different in kind from the general public, after learning of Defendants' concealment of names and information about priests accused of sexually molesting minors and as a result of the dangerous condition maintained and/or permitted by Defendants, which continues as long as decisions are made and actions are taken to keep the information about the abuse and/or the accused priests concealed. As a result of the negligence and/or deception and concealment, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer lessened enjoyment of life, and/or impaired health, and/or emotional distress, and/or physical symptoms of emotional distress and/or pecuniary loss including medical expenses and/or wage loss.

- 75. Plaintiff's injuries are also particular to Plaintiff and different from certain members of the public who have not been harmed by the nuisance. People who have not been harmed by the nuisance include those who have not suffered any injury at all, those who are unaware of the nuisance, those who do not believe that Defendants ever concealed anything about child sex abuse, and those who think that any concealment only occurred decades ago.
- 76. The continuing public nuisance created by Defendants was, and continues to be, the proximate cause of Plaintiff's special injuries and damages as alleged.
- 77. The harm suffered by Plaintiff is the exact type of harm that one would expect from Defendants' acts and omissions.
- 78. In committing the aforementioned acts and omissions, Defendants acted negligently and recklessly and/or intentionally, maliciously and with conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights.
- 79. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered the injuries and damages described herein.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION PRIVATE NUISANCE (CAL. CIV. CODE §§ 3479 AND 3481) (As Against All Named-Defendants and All Doe Defendants)

Plaintiff incorporates all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth under this Count.

80. Defendants continue to conspire and engage and/or have conspired and engaged in efforts to: 1) conceal from the general public the sexual assaults committed by, the identities of, and the pedophilic/ephebophilic tendencies of accused priests; and/or 2) conceal from proper civil

authorities sexual assaults and abuse committed by Defendants' agents against minor children; and/or 3) attack the credibility of victims of Defendants' agents; and/or 4) protect Defendants' agents from criminal prosecution for their sexual assaults and abuse against children; and/or 5) allow known child molesters to live freely in the community without informing the public; and/or 6) after receiving reports or notice of misconduct by clerics, transfer them to new parishes without any warning to parishioners of the threat posed by such clerics, in violation of law; 8) make affirmative representations regarding Defendants' pedophilic and/or ephebophilic agents' fitness for employment, in positions that include working with children, while failing to disclose negative information regarding sexual misconduct by such clerics; and/or 9) concealing Defendants' actions and their agents' actions from survivors of past abuse causing separate current harm.

- 81. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendants was and is injurious to the health and/or indecent or offensive to the senses of and/or an obstruction to the free use of property of residents and other members of the general public who live in communities where Defendants' accused molesters live. It was and is indecent and offensive to the senses, so as to interfere with the general public's comfortable enjoyment of life in that many in the general public cannot trust Defendants to warn parents of the presence of the current and/or former accused molesters, nor to identify their current and/or former accused molesters, nor to disclose said credibly accused molesters' and other accused molesters' assignment histories, nor to disclose their patterns of conduct in grooming and sexually assaulting children, all of which create an impairment of the safety of children in the neighborhoods in California and Illinois where Defendants conducted, and continues to conduct, its business.
- 82. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendants was injurious to Plaintiff's health and/or Plaintiff's personal enjoyment of life.
- 83. The negligence and/or deception and concealment by Defendants also was injurious to Plaintiff's health and/or personal enjoyment of life in that when Plaintiff discovered the negligence and/or deception and concealment of Defendants, Plaintiff experienced mental, emotional, and/or physical distress that Plaintiff had been the victim of the Defendants' negligence and/or deception and concealment.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury in this matter.

DATED: October 1, 2018

JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES

MICHAEL RECK Attorneys for Plaintiff, THOMAS EMENS

		GM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Nome, State Ba	r number, and addressit:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
MICHAEL G. FINNEGAN, ISBN: 24109 JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES, PA 12100 WILSHIRE BLVD., 8th FLOOR, I TELEPHONE NO: 310-357-2425 ATTORIES POR (Manuel: PLAINTIFF THOM.	OS ANGELES, CA 90025	Superior Court of California County of Los Angels
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. HILL STREE MAILING ADDRESS: SAME	ST.	OCT 0 2 2018
CITY AND ZIP CODE: LOS ANGELES, CA	90012	Sherri w com
BRANCH NAME: CENTRAL		By: Glariotes Barton United Trickers
CASE NAME: THOMAS EMENS V. CALIFORN	IA CATHOLIC CONFERENCE	oronetta Nes-ason, Deputy
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
Unilmited Limited (Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	BC723908
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defende	ant Jupae:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	GEPT:
	low must be completed (see instructions o	n page 2).
Check one box below for the case type that		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warrenty (08)	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.493)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Demage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass Lort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities Migetion (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Texis tort (30)
Madical malpradtice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/inverse condemnation (14)	insurance coverage claims string from the above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Olher) Tert	Wrongful eviation (33)	types (41)
Business tert/unfetr business practice (07	Other real property (20)	inforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	<u>Uniqui</u> ul Datainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)		liscelfaneous Civil Complains
Fraud (18)	Residential (32)	RIGO (27)
Intellectual property (19) Professional negligence (25)	L Drugs (38) L Judicial Review N	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Other non-PI/PD/ND tert (35)	Asset forfollure (05)	Hecollaneous Civil Petition Perinership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration envard (11)	Other polition (not apacified above) (43)
Wrangful termination (38)	Writ of mandata (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial raview (39)	
 This case s le not comfactors requiring exceptional judicial mana 	gement:	es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repre		
b. Extensive motion practice releing		rith related actions pending in one or more courts as, states, or countries, or in a federal court
Isauss that will be time-consuming		sa, states, or countries, or in a locora court
c Substantial amount of documents		
 Remedies sought (check all (hat apply): a Number of causes of action (specify): 	. nonetary b. nonmonetary; de	octaratory or injunctive relief o punitive
5. This case is is is not a clai	es action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file	and serve a notice of related case. (You m	ву изе form СМ-015.)
Date: OCTOBER 2, 2018 MICHAEL RECK	1 m	L Nes
ITYPE OR PRINT NAME)	100	SHATURE OF PARTY OR AFTORKEY FOR PARTY)
in sanctions.	Walfere and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule	(except email claime cases or eases filed s of Court, rule 3.220.) Fallure to file may result
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover the state of this case is complex under rule 3.400 et other parties to the action or proceeding. 	seq. of the California Rules of Court, you	
 Unless this is a collections case under rule 	9 7140 DL 9 COLLDIBX 0888' LUIS COAS, 9066	it will be used for statistical purposes only.

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1. check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the **primary** cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage

Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Other PI/PD/WD

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,

false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure) **Unlawful Detainer**

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)

Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment) Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse **Election Contest**

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Claim

Other Civil Petition

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case fillings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

- Step 1: After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.
- Step 2: In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.
- Step 3: In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthquee, Central District.
- 2. Permissive filing in central district.
- 3. Location where cause of action arose.
- 4. Mandatory personal injury filing in North District.
- 5, Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

- 7. Location where petitioner resides.
- 8, Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside,
- 10, Location of Labor Commissioner Office,
- 11. Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection, or personal injury).

Г	A	A Type of Action (Check only one)	
- 1	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11
1	Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death - Uninsured Motorist A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death - Uninsured Motorist	1, 4, 11
털	Uninsured Motorist (46)		1, 11
Product Liability Product Liability Medical Malpractic Other Person Injury Proper Damage Wron Damage Wron	Asbestos (D4)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11
	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or loxic/environmental)	1, 4, 11
	Medical Malpractice (45)	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4, 11
	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wronglul Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fail) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandatism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11

CASE NUMBER

Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

Real Property

Unlawful Detainer

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1, 2, 3
Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice	1, 2, 3
Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3
Other (35)	☑ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	1, 2,(3)
Wrongful Termination (36)	□ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1, 2, 3
Other Employment (15)	☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10
	☐ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2, 5
Breach of Contract/ Warranty	☐ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2, 5
(06) (not insurance)	☐ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1, 2, 5
, , , , , ,	☐ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1, 2, 5
	☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	5, 6, 11
Collections (09)	☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	5, 11
	☐ A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8
	☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud	1, 2, 3, 5
Other Contract (37)	□ A6031 Tortious Interference	1, 2, 3, 5
	☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 8, 9
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	□ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6
Wrongful Eviction (33)	□ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
	☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2, 6
Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6032 Quiet Title	2, 6
	☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11

A B C Applicable Civil Case Cover Sheet Type of Action Reasons - See Step 3 (Check only one) Above Category No. Asset Forfeiture (05) ☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case 2, 3, 6 ☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration 2, 5 Petition re Arbitration (11) **Judicial Review** ☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus 2, 8 Writ of Mandate (02) ☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter 2 □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review 2 Other Judicial Review (39) ☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review 2, 8 Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) 1, 2, 8 □ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation Provisionally Complex Litigation Construction Defect (10) □ A6007 Construction Defect 1, 2, 3 Claims Involving Mass Tort ☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort 1, 2, 8 (40)Securities Litigation (28) A6035 Securities Litigation Case 1, 2, 8 Toxic Tort ☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental 1, 2, 3, 8 Environmental (30) Insurance Coverage Claims ☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only) 1, 2, 5, 8 from Complex Case (41) 2, 5, 11 A6141 Sister State Judgment 2, 6 □ A6160 Abstract of Judgment Enforcement ☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) 2, 9 Enforcement of Judgment (20) ☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) 2,8 A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax 2, 8 A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case 2, 8, 9 1, 2, 8 RICO (27) □ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case Civil Complaints Miscellaneous ☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only 1, 2, 8 ☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) 2, 8 Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) 1, 2, 8 ☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) 1, 2, 8 Partnership Corporation ☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case 2.8 Governance (21) ☐ A6121 Civil Harassment 2, 3, 9 Miscellaneous Civil Petitions A6123 Workplace Harassment 2, 3, 9 ☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case 2, 3, 9 Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43) A6190 Election Contest 2 A6110 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender 2, 7 A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law 2, 3, 8 ☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition 2.9

SHORT TITLE: THOMAS EMES V. CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC CONFERENCE	CASE NUMBER

Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address which is the basis for the filing location, including zip code. (No address required for class action cases).

REASON:			ADDRESS: 3424 Wilshire Boulevard
01.02.03.04.05.06.07.0	8. 🗆 9. 🗆	10. 🛭 11.	
сіту: Los Angeles	STATE:	ZIP CODE: 90010	

Step 5: Certification of Assignment: I certify that this case is properly filed in the CENTRAL District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., §392 et seq., and Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)].

Dated:	10/2/18.	
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(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 02/16).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is court order for waiver, partial or scheduled payments.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum
 must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

SUPERIOR COLL, OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:

111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT **UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE - IC**

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.

Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp

CONFORMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED
ORIGINAL FILED
Superior Court of California
Superior Court of Los Aponies

OCT 02 2018

Shorri R. Carter, Executive ulticar/Gierk CASE POPULATION ROLLINSON, Deputy

BC 7 23 9 0 8

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ASSIGNED JUDGE DEPT	ROOM
Hon. Debre K. Weintraub	I	534	Hon. Randolph Hammock 47	507
Hon. Barbara A. Meiers	12	636	Hon. Elizabeth Allen White 48	506
Hon. Terry A. Green	14	300	Hon. Deirdre Hill 49	509
Hon. Richard Fruin	15	307	Hon, Teresa A. Beaudet 50	508
Hon, Lia Martin	16	306	Hon. Donnis J. Landin 51	511
Han, Richard E, Rico	17	309	Hon. Susan Bryant-Deason 52	510
Hon. Stephanle Bowick	19	311	Hon. Robert Brondbelt 53	513
Hon. Dalila Corral Lyons	20	310	Hon, Ernest M. Hiroshige .54	512
Hon. Patricia Nieto	24	314	Hon. Malcolm Fl. Mackey 55	515
Hon. Yvette M. Palazuelos	28	318	Hon. Holly J. Fujic 56	514
Hon. Barbura Scheper	30	400	Hon. Steven J. Kleifield 57	517
Hon. Samantha Jessner	31	407	Hon. John P. Doyle 58	516
Hon. Daniel S. Murphy	32	406	Hon, Gregory Keosian 61	732
Hon. Michael P. Linfield	34	408	Hon, Michael L. Stern 62	600
Hon. Gregory Alarcon	36	410	Flon Mark Wigoney 68	617
Hon. David S. Cumningham	37	413	Hon. William F. Fahey 69	621
Hon. Maureen Duffy-Lewis	38	412	Flon. Monica Bachner 71	729
Hon, Elizabeth Feffer	39	415	Hon, Ruth Ann Kwan 72	731
Hon, David Sotelo	40	414	Hon. Rafael Ongkeko 73	733
Hon, Holly E. Kendig	42	416	Hon. Michelle Williams Court 74	735
Hon. Mel Red Recana	45	529	Hon, Robert S. Draper 78	730

Given to the PI	aintiff/Cross-Comp	lainant/Attorney	y of Record
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SHERRI R. CARTER, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court

G. ROBINSON-

_, Deputy Clerk