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12		
13	UNITED STATE	ES DISTRICT COURT
14	SOUTHERN DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA
15		
16	CALIFORNIA COALITION FOR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN., a	Case No. 3:13-cv-1944 CAB BLM Judge Cathy Ann Bencivengo
17	Delaware Public Benefit Corporation, and COLBERN C. STUART, an	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
18	individual,	1. VIOLATIONS OF THE CIVIL
19 20	Plaintiffs,	RIGHTS ACT OF 1871 (42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985, 1986);
20 21	VS.	2. RACKETEERING AND CORRUPT
21 22	SAN DIEGO COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION, a California	ORGANIZATIONS ACT OF 1970 (18 U.S.C. § 1962);
22	Corporation; WILLIAM D. GORE, an individual, COUNTY OF SAN	3. FALSE ADVERTISING (15 U.S.C. § 1125);
2.1	DIEGO, a municipal entity; SUPERIOR COURT OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, a municipal entity;	3. DECLARATORY JUDGMENT
25	ROBERT J. TRENTACOSTA, an individual; MICHAEL RODDY, an	(28 U.S.C. § 2201);
26	individual; JUDICIAL COUNCIL, a municipal entity; STEVEN JAHR, an individual; ADMINISTRATIVE	4. MOTION FOR HARASSMENT PROTECTIVE ORDER (18 U.S.C. § 1514(b))
27 28	OFFICE OF THE COURTS, a municipal entity; TANI G. CANTIL- SAKAUYE, an individual;	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
-0		-1-
		FIRST AMENDED COMPLAI

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL 1 PERFORMANCE, a municipal entity; LAWRENCE J. SIMI, an individual; 2 BRAD BATSON, an individual; NATIONAL FAMILY JUSTICE 3 CENTER ALLIANCE, a California Corporation; LISA SCHALL, an 4 || individual; LORNA ALKSNE, an individual; OFF DUTY OFFICERS, 5 INC., a business entity of unknown form; CHRISTINE GOLDSMITH, an 6 individual; JEANNIE LOWE, an individual; WILLIAM MCADAM, an 7 individual; EDLENE MCKENZIE, an individual; JOEL WOHLFEIL, an 8 individual; MICHAEL GROCH, an individual; EMILY GARSON, an 9 individual: JAN GOLDSMITH, an individual; CITY OF SAN DIEGO, a 10 municipal entity; CHUBB GROUP OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, a corporation; KRISTINE P. NESTHUS, 11 an individual; BRIAN WATKINS, an 12 || individual; KEN SMITH, an individual MARILOU MARCQ, an individual; 13 CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, an entity of unknown form; CAROLE BALDWIN, 14 an individual; LAURY BALDWIN, an individual; BALDWIN AND 15 BALDIWN, a California professional corporation; LARRY CORRIGAN, an 16 individual; WILLIAM HARGRAEVES, an individual; 17 HARGRAEVES & TAYLOR, PC, a California Professional Corporation; TERRY CHUCAS, an individual; 18 MERIDITH LEVIN, an individual; 19 ALLEN SLATTERY, INC., a 20 California Corporation, a Corporation; JANIS STOCKS, an individual; **STOCKS & COLBURN, a California** 21 professional corporation; DR. STEPHEN DOYNE, an individual; 22 DR. STEPHEN DOYNE, INC., a professional corporation; SUSAN 23 GRIFFIN, an individual; DR. LORI LOVE, an individual; LOVE AND 24 ALVAREZ PSYCHOLOGY, INC., a California corporation; ROBERT A. 25 SIMON, PH.D, an individual; AMERICAN COLLEGE OF 26 FORENSIC EXAMINERS INSTITUTE, a business entity of 27 unknown form; ROBERT O'BLOCK, an individual; LORI CLARK 28VIVIANO, an individual; LAW

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	OFFICES OF LORI CLARK VIVIANO, a business entity of unknown form; SHARON BLANCHET, an individual; ASHWORTH, BLANCHET, KRISTENSEN, & KALEMENKARIAN, a California Professional Corporation; MARILYN BIERER, an individual; BIERER AND ASSOCIATES, a California Professional Corporation; JEFFREY FRITZ, an individual; BASIE AND FRITZ, a professional corporation, and DOE Defendants herein enumerated, Defendants.		
9	Derendants.		
10 11 12	Plaintiffs, California Coalition for Families and Children, Inc., and Colbern C. Stuart allege as follows:		
13			
14	<ol> <li>This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to the following statutes:</li> <li>a. Federal Question Jurisdiction: Title 28 United States Code § 1331;</li> </ol>		
15	<ul><li>b. Federal Regulation of Commerce Jurisdiction: Title 28 United States Code §</li></ul>		
16	1337;		
17	c. Federal Supplemental Jurisdiction: Title 28 U.S.C. 1367(a);		
18	<ul><li>d. Federal Declaratory Judgment Act of 1946: Title 28 United States Code §§</li></ul>		
19	2201-2202;		
20	e. Federal Supplemental Jurisdiction: Title 28 United States Code §§ 1367(a)-		
21	(b);		
22	f. Section 1964(a) of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act of		
23	1970 ("RICO") Title 18 United States Code §§ 1964(a), (b), (c), and (d);		
24 25	g. RICO 18 U.S.C. § 1965(a), (b), and (d); and		
25 26	h. Rules 57 and 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; and		
26 27	i. The general legal and equitable powers of this Court.		
27 28			
20	2		

Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) as one or more Defendants are
 located or reside in this District, and a substantial part of the events and omissions
 giving rise to Plaintiffs' Claims occurred in this District.

### **II. PARTIES**

4

Plaintiff Colbern C. Stuart III (STUART) is a citizen of the United States and at
 all times relevant hereto a citizen of the state of California, an attorney at law licensed
 and admitted to practice in the states of California, Arizona, and Nevada, and certain
 United States District Courts therein, President and CEO of Plaintiff CALIFORNIA
 COALITION, residing and doing business in this District.

Plaintiff California Coalition for Families and Children, PBC (CALIFORNIA
 COALITION) is a Delaware public benefit corporation doing business in this District.
 Defendant San Diego County Bar Association (SDCBA) is a corporation
 organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, doing business in this
 District. Defendants SDCBA DOE 1 and SDCBA DOE 2 are employees and agents
 of SDCBA whose names are unknown.

6. Defendant William D. Gore (GORE) is the Sherriff of San Diego County
residing and doing business in this District. He is sued in his individual and official
capacities.

19 7. Defendant County of San Diego (COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO) is a municipal
20 entity existing within this District and doing business as the County of San Diego.
21 Defendants COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DOE 1 is an employee and agents of
22 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO whose name is unknown.

8. Defendant Superior Court, County of San Diego (SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR
COURT) is a "beneath State level" municipal entity chartered under and doing business
in the County of San Diego and this District.

26 9. Defendant Hon. Robert J. Trentacosta (TRENTACOSTA) is the former chief
27 executive officer and Presiding Judge of San Diego Superior Court residing and doing
28 business in this District. He is sued in his individual and official capacities.

10. Defendant Michael Roddy (RODDY) is the Court Executive Officer for the
 2 SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT residing and doing business in this District. He is
 3 sued in his individual and official capacities.

4 11. Defendant Judicial Council (JUDICIAL COUNCIL) is a "beneath State-level"
5 entity overseeing the administrative functions of California courts, including the SAN
6 DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, doing business in this District.

7 12. Defendant Steven Jahr (JAHR) is the Administrative Director of the
8 Administrative Office of the Courts, chief policymaker and director for all County
9 court operations statewide, including those within this District. He is sued in his
10 individual and official capacities.

11 13. Defendant Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) is a "beneath State-level"
12 entity, operating and overseeing operations within the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR
13 COURT within this District.

Defendant Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye (CANTIL-SAKAUYE) is the Chief Justice 14 14. 15 California of the Supreme head executive of Defendants Court and ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, and JUDICIAL COUNCIL doing 16 17 business in this District. She is sued in her individual and official capacities.

18 15. Defendant Lawrence J. Simi (SIMI) is the former Chairperson for the
19 Commission on Judicial Performance residing in San Francisco, California, and at
20 relevant times performing acts in this this District as the Chairperson for the
21 Commission On Judicial Performance and performing certain *ultra vires* acts in this
22 District. He is sued in his individual capacity.

16. Defendant Brad Battson (BATTSON) is an individual employed as an
investigator for the Commission On Judicial Performance. BATTSON at times herein
mentioned was an agent and employee of the Commission on Judicial Performance
addressing the DDIJO COMPLAINTS I and II and performing certain *ultra vires* acts
in this District. He is sued in his individual capacity.

17. Defendant National Family Justice Center Alliance (ALLIANCE) is a California
 Corporation doing business in this District at 707 Broadway, Suite 700, San Diego,
 CA.

18. Defendant Hon. Lisa Schall (SCHALL) is a judge of the SAN DIEGO
SUPERIOR COURT residing and doing business in this District, and at all times
relevant herein exercised jurisdiction within the Family Law Division of the SAN
DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT in this District. She is an elected official by the citizens
of San Diego County, receives all compensation from San Diego County, and oversees
jurisdiction only in San Diego County. She is sued in her individual and official
capacities.

19. Defendant Hon. Lorna Alksne (ALKSNE) is a judge of the SAN DIEGO
 SUPERIOR COURT residing in this District. At all times relevant herein she was the
 supervising judge for the Family Division of the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT
 doing business in this District. She is sued in her individual and official capacities.

20. Defendant Off Duty Officers Inc. is a business organization of unknown form
doing business at all relevant times within this District. Defendants ODO DOES 1 and
2 are unknown employees of Defendant ODO (collectively "ODO"). At all relevant
times herein, ODO acted under contract with one or more other defendants, including
SDCBA and SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT to provide security services at the
April 15, 2010 SDCBA SEMINAR within this District.

21 21. Defendant Hon. Christine Goldsmith (C. GOLDSMITH) is a judge of the SAN 22 DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, and at all times relevant herein exercised jurisdiction 23 within the Family Law Division. She is an elected official by the citizens of San Diego 24 County, receives all compensation from San Diego County, and oversees jurisdiction only in San Diego County. She was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA 25 26SEMINAR working for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein 27 acted as an agent of Defendants SDCBA and SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT. She 28 is sued in her individual and official capacities.

1 22. Defendant Hon. Jeannie Lowe (LOWE) is a judge of the SAN DIEGO 2 SUPERIOR COURT, and at all times relevant herein exercised jurisdiction within the 3 Family Law Division. She is an elected official by the citizens of San Diego County, receives all compensation from San Diego County, and oversees jurisdiction only in 4 5 San Diego County. She was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an 6 7 agent of Defendants SDCBA and SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT. She is sued in 8 her individual and official capacities.

9 23. Defendant Hon. William McAdam (McADAM) is a judge of the SAN DIEGO 10 SUPERIOR COURT, and at all times relevant herein exercised jurisdiction within the 11 Family Law Division. He is an elected official by the citizens of San Diego County, 12 receives all compensation from San Diego County, and oversees jurisdiction only in 13 San Diego County. He was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR 14 working for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an 15 agent of Defendants SDCBA and SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT. He is sued in his individual and official capacities. 16

17 24. Defendant Hon. Edlene McKenzie (McKENZIE) is a judge of the SAN DIEGO 18 SUPERIOR COURT, and at all times relevant herein exercised jurisdiction within the 19 Family Law Division. She is an elected official by the citizens of San Diego County, 20receives all compensation from San Diego County, and oversees jurisdiction only in 21 San Diego County. She was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR 22 working for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of Defendants SDCBA and SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT. She is sued in 23 24 her individual and official capacities.

25. Defendant Hon. Joel Wohlfeil (WOHLFEIL) is a judge of the SAN DIEGO
26 SUPERIOR COURT residing and at all times relevant herein exercising jurisdiction
27 within the Family Law Division of the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT within this
28 District. He is an elected official by the citizens of San Diego County, receives all

compensation from San Diego County, and oversees jurisdiction only in San Diego
 County. He was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working
 for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of
 Defendants SDCBA and SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT. He is sued in his
 individual and official capacities.

6 26. Defendant Hon. Michael Groch (GROCH) is a judge of the SAN DIEGO
7 SUPERIOR COURT residing and at all times relevant herein exercising jurisdiction
8 within the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT within this District. He is an elected
9 official by the citizens of San Diego County, receives all compensation from San Diego
10 County, and oversees jurisdiction only in San Diego County. He is sued in his
11 individual and official capacities.

27. Defendant Emily Garson (GARSON) is an Assistant City Attorney within the
San Diego City Attorney's Office, an employee of the City of San Diego, and residing
and doing business in this District. She is sued in her individual and official capacities.
28. Defendant Jan Goldsmith (J. GOLDSMITH) at all times herein mentioned was
the City Attorney for the City of San Diego, an employee of the City of San Diego, and
residing and doing business in this District. He is sued in his individual and official
capacities.

29. Defendants City of San Diego (CITY OF SAN DIEGO) is a municipal entity
chartered in the County of San Diego, California, at all relevant times operating the
Office of the City Attorney of San Diego, employer of J. GOLDSMITH and GARSON.
30. Defendant Chubb Group of Insurance Companies is a business entity of
unknown form doing business in this District providing liability insurance and Claims
representation services for Defendant SDCBA and on information and belief one or
more other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendant.

31. Defendant Kristine P. Nesthus, Esq. (NESTHUS) is employed as Court Counsel
and Director, Legal Services, for Defendant SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT and
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, residing and doing business in this District. She is an

agent of each judicial officer Defendant named herein and RODDY. She is sued in her
 individual and official capacities.

3 32. Defendant Brian Watkins (WATKINS) is employed as an Officer of the
4 California Highway Patrol residing in the State of California, doing business in the City
5 of San Francisco, and performing acts within this District. At relevant times he acted
6 as an agent of NESTHUS, and certain judicial defendants herein. He is sued in his
7 individual and representative capacities.

33. Defendant Ken Smith (SMITH) is a Detective for Defendants COUNTY OF
SAN DIEGO, working in the San Diego County Sheriff's Department under the
supervision and control of Defendant GORE, residing and performing acts in this
District. He was at all relevant times acting as an agent for Defendant NESTHUS. He
is sued in his individual and official capacities.

34. Defendant Marilou Marcq (MARCQ) is an individual residing in this District
and doing business for Defendant CSB-Investigations within this District. She was at
all relevant times acting as an agent for Defendants NESTHUS and SMITH. She is
sued in her individual and official capacities.

17 35. Defendant CSB-Investigations (CSB INVESTICATION) is an entity of18 unknown form located and performing acts in this District.

36. Defendant Carole Baldwin (C. BALDWIN) is an attorney at law licensed to
practice within the State of California residing and doing business in this District. She
was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working for or on
behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of Defendants
SDCBA and Baldwin & Baldwin.

37. Defendant Laury Baldwin, CLS-F (L. BALDWIN) is an attorney at law licensed
to practice within the State of California residing and doing business in this District.
He was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working for or on
behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of Defendants
SDCBA and Baldwin & Baldwin.

38. Defendant Baldwin & Baldwin is a professional law corporation licensed to
 conduct business as a law firm within this District.

39. Defendant Larry Corrigan, M.S.W. (CORRIGAN) is a family law professional
licensed to practice within the State of California residing and doing business in this
District. He was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working
for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of
Defendant SDCBA.

40. Defendant William Hargreaves, CLS-F (HARGRAEVES) is an attorney at law
licensed to practice within the State of California residing and doing business in this
District. He was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working
for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of
Defendants SDCBA and Hargraeves & Taylor, LLP.

13 41. Defendant Harfraeves & Taylor, LLP is a professional law corporation licensed14 to conduct business as a law firm within this District.

42. Defendant Terry Chucas, Esq. (CHUCAS) is an attorney at law licensed to
practice within the State of California residing and doing business in this District. He
was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working for or on
behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of Defendant
SDCBA.

43. Defendant Meredith Levin, CLS-F (LEVIN) is an attorney at law licensed to
practice within the State of California residing and doing business in this District. She
was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working for or on
behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of Defendants
SDCBA and Allen, Slattery, Inc.

44. Defendant Allen, Slattery, Inc. is a professional law corporation licensed toconduct business as a law firm within this District.

45. Defendant Janis Stocks, CLS-F (STOCKS) is an attorney at law licensed topractice within the State of California residing and doing business providing forensic

psychology and child custody evaluation/mediation services in this District. She was
 an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working for or on behalf of
 the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of Defendants SDCBA
 and Defendant Stocks & Colburn.

5 46. Defendant Stocks & Colburn is a business entity of unknown form not licensed
6 to conduct business as a law firm within this District.

7 47. Defendant Dr. Stephen Doyne, Ph.D. (DOYNE) is a psychologist licensed to practice within the State of California, residing and doing business providing forensic 8 psychology and child custody evaluation/mediation services in this District. He is 9 10 regularly referred business by Defendant SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT and 11 performs work in conjunction with, on behalf of, at the request of, or on referral from 12 other Defendants, including Defendants SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, ABC&K, 13 FRITZ, BIERER, VIVIANO, and LOVE. In such capacities he operates as an agent 14 thereof. He was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR working 15 for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an agent of Defendants SDCBA and DOYNE, INC. He is sued in his individual and official 16 17 capacities.

48. Defendant Stephen M. Doyne, a Psychological Corporation, (DOYNE, INC.) is
at all times relevant herein a professional corporation licensed to do business providing
forensic psychology and child custody evaluation/mediation services within this
District. Defendants Doyne and DOYNE INC. shall collectively be referred to hereafter
as DOYNE, INC.

49. Defendant Susan Griffin, M.S. (GRIFFIN) is a family law community
professional licensed to practice within the State of California, residing and doing
business providing forensic psychology and child custody evaluation/mediation
services in this District. She was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA
SEMINAR working for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein
acted as an agent of Defendants SDCBA.

1 50. Defendant Lori Love, Ph.D. (LOVE) is a psychologist licensed to practice within 2 the State of California, providing forensic psychology and child custody 3 evaluation/mediation services and residing and doing business in this District. She is regularly referred business by Defendant SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT and 4 5 performs work in conjunction with, on behalf of, at the request of, or on referral from other Defendants, including Defendants SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, ABC&K, 6 7 FRITZ, BIERER, VIVIANO, and DOYNE INC. In such capacities she operates as an agent thereof. She was an organizer and panel member of the SDCBA SEMINAR 8 9 working for or on behalf of the SDCBA and at all times relevant herein acted as an 10 agent of Defendants SDCBA and defendant Love & Alvarez Psychology, Inc. She is 11 sued in her individual and official capacities.

12 51. Defendant Love & Alvarez Psychology, Inc. (LOVE INC) is a professional
13 corporation providing forensic psychology and child custody evaluation/mediation
14 services within this district.

52. Defendant Robert A. Simon, Ph.D. (SIMON) is a psychologist licensed to
practice within the State of California, residing and doing business providing forensic
psychology and child custody evaluation/mediation services in this District. At all
times relevant herein he acted as an agent of SDCBA.

19 53. Defendants American College of Forensic Examiners, American College of Forensic Examiners International (ACFEI) is a Missouri corporation with a principle 2021 place of business of at 2750 E. Sunshine St., Springfield, MO. ACFEI advertises and promotes itself as "the largest forensic science membership association, forensics 22 23 education, credentials, courses, training and membership for forensics examiners" and 24 conducts such business in this District, including conspiring with other Defendants hereinto commit a substantial portion of the acts complained of herein in this District. 25 54. Defendant Robert O'Block is the founder, President, and CEO of ACFEI and 26 27 Publisher of periodical publication entitled The Forensic Examiner sold in this District. 28 He is a resident of the State of Missouri and at all times relevant herein was doing

business selling the above products and services in this District. Defendants O'Block
 and ACFEI shall collectively be referred to as "ACFEI, INC."

55. Defendant Lori Clark Viviano, CFLS-F (VIVIANO) is an attorney at law
licensed to practice within the State of California residing and doing business in this
District. At all times relevant herein, she acted as an agent of Defendant The Law
Office of Lori Clark Viviano.

7 56. Defendant The Law Office of Lori Clark Viviano is a professional law
8 corporation licensed to conduct business as a law firm within this District, VIVIANO
9 and The Law Offices of Lori Clark Viviano will be hereafter referred to as VIVIANO,
10 INC.

57. Defendant Sharon Blanchet, CLS-F (BLANCHET) is an attorney at law licensed
to practice within the State of California residing and doing business in this District.
At all times relevant herein, she acted as an agent of Defendant ABC&K.

58. Defendant ABC&K is a professional law corporation licensed to conduct
business as a law firm within this District. Defendants AB&K and BLANCHET will
hereinafter be collectively referred to as BLANCHET.

59. Defendant Marilyn Bierer, CLS-F (BIERER) is an attorney at law licensed to
practice within the State of California residing and doing business in this District. At
all times relevant herein, she acted as an agent of Defendant Bierer and Associates.

20 60. Defendant Bierer & Associates is a professional law corporation licensed to
21 conduct business as a law firm within this District. Defendants Bierer & Associates
22 and BIERER will hereinafter be collectively referred to as BIERER.

61. Defendant Jeffrey Fritz, CLS-F (FRITZ) is an attorney at law licensed to practice
within the State of California residing and doing business in this District. At all times
relevant herein, he acted as an agent of Defendant Basie & Fritz.

26 62. Defendant Basie & Fritz is a professional law corporation licensed to conduct
27 business as a law firm within this District.

63. Collectively, the above-referenced defendants, operating full or part time as part
 of a broader "Family Law Community" of professionals, institutions, entities,
 practices, methods, products and services and its ancillary arms shall hereafter be
 referred to as the Domestic Dispute Industry (DDI). Litigants within the Domestic
 Dispute Industry, including STUART and those similarly situated, are hereafter
 referred to as Domestic Dispute Industry Litigants (DDIL).

### **III. BACKGROUND**

### Plaintiffs' Social and Political Reform

10 64. CALIFORNIA COALITION is organized and dedicated to improving social, 11 governmental, and justice system process concerning domestic relations, child rearing, 12 parenting, constitutional law, child custody, and domestic violence. Many of 13 CALIFORNIA COALITION'S members are mothers, fathers, and children who have 14 withstood abundant hardship resulting from the current practices of what is generally described as the "Family Law Community." 15 These injuries and insults include fraudulent, inefficient, harmful, and even dangerous services; an institutionalized 16 17 culture of deliberate indifference to-indeed contempt for-"clearly-established" 18 liberties; insults to the autonomy and dignity of parents and children; and extortion, 19 robbery, and abuse founded upon such illegal color of law crime, delivered at the hands 20of eager institutional operators within the Family Law Community.

65. CALIFORNIA COALITION has expressed its perception that the present-day
suffering of so many parents and children has and is being wrought within a larger
system characterized by a widespread institutional failure of the rule of law.
CALIFORNIA COALITION has endeavored to deliver the message that the present
family law system increasingly ignores the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws
of the United States in depriving U.S. Citizens within California of rights, privileges,
and immunities under United States law.

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1 66. California legal institutions such as family courts and the legal community, 2 professional institutions such as the state bar and psychology boards, and criminal 3 justice institutions have in the recent decade gradually combined to cultivate a joint enterprise forum in which widespread "family practice" exceptions to the rule of law 4 5 are not only tolerated, but increasingly encouraged. Professional behavior that would 6 only a few years ago be recognized as unethical, illegal, or otherwise intolerable by 7 American legal, psychological, law enforcement, or social work professionals has 8 increasingly achieved acceptance-indeed applause-from institutional interests which benefit from a joint enterprise enforcing the wisdom of "who you know is more 9 10 important than what you know."

67. In this lawless behavior's most crass infestation, California Superior Court
Family Division judges are regularly heard to announce, *in open court*, "I *am* the law"
and proceed to act accordingly with impunity, indifference, and *without shame*.

14 68. The effect on parents and children seeking social support within this coalescing 15 "family law" forum has not been as advertised by courts and professionals—a new 16 healing—but instead a *new affliction*: an "imposed disability" of *de rigueur* deprivation 17 of fundamental rights in the name of "therapeutic jurisprudence" coercively subsidize 18 by converting college funds into a bloated ministry of the bar leaving families and their 19 children with mere crumbs of their own success.

69. Plaintiffs have organized to confront the State of California's dispossession of
law and reason by engaging those within the Domestic Dispute Industry who
administer the decay—family court judges. An astonishingly vast judicial
administrative bureaucracy, domestic dispute industry attorneys, psychologists, and
other professionals whose nearly imperceptible deliberate indifference to the creeping
deprivations of parental rights is leaving the family cupboard nearly bare.

70. Plaintiffs' efforts on behalf of parents and children have included increasing
public and governmental awareness of family rights, representing and supporting
parents and children in exercising and enforcing such rights, lobbying state and federal

policymakers to improve protections for federal rights under state law, and undertaking
 litigation, complaints, or other formal and informal engagements with state and federal
 authorities to assert, exercise, communicate regarding, educate, inform, establish and
 defend such rights with the goal of enabling parental autonomy and empowerment
 through reform state of California domestic dispute laws, practices, and institutions.
 ("ENGAGEMENT")

### **Family Federal Rights**

8 71. Plaintiffs have been active in supporting and advocating for well-established
9 United States law securing parents' and children's *unique* civil rights, of association,
10 speech, privacy, autonomy, and due process clearly established through decades of
11 federal jurisprudence. Such rights shall hereafter be denominated "Family Federal
12 Rights", or "FFR."

13 Plaintiffs' exercise, enforce, support and advocate for Family Federal Rights 72. 14 includes support and advocacy for the institutions, laws, and entities of the United 15 States that protect, uphold, and defend Family Federal Rights against state intrusion. Though the Family Federal Rights are well-recognized under federal (and state) laws, 16 17 it has been Plaintiffs' collective experience that within the state of California the 18 Family Federal Rights are frequently ignored by those exercising jurisdiction over 19 parents and families, including Defendants and the entities of which they are associates 20Notwithstanding that such state actors may legally exercise their and members. 21 enormous powers only when according to law, and notwithstanding that such actors 22 enjoy limited immunities only when they exercise such powers legally, state of 23 California color of law actors regularly wander far off the reservation to inflict unjust, 24 irrational, and often heinous crimes against civil liberty.

73. Plaintiffs have acted to end these trespasses and redress the grievances of those
offended. These efforts have included support and advocacy for the supremacy of the
Constitution and laws of the United States vis-à-vis relevant sections of California

28

Family and Penal codes, including the Domestic Violence Intervention Legislative
 Scheme ("DVILS") identified in Exhibt 1.

74. Plaintiffs have advocated for, supported, sought to educate, exercise, and enforce
the Family Federal Rights and for the institutions and processes of the United States
upholding, protecting, and defending the same. Plaintiffs' reform efforts have been
specifically directed to bringing California's domestic relations law and practice into
compliance with the protections afforded to all United States citizens under federal
institutions, laws, and practice.

9 75. Plaintiffs' protected legal, social, political, and commercial activities toward
10 reform, support and advocacy described above shall hereafter be referred to as
11 FEDERAL FAMILY RIGHTS REFORM, EXERCISE, SUPPORT, AND
12 ADVOCACY, or "FFRRESA".

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### FFRESSA Engagement in Support and Advocacy for United States Representatives

16 76. Plaintiffs have actively engaged the institutional representatives of the United17 States in their FFRRESA.

18 77. This activity includes federal election support, lobbying, and coordination with 19 Senator Barbara Boxer's Office in San Diego and Washington, DC, Senator Diane 20Feinstein's Offices in Washington, D.C., Senator Harkin's Offices in Washington, DC, 21 United States Representatives Darrell Isa, Duncan Hunter, Juan Vargas, Scott Peters, and Susan Davis. Plaintiffs have ENGAGED on these issues with the United States 22 23 Department of Justice, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. See Ex. 1. Plaintiffs have 24 undertaken similar reform ENGAGEMENT with California state representatives Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, Gov. (and attorney general) Jerry Brown, Assemblywomen 25 26 Karen Bass, Fiona Ma, Assemblyman Nathan Fletcher, Lynn Daucher, Tim Donnelley, 27 State Assembly reform candidate Peter Thotham, County supervisor candidate John Van Doorn, opposing Defendant GORE's and WHOLFEIL'S election campaigns and 28

supporting that of opponents of Defendants herein; ENGAGED Bonnie Dumanis,
 Attorney General Kamala Harris, Chief Justices Tani Cantil-Sakauye and Ronald M.
 George, Dennis Hollingsworth, Diane Jacobs, Bill Lockyear, Jerry Sanders, Bob
 Filner, as well as direct communications with all Defendants herein. Ex. 1, 2, 20.

5 78. FFRRESA Engagement in Reform of Color of State Law Actors: Plaintiffs' FFRRESA has included numerous ENGAGEMENTS with state and federal authorities 6 to attempt to enforce FFRRESA reforms on California laws and institutions, including 7 identification, 8 publication, accusation, formal and informal complaints, ENGAGEMENT, litigation, and collaborative remedy of the illegal activities of the 9 10 Domestic Dispute Industry. These efforts include:

79. Domestic Dispute Industry Judicial Official ("DDIJO") Complaint I: In
November, 2009, STUART contacted the United States Attorney's Office for the
Southern District of California to report violations of the Family Federal Rights by by
SCHALL, DOYNE, and WOHLFEIL.

80. STUART detailed numerous deprivation of rights, abuse of process, abusive
behavior and remarks from the bench, a long history of three prior admonishments by
Defendant Commission on Judicial Performance including a 2008 conviction for
drunken driving, a persistent pattern of refusals to adhere to state and federal minimum
due process standards in STUART'S case and several others known publically, illegal,
unnoticed, and unreasonable searches and seizure of STUART and STUART'S
property inside the a courtroom, and generally extreme and outrageous demeanor.

81. The U.S. Attorney's Office advised STUART as follows:

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A. That the DDIJO COMPLAINT I allegations could be violations of federal law, but that because the matters were "not all that serious" STUART should proceed instead with the California Commission on Judicial Performance (Commission on Judicial Performance), a California entity with jurisdiction to investigate and enforce standards, rules, and laws, including violations of federal law, regarding a state judicial official's behavior;

B. That the Commission on Judicial Performance had jurisdiction to investigate and discipline STUART's complaints under both state and federal law, and was obligated to report any violations of federal criminal law to federal authorities;

C. That if Stuart filed a complaint with both the U.S. Attorney's Office and the Commission on Judicial Performance, the U.S. Attorney's Office would not take action until the complaint to the Commission on Judicial Performance's Office was "exhausted";

D. That the Commission on Judicial Performance was the "first step in the process." The U.S. Attorney's Office advised Stuart that he could, if he wished, file a complaint with the U.S. Attorney and the Grand Jury, but that because the facts did not indicate "anything serious", the U.S. Attorney would likely not act;

E. That if STUART was unsatisfied with the Commission on Judicial Performance's response, he could pursue the same complaint directly with the U.S. Attorney or F.B.I. and rely on the documentation, evidence, facts, and testimony provided to the Commission on Judicial Performance.

82. Though STUART disagreed that the behavior he described was "not serious,"
he obeyed the instructions of the U.S. Attorney's Office, contacting the Commission
on Judicial Performance to continue prosecution of the DDIJO COMPLAINT I in the
Commission on Judicial Performance Offices. The Commission on Judicial
Performance representative advised STUART that because DOYNE was not an elected

1 or appointed judicial official, the Commission on Judicial Performance had no 2 jurisdiction to hear Complaints regarding him. The Commission on Judicial Performance further advised that since STUART'S Complaint regarding WOHLFEIL 3 was related to DOYNE, and because SCHALL was the party primarily involved in the 4 5 allegations of civil rights deprivations concerning DOYNE, that a complaint regarding 6 WOHLFEIL would not be appropriate. The Commission on Judicial Performance advised STUART to deliver a written description of his complaint regarding only 7 SCHALL. 8

83. STUART did so, detailing violations by SCHALL. Stuart also detailed facts 9 10 relating to DOYNE and WOHLFEIL'S potential involvement in violations of the 11 Family Federal Rights and Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes. **STUART** 12 submitted the complaint to the Commission on Judicial Performance and copies thereof to the United States Attorney's Office, the Grand Jury of the United States District 13 Court for the Southern District of California, the Internal Revenue Service, all of 14 15 California's representatives in the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (hereafter be referred to 16 17 as the "FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS").

84. STUART provided a copy of the DDIJO COMPLAINT I to numerous San Diego
Superior Court judicial officers, including all then-sitting Family Division officers,
supervising Judge Kenneth So, the San Diego Daily Transcript, the San Diego Union
Tribune, a number of state and federal media outlets, parenting groups, and related
entities.

85. During the investigation of DDIJO COMPLAINT I, STUART continued to
interact with the FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, including at or
around the time of the STUART ASSAULT, and continues today.

86. *DDIJO COMPLAINT II*: In October, 2012, STUART supplemented his prior
DDIJO COMPLAINT I with more extensive detail regarding SCHALL, WOHLFEIL,
AND DOYNE, INC., and asserting additional allegations against Defendants

ALKSNE, C. GOLDSMITH, and GROCH. STUART submitted the DDIJO
 COMPLAINT II to the FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS regarding
 many of the allegations as asserted herein.

4 87. STUART delivered a copy of DDIJO COMPLAINT II to the FEDERAL LAW
5 ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, the public, and various media outlets.

88. STUART has continued to interact with the FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICERS regarding the DDIJO COMPLAINTS through the date of filing of this
Action.

9 89. DOYNE INC. COMPLAINT I: In May, 2008, and June, 2013, STUART filed
10 complaints with the California Board of Psychology regarding DOYNE and DOYNE,
11 INC detailing substantially the same allegations regarding DOYNE and DOYNE INC.
12 herein.

13 90. DOYNE, INC. COMPLAINTS II-IV: Plaintiffs have filed, assisted, coordinated,
14 advocated for, and supported others in further complaints and lawsuits regarding
15 DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.

16 91. FFRRESA Engagement with Local, State, and United States Representatives: 17 CALIFORNIA COALITION has also undertaken FFRRESA ENGAGEMENT with the City of San Diego and the National Family Justice Center Alliance (ALLIANCE) 18 19 in a Notice and Demand to Cease and Desist (Exhibit 1) from actions in violation of the Family Federal Rights. CALIFORNIA COALITION has delivered the Notice and 2021 Demand package, including abundant evidence of violations of the Civil Rights 22 Criminal and Civil Statutes, to FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, including The United States Attorney and Grand Jury for this District, the United States 23 24 Department of Justice, including Ms. Bea Hanson and Mr. Eric Holder, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, as well as state color of 25 26law administrative defendants with jurisdiction over such matters, including 27 Defendants ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS. JUDICIAL COUNCIL, CANTIL- SAKAUYE, ALKSNE, C. GOLDSMITH, WOHLFEIL, 28

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TRENTACOSTA, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, and COUNTY OF SAN
 DIEGO. Ex. 1.

92. Other CALIFORNIA COALITION Federal Engagement: CALIFORNIA 3 COALITION organizers and affiliates have become involved as witnesses and 4 5 potential parties in reporting violations of the Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes to several FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. In August, 2011, Dr. 6 7 Tadros spoke with Ms. Laura O'Farrell of the Federal Bureau of Investigations to report 8 possible deprivations of the Family Federal Rights described more fully in the attached 9 exhibits. In 2007 Ms. Eileen Lasher began interacting with Assistant United States 10 Attorneys Mssrs. Jason Forge and Michael Wheat of the United States Attorney's 11 Office for the Southern District of California regarding allegations of racketeering 12 operation of the Superior Court of the County of San Diego, specifically including 13 RODDY, ALKSNE, and other Family Division judges, for intentionally abusing process and extorting funds from families in state family court proceedings in violation 14 15 of the Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes. Ms. Lasher has provided detailed information to these LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS regarding bribery, extortion, 16 17 fraud, abuse of process, and deprivation of civil rights pursuant to the Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes and California State bribery and extortion statutes. In 2004 18 19 Ms. Lasher provided similar details to Officer John McCahal of the NYPD Federal 20Task Force in three separate meetings. Officer McCahal referred the matter to the 21 Federal Bureau of Investigation, whereupon Ms. Lasher personally and through her 22 attorney provided details to the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New 23 York regarding similar crimes. Dr. Tadros has also met with the Federal Bureau of 24 Investigation's Ms. Laura O'Farrell regarding similar issues.

93. Ms. Lasher has met with Deputy District Attorney for the County of San Diego,
Mr. Damon Mosler and Mr. Brian Ahearn of the San Diego Police Department Internal
Affairs Office to provide similar information regarding the violation of the Civil Rights
Criminal and Civil Statutes criminal activity described above. Plaintiffs have assisted,

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represented, advised, and advocated on behalf of CALIFORNIA COALITION
 affiliates in these and many similar FFRRESA Engagements.

3 94. At the time of the STUART ASSAULT, STUART, CALIFORNIA COALITION member Dr. Emad Tadros and Eileen Lasher and other CALIFORNIA 4 COALITION members were in ongoing communications and FFRRESA with the 5 **FEDERAL** LAW **ENFORCEMENT** OFFICERS. UNITED **STATES** 6 REPRESENTATIVES, Defendants 7 including Senator Barbara Boxer, and ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS internal affairs representatives Eric 8 Pulido and John Judnich, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, RODDY, Commission 9 10 on Judicial Performance, to provide information, documents, assistance, testimony, and evidence of violation of the Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes. 11

95. CALIFORNIA COALITION affiliate Emad Tadros has become involved in
interstate consumer fraud litigation in District Courts in this state and in Missouri with
Defendants ACFEI.

96. On information and belief, state and FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICERS have and continue to investigate Plaintiffs' allegations under the Civil
Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes toward presentment to a grand jury, indictment, and
prosecution under federal law.

19 97. The above-described activities of Plaintiffs' and their affiliates in exercise of their rights under the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of 2021 the United States and Article I, §§ 2(a), 3(a), and 26 of the Constitution of the State of 22 California in interaction and cooperation with FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, and state law enforcement officers, including the prosecution of this 23 24 Action, constitutes attendance as a witness or party at proceedings, giving of evidence, documents, records, objects, or other testimony given or any record, document, any 25 information relating to the commission or possible commission of a violation of law, 26 27 or otherwise regarding Plaintiffs' FFRRESA and related matters to the FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS in pursuit of investigation, presentation, 28

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indictment, prosecution, redress, reform, and punishment of Defendants shall hereafter
 be referred to as the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

### **Plaintiffs' Commercial Purposes**

4 98. CALIFORNIA COALITION: California Coalition for families and Children is a 5 public benefit corporation educating, supporting, protecting, and promoting parents' and children's rights and interests which are presently under- or misrepresented by 6 7 existing marketplace or government institutions, particularly in domestic dispute and child custody matters. Since 2008 CALIFORNIA COALITION has assisted mothers, 8 9 fathers, and children in defending and supporting family autonomy in relations with 10 one another and government interests with related jurisdiction. CALIFORNIA 11 COALITION is active in protecting, empowering, and promoting parents and children 12 through education, community support, lobbying, litigation, and public and private 13 entity awareness.

99. Recognizing the widespread deprecation to tens of thousands of victim parents
and children wrought by California's unchecked operation of its uniquely pernicious
Domestic Dispute Industry in violation of the FFR, CALIFORNIA COALITION'S
commercial activities have been directed toward educating, empowering, supporting,
and representing parents and children to withstand and eventually reverse this wellarmed invidious bureaucratic menace eroding parents' and children's welfare.

20100. CALIFORNIA COALITION has advanced public and governmental awareness 21 of the underserved needs of the "Domestic Relations Class" including defending 22 parents against numerous alarming deprivations of parents' and children's financial 23 interests by the steamroller public-private enterprise Domestic Dispute Industry. 24 CALIFORNIA COALITION works closely with national parenting organizations such the National Parents Organization, ACFC, and Up To Parents to provide healthy, safe, 25 26 and legal counseling, resources, representation, services, and support alternatives to 27 traditional domestic dispute services.

101. *LEXEVIA*: At all times relevant hereto Lexevia, PC was a professional law
corporation founded by STUART in 2008. As of April 15, 2010 it included STUART
and three members. Lexevia's primary practice areas include intellectual property,
licensing, consumer fraud counseling and litigation, child protection regulation,
privacy laws, technology, life science, software, Internet and new media matters, and
digital copyright and e-mail "spam" regulation. Lexeiva's lawyers have spoken to
numerous industry groups and written on related topics.

8 102. Lexevia's public interest or pro bono engagements have included numerous
9 Civil Rights and Constitutional Law matters, including representation of
10 CALIFORNIA COALITION and numerous parents affiliated therewith. STUART
11 founded Lexevia in 2008 after practicing for thirteen years as a partner or associate at
12 international firms. Ex. 24; <u>www.lexevia.com.</u>

13 103. On January 2, 2014, CALIFORNIA COALIITON acquired all property and
14 rights of Lexevia, PC and asserts the same herein.

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#### **Business Development Activities of Plaintiffs**

16 104. In furtherance of Plaintiffs' FFRRESA and COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, in 17 2008 Plaintiffs established and began growing independent parent-child-oriented 18 private support networks and services to share resources, improve awareness, advance 19 joint social, political, and legal goals, protect and promote the independent interests of 20families and children in domestic dispute matters, develop superior, more efficient, 21 safer, and legal alternatives to traditional family law practices, and to improve the 22 visibility of parent-child interests to legal institutions including policymakers, law 23 enforcement, and courts. Recognizing abundant opportunity to fill a demand for more 24 efficient, safe, and legal services within the family law community, CALIFORNIA 25 COALITION'S early business development efforts focused on gaining intelligence 26about the Domestic Dispute Industry to better understand the existing business 27 structures and thereon reform and/or influence and build more efficient, effective, safe, 28and legal services for parents and children who have no effective advocates in the

1 present industry. These goals include improving professional standards of care for DDI 2 professionals—including lawyer, professional service providers, judicial officials, 3 social workers, law enforcement, and others, providing consumer-oriented legal and government services, inform and improve industry governance, improve licensing, 4 5 certification, discipline, oversight standards, from consumer (parents' and children's) perspectives, and develop or assist in developing superior service products to compete 6 in that healthier environment. 7

105. In furtherance of the COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, Plaintiffs have undertaken 8 the following business development activities: 9

10 a. Studies of the "closed society" of the multi-billion dollar Domestic Dispute Industry (DDI) both from "outside" and "inside" to observe and understand the 11 12 DDI "money flow" from Domestic Dispute Industry Litigants, to Domestic 13 Dispute Industry professionals, attorneys, judicial officers, and law 14 enforcement;

#### 15 b. Identification of existing industry-wide fraud schemes and artifices, including 16 consumer fraud, Lanham Act violations, bribery, "kickbacks", invidious 17 discrimination, unchecked abuse of power, nepotism, illegal conduct, and general inefficiency; 18

19 c. Identification of the Domestic Dispute Industry "dealmakers"; the structure of 20its commercial relationships and networks between lawyers, service providers, judicial officials, and their agents and affiliates;

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- d. Contribute to the ongoing analysis of the Domestic Dispute Industry to prepare legal actions to restrain the Domestic Dispute Industry operatives from violations of law providing it with unfair competitive advantages;
- e. Contribute to preparation of competitive business models to better serve DDI clients with more efficient, less expensive, less disruptive, ethical and legal services, including law, social/governmental parenting support and dispute resolution services;

 f. Development of personal and professional networks at events such as the SDCBA SEMINAR to convert "traditional" Domestic Dispute Industry agents to CALIFORNIA COALITION'S healthier, safer, more efficient, and legal alternative business models;

g. Promote parent/child (consumer) awareness of rights and options in holding existing "black hat" Domestic Dispute Industry affiliates to their PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, and developing strategies for development and promotion of competitive services and increased self-regulation of professionals to level the playing field for "white hat" competitors such as CALIFORNIA COALITION, LEXEVIA, Up To Parents, and other "white hat" Family Law Community members which chose to adopt safer, healthier, more efficient, and legal business models;

- h. Develop understanding and awareness of existing "free" resources presently discouraged by DDICE affiliates such as court-sponsored mediation, expert services, and ordinary adjudication; to understand the causes of the common perception that divorce is "inevitably" brutalizing, unfair, and expensive;
- i. Obtain awareness useful to state and federal authorities in discipline and reform of the DDI operatives, through the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE;

j. Obtain awareness useful to CALIFORNIA COALITION in its activism, social justice, and justice system FFRRESA;

 k. Advance Lexevia's marketable legal expertise in representing CALIFORNIA COALITION, parents, and DDI victims through potential individual actions, class actions, civil rights, racketeering, or other lawsuits under the Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes adverse to the Domestic Dispute Industry (Ex. 1);

 Advance CALIFORNIA COALITION'S and LEXEVIA's knowledge and divisibility within the DDI as part of a foundation for building improved domestic dispute service models for citizens in domestic disputes, including social, financial, psychological, faith-based, and criminal justice system capabilities such as those presently operated by CALIFORNIA COALITION affiliate "Up To Parents".

4 106. Plaintiffs' FFRRESA, COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, and BUSINESS
5 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES shall hereinafter be collectively referred to as
6 Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY.

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### **IV. COMMON ALLEGATIONS**

9 107. This matter arises out of Defendants' criminal and tortious interference with and **PUBLIC** and DUE 10 retaliation for Plaintiffs BENEFIT ACTIVITY ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. Defendants are owners, associates, participants, 11 collaborators, affiliates, benefactors, associates of entities providing "traditional" 12 13 professional, legal, social, and government services as part of the Domestic Dispute They have acted aggressively and illegally against Plaintiffs to commit 14 Industry. criminal and civil violations of Plaintiffs' state and federal rights, obstruct justice, 15 abuse process, interfere with existing and prospective business relations, and commit 16 17 civil and criminal violations federal law as detailed herein.

### The SDCBA ENGAGEMENT

108. As part of Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY, Plaintiffs have sought 19 20opportunities to ENGAGE Family Law Community professionals and clients to raise 21 awareness of the ongoing unsafe, inefficient, and illegal activity and harm to clients being caused by the Family Law Community, and to influence Defendants toward 22 adoption of safer, more efficient, and legal "white hat" alternatives to Family Law 23 24 Community practices such as those advanced by PLATINTIFFS. In furtherance of those goals Plaintiffs have initiated and/or coordinated numerous ENGAGEMENTS 25 26 with Family Law Community members, including Defendants.

27 109. One such ENGAGEMENT occurring on April 15, 2010 at the San Diego County
28 Bar Association building at 1333 7th Avenue, San Diego, California is a central subject

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of this litigation. In February, 2010, CALIFORNIA COALITION members learned of
 a Seminar to be hosted by SDCBA for various San Diego Family Law Community
 professionals. The Seminar was advertised to thousands of Family Law Community
 professionals and was to feature a panel of speakers including:

5 110. Family Court Division judicial officials ALKSNE, C. GOLDSMITH,
6 WOHLFEIL, LOWE, McADAM, McKENZIE, Family Law Community legal industry
7 professionals C. BALDWIN, L. BALDWIN, CHUCAS, Family Law Community
8 behavioral sciences professionals CORRIGAN, DOYNE, GRIFFIN, HARGRAEVES,
9 LEVIN, LOVE, and STOCKS, as well as numerous other domestic dispute industry
10 professionals ("SDCBA SEMINAR").

11 111. The advertising brochure announcing the Seminar and soliciting attendees
12 identified the Seminar theme as "Litigants Behaving Badly—Do Professional Services
13 Really Work?" is attached hereto as Ex. 26.

14 112. Though startled by the Family Law Community's attack on its own client base, 15 CALIFORNIA COALITION thought they had some answers to the Family Law Community's question, and viewed the Seminar as an opportunity to engage key 16 17 members of the Family Law Community and their clients to offer answers. 18 CALIFORNIA COALITION saw the SDCBA SEMINAR as an excellent opportunity 19 to raise awareness of CALIFORNIA COALITION'S FFRRESA, the Federal Family 20Civil Rights, ongoing violations of the Family Federal Civil Rights and rights of action 21 under the Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes, promote CALIFORNIA 22 COALITION alternatives to what it regarded as illegal, harmful business practices of the Family Law Community, and continue CALIFORNIA COALITION'S PUBLIC 23 24 **BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.** 

113. Plaintiffs determined to use the SDCBA SEMINAR to engage the Family Law
Community to advance CALIFORNIA COALITION'S PUBLIC BENEFIT
ACTIVITIES. Plaintiffs and their affiliates sought to communicate one of
CALIFORNIA COALITION'S central messages that the Family Law Community,

including judges, blame "Litigants Behaving Badly" (their own clients) for harms
 enabled—indeed largely manufactured—by the Family Law Community's own
 longstanding commercial practices of abusing process, their loved ones, and even
 themselves—in perfect compliance with certain Family Law Community
 professionals' instructions.

6 114. CALIFORNIA COALITION saw the "Litigants Behaving Badly" theme as part
7 of the self-delusional propaganda engaged in by Family Law Community members
8 who, rather than recognizing the harm they themselves enable instead blame their own
9 clients for following instructions.

10 115. To communicate an answer to the DDI's question "Do Professional Services
Really Work?", CALIFORNIA COALITION adopted a Counter-theme: "JUDGES
BEHAVING BADLY—IF YOU DON'T FOLLOW THE LAW, WHY WOULD
WE?" CALIFORNIA COALITION created promotional pamphlets and exhibits to
distribute, and large "poster"-sized signage to display, and organized volunteers to
participate in the SDCBA ENGAGEMENT. True and correct copies of the signage
are attached as Ex. 28.

116. CALIFORNIA COALITION scheduled the ENGAGEMENT to coincide with
the SDCBA SEMINAR in front of the SDCBA Bar Building to enable maximum
impact for the JUDGES BEHAVING BADLY MESSAGE, and continue developing
knowledge, networks, contacts, and intelligence to advance CALIFORNIA
COALITION'S FFRRESA and BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT with key Family Law
Community members.

### The STUART ASSAULT

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117. On information and belief each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR
Defendant received CALIFORNIA COALITION'S press releases announcing the
ENGAGEMENT ahead of the Seminar. Ex. 27. A true and correct copy of an article
identifying a "spike" in downloads of the CALIFORNIA COALITION Press Release
by STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants is attached at Exhibit 30.

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118. STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants also knew or had reason to
 know of the CALIFORNIA COALITION FFRRESA by virtue of CALIFORNIA
 COALITION'S past ENGAGEMENT, and FFRRESA.

119. CALIFORNIA COALITION members arrived early to the Engagement with
signs and brochures. (Exs. 28, 29) As attendees arrived, including family court judges,
attorneys, industry professionals, and clients, they could easily see CALIFORNIA
COALITION members peacefully carrying signs, walking on the sidewalks in front of
the SDCBA building and through the crosswalks intersecting 7th and B. Streets.

9 120. The ENGAGEMENT was peaceful. Pamphlets were distributed as attendees
10 entered the building, establishing professional relationships valuable to CALIFORNIA
11 COALITION and LEXEVIA's commercial interests. Numerous contacts were added
12 to CALIFORNIA COALITION'S network, ideas and business contact information
13 exchanged. No conflict, disruption, obstruction, or breach of the peace occurred.

14 121. STUART did not participate in the ENGAGEMENT, but did attend SDCBA 15 SEMINAR. His intent on attending the SEMINAR was to focus on gaining knowledge in order to advance Plaintiff's PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY. STUART was then a 16 17 member of SDCBA and regular attendee at SDCBA events. A week prior to the 18 SEMINAR he purchased admission through SDCBA'S online store as an SDCBA 19 member in the way he has numerous times before (STUART-SDCBA CONTRACT). 20122. STUART entered the Seminar as a normal attendee, signed his name where it was pre-printed on a form at the "pre-registration" table at the front door and received 21 22 a pre-printed name badge.

123. STUART entered the SDCBA's "Daniel Broderick Room" where nearly one
hundred prominent San Diego divorce lawyers, judges, psychologists, and service
providers were gathered, chose a seat and awaited quietly for the Seminar to begin. He
maintained a normal professional demeanor—he was not seeking and did not exercise
FFRRESA at the Seminar, but only to gather information about how the judges,
attorneys, and professional service providers conducted their affairs, marketed

services, formed and maintained relationships, and made money in support of the DUE
 ADMINISTRAITON OF JUSTICE and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY. He was
 dressed professionally, spoke to no one, and attended the Seminar like any other
 attendee.

124. Also in attendance at the Seminar were approximately fifteen uniformed armed
Sheriff's Deputies spread in a uniformly-spaced perimeter along the walls of the room
(SDSD DOES 1-15). Shortly after STUART selected his seat, the Sheriff's Deputies
changed their perimeter to positions nearer to STUART along the walls, effectively
surrounding STUART. Each deputy was watching STUART closely.

125. The Seminar began with introductory remarks by Family Law Division
supervising judge ALKSNE. However, after only about two minutes of speaking,
ALKSNE announced an abrupt break, apologizing that she needed a break "so we can
straighten something out." One or more of the SDCBA Defendants had signaled or
otherwise drew the attention of Defendant ALKSNE to alert her of STUART's
presence and that the plan to eject STUART (described below) was underway.

126. ALKSNE left the podium, walked to the back of the conference room, and began
speaking in a huddle of several other defendants, including several Sheriff's Deputies,
two ODO employee security guards, and two or three other persons who appeared to
be SDCBA agents or Seminar attendees.

127. The group conferred for several minutes, looking in STUARTS' direction and
referencing his presence with nods, glances, and gestures. It was apparent that the
group was discussing STUART. STUART remained seated quietly during the
unscheduled break.

128. After consulting with ALKSNE and others, two employees of defendant ODO
(ODO DOES 1 and 2) and two Sheriff's Deputies (SDSD DOES 1 and 2) approached
STUART where he was seated. One of the men, ODO DOE 1, asked STUART if he
was "Colbern Stuart." STUART acknowledged his identity. The man then asked
STUART to accompany him to leave the Seminar.

129. STUART declined and inquired why he was being asked to leave. The man
 reiterated that the SDCBA wanted him to leave. STUART again refused, stating that
 he had purchased a ticket and was intent on attending the entire Seminar. STUART
 asked if he was breaking any laws or interfering with the Seminar in any way. The man
 replied "no." STUART politely again expressed his desire and intent to remain
 attending the entire Seminar.

130. The man then informed STUART that if he did not leave voluntarily that they
would forcibly eject him. STUART objected, again stating that he intended to remain.
The four men then returned to where the others were "huddled" several feet away. The
group again conferred with similar references and gestures toward STUART.

11 131. Within moments, ODO DOES 1 and 2 and SDSD DOES 1 and 2 again
12 approached STUART, who continued to sit quietly awaiting the resumption of the
13 Seminar. ODO DOE 1 again asked STUART to leave. STUART again refused. ODO
14 1 and 2 then forced STUART to stand, grabbed his arms, forced his hands behind his
15 back, and handcuffed him. They searched his person, emptied his pockets, and seized
16 his property, consisting of a notebook, reading glasses, a mobile phone, pen, spare
17 change, CALIFORNIA COALITION and LEXEVIA business cards, and a wallet.

18 132. ODO DOES 1 and 2 forcibly led STUART out of the SEMINAR in front of
19 dozens of STUART's professional colleagues including one of his law partners, fellow
20 bar members, lawyers, judges, professional service providers, clients, employees, and
21 law enforcement officers.

133. ODO DOES 1 and 2 released STUART outside of the SDCBA building andinformed him he was not free to return.

134. The Seminar re-convened immediately after STUART'S removal. According
Plaintiffs' witnesses present at the SEMINAR, several SDCBA panel speakers joked
during the Seminar "I guess he got what he asked for" and "let's see if that gets them
any publicity." They made puns about STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION as
"THE Litigants Behaving Badly", calling STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION

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1 a "bunch of borderlines" "crazy parents" and stating "that's why we have to do what2 we do."

135. At all times relevant hereto, STUART behaved REASONABLY (to be defined
as "lawfully, with due care, dutifully, with probable cause"), was unarmed, calm, and
did not pose a disturbance of the peace, or threat of death or injury to Defendants or
other attendees.

7 136. STUART was unarmed, non-threatening, rightfully present, and in compliance8 with all laws at all times.

9 137. Prior to the STUART ASSAULT, no Defendant possessed a search or arrest10 warrant for STUART.

11 138. Defendants had no probable cause to believe STUART was armed, dangerous,
12 carrying contraband, or in possession or evidence of a crime, and upon the illegal search
13 found that he was not.

14 139. Prior to the STUART ASSAULT, STUART had violated no laws in any
15 Defendant's presence, and no Defendant had any knowledge of STUART'S having
16 violated any law in or out of their presence.

140. Defendants collaborated before and during the SEMINAR to coordinate the
STUART ASSAULT with the ENGAGEMENT in order execute it to retaliate for the
DDIJO COMPLAINTS, the DOYNE COMPLAINTS, maximize the intimidating and
terrorizing effect of the assault of CALIFORNIA COALITION'S leader on
CALIFORNIA COALITION members, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE,
PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, and FFRRESA.

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### STUART ASSAULT COORDINATION: General Allegations

141. The STUART ASSAULT was coordinated by agreement among these named
Defendants possessing and disseminating common knowledge, awareness, power, and
motive, as follows.

142. Each Defendant to each Claim in Count 1 below, prior to the STUART
 2 ASSAULT, was or became aware of one or more of:

- a. The STUART-SDCBA CONTRACT;
- b. The ENGAGEMENT;

c. STUART'S attendance at the SEMINAR and involvement with the ENGAGEMENT;

d. STUART'S affiliation with each of his co-Plaintiffs;

e. The DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSITCE; and

9 f. Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.

10 143. Each Defendant to each Claim of Count 1 below considered Plaintiffs' PUBLIC
11 BENEFIT ACTIVITIES to be a threat to traditional Family Law Community persons,
12 institutions, businesses, and enterprises, including those identified in the
13 ENTERPRISE ALLEGATIONS herein.

14 144. Soon after learning of the ENGAGEMENT, each Defendant to each Claim of
15 Count 1 below communicated and agreed with one or more other Defendant to Count
16 1 to affiliate and support or participate in the STUART ASSAULT, as more fully
17 described in each Claim below.

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### **General Allegations Re: Intent**

19 145. Each act of each Defendant was undertaken with the specific intent to: support,
20 permit, facilitate, encourage, affiliate with, and collaborate with one or more other
21 Defendant in joint purpose, effort, via each ENTEPRRISE and CONSPIRACY alleged
22 herein.

146. Each act of each Defendant was intended to CUPLAPLY retaliate for, obstruct,
deter, hinder delay, oppress, and deprive Plaintiffs' rights, privileges, and immunities,
DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.

147. Certain actions of Defendants are described in this Complaint were undertaken
(a) CULPABLY, to be defined as one or more of the following: maliciously,
criminally, in bad faith, without probable cause, recklessly, knowingly, unjustifiably,

brutally and offensive to human dignity, fraudulently, oppressively, wantonly, in
 premeditation, deliberately indifferent, with the specific intent to deprive others of
 constitutional rights, privileges or immunities of others, in intentional furtherance of
 conspiracy; and/or (b) UNREASONABLY, to be defined as without due care.

5 148. On information and belief, STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants,
6 and each of them, intentionally collaborated before the SEMINAR to coordinate the
7 STUART ASSAULT with the ENGAGEMENT in order to retaliate for the DDIJO
8 COMPLAINTS, the DOYNE COMPLAINTS, maximize the terrorizing effect of the
9 assault of CALIFORNIA COALITION'S leader on CALIFORNIA COALITION
10 members and affiliates, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, PUBLIC
11 BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, and FFRRESA.

# V. CHARGING ALLEGATIONS: CIVIL RIGHTS COUNT 1

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### STUART ASSAULT

### 42 U.SC. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

17 149. This Count and each Claim herein assert deprivations of constitutional rights
18 under color of law pursuant to 42 U.SC. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 against
19 Defendants as indicated per Claim.

20 150. Each act alleged in this and each Count of this First Amended Complaint was21 performed under color of law.

151. Pursuant to Article I § 26 of the California Constitution, no Defendant acting
under color of law has discretion to perform any act inconsistent with Article I §§ 2, 3,
7, and 13 of the California Constitution.

152. Defendants SDCBA, ODO, ODO DOES 1 and 2, SDSD DOES 1-15, C.
GOLDSMITH, ALKSNE, SCHALL, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, WOHLFEIL,
L. BALDWIN, C. BALDWN, CHUCAS, CORRIGAN, DOYNE, DOYNE INC.,

### Claim 1.1

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# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against ODO, ODO DOES 1 and 2

6 153. This is a Claim by STUART against Defendants ODO and ODO DOES 1 and 2,
7 for deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal.
8 Const. art. I, § 26.

9 154. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

10 155. ODO was the security firm hired by Defendants SDCBA to provide security for
11 the SDCBA SEMINAR. ODO assigned at least two agents or employees to perform
12 security services at the SEMINAR. The ODO agents' or employees' names are
13 unknown and shall be referred to as ODO DOES 1 and 2,

14 156. Defendants ODO and ODO DOES 1 and 2 are agents and employees of15 Defendants SDCBA.

16 157. In the STUART ASSAULT, ODO DOES 1 and 2 grabbed STUART'S arms,
17 forced him to stand, handcuffed him, drug, shoved, and forced him out of the
18 SEMINAR causing STUART physical injury, including bruising on his wrists, and
19 arms, and soreness in his arms and torso.

158. In performing the acts attributed to them, ODO DOES 1 and 2 used, threatened,
and attempted to use unreasonable and excessive force upon STUART despite
STUART'S lack of physical resistance, in deprivation of STUART's liberty interest to
be free from excessive, unreasonable, or unnecessary force under the Fourth, Fifth, and
Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and Article I §§ 7(a)
and 26 of the Constitution of the State of California ("EXCESSIVE FORCE").

26 159. After handcuffing him, Defendants unreasonably searched STUART without
27 warrant or probable cause, emptied each of his pockets, seized his documents and other
28 property, and seized his body in deprivation of his right to be secure in his person,

papers, and effects against unreasonable search and seizure under the Fourth and
 Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and Article I §§ 13
 and 26 of the Constitution of the State of California ("SEARCH AND SEIZURE").

4 160. Upon seizing STUART, Defendants at no time advised STUART of any crime
5 he was accused of committing in deprivation of his right to be notified of all charges
6 against him secured by the Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments of the
7 Constitution of the United States and Article I, §§7(a) and 26 of the Constitution of the
8 State of California ("PROCEDURAL DUE PROCES").

9 161. In so acting, Defendants intended and did deprive, retaliate for, oppress, and chill
10 STUART'S PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, rights to freedom of speech,
expression, privacy, and association, secured by the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth
Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and Article I, §§ 2(a), 3(a), and
13 26 of the Constitution of the State of California ("EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and
ASSOCIATION");

15 162. In so acting, Defendants did deprive, interfere with, impede, hinder, delay, and STUART'S future **FFRRESA** 16 oppress past, ongoing, and and DUE 17 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE secured by the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and Article I, §§ 2(a), 3(a), and 18 19 26 of the Constitution of the State of California ("ACCESS TO JUSTICE");

163. In so acting, Defendants were aware of STUART'S status as a member and
advocate for each of the EQUAL PROTECTION CLASSES and acted intending to
deprive STUART of his rights as a such in violation to his rights to the equal protection
of the laws secured by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the
United States and Article I §§ 7(b) and 26 of the Constitution of the State of California
("EQUAL PROTECTION");

164. In inflicting the STUART ASSAULT abusively, violently, and in front of dozens
of professional colleagues, clients, law and business partners, and existing and potential
business associations as elsewhere detailed, Defendants injured and assaulted, and

intentionally, oppressively, and maliciously humiliated, embarrassed, and defamed
 STUART as detailed more fully elsewhere, constituting a deprivation of STUART'S
 right not to be subjected to cruel and unusual punishment under the Fifth, Eighth, and
 Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and Article I §§ 17
 and 26 of the Constitution of the State of California ("CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
 PUNISHMENT").

165. In so acting, Defendants CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or
more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, causing foreseeable injury to STUART in
deprivation of STUART'S right to not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without
due process of law secured by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution
of the United States and Article I §§ 7(a) and 26 of the Constitution of the State of
California ("SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS").

13 166. Defendants performed the acts attributed to them in agreement and coordination14 with one or more other Defendants as elsewhere detailed.

15 167. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been deprived of state and
16 federal constitutional rights, damaged, and injured in a nature and amount to be proven
17 at trial.

## Claim 1.2

## 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

#### **Against SDSD DOES 1-15**

168. This is a Claim by STUART against Defendants SDSD DOES 1-15 for
deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const.
art. I, § 26 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

24 169. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

170. SDSD DOES 1 and 2 are two unknown deputies of the San Diego Sheriff's
Department employed by Defendant COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, working at all times
relevant to this Count under the direct and indirect supervision, policies, power, and

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control of Defendants GORE and COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, and as the agents of
 SDCBA and each judicial officer STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR.

171. SDSD DOES 1 and 2 were two members of a larger team of approximately 15
unknown Sheriff's Deputies who shall be referred to as SDSD DOES 1-15, also
employed by Defendant COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, also working at all times relevant
to this Count under the direct and indirect supervision, direction, power, and control of
Defendant GORE, and as the agents of SDCBA and each judicial officer STUART
ASSAULT COORDINATOR.

9 172. On information and belief, SDSD DOES 1 and 2 were supervisors and higher10 ranking Sheriff's Deputies with the direct ability and power to control, direct, and
11 supervise SDSD DOES 3-15 in each of the acts attributed to them herein.

173. On information and belief, SDSD DOES 1-15 had the power and ability as
deputized peace officers to prevent or aid in preventing each illegal act of their coDefendants ODO, ODO DOES 1 and 2, ALKSNE, each STUART ASSAULT
COORDINATOR, and SDCBA alleged herein to be a violation of any law, including
violation of Plaintiffs' rights, privileges, and immunities under the Constitution of the
United States and the Constitution of the State of California.

18 174. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count 1, SDSD
19 Does 1-15 CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more
20 PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable constitutional deprivation
21 to STUART in violation of STUART'S rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

175. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count 1, SDSD
Does 1-15 subjected or caused to be subjected STUART to deprivation of rights,
privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE
DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and
ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL
AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT.

1	Claim 1.3
2	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
3	Against ALKSNE
4	176. This is a Claim by STUART against ALKSNE for deprivation of rights under
5	color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 and Cal. Const.
6	art. I, § 26.
7	177. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
8	178. ALKSNE was at relevant times a Judge of the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR
9	COURT, an employee of Defendant COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, a STUART
10	ASSAULT COORDINATOR, and an agent of SDCBA.
11	179. On information and belief, in performing the acts attributed to her in the
12	STUART ASSAULT, ALKSNE acted as a supervisor, director, and principal of
13	Defendants SDSD DOES 1-15, ODO, ODO DOES 1 and 2, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 1,
14	and each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, in their activities elsewhere
15	described.
16	180. On information and belief, Defendant ALKSNE collaborated with SDCBA,
17	SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, each STUART
18	ASSAULT COORDINATOR, to plan and participate in the SDCBA SEMINAR
19	("PLANNING AND DELIVERY").
20	181. On information and belief, the PLANNING AND DELIVERY of the SDCBA
21	SEMINAR included having some influence and control of:
22	a. Selection of speaker panel members;
23	b. Selection of topics and subject matter;
24	c. Selection of content, message, lessons, instruction, guidance, and direction;
25	d. Preparation and selection of written materials;
26	e. Seminar timing, location, and date;
27	f. Coordination with Defendants SDCBA, ODO, GORE, SAN DIEGO
28	SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, for security at the
	-41- FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

SEMINAR, including input into specific instructions for the behavior of SDSD DOES 1-15 and ODO DOES 1 and 2;
g. Preparation for and response to the ENGAGEMENT and STUART'S attendance at the SEMINAR;
h. Planning, direction, and control in the STUART ASSAULT, including communicating with SDSD DOES 1-15, ODO, ODO DOES 1 and 2, and GORE to coordinate the presence of SDSD DOES 1-15 and ODO DOES 1 and 2 at the Seminar.
182. On information and belief, prior to the SEMINAR, Defendant ALKSNE met or communicated with each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT and others before the SDCBA SEMINAR to conduct or participate in the PLANNING AND DELIVERY of the Seminar.

15 183. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count, ALKSNE
16 CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL
17 DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable constitutional deprivation to STUART in
18 violation of STUART'S rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

19 184. In committing the actions as alleged in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count 1, ALKSNE, in collaboration and agreement with each other STUART ASSAULT 2021 COORDINATOR, subjected STUART or caused him to be subjected to deprivation of 22 rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE: SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, 23 24 PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and 25 CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT.

26 185. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damaged,
27 and injured as elsewhere alleged.

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1	Claim 1.4
2	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
3	SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 1
4	186. This is a Claim by STUART against Defendants SDCBA and SDCBA DOE 1
5	for deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal.
6	Const. art. I, § 26.
7	187. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
8	188. SDCBA was at all times relevant to this Claim the conductor, organizer, host,
9	promoter, and owner or lessee of the real property at which the SDCBA SEMINAR
10	and STUART ASSAULT occurred.
11	189. SDCBA DOE 1 is a female Caucasian, approximately 5'4", with auburn hair, on
12	information and belief an administrative agent or employee of SDCBA, with
13	responsibilities including coordinating the Seminar, directing Seminar attendees, the
14	STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, the sign-in desk, ODO, ODO DOES 1 and 2,
15	and SDSD DOES 1-15.
16	190. SDCBA, through its agents and employees, participated in the PLANNING
17	AND DELIVERY for the SDCBA SEMINAR, including:
18	a. Acting as a lead entity in preparation, publication, and distribution of the
19	LITIGANTS BEHAVING BADLY BROCHURE (Ex. 26);
20	b. Coordinating ticket purchases, payments, attendee lists and name badges, sign-
21	in sheets, correspondence lists, and all SEMINAR-related communications;
22	c. Contracting, hiring, coordinating, supervising, and directing Defendants ODO,
23	ODO DOES 1 and 2, and each of their agents and employees;
24	d. Coordinating with Defendants RODDY, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT,
25	and each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR regarding their attendance,
26	materials, and message;
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 e. Providing customer service, promotion, and coordination with SDCBA SEMINAR attendees, including many members of the Family Law Community and ENTERPRISES described herein;

f. Preparation and delivery of SEMINAR-related written materials.

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g. Coordinating with Defendants ODO, ODO DOES 1 and 2, GORE, SDSD
 DOES 1-15 regarding security with respect to the ENGAGEMENT and
 STUART ASSAULT.

8 191. SDCBA DOE 1 was present at the check-in desk when STUART arrived at the
9 SEMINAR. She directed STUART to sign in next to his pre-printed name on a sign10 in list. SDCBA DOE 1 asked to see STUART'S identification, confirmed his identity,
11 and handed him a name badge.

12 192. On information and belief, after STUART entered the SEMINAR and was
13 identified by various STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR as detailed elsewhere,
14 SCBA DOE 1 exited the SDCBA building where the SEMINAR was being conducted,
15 to where the ENGAGEMENT was occurring in front of the SDCBA building.

16 193. SDCBA DOE 1 alerted one or more San Diego Police Department Officers
17 (SDPD) who were present at the ENGAGEMENT, on information and belief, at the
18 request of one or more STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS to watch the
19 ENGAGEMENT.

20194. On information and belief, in response to this STUART ASSAULT 21 COORDINATOR request, SDPD had dispatched a "paddy-wagon" and several SDPD officers to the ENGAGEMENT. The "paddy wagon" circled the block around the 22 23 SDCBA building repeatedly during the ENGAGEMENT. CALIFORNIA 24 COALITION members at the ENGAGEMENT were intimidated and frightened in their ENGAGEMENT by the presence of a "mass-arrest" law enforcement vehicle 25 26 circling the ENGAGEMENT.

27 195. SDCBA DOE 1 requested one or more SDPD officers to enter the SDCBA
28 SEMINAR BUILDING to remove STUART. On information and belief, SDPD

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responded with an inquiry of whether STUART was causing a disturbance, damage, or
 injury inside. SDCBA DOE 1 replied in the negative. SDPD asked if STUART was
 trespassing, SDCBA DOE 1 replied in the negative. SDPD then informed SDCBA
 DOE 1 that they could not enter the building or remove STUART from the building as
 they had no authority or probable cause to do so. SDCBA DOE 1 then returned to the
 SEMINAR.

196. CALIFORNIA COALITION members spoke with SDPD thereafter to inquire
of the conversation with SDCBA DOE 1. SDPD informed CALIFORNIA
COALITION members that SDCBA DOE 1 had advised that several people inside of
the SEMINAR were upset with STUART'S presence and had asked them to remove
STUART. SDPD told CALIFORNIA COALITON members that SDPD could not
remove or arrest STUART as he was not committing any crime, and they were not
authorized to enter the building.

197. CALIFORNIA COALITION members were concerned and frightened that 14 SDPD'S dispatch of a "paddy wagon" indicated they were intent on arresting all 15 protesters. Several CALIFORNAI COALITION members asked if SDPD had any 16 17 intent to arrest them, or the members were giving cause for arrest. SDPD replied in the negative, stating to the effect of "You're being great protesters." CALIFORNIA 18 19 COALITION MEMBERS were somewhat relieved, but were quelled in their 20ENGAGEMENT activities. Sensing trouble, several members immediately left the 21 ENGAGEMENT out of fear of repercussion.

198. On information and belief, upon her return to the SDCBA SEMINAR, SDCBA
DOE 1 alerted SDSD DOES 1 and 2 and possibly others, ODO DOES 1 and 2,
ALKSNE, and possibly other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS in some way,
causing ALKSNE to take the unplanned break in the SEMINAR previously described,
and beginning the STUART ASSAULT.

27 199. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count, SDCBA
28 DOE 1 CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL

1 DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable constitutional deprivation to STUART in 2 violation of Plaintiffs' rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS. 3 200. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count, SDCBA DOE 1 subjected STUART or caused him to be subjected to deprivation of rights, 4 5 privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and 6 ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL 7 8 AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT. 201. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damaged, 9 10 and injured as elsewhere alleged. 11 Claim 1.5 12 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 13 **Against C. GOLDSMITH** 202. This is a Claim by STUART against Defendant C. GOLDSMITH for deprivation 14 15 of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. 16 203. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 17 204. Defendant C. GOLDSMITH at all times relevant to this Count and Claim was a Judge of the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, employed by Defendant COUNTY 18 19 OF SAN DIEGO, and a STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR. 20205. On information and belief, Defendant GOLDSMITH was a collaborator with 21 SDCBA, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, GORE, and SDSD DOES 1 and 2, and possibly other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS in the PLANNING AND 22 23 DELIVERY of the SDCBA SEMINAR. 24 206. On information and belief, Defendant GOLDSMITH met with each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR and others before the SDCBA SEMINAR in response 25 to the ENGAGEMENT and STUART'S planned attendance at the SEMINAR, and to 26 27 prepare for the STUART ASSAULT. 28

207. On information and belief, prior to the SEMINAR, GOLDSMITH
 communicated with other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS of her knowledge
 of:

 a. STUART, gained through her role as a judge of SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT Family Division;

b. CALIFORNIA COALITION and its members and affiliates;

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c. PLAINITFFS' FFRRESA and DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE;

d. Her participation in and awareness of a DVILS ORDER she issued relating to STUART STUART's dissolution proceeding;

e. Her involvement in a criminal action relating to STUART being handled by the
San Diego City Attorney's Office, described more fully below as *People v*. *Stuart*.

208. On information and belief, at the SDCBA SEMINAR, C. GOLDSMITH
communicated with other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS of STUART'S
planned attendance, and assisted to identify STUART'S location to other STUART
ASSAULT COORDINATORS.

209. Upon STUART's arrival inside the SDCBA SEMINAR, C. GOLDSMITH
physically pointed out STUART to indicate his presence to other STUART ASSAULT
COORDINATORS, including ALKSNE, DOYNE, LOVE, SDCBA DOE 1, and
SDSD DOES 1 and 2. As she sat at the panel table in the front of the room, she glared
at him, shaking her head in what appeared to be a scowl of disapproval.

210. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count 1, C.
GOLDSMITH CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more
PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable constitutional deprivation
to STUART in violation of STUART'S rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

211. In performing the actions described in this Count 1 with each other Defendants
as alleged, C. GOLDSMITH, subjected STUART or caused him to be subjected to
deprivation of rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE;

SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION;
 ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
 PUNISHMENT.

4 212. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damaged,
5 and injured as elsewhere alleged.

#### Claim 1.6

# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against Defendants DOYNE, DOYNE, INC.

9 213. This is a Claim by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. for deprivation
10 of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

11 214. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

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215. DOYNE at all times relevant to this Count was a psychologist and notorious
"black hat" member of the Family Law Community practicing as a custody evaluator,
mediator, coordinator, and forensic psychologist in conjunction with the SAN DIEGO
SUPERIOR COURT, employed by Defendant DOYNE, INC., a member of the speaker
panel of the SDCBA SEMINAR and agent of SDCBA, and a STUART ASSAULT
COORDINATOR.

18 216. DOYNE was collaborators with SDCBA, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT,
19 one or more other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, ALKSNE, GORE, and
20 one or more of SDSD DOES 1-15, in the PLANNING AND DELIVERY of the
21 SDCBA SEMINAR.

217. On information and belief, DOYNE communicated and met with each STUART
ASSAULT COORDINATOR and others before the SDCBA SEMINAR in response
to the ENGAGEMENT, STUART'S attendance, and prepare for the STUART
ASSAULT.

26 218. On information and belief, DOYNE and DOYNE INC. communicated with the
27 STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS of his knowledge of STUART,
28 CALIFORNIA COALITION and its members and affiliates, Plaintiffs' FFRRESA, the

DOYNE COMPLAINTS, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and his
 participation in STUART's dissolution proceeding.

3 219. In so doing, on information and belief DOYNE disclosed confidential
4 knowledge of STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION members and affiliated
5 including confidential client/patient knowledge, of STUART, CALIFORNIA
6 COALITION, and its members.

220. DOYNE, LOVE, and BLANCHET were centerpieces of CALIFORNIA
COALITION'S social and political JUDGES BEHAVING BADLY criticism in the
posters which every attendee viewed entering the Seminar. DOYNE saw these
messages upon entering and determined to increase his efforts in and affiliation with
the plan to retaliate against STUART, CALIFORNIA COALITION, and its members
and affiliates. Ex. 28.

221. On information and belief, DOYNE assisted GOLDSMITH, ALKSNE, and
other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS by alerting other STUART ASSAULT
COORDINATORS of STUART's planned attendance, assisting to identify STUART
to other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, and notify other STUART
ASSAULT COORDINATORS of his presence and location at the SEMINAR.

arrival 18 222. Upon inside the **SDCBA** DOYNE STUART's SEMINAR, 19 communicated with other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS seated around him 20at the speaker panel table at the front of the room with gestures, words, and nods toward 21 STUART to identify STUART'S location. Upon STUART'S seating at the 22 SEMINAR, DOYNE starred at STUART, arms crossed, appearing irritated and angry at STUART. 23

24 223. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count 1, DOYNE
25 CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL
26 DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable constitutional deprivation to PLAINITFFS
27 in violation of Plaintiffs' rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

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224. In performing the actions described in this Count 1 with each other Defendants
 as alleged, DOYNE, subjected STUART or caused him to be subjected to deprivation
 of rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE;
 SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION;
 ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
 PUNISHMENT.

7 225. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damaged,
8 and injured as elsewhere alleged.

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#### Claim 1.7

# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against Defendants LOVE, LOVE, INC.

12 226. This is a Claim by STUART against Defendants LOVE and LOVE, INC. for
13 deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const.
14 art. I, § 26.

15 227. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

16 228. LOVE at all times relevant to this Count was a psychologist practicing in the
17 Family Law Community as a custody evaluator, mediator, coordinator, and forensic
18 psychologist in conjunction with the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, employed by
19 Defendant LOVE AND ALVAREZ, a member of the speaker panel of the SDCBA
20 SEMINAR, and a STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR.

21 229. On information and belief, LOVE was a collaborator with SDCBA, SAN
22 DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, and STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, in the
23 PLANNING AND DELIVERY of the SDCBA SEMINAR.

24 230. On information and belief, LOVE met with one or more other STUART
25 ASSAULT COORDINATORS before the SDCBA SEMINAR to prepare for and
26 respond to the ENGAGEMENT, STUART'S attendance, and plan action in the
27 STUART ASSAULT.

231. On information and belief, Defendants LOVE communicated with other 1 2 STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS of her knowledge of STUART, 3 CALIFORNIA COALITION and its members and affiliates, Plaintiffs' FFRRESA, DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and her participation in STUART's 4 5 proceeding. disclosing their knowledge, dissolution including confidential client/patient knowledge, of STUART, CALIFORNIA COALIITON, and its members. 6 232. On information and belief, LOVE assisted GOLDSMITH and other STUART 7 8 ASSAULT COORDINATORS at the SDCBA SEMINAR in coordinating the STUART ASSAULT by alerting other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS of 9 10 STUART's planned attendance, assisting to identify STUART to other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, and notifying 11 other STUART ASSAULT 12 COORDINATORS of his presence and location at the SEMINAR.

233. Upon STUART's arrival inside the SDCBA SEMINAR, LOVE communicated
with other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR to identify STUART'S location,
indicated in his direction, and starred at him.

234. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count 1, LOVE
CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL
DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable constitutional deprivation to STUART in
violation of STUART'S rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

20 235. In performing the actions described in this Count 1 with each other Defendants
21 as alleged, LOVE, subjected STUART or caused him to be subjected to deprivation of
22 rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE;
23 SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION;
24 ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
25 PUNISHMENT.

26 236. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damaged,
27 and injured as elsewhere alleged.

### Claim 1.8

# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

## Against Defendants BIERER, BIERER AND ASSOCIATES

4 237. This is a Claim by STUART against Defendants BIERER and BIERER AND
5 ASSOCIATES for deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §
6 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

238. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

8 239. Defendant BIERER at all times relevant to this Count 1 was a practicing attorney
9 and notorious "black hat" member of the Family Law Community, in conjunction with
10 the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, employee, owner, and agent of Defendant
11 BIERER AND ASSOCIATES, an attendee of the SDCBA SEMINAR, and a STUART
12 ASSAULT COORDINATOR.

240. On information and belief, BIERER met with one or more STUART ASSAULT
COORDINATORS and other SEMINAR attendees, before the SDCBA SEMINAR to
specifically respond to the ENGAGEMENT, STUART'S attendance, and prepare for
the STUART ASSAULT.

241. On information and belief, BIERER communicated with other STUART
ASSAULT COORDINATORS of her knowledge of STUART, CALIFORNIA
COALITION and its members and affiliates, Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT
ACTIVITIES, DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and her participation in
STUART's dissolution proceeding, including confidential attorney/client confidences
and other confidential information gained through her representation as counsel for Ms.
Lynn Stuart.

24 242. On information and belief, BIERER assisted ALKSNE, GOLDSMITH and other
25 STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS at the SDCBA SEMINAR in coordinating
26 the STUART ASSAULT by alerting other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS
27 of STUART's planned attendance, assisting to identify STUART, and to notify each

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other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR of his presence and location at the
 SEMINAR.

243. BIERER, upon seeing STUART sit at a location near her at the SEMINAR,
recognized him, startled, jumped from her seat and hurried to the rear of the room to
speak with another person who appeared to be a SEMINAR organizer or employee of
the SDCBA, possibly SDCBA DOE 1. The two spoke in apparent urgency about
STUART, indicating toward STUART, and altered to communicate similarly with one
or more SDSD DOES.

9 244. Immediately thereafter, the SDSD DOES began to change their perimeter10 positions to surround STUART as described above.

245. BIERER returned to the aisle where her seat was located near STUART, but did
not sit, instead standing at the end of the aisle, arms crossed, facing STUART. She
alternated between staring at STUART with a scowl, and exchanging glances and head
nods with panel members including DOYNE, GOLDSMITH, and ALKSNE, in what
appeared to be silent communication recognizing and alerting to STUART's presence.
She remained standing during the STUART assault, never returning to her seat even as
the Seminar speakers spoke.

18 246. After STUART was handcuffed during the STUART ASSAULT, BIERER
19 approached STUART with what appeared to STUART to be a smile. She remained
20 smiling as he was lead from the SEMINAR.

21 247. On information and belief, after STUART was assaulted and ejected from the 22 SEMINAR, BIERER made joined a group of attendees including DOYNE and other 23 **STUART** ASSAULT COORDIANTORS speaking about STUART and 24 CALIFORNIA COALITION and its members. They commented that CALIFORNIA COALITION and STUART were "all crazy" and "a bunch of borderlines." BIERER 25 26 joked with others that CALIFORNIA COALITION members are "THE Litigants 27 Behaving Badly." The members of the group commented to the effect of "that's why 28we have to do what we do."

248. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count 1, BIERER
 CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL
 DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable constitutional deprivation to STUART in
 violation of STUART'S rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

5 249. In performing the actions described in this Count 1 with each other Defendants
6 as alleged, BIERER, subjected STUART or caused him to be subjected to deprivation
7 of rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE;
8 SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION;
9 ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
10 PUNISHMENT.

11 250. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damaged,12 and injured as elsewhere alleged.

#### Claim 1.9

#### Retaliation

## 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

## Against Defendants WOHLFEIL, SCHALL

17 251. This is a Claim by STUART against Defendants Wohlfeil and Schall for
18 deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const.
19 art. I, § 26 by efforts to retaliate against Plaintiffs for DDIJO COMPLAINT I and the
20 DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE in the STUART ASSAULT.

252. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

22 253. On information and belief, Defendants SCHALL, WOHLFEIL were or became
23 aware of the DDIJO COMPLAINTS I and II between the time period in which the
24 complaints were made and the STUART ASSAULT.

25 254. On information and belief, upon learning of DDIJO COMPLAINT I,
26 WOHLFEIL and SCHALL determined to retaliate against STUART for making of the
27 Complaint and publishing of the same to others.

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1 255. On information and belief, WOHLFEIL and SCHALL learned of the SDCBA 2 ENGAGEMENT and STUART'S planned attendance before the SEMINAR. 256. Upon learning of the SDCBA ENGAGEMENT, each judicial officer, including 3 WOHLFEIL and SCHALL, and DOYNE recognized the ENGAGMENT to be an 4 5 opportunity to retaliate against PLAINITFFS for their involvement in PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, DDIJO and DOYNE COMPLAINTS, and the DUE 6 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. 7 8 257. On information and belief WOHLFEIL and SCHALL: 9 Participated the PLANNING AND DELIVERY of the SDCBA SEMINAR; a. 10 b. Alerted or communicated with one or more other person or entity to share knowledge of one or more of Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, and 11 12 the ENGAGEMENT, STUART'S planned attendance at the SDCBA 13 SEMINAR; c. Coordinated with activities of others, including each other STUART 14 15 ASSAULT COORDINATORS, relating to the STUART ASSAULT; and 16 d. Communicated or coordinated with each STUART ASSAULT 17 COORDINATOR, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 1 and possibly other SDCBA 18 agents or employees, including CHUBB (described more fully below), ODO 19 Defendants, and SDSD DOES 1-15 about the STUART ASSAULT both 20before and after the STUART ASSAULT; 21 258. Through such activities, WOHLFEIL and SCHALL influenced their co-22 defendants to this Count to assist in retaliation, intimidation, harassment, chilling, and 23 undue influence of PLAINITFFS in the DDIJO COMPLAINTS, DUE 24 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES. 259. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count 1, 25 WOHLFEIL and SCHALL CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or 26 27 more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable constitutional 28 -55-FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

deprivation to STUART in violation of STUART'S rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE 1 2 PROCESS.

3 260. In performing the actions described in this Count 1 with each other Defendants as alleged, WOHLFEIL and SCHALL, subjected STUART or caused him to be 4 5 subjected to deprivation of rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and 6 ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; CRUEL AND/OR 7 UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT. 8

261. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damaged, 9 10 and injured as elsewhere alleged.

#### 11 **Claim 1.10** 12 **Retaliation** 13 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 DOYNE, DOYNE, INC. 14 15 262. This is a Claim by STUART against Defendants DOYNE, DOYNE, INC for deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. 16 17 art. I, § 26. 18 263. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 19 264. On information and belief, DOYNE was or became aware of the DOYNE COMPLAINTS I-IV and DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE between the time 20period in which the complaints were made and the STUART ASSAULT. 22 265. On information and belief, upon learning of each DOYNE COMPLAINT, and 23 the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, DOYNE determined to retaliate against

24 one or more Plaintiff for their involvement with the same or publishing the same to 25 others.

26 266. On information and belief, DOYNE learned of the SDCBA ENGAGEMENT 27 and STUART'S intended presence before the SEMINAR.

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1 267. Upon learning of the ENGAGEMENT DOYNE understood the 2 ENGAGMENET to be an opportunity to retaliate against PLAINITFFS for their PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, speech regarding the DOYNE COMPLAINTS, and 3 to further the DOYNE TERRORISM, extortion, and retaliation as elsewhere alleged. 4 5 268. DOYNE also saw the engagement as an opportunity to retaliate for, deter, impede, and unduly influence all Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITEIS, and the 6 DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. 7

269. On information and belief, prior to the STUART ASSAULT, DOYNE:

a. Participated in the PLANNING AND DELIVERY of the SDCBA SEMINAR;

- b. Alerted or communicated with one or more other Defendants to share
  knowledge of one or more of Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, and
  the ENGAGEMENT, STUART'S planned attendance at the SDCBA
  SEMINAR, and shared or coordinated with activities of others, including each
  other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, relating to the STUART
  ASSAULT;
- 16 c. Communicated or coordinated with each STUART ASSAULT
   17 COORDINATOR, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 1 and possibly other SDCBA
   18 agents or employees, ODO Defendants, and SDSD DOES 1-15 about the
   19 STUART ASSAULT both before and after the STUART ASSAULT;
- d. Communicated and coordinated with one or more of SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR
   COURT, TRENTACOSTA, RODDY, and DDIJO DOES 1-10 regarding their
   responses to the ENGAGEMENT, Plaintiffs PUBLIC BENEFIT
- ACTIVITIES, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, the DDICE and
  other CRIMINAL and civil CONSPIRACIES in order to facilitate the
  STUART ASSAULT.

26 270. Through such activities, DOYNE influenced his co-defendants to this Count to27 assist in retaliation, intimidation, harassment, and undue influence of PLAINITFFS in

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the DDIJO COMPLAINTS, DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and PUBLIC
 BENEFIT ACTIVITES.

271. In performing the actions in the STUART ASSAULT and this Count 1, DOYNE
CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL
DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable constitutional deprivation to STUART in
violation of STUART'S rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

7 272. In performing the actions described in this Count 1 with each other Defendants
8 as alleged, DOYNE subjected STUART or caused him to be subjected to deprivation
9 of rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE;
10 SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION;
11 ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
12 PUNISHMENT.

13 273. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damaged,14 and injured as elsewhere alleged.

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#### Claim 1.11

## 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

## **Against Defendant Gore**

274. This is Claim by STUART against GORE for deprivation of rights under color
of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for planning,
supervising and implementing the STUART ASSAULT and acts of others in violation
of PLAINTIFS' rights, privileges and immunities.

22 275. GORE is "elected by the residents of San Diego County, is the chief executive
23 of the department. He manages seven major detention facilities as well as eight major
24 patrol stations, four patrol substations, a crime laboratory and an array of support
25 operations necessary to provide full law enforcement coverage for the County of San
26 Diego." GORE is sued in his individual and official capacities.

27 276. In such capacities GORE oversees, administers, prepares, and implements all
28 policies, practices, procedures, and operations of all SDSD facilities, including policies

and procedures regarding "court security and related services," including judicial staff
 and facilities security policies, practices, procedures and operations complained of
 herein.

4 277. STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION members have been vocal
5 opponents of GORE as Sheriff of San Diego County, publishing articles and generating
6 support against his brutality in present office, prior to his service as San Diego's
7 Sheriff, and in his abusive policies regarding parents and children within San Diego
8 County.

9 278. On information and belief, GORE was aware of such speech and political
10 activities, and acted at all times herein with the intent to retaliate, deprive, interfere
11 with, and oppress such activities in deprivation of CALIFORNIA COALITION'S and
12 STUART'S rights to SPEECH, ASSOCIATION, and PRIVACY; ACCESS TO
13 JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

279. On information and belief, GORE was contacted by one or more STUART
ASSAULT COORDINATOR prior to the SDCBA SEMINAR, notified of
CALIFORNIA COALITION, STUART, the ENGAGMENT, and informed of
STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS' intent to respond to the ENGAGEMENT
and STUART ASSAULT at the SEMINAR.

280. On information and belief, GORE responded to such contact by organizing or
altering an existing security detail for the SDCBA SEMINAR of his deputy sheriffs by
the following acts:

a. Changing the number of deputies to the approximately 15 who attended;

b. Advising one or more of his deputies or their supervisors of details regarding
STUART, CALIFORNIA COALITION, LEXEVIA, FFRRESA, DDIJO
COMPLAINTS I and II and STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS'
opinions, beliefs, or positions relating to such activities;

c. Advising his deputies to assist and oversee the STUART ASSAULT;

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- d. Assisting and coordinating with other agencies, including the CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, and the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS to plan for the STUART ASSAULT;
  - e. Instructing his deputies to act under the direction of the STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR in the STUART ASSAULT;
  - f. Otherwise supervising and participating in the planning for the STUART ASSAULT.

8 281. On information and belief, at all times mentioned in this First Amended
9 Complaint GORE has been aware of his co-defendants' acts relating to STUART and
10 CALIFORNIA COALITION, their response to the DDIJO COMPLAINTS, the DUE
11 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.
12 282. At all relevant times GORE was the supervisor of each SDSD Defendant with
13 the power and ability to influence and control each.

283. In performing these actions, GORE CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY
breached one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, causing reasonably foreseeable
constitutional deprivation to STUART in violation of STUART'S rights to
SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

18 284. In performing the actions described in this Count 1 with each other Defendants
19 as alleged, GORE, subjected STUART or caused him to be subjected to deprivation
20 of rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE;
21 PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION,
22 PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE;
23 CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT.

24 285. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damaged,
25 and injured as elsewhere alleged.

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## **Claim 1.12**

## 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

## Against all STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants,

286. This a Claim by STUART against all STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants for deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for implementing, maintaining, and participating in the SDCBA SEMINAR and STUART ASSAULT in violation of PLAINTIFS' rights, privileges and immunities.

287. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

288. On information and belief, each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR:

- a. Participated in the PLANNING AND DELIVERY of the SDCBA SEMINAR; 11
- 12 b. Alerted or communicated with one or more other Defendants to share 13 knowledge of one or more of the DDIJO and DOYNE COMPLAINTS, 14 Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, the ENGAGEMENT, STUART'S planned attendance at the 15 16 SDCBA SEMINAR:
- 17 c. Shared information and or coordinated with activities with others, including each other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, relating to the STUART 18 19 ASSAULT;

d. Communicated or coordinated with each STUART ASSAULT

COORDINATOR, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 1 and possibly other SDCBA 22 agents or employees, including CHUBB (described below), ODO Defendants, 23 and SDSD DOES 1-15 about the STUART ASSAULT both before and after 24 the STUART ASSAULT;

25 289. On information and belief, before the SEMINAR, each Defendant was aware of 26 PLAINITFFS' relationship with the ENGAGEMENT, their activities in the DUE 27 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, their status as members and/or advocates for each

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of the EQUAL PROTECTION CLASSES, and their ongoing and past PUBLIC
 BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.

290. In performing the acts and omissions attributed to them in this Complaint, each
STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR intended to hinder, impede, oppress, thwart,
censor, chill, prevent, and retaliate for the same.

6 291. Defendants intentionally chose a time and place to conduct the STUART
7 ASSAULT to embarrass, humiliate, and inflict maximum injury to Plaintiffs in the
8 course of their PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES by orchestrating the assault to occur
9 in front of dozens of Plaintiffs' professional colleagues, judges, STUART'S law
10 partners and collaborators, and clients.

292. Each Defendant was motivated in such activity to protect their interests in theiroffices, occupations, and property.

13 293. Each Defendant was also motived to inhibit competition by each Plaintiff and14 their PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.

15 294. Defendants inflicted the above-described injury on Plaintiffs while formally 16 assembled under color of law as judges, peace officers, officers of the court, and their 17 agents, while bearing the color of their honorable titles, regalia, and designations of 18 authority, including judicial robes, uniforms, armory, and badges of authority, and 19 exercised the same in all activities alleged.

20295. With the potential exception of SDSD DOES 1-15, no act alleged in this Count was an authorized exercise of power under any charter, constitution, regulation, or law. 21 22 296. No ASSAULT act alleged against judicial officer **STUART** any COORDINATOR is a judicial act, or an act intimately associated with the criminal 23 judicial process. 24

25 297. In performing the actions alleged in this Count and the STUART ASSAULT,
26 the STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants and each of them, in
27 CULPABLE and UNREASONABLE breach of one or more PROFESSIONAL
28 DUTIES, subjected STUART and caused him to be subjected to deprivation of his

rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE;
 SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION,
 PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and
 CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT.

5 298. In performing the actions alleged in this Count and the STUART ASSAULT, the STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants and each of them, in 6 CULPABLE and UNREASONABLE breach of one or more PROFESSIONAL 7 DUTIES, subjected and caused to be subjected CALIFONIA COALITION, its owners, 8 members and affiliates, and Lexevia, PC, its owners, partners, agents, and clients, to 9 10 deprivation of their rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; 11 EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; and ACCESS TO JUSTICE. 12

299. As an actual and foreseeable result of the acts of each Defendant to each Claim
in this Count 1, PLAINITFFS have been damaged, deprived, and injured in their person
and property in a manner and amount to be proven at trial.

#### **Claim 1.13**

## 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

#### Chilling

#### Against SAC Defendants by CALIFORNIA COALITION and STUART

300. This a Claim by STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION against all
STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants by CALIFORNIA COALITION,
its members and affiliates, and STUART, for deprivation of rights under color of law
pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for planning and participating
in the STUART ASSAULT in violation of PLAINTIFS' rights, privileges and
immunities, causing "chill" of existing and further protected activity.

301. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

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302. Defendants were aware of the CALIFORNIA COALITION'S and STUART'S
 FFRRESA, PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, and ENGAGEMENT before the
 SDCBA SEMINAR.

4 303. Defendants disfavored these Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES;
5 Plaintiffs' "JUDGES BEHAVING BADLY" MESSAGE, the DUE
6 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and Plaintiffs' ongoing FFRRESA.

304. Defendants' organized and committed the STUART ASSAULT to deprive,
intimidate, thwart, retaliate for, and chill the same ("CHILL").

9 305. Plaintiffs and others at or aware of the STUART ASSAULT were CHILLED;
10 frightened, intimidated, demoralized, thwarted, and emotionally traumatized by
11 Defendants' activities.

306. As an actual and foreseeable result, CALIFORNIA COALITION, STUART,
and their members and affiliates have since been deterred, intimidated, deprived, or
abandoned further PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY, and DUE ADMINISTRAITON
OF JUSTICE, dissembled, disassociated, avoided interactions with one another.

307. STUART'S clients, professional colleagues, and affiliates at or aware of the
STUART ASSAULT who previously had high opinions of CALIFORNIA
COALITION and STUART, and provided or referred PLAINTIFS significant business
opportunities, stopped associating with, providing or referring such opportunities out
of fear of reprisal by Defendants.

308. In performing the actions described in this Count and the STUART ASSAULT,
the STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS and each of them, in CULPABLE and
UNREASONABLE breach of one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, have subjected
CALIFORNIA COALIITON, its members and affiliates, or caused them to deprivation
of their rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SUBSTANTIVE DUE
PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; and ACCESS TO
JUSTICE.

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT 3:13cv1944 CAB BLM

309. As an actual and foreseeable result of the acts of each Defendant to this Count
 1, STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION, its members and affiliates, have been
 deprived, damaged, and injured in their persons and property in a manner and amount
 to be proven at trial.

## COUNT 2

## **California State Law Claims**

7 This is a Count against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS consisting of
8 supplemental Claims under California state law and a single Claim under 42 U.S.C. §
9 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 based thereon.

## Claim 2.1

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## Assault and Battery; Cal. Bus. & Prof.C. § 17200

12 310. This is a Claim by STUART against the STUART ASSAULT
13 COORDINATORS and each of them for assault and battery and unfair competition
14 under Cal. Bus. & Prof.C. § 17200

15 311. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

312. Defendants in the STUART ASSAULT CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY
assaulted, battered, threatened and intimidated STUART, causing interference with
existing and prospective contractual relations as alleged in the STUART ASSAULT
above, an constituting an unfair business practice.

313. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been damaged and injured ina nature and amount to be proven at trial.

## Claim 2.2

# Breach of Contract, Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing Against SDCBA

314. This is a Claim by STUART for breach of contract and covenant of good faith
and fair dealing under California state law and 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I,
§ 26 based upon the STUART-SDCBA CONTRACT.

28 315. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

316. In 1 committing the STUART ASSAULT, Defendant **SDCBA** 2 UNREASONABLY and CULPABLY deprived STUART of his rights under the STAURT-SDCBA CONTRACT without cause, notice, justification, or abatement, 3 thereby breaching the contract. 4 5 317. Based on Defendant SDCBA's participation in the STUART ASSAULT, ENTERPRISES, and other CULPABLE acts alleged herein, its acts in breach of 6 contract were in bad faith, malicious, fraudulent, and oppressive, in breach of the 7 covenant of good faith and fair dealing. 8 318. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been damaged or injured in a 9 10 nature and amount to be proven at trial. 11 Claim 2.3 12 Wrongful Inducement to Breach Contract, 13 **Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing** Against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants 14 319. This is a Claim by STUART for wrongful inducement to breach contract, breach 15 of covenant of good faith and fair dealing, wrongful interference with prospective 16 17 defamation all **STUART** ASSAULT contractual relations. and against COORDINATOR Defendants under California State law and 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 18 19 Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. 20320. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 21 321. Defendants and each of them were aware of the STUART-SDCBA CONTRACT 22 and the covenant of good faith and fair dealing attendant thereto, prior to the STUART ASSAULT, and by their UNREASONABLE and CULPABLE actions in breach of one 23 24 or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES expected and intended their actions to cause the 25 breach thereof. 26 322. As an actual and foreseeable result, SDCBA did UNREASONABLY and CULPABLY breach the SDCBA-STUART CONTRACT and covenant of good faith 27 28 -66and fair dealing attendant thereto, causing STUART damages and injuries in a nature
 and amount to be proven at trial.

### Claim 2.4

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## **Interference with Economic Relations**

## Against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants

323. This is a Claim by STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION for wrongful
interference with existing and prospective economic relations, and defamation against
all STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants under California state law and
42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

324. STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants knew or should have
known of Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES and STUART'S profession and
POSITION UNDER THE UNITED STATES, and the existing and potential economic
relations present at the SDCBA SEMINAR.

325. STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants knew or should have
known that committing each act in the STUART ASSAULT would wrongfully
interfere with such relations.

326. Defendants knew or should have known that causing or contributing to the
STUART ASSAULT would damage STUART, and cause resulting business income
loss to LEXEVIA.

327. In performing the acts ascribed to them in the STUART ASSAULT and Count
1, Defendants to this Count 2 actually and proximately caused LEXEVIA to suffer lost
business opportunities, revenue, and goodwill in a nature and amount to be proven at
trial.

328. Defendants knew or should have known that causing or contributing to the
STUART ASSAULT would damage STUART, and cause resulting injury and loss to
California Coalition for Families and Children.

329. In performing the acts ascribed to them in the STUART ASSAULT and Count1, Defendants to this Count 2 actually and proximately caused PLAINITFFS to suffer

lost business opportunities, revenue, and goodwill in a nature and amount to be proven
 at trial.

3 330. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been deprived, damaged and
4 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

## Claim 2.5

## Defamation

331. This is Claim by STUART against all STUART ASSAULT DEFENDANTS by
virtue of the defamatory and extreme and outrageous nature of their conduct, causing
severe mental distress and constitutional deprivation thereby.

10 332. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

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333. In performing the acts ascribed to them in the STUART ASSAULT and each
Claim of Counts 1 and 2, Defendants, and each of them, knew or should have known
that STUART was an attorney maintaining dozens of business, personal, and
professional relationships in San Diego since 1991.

334. Defendants further knew or should have known that the acts of assaulting, and
statements insulting, accusing, and humiliating STUART as described above in front
of dozens of his professional colleagues, clients, and judges would defame and injure
his reputation, cause him severe emotional distress, loss of business opportunities, and
resulting loss of income, and jeopardize STUART'S law practice and license.

335. In light of said knowledge and other facts alleged herein, each Defendant's
actions in each Claim of Count 1 and the STUART ASSAULT defamed and injured
STUART'S reputation.

336. All statements and acts causing such injury to STUART were false, misleading,
and unjustified.

337. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been damaged and injured ina nature and amount to be proven at trial.

1	Claim 2.6
2	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
3	338. This is Count by STUART against each STUART ASSALT DEFENDANT for
4	injury by virtue of the defamatory and extreme and outrageous nature of their conduct,
5	causing severe mental distress and constitutional deprivation thereby.
6	339. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
7	340. In performing each acts ascribed to them in the STUART ASSAULT and each
8	Claim of Count 1, each Defendant intended to cause, or acted in reckless disregard of
9	the likelihood of causing and did cause STUART extreme emotional distress.
10	341. As an actual and foreseeable result of the STUART ASSAULT and each
11	Defendant's actions in each Claim of Count 1, STUART has in fact suffered severe
12	emotional distress and resulting loss to business opportunities and income.
13	Claim 2.7
14	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
15	Inducement to Breach Contract, Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing
16	342. This is a Claim by STUART against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR
17	Defendants for deprivation of SUBSTATNIVE DUE PROCESS by virtue of each prior
18	Claim in this Count pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.
19	343. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
20	344. Defendants and each of them were aware of Plaintiffs and their affiliates,
21	PLAITNIFFFS' PUBLIC BENEFFIT ACTIVIES and the STUART-SDCBA
22	CONTRACT prior to the STUART ASSAULT.
23	345. Defendants, and each of them, CULPABLY planned, coordinated,
24	communicated, and cooperated with SDCBA to induce and affect the STUART
25	ASSAULT knowing and intending the same to be a breach of the SDCBA
26	CONTRACT and covenants thereto.
27	346. In committing each act alleged in each Claim of this Count, each Defendant
28	intended and expected to further the purposes of each ENTERPRISE which the
	-69- FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Defendant is affiliated with, including all "racketeering activity" of those
 ENTERPRISES as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1). As such, each act
 alleged in each Claim herein constitutes an act "involving" the predicate crimes of
 kidnapping, robbery, bribery, and extortion alleged in Racketeering Counts.

347. In committing each act as described in this Count, STUART ASSAULT
COORDINATOR Defendants deprived PLAINITFFS of rights relating to SEARCH
AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and
ASSOCIATION; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
PUNISHMENT.

348. As an actual and foreseeable result of the STUART ASSAULT and each
Defendant's actions in each Claim of Count 1, STUART has in fact suffered severe
emotional distress and resulting loss to business opportunities and income.

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#### **COUNT 3**

## Malicious Prosecution, Obstruction of Justice

#### 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

17 349. This is a Count by STUART against GARSON, J. GOLDSMITH, C. GOLDSMITH (CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS), GROCH, SDCBA DOE 2, 18 19 CHUBB DOE 1, and the STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS for deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. This 20Count sets forth a series of related crimes of abuse of color of law authority and legal 21 process to impose duress, undue influence, retaliation, and oppression on Plaintiffs. 22 23 These acts include obstruction of justice, malicious prosecution, perjury, prosecutorial 24 misconduct, kidnapping, and extortion under state and federal law, and form the factual basis of PLAITNIFFS' Claims to several Racketeering Counts, and tolling by duress, 25 fraud, and undue influence. 26

350. The General Allegations to this Count identify both immune and non-immuneacts. The Claims of this Count are based only on the non-immune acts. Other acts are

relevant to legal issues not relevant to the claims of this Count such as racketeering
 activity, fraud, duress and undue influence, to which immunity is not a defense.

3 351. For all actions relevant to this Count, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS,
4 SDCBA, and CHUBB, and each of them, acted under color of law to interfere with,
5 deter, deprive, and retaliate for Plaintiffs' exercise of rights, privileges, and immunities
6 under the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of
7 California.

8 352. In performing each act attributed to them in this Count, CITY ATTORNEY
9 DEFENDANTS were bound under the following PROFESSIONAL DUTIES:
10 CONSTITUTIONAL (non-discretionary), and REASONABLE CARE.

**GENERAL ALLEGATIONS TO COUNT 3** 

#### The SDCBA Claim and Demand

353. Shortly after the STUART ASSAULT, on about April 22, 2010, STUART
delivered a letter to Defendant SDCBA and its then-President, Mr. Patrick L. Hosey,
demanding compensation for the injuries STUART suffered in the STUART
ASSAULT (the "CLAIM AND DEMAND").

18 354. The CLAIM AND DEMAND outlined facts consistent with those set forth in19 the STUART ASSAULT allegations above.

355. In about May, 2010, STUART received a letter in response to the CLAIM AND
DEMAND from a representative, agent, and employee of Chubb Group of Insurance
Companies ("CHUBB"), identifying CHUBB as the insurance carrier and Claim
representative for SDCBA.

356. CHUBB'S representative is unknown and will hereafter be referred to as
CHUBB DOE 1. CHUBB is the employer and principal of CHUBB DOE 1, and by
virtue of the respondeat superior is liable for all acts of CHUBB DOE 1. CHUBB and
CHUBB DOE 1 will hereafter be collectively referred to as "CHUBB."

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357. Defendants' records will reflect that CHUBB'S letter summarily denied
 SDCBA'S liability for the STUART ASSAULT with no specific explanation. That
 letter now in Defendants' possession will reflect that the only "defense" CHUBB'S
 representative asserted was asserting was that if STUART moved forward with any
 Claim, CHUBB and SDCBA would be asserting that STUART committed a "criminal
 trespass" at the April 15, 2010 SEMINAR.

358. STUART was puzzled by the letter. He promptly contacted the CHUBB
representative by phone to discuss the CLAIM AND DEMAND and CHUBB'S denial
based solely on a "criminal trespass" theory.

359. The CHUBB representative stated that he represented "all parties" and that
STUART should direct all Claims for any injury relating to the STUART ASSAULT
to him. He refused to identify what other "parties" he represented, stating only "I'm
handling the Claim for all parties."

360. The CHUBB representative admitted the basic facts of the STUART ASSAULT,
but claimed that STUART was not legally present at the SEMINAR. He claimed that
SUTART was a "criminal trespasser."

361. STUART explained that he was not a "criminal trespasser," but a paying
attendee. He explained that he was ejected in retaliation for protected free speech
activity, not for trespassing.

362. The CHUBB representative categorically denied that STUART was authorized
to be present at the SEMINAR *at any time*.

363. The CHUBB representative made several misrepresentations: He denied that STUART had purchased admission to attend the SEMINAR, that STUART was rightfully at the SEMINAR, that STUART was in possession of a pre-printed namebadge, that STUART'S name had appeared on a pre-printed sign-in sheet prepared before the SEMINAR, and that STUART signed in as any normal attendee on a signin sheet that was then certainly in SDCBA's possession. Defendants' records will reflect that these Claims are false. 364. STUART inquired further about the statement that CHUBB's "insureds"
 intended to "prosecute" a Claim for *criminal* trespass. STUART stated that SDCBA
 was a private corporation and that it could not "prosecute" any criminal matter, and
 asked if the CHUBB representative was referring to a *civil* "counterclaim" for damages
 caused by trespass. The CHUBB representative confirmed that he intended exactly
 what he had stated—a *criminal* "prosecution" as opposed to a *civil* "counterclaim."

365. STUART inquired if CHUBB was asserting that he caused any personal injury
or property damage in the ENGAGEMENT or at the SEMINAR. The representative
laughed and quipped "not unless you call a bunch of angry judges 'damage."

366. STUART was not amused. He pressed further whereupon the CHUBB
representative responded that if STUART continued to pursue the CLAIM AND
DEMAND, CHUBB's "insureds" were "considering prosecution" of *criminal* trespass
charges. He stated to the effect of "I suggest you drop it."

14 367. STUART understood the representative to be making a threat to coordinate 15 criminal prosecution for a demonstrably false charge of "criminal trespass" to "counter" a civil CLAIM AND DEMAND, by virtue of the common interests of 16 17 SDCBA and the STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR judicial officials in deterring STUART'S nominal \$10,000,000 CLAIM AND DEMAND. He further understood 18 19 the CHUBB representative to be advising that SDCBA and others had or were in 20process of fabricating or destroying evidence to fabricate a "criminal trespass" 21 prosecution to "Counter" the CLAIM AND DEMAND.

368. Recognizing the scope of the dispute had expanded beyond a mere civil issue into what appeared to be a manufactured prosecution for criminal trespass to thwart the CLAIM AND DEMAND, STUART became intimidated and frightened by what he considered to be a very real threat to his personal security. The CHUBB representative indicated what appeared to be a conspiracy between CHUBB, SDCBA, and one or more of the STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, including powerful San Diego judicial officials. Such officials also maintained jurisdiction over STUART'S then-

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pending family law matter, criminal matter, and any case in San Diego County in which
 STUART was a party or counsel.

3 369. On information and belief, CHUBB insured or was on tender to defend more
4 STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS than just SDCBA, including one or more
5 judicial officers named herein. CHUBB recognized that STUART'S CLAIM AND
6 DEMAND—nominally for \$10,000,000—represented a serious threat to CHUBB's
7 insureds, additional insureds, and other parties.

370. On information and belief, at some point between the April 15, 2010 STUART
ASSAULT and STUART'S telephone call to CHUBB, CHUBB was in process of
collaborating with SDCBA an one or more other STUART ASSAULT
COORDINATORS in conspiracy and ENTERPRISE to thwart a sizable CLAIM AND
DEMAND by any available means.

371. On information and belief, CHUBB was also aware of Plaintiffs' PUBLIC
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES and DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, including the
STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants' hostility to such activity.
CHUBB'S representative therefore acted in conspiracy and ENTERPRISE to protect
CHUBB'S own interests, the interests of its insureds and their affiliates to oppress and
impede the CLAIM AND DEMAND, and impose further HARASSMENT and
ABUSE of Plaintiffs.

372. In doing so, CHUBB and SDCBA imposed duress, intimidation, fear, and
oppression which did in fact cause STUART to cease pursuing the CLAIM AND
DEMAND, FFRRESA, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and initiation of
this Action.

# Prosecutorial Misconduct of Assistant City Attorney Emily GARSON

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373. On about March 24, 2010, on information and belief, San Diego Assistant City
Attorney Ms. Emily Garson (GARSON), made out a perjurous complaining witness
declaration based on falsified or altered evidence, causing STUART to be charged with
several misdemeanor violations of Cal. Pen.C. § 653m(a) (harassing by electronic

communication) and (b) (repeated harassing by electronic communication), and one
 alleged misdemeanor violation of Cal.Pen.C. § 646.9(a) (stalking). The case GARSON
 initiated is identified as *People of the State of California v. Colbern Stuart*, San Diego
 Superior Court Case No. M104094DV ("*People v. Stuart*").

5 374. The evidence of STUART'S crime has been kindly provided to this Court by 6 counsel for Ms. Stuart at Doc. No. 48-14. The emails therein are impolite, rude, and 7 indeed contain vulgarities. Yet unlike the sworn declaration that utilized those emails 8 to initiate a retaliatory criminal prosecution and solicit a sentence of four years, the 9 emails are not, and cannot be, crimes. See, *U.S. v. Alvarez*, 567 U.S. \_\_\_\_, 132 S.Ct. 10 2537 (2012).

11 375. GARSON lacked probable cause to initiate the *People v. Stuart* matter. Her 12 sworn declarations as a complaining witness in doing so are crimes—felonies under 13 federal law-several and severe. STUART has endured years in persecution as a result of such outrageous behavior. He re-appears today to redress those acts for himself and, 14 15 he prays, thousands of others who have suffered similar and even more outrageous insults, violations, deprivations, and injuries under the indecency of those who today 16 17 occupy offices of honor, yet who regularly debase those offices while driven by motives no one, perhaps not even they themselves, could honor. 18

376. Such behavior was intended to retaliate, obstruct, and deprive STUART of
rights, privileges and immunities under state and federal Constitutions, constituting
numerous misdemeanors under federal law. STUART'S subsequent arrests,
imprisonment, injury, and severe mental distress constitute numerous serious felonies
under state and federal law, as detailed fully below.

24 377. GARSON'S acts in investigating, manipulating evidence, witnesses, and the San Diego Superior Court, and initiating the prosecution of the People v. Stuart matter 25 UNREASONABLE breach of 26 constitute CULPABLE and one or more 27 PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, and have foreseeably resulted in deprivations of STUART'S clearly-established rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution 28

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of the United States. Such acts are not immune from criminal accountability, and those
 on which the Claims of this Count are based, are not immune from civil.

3 378. These acts of GARSON will be referred to as GARSON PERJURY ONE.

379. On about April 6, 2010, GARSON caused to be filed a second perjurous
Declaration In Support of Arrest Warrant relating to *People v. Stuart* containing similar
false statements and misrepresentations based upon the same purported evidence. This
documents is filed, though not authenticated, in this matter at Dkt#16-1, Ex. "A."

8 380. The acts of GARSON in relation to the Declaration in Support of Arrest Warrant
9 shall be referred to as GARSON PERJURY TWO.

10 381. On information and belief, GARSON collaborated, agreed, affiliated, and 11 conspired with her boss, San Diego City Attorney and former San Diego Superior 12 Court Family Division judge Jan Goldsmith, and her boss's wife, sitting Family 13 Division judge, and instant Defendant Christine Goldsmith, in such activities. On information and belief, C. Goldsmith and J. Goldsmith supervised, directed, 14 15 encouraged, facilitated, and tolerated GARSON PERJURY ONE and TWO to interfere with and retaliate for Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES and the DUE 16 17 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

382. On information and belief, GARSON, J. GOLDSMITH, and C. GOLDSMITH
did so with the knowledge and support of SCHALL and WOHLFEIL, all of whom
acted with the specific intent to retaliate against STUART for the DDIJO
COMPLAINTS I and II against them.

383. Defendants C. GOLDSMITH, J. GOLDSMITH, GARSON, SCHALL, and
WOHLFEIL will hereafter be referred to as "CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS."

384. Based upon GARSON PERJURY ONE and TWO, CITY ATTORNEY
DEFENDANTS caused STUART to be imprisoned without probable cause causing a
false imprisonment for approximately 10 hours by agents of GORE. At the time
STUART was imprisoned by GORE, GORE knew or should have known of the

perjurous and retaliatory nature of the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS' acts
 (FALSE IMPRISONMENT 1).

385. STUART became aware of the charges in the *People v. Stuart* matter in late
April, 2010. STUART perceived the charges to be illegal actions to retaliate for, deter,
and oppress Plaintiffs from pursuing PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, the CLAIM
AND DEMAND, and the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

386. STUART became intimidated, frightened, and oppressed as a result of CITY
ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS' illegal activities, and refrained from pursuing the
CLAIM AND DEMAND, DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, PUBLIC
BENEFIT ACTIVITES, and this Action.

# Prosecutorial Misconduct in People v. Stuart

387. In about June or July, 2010, STUART appeared for arraignment on the abovereferenced misdemeanor charges relating to *People v. Stuart*.

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388. STUART requested his attorney to discuss the case with the prosecutor
representing the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS to determine the basis for the
charges. STUART'S attorney approached the Assistant City Attorney prosecuting the
matter, on information and belief Ms. GARSON, to initiate discussions.

389. After a few minutes of discussion, STUART'S attorney returned and explained
to STUART to the effect that GARSON was "really pissed off on this one." He stated
that GARSON was angry for "something you did at a bar association meeting."
STUART recognized this as the STUART ASSAULT and the same "criminal trespass"
charge that SDCBA'S insurance carrier had made. STUART explained the
circumstances of the STUART ASSAULT to his attorney, who was unable to draw any
conclusions.

390. STUART'S attorney advised that the GARSON stated she was intending to add
more charges. Based on his conversation with GARSON, he surmised and advised
STUART that GARSON was intending to "bump it up to a felony." STUART'S
attorney advised STUART to the effect of "they're going to throw everything they can

at you on this one." STUART understood the "everything" to mean charging STUART
 for a felony relating to ENGAGEMENT based on the same charge that CHUBB had
 made as "criminal trespass." A further status conference was scheduled to permit
 GARSON to amend the criminal complaint with more charges.

5 391. Sensing that the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS were using the threat of a 6 felony or "criminal trespass" charge as an intimidation tactic retaliate against STUART for his 7 CLAIM AND DEMAND, DDIJO COMPLAINTS, DUE the ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, on two 8 9 occasions between about May 1, 2010 and February, 2011, STUART contacted 10 GARSON by telephone, requesting that GARSON drop all charges in exchange for 11 STUART'S backing off of the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, the CLAIM 12 AND DEMAND, and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES. GARSON refused to return STUART'S telephone overtures. On information and belief, GARSON's notes or other 13 documents related to the People v. Stuart matter will reflect these communications. 14

392. At a subsequent status conference STUART was arrested immediately upon
appearing in court illegally and without probable cause as a foreseeable consequence
of the GARSON PERJURY ONE and TWO, causing a false imprisonment for
approximately 12 hours in the custody of GORE, who knew or should have known of
the malicious and retaliatory nature of the prosecution and arrest (FALSE
IMPRISONMENT 2).

393. After he was illegally imprisoned, STUART'S attorney conferred with
GARSON about the case and charges. He advised STUART, who was in custody, to
the effect of "They're adding more charges for stalking and harassment" and that the
charges related to "something about the bar association." He had few details but asked
STUART to explain his understanding of the email exchanges and bar association
events.

394. STUART summarized the events of the "annoying email" exchanges between
him and his ex-wife, and the SDCBA ENGAGEMENT and SEMINAR, including the

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CLAIM AND DEMAND and the CHUBB "criminal trespass" threat. The attorney
 indicated to the effect that "653m is unconstitutional" but that prosecutors "still charge
 it to get you to agree to a protective order." He advised that "they never seek jail time
 on these."

395. After further conversations with GARSON, the attorney returned to advise
STUART that the City Attorney's Office was taking an unusually hard line on the case.
He advised GARSON would be seeking to add new stalking charges as a felony.

396. STUART understood the "new charges" to relate to the threat of a "criminal trespass" and/or "felony stalking" "CounterClaim" originally made by CHUBB.
Because he was under ongoing prosecution for an illegal charge against protected speech, and threatened with additional illegal charges STUART was intimidated and frightened to take any action to assert the CLAIM AND DEMAND, DUE
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, or further PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY.

397. On information and belief, while STUART was in custody GARSON requested
and received leave to add several additional misdemeanor charges, but no felony
stalking charge.

398. In or about December, 2010-January, 2011, Stuart attended a pre-trial
conference in the *People v. Stuart* matter. He was once again arrested immediately
upon appearing. The arrest was without probable cause and a foreseeable consequence
of the GARSON PERJURY ONE and TWO, causing a false imprisonment for
approximately 10 hours in the custody of GORE, who knew or should have known of
the malicious and retaliatory nature of the prosecution and arrest (FALSE
IMPRISONMENT 3).

399. STUART'S attorney, Mr. Solomon Chang, advised consistent with prior
attorneys that the City Attorney's Office and GARSON were taking an unusually hard
line in the case, and still seeking to add additional charges. Mr. Chang indicated the
additional charges would include what he described as "felony stalking" charges.

 STUART understood these charges to relate to the bar association false "criminal trespass" theory.

400. STUART'S attorney inquired if GARSON would be willing to negotiate to 3 dismiss the charges in exchange for backing off the CLAIM AND DEMAND, DUE 4 5 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES. Mr. Chang advised he would speak with GARSON. He did so, and returned, advising "no 6 7 way" and to the effect "they want you to serve time on this one" and "you really made them angry." He asked for more details about the ENGAGEMENT, and STUART 8 9 ASSAULT. STUART shared the details, and Mr. Chang advised caution—to "wait and see" whether the City Attorney would be adding felony charges, or leaving the 10 11 charge as several misdemeanors.

401. STUART was released from imprisonment the following day. He thereafter
remained in fear that the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS would add manufactured
charges based upon the "criminal trespass" and "bump it up" to a charge for "felony
stalking."

402. On the first day of the *People v. Stuart* trial in late February, 2010, before jury
selection the assigned trial judge Michael GROCH placed STUART under "house
arrest" illegally and without probable cause as a foreseeable consequence of the
GARSON PERJURY ONE and TWO, causing a false imprisonment of approximately
one week (FALSE IMPRISONMENT 4). STUART was not charged, arraigned, or
prosecuted for any crime.

403. GROCH ordered that STUART could avoid being jailed through trial only if he
rented a hotel room in downtown San Diego and did not travel beyond the hotel and
the downtown County courthouse. GROCH denied STUART'S request to return to
his home in Los Angeles during the week-long trial to gather clothing and toiletries.
GROCH did not advise STUART of any charges or violation of law. Such acts, though
possibly immune from civil suit, constitute "monstrous" felony criminal violations of
STUART'S rights relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE, PROCEDURAL and

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SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, and CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUAL
 PUNISHMENT.

404. Mr. Chang failed to object or seek hearing on the illegal arrest, explanation of
charge, or other remedy for STUART'S arrest and "house arrest" sentence, advising
only to the effect "I told you, they're pissed." STUART immediately purchased a hotel
room for the entire week, and was forced to purchase several suits, shirts, ties,
undergarments and toiletries to last through the week-long trial.

405. On information and belief, the *People v. Stuart* matter was GROCH'S first trial
since being appointed from the District Attorney's Office four months earlier, and also
on information and belief his last. GROCH was transferred to the Superior Court's
Family Law Division shortly after the *People v. Stuart* criminal matter, where he
remains.

406. On the first day of trial, before jury selection, Mr. Chang again advised to the
effect that Assistant City Attorney GARSON was "holding" additional charges for
felony stalking relating to the "bar association."

407. STUART advised Chang that he could testify as to the bar association events to
prove they were not "stalking" but free speech activity. Chang told STUART "you
can't testify in this case," explaining that they City Attorney would be able to elicit
testimony relating to the ENGAGEMENT and bring more serious charges accusing
such acts as a pattern of "felony stalking" in addition to whatever charges the City
Attorney was then "holding."

408. STUART protested that such charges would be unfounded. Chang politely
agreed, but advised "they might still bring the stalking charges as a felony" and that
STUART would "have to take your chances with a jury and on appeal" and "you're
looking at a lot more time for a felony." As a result of the fear of being charged with
"felony stalking", STUART did not testify at trial on his own behalf.

409. Each charge for "annoying or threatening electronic communications" under
Cal. Pen.C. § 653m(a) and (b) carries a maximum sentence of six months in County

jail. The statute prohibits "electronic communications" that use "obscene language or
 address to the other person any threat to inflict injury to the person or property of the
 person." Cal. Pen.C. § 653m(a).

410. GARSON apparently charged each email sent by STUART in the exchange 4 5 between STUART and his ex-wife from September, 2009 and February, 2010 as a 6 separate misdemeanor offense. According to GARSON's closing argument at trial, if 7 STUART used a "curse word" in his email, GARSON charged the email as an "obscene language" under the statute. STUART used several "curse words" which were clearly 8 9 insults, though clearly not threatening or "obscenity" under controlling United States 10 Supreme Court and Supreme Court of the State of California precedent. GARSON also charged the entire group of emails as a single misdemeanor "stalking" charge 11 12 under Cal. Pen.C. § 646.9 (stalking). Doc. No. 48-14.

13 411. STUART requested that Chang move to dismiss the criminal complaint on grounds that the statute it is brought under imposes unconstitutionally overbroad and 14 vague restrictions on free speech, as "annoying" communications may not be 15 16 criminalized. STUART also requested that Mr. Chang move to dismiss the case on the 17 grounds that the email conversations were protected speech as they were neither threatening nor obscene under clearly established U.S. Supreme Court and Ninth 18 19 Circuit Court of Appeals precedent, and that a motion seeking judgment as a matter of 20law on the uncontested evidence would be appropriate. See, U.S. v. Alvarez, 567 U.S. 21 \_\_, 132 S.Ct. 2537 (2012).

412. Mr. Chang agreed, and advised STUART he would make such a motion. Yet
thereafter Mr. Chang failed to do so, instead raising the arguments—arguments on a
question of law—in closing argument to the jury. GARSON successfully objected to
the tactic. Mr. Chang failed to make a further motion to the Court, and the
constitutional issues were not adjudicated.

413. Mr. Chang's failure to properly assert the constitutional defense is inexplicablebehavior for faithful, competent counsel. On information and belief, GARSON unduly

influenced Mr. Chang, then a junior attorney on information and belief in his first trial,
 to forbear on asserting the constitutional defenses in order to impose duress,
 intimidation, and fear to impede and delay STUART'S CLAIM AND DEMAND and
 DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and this Action.

414. On information and belief, GARSON collaborated, agreed, affiliated, and
conspired with her boss, City Attorney and former family division judge Jan
Goldsmith, other STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, and other ENTERPRISE
PERSONS, including Mr. Goldsmith's wife, sitting Family Division judge, and instant
Defendant Christine Goldsmith, in such activity.

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# People v. Stuart Trial and Execution of Sentence

415. GARSON prosecuted the *People v. Stuart* trial on by then over 40 misdemeanor
charges under 653m and a single misdemeanor stalking charge which combined all of
the emails into a single charge of a "pattern" for stalking. Such a "double" charge was,
on information and belief, illegal. Mr. Chang failed to object even after STUART so
requested.

416. On March 1, 2011, STUART was acquitted of the single misdemeanor stalkingcharge and about twenty of the misdemeanor "annoying email" charges.

417. On March 1, 2011 GROCH sentenced STUART to seventeen *consecutive* terms
of 180 days each—apparently at six months per "curse word"—for a total sentence of
1530 days (4.25 years) as follows:

a. 180 days in immediate custody of GORE;

b. 1350 days (3.75 years) in further custody, "suspended"—conditioned upon
STUART'S obedience to an illegal protective order and other conditions;

c. Three years unsupervised probation.

418. On information and belief, in imposing the sentence GROCH was aware of the
CLAIM AND DEMAND, STUART ASSAULT, Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT
ACTIVITIES, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, DDIJO COMPLAINTS

and imposed a cruel and unusual sentence to retaliate, impede, harass, and oppress
 STUART from initiating this Action.

419. On information and belief, GROCH did so in participation or operation of and
in agreement and affiliation with the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS and in
participation with one or more ENTERPRISES and conspiracies identified herein.

420. After sentencing, STUART'S attorney, Mr. Chang, advised STUART that he
"better lay off whatever you were doing" and to "not piss these guys off again." He
failed to advise STUART of his right to stay execution of the misdemeanor sentence
by filing an immediate appeal. Based upon such failure, STUART did not do so.

421. As a result of Mr. Chang's failure to advise to seek appeal, STUART was
illegally imprisoned as a foreseeable consequence of the GARSON PERJURY ONE
and TWO, causing a false imprisonment in the custody of GORE, who knew or should
have known of the malicious and retaliatory nature of the prosecution and arrest, for
approximately 90 days. (FALSE IMPRISONMENT 5).

422. STUART served 90 days, and was released under the "suspended sentence"
terms, a DVILS ORDER, and other extensive conditions on about May 15, 2011.

423. The conditions of STUART'S suspended sentence included a DVILS ORDER,
including deprivations of STUART'S free speech, expression, association, travel,
privacy, and due process, including prohibitions against free speech and access to
justice in violation of one or more Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes.

424. The sentence left 3.75 years "suspended" over STUART to be imposed upon
violation of a broad-ranging DVILS ORDER.

425. As a result of the looming suspended sentence, history of abuse of process by
GARSON and GROCH, and illegal DVILS ORDER, STUART was placed under
additional duress and in fear of reprisal for taking any action adverse to Defendants
herein, including prosecution of the CLAIM AND DEMAND, PUBLIC BENEFIT
ACTIVITIES, CLAIM AND DEMAND, and DUE ADMINISTRATION OF

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT 3:13cv1944 CAB BLM

JUSTICE, preventing STUART from undertaking any action adverse to present
 defendants, including this Action.

# Malicious Prosecution Within California State Bar

426. Shortly after his release from illegal imprisonment in May, 2011, STUART was contacted by the State Bar of California regarding an action that had been initiated relating to his law license. STUART contacted the State Bar and spoke with a State Bar investigator assigned to the case, Case No. 10-C-03559, one Mr. Radigan. Mr. Radigan advised STUART that GARSON had contacted the State Bar to report STUART for misconduct.

10 427. The State Bar investigator shared details of his conversations with GARSON, 11 advising STUART to the effect that "you've really stirred up some anger down there" 12 and that GARSON demonstrated unusual animus toward STUART. He advised that 13 GARSON had claimed that STUART was "harassing judges" referring specifically to the SDCBA ENGAGEMENT and the DDIJO COMPLAINT I regarding SCHALL. 14 15 Mr. Radigan repeated Ms. GARSON'S use of a number of extremely derogatory 16 insults, epithets, and vile language inappropriate for repetition here. He was oddly 17 delighted with Ms. GARSON'S vitriol and rather perversely intrigued at what had 18 enlivened her so.

428. Mr. Radigan stated that GARSON had pressed him aggressively to invoke
disciplinary proceedings, but that she was the only complaining witness. He stated that
Ms. Stuart was not a complainant and would not be a witness. He stated to the effect
that because of GARSON'S involvement in the criminal prosecution and lack of any
attorney-client relationship injury, GARSON was "not the best witness," but that she
was nevertheless insisting that the State Bar pursue discipline.

429. STUART explained the details of the SDCBA ENGAGEMENT, STUART
ASSAULT, PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, and the email exchanges with his exwife to Mr. Radigan. Mr. Radigan indicated he had read certain relevant emails and
read or heard details about the STUART ASSAULT, ENGAGEMENT, and PUBLIC

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BENEFIT ACTIVITIES. He indicated that he personally didn't believe any of the
activities warranted discipline, but that GARSON's aggressive pursuit of the matter
compelled him to continue the matter. He advised STUART, "put something on file
and this should go away." On information and belief, Mr. Radigan's notes, from which
he read to STUART during their telephone conversation, will reflect these
conversations, including Ms. GARSON'S defamatory, perjurous, and insulting
statements.

430. STUART on about October, 2011, delivered a written response to the State Bar
explaining his political activity, the STUART ASSAULT, the email exchanges, giving
his defense, and requesting dismissal of all charges. STUART did not receive a further
response from the State Bar.

431. On information and belief, GARSON alone initiated the State Bar proceeding
and illegally induced Mr. Radigan and possibly other State Bar employees to pursue a
groundless investigation and prosecution of STUART within the State Bar to retaliate,
intimidate, harass, and oppress him relating to the CLAIM AND DEMAND, DUE
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY. On
information and belief, GARSON collaborated, agreed, affiliated, and conspired with
each CITY ATTORNEY Defendant in such activity.

19 432. Because of the pending charges from the State Bar being aggressively pursued by MS. GARSON, the looming four year "suspended sentence", the vague DVILS 2021 ORDERS, GARSON's connection to them and demonstrated willingness to commit felony crimes to persecute STUART, after his first conversation with Mr. Radigan 22 23 STUART was further intimidated and fearful of reprisal from CITY ATTORNEY 24 DEFENDANTS. He refrained from pursuing the CLAIM AND DEMAND, DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITES under the 25 additional fear of jeopardizing his law license. 26

#### **Arrest Under Suspended Sentence**

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433. On April 10, 2012, STUART was arrested while paying a parking ticket at a
police substation in Manhattan Beach, CA, based on a bench warrant for his arrest out
of San Diego Superior Court.

434. On information ad belief, the warrant was issued based upon another false
declaration by GARSON asserting that STUART had violated the terms of his
suspended sentence.

435. STUART was transported to San Diego where he was arraigned. On
information and belief, based upon GARSON'S third perjurous complaining witness
declaration. GARSON charged STUART with violating the "suspended sentence"
based on several Internet "blog" posts STUART made criticizing the San Diego City
Attorney's Office's handling of the *People v. Stuart* matter, and regarding the CITY
ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS' only witness to that matter—Ms. Stuart. (GARSON
PERJURY 3).

436. Mr. Greg Turner represented STUART at the "suspended sentence" hearing.
Before hearing Mr. Turner advised that he had "never heard of a case" imposing an
actual jail sentence of four years for a petty "speech" misdemeanor like 653m. Mr.
Turner's specific comment was "they give felony drug dealers less time than this."
After conversations with GARSON and GROCH, Mr. Turner later advised to the effect
that "they're really out to get you!"

21 437. Mr. Turner relayed from GARSON that the City Attorney's only witness in the "suspended sentence" imposition hearing would be STUART'S ex-wife, Ms. Stuart. 22 At hearing, Ms. Stuart testified under oath that she was "working for the F.B.I." to 23 24 investigate STUART for "harassing" judges and based on his Internet comments regarding the City Attorney. Defendants' records and transcripts will reflect that Ms. 25 26 Stuart testified under oath that she was participating in an "investigation" with the 27 F.B.I. and the City Attorney involving potential federal criminal charges against STUART. 28

438. None of the City Attorney's witness testimony was relevant to any issue in the
 case charging STUART with violation of a protective order for his political criticism
 of the City Attorney's Office illegal prosecution.

439. Nor was it true. After his May 15, 2013 release, STUART learned in September, 4 5 2013, that Ms. Stuart's testimony under oath and under guidance of Ms. GARSON-6 was entirely false. In truth Ms. Stuart was in May, 2012 collaborating with F.B.I. 7 Special Agent Keith Slotter on a television news periodical Ms. Stuart was then developing entitled "San Diego's Most Wanted-the F.B.I. Files" which featured short 8 9 news pieces on ongoing local "most wanted" criminal investigations handled by the 10 F.B.I.'s office located within this District. A description of this publicity collaboration 11 is located at http://www.rotarycluboflajolla.com/september-24-2013-speakers-keith-12 slotter-lynn-stuart-crime-see-tv-really-happens/.

440. Ms. Stuart had a "public relations" relationship with Agent Slotter through that
show. On information and belief, Ms. Stuart at no time was participating in any
"investigation" of STUART with the F.B.I., and no such investigation ever existed.

441. Nevertheless, Ms. Stuart's perjurous allegations elicited at hearing by GARSON
that STUART was the subject of an F.B.I. investigation relating to "harassment" of
judges intimidated, frightened, and oppressed STUART, causing additional duress, and
impeding his pursuit of this Action, PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, and the DUE
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. On information and belief, GARSON, J.
GOLDSMITH, and Ms. Stuart intended this oppressive effect by coordinating Ms.
Stuart's false testimony at the May, 2012 hearing. (GARSON PERJURY 4).

442. Defendants' records will also reflect that at the June 2012 "suspended sentence"
violation hearing, GARSON introduced printed Internet pages containing STUART'S
comments about GARSON's and J. GOLDSMITH'S competence and integrity relating
to the *People v. Stuart* matter. Based solely on STUART'S protected free speech
Internet commentary regarding GARSON, J. GOLDSMITH, and STUART'S ex-wife,

GARSON requested the maximum imposition of the entire three and a half years
 remaining in the "suspended sentence."

443. GROCH found STUART in violation of the conditions of his "suspended
sentence" based solely on STUART'S Internet speech and imposed about 999 days of
the 1350 days remaining in the "suspended sentence." Defendants' records and hearing
transcript will reflect that the only evidence presented against STUART were nonthreatening social and political commentary made on the Internet criticizing the City
Attorney's illegal prosecution, and Ms. Stuart's perjury therein.

9 444. In addition to the suspended sentence, Defendants' records and court transcripts
10 will reflect that GROCH issued a third DVILS ORDER to STUART purporting to
11 prohibit him from all speech, and even *thought*, about Ms. Stuart, Ordering STUART:
12 "*She does not exist to you*." STUART remains at jeopardy under such decree until
13 May, 2022.

14 445. 18 U.S.C. § 242 provides:

15 Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, 16 17 Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities 18 secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to 19 different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an 20alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment 21 of citizens, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, 22 or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this 23 section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a 24 dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or 25 imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

446. GROCH'S Order and GARSON'S numerous acts of punishment and
prosecution of protected speech commentary against the City Attorney, and
GARSON'S perjury and subornation of perjury constitute deprivations of STUART'S

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rights secured under the First, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments to
 the United States Constitution and related provisions of the Constitution of the State of
 California. Whether shielded from civil accountability or otherwise, the felonies
 represent a deplorable pattern of contempt of law. They are also RICO predicate
 crimes under 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1)(A) and (B), as detailed below.

447. On information and belief, GARSON sought to impose these deprivations
knowing such to be criminal violations of STUART'S constitutional rights in order to
punish, retaliate, obstruct justice, and CHILL STUART from further criticism of the
her, her boss, the City Attorney's office, and all other Defendants herein, and to
intimidate, harass, and oppress STUART from pursuing the CLAIM AND DEMAND,
this Action, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and PUBLIC BENEFIT
ACTIVITIES.

448. After the sentencing in June, 2012, STUART'S attorney Mr. Greg Turner
advised STUART that the sentence and prosecution of the case was the most "bizarre"
he had ever heard of in over twenty years of practice. He advised that the sentence was
illegal and suggested an appeal, but advised that such would not achieve relief by the
time STUART had served his three year sentence.

18 449. STUART did file such an appeal, which was pending as of August 20, 2013.

19 450. At conclusion of his engagement, Mr. Turner digested his advice from his 20several days of work on the case, including relaying his several off-the-record 21 interactions with GARSON and Judge GROCH. Turner stated to the effect that "you 22 better not blink an eye or they'll go after you again." Turner also advised of his "off 23 the record" conversation with GARSON and GROCH, on information and belief in an 24 informal teleconference between the three prior to the suspended sentence hearing. 25 Turner advised that he was "passing along" what Turner represented to be Judge 26 GROCH'S "strong suggestion" that STUART leave the State of California and return 27 to his boyhood home in Arkansas immediately upon his release.

451. On information and belief, GARSON and GROCH used Turner as a conduit and
 device to impose fear, retaliation, intimidation, duress, undue influence to impede
 STUART'S bringing this Action, cause him to leave this District, County, and State of
 California, and further deprive him of rights privileges and immunities secured under
 the Constitutions of the United States and the State of California.

6 452. STUART was and in fact remains intimidated, oppressed, fearful, and under
7 duress from GARSON's and Judge GROCH'S illegal activity.

453. STUART was imprisoned by GORE, who knew or should have known of the
malicious and retaliatory nature of the prosecution until release on May 15, 2013. Such
constitutes a false imprisonment for approximately fourteen months (FALSE
IMPRISONMENT 6).

454. In order to permit Defendants to satisfy their due diligence obligations under
Fed.R.Civ.P. 11(b)(3) and (4) in responding to the Fist Amended Complaint,
PLAINITFFS hereby waive all attorney-client communication privilege with regard to
Mssrs. Turner and Chang, and invite Defendants to confirm these allegations directly.

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# GARSON's Misconduct at December 7, 2012 Early Release Hearing

455. On December 7, 2012, after STUART had been illegally imprisoned under the
"suspended sentence" charges since April 10, 2012, STUART appeared before
GROCH to petition for early release. GARSON appeared for the City Attorney's
Office to oppose early release.

456. The only evidence GARSON offered at hearing was a document she claimed to
have obtained from the State Bar of California on the same day—December 7, 2012—
which indicated that STUART had been disbarred just the day before, on December 6,
2012.

457. Defendants' records and transcripts will reflect that GARSON presented the
State Bar document to the Court, advising to the effect that "since he's no longer
employable as a lawyer" she was requesting the Court deny STUART early release.

STUART had not been aware of the status of the State Bar prosecution while he was
 in jail and was unable to respond.

458. Defendants' records and court transcripts will reflect that GARSON argued that
STUART's "unemployability" made him "at risk" to "repeat his offense"—the
"offense" being comments on the Internet regarding the City Attorney and STUART'S
ex-wife. Based solely on this argument, GROCH denied STUART early release,
extending his incarceration another five months until May 15, 2013. At the time
GROCH ruled in the matter, he was aware of DDIJO COMPLAINTS I and II,
implicated him in violations of federal law.

10 459. On information and belief, after STUART spoke with Mr. Radigan in about 11 October, 2011, GARSON induced further prosecution of the State Bar matter knowing 12 that STUART was incarcerated and unable to defend himself. GARSON did so to 13 force STUART'S disbarment in order to facilitate her arguments at the early release hearing that STUART posed a "risk" for further crime because of his "employability" 14 15 and to further retaliate, intimidate, harass, and oppress STUART for and from pursuing the CLAIM AND DEMAND, this Action, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF 16 17 JUSTICE, and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.

460. On information and belief, GARSON collaborated, agreed, affiliated, andconspired with the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS and GROCH in such activity.

Duress and Undue Influence by Successive Illegal DVILS ORDERS
461. From on about March 4, 2010 until May 15, 2013 STUART remained at
jeopardy, illegally imprisoned for, and under execution of sentence relating to the
illegal, malicious, and fraudulent charges against his free speech, including charges for
which he was acquitted, or threatened with prosecution but never charged.

462. In April, 2010, STUART was served with two illegal DVILS ORDERS, one
relating to his family law matter and a second to STUART'S 653m criminal matter.

463. On information and belief, the family law DVILS ORDER was obtained several
months earlier upon the illegal advice and direction given by Defendant SAN DIEGO

SUPERIOR COURT's Family Law Facilitator's Office and ALLIANCE, using illegal
 forms provided by Defendant JUDICIAL COUNCIL at the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR
 COURT'S Family Law Facilitator's Office, and issued by Defendant C. GOLDSMITH
 while knowing of and in retaliation for Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY and
 DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

464. These DVILS ORDERS are themselves illegal and unconstitutionally vague and 6 overbroad. The several DVILS ORDERS are founded on a form prepared and made 7 8 "mandatory" by Defendant Judicial Council; form CR-160. These orders placed illegal restrictions on STUART's rights of free speech, free association, free travel, due 9 10 process, and numerous other rights under the United States and State of California 11 Constitutions, under penalty of further imprisonment. Their preparation, use, enforcement, and "mandatory" nature are illegal deprivations of several constitutional 12 13 rights.

465. STUART remained at jeopardy and under execution of sentence relating to the
illegal conditions of both the family law and criminal matter DVILS ORDERS and
subsequent related orders up through the present day. He will remain at jeopardy for
two existing illegal DVILS ORDERS until about May, 2015 and May 29, 2022.

466. As an intended or a reasonably foreseeable result of these actions of Defendants,
STUART has been reasonably fearful, intimidated, frightened, deceived, and thereby
under duress and undue influence to exercise his rights to bring this Action sufficient
to equitably extend or toll the running of any statute of limitations on all Claims. *Ateeq v. Najor*, 15 Cal. App. 4th 1351, 1356, 19 Cal. Rptr. 2d 320, 323 (1993); *Lauter v. Anoufrieva*, 642 F. Supp. 2d 1060, 1101 (C.D. Cal. 2009).

467. The events in this Section shall collectively be referred to as the MALICIOUS
PROSECUTION. The CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS' role in them shall be
referred to as the PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT.

## Claim 3.1

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# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1

4 468. This is a Claim by STUART against CHUBB and it's unknown Claims
5 representative, CHUBB DOE 1, for deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant
to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for its response to the CLAIM AND
7 DEMAND, and its role in the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS' and STUART
8 ASSAULT COORDINATORS' response to the CLAIM AND DEMAND, foreseeably
9 leading to the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT,
10 and FALSE IMPRISONMENTS.

11 469. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

470. At all times herein mentioned, CHUBB was acting as an agent or employee of
SDCBA and on information and belief each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR
in all acts relating to the CLAIM AND DEMAND. In such capacity, CHUBB acted
under color of law.

16 471. On information and belief, in responding to the CLAIM AND DEMAND, 17 CHUBB collaborated with STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS and CITY 18 ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, and FALSE 19 IMPRISONMENTS by providing or generating false or misleading information, 20testimony, documents and other evidence to other Defendants, precipitating acts in the MALICIOUS 21 PROSECUTION, and foreseeably causing the FALSE IMPRISONMENTS and other subsequent events. 22

472. In committing the acts as described in this Count 2, CHUBB CULPABLY and
UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, including the
duty of good faith and fair dealing available to Claimant beneficiaries of property and
liability insurance policies written in California, causing foreseeable constitutional
deprivation to STUART in violation of STUART'S rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE
PROCESS, and extreme mental distress.

1	473. In performing the actions in this Count 2, CHUBB subjected STUART or caused
2	him to be subjected to the PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, FALSE
3	IMPRISONMENTS, and MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, constituting a deprivation
4	of rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE;
5	SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION,
6	PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and
7	CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT.
8	474. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been deprived, damage, and
9	injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.
10	Claim 3.2
11	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
12	Against GARSON
13	475. This is a Claim by STUART against GARSON for deprivation of rights under
14	color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for her non-
15	immune functions in the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS' response to the CLAIM
16	AND DEMAND, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL
17	MISCONDUCT, GARSON PERJURY, and FALSE IMPRISONMENTS.
18	476. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
19	477. At all times herein mentioned each CITY ATTORNEY Defendant was acting
20	under color of law.
21	478. In committing the acts as described in this Count, GARSON CULPABLY and
22	UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, causing
23	reasonably foreseeable constitutional deprivation to STUART in violation of
24	STUART'S rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, as follows:
25	a. Committing acts in GARSON PERJURY ONE, TWO, AND THREE;
26	b. Initiating or participating in FALSE IMPRISONMENTS 1-6;
27	c. Committing non-immune acts in the PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT,
28	including all interactions with the State Bar, attempt to coerce STUART to
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leave this District and State, and initiation of the May, 2012 suspended sentence prosecution.

3 479. In performing the actions in this Claim 2.2, above, GARSON subjected STUART or caused him to be subjected to the obstruction of the CLAIM AND 4 5 DEMAND. the **MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.** PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and FALSE IMPRISONMENTS, constituting a deprivation of rights, 6 privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE 7 DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and 8 ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL 9 AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT. 10

480. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been deprived, damage, andinjured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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#### Claim 3.3

# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

## Against J. GOLDSMITH

481. This is a Claim by STUART against J. GOLDSMITH for deprivation of rights
under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for his nonimmune functions in the response to the CLAIM AND DEMAND, MALICIOUS
PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and FALSE
IMPRISONMENTS.

21 482. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

483. J. GOLDSMITH was at relevant times the supervisor of GARSON and on
information and belief a direct and indirect participant in each act setting in motion
each injury and constitutional deprivation described in Claim 2.2.

484. In performing the actions and omissions in this Count, J. GOLDSMITH
breached one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and subjected STUART or caused
him to be subjected to the obstruction of the CLAIM AND DEMAND, the
MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and FALSE

IMPRISONMENTS, constituting a deprivation of rights, privileges, and immunities
 relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS;
 PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION;
 ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
 PUNISHMENT.

6 485. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been deprived, damage, and7 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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## Claim 3.4

# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

# Against C. GOLDSMITH

486. This is a Claim by STUART against C. GOLDSMITH for deprivation of rights
under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for her nonimmune functions in the response to the CLAIM AND DEMAND, MALICIOUS
PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and FALSE
IMPRISONMENTS.

16 487. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

488. C. GOLDSMITH was at all times the wife of J. GOLDSMITH, and on
information and belief a complaining witness in conjunction with GARSON and J.
GOLDSMITH in the GARSON PERJURY ONE, and all other acts alleged regarding
GARSON and J. GOLDSMITH.

21 489. In performing the actions in this Count, C. GOLDSMITH breached one or more 22 PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and subjected or caused to be subjected STUART to the obstruction of the CLAIM AND DEMAND, the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, 23 24 PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and FALSE IMPRISONMENTS, constituting a deprivation of rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE; 25 SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, 26 27 PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and 28 CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT.

490. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been deprived, damaged, and injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

# Claim 3.5 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against GROCH

491. This is a Claim by STUART against GROCH for deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for his nonimmune functions in MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

492. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

493. The exercise of judicial authority by GROCH in the attempt to coerce, induce,
or wrongfully persuade STUART to leave this District, the state of California, and
return to live in Arkansas after his release from imprisonment was not a judicial act,
and was undertaken under color of law. As such, these acts are not immune, but were
in *coram non judice*.

494. On information and belief, GROCH'S actions were undertaken with knowledge
of STUART'S PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF
JUSTICE, the CLAIM AND DEMAND, and with the intent to oppress, impede,
frustrate, and retaliate for the same.

495. In committing each act alleged in this Count, GROCH acted CULPABLEY and
UNREASONABLY, in agreement, collaboration, and conspiracy with GARSON and
each other CITY ATTORNEY Defendant in furtherance of the purposes of the
STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, and in affiliation with one or more
ENTERPRISES.

24 496. In performing these actions, GROCH subjected or caused to be subjected STUART to the obstruction of the CLAIM AND DEMAND, the MALICIOUS 25 PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL 26 MISCONDUCT. and FALSE 27 IMPRISONMENTS, constituting a deprivation of rights, privileges, and immunities 28 SEARCH AND SEIZURE; **SUBSTANTIVE PROCESS:** relating DUE to

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PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION;
 ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
 PUNISHMENT.

4 497. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been deprived, damaged, and
5 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### Claim 3.6

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# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Chilling

498. This a Claim by STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION, its members and 9 affiliates against all CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS for deprivation of rights 10 under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for all non-11 PROSEUCITON. 12 immune acts of the MALICOUS PROSECUTORIAL 13 MISCONDUCT, and CLAIM AND DEMAND, in violation of PLAINTIFS' rights, 14 privileges and immunities.

15 499. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

500. Each Defendant to this Claim was aware of the CALIFORNIA COALITION'S
and STUART'S FFRRESA, PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, and ENGAGEMENT
before each event in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and PROSECUTORIAL
MISCONDUCT.

20 501. Defendants disfavored these Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES;
21 Plaintiffs' "JUDGES BEHAVING BADLY" MESSAGE, the DUE
22 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and Plaintiffs' ongoing FFRRESA.

502. Defendants' organized, committed, and participated in the STUART
ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, and response to the CLAIM AND
DEMAND to deprive, intimidate, thwart, and retaliate for the same.

503. Plaintiffs and others at or aware of the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION,
PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT were frightened, intimidated, demoralized, and
emotionally traumatized by Defendants' activities.

504. By the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, and PROSECUTORIAL
 MISCONDUCT, Defendants CHILLED Plaintiffs and their affiliates from further
 PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES and other rights of SPEECH, ASSOCIATION,
 ACCESS TO JUSTICE, and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

505. As an actual and foreseeable result, CALIFORNIA COALITION, STUART, 5 and their members and affiliates have since been deterred, intimidated, deprived, or 6 7 abandoned further PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY, FFRRESA, and DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, dissembled, disassociated, and avoided 8 interactions with one another, causing Plaintiffs lost business opportunities and 9 10 revenue.

506. STUART'S and CALIFORNA COALITION'S members, clients, and affiliates
at or aware of the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and PROSECUTORIAL
MISCONDUCT who previously had high opinions of CALIFORNIA COALITION
and STUART, and provided or referred PLAINTIFS significant business opportunities,
stopped associating with, providing or referring such opportunities out of fear of
reprisal by Defendants.

17 507. In performing the actions described in this Count and the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, the STUART ASSAULT 18 COORDINATORS and each of them, in CULPABLE and UNREASONABLE breach 19 of one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, have subjected STUART 20and 21 CALIFORNIA COALITON, its members and affiliates, or caused them to be subjected to deprivation of their rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SUBSTANTIVE 22 DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; and ACCESS TO 23 24 JUSTICE.

508. As an actual and foreseeable result of the acts of each Defendant to this Claim,
STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION, its members and affiliates, have been
CHILLED, deprived, damaged, and injured in their persons and property in a manner
and amount to be proven at trial.

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2	COUNT 4
3	<b>Obstruction of Justice</b>
4	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
5	Against NESTHUS Defendants
6	509. This is a Count against Defendants NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA,
7	ALKSNE, WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM,
8	MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-
9	INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS (NESTHUS Defendants) for obstruction of justice
10	relating to events subsequent to the filing of this Action, constituting deprivations of
11	rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.
12	<b>NESTHUS Obstruction of Justice</b>
13	Nesthus Threat One
14	510. Subsequent to the August 20, 2013 filing of the original Complaint in this matter,
15	on Sunday, August 25, 2013, NESTHUS delivered to STUART and CALIFORNIA
16	COALITION a letter identifying herself as "Court Counsel" and "Director, Legal
17	Services" for Defendant SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT. (Ex. 47).
18	511. NESTHUS represented to write on behalf of Defendants TRENTACOSTA,
19	ALKSNE, WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, "all judicial officers" and "all Defendants" to this
20	Action.
21	512. NESTHUS asserted that she and those she wrote on behalf of received the
22	Summons and original Complaint (ORIGINAL COMPLAINT) in this matter soon
23	after it was filed, but before it was served, on about August 20-23, 2013. NESTHUS
24	further Claimed to have become aware of its existence in this Court's ECF filing system
25	through the PACER service. She also claimed to have become aware of the
26	ORIGINAL COMPLAINT on the Internet.
27	513. NESTHUS objected to the ORIGINAL COMPLAINT existing in such locations
28	and demanded its' immediate "removal."
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514. NESTHUS Claimed that publication of the ORIGINAL COMPLAINT
 containing Defendants' places of residence to be a violation of Cal. Gov't C. §
 6254.21(c)(A) and (E) (the "California Public Records Act" or CPRA),

4 515. Asserting these provisions, NESTHUS demanded that STUART and5 CALIFORNIA COALITION "IMMEDIATELY":

# a. Remove "from the above websites, and the internet generally, any and all information concerning the residential addresses and telephone numbers of the aforementioned judges..."

b. Remove the same for "any other judicial officers of the Court;"

- c. Remove the same from PACER "because the complaint is available on
   PACER, Government Code section 6254.21 requires you to take immediate
   steps to remove this information from PACER." and
  - d. That "you are hereby advised that you are prohibited from further transmitting this information 'to any other person, business, or association, through any other medium."

16 516. NESTHUS' letter concluded "Be assured that the Court will take all necessary
17 legal actions to remedy this situation and ensure the safety of its judicial officers."
18 517. As a courtesy, STUART complied with NESTHUS' demands to the extent he
19 was able.

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# **Nesthus Threat Two**

518. On August 26, 2013, STUART received a communication from the account
representative for Plaintiffs' attorney service, Mr. David Pierce of Janney and Janney,
of San Diego California. Mr. Pierce told STUART that he had received a telephone
call from NESTHUS "looking for you" (STUART).

519. Mr. Pierce stated that NESTHUS stated she represented all judges of the SAN
DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT in which Janney and Janney performs regular business.
NESTHUS further accused Janney and Janney of acting as a law firm representing

Plaintiffs and illegally, and harassing judges in violation of the above provisions. Mr.
 Pierce described NESTHUS' manner as rude, threatening, and aggressive.

520. Mr. Pierce was shaken, intimidated, confused, and frightened, by NESTHUS'
call. He immediately contacted STUART, stating "I can't proceed with things this
way" and asked STUART to find another attorney service to handle all future filings
on behalf of Plaintiffs

521. STUART has worked with Janney and Janney and Mr. Pierce for over fifteen
years and had never seen Mr. Pierce unsteadied in his profession of attorney services,
which requires regular involvement in heated litigation.

522. STUART contacted Mr. Pierce to explain that NESTHUS was incorrect—no
Plaintiff had identified Janney and Janney as a law firm or counsel, but that NESTHUS
was making false accusations based upon what Mr. Pierce knew—that Plaintiffs were
using Janney and Janney's physical address as an agent for service of process.

523. Mr. Pierce recognized this agreement with Plaintiffs and was relieved, though
still intimidated, frightened, and reluctant to continue his work on behalf of Plaintiffs
in the case. He requested that STUART request that NESTHUS refrain from further
unprofessional contact with his office.

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# **Nesthus Threat Three**

524. On about August 27, 2013, NESTHUS delivered an email to STUART advising
STUART that certain unredacted copies of the ORIGINAL COMPLAINT continued
to exist on the Internet. It was apparent from the NESTHUS email that NESTHUS was
sharing information and resources with Defendants SMITH, WATKINS, and MARCQ
(see below), as they all identified exactly the same files in each of their
communications.

525. NESTHUS demanded, in threatening tones, that STUART remove all links too
these versions of the unreadacted ORIGINAL COMPLAINT.

526. As a courtesy, STUART complied with NESTHUS' demand.

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# **Smith/Marcq Demand**

2 527. On about August 28, 2013, Plaintiffs received a communication from the Internet hosting service Wordpress forwarding a communication from Detective Ken. 3 Smith (SMITH), an employee of SDSD and COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO. In this 4 5 communication Detective Smith stated that he was "investigating a crime of CA Government Code 6254.21, Posting appointed officials' personal information on the 6 Internet." 7

528. Detective 8 SMITH stated that information CALIFORNIA posted at COALITION'S online public resource site www.croixsdadsblog.wordrpess.com 9 contained illegal content. Detective SMITH email stated: 10

12 The article deals with a civil case filing by Colbern Stuart and the California 13 Coalition for Families and Children. Within this lawsuit between pages 7 and 14, there are 4 San Diego Superior Court Judges' home addresses listed, as well as the 14 15 Chief Judge in Sacramento, CA. We are in the process of serving Mr. Stuart a 16 demand to take down this information

Can you please remove this information from this page in order to assist us in protecting our Superior Court Judges.

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529. The addresses in Detective SMITH'S email resolve at pages on which Plaintiffs' 22 ORIGINAL COMPLAINT in this matter were then located.

23 530. Detective SMITH'S email was also identified as "c/o" one "Marilu Marcq, 24 Sergeant, CSB-Investigations, 222 West C Street, Suite 7, San Diego, CA 92101." (MARCQ). On information and belief Detective SMITH was collaborating with 25 26 MARCQ and CSB-INVESTIGATIONS in these efforts.

27 531. On about this same date Plaintiffs received numerous other communications 28 from CALIFORNIA COALITION members and affiliates who received similar threats

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on information and belief from WATKINS, SMITH, MARCQ, and CSB INVESTIGATIONS working with or on behalf of NESTHUS, and possibly other
 Defendants to this action.

532. Between August 23 and September 10, 2013, Plaintiffs received approximately
seven additional emails or phone calls from entities with whom Plaintiffs maintained
professional relationships relating to family court reform. These entities advised that
they had received communications from Detective SMITH and/or WATKINS similar
to the above threats.

533. These clients, members, and affiliates were intimidated, frightened, and deterred
in their publication of the ORIGINAL COMPLAINTS, and in their relations and
support of Plaintiffs.

534. As a courtesy, Plaintiffs advised or cooperated in removing the ORIGINAL
COMPLAINT from public locations, and offered a redacted version of the ORIGINAL
COMPLAINT in replacement in order to keep the public advised of Plaintiffs'
PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES and progress in this Action.

535. Many CALIFORNIA COALITION members and affiliates simply abandoned
all contact with CALIFORNAI COALITION and STUART, and refused to replace the
ORIGINAL COMPLAINT with a redacted version. Dozens of CALIFORNIA
COALITION members and affiliates have as a result ceased all relations with Plaintiffs
out of fear and intimidation by these Defendants' actions and fear for further reprisal.

## Watkins/Smith Demand

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536. On about September 3, Plaintiffs' Internet services provider Wordpress
forwarded a substantially identical email from Officer Brian Watkins (WATKINS) of
California Highway Patrol's San Francisco office. In this email Officer WATKINS
wrote:

I'm writing you this email to inform you of the posting of personal informationof judicial officers on your website. The person posting the aforementioned

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information is Colbern Cox Stuart AKA Cole Stuart. Mr. Stuart is an active
blogger and has posted personal residential addresses of members of the
California judiciary. This includes Supreme Court Chief Justice Tani CantilSakauye. Please note that posting the Chief Justice's personal residence
information poses a serious risk to her personal security as well as to the safety
of her family members. Please be aware that Mr. Stuart has initiated a federal
law suit against members of the San Diego Superior Court and the California
Supreme Court. Please get back with us at your earliest convenience and let us
know what we need to provide you/and or your legal department to rectify this
matter as soon as possible.

537. On September 19, 20113, Wordpress forwarded a second communication from Detective Ken SMITH alleging as follows:

Revisiting the filing by Mr. Stuart on his blog site and in regards to the linked pdf file here:

7 http://croixsdadsblog.files.wordpress.com/2013/08/ccfc-v-sdcba-verified-

complaint-and-cover-sheet-for-filing.pdf

or possibly here

http://croixsdadsblog.files.wordpress.com/2013/08/ccfc-v-sdcba-verified-complain

t-and-cover-sheet-for-filing.pdf

This is yet another UN-REDACTED version, which still has all the Judicial addresses. It is being pointed to from a site that is NOT controlled by your company, however, I am contacting them as well. The link for that blog is here

http://www.unhappygrammy-grandparentsblog.blogspot.com/2013/08/familiesfighting-back-rico-lawsuit-on.html

If you click on the photo in that article, it points to the un-redacted copy on your (Stuart's) server.

This is probably an oversight by the posting entity HOWEVER, it is STILL AGAINST THE LAW per 6254.21 GC to post this information. Can you please remove it until the offending party redacts it?

538. As a courtesy, Plaintiffs collaborated with CALIFORNIA COALITION affiliate
"Unhappy Grammy" to remove the link to the ORIGINAL COMPLAINT. "Unhappy
Grammy" has declined all further contact with Plaintiffs out of fear and intimidation
for further reprisal.

539. On information and belief, NESTHUS' acted at all times in collaboration with
and under the direction of Defendants RODDY and TRENTACOSTA, and in
collaboration with all other NESTHUS Defendants.

## Claim 4.1

#### **Obstruction of Justice**

# 42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

540. This is a Claim against NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE,
WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE,
GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983
and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 constituting Obstruction of Justice.

541. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the Nesthus
Threat One, Defendants have deprived or caused deprivation to PLAINITFFS of rights
to SPEECH, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; SEARCH AND SEIZURE; ACCESS
TO JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, causing deprivation, damage,
and injury in a nature and amount to be determined at trial.

1	Claim 4.2
2	Obstruction of Justice
3	42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
4	542. This is a Claim against NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE,
5	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE,
6	GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983
7	and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.
8	543. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the Nesthus
9	Threat Two, Defendants have deprived or caused deprivation to PLAINITFFS of rights
10	to SPEECH, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; SEARCH AND SEIZURE; ACCESS
11	TO JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, causing deprivation, damage,
12	and injury in a nature and amount to be determined at trial.
13	Claim 4.3
14	Obstruction of Justice
15	42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
16	544. This is a Claim against NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE,
17	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE,
18	GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS,
19	WATKINS for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, §
20	26.
21	545. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the Nesthus
22	Threat Three, Defendants have deprived or caused deprivation to PLAINITFFS of
23	rights to SPEECH, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; SEARCH AND SEIZURE;
24	ACCESS TO JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, causing deprivation,
25	damage, and injury in a nature and amount to be determined at trial.
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1	Claim 4.4
2	Obstruction of Justice
3	42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
4	546. This is a Claim against NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE,
5	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE,
6	GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS for
7	deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.
8	547. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the
9	Smith/Marcq Demand, Defendants have deprived or caused deprivation to
10	PLAINITFFS of rights to SPEECH, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; SEARCH AND
11	SEIZURE; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, causing
12	deprivation, damage, and injury in a nature and amount to be determined at trial.
13	Claim 4.5
14	Obstruction of Justice
15	42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
16	548. This is a Claim against NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE,
16 17	548. This is a Claim against NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE, WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE,
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17 18	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE,
17 18 19	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS,
17 18 19	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS (NESTHUS Defendants) for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983
17 18 19 20	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS (NESTHUS Defendants) for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.
17 18 19 20 21	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS (NESTHUS Defendants) for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. 549. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS (NESTHUS Defendants) for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. 549. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the Smith/Watkins Demand, Defendants have deprived or caused deprivation to
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS (NESTHUS Defendants) for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. 549. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the Smith/Watkins Demand, Defendants have deprived or caused deprivation to PLAINITFFS of rights to SPEECH, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; SEARCH AND
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS (NESTHUS Defendants) for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. 549. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the Smith/Watkins Demand, Defendants have deprived or caused deprivation to PLAINITFFS of rights to SPEECH, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; SEARCH AND SEIZURE; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, causing
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS (NESTHUS Defendants) for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. 549. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the Smith/Watkins Demand, Defendants have deprived or caused deprivation to PLAINITFFS of rights to SPEECH, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; SEARCH AND SEIZURE; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, causing deprivation, damage, and injury in a nature and amount to be determined at trial.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, C. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, GROCH, NESTHUS DOES 1-100, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS (NESTHUS Defendants) for deprivation of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. 549. By virtue of the actions of Defendants, and each of them, detailed in the Smith/Watkins Demand, Defendants have deprived or caused deprivation to PLAINITFFS of rights to SPEECH, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; SEARCH AND SEIZURE; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, causing deprivation, damage, and injury in a nature and amount to be determined at trial. 550. As an actual and foreseeable result of the acts of each Defendant to each Claim

have been deprived, damaged, and injured in their persons and property in a manner
 and amount to be proven at trial.

#### **COUNT 5**

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# Obstruction of Justice, Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI

551. This is a Count against BATTSON and SIMI, for their *ultra vires* acts under
color of law constituting deprivations of rights privileges and immunities under 42
U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. Defendants' acts and failures include
creating and maintaining illegal policies, rules, and customs, causing and permitting a
culture of deliberate indifference, failure to train, breach of PROFESSIONAL
DUTIES, and failure to act in a special relationship, foreseeably causing constitutional
deprivation as elsewhere alleged.

552. Defendant BATTSON was at relevant times employed as an "investigator" for
the Commission on Judicial Performance and is an agent thereof, at times authorized
to perform certain activities, except at such times as he was acting *ultra vires* to the
scope of authority of his office, in CULPABLE and UNREASONABLE breach of one
or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, in criminal and civil conspiracy, or in violation
of Plaintiffs' rights under the Constitution of the State of California.

553. On information and belief, Defendant SIMI was at relevant times the
Chairperson of the Commission on Judicial Performance, at times authorized to
perform certain activities under the Commission, except in such times as he was acting *ultra vires*, beyond the scope of authority in his office, in CULPABLE and
UNREASONABLE breach of one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, in criminal
and civil conspiracy, or in violation of Plaintiffs' rights under the Constitution of the
State of California.

554. In performing all acts attributed to them in this Count, BATTSON and SIMI
were bound under the following PROFESSIONAL DUTIES: CONSTITUTIONAL

1	(non-discretionary), SUPERVISORIAL, FIDUCIARY, SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP,
2	CREATION OF DANGER, SOCIAL WORKER and REASONABLE CARE. Said
3	duties include duties to assure others within their power and control abide by their
4	duties.
5	555. BATTSON'S authorized activities include investigating Plaintiff STUART'S
6	complaints to the Commission on Judicial Performance ("DDIJO COMPLAINTS" I
7	and II) regarding Defendants SCHALL, ALKSNE, WOHLFEIL, C. GOLDSMITH,
8	and GROCH.
9	556. SIMI's authorized activities included supervising BATTSON, and acting as lead
10	policymaker for the Commission on Judicial Performance.
11	557. BATTSON and SIMI functioned at all times under color of law and only in an
12	administrative capacity. At no relevant time has either BATTSON or SIMI functioned
13	as an attorney representing the Commission.
14	Claim 5.1
15	Illegal Line-Drawing
15	Illegal Line-Drawing
15 16	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
15 16 17	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI
15 16 17 18	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI 558. This is a Claim for deprivation of rights under color of law for BATTSON and
15 16 17 18 19	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI 558. This is a Claim for deprivation of rights under color of law for BATTSON and SIMI'S unauthorized rulemaking to permit illegal judicial conduct, causing foreseeable
15 16 17 18 19 20	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI 558. This is a Claim for deprivation of rights under color of law for BATTSON and SIMI'S unauthorized rulemaking to permit illegal judicial conduct, causing foreseeable constitutional injury to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI 558. This is a Claim for deprivation of rights under color of law for BATTSON and SIMI'S unauthorized rulemaking to permit illegal judicial conduct, causing foreseeable constitutional injury to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged. 559. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI 558. This is a Claim for deprivation of rights under color of law for BATTSON and SIMI'S unauthorized rulemaking to permit illegal judicial conduct, causing foreseeable constitutional injury to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged. 559. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. BATTSON and SIMI'S "Line Drawing" Duties
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI 558. This is a Claim for deprivation of rights under color of law for BATTSON and SIMI'S unauthorized rulemaking to permit illegal judicial conduct, causing foreseeable constitutional injury to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged. 559. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. BATTSON and SIMI'S "Line Drawing" Duties 560. BATTSON'S and SIMI'S duties and responsibilities include "oversight,
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI 558. This is a Claim for deprivation of rights under color of law for BATTSON and SIMI'S unauthorized rulemaking to permit illegal judicial conduct, causing foreseeable constitutional injury to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged. 559. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. BATTSON and SIMI'S "Line Drawing" Duties 560. BATTSON'S and SIMI'S duties and responsibilities include "oversight, supervision, training, supervision, and discipline over judges of California's superior
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	Illegal Line-Drawing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON, SIMI 558. This is a Claim for deprivation of rights under color of law for BATTSON and SIMI'S unauthorized rulemaking to permit illegal judicial conduct, causing foreseeable constitutional injury to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged. 559. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. BATTSON and SIMI'S "Line Drawing" Duties 560. BATTSON'S and SIMI'S duties and responsibilities include "oversight, supervision, training, supervision, and discipline over judges of California's superior courts and the justices of the Court of Appeal and Supreme Court." Their duties and

authority with the superior courts for the oversight of court commissioners and
 referees."

561. BATTSON and SIMI'S "authority is limited to investigating allegations of
judicial misconduct and, if warranted, imposing discipline." "Judicial misconduct
usually involves conduct in conflict with the standards set forth in the Code of Judicial
Ethics. After investigation, and in some cases a public hearing, the commission may
impose sanctions ranging from confidential discipline to removal from office."

8 562. Under such authority, BATTSON and SIMI have a role in creation, maintenance,
9 and enforcement of rules governing the behavior of County judges, including judicial
10 officer Defendants herein.

11 563. In this role BATTSON, SIMI, and others exercise "line-drawing" power—the 12 power to define which general categories of judicial behavior warrant discipline. This 13 "line drawing" power includes the power to direct or influence other Commission 14 employees in which laws, rules, cannons, and state and federal constitutional 15 provisions the other Commission employees will enforce against judicial officer 16 behavior, and which the other Commission employees will not.

564. As such, these Defendants' rulemaking and enforcement influence gives them
the power, though not the authority, to permit unconstitutional conduct by refraining
from discipline of it, and to discipline judicial conduct which is not a violation of any
law. Such power foreseeably influences judicial behavior toward litigants, including
Plaintiffs herein.

565. These "line-drawing" roles of BATTSON and other COMMISSION employees
are described in detail in a publication entitled *Disciplining the Professional Judge*, 88
Cal.L.Rev. 1233, S. Sankar, (2000) (hereafter "*Professional Judge*"). Pages 12371247, 1256-1267, 1269-1279 are incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.
566. In addition to their PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, BATTSON and SIMI are bound
by special duties in the performance of their job responsibilities in drawing lines.
Those "line-drawing duties" include the duty to draw and only enforce lines which are

consistent the mandates and restrictions which govern the behavior of those whom they
 have the power and ability to influence or control, including all provisions of the
 Construction of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California. Cal.
 Const. art. I, § 26.

5 567. Any CULPABLE or UNREASONABLE failure to draw lines consistent with
6 the laws that govern judicial behavior constitutes a violation of BATTSON'S and
7 SIMI'S PROFESSIONAL DUTIES. Such breaches causing reasonably foreseeable
8 injury constitutes a deprivation of SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS, and perhaps other
9 deprivations, to the person or entity injured.

10 568. Relevant to this litigation, the laws under which the BATTSON, SIMI, and 11 others exercise line-drawing control include those identified in the Constitution of the 12 United States, the Constitution of the State of California, the California Code of 13 Judicial Ethics, Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes, as well as those laws and rules identified 14 JUDICAL PROFESSIONAL DUTIES. CONSTITUTIONAL as PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, and oaths of office of judicial officers. 15

569. Pursuant to their own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES under the Constitution of the
State of California Article I, § 26, BATTSON and SIMI have no discretion to draw
lines inconsistent with these laws, rules, codes, oaths, and cannons governing judicial
officials.

570. By their power and ability to draw lines, BATTSON, SIMI, and other
Commission employees exercise significant control over behavior of County judges in
California jurisdictions. Because many acts of judges are uniquely immunized or
insulated from ordinary civil acCountability, BATTSON, SIMI, and other Commission
employees represent the only true influence to enforce—or fail to enforce—laws and
duties governing judicial behavior.

26 571. Civil rights immunity is not a defense to discipline by the Commission or its27 employees.

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572. As "judge cops," BATTSON'S and SIMI'S policies, habits, and customs have
 profound effect on judicial behavior. *Professional Judge* at 1270-1279.

573. BATTSON and SIMI'S failure to draw lines faithful to laws and the
PROFESSIONAL DUTIES derived therefrom effectively abrogates those laws and
judicial offer PROFESSIONAL DUTIES thereunder, as no other effective means for
enforcing such duties exists.

574. BATTSON and SIMI have no discretion to abrogate the Constitution of the
United States or the State of California, or any other law, rule, or legislation.

9 575. As such, BATTSON and SIMI may not draw lines permitting conduct
10 inconsistent with mandatory and prohibitory CONSTITUTIONAL, or JUDICIAL
11 DUTIES. Any "line-drawing" act or failure to act inconsistent with these DUTIES is
12 *ultra vires* to the constitutional authority of their own offices, and therefore not
13 undertaken in an "official capacity."

576. On information and belief, BATTSON and SIMI have participated in linedrawing in such a way as to effectively and illegally abrogate many laws imposing
CONSTITUIONAL and JUDICIAL DUTIES on County judicial officers in California
jurisdictions, thereby giving express and implied permission to violate those laws.

577. In so doing, BATTSON and SIMI have caused or contributed to conditions in
which judicial officers are unrestrained by the laws, duties, and responsibilities of their
offices and constitutional restrictions on their acts.

578. Such conditions have foreseeably lead to a culture of deliberate indifference
which precipitated the illegal acts of the judicial officers as described in the STUART
ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, NESTHUS OBSTRUCITON OF
JUSTICE, RACKETEERING, and elsewhere throughout this Complaint.

579. As an actual and foreseeable result of Defendants' line-drawing to abrogate
CONSTITUIONAL and JUDICIAL DUTIES governing judicial officer defendants
herein, STUART and CALIFORNAI COALITION have been deprived and injured as
elsewhere alleged of rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SEARCH AND

SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS;
 ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; and
 EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT.

4 580. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been deprived, damage, and
5 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### Claim 5.2

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#### **Obstruction of Justice**

# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against BATTSON and SIMI

581. This is a Claim for deprivation of rights under color of law for BATTSON and
SIMI'S facilitation and toleration of illegal obstruction of justice creating a widespread
culture of deliberate indifference causing foreseeable obstruction of justice and
retaliation, constituting constitutional injury to PLAINITFFS as elsewhere alleged.

14 582. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

583. The power and duty to discipline judges includes the duty to protect the process
and rights of citizens for doing so. Causing or allowing interference with such
processes or afterward in retaliation constitutes a CULPABLE and UNREASONABLE
breach of BATTSON and SIMI'S PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, foreseeably resulting
in constitutional deprivations of the complaining citizens and others thereby subject to
retaliation or chilled out of fear of same.

584. Such deprivations of rights of citizens to utilize the complaint process relate to
rights, privileges and immunities to EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION;
ACCESS TO JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS. Such interference
shall hereafter be referred to as "OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE."

585. BATTSON, SIMI, and other Commission on Judicial Performance employees
are uniquely empowered and therefore bound to protect California litigants' rights
under state and federal law to petition the Commission and its employees for grievances
against such officers; speak freely about judicial officers and their misconduct both

within and outside of the Commission's processes; seek and obtain unfettered,
 unimpeded, and safe access to such processes; maintain privacy in relation to
 commission matters and investigations; and preserve procedural and substantive due
 process rights through their management of complaints, discipline, and protection of
 witnesses and parties to that process.

586. The failure to enact, maintain, policies and practices which assure the integrity
of the complaint process foreseeably leads to opportunity and actual retribution by
judges who, attune to BATTSON, SIMI, and others' impotence to protect their
witnesses, creates an environment of deliberate indifference and inadequate protection
of witnesses in the judicial oversight process. As a result, judicial officers have
received a "green light" to retaliate against complaining litigants in manners similar to
those alleged herein.

587. SIMI and BATTSON are aware that judicial officials are keenly sensitive to
public criticism, including complaints by citizens. *Professional Judges* at 1278-79.
They are also aware that County judges have substantial, often unfettered, discretion
to abuse legal process and obstruct justice to retaliate with immunity against citizens
who make complaints against a County judge should the complaint be revealed to the
judge. *Landmark Commc'ns, Inc. v. Virginia*, 435 U.S. 829, 835 (1978); *Supreme Court of Virginia v. Consumers Union of U. S., Inc.*, 446 U.S. 719 (1980).

588. On information and belief, BATTSON and SIMI are aware of numerous prior
incidents of OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE by judicial officers within their power and
duty to control, including each judicial officer herein, some of which are similar to the
acts of the STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, CITY ATTORNEY
DEFENANTS, GROCH, and NESTHUS Defendants described above.

589. On information and belief, BATTSON, SIMI, and others maintain policies,
practices, habits and customs permitting the ability of judges to retaliate successfully,
thereby inhibiting, and impeding exercise of litigants, including PLAINITFFS,' rights.
Such policies consist, inter alia, of (1) inadequate investigation of original complaints

brought by litigants who are dramatically disfavored in the proportion of investigations
undertaken by BATTSON, SIMI, and others and (2) Inadequate discipline for
interference and retaliation; and (3) inadequate and assurances and protections to
litigants during the complaint process to assure complaints are properly treated,
including advising litigants of the availability of the available means to protect them
and discipline judicial officers who retaliate.

590. BATTSON and SIMI are further aware that litigants face unequal risks for
retaliation due to unequal discipline for litigant complaints in comparison with
complaints by government lawyers. Published Commission statistics show that as little
as 2% of all complaints by litigants are acted upon, meaning that litigants who make
such complaints remain at jeopardy within the jurisdiction of the judicial official and/or
his colleagues, and therefore subject to retribution. By contrast, approximately 50% of
complaints by government prosecutors or other judges themselves are acted upon.

591. Such inequality inflicts a deprivation of state and federal Constitutional rights to
Equal Protection on litigants, including Plaintiffs herein.

592. BATTSON and SIMI are also aware that County judges regularly refuse to
recuse themselves in cases in which they have obvious conflicts of interest, including
conflicts due to complaints filed by litigants appearing before them.

19 593. Under BATTSON and SIMI'S habituated tolerance for judicial misconduct,
20 disregard of ethical canons and constitutional restrictions on abuse of authority, the
21 mere act of identifying a litigant in an investigation subjects her to jeopardy by officer
22 complained of or the officer's colleagues acting in lockstep sympathy.

594. That failure, combined with BATTSON'S and SIMI'S impotence to swiftly
punish the same in deterrence, makes the act of entrusting a complaint to BATTSON
and SIMI at outrageous risk of constitutional injury by county judicial officers
behaving as a steerage-fare gallery of feckless *petit-tyran*, perversely immunized under
the honor of patriots to indulge frolic, whimsy, and caprice. What shame a profession
of reason today endures.

595. BATTSON and SIMI, by virtue of their awareness of the ongoing DUE
 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE and ENGAGEMENTS, had a duty to protect
 Plaintiffs in the DDIJO COMPLAINTS and DUE ADMINISTRATION OF
 JUSTICE—either by effectively protecting Plaintiffs' and their members' identity, or,
 if not possible, by otherwise assuring that retribution against such citizens is met with
 swift deterring discipline.

596. BATTSON and SIMI'S creation, tolerance, and failures to correct such
conditions within their power and duty to influence or control constitutes a
CULPABLE and UNREASONABLE breach of their PROFESSIONAL DUTIES to
all litigants foreseeably injured by such retaliatory behavior, including all PLAITIFFS
herein, and thereby a deprivation of SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.

597. In responding to the DDIJO COMPLAINT I, BATTSON alerted WOHLFEIL
and SCHALL to the DDIJO COMPLAINT I soon after STUART made it, identifying
STUART sufficiently to permit SCHALL and WOHLFEIL to recognize STUART as
the source of the COMPLAINT.

598. BATTSON knew or should have known that by identifying STUART in such a
way, and by virtue of his and SIMI'S policy and practice of failing to protect the
disciplinary process from obstruction by judges and their agents, he was subjecting
STUART to retaliation by these judicial officers and their co-conspirators of the
judicial officer COMPLAINTS I and II, including each judicial officer Defendant
herein.

599. Such acts of walking STUART into immediate jeopardy caused STUART fear
and distress, causing him to refrain from subjecting himself to further illegal retribution
in accessing courts and practicing his profession within the jurisdiction of the SAN
DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT where he has practiced since 1995, resulting in
substantial loss of income, revenue, and. He has further been deprived of rights to
pursue his interests in the family law matter from which the DDIJO COMPLAINT I
arose, resulting in severe emotional distress.

600. BATTSON and SIMI'S acts and failures to act have also foreseeably led to the 1 2 **STUART** ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL 3 MISCONDUCT, NESTHUS OBSTRUCITON OF JUSTICE, and RACKETEERING. 601. BATTSON and SIMI'S failures in responding to the history of complaints 4 5 against judicial defendants herein, including DDIJO COMPLAINTS I and II, have thereby deprived STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION and its members of 6 rights, privileges and immunities relating to EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and 7 ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; and SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS as 8 9 elsewhere alleged. 10 602. As an actual and foreseeable result, PLAINITFFS have been deprived, damage, 11 and injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial. 12 13 Claim 5.3 14 **Failure to Discipline Judicial Defendants** 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 15 16 **Against BATTSON, SIMI** 603. This is Claim against BATTSON and SIMI for deprivation of rights under color 17 of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 due to failure to 18 19 supervise, discipline, and oversee certain San Diego County judicial officials, creating 20a culture of deliberate indifference causing foreseeable constitutional injury to 21 Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged. 22 604. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 23 605. Through their interactions with STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR 24 Defendants and those complaining about them, BATTSON and SIMI are aware of allegations of numerous prior deprivations of litigant rights under the Constitutions of 25 the United States and the State of California of each Defendant. 26 27 606. Such awareness includes the history of disciplinary matters for Defendant 28 SCHALL and WOHLFEIL detailed above and in DDIJO COMPLAINTS I and II, as -119well as on information and belief numerous other complaints or disciplinary matters
 regarding other named judicial officer Defendants, including the numerous criminal
 acts of each judicial officer Defendant and each unnamed co-conspirator/enterprise
 affiliate judicial officer identified herein.

607. On information and belief, such history of crimes includes violations of one or
more Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes, including deprivation of civil rights
under color of law and obstruction of justice in retaliating against complaining litigants
for protected activity, including protected activity relating to complaints regarding
judicial officers.

608. In response to such history of complaints, on information and belief BATTSON
and SIMI have CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more of their
own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES in failing to properly investigate, pursue, discipline,
influence, oversee, and supervise each judicial officer Defendant herein.

14 609. Such failures to discipline are evidenced in BATTSON and SIMI'S failure to 15 impose any discipline on SCHALL, DOYNE, WOHLFEIL, ALKSNE, C. GOLDSMITH, and GROCH for deprivations of STUART'S clearly-established rights 16 under the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of 17 18 California, as detailed in the DDIJO COMPLAINTS I and II, each Count herein, and 19 in STUART'S subsequent complaints relating to such officers beginning in May and 20June, 2011, again in September, 2012 - January, 2013, and up through an including the 21 present Action. On information and belief, this deafening silence continues to this day. 22 610. By virtue of BATTSON and SIMI'S failures to properly discipline each such 23 judicial official for past acts, BATTSON and SIMI have CULPABLY caused or 24 permitted a culture of widespread deliberate indifference to the rights of litigants within the jurisdiction of County judicial officers including each judicial Defendant herein. 25

611. Such a culture of deliberate indifference has foreseeably caused or permitted
each individual judicial officer defendant herein to commit the illegal acts described
throughout this Complaint, constituting deprivations of STUART's rights relating to

SEARCH AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE
 PROCESS; ACCESS TO JUSTICE; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and
 ASSOCIATION; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL
 PUNISHMENT.

612. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been deprived, damage, and6 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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#### Claim 5.4

# 42 U.S.C. §1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

#### Against BATTSON and SIMI

613. This is a Claim against BATTSON and SIMI for deprivation of rights under
color of law based upon the same facts alleged against them under racketeering Claims
for Relief 3-18.

13 614. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference RICO Counts for Relief 3-15. 615. In performing each acts attributed to them in Racketeering Counts 3-18, 14 15 BATTSON and SIMI have CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, foreseeably depriving STUART and CALIFORNIA 16 COALITION, its members and affiliates, of rights relating to SEARCH AND 17 SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; 18 EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL 19 20AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT.

616. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been deprived, damaged, andinjured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

1	Claim 5.5
2	Obstruction of Justice
3	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
4	Against BATTSON, SIMI
5	617. This is a Claim against BATTSON for deprivation of rights under color of law
6	pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 due to failure to protect
7	STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION members in the complaint process,
8	creation of danger, breach of special relationships, and obstruction of justice, causing
9	foreseeable constitutional injury to Plaintiffs rights as elsewhere alleged.
10	618. In or about May, 2011, STUART contacted BATTSON to expand the scope of
11	DDIJO COMPLAINT I regarding SCHALL and WOHLFEIL to include facts relating
12	to the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION in the People v. Stuart matter. See Section VI,
13	infra.
14	619. BATTSON stated that he had not completed his investigation regarding DDIJO
15	COMPLAINT I and would consider any additional information STUART provided.
16	620. STUART did so, and detailed a number of the facts described in the
17	MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. STUART advised BATTSON that other
18	CALIFORNIA COALITION members wished to contact BATTSON to share their
19	experience at the STUART ASSAULT and resulting CHILL.
20	621. BATTSON responded that he had received several such complaints, and asked
21	"aren't they afraid they're going to know they complained?"
22	622. STUART communicated BATTSON'S comment to CALIFORNIA
23	COALITION members and affiliates who, as a result, became concerned for their own
24	safety and ability to ACCESS JUSTICE, further CHILLING their DUE
25	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.
26	623. BATTSON and SIMI are aware that litigants face serious risks for filing judicial
27	complaints, and as such have duties to act to prevent harm by the dangers they create,
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by special fiduciary and other relationships, and to prevent obstruction of justice, in
 such relationships.

624. Yet BATTSON and SIMI regularly as a policy or habit, and in the case of 3 Plaintiffs have CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY failed to protect their witnesses 4 5 with whom they have a special relationship and fiduciary duties, and CULPABLE and UNREASONALE failures to discipline illegal judicial behavior in retaliation. 6 7 625. These breaches of PROFESSIONAL DUTIES have CHILLED and set in motion 8 foreseeable deprivations of **STUART** the reasonably and CALIFORNIA COALITION'S rights to SPEECH, ASSOCIATION, AND PRIVACY and ACCESS 9 JUSTICE as elsewhere alleged. 10 11 Claim 5.6 12 **Deprivation of Equal Protection** 13 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 14 **Against BATTSON, SIMI** 15 626. This is Claim against SIMI and BATTSON for deprivation of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 for implementing, 16 maintaining, and enforcing policies and practices in violation of PLAINTIFS' rights, 17 privileges and immunities to EQUAL PROTECTION, causing foreseeable injury to 18 19 Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged. 20627. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 21 628. On information and belief, BATTSON and SIMI'S rule-making responsibilities 22 include power and influence to discriminate on the basis of categories or classes of 23 litigants, Claims, or judicial officials. 24 629. On information and belief, BATTSON and SIMI create and maintain policies, rules, and practices discriminating against each of the EQUAL PROTECTION 25 26 CLASSES, and giving special exceptions to family court judges with jurisdiction over 27 litigants within the EQUAL PROTECTION CLASSES. 28

630. On information and belief, this unequal treatment is motivated by invidious
 discrimination against the EQUAL PROTECTION CLASSES.

631. On information and belief, this unequal treatments results in complaints from
litigants within the EQUAL PROTECTION CLASSES being prejudicially adjudged
as less credible, viable, or important. Such judgments are based on invidious prejudices
that family court litigants are "litigants behaving badly," a "bunch of borderlines,"
"angry about everything" lack credibility, importance, or legitimacy, or otherwise
inferior or unequal to other litigants. See Exs. 1, 2; EQUAL PROTECTION CLASSES
infra.

632. For similar reasons, litigant complaints against Family Court judges are treated
differently because of what has been described as a "Domestic Relations Exception"
to the Constitution of the United States and Constitution of the State of California.

633. Despite such error, BATTSON and SIMI, along with other present Defendants,
abide the misconception in their practices, effectively discriminating against
complaints alleging constitutional deprivations by Family Court judges, behaving by
word or deed as if family court litigants have fewer constitutional rights to offend.

634. Such a policy and practice constitutes deprivation of PLAINITFFS' rights,
privileges, and immunities relating to EQUAL PROTECTION, and has inflicted
foreseeable injury to Plaintiffs as members of each EQUAL PROTECTION CLASS
as elsewhere described.

635. As an actual and foreseeable result of the acts and omissions of Defendants BATTSON and SIMI described hereinabove, Plaintiffs have been deprived, damages, and injured as elsewhere alleged in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

1	COUNT 6
2	Supervisory Liability
3	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
4	636. This is a Count containing Claims against Defendants who maintain supervisory
5	power and responsibility over other Defendants (SUPERVISING DEFENDANTS).
6	The Claims of this Count allege injury under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, §
7	26 caused by breach of those duties foreseeably causing deprivation of rights, damage,
8	and injury.
9	637. Each SUPERVISING DEFENDANT at all times was under the following
10	SUPERVISORY DUTIES:
11	a. Policy and Rulemaking: Powers and duties to create, modify, and maintain
12	policies, rules, and restrictions to govern subordinates in compliance with all
13	laws and each SUPERVISING DEFENDANT's and each of their
14	subordinate's PROFESSIONAL DUTIES.
15	b. <i>Train</i> : Duties to prepare subordinates for foreseeable risks of causing
16	constitutional deprivation which the subordinate could not be expected to
17	anticipate, and duties to continue and update such training to accommodate
18	known errors and changes in laws and circumstances;
19	c. Oversight: Powers and duties to oversee, communicate and interact with,
20	direct, train, and guide subordinates to assure their acts are in accordance with
21	law and each subordinate's PROFESSIONAL DUTIES.
22	d. Enforcement: Each SUPERVISING DEFENDANT had duties to enforce
23	policies, and all laws and restrictions relating to their subordinate's
24	PROFESSIONAL DUTIES through discipline and if necessary termination.
25	638. Each supervisor further was at all times bound under the following
26	PROFESSIONAL DUTIES: CONSTITUTIONAL, SOCIAL WORKER,
27	FIDUCIARY, and at certain times elsewhere alleged, CONTRACTUAL and
28	THERAPEUTIC/QUASI-THERAPEUTIC.
	-125-

639. On information and belief, each SUPERVISING DEFENDANT knew or should
 have known of:

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3	A. Prior disregard of PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and laws, and deprivation
4	of rights by their subordinates named herein;
5	B. The breaches of PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and laws and deprivation of
6	rights among their subordinates as alleged herein;
7	C. The DDIJO and DOYNE COMPLAINTS;
8	D. Plaintiffs' FFRRESA, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE,
9	CLAIM AND DEMAND, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION,
10	PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and NESTHUS OBSTRUCTION OF
11	JUSTICE;
12	E. Each Scheme and Artifice to Defraud, ENTERPRISE, and CRIMINAL
13	CONSPIRACY alleged under the RICO ALLEGATIONS infra.
14	640. On information and belief, each SUPERVISING DEFENDANT had further
15	specific knowledge of prior acts by their subordinates, supervisors and/or trainees
16	causing constitutional injury similar to that complained of by Plaintiffs.
17	641. Knowing of these facts, each SUPERVISING DEFENDANT had a duty to
18	investigate, remedy, correct, discipline, re-train, and/or terminate those over whom
19	they had the power to influence or control to conform the behavior of those they
20	supervised to law.
21	642. In CULPABLE and UNREASONABLE breach of one or more SUPERVISORY
22	DUTIES, each SUPERVISING DEFENDANT implemented customs, policies, or
23	practices that created unreasonable risks that subordinates would perpetrate the
24	constitutional injuries elsewhere complained of by Plaintiffs, including:
25	a. Directing, rewarding, encouraging, or acting with deliberate indifference to the
26	actions of subordinates which led to Plaintiff's constitutional injuries;
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	-126- FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

1	b. Failing to change the customs, practices, or policies, or employ corrective
2	practices for subordinates, after having knowledge of actual or threatened
3	constitutional injury; and
4	c. Facilitating, acquiescing to, endorsing, or ratifying HARRASMENT AND
5	ABUSE.
6	643. Each SUPERVISING DEFENDANT UNREASONABLY and CULPABLY
7	failed to implement remedial measures to prevent further constitutional injuries to
8	Plaintiffs and those similarly situated.
9	Claim 6.1
10	Supervisor Liability
11	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
12	Against SDCBA DOE 2
13	644. This is a Claim for failure to supervise against the head official of SDCBA,
14	believed at times relevant to this Action to be Patrick L. Hosey, for failure to oversee
15	his subordinates as alleged below.
16	645. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
17	646. At all relevant times, Defendant SDCBA DOE 2 maintained SUPERVISORY
18	DUTIES to oversee subordinate Defendants SDCBA DOE 1, ODO, ODO DOES 1 and
19	2, each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, SDSD DOES 1-15 with regard to the
20	STUART ASSAULT, CLAIM and DEMAND, and those segments of the Family Law
21	Community which SDCBA provides services as elsewhere alleged, including the SD-
22	DDICE, and DDI-FICE criminal ENTERPRISES.
23	647. On information and belief, SDCBA DOE 2 CULPABLY and
24	UNREASONABLY failed to perform one or more SUPERVISORY DUTY over his
25	or her subordinates, foreseeably causing or permitting the subordinate's acts as
26	elsewhere alleged in the STUART ASSAULT, CLAIM AND DEMAND, and
27	RACKETEERING, causing deprivation of rights of SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS.
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1 648. By virtue of the CULPABLE and UNEASONABLE beaches of 2 PROFESSIONAL DUTIES by each subordinate as elsewhere alleged, each 3 SUPERVISING DEFENDANT has breached one or more SUPERVISORY DUTIES, directly and indirectly depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere alleged, causing injury 4 5 in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### Claim 6.2

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#### **Supervisor Liability**

# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DOE 1

649. This is a Claim for failure to supervise against the head official of COUNTY OF
SAN DIEGO, an unknown individual sued herein as COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DOE
1, for failure to oversee his subordinates as alleged below.

13 650. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

14 651. Defendant COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DOE 1 maintains administrative supervisory duties over Defendants GORE, SDSD DOES 1-15, all members of the 15 County of San Diego Sheriff's Department (SDSD), all SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR 16 17 COURT employees who are not judicial officials (including numerous unnamed 18 employees in Family Law Facilitators Offices), RODDY, and all professionals affiliated with the SUPERIOR COURTS' "forensic psychology" services, including 19 DOYNE, DOYNE, INC., LOVE, LOVE, INC., SIMON, and all judicial officials in 2021 administrative capacity and when not performing judicial acts.

652. On information and belief, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DOE 1 maintains and
implement policies and practices governing qualifications, training, discipline, and
oversight of each subordinate.

653. Said policies and practices include those relating to forensic psychologists, child
custody evaluators, parent coordinators, guardians ad litem, the Family Law Facilitator
Offices including personnel, and paperwork therein and including those identified in
the DDI-IACE ENTERPRISE, the operations of services relating to forensic

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1 psychology in San Diego Superior Courts, including those identified in the DDI-FICE 2 ENTERPRISE, in San Diego as it operated through the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR 3 COURT, and Defendants DOYNE, DOYNE INC., LOVE, LOVE, INC. and SIMON. 654. On information and belief, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DOE 1 CULPABLY 4 5 and UNREASONABLY failed to perform his or her own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and one or more SUPERVISORY DUTY over his or her subordinates, setting in 6 7 motion the subordinate's acts as elsewhere alleged, and directly and indirectly depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere alleged, causing injury in a nature and 8 9 amount to be proven at trial. 10 Claim 6.3 11 **Supervisor Liability** 12 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 13 **Against GORE** 655. This is a Claim against GORE for failure to supervise employees within his 14 15 power and duty to control. 16 656. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 17 657. Defendant GORE maintains supervisory powers and duties over Defendants 18 SDSD DOES 1-15, and all members of the County of San Diego Sheriff's Department 19 (SDSD), including those involved in the FALSE ARRESTS and FALSE 20IMPRISONMENTS elsewhere described. 21 658. On information and belief, GORE CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY failed to perform own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and one or more SUPERVISORY DUTY 22 23 over his or her subordinates, setting in motion the subordinate's acts as elsewhere 24 alleged, depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere alleged, causing injury in a nature 25 and amount to be proven at trial. 26 27 28 -129-FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

1	Claim 6.4
2	Supervisor Liability
3	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
4	Against BATTSON, SIMI
5	659. This is a Claim against BATTSON and SIMI for failure to properly supervise
6	other employees of the Commission as well as judicial officers over whom they have
7	the power and duty to supervise and control.
8	660. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
9	661. Defendants BATTSON and SIMI maintain supervisory powers and duties over
10	all judicial officers within the State of California, including Defendants
11	TRENTACOSTA, CANTIL-SAKAUYE, SCHALL, ALKSNE, GOLDSMITH,
12	LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, WOHLFEIL, and GROCH.
13	662. These powers and duties include no discretion to exercise power inconsistent
14	with the Constitution of the State of California.
15	663. SIMI maintains SUPERVISORY DUTIES over BATTSON.
16	664. On information and belief BATTON maintains SUPERVISORY DUTIES over
17	a number of subordinate employees of the Commission.
18	665. On information and belief BATTSON and SIMI CULPABLY and
19	UNREASONABLY failed to perform own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and one or
20	more SUPERVISORY DUTY over his or her subordinates, setting in motion the
21	subordinate's acts as elsewhere alleged, depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere
22	alleged, causing injury in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.
23	Claim 6.5
24	Supervisor Liability
25	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
26	Against TRENTACOSTA
27	666. This is a Claim against TRENTACOSTA for failure to supervise other judicial
28	officers, employees, administrators, social workers, and psychologists over whom he
	-130- FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

has the power and duty to supervise and control pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal.
 Const. art. I, § 26.

3 667. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

668. On information and belief at all relevant times TRENTACOSTA oversaw,
administered, prepared, and implemented all policies, practices, procedures, and
operations of all SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT operations, functions, and
facilities, including court security, judicial staff and facilities security, and all policies,
practices, procedures and operations of the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT
complained of herein. In performing each of his duties, TRENTACOSTA "receives
policy advice from an Executive Committee of Judges."

669. TRENTACOSTA is elected by the citizens of San Diego County, receives all
compensation from San Diego County, oversees jurisdiction only in San Diego County,
and is elected to the position of Presiding Judge by other County judges. He exercises
direct oversight of "day-to-day oversight and administrative management" provided by
the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT Court Executive Officer RODDY.

16 670. TREANTACOSTA at relevant times maintained supervisory powers and duties 17 over all SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT employees performing administrative functions, including all functions of RODDY, and all administrative functions of each 18 19 judicial officer defendant including ALKSNE, SCHALL, WOHLFEIL. GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE and McKENZIE. 20

671. TRENTACOSTA maintains supervisory powers and duties over DOYNE,
DOYNE, INC. LOVE, LOVE, INC. SIMON, when performing services in conjunction
with the San Diego Superior Court, Family Law Community, each Family Law
Attorney, including all functions relating to providing "forensic psychology,"
"guardian ad litem," "parent" or "custody evaluation," and mediation services
(FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY SERVICES).

672. Such oversight includes assuring and monitoring each such entity's fitness andeligibility to perform such services in San Diego County in conjunction with any

Family Court litigant, and includes assuring proper training, discipline, professional
 responsibility, fee disputes, and handling litigant complaints.

673. TRENTACOSTA further maintains supervisory responsibility over each
STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR and GROCH in the conduct and operation of
the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, and in each SD-DDICE,
DDI-FICE, and DDI-IACE ENTERPRISE. He is further a supervisor, principal
conductor and participant in the DDICE ENTERPRISE, and supervisor of all San
Diego affiliates and participants thereof.

9 674. On information and belief. TRENTACOSTA CULPABLY and 10 UNREASONABLY failed to perform own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and one or more SUPERVISORY DUTY over his or her subordinates, setting in motion the 11 12 subordinate's acts as elsewhere alleged, depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere 13 alleged, causing injury in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

# Claim 6.6 Supervisory Liability

### 42 U.S.C. $\S$ 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, $\S$ 26

### Against ALKSNE

675. This is a Claim against ALKSNE for failure to supervise other judicial officers,
employees, administrators, social workers, and psychologists over whom She has the
power and duty to supervise and control pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const.
art. I, § 26.

22 676. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

677. At relevant times ALKSNE oversaw, administered, prepared, and implemented
all policies, practices, procedures, and operations of all SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR
COURT Family Law Division operations, including oversight and control of the
operation of the family law facilitators' offices, procedures, policies, forms, and
personnel.

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678. She is an elected official by the citizens of San Diego County, receives all
 compensation from San Diego County, oversees jurisdiction only in San Diego County,
 and is elected or appointed to the position of Supervising Judge, Family Division by
 one or more other County judge.

679. Along with TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE at all times relevant herein exercised
"day-to-day oversight and administrative management" of the Family Law Facilitators
Offices, operations, services, personnel, and paperwork therein.

680. ALKSNE at relevant times maintained administrative supervisory powers and
duties over all Family Division judicial officers, all San Diego Superior Court
employees performing administrative functions related to Family Court Services, the
Family Court Facilitator Offices, and RODDY'S Family Law-related supervision of
the same. She also maintained supervisory responsibility over each judicial officer
within the Family Division, including at relevant times SCHALL, WOHLFEIL,
GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE and McKENZIE.

681. Along with TRENTACOSTA and RODDY, ALKSNE maintained supervisory
powers and duties over the FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY SERIVCES of DOYNE,
DOYNE, INC. LOVE, LOVE, INC. SIMON, when working in conjunction with a San
Diego Superior Court litigant.

19 682. Such oversight duties and responsibilities include assuring proper training, 20discipline, professional responsibility, fee disputes, and handling litigant complaints, 21 assuring and monitoring each such entity's fitness and eligibility to perform such 22 services in San Diego County in conjunction with any Family Court litigant, "line-drawing" 23 complaints, complaint policies, responses, including and 24 responsibilities described in Count 5 above.

683. ALKSNE further maintained supervisory responsibility over each STUART
ASSAULT COORDINATOR, the PREPARATION AND PLANNING of the SDCBA
SEMINAR, and in the conduct and operation of the SD-DDICE, DDI-FICE, DDIIACE, and STUART-AHCE ENTERPRISES. She is further a principal conductor and

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participant of the DDICE, the SD-DDICE, DDI-FICE, DDI-IACE, and supervisor of
 all San Diego affiliates and participants thereof.

684. On information and belief, ALKSNE CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY
failed to perform her own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and one or more
SUPERVISORY DUTY over her subordinates, setting in motion the subordinate's acts
as elsewhere alleged, depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere alleged, causing injury
in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### Claim 6.7

#### **Supervisory Liability**

#### 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

#### J. GOLDSMITH

685. This is a Claim against J. GOLDSMITH for failure to supervise others over
whom he has the power and duty to supervise and control pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983
and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

15 686. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

687. J. GOLDSMITH maintains supervisory powers and duties regarding allemployees within the City Attorney's Office including GARSON.

18 688. On information and belief, he directly oversaw, supervised, guided, and 19 approved all acts of GARSON in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, GARSON PERJURIES 1-4, and each FALSE 20IMPRISONMENT as elsewhere alleged. 21

22 689. On information J. **CULPABLY** and belief. GOLDSMITH and UNREASONABLY failed to perform his own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and one or 23 24 more SUPERVISORY DUTY over his subordinates, setting in motion the subordinate's acts as elsewhere alleged, depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere 25 26 alleged, causing injury in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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1	Claim 6.8
2	Supervisory Liability
3	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
4	CANTIL-SAKAUYE
5	690. This is a Claim against CANTIL-SAKAUYE for failure to supervise others over
6	whom she has the power and duty to supervise and control pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §
7	1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.
8	691. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
9	692. Defendant CANTIL-SAKAUYE maintains administrative supervisory powers
10	and duties over many Defendants in various capacities. She is the head executive of
11	Defendants ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS and JUDICIAL
12	COUNCIL, and a "Special Master" in affiliation with the Commission on Judicial
13	Performance, including supervisory capacity for all employees and agents therein.
14	693. CANTIL-SAKAUYE chairs and oversees all operations and functions of the
15	Judicial Council, and Administrative Office of the Courts, including the preparation,
16	administration, and implementation of all rules, policies, practices, procedures, forms,
17	and operations of each entity.
18	694. Her authority includes oversight and control of the operation of the family law
19	facilitators offices and operations, services, procedures, personnel, and paperwork
20	therein in each County court, including the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT. In such
21	capacity she operates under the same charter, constitution, jurisdiction, authority, and
22	restrictions as the JUDICIAL COUNCIL.
23	695. She is a direct or indirect supervisor to the San Diego Superior Court Supervising
24	Judge, at relevant times hereto TRENTACOSTA, and Family Division judge
25	ALKSNE, and indirectly supervises all operations under them.
26	696. CANTIL-SAKAUYE maintains indirect supervisory power and control over
27	each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR and in the conduct and operation of the
28	SD-DDICE. She is a principal conductor of the DDI-FICE and DDI-IACE. She is the

principal conductor of and participant in the DDICE, and supervisor to all affiliates and
 participants thereof.

3 697. On information CANTIL-SAKAUYE **CULPABLY** and belief. and UNREASONABLY failed to perform own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and one or 4 5 more SUPERVISORY DUTY over his or her subordinates, setting in motion the 6 subordinate's acts as elsewhere alleged, depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere 7 alleged, causing injury in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### Claim 6.9

#### **Supervisory Liability**

#### 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

#### **Against JAHR**

698. This is a Claim against JAHR for failure to supervise others over whom he has
the power and duty to supervise and control pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal.
Const. art. I, § 26.

15 699. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

700. JAHR oversees, administers, prepares, and implements all administrative
policies, practices, procedures, and operations of statewide court system infrastructure,
data operations, and all County courthouse facilities operations, including the Family
Law Facilitators' Offices and paperwork, practices, and procedures therein, statewide.
701. He is a lead principal and participant in the DDICE, DDI-IACE, and DDI-FICE,
and a lead participant in the SD-DDICE.

702. On information and belief, JAHR CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY failed
to perform own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and one or more SUPERVISORY DUTY
over his or her subordinates, setting in motion the subordinate's acts as elsewhere
alleged, depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere alleged, causing injury in a nature
and amount to be proven at trial.

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1	Claim 6.10
2	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
3	RODDY
4	703. This is a Claim against RODDY for failure to supervise others over whom he
5	has the power and duty to supervise and control pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal.
6	Const. art. I, § 26.
7	704. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
8	705. Along with the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT'S Presiding Judge, RODDY
9	oversees, administers and manages the "day to day" operation of the SAN DIEGO
10	SUPERIOR COURT, including its family law division, SDSD security, the family law
11	facilitators offices, operations, services, personnel, and paperwork therein. He has no
12	authority to perform any "judicial act" as that term is defined in Ashelman v. Pope, 793
13	F.2d 1072, 1075 (9th Cir. 1986).
14	706. RODDY works under TRENTACOSTA and "an Executive Committee of
15	Judges "
16	707. He is an employee of COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, receives all compensation
17	from COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, oversees operations only in San Diego County.
18	708. RODDY at relevant times maintained supervisory powers and duties over all
19	SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT employees performing administrative functions,
20	including administrative functions of each judicial officer defendant including
21	ALKSNE, SCHALL, WOHLFEIL, GOLDSMITH, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE
22	and McKENZIE.
23	709. Along with ALKSNE, and TRENTACOSTA, RODDY maintains supervisory
24	powers and duties over DOYNE, DOYNE, INC. LOVE, LOVE, INC. SIMON, when
25	said Defendants are performing FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY SERIVCES in
26	conjunction with the San Diego Superior Court, including all functions relating to
27	"forensic psychology," "guardian ad litem," "custody evaluations," and Family Law
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mediation services to, for, on behalf of, and with the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR
 COURT.

710. Such oversight includes assuring and monitoring each such entity's fitness and
eligibility to perform such services with the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT in
conjunction with any Family Court litigant, and includes assuring proper training,
discipline, and professional responsibility, and includes handling litigant complaints.

7 711. RODDY maintains supervisory responsibility and is a lead conductor and
8 participant in the SD-DDICE, DDI-FICE, and DDI-IACE. He is further a supervisor,
9 principal conductor and participant in the DDICE, and supervisor of all San Diego
10 affiliates and participants thereof.

712. On information and belief, RODDY CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY
failed to perform own PROFESSIONAL DUTIES and one or more SUPERVISORY
DUTY over his or her subordinates, setting in motion the subordinate's acts as
elsewhere alleged, depriving Plaintiffs of rights as elsewhere alleged, causing injury in
a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### COUNT 7

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# 42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Municipal Liability

713. This is a Count containing Claims Defendants SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR
COURT, JUDICIAL COUNCIL, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS,
SAN DIEGO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT/COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO,
CITY OF SAN DIEGOfor deprivation of rights under color of law against "beneath
State-level" entities under 42 U.S.C. §1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

714. Defendants to this Count are "governments beneath the state level" within the
definition of that term in *Board of Comm'rs v. Brown*, 520 U.S. 397 (1997).

27 715. Each municipal entity herein was at all times bound under the following28 PROFESSIONAL DUTIES: CONSTITUTIONAL, SUPERVISORY, MUNICIPAL,

SOCIAL WORKER, FIDUCIARY, and at times elsewhere alleged, CONTRACTUAL
 and THERAPEUTIC/QUASI-THERAPEUTIC.

3 716. Each Defendant created, maintained, and enforced maintained policies, customs, rules, procedures, traditions, practices, including "line-drawing" activities as elsewhere 4 5 detailed ("policies") and permitted and directed behaviors by policymakers themselves, causing or permitting deliberate indifference and a culture of deliberate indifference 6 7 to foreseeable constitutional injury of the type caused to Plaintiffs in the DDIJO and DOYNE, INC. COMPLAINTS, ASSAULT. MALICIOUS 8 STUART 9 PROSECUTION, and PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and **NESTHUS OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.** 10

717. Said policies further permitted or were deliberately indifferent to the conduct,
participation in, operation, monitoring, discipline, and control of each ENTERPRISE
and ENTERPRISE PERSON.

14 718. Each Defendant further failed to properly train its employees prior to its
15 employees acts elsewhere alleged to have caused constitutional deprivation, damage,
16 and injury, foreseeably resulting in the injury alleged.

#### Claim 7.1

# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT

20 719. This is a Claim against SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT pursuant to 42 U.S.C.
21 § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

22 720. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

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721. In conjunction with the County of San Diego, the San Diego Superior Court
operates facilities and judicial services at nine San Diego County courthouses; creates
and implements judicial policies, customs, and practices administered by judicial
officers, administrators, and staff; and provides professional legal services and advice
to the citizens of San Diego County, including services related to the practice of 'family
law"—divorce and paternity, custody and visitation, child support, domestic violence,

restraining orders, self-help services, frequently asked questions, form selection and
 advice, and public information regarding court fees, rules, locations, calendars, and
 proceedings.

4 722. SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT is part of a network of County courts
5 governed by a 27-member Judicial Council led by Ms. Tani Cantil-Sakauye, Chief
6 Justice, California Supreme Court.

7 723. SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT operates the infrastructure and bureaucracy
8 utilized by the DDI-FICE and DDI-IACE as elsewhere described, including design of
9 all forms, assuring qualifications and training, discipline, eligibility, certification
10 qualifications of all affiliates thereof, including Defendants DOYNE, DOYNE, INC.,
11 LOVE, LOVE, INC., and SIMON.

724. SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT and its agents and employees in the Family
Law Facilitator Offices have been directly involved in the, selection, preparation,
advice, filing, submission, and implementation of each of the illegal DVILS ORDERS
under which STUART has been illegally oppressed, as elsewhere alleged.

16 725. SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT is a lead facilitator and participant in the SD-17 DICE, a lead participant in the DDICE, the lead conductor and participant of the San Diego operations of the DDI-FICE, and DDI-IACE, and participant or affiliate with 18 19 those ENTERPRISES' statewide operations. It is affiliated with the STUART-AHCE. 20726. As an actual and foreseeable result of this Defendant's policies, culture of 21 deliberate indifference, and failures to train, it and its employees have caused constitutional deprivation, injury and damage to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged in a 22 23 nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### Claim 7.2

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# 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 JUDICIAL COUNCIL

27 727. This is a Claim against JUDICIAL COUNCIL pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and
28 Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

728. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

729. The Judicial Council is the policy-making body of the California Courts and is
responsible for ensuring the consistent, independent, impartial and accessible
administration of justice. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) is the support
staff of the Judicial Council.

730. The Judicial Council is chartered to "survey judicial business and make 6 7 recommendations to the courts, make recommendations annually to the Governor and 8 Legislature, adopt rules for court administration, practice and procedure, and perform other functions prescribed by statute." Cal. Const. art. VI, Sec. 6(d). It is not a 9 10 subcommittee of the California State Legislature and has no authority to make or enact state law. Its rulemaking jurisdiction is limited to administrative "judicial business" 11 12 and "court administration, practice, and procedure." It has no jurisdiction to make rules 13 inconsistent with state or federal law, as any "rules adopted shall not be inconsistent 14 with statute." Id.; Cal. Const. art. I, § 26. Neither the JUDICIAL COUNCIL nor its employees have authority to perform any "judicial act" as that term is defined in 15 Ashelman v. Pope, 793 F.2d 1072, 1075 (9th Cir. 1986). 16

731. The JUDICIAL COUNCIL operates "under the leadership of the Chief Justice
and in accordance with the California Constitution." Its operations arm, the
Administrative Office of the Courts (ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE
COURTS) implements the Council's rules.

732. The JUDICIAL COUNCIL designs and prepares all "Judicial Council Forms"
including the forms identified in the Schemes and Artifices to Defraud sections below
as the DVILS ORDER forms CR-160, FL 325, 326, and "DV" forms 101 and 110. The
JUDICIAL COUNCIL determines which forms will be "mandatory" or otherwise.

733. JUDICIAL COUNCIL agents in the SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT and its
affiliated Family Law Facilitator Offices and its employees have been involved in the,
design, content, selection, preparation, advice, filing, submission, and implementation

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of each of the DVILS ORDERS under which STUART has been illegally oppressed,
 as elsewhere alleged.

734. The JUDICIAL COUNCIL and its members are lead conductors and participants
in the DDICE and SD-DDICE, the lead participants in the DDI-IACE, and a participant
in the DDI-FICE.

735. As an actual and foreseeable result of this Defendant's policies, culture of
deliberate indifference, and failures to train, it and its employees have caused
constitutional deprivation, injury and damage to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged in a
nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### Claim 7.3

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## 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

13 736. This is a Claim against SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT for pursuant to 42
14 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

15 737. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

16 738. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS is the "staff agency" of the 17 JUDICIAL COUNCIL, from which it derives authority. Its officers, including its Administrative Director JAHR, are elected by the JUDICIAL COUNCIL. 18 The 19 Administrative Director of the Courts is accountable to the council and the Chief Justice for the performance of the Administrative Office of the Courts. The 2021 Administrative Director's authority is limited to accomplishing the council's goals and 22 priorities. A chart depicting the relationship between the ADMINISTRATIVE 23 OFFICE OF THE COURTS, JUDICIAL COUNCIL, and other related defendants 24 herein is attached at Exhibit 36. The JUDICIAL COUNCIL or its employees have no authority to perform any "judicial act" as that term is defined in Ashelman v. Pope, 793 25 26 F.2d 1072, 1075 (9th Cir. 1986).

739. The ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS operates the "JudicialBranch of California", which Claims to be "Committed to providing fair and equal

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access to justice for all Californians." The Judicial Branch of California operates and
 oversees the family law facilitator offices throughout the state of California, providing
 services and advice for family law subject matter, including obtaining DVILS
 ORDERS and use of all forms related thereto.

740. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS agents in the SAN DIEGO
SUPERIOR COURT and its affiliated Family Law Facilitator Offices and its
employees have been involved in the design, selection, preparation, advice, filing,
submission, and implementation of each of the DVILS ORDERS under which
STUART has been illegally oppressed, as elsewhere alleged.

741. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS and its members are lead
participants in the DDICE, SD-DDICE, and lead conductors and participants in the
DDI-IACE and DDI-FICE.

742. As an actual and foreseeable result of this Defendant's policies, culture of
deliberate indifference, and failures to train, it and its employees have caused
constitutional deprivation, injury and damage to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged in a
nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### Claim 7.4

### 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

743. This is a Claim against COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983
and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.

22 744. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

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745. The COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO operates the facilities and certain services at
nine San Diego County courthouses; creates and implements policies, customs, and
practices administered by County judicial officers, administrators, and staff; provides
professional legal services and advice to the citizens of San Diego County, including
services related to the practice of 'family law"—divorce and paternity, custody and
visitation, child support, domestic violence, restraining orders, self-help services,

frequently asked questions, form selection and advice, and public information
 regarding court fees, rules, locations, calendars, and proceedings.

3 746. The COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO operates and oversees the San Diego County Sherriff's Department (SDSD) as a division of the COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO. "The 4 5 San Diego County Sheriff's Department is the chief law enforcement agency in San 6 Diego County. The department is comprised of approximately 4,000 employees, both 7 sworn officers and professional support staff. The department provides general law 8 enforcement, detention and court services for the people of San Diego County in a 9 service area of approximately 4,200 square miles." The SDSD provides "court security 10 and related services for the San Diego Superior Court at several locations throughout the County." 11

12 747. The COUNTY and/or SDSD employ and oversee Defendants GORE, SDSD
13 DOES 1-15, including all policies and customs under which they operate.

14 SDSD/COUNTY agents have been directly involved in the STUART ASSAULT,

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, and each FALSE IMPRISONMENT as elsewherealleged.

748. The COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO through its agents and employees is a lead
conductor and participant in the SD-DDICE, a participant in the DDICE, and a lead
conductor of the DDI-IACE and conductor of the DDI-FICE.

749. As an actual and foreseeable result of this Defendant's policies, culture of
deliberate indifference, and failures to train, it and its employees have caused
constitutional deprivation, injury and damage to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged in a
nature and amount to be proven at trial.

1	Claim 7.5
2	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
3	CITY OF SAN DIEGO
4	750. This is a Claim against CITY OF SAN DIEGO pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983
5	and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26.
6	751. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
7	752. The City of San Diego is a "beneath State level" entity chartered and operating
8	within San Diego County and this District. The CITY OF SAN DIEGO operates and
9	oversees the Office of the City Attorney under which Defendants J. GOLDSMITH and
10	GARSON are agents and employees, including all policies, training, procedures,
11	habits, and customs therein.
12	753. As an actual and foreseeable result of this Defendant's policies, culture of
13	deliberate indifference, and failures to train its CITY ATTORNEYS OFFICE
14	employees, it and its employees have caused the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, and
15	PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, constituting a constitutional deprivation, injury
16	and damage to Plaintiffs as elsewhere alleged in a nature and amount to be proven at
17	trial.
18	COUNT 8
19	<b>Respondeat Superior Liability</b>
20	754. This is a Claim alleging respondeat superior liability against SDCBA and
21	CHUBB for the actions of their agents and employees pursuant to common law
22	principles of respondeat superior.
23	Claim 8.1
24	Against SDCBA
25	755. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
26	756. SDCBA is an association to support, facilitate, and coordinate the San Diego
27	County legal industry. "The SDCBA is the region's oldest and largest law-related
28	organization. The voice for San Diego's diverse legal community, the SDCBA aims to -145- FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT 3:13cv1944 CAB BLM

1 support and inform the County's lawyers, but also the public and the community. 2 Programs help clients find qualified lawyers, resolve disputes and educate San Diegans on their legal rights and responsibilities. The SDCBA, which encompasses 50 unique 3 sections, committees and divisions, strives to provide members with knowledge and 4 5 tools to expand and enrich their practices. From over 300 hours of quality continuing 6 legal education each year, award winning publications, mentor programs and 7 networking opportunities, to discounted pricing on insurance, office supplies and more, 8 the SDCBA is dedicated to serving San Diego's lawyers."

9 757. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant SDCBA was the superior, employer, and
10 principal of each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, SDCBA DOES 1 and 2, and
11 each ENTERPRISE PERSON of the SD-DDICE, DDI-FICE, and a conductor and
12 participant in each ENTERPRISE.

758. Each act attributable to each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, and each
ENTERPRISE PERSON of the SD-DDICE, DDI-FICE, and a conductor and
participant in each ENTERPRISE Defendant is attributable to SDCBA.

759. As an actual and foreseeable result of the acts of each subordinate, agent, and
employee Defendant, Plaintiffs have been damaged and injured in a nature and amount
to be proven at trial.

#### Claim 8.2

#### **Against CHUBB**

21 760. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

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761. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant CHUBB was the superior, employer, and
principal of CHUBB DOE 1, an agent of each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR
and CITY ATTORNEY Defendant in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and
PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and a participant in the SD-DDICE and DDIFICE ENTERPRISES.

27 762. Each act alleged against CHUBB DOE 1, each STUART ASSAULT28 COORDINATOR, and each CITY ATTORNEY Defendant in the MALICIOUS

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PROSECUTION and PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and each ENTERPRISE
 PERSON of the SD-DDICE, and each ENTERPRISE is attributable to CHUBB.

763. As an actual and foreseeable result of the acts of each subordinate, agent, and
employee Defendant, Plaintiffs have been damaged and injured in a nature and amount
to be proven at trial.

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#### COUNT 9

## Conspiracy to Interfere With Rights 42 U.S.C. § 1985 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against All Defendants

#### 764. This is a Count for conspiracy to interfere with rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1985 11 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants 12 based on the STUART ASSAULT in Count 1, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS 13 14 and GROCH based on the non-immune acts in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT in Count 3, NESTHUS Defendants based on the 15 16 **OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE in Count 4, BATTSON and SIMI Defendants on acts** 17 alleged in Count 5, their supervisors in Count 6, and municipalities in Count 7 (collectively COLOR OF LAW DEFENDANTS). 18

## Claim 9.1

42 U.S.C. 1985(1) and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

## Against All COLOR OF LAW DEFENDANTS

765. This is a Claim by STUART against all COLOR OF LAW DEFENDANTS as
alleged in each Claim of Counts 1, 3-7, for Preventing Officer from Performing Duties
under 42 U.S.C. § 1985(1) against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants
based on the STUART ASSAULT in Count 1, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS
and GROCH based on the non-immune acts in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION
and PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT in Count 3, NESTHUS Defendants based on

the OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE in Count 4, BATTSON and SIMI on acts alleged
 in Count 5, and acts of supervisors and municipalities in Counts 6 and 7.

766. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

## **STUART's Position Under the United States**

5 767. STUART has been admitted to practice before the United States District Courts
6 for the Southern Northern, and Central Districts of the State of California, the District
7 of Nevada, the District of Arizona, and the Eastern District of Texas. He has appeared
8 on briefs before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Court of Appeals for the
9 Federal Circuit, and in predecessor litigation to the United States Supreme Court.

10 768. STUART has represented parties in cases involving federal subject matter in 11 federal district courts and courts of appeal, including civil rights, patent, copyright, 12 trademark laws, antitrust, interstate commerce, racketeering, insurance, and 13 supplemental state law Claims. These engagements include litigation matters now or previously pending within this District as well as the Central and Northern Districts of 14 15 California, the District of Arizona, District of Nevada, the Eastern District of Texas, Northern District of Virginia, District of Delaware, and Southern District of New York. 16 As such, STUART at all relevant time was an officer of the courts, sworn to numerous 17 18 oaths to "protect, uphold, and defend the Constitution and the laws of the United 19 States." He has been similarly so bound having been admitted to the bar of three states. 20769. STUART'S practice has been focused on federal engagements, including an 21 Internship with the United States Attorney's Office under Assistant United States 22 Attorney Ronald Dixon (Hon. Ronald M. Dixon, Supreme Court of the District of 23 Columbia) prosecuting felony crimes within the District of Columbia. STUART'S 24 private practice has been focused on federal Commerce and Trade and Intellectual Property matters under Titles 15, 17, 28, 35 United States Code and related state law. 25 26 He has tried, arbitrated, or mediated dozens of cases in district and state courts in 27 several districts, and represented clients before foreign and international bodies relating

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1	to international intellectual property, commerce, and law. STUART'S practice shall		
2	hereinafter be referred to as STUART'S POSITION UNDER THE U.S.		
3	770. He is a co-founder, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Plaintiff		
4	CALIFORNIA COALITION.		
5	771. Details of STUART'S employment history with the United States Attorney for		
6	the District of Columbia, legal engagements in federal-law matters and litigation		
7	appear on his resume at Exhibit 24.		
8	772. In committing the acts alleged in Counts 1-5 above, COLOR OF LAW		
9	DEFENDANTS and each of them conspired as detailed in each Count:		
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11	A. To prevent, by force, intimidation, or threat, STUART (1) from accepting or		
12	holding a POSITION UNDER THE UNITED STATES; (2) from discharging		
13	his PROFESSIONAL DUTIES as a lawyer and Officer of the Courts under the		
14	United States; and		
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16	B. to induce by like means STUART to leave this District, the State of		
17	California, the City of San Diego, the County of San Diego, the SDCBA		
18	SEMINAR where STUART's PROFESSIONAL DUTIES as a lawyer and		
19	Officer of the Courts under the United States were and are required to be		
20	performed; and		
21			
22	C. to injure STUART in his person or property on account of his lawful		
23	discharge of his PROFESSIONAL DUTIES as a lawyer and Officer of the		
24	Courts under the United States, while engaged in the lawful discharge thereof;		
25	and		
26			
27	D. to injure STUART's property so as to molest, interrupt, hinder, or impede		
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him in the discharge of his PROFESSIONAL DUTIES as a lawyer and an Officer of the Courts under the United States.

773. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been deprived of rights, privilege, and immunities as alleged in Counts 1, 3-7, damaged or injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### **Claim 9.2**

## **Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights** 42 U.S.C. 1985(2) and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against COLOR OF LAW DEFENDANTS

11 774. This is a Claim by STUART for obstructing justice; intimidating party, witness, or juror under 42 U.S.C. 1985(2) against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR 12 13 Defendants based on the STUART ASSAULT in Count 1, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS and GROCH based on the non-immune acts in the MALICIOUS 14 PROSECUTION and PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT in Count 3, NESTHUS 15 Defendants based on the OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE in Count 4, BATTSON and 16 17 SIMI on acts alleged in Count 5, and acts of supervisors and municipalities in Counts 6 and 7. 18

775. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

776. Defendants and each of them conspired as detailed in each Count 1, 3-7 above: 777. Plaintiffs are members of and/or advocates for each of the following three classes subject to historic de facto and de jure invidious discrimination in violation of the 5th and 14th Amendment rights to Equal Protection of the Laws (collectively "EQUAL **PROTECTION CLASSES"):** 

## 25

### A. Parent-Child Class

26 778. Parents and Children have been identified as a special class entitled to unique 27 fundamental parental constitutional rights, including special status under the rights to equal protection of the laws. See Troxel v. Granville, 530 U.S. 57 (2000). 28

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#### **B.** Domestic Relations Class

779. Similarly, state and federal authorities in California have identified a special "domestic relations" class as entitled to heightened protection under the Equal Protection Clause. The state of California has identified the "Domestic Relations Class" as:

... an adult or a minor who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or person with whom the suspect has had a child or is having or has had a dating or ENGAGEMENT relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, "cohabitant" means two unrelated adult persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to, (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and (6) the length of the relationship.

Cal. Fam. C. § 6211, Pen. C. § 13700.

780. Like marital status, the DOMESTIC RELATION Class is defined by a
"relational" characteristic: persons in a current or former identified relationship, but
only to interaction between others in the same Class. For example, a husband and wife
are within the DOMESTIC RELATIONS Class with respect to one another, but not the
rest of the world.

781. The DOMETIC RELATIONS CLASS is also entitled to special protection
because of a lengthy history of invidious discrimination against its members. This
history and a complete explanation of the DOMESTIC RELATIONS CLASS status,
jeopardy, invidious discrimination,, and rationale for special status under 42 U.S.C. §
1985(2) and (3) are discussed in detail in the July 24, 2013 letter from CALIFORNIA

COALITION to the City of San Diego, and the San Diego Family Justice Center and
 the *Tadros v. Lesh* Petition for Certiorari, Exhibits 1 and 2 incorporated herein by
 reference.

782. Discrimination against the DOMESTIC RELATIONS CLASS is invidious 4 5 social, economic, and legal discrimination similar to racial, ethnic, gender, or 6 legitimacy. In addition to the inevitable and debilitating economic, social, and 7 psychological impact of divorce, children and parents within the DOMESTIC RELATIONS CLASS are the historical targets of ridicule, prejudice, and scorn 8 9 amounting to invidious discrimination. Domestic Relations Class members are stamped with stereotypes as "broken family," "latch-key kids", "damaged goods," 10 "gold diggers", "divorcees", "sugar daddies", "first wives", "wife beater". 11 "histrionics", "single moms", "broken homers," etc. 12

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#### C. Gender Class

783. Plaintiff STUART is a male within the recognized equal protection class of
gender. The invidious discrimination against males by Defendants has been described
in detail in a publication by Dr. Stephen Baskerville entitled *Taken Into Custody, The War Against Fathers, Marriage, and the Family*, Cleveland House Publishing, Inc.,
2007 and in Exhibit 1 hereto. The publication is available at ISBN-10: 1581825943,
ISBN-13: 978-1581825947, referenced and incorporated herein as if set forth in full as
Exhibit 13.

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#### **D.** Class of One

784. STUART, CALIFORNIA COALITION, LEXEVIA each comprise a class of
one for purposes of Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES on behalf of
themselves and other equal protection classes.

785. No Defendant acting under color of law may legally act with discretion in the
absence of jurisdiction established by the Constitution of the State of California, United
States Constitution, statutes, laws, contract, or regulation.

1	786. Plaintiffs' membership in and advocacy for the EQUAL PROTECTION			
2	CLASSES was known to and targeted by Defendants prior to the SDCBA SEMINAR.			
3	787. Defendants CULPABLY undertook each of the acts ascribed to them with the			
4	intent to cause the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION,			
5	PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE to deprive			
6	Plaintiffs, and each of them, of equal protections, privileges, and immunities, including			
7	rights related to their PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, DUE ADMINISTRATION			
8	OF JUSTICE, and rights as advocates for and on behalf of the EQUAL PROTECTION			
9	CLASSES.			
10	788. In performing the acts alleged above, COLOR OF LAW DEFENDANTS			
11	conspired:			
12	a. to deter Plaintiffs, by the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS			
13	PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and OBSTRUCTION			
14	OF JUSTICE, from attending or testifying freely, fully, and truthfully as a			
15	party or witness in Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, or from			
16	testifying to any matter, freely, fully, and truthfully;			
17				
18	b. to injure Plaintiffs, by the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS			
19	PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and OBSTRUCTION			
20	OF JUSTICE, in their person or property on acCount of having participated in			
21	PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES or testified in conjunction with the PUBLIC			
22	BENEFIT ACTIVITIES and the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE;			
23				
24	c. to influence, by the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION,			
25	PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, the			
26	verdict, presentment, or indictment of any grand or petit juror in connection			
27	with Plainitff's PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES and the DUE			
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#### ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE;

d. committed the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE for the purpose of impeding, hindering, obstructing, or defeating, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE and Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES with intent to deny to Plaintiffs as members and advocates for the EQUAL PROTECITON CLASSES the equal protection of the laws and to; e. by the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, to injure Plaintiffs and each of them in their property for lawfully enforcing, or attempting to enforce, the rights of Plaintiffs, and each of them, as members of each EQUAL PROTECTION CLASS, to the equal protection of the laws. Hereinafter collectedly referred to as the EQUAL PROTECTION CONSPIRACY. 789. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been deprived of rights, privileges and immunities as set forth in Counts 1, 3-7. Claim 9.3 **Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights** 42 U.S.C. 1985(3)(a) and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against all COLOR OF LAW DEFENDANTS 790. This is a Count for Depriving persons of rights or privileges under 42 U.S.C. 1985(3)(a) against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants based on the STUART ASSAULT in Count 1, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS and GROCH based on the non-immune acts in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT in Count 3, NESTHUS Defendants based on the -154OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE in Count 4, BATTSON and SIMI on acts alleged in
 Count 5, and supervisor and municipal entities in Counts 6 and 7.

791. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

792. In committing the acts alleged against them in each of Counts 1, 3-7, COLOR
OF LAW DEFENDANTS CULPABLY acted in conspiracy for the purpose of
depriving Plaintiffs individually as members of and advocates for the EQUAL
PROTECTON CLASSES, of the equal protection of the laws and equal privileges and
immunities under the laws, including but not limited to their PUBLIC BENEFIT
ACTIVITIES, the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, and retaliating for
exercise thereof, causing Plaintiffs reasonably foreseeable and injury therefrom.

793. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been deprived of rights,
privileges and immunities, damaged and injured in an amount according to proof at
trial.

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#### Claim 9.4

## **Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights**

### 42 U.S.C. 1985(3)(b) and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

794. This is a Claim for conspiracy to deprive persons of civil rights under 42 U.S.C.
1985(3)(b) against the STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants based on
the STUART ASSAULT in Count 1, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS and
GROCH based on the **non-immune** acts in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and
PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT in Count 3, NESTHUS Defendants based on the
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE in Count 4, BATTSON and SIMI on acts alleged in
Count 5, and supervisor and municipal entities in Counts 6 and 7.

24 795. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

796. In committing the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION,
PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE as set forth
in detail in Counts 1-5, Defendants and each of them as indicated CULPABLY
CONSPIRED to cause the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION,

PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE for the
 purpose of preventing or hindering the FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
 OFFICERS and color of law actors identified herein from giving or securing to all
 persons within the state of California, including the EQUAL PROTECTION
 CLASSES and Plaintiffs individually as members of and advocates for the EQUAL
 PROTECTON CLASSES.

7 797. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have deprived of rights, privileges
8 and immunities as set forth in Counts 1, 3-7.

#### Claim 9.5

#### **Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights**

#### 42 U.S.C. 1985(3)(c) and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

798. This is a Claim for Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights under 42 U.S.C.
1985(3)(c) against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendants based on the
STUART ASSAULT in Counts 1 and 2, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS and
GROCH based on the **non-immune** acts in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and
PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT in Count 3, NESTHUS Defendants based on the
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE in Count 4, BATTSON and SIMI on acts alleged in
Count 5, and supervisor and municipal defendants in Counts 6 and 7.

799. In committing the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOSU PROSECUTION,
PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, COLOR
OF LAW DEFENDANTS, and each of them, CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY
CONSPIRED to prevent by force, intimidation, or threat, Plaintiffs' PUBLIC
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES as a member or on behalf of each EQUAL PROTECTION
CLASS, in a legal manner, and to injure Plaintiffs in person and property on account
thereof.

800. Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES included support and advocacy
toward and in favor of federal processes and institutions, including the election of

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lawfully qualified persons as electors for President or Vice President, or as a Member
 of Congress of the United States.

801. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have deprived of rights, privileges
and immunities as set forth in Counts 1, 3-7.

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#### COUNT 10

# Failure to Prevent or Aid in Preventing Deprivation of Constitutional Rights

## 42 U.S.C. § 1986 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against COLOR OF LAW DEFENDANTS

10 802. This is a Count for Failure to Prevent or Aid in Preventing Deprivation of Constitutional Rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1986 against STUART ASSAULT 11 12 COORDINATOR Defendants based on the STUART ASSAULT in Count 1, CITY 13 ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS and GROCH based on the non-immune acts in the 14 MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT in Count 3, NESTHUS Defendants based on the OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE in Count 4, 15 16 BATTSON and SIMI on acts alleged in Count 5, and supervisor and municipal 17 Defendants as alleged in Counts 6 and 7.

803. On information and belief, Defendants to this Count had knowledge of all
relevant facts alleged in this Complaint, including that the acts conspired to be done
and committed as alleged in Counts 1, 3-7 were about to be committed.

804. Defendants to this Count, and each of them, by virtue of their relationships with
each other defendant, their authority under law, and PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, had
power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same.

805. Defendants to this Count, and each of them, neglected or refused to exercise theirpowers to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same.

26 806. The acts as alleged herein were in fact committed as alleged.

807. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been deprived, damaged, orinjured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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3	COUNT 11
4	DOYNE TERRORISM
5	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
6	Against DOYNE, DOYNE, INC., BLANCHET, ABC&K,
7	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL
8	808. This is a Count alleging breach of contract, fraud, extortion, bribery and abuse
9	of process centered on the actions of Defendants DOYNE (DOYNE TERRORISM)
10	acting under color of law, and related deprivations of rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983
11	and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 against DOYNE, DOYNE, INC., BLANCHET, ABC&K,
12	WOHLFEIL, and SCHALL (DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants).
13	Common Allegations
14	809. On or about April 10, 2008, Defendant WOHFEIL recommended and offered to
15	oversee Defendant DOYNE to "mediate" custody issues in the Stuart Dissolution.
16	810. Concurrent with WOHLFEIL'S recommendation, BLANCHET also made
17	representations and warranties regarding DOYNE and DOYNE INC. as set forth in
18	Exhibit 14 and incorporated herein by reference.
19	811. Collectively, WOLFEIL and BLANCHET'S recommendations and referral
20	communicated to STUART that DOYNE and DOYNE INC. DOYNE INC. was a
21	trustworthy, competent mediator.
22	812. Based upon WOHLFEIL'S recommendation and agreement to oversee, and
23	BLANCHET'S representations and warranties, STUART contacted DOYNE INC.
24	813. Between about April, 2008 and September 12, 2008, STUART and DOYNE,
25	INC. conducted oral negotiations, entered agreements, and executed a written contract
26	(STUART- DOYNE CONTRACTS).
27	814. During these negotiations and agreements, DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. made
28	representations, promises, and warranties to STUART as follows:
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A. That DOYNE was only authorized and would only act to "mediate", and could not perform a custody evaluation, therapy, "forensic investigation" "analysis" or "evaluation" or act as a witness in court;

B. That DOYNE would not permit ex parte contact, and would take no action or recommendation except as authorized by the court or the parties;

C. That DOYNE would base his reasoning and actions on actual evidence and law;

D. That all parties would be afforded notice and opportunity to be heard before DOYNE took any action or made any recommendations regarding the matter;

E. That DOYNE INC. was an alternative to court and governmental intervention, safer, more private, and less expensive than court, but with the same procedural safeguards;

F. That DOYNE would "quickly" work toward 50/50 custody, that it would only take "a few sessions", and that his fees and expenses would not exceed the initial \$5,000 retainer;

G. That the DOYNE INC. mediation process would be completed in "a month or two";

H. That DOYNE's contact with the court would be in the form of a written report
which both parties would have an opportunity to review, comment on, contest,
supplement, and collaborate over before submission to the court;

I. That DOYNE'S had no authority to take actions or make judgments, but only to
work toward cooperative solutions;

J. That DOYNE would not recommend any solution that would harm, burden, or
obstruct any party, and that he was "honest, fair, and completely competent" to
perform mediation services.

6 815. These representations were false when made.

816. As described more fully in Exhibits 22 and 23, DOYNE INC breached thecontracts and representations by committing extortion, abuse of process, and by failing

to abide by each of the above referenced promises, his PROFESSIONAL DUTIES,
 including duties of disclosure, loyalty, honesty, and good faith, as well as breaching
 one or more provision of the written contract.

817. Specifically:

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A. DOYNE extended the mediation for months, insisting on weekly sessions to address issues he had not been authorized to "mediate";

B. DOYNE was not only unable to resolve even minor issues successfully, he welcomed and encouraged both parties to bring up new issues unrelated to child custody, effectively attempting to insert himself as an arbiter for all disputes—real or imagined—between the parties; and by otherwise extended the mediation to increase his fees;

C. DOYNE refused to investigate STUART's Claims and evidence that MS.
STUART was abusing their son, Croix Stuart, in violation of his professional
duties to report child abuse;

D. DOYNE exceeded his authority in filing false and misleading reports with San Diego County child protective services alleging that Plaintiff had "held his son upside down over a balcony" when DOYNE in fact knew and later admitted, that claim was untrue;

E. That San Diego County Child Protective Services had performed an investigation of DOYNE's allegations against Plaintiff and found DOYNE's allegation to be false;

F. Because of DOYNE's false and misleading letters and report to San Diego
Child Protective Services, DOYNE caused the removal of Plaintiff's son Croix
Stuart from Plaintiff's shared custody and awarded sole custody to Petitioner
Ms. Stuart;

G. That DOYNE repeatedly ignored or failed to follow up on Plaintiff's concerns that Croix Stuart was being abused, manipulated, and alienated by Petitioner Ms. Stuart;

H. That DOYNE was forcing Plaintiff to pay for services of DOYNE which
Plaintiff objected to, did not request, and were wasteful and unnecessary; and
I. That DOYNE effectively held Stuart's son hostage, dangling his custody
decisions between the couple, increasing adversarial hostilities, strife, and
conflict, in order increase his fees in the case;

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J. That DOYNE was in fact unauthorized to perform any work on the matter as he was ineligible, unqualified, and had failed to establish his eligibility by appropriate procedure; and

K. Further breaches of each representation elsewhere identified.

#### DOYNE, DOYNE, INC. Terrorism

818. In response to these breaches, in February or March 1, 2009, STUART
terminated DOYNE'S services.

13 819. In addition to complaining to and firing DOYNE, Plaintiff also filed formal
14 complaints with DOYNE's landlord, Scripps Memorial Hospital, the State of
15 California Board of Psychology, the FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
16 in the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICRE and FFRRESA. On information and
17 belief DOYNE knew of these complaints.

18 820. A true and correct copy letters to and concerning DOYNE relating to these19 allegations are referenced as Exhibits 22-23.

821. In response to STUART'S objections and reports detailed above, DOYNE INC.
retaliated against STUART by committing the following acts against STUART:

A. Committing perjury in a hearing relating to the STUART'S son, Croix Stuart;

B. Continuing to file false reports and encourage the (false) investigation of his initial report against STUART;

C. Continuing to demand STUART pay DOYNE and DONE INC. for services not rendered or fraudulently rendered;

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- D. Attempting to intimidate, distress, harm, defraud, extort, and rob Stuart;
- E. Requesting a bribe; and
- F. Participating in the STUART ASSAULT.

## **DOYNE'S Attempted Bribery and Extortion**

822. In May, 2009, DOYNE telephoned STUART at home requesting that STUART pay DOYNE for services he falsely claimed to have provided.

823. DOYNE advised STUART that he had sent STUART several invoices which
STUART had not paid; STUART had advised DOYNE previously that he would no
longer pay DOYNE, INC.'S services or invoices.

824. DOYNE advised STUART that he "should come current" and that if he did so,
DOYNE would "work with you" to "get more time with your son."

825. Given DOYNE'S pattern and history of professional incompetence, fraud,
breach of contract, deprivation of rights, false CPS report, overbilling, and other
CULPABLE conduct as alleged herein, STUART was horrified at what he regarded as
predatory behavior and an extortive threat to commit further acts of perjury, abuse of
process, and manipulation regarding custody of STUART's son if STUART did not
"come current."

826. He was further extremely distressed that DOYNE then maintained a relationship
with his Croix Stuart and Lynn Stuart as a therapist, and would inflict further harm or
commit further facilitation of Ms. Stuart's child abuse if STUART did not comply with
DOYNE's demand for a bribe.

827. STUART refused to pay DOYNE further, but was horrified, traumatized, and
severely distressed as a result of DOYNE'S behavior.

828. Understanding that DOYNE remained as a witness in STUART'S family law
matter, and based upon his past history of abuse of process, false testimony, and abuse
of process, he could easily retaliate against STUART for any action he took regarding
his conduct, STUART was intimidated, terrified, oppressed and under duress,

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1	prohibiting him from taking formal action on such conduct, constituting duress, fraud,
2	and undue influence.
3	829. STUART was also defrauded by DOYNE and BLANCHET as elsewhere
4	alleged in understanding the nature and extent of the enterprise and conspiratorial
5	relationships between DOYNE, DOYNE, INC. and BLANCHET, CITY ATTORNEY
6	DEFENDANTS, and each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, and their
7	successive duress and undue influence also elsewhere alleged.
8	830. As a result of such fraud, duress, undue influence, breach of fiduciary and other
9	PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, STUART has been oppressed, deterred, and unwillingly
10	delayed to initiate this Action until August 20, 2013.
11	Claim 11.1
12	Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law
13	42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
14	Against WOHLFEIL, SCHALL
15	831. This is a Claim by STUART against WOHLFEIL and SCHALL for deprivation
16	of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
17	relating to the referral and oversight of DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. leading to the
18	DOYNE TERRORISM.
19	832. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
20	833. Based in part on WOHLFEIL'S recommendation and agreement to oversee
21	DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. STUART hired DOYNE, INC. to conduct a mediation on
22	negotiated terms.
23	834. As a foreseeable result of such recommendation, DOYNE defrauded, injured,
24	terrorized, and deprived STUART as detailed above.
25	835. WOHLFEIL retained administrative supervisory authority, oversight, and ability
26	to prevent or aid in preventing the breaches of duty, fraud, extortion, and abuse of
27	DOYNE INC. described herein.
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836. From the date WOHFEIL recommended Defendant DOYNE until the Stuart
 dissolution was re-assigned to Defendant SCHALL, Defendant WOHFEIL acted, inter
 alia, in an administrative capacity in supervising Defendants DOYNE as a professional
 "Forensic Psychologist" and Defendant DOYNE INC's as commercial psychology
 enterprise.

837. In or about December, 2008, SCHALL took over WOHLFEIL'S courtroom,
including the STUART v STUART matter. As such, SCHALL undertook
WOHLFEIL'S administrative responsibilities for supervision and oversight of
DOYNE and DOYNE INC.

10 838. WOHLFEIL and SCHALL failed to properly oversee, supervise, discipline, and guide DOYNE and DOYNE, INC., permitting the acts alleged above, thereby 11 12 foreseeably depriving STUART or causing him to be deprived of rights, privileges, and 13 immunities relating to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; PROCEDURAL DUE 14 **PROCESS:** SEARCH AND SEIZURE: EXPRESSION, PRIVACY. and ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE. 15

#### **Claim 11.2**

## Breach of STUART-DOYNE CONTRACT,

### **Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing**

19 839. This is a Claim by STUART for breach of contact and breach of covenant of20 good faith and fair dealing against Defendants DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.

840. By committing the acts as alleged in this Count 17, DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.
breached the oral and written STUART-DOYNE CONTRACTS.

841. In committing the acts as alleged, DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. acted
CULPABLY, with fraud, malice, and oppression, in further breach the implied
covenant of good faith and fair dealing attendant to such contract.

842. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been injured in a nature andamount to be proven at trial.

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1	Claim 11.3
2	Fraud
3	Against DOYNE, DOYNE, INC., BLANCHET, ABC&K
4	843. This is a Claim for fraud and negligent misrepresentation by STUART against
5	DOYNE, DOYNE, INC., BLANCHET, ABC&K.
6	844. All prior paragraphs and all paragraphs below regarding each SAD, and RICO
7	Count 1, below, are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
8	845. At all relevant times, ABC&K and BLANCHET acted as an agent and
9	representative for DOYNE.
10	846. Doyne's written and oral representations described above were intentional or
11	negligent, false when made, material, and reasonably relied upon by STUART in
12	engaging DOYNE and DOYNE INC. as a mediator.
13	847. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been injured in a nature and
14	amount to be proven at trial.
15	Claim 11.4
16	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress;
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1/	42 U.S.C. § 1983; Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
17	42 U.S.C. § 1983; Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 Against all DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants
18	Against all DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants
18 19	Against all DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants 848. This is a Claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress by STUART
18 19 20	Against all DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants 848. This is a Claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.
18 19 20 21	Against all DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants 848. This is a Claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. 849. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
18 19 20 21 22	Against all DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants 848. This is a Claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. 849. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 850. DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.'S TERRORISM detailed above were CULPABLE,
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	Against all DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants 848. This is a Claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. 849. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 850. DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.'S TERRORISM detailed above were CULPABLE, extreme and outrageous, malicious, fraudulent, and oppressive, reasonably and
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	Against all DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants 848. This is a Claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. 849. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 850. DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.'S TERRORISM detailed above were CULPABLE, extreme and outrageous, malicious, fraudulent, and oppressive, reasonably and foreseeably causing STUART severe emotional distress.
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	Against all DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants 848. This is a Claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. 849. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 850. DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.'S TERRORISM detailed above were CULPABLE, extreme and outrageous, malicious, fraudulent, and oppressive, reasonably and foreseeably causing STUART severe emotional distress. 851. DOYNE was at all times acting as an agent, co-conspirator, collaborator,

1	rights, privileges, and immunities relating to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS;
2	PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS; SEARCH AND SEIZURE; EXPRESSION,
3	PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; ACCESS TO JUSTICE, causing deprivation,
4	damage, and injury in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.
5	Claim 11.5
6	Abuse of Process; Cal. Bus. & Prof.C. § 17200
7	Against DOYNE, DOYNE, INC.
8	853. This is a Claim for abuse of process and violation of California Business and
9	Professions Code § 17200 by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. for
10	DOYNE'S TERRORISM.
11	854. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
12	855. DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.'S report to CPS was undertaken with the ulterior
13	motives of retaliating for STUART'S refusal to pay DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. for
14	services not rendered or rendered fraudulently and harmfully, and subsequent
15	termination of DOYNE'S services and contract, and in an attempt to extort STUART
16	to make payments to DOYNE to "get more time with your son."
17	856. Such actions constitute an abuse of legitimate process, harming STUART
18	substantially more than any benefit from such activity in a nature and amount to be
19	proven at trial.
20	Claim 11.6
21	Extortion; Cal. Bus. & Prof.C. § 17200
22	Against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC., BLANCHET, and ABC&K
23	857. This is a Claim by STUART for extortion and attempted extortion in violation
24	of Cal.B&P C. 17200 by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC., BLANCHET,
25	and ABC&K for DOYNE'S TERRORISM.
26	858. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
27	859. In performance of the STUART-DOYNE contract, DOYNE TERRORISM and
28	ATTEMPTED BRIBE DOYNE attempted, and did unlawfully use or threaten use of
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force or legal process, and act under color of law, to extort STUART to make payments
 to DOYNE.

860. On information and belief, DOYNE attempted successfully the same
solicitations to STUARTS' ex-wife, in fact successfully accomplishing one or more
acts of extortion and/or bribe.

861. Such actions constitute unfair and harmful business practices, extortion, fraud,
and harming STUART substantially more than any benefit from such activity.

#### **Claim 11.7**

### Bribery; Cal. Bus. & Prof.C. § 17200

### Against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC., BLANCHET, and ABC&K

862. This is a Claim by STUART for briber and attempted bribery in violation of
Cal.B&P C. 17200 by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. for DOYNE'S
TERRORISM.

14 863. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

864. DOYNE and DOYNE, INC'S TERRORISM and acts after STUART terminated
his services in February, 2009, constitute attempts and solicitation of a bribe. In
requesting STUART to "come current" to unearned, fraudulent, and services not
performed, and "get with the program" to pay him past unearned bills and continue
paying more in the future are numerous requests to pay a bribe.

865. On information and belief, DOYNE attempted successfully the same
solicitations to STUARTS' ex-wife, in fact successfully accomplishing one or more
bribes.

866. Such actions constitute unfair and harmful business practices, extortion, fraud,
harming STUART substantially more than any benefit from such activity.

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1	Claim 11.8	
2	42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26	
3	Against DOYNE, DOYNE, INC.	
4	867. This is a Claim by STUART against DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. for deprivation	
5	of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26	
6	relating to DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.'S TERRORISM, abuse of process, breach of	
7	contract, fraud, extortion, and attempted bribery.	
8	868. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.	
9	869. In committing each act in each Claim in this Count, DOYNE and DOYNE INC.	
10	CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY caused or committed unfair and business	
11	practices, extortion, fraud, in breach of one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, and	
12	deprived STUART or caused him to be deprived of rights privileges and immunities	
13	relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS;	
14	EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL	
15	AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT, causing STUART deprivation, injury, and	
16	damage in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.	
17	Claim 11.9	
18	42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26	
19	Against DOYNE, DOYNE, INC.	
20	870. This is a Claim by STUART against ABC&K and BLANCHET for deprivation	
21	of rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26	
22	relating to the referral and oversight of DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.	
23	871. In committing each act as described in this Count, BLANCHET and ABC&K	
24	CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY caused or committed unfair and business	
25	practices, extortion, fraud, in breach of one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, and	
26	deprived STUART or caused him to be deprived of rights privileges and immunities	
27	relating to SEARCH AND SEIZURE; SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS;	
28	EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION; EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL	
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1	AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT, causing deprivation, injury, and damage in a
2	nature and amount to be proven at trial.
3	Claim 11.10
4	<b>Respondeat Superior/Agency Liability</b>
5	Against ABC&K
6	872. At all relevant times to this Count, Defendants ABC&K and BLANCHET acted
7	as the agent, supervisor, principal, and representative of DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.
8	in his providing of services to STUART.
9	Claim 11.11
10	Failure to Supervise DOYNE, DOYNE, INC.
11	42 U.S.C. 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
12	873. This is a Claim against WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, ALKSNE, TRENTACOSTA,
13	RODDY, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, DOYNE,
14	INC (DOYNE SUPERVISING DEFENDANTS) for supervisory failures causing
15	deprivation of STUART'S rights under color of law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1983 and
16	Cal. Const. art. I, § 26
17	874. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
18	875. DOYNE SUPERVISING DEFENDANTS, and each of them, at all times had
19	the power to oversee, supervise, train, discipline DOYNE and DOYNE INC. so as to
20	prevent or aid in preventing the commission of DOYNE and DOYNE INC.'s acts as
21	alleged herein.
22	876. From the date the Stuart Dissolution was re-assigned from Defendant WOHFEIL
23	to Defendant SCHALL, until on about November, 2009, Defendant SCHALL acted,
24	inter alia, in the same administrative capacity in supervising Defendants DOYNE and
25	DOYNE INC.
26	877. Defendants WOHLFEIL and SCHALL had independent and/or joint and several
27	Supervising Authority over Defendants DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.
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878. SCHALL and WOHLFEIL CULPABLY AND UNREASONABLY permitted DOYNE to commit the fraud, abuse of process, extortion, and terror against STUART. 879. DOYNE SUPERVISING DEFENDANTS knew or should have known:

A. DOYNE'S history of fraud, abuse, and illegal conduct described herein;

B. The pattern of illegal activities of the CONSPIRACIES and CRIMINAL ENTERPRISES herein;

C. DDIJO and DOYNE COMPLAINTS; and

D. The FEDERAL ENGAGEMENT of Plaintiffs and others regarding Defendants,
the DDIJO, DDIA, DDIPS, STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR,
ENTERPRISE and CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY operators and affiliates.

880. After learning of DOYNE''S history of illegal conduct, fraud, and abuse, DOYNE SUPERVISING DEFENDANTS had a duty to investigate, oversee, re-train, discipline, and/or terminate those over which they had the power to influence or control including DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.

881. Supervising Defendants failed to implement remedial measures such as reassignment, removal or other disciplinary actions to prevent further constitutional injuries to Plaintiffs and those similarly situated.

882. Having this knowledge, DOYNE SUPERVISING DEFENDANTS neglected or refused to prevent or aid in preventing the same.

883. SUPERVISING DEFENDANTS UNREASONABLY and CULPABLY failed to implement appropriate training, supervision, hiring, discipline, programs to assure persons over whom they had the ability to influence or control would not commit the acts complained of, including the acts alleged in the DDIJO and DOYNE COMPLAINTS and the STUART ASSAULT.

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884. In performing their supervising authorities, DOYNE SUPERVISING DEFENDANTS implemented customs, policies, or practices that foreseeably caused the constitutional injuries complained of by Plaintiff, including:

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A. Directing, rewarding, encouraging, or acting with deliberate indifference to the actions of subordinates, including DOYNE and DOYNE, INC. which led to Plaintiff's constitutional injuries; and

B. Failing to change customs and policies, or employ corrective practices for subordinates causing Plaintiffs' constitutional deprivation.

11 885. Each DOYNE SUPERVISING DEFENDANT played a role in forming and/or
12 implementing the customs, policies, and/or practices, failure to implement policies,
13 supervise, train, oversee, and discipline DOYNE and DOYNE, INC., creating a
14 dangerous condition, and culture of deliberate indifference, in CULPABLE and
15 UNREASONABLE breach of one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES.

16 886. Each DOYNE SUPERVISING DEFENDANT had prior knowledge of acts of
17 their subordinates, supervises and/or trainees which cause constitutional injury similar
18 to that complained of by Plaintiff.

19 887. Despite the knowledge of past/prior acts causing or likely to cause constitutional
20 injury, DOYNE SUPERVISING DEFENDANTS took no and/or inadequate corrective
21 action, and in fact encouraged the acts that caused or were likely to cause constitutional
22 injury.

23 888. In committing each act as described in this Count, DOYNE SUPERVISING 24 DEFENDANTS CULPABLY and UNREASONABLY breached one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, depriving STUART or causing him to be deprived of 25 privileges AND 26 rights and immunities relating to SEARCH SEIZURE; 27 SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS; EXPRESSION, PRIVACY, and ASSOCIATION;

1 EXCESSIVE FORCE; and CRUEL AND/OR UNUSUSAL PUNISHMENT, causing 2 deprivation, injury, and damage in a nature and amount to be proven at trial. 3 4 **COUNT 12** 5 **Deprivation of SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS** 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26 6 7 Against COLOR OF LAW DEFENDANTS 889. This is a Count against each COLOR OF LAW Defendant based on acts alleged 8 against each such Defendant in each Claim herein. This Count asserts that each 9 10 Defendant's UNREASONABLE and CULPABLE acts under color of law in breach of a duty identified below constitute a deprivation of substantive due process under both 11 the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California to 12 13 all entities foreseeably injured therefrom. 890. At all times relevant to this Action, each COLOR OF LAW Defendant and 14 defendant acting under color of law owed one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES to 15 16 each Plaintiff as follows: 17 a. CONSTITUTIONAL: For any Defendant acting under color of law, the 18 following non-discretionary duties: 19 i. The duty to exercise color of law powers only in the presence of legal 20 authority or jurisdiction provided under enabling legislation, rules, 21 charters, or constitutions, pursuant to Cal. Const. Art. I, § 26; 22 ii. The duty to protect, uphold, and defend the laws and the Constitutions 23 and laws of the United States and the State of California; 24 iii. The duty to act only in the public interest; provide only honest 25 government services; 26 iv. The duty to avoid all conflict, undue influence, bribery, self-dealing, 27 bias, nepotism; 28

v. The duty to commit no reasonably foreseeable deprivation of clearly established civil rights; vi. The duty to create or inflict no harm unless specifically authorized after due process of law. Pursuant to Article I, § 26 of the Constitution of the State of California, each Defendant's CONSTITUTIONAL duties for administrative, law enforcement, judicial, quasi-judicial, and prosecutorial functions identified in this Complaint are "mandatory" and "prohibitory." As such, no entity, including but not limited to defendants herein, acting under color of California state law may exercise discretion to perform any act which violates any CONSTUTIONAL DUTY, and no valid law of the State of California may empower an act under color of law which violates any CONSTITUTIONAL DUTY b. FIDUCIARY: Duties of trust and loyalty of treating pecuniary interests of named or reasonably foreseeable beneficiaries equal to own. Such duties apply to certain functions of DDIA and Defendants acting under color of law; c. JUDICIAL: Duties to ensure due process and protect rights of all of those within their jurisdiction; all duties enumerated in Canons and related codes of judicial ethics. Such DUTIES apply to all functions of all judicial officers performing any administrative or judicial function; d. ATTORNEY/ADVOCATE: Duties of professional competence, loyalty, zealous advocacy and those specifically articulated in the Model Code of Professional Conduct. Such duties apply to all function of all attorneys (DDIA) and certain functions of social worker acting as advocates or advisors (DDISW);

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e. SOCIAL WORKER: Duties of professional competence, act only in public interest (Ex. 38);

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- f. SUPERVISORIAL: Duties to oversee, supervise, train, instruct, guide, monitor, discipline, and terminate subordinates; to exercise power to prevent or aid in preventing breaches of others with power to influence or control;
- g. SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP: Duties to affirmatively act in situations not otherwise requiring action founded on the existence of a prior engagement, bond, or other relationship;
- h. CREATION OF DANGER: Duties to affirmatively act in situations not otherwise requiring action founded upon the actor's creating a danger or risk to which the duty to act in preventing harm from the risk arises;
- i. CONTRACTUAL: Specific duties under contract; duty of good faith and fair dealing;
- j. MUNICIPAL: Duties of all governments to enact and enforce only constitutional rules, laws, policies, customs, habits, behaviors or procedures; duty to act to prevent foreseeable deprivation of constitutional injury; duty to take action and/or avoid deliberate indifference to actual or likely constitutional injury within authority to act;
- k. THERAPEUTIC: For all mental health professionals, duties to observe all professional standards relevant to their respective professional licensure, best practices, and specialty standards; Duty to do no harm. Such duties apply to Domestic Dispute Industry Professional Service providers (DDIPS) (DOYNE, DOYNE, INC., SIMON, LOVE, LOVE AND ALVAREZ). Ex. 38.
- QUASI-THERAPEUTIC: Duties attendant to any Defendant when acting in any "therapeutic" capacity—as a DDIJO ("therapeutic" jurisprudence),
   DDISW ("public service"), DDIPS (as a "facilitator" "mediator" or "forensic psychologist"), or DDIA in counseling clients, to observe the ancient rule of genuine healers: "*above all else, do no harm.*"

891. In performing each act alleged herein, each Defendant bound at all relevant times
 by one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTY as elsewhere specified.

3 892. Said PROFESSIONAL DUTIES under which each Defendant to each Count
4 herein acted extended at all times to each Plaintiff named in each Count.

893. By virtue of each Defendant's PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, PLAIINTIFFS at all
relevant times possessed reciprocal rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS in the
performance of those duties under Article I, §§ 7(a) and 26 of the Constitution of the
State of California and the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States
Constitution.

894. For each entity acting under color of California state law, their breach of a
PROFESSIONAL DUTY by CULPABLE or UNREASONABLE conduct as
elsewhere alleged, setting in motion foreseeable injury, constitutes a deprivation of
SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS of those injured.

14 895. As elsewhere alleged, each Defendant breached one or more of said
15 PROFESSIONAL DUTIES UNREASONABLY or CULPABLY, constituting a
16 deprivation of SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS under the Fifth and Fourteenth
17 Amendment to the United States Constitution, causing damage and injury in a nature
18 and amount according to proof at trial.

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#### COUNT 13

## Trespass Under Color of Law 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and Cal. Const. art. I, § 26

### **Against Each Defendant**

896. This is a Claim for trespass under color of law for acts caused in *coram non judice* by each Defendant as elsewhere alleged.

26 897. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

898. Each Defendant acting under color of state law is empowered and restrainedfrom acting by virtue of the respective constitutions, charters, articles of incorporation,

appointments, or other entity formation documents describing the Defendant's
 jurisdiction. To the extent the powers are derived from the Constitution of the State of
 California, such powers and restrictions are "mandatory" and "prohibitory"
 (nondiscretionary) under California Constitution Article I, § 26.

899. In causing injury as described in each Count and Claim herein, Defendants acting
under color of law, and each of them, acted in excess of and in the complete absence
of jurisdiction, causing "off the reservation" injury in violation of Plaintiffs' rights,
privileges, and immunities.

9 900. In exceeding the limits of their authority as elsewhere alleged in each Count and
10 Claim herein, Defendants, and each of them, committed a trespass to the property,
11 persons, rights, privileges, and immunities of Plaintiffs, causing a deprivation of same,
12 and are therefore strictly liable for all injury foreseeably resulting therefrom, including
13 each injury identified in each Claim herein, in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

#### COUNT 14

#### **Unjust Enrichment**

## Against DOYNE, DOYNE INC. ABC&K, BLANCHET, VIVIANO

901. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

902. In reliance on Count 14 Defendants' acts and omissions, Plaintiff has been wrongfully induced to retain Count 14 Defendants, and as a result has paid in excess of \$350,000 to Defendants.

903. As an actual and foreseeable result of Defendant Defendants' misfeasance and
malfeasance described herein, Defendants have been unjustly enriched in an amount
paid by Plaintiff and Ms. Stuart, the exact amount to be proven at trial.

1		COUNT 15	
2	False desig	nation of origin, false description	
3		15 U.S.C. § 1125	
4		Against All Defendants	
5		se description of services against each Defendant as	
6 7	indicated under 15 U.S.C. § 112		
8		re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.	
o 9	906. Defendants, in connection with their businesses, professions, PROFESSIONAL		
9 10	DUTIES, CONSPIRACIES and ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS, use in their		
10	advertisements, promotions, sale and offer for sale of their legal services words, terms,		
11	names, symbols, and devices, and combinations thereof, (COMMERCIAL SPEECH)		
12			
13	907. In their COMMERCIAL SPEECH DEFENANTS represent that their services		
15			
10	follows per defendant:		
18	Entity/ies	Misrepresentation/Reference	
19	a. All Defendants	Each Defendant's COMMERCIAL SPEEC	
20		represents that their public and private services are	
21		legal, safe, efficient, obedient to PROFESSIONAL	
22		DUTIES and standards of care.	
23	b. DOYNE, INC	Child custody evaluations/mediations are safe,	
24		therapeutic, "caring" and effective, cause no harm to	
25		parents or children; prices for services are	
26		reasonable; services provider is authorized	
27		according to court processes and law; service	
28		provider is and will observe legal, professional, and	
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1		moral restraint in his duties; will not abuse power or
2		process; In collusion with Defendant ACFEI, that
3		DOYNE'S certifications, "Diplomat/e" status,
4		resume are accurate, true, and authentic.
5		
6	c. ACFEI	Ex. 43; Independently and in collusion with
7		DOYNE, Defendant offers "Certified" "Diplomat"
8		and "Fellow" titles and certifications as authentic
9		reflections of common understanding of such titles;
10		the organizations is a "College" institution of higher
11		learning, has a "campus" on Sunshine Street in
12		Springfield MO;
13		
14	d. ALLIANCE	Exs. 1, 41
15		
16	e. JUDICIAL	ALLIANCE and Family Court Facilitator Officers
17	COUNCIL,	are legal advisors authorized to provide legal
18	ADMINISTRATIVE	representation and advice; DV Forms are legal;
19	OFFICE OF THE	"abuse" is a crime; Judges can legally issue DVILS
20	COURTS, SAN	Orders; the Family Federal Rights and CFR are not
21	DIEGO SUPERIOR	available to California Citizens; there is no right to
22	COURT,	jury trial in liberty or property deprivation hearings;
23	ALLIANCE	the DVILS are valid and enforceable.; all
24		Defendants exercise their authority according to
25		constitutional authority PROFESSIONAL DUTIES
26		and law. Ex 42.
27		
28		-178-
		FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT 3:13cv1944 CAB BLM

f. FRITZ	Ex. 45
g. BIERER	Ex. 48
h. BLANCHET	Ex. 49

908. ALLIANCE further advertises and promotes:

a. The ALLIANCE legally operates the lead "technical assistance" center for development of Family Justice Centers across the United States. The Alliance Claims it "has been expanding and broadening its services since its inception in response to the increasing demand for technical assistance (consulting, training, planning, and support services) from existing and developing Family Justice Centers in the United States and around the world. The Alliance serves as the clearinghouse, research center, and national membership organization for all Family Justice Centers and similar multi-agency, multi-disciplinary service delivery models serving victims of domestic violence and other forms of abuse and oppression."

b. The ALLIANCE Claims it legally "serves as the clearinghouse, research center, and national membership organization for all Family Justice Centers and similar multi-agency, multi-disciplinary service delivery models serving victims of domestic violence and other forms of abuse and oppression;"
"serves as the comprehensive technical assistance and training provider for the United States Department of Justice for federally funded Centers;" "works with Centers outside the federal initiative in the U.S. and abroad."

 c. The ALLIANCE Claims "there are currently more than 80 operational Centers in the United States with ten international Centers (Canada, Mexico, England, Jordan, and Sweden). There are over 140 Centers currently developing in the United States, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and Central

America. The Alliance is currently partnered with the Mexican government, Management Systems International, and USAID to help open more than twenty Women's Justice Centers in Mexico."

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d. "The ALLIANCE hosts an annual international conference, provides shared learning opportunities such as staff exchange programs, internships, web-based education programs, and training in many areas related to family violence, elder abuse, child abuse, sexual assault, and human trafficking. At present, the Alliance has over 11,000 members and over 10,000 attendees per year in its online training courses. Over 60,000 unique users per year access the Alliance's online resources."

e. "The ALLIANCE is the coordinator of the current California Family Justice 12 Initiative, funded by the Blue Shield of California Foundation, which has 13 helped start ten new Family Justice Centers in California in the last three years. The \$2 million Blue Shield of California Foundation California Family Justice 14 15 Initiative is funding development of a statewide network of Centers made up of core criminal justice system professionals and a host of community-based non-16 17 profit and government agencies. Today, the Alliance is assisting with the start 18 up of fifteen additional Centers in California."

19 f. The ALLIANCE "staffs the FJC Legal Network, the Client Services Program, 20 Camp HOPE, and the Teen Relationship Violence Program in the San Diego Family Justice Center. The FJC Legal Network, founded in 2009, is housed at 22 the San Diego Family Justice Center and provides civil legal assistance to 23 domestic violence victims. The Client Services Program manages client 24 screenings, intakes, and delivery of services to victims and their children. 25 Camp HOPE is a specialized camping and mentoring initiative for children 26 exposed to domestic violence, physically and sexually abused children, and at-27 risk youth.

g. The ALLIANCE advertises and represents that it is "creating a future where: ALL the needs of victims are met; children are protected; Batterers are held acCountable; Violence fades; Economic justice increases; Families heal and thrive; Hope is realized; and we ALL work together." The Alliance seeks "to create a network of national and international Family Justice Centers and similar co-located service models with close working relationships, shared training and technical assistance, collaborative learning processes, coordinated funding assistance, and transformational leadership." Exs. 1, 41.

909. With respect to Defendant ACFEI:

a. ACFEI advertises and promotes itself as "the largest forensic science membership association, forensics education, credentials, courses, training and membership for forensics examiners." ACFEI sells memberships, certifications, accreditations, training materials and products, career services, and professional referral networking. It publishes and circulates a subscription magazine entitled "The Forensic Examiner" to members and other Subscribers.

- b. ACFEI sells certifications in areas such as "Certified Forensic Examiner,"
  "Certified Forensic Accountant, Cr.FA®," "Certified Forensic Nurse, CFN®,"
  "Certified Criminal Investigator, CCI®," "Certified Forensic Physician
  CFP®," "Certified Medical Investigator CMI®," "Certified Master Forensic
  Social Worker CMF SW®," "Certified Forensic Consultant CFC®," "Certified
  Survival Mindset CSM®," and "Certified Instructor CI."
- c. ACFEI operates no campus. It sells its certifications nationwide online at a website located at <u>www.ACFEI.com</u> and at www.facebook.com/ACFEI. At its online website it offers the "advanced" certifications of "Diplomat" and "Fellow" to consumers who want to "Become a Diplomat Now!" Ex. 43. From its website and its Sunshine Street offices in Springfield, MO, it offers the following "Diplomate" "Board Certifications:" and "Accreditations;"

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1       1) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic AcCounting—         2       DABFA;         3       Accredited bachelor's degree or higher; current and active CPA or         4       international equivalent;         5       2) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Counselors—DABFC;         6       Minimum of an accredited master's degree; current and valid license         7       in counseling or mental health field;         8       3) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Dentistry—DABFD,         9       DDS or DMD from an ADA-accredited school or equivalent non-US         10       academic institution; current, valid license to practice dentistry;         11       4) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Examiners—DABFE;         12       Accredited bachelor's degree or higher;         13       5) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Engineering and         14       Technology—DABFET;         15       Accredited bachelor's degree or higher in an engineering or         16       technological discipline;         17       6) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Medicine—DABFM;         18       MD/DO degree in medicine from an accredited medical school;         19       current, valid medical license;         21       Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Nursing—DABFN;		
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<ul> <li>20</li> <li>7) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Nursing—DABFN;</li> <li>21</li> <li>21 Minimum of a BSN from an accredited nursing school; possession of</li> <li>22 a current, valid RN license;</li> <li>23</li> <li>8) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Social Workers—</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>26</li> </ul>	18	MD/DO degree in medicine from an accredited medical school;
<ul> <li>Minimum of a BSN from an accredited nursing school; possession of</li> <li>a current, valid RN license;</li> <li>B) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Social Workers—</li> <li>DABFSW;</li> <li>Minimum of an MSW from an accredited university or college;</li> <li>current, valid social work license (if applicable);</li> </ul>	19	current, valid medical license;
<ul> <li>a current, valid RN license;</li> <li>B) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Social Workers—</li> <li>DABFSW;</li> <li>Minimum of an MSW from an accredited university or college;</li> <li>current, valid social work license (if applicable);</li> </ul>	20	7) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Nursing—DABFN;
<ul> <li>23</li> <li>8) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Social Workers—</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> &lt;</ul>	21	Minimum of a BSN from an accredited nursing school; possession of
<ul> <li>DABFSW;</li> <li>Minimum of an MSW from an accredited university or college;</li> <li>current, valid social work license (if applicable);</li> </ul>	22	a current, valid RN license;
<ul> <li>25 Minimum of an MSW from an accredited university or college;</li> <li>26 current, valid social work license (if applicable);</li> </ul>	23	8) Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Social Workers—
26 current, valid social work license (if applicable);	24	DABFSW;
	25	Minimum of an MSW from an accredited university or college;
27 9) Diplomate of the American Board of Recorded Evidence—DABRE:	26	current, valid social work license (if applicable);
/ 1	27	9) Diplomate of the American Board of Recorded Evidence—DABRE;
28	28	
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1	d. The single requirement for "Fellow" advanced certifications are available to
2	anyone who has been a "Diplomate" for three years, and pay \$250.
3	e. To anyone who can answer "No" to the questions "Have you been convicted
4	of a felony?" and "Are you under investigation for fraud?", and pay \$250,
5	ACFEI also offers the following Credentials:
6	10) Certified Master Forensic Social Worker, CMFSW®
7	11) Certified Forensic AcCountant, Cr.FA
8	12) Certified Forensic Consultant, CFC®
9	13) Certified in Survival Mindset, CSM®
10	14) Certified Forensic Nurse, CFN®
11	15) Certified Forensic Physician®, CFP
12	16) Certified Medical Investigator®, CMI
13	17) Certified Criminal Investigator, CCI®
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15	f. ACFEI describes the "Fellow" certification as "the highest honor ACFEI can
16	bestow upon a member. This designation is reserved for members with
17	outstanding achievements and excellence as well as participating actively in
18	ACFEI programs." This Honor is achieved by filling out an online form
19	requiring a name, address and telephone number, and answering the questions
20	"Have you ever been convicted of a felony?*" and "Have you ever been
21	disciplined, or are you currently under investigation, by any legal or licensing
22	board? *" The "Fellow" and "Diplomat" advanced certifications are available
23	online for \$250.
24	g. ACFEI offers online courses for "Behavioral Science," "Forensics,"
25	"Psychotherapy," "Integrative Medicine," and "Missouri Sheriffs."
26	The "Certifications," "Boards," "College," "school," and "classes" offered by
27	ACFEI described in paragraphs 1)-24) do not exist.
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910. The Claims of all Defendants described in this Count and elsewhere are false 2 and misleading.

911. With respect to each Defendant:

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a. In their activities described herein, Defendants operate CRIMINAL ENTERPRISES which defraud, abuse, oppress, and deprive Plaintiffs and the general public of their property and liberty.

- b. In their COMMERCIAL SPEECH promotion for such ENTERPRISES, 7 8 including websites, literature, public appearances, statements and 9 representations, Defendants misrepresent theirs and others' legal and 10 professional services as legal, fair, honest, and beneficial, when in fact they are 11 fraudulent, harmful, inefficient, oppressive, and illegal.
- 12 c. Further, in their advertising and promotion Defendants fail to warn consumers 13 of the illegality of their services, the constitutional deprivations they cause and 14 form the basis of liability for, and the many disastrous pitfalls which occur 15 regularly from use of such professional services. As such, Defendants mislead 16 as to the nature, characteristics, qualities, of their and their ENTERPRISE 17 affiliates' services, including the nature of the ENTERPRISE and purposes of the SAD. 18

d. Defendants mislead consumers by misdirection from superior, legitimate, legal services by one or more SAD, and by advising "that's how it is" in family court, and by failing to advise of the full options consumers have toward legal, healthy, and safe alternatives to avoid the abundant harm likely to befall those who engage in such activities.

e. DDICE Defendants operate SAD and "black hat" operations under the guise of "white hat" legality and professional responsibility, thereby deceiving consumers of legal services into engaging such services with the expectations that such is as safe, lawful, and healthy as "standard" legal and psychological services. They are not.

912. Plaintiffs compete with Defendants for provision of legal services and as detailed
 in RICO ENTERPRISE allegations below.

3 913. Plaintiffs, their clients, and affiliates provide safe, legal, efficient, and healthier competing professional services in compliance with law. Defendants, by virtue of their 4 5 illegal collusion, conspiracy, and coordination are competitively advantaged to 6 overcharge for harmful, inefficient, oppressive, and unhealthy services. To protect 7 such inefficient, illegal, and anticompetitive activities, Defendants have and continue to mislead consumers of PLAINTIFFS' and DEFENDANTS' services in their 8 COMMERCIAL SPEECH. Plaintiffs reasonably believe they are likely to be mislead 9 10 and damaged by such COMMERCIAL SPEECH again in the future.

914. As an actual and proximate result PLAINTIFS have been injured in a nature anamount to be proven at trial.

# VI. RICO ALLEGATIONS

# **RICO DEFENDANTS**

915. In addition to the allegations regarding each Defendant above, certain defendants are each engaged in activities which constitute Enterprise operations under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act of 1970 (RICO). The following entities are defined as a "person," as that term is defined pursuant to Section 1961(3) of RICO. Such Defendants include:

a. SAN DIEGO COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION, a California Corporation

- b. SAN DIEGO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, a municipal entity
- c. SDSD DOES 1-15, unknown individuals
- d. WILLIAM D. GORE, an individual

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e. COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, a municipal entity

f. SUPERIOR COURT OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, a municipal entity

g. ROBERT J. TRENTACOSTA, an individual

1	h. MICHAEL RODDY, an individual
2	i. JUDICIAL COUNCIL, a municipal entity
3	j. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, a municipal entity
4	k. STEVEN JAHR, an individual
5	1. TANI G. CANTIL-SAKAUYE, an individual
6	m. LAWRENCE J. SIMI, an individual
7	n. BRAD BATSON, an individual
8	o. NATIONAL FAMILY JUSTICE CENTER ALLIANCE, a California
9	Corporation
10	p. LISA SCHALL, an individual
11	q. LORNA ALKSNE, an individual
12	r. OFF DUTY OFFICERS, INC., a business entity of unknown form
13	s. ODO DOES 1 and 2, unknown individuals
14	t. CHRISTINE GOLDSMITH, an individual
15	u. JEANNIE LOWE, an individual
16	v. WILLIAM MCADAM, an individual
17	w. EDLENE MCKENZIE, an individual
18	x. JOEL WOHLFEIL, an individual
19	y. JAN GOLDSMITH, an individual
20	z. EMILY GARSON, an individual
21	aa. MICHAEL GROCH, an individual
22	bb.KRISTINE NESTHUS, and individual
23	cc. BRIAN WATKINS, an individual
24	dd. KEN SMITH, an individual
25	ee. MARILOU MARCQ, and individual
26	ff. CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, a business entity of unknown form
27	gg. CAROLE BALDWIN, an individual
28	hh. LAURY BALDWIN, an individual
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1	ii. BALDWIN AND BALDIWN, a California professional corporation
2	jj. LARRY CORRIGAN, an individual
3	kk. WILLIAM HARGRAEVES, an individual
4	11. HARGRAEVES & TAYLOR, PC, a California Professional Corporation
5	mm. TERRY CHUCAS, an individual
6	nn. MERIDITH LEVIN, an individual
7	oo. ALLEN SLATTERY, INC., a California Corporation, a Corporation
8	pp. JANIS STOCKS, an individual
9	qq. STOCKS & COLBURN, a California professional corporation
10	rr. DR. STEPHEN DOYNE, an individual
11	ss. DR. STEPHEN DOYNE, INC., a professional corporation
12	tt. SUSAN GRIFFIN, an individual
13	uu. DR. LORI LOVE, an individual
14	vv. LOVE AND ALVAREZ PSYCHOLOGY, INC., a California corporation
15	ww. ROBERT A. SIMON, PH.D, an individual
16	xx. AMERICAN COLLEGE OF FORENSIC EXAMINERS INSTITUTE, a
17	business entity of unknown form
18	yy. ROBERT O'BLOCK, an individual
19	zz. LORI CLARK VIVIANO, an individual
20	aaa. LAW OFFICES OF LORI CLARK VIVIANO, a business entity of
21	unknown form
22	bbb. SHARON BLANCHET, an individual
23	ccc. ASHWORTH, BLANCHET, KRISTENSEN, & KALEMENKARIAN,
24	a California Professional Corporation
25	ddd. MARILYN BIERER, an individual
26	eee. BIERER AND ASSOCIATES, a California Professional Corporation
27	fff. JEFFREY FRITZ, an individual
28	ggg. BASIE AND FRITZ, a professional corporation
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#### **DOE Defendants:**

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2 916. DOE Defendants' identities are unknown to Plaintiffs and are named by3 fictitious names as follows.

917. Enterprise DOES: Plaintiffs assert civil racketeering Counts under 18 U.S.C. §
1962 (c), (d) based upon Defendants conduct of, participation in, ownership, or
affiliation with one or more criminal enterprises as that term is defined under 18 U.S.C.
§ 1964(c). Plaintiffs have identified five enterprises, which together are referred to as
the "Domestic Dispute Industry Criminal Enterprise" ("DDICE").

9 918. Defendants, including DOES, shall be identified according to the enterprise or10 segment of the enterprise to which they are related.

919. *DDIJO DOES*: Judges, Commissioners, and other appointed or elected judicial
officials of the Family Law Division of the Superior Court of the State of California,
in and for the respective Counties of which they are members, are herein denominated
Domestic Dispute Industry Judicial Officers ("DDIJO"). Unknown DOES which fall
into the DDIJO category shall be denominated DDIJO DOES.

920. *DDIA DOES*: Attorneys at law licensed by the California Bar confining
substantially or all of their practice to Family Law shall be denominated as "Domestic
Dispute Industry Advocates" ("DDIA").

921. *DDIPS DOES*: Professional service providers, including psychologists,
psychiatrists, family-law oriented social workers, "advocates', child care professionals,
and other professional-level industry workers not falling into the category of a licensed
attorney shall be denominated as "Domestic Dispute Industry Professional Services"
("DDIPS").

922. *DDISO DOES*: Professional law enforcement, police, sheriff's, sheriff's
deputies, security, or other law enforcement professionals shall be denominated
"Domestic Dispute Industry Security Officers" or ("DDISO").

923. *DDISW DOES*: Professional social workers engaged in the practice of family
law shall be denominated the "Domestic Dispute Industry Social Workers" and

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includes employees and agents of Defendants ALLIANCE, ADMINISTRATIVE
 OFFICE OF THE COURTS, JUDICIAL COUNCIL, and SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR
 COURT ("DDISW").

4 924. Upon learning the true names and capacities of the DOE defendants, Plaintiffs
5 will amend this Complaint as appropriate.

925. By virtue of their affiliations, associations, and collaboration as alleged herein,
RICO Defendants function collectively as alter ego vehicles of one another facilitate
and further the commercial purposes of the ENTERPRISES alleged herein.

9 926. Specifically, in addition to the conspiracy allegations detailed above, each
10 defendant is liable as a principal pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)-(b), and that each RICO
11 person that is a RICO defendant is liable as a co-conspirator pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §
12 371.

927. Defendants, and each of them, while affiliated with one or more
ENTERPRISES, have operated, affiliated with, and participated directly and indirectly
in the conduct of ENTERPRISE affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity, in
violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1964 (b), (c), and (d) as follows:

### **RICO ENTERPRISES**

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928. Each of the following configurations, for purposes of plaintiff RICO §1962(c)
Claims for relief, constitute an enterprise engaged in, or the activities of which affect,
interstate or international commerce as those term is defined pursuant to Title 18 United
States Code §1961(4) of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act of
1970 ("RICO"), *Odom v. Microsoft Corp.*, 486 F.3d 541 (9th Cir. 2007) and *Boyle v. United States*, 129 S. Ct. 2237 (2009) (collectively "RICO ENTERPRISES")

### **RICO Enterprise 1**

The California Domestic Dispute Industry Criminal Enterprise (DDICE)
 929. The California Domestic Dispute Industry Criminal Enterprise (DDICE)
 consists of individual private and public professionals, professional corporations,
 professional membership organizations, and governmental entities engaged in that

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portion of "family law" practice in which two or more parties have competing interests,
 or compete with the government for such interests, and is described herein as
 "Domestic Dispute Law." Domestic Dispute Law includes marital dissolution,
 parentage, child custody, child support, domestic violence, and related areas.

930. All RICO Defendants including DDICE DOES 1-500 and the entities with which
they are associated, including every other ENTERRISE, civil and criminal
CONSPIRACY constitute the DDICE. These entities, acting concert with one another,
are organized and maintained by and through a consensual hierarchy of agents,
partners, managers, directors, officers, supervisors, agents, deputies, and/or
representatives that formulate and implement policies, practices, relationships, rules,
and procedures related to Domestic Dispute Law.

### **RICO Enterprise 2**

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# San Diego Family Law Community Domestic Dispute Industry Criminal Enterprise (SD-DDICE)

931. In San Diego, the relationships among DDICE operators and affiliates are
created and supported through what has been denominated by members of the DDICE
as the San Diego "family law community" Ex. 2. The SD-DDICE is comprised of
individual family law attorneys and law firms, professional "service providers",
Domestic Dispute Industry judicial officials and staff, the Family Law Subsection of
the San Diego County Bar Association, related law enforcement, and SDCBA staff,
officers, and employees, specifically including:

SDCBA, SDCBA DOES 1 and 2, SDSD DOES 1-15, GORE, SAN DIEGO
SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DOE 1, TRENTACOSTA,
RODDY, JAHR, CANTIL-SAKAUYE, ALLIANCE, SCHALL, ALKSNE,
WOHLFEIL, C. GOLDSMITH, J. GOLDSMITH, GARSON, CHUBB,
CHUBB DOE 1, GROCH, NESTHUS, WATKINS, SMITH, MARCQ, CCS—
INVESTIGATIONS, LOWE, MCADAM, MCKENZIE, C. BALDWIN, L.
BALDWIN, CORRIGAN, HARGRAEVES, CHUCAS, LEVIN, STOCKS,

ALLEN, SLATTERY, INC., STOCKS & COLBURN, ACFEI, O'BLOCK, DOYNE, DOYNE, INC., GRIFFIN, LOVE, LOVE, INC., SIMON, VIVIANO, BLANCHET, ABC&K, BIERER, BIERER & ASSOCIATES, FRITZ, BASIE & FRITZ, DDICE DOES 501-1000.

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5 932. SD-DDICE utilize and share private and SDCBA, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT. **STUART** ASSAULT 6 COORDINATOR, DDIPS and others' 7 communications systems, offices, fixtures and equipment, professional and personal networks, "certification" mills, campaign and lobbying vehicles and personnel, and 8 political organizations and networks. The DDICE and SD-DDICE also conspires to 9 10 promote Defendants' CIVIL CONSPIRACIES, HARRASSMENT AND ABUSE, 11 agenda detailed above for the benefit of the enterprise and detriment of the DDIL.

12 933. The DDICE and SD-DDICE have been in existence for as long as the Family Law Community has been organized—dating back far longer than ten years. The 13 DDICE and SD-DDICE have gained influence in recent years since the passage of the 14 15 Domestic Dispute Intervention Legislative Scheme (DVILS) in 1993-1997. Since passage of the DVILS, DDICE members have been empowered and increasingly 16 17 skilled at utilizing one or more of the schemes and artifices to defraud (SAD) described below to further the purposes of the ENTERPRISES and commit racketeering activity. 18 19 934. These entities, acting in concert with one another, are organized and maintained 20by and through a consensual hierarchy of agents, partners, managers, directors, 21 officers, supervisors, agents, deputies, and/or representatives that formulate and 22 implement policies relative to business development coordination, education, social 23 networking, informational services to the public about various areas and practices of 24 lawyers, including, but not restricted to, aspects of family law, child custody, and 25 domestic relations in the San Diego area.

935. The SD-DDICE acting in concert with San Diego DDIJO, SAN DIEGO
SUPERIOR COURT, SDCBA, DDISO, and the STUART ASSAULT
COORDINATOR engage in a course of conduct and a pattern of practice to illegally

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compete in the DDIL marketplace by illegal antitrust affiliations, barriers to entry,
 fraudulent certification mills, and predatory tactics such as the STUART ASSAULT
 and ongoing HARRASSMENT AND ABUSE.

936. Through mutual anticompetitive pacts, fraudulent licensing, certification,
specialization, excluding or deterring fair competition from the market, the DDICE
compete illegally in the DDIL marketplace, sharing access only those attorneys and
law firms that share and promote the interests of the ENTERPRISES, and committing
HARRASSMENT AND ABUSE against entities such as Plaintiffs which they view as
competition in the DDIL marketplace.

### **RICO Enterprise 3**

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# Domestic Dispute Industry Intervention Advocate Criminal Enterprise (DDI-IACE)

13 937. The DDI-IACE consists of Defendants ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE 14 COURTS. JUDICIAL COUNCIL, CANTIL-SAKAUYE, ALLIANCE. TRENTACOSTA, RODDY, ALKSNE, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, SDSD, 15 and DDICE DOES 1001-1500. DDI-IACE constitutes a RICO criminal enterprise, 16 17 organized and maintained by and through a consensual hierarchy of, managers, 18 directors, officers, supervisors, agents, deputies, and/or representatives that formulate 19 and implement policies relative to family law, child custody, and domestic relations.

20938. The DDI-IACE ENTERPRISE, acting in concert with ADMINISTRATIVE 21 OFFICE OF THE COURTS, JUDICIAL COUNCIL, DDISW, judicial officer, and 22 DDISO Defendants engage in a course of conduct designed and intended to deprive 23 and conspire to commit one or more SAD, deprive DDIL of Family Federal Rights and 24 CFR, and commit HARASSEMENT AND ABUSE as described herein through the illegal practice of law, abuse of process, illegal advice, guidance, form selection, 25 26 individual litigant support, advocacy, and services through the ALLIANCE and County 27 court locations across the state and nation. The DDI-IACE's activities focus on topics such as divorce, restraining orders, constitutional law, child custody, parents' and 28

children's rights, guardianship, adoption, domestic violence, "abuse" and
 "harassment."

939. The DDI-IACE commercial purpose is to generate revenue and income within
this District by expanding the ENTERPRISE and the criminal activities of the judicial
officer, DDISW, DDISO, and others associated with it, by committing fraud on the
United States, and state and local charities. Funding for statewide DDI-IACE entities
is obtained from billions of dollars in Violence Against Women Act grants and awards,
and private foundations. Ex. 1.

#### **RICO Enterprise 4**

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# The Domestic Dispute Industry Forensic Investigator

#### **Criminal Enterprise (DDI-FICE)**

12 940. The DDI-FICE consists of behavioral science "professional custody evaluators," 13 mediators, and the organizations which certify, oversee, discipline, appoint, refer, conspire, associate, or affiliate with them, and includes Defendants ACFEI, DOYNE, 14 DOYNE, INC., LOVE, LOVE INC., SIMON, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT 15 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DOE 1, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE, 16 BLANCHET, BIERER, FRITZ, and DDICE DOES 1501-2000. 17 These RICO 18 Defendants constitute a criminal enterprise, organized and maintained by and through a consensual hierarchy of, managers, directors, officers, supervisors, agents, deputies, 19 20and/or representatives that formulate and implement policies relative to providing the rendition of "forensic psychology" services to the public, including, but not restricted 21 to, DDIL, their lawyers, judges, and others in the field of family law, child custody, 22 and domestic relations. 23

941. The DDI-FICE ENTERPRISE Defendants engage in a course of conduct
designed and intended to conspire to commit one or more SAD, deprive of Family
Federal Rights and CFR, and commit HARASSEMENT AND ABUSE as described
herein through the rendition of fraudulent, illegal, and harmful "forensic psychology"
services, including custody evaluation, mediation, and parent coordination by use of

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one or more SAD, fraud, extortion, abuse of process, kidnapping, unfair competition,
 and obstruction of justice.

3 942. The DDI-FICE commercial purpose is to generate revenue and income within
4 this District committing one or more SAD, false COMMERCIAL SPEECH, and
5 HARASSMENT AND ABUSE of DDIL, including Plaintiffs.

#### **RICO Enterprise 5**

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### The DDIA/DDIPS Ad Hoc Criminal Enterprise (AHCE)

8 943. The DDICE's AHCE is a well-established enterprise formation which is formed 9 when two or more DDIL enter the DDIL marketplace and hire one or more DDIA. The 10 enterprise affiliates-ordinarily one DDIA attorney for a Petitioner, and one for Respondent—engage with their clients, make fraudulent COMMERCIAL SPEECH 11 12 misrepresentations to them regarding their FFR, the family court laws and processes, 13 and begin exploiting them by use of one or more SAD. Depending on how malicious 14 the DDIA conduct their fraud, DDIL may be induced into engaging in "Poser 15 Advocacy" and one or more SAD, either as initiator or forced responder, thereby generating revenue for both DDIA. The process by which the AHCE enterprise is 16 ordinarily formed is described in detail in a publication entitled A Promise To 17 18 Ourselves: A Promise to Ourselves: A Journey Through Fatherhood and Divorce, 19 Baldwin, A., ISBN-10: 0312586019. Plaintiffs have not received permission to 20reproduce this publication and therefore reference it as Exhibit 32 as if set forth herein in full. 21

944. In the present matter, the STUART AHCE consists of Defendants BLANCHET,
BIERER, FRITZ, VIVIANO, DOYNE INC., and DDICE DOES 2001-2010
(collectively STUART AHCE). By execution of various frauds and SAD, the
STUART AHCE introduced additional Defendants DOYNE, INC. WOHLFEIL, and
eventually SCHALL, BATSON, SDCBA, STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS,
CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, GORE, and GROCH

to commit one or more CIVIL and CRIMINAL CONSPIRACIES and each predicate
 crime as detailed below.

945. The STUART AHCE is organized and maintained by and through a consensual 3 hierarchy of, managers, directors, officers, supervisors, agents, deputies, and/or 4 5 representatives that formulate and implement policies relative to the dispensing and 6 providing the rendition of judicial services to the public, including, but not restricted 7 to, lawyers practicing before, networking with, funding, and collaborating with this enterprise, including, but not restricted to, aspects of family law, child custody, and 8 9 domestic relations. The STUART AHCE, acting in concert with one and others 10 unknown to Plaintiffs, engaged in a course of conduct and a pattern of practice 11 formulated, designed, intended, implemented, and executed to as part of one or more 12 SAD.

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#### **GENERAL ENTERPRISE ALLEGATIONS**

With respect to each ENTERPRISE:

#### **Commercial Purpose**

16 946. The constituent members comprising each ENTERPRISE are engaged in a 17 concerted campaign to extort, defraud, trick, deceive, corruptly persuade, victims, 18 including primarily family court litigants and their children and extended families 19 (Domestic Dispute Industry Litigants "DDIL") to exercise proprietary control over, 20and extract maximum value from, the target community estate ("TCE") in much the 21 same way a bankruptcy trustee operates to control a bankruptcy estate. The TCE 22 includes all assets of the DDIL, the labor value of the DDIL going forward, and the 23 "custody award" value of any children of the DDIL. DDICE operatives have developed 24 numerous pernicious tools, including the SAD, to maximize TCE extraction.

947. Further, in unfairly protecting their commercial purposes, each ENTERPRISE
harasses, threatens, assaults, abuses, denigrates, impugn, and/or otherwise harms,
threatens, and attempts to harm, competitors, critics, reformers, and others.

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1 948. The ENTERPRISES operate as a "cabal," a semi private, sometimes secret, 2 informal affiliation of entities with public presence and identity that is wholly or 3 partially inaccurate and misleading as to the true goals, affiliations, and processes of The ENTERPRISES achieve their respective purposes by fraudulent 4 the cabal. 5 collusion among DDICE operators and affiliates, who in their COMMERCIAL SPEECH represent to their DDIL clients that the relationships among the DDICE 6 7 members are in compliance with legal and ethical PROFESSIONAL DUTIES when See "False Flag" and "Poser Advocacy" SAD below. 8 they in fact are not. (COMMERCIAL PURPOSES). 9

949. The ENTERPRISES also compete unfairly through their COMMERCIAL
SPEECH by misrepresenting the legitimacy of the ENTERPRISES, by representing to
DDIL that their illegal behavior is "how it is" in a "take it or leave it" breach of one or
more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES.

950. The ENTERPRISES also compete unfairly within the DDI marketplace by
creating the impression that non-ENTERPRISE entities are incapable of representing
the interests of family law clients. In the present case, the ENTERPRISES operated as
alleged to suppress and retaliate for Plaintiffs FFRRESA and PUBLIC BENEFIT
ACTIVITIES by HARRASSMENT AND ABUSE to restrict the family law
marketplace access, knowledge, and awareness to only ENTERPRISE operators and
affiliates.

21 951. Funded by fraudulent exploitation of the DDIL TCE, ENTERPRISE operators 22 and affiliates engage in bribery, exchanging value, emoluments, patronage, nepotism, 23 and/or kickback schemes within their networks to assure system-wide "cash flow" and 24 continued viability and vitality of the ENTERPRISES. ENTERPRISES refuse such 25 cooperation with non-affiliates, thereby baring potential competitors. These bars 26 include fraudulently manipulated referrals, representations, certifications, nepotism, 27 illegal antitrust tactics, and manufactured pitfalls to support the pervasive "who you 28 know" cabal in defiance of the rule of law.

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952. When necessary, illegal marketplace protections are perpetrated by illegal
 criminal justice system sanctions by judicial officer and DDISO, direct attacks such as
 the STUART ASSAULT and HARASSMENT AND ABUSE. This predatory
 competitive behavior targets any entity, association, or organization that supports and
 advocates for DDIL that appears as a potential or probable threat to these DDICE
 purposes, including Plaintiffs (ENTERPRISE UNFAIR COMPETITION).

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### **Domestic Dispute Industry Legal Services Marketplace**

953. The ENTERPRISES are successful due to manipulation of unique factors characterizing the marketplace for Domestic Dispute Industry legal services. DDIL are ordinarily families in crisis seeking to resolve their personal difficulties by altering relationships. In doing so they must often seek the involvement of the state. For contested or unusually complex matters, DDIL enlist experts to help navigate the market. Hence, a market for family law experts to assist in navigating the complexity and/or maximizing outcome exists. (DDI MARKET).

15 954. The DDL view the DDI either as a necessary evil to be treated as a toll, or in 16 some cases a nefarious tool of oppression to illegally obtain wealth, power, and control 17 at the expense of a former loved one. The DDI can deal with either. However, for 18 purposes of the civil and criminal enterprises alleged herein, the later represent an 19 exploitation opportunity for DDICE operatives, and as such special attention is paid to 20 them.

21 955. ENTERPRISE affiliates who serve or cultivate the illegal purposes of the enterprise—"black hat" operatives—view DDIL as a "raw material:" a resource from 22 23 which to extract net profit. While each case may present different circumstances, and 24 while DDICE associates market their services as "specialized", in fact the DDICE operate in conspiracy with common SAD applied to each DDIL in the DDI MARKET; 25 26 providing "white hat" services to those seeking simple, healthy solutions, while still 27 preserving, promoting, misrepresenting, and protecting the ability to deliver illegal, unhealthy, yet far more profitable "black hat" services. 28

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956. However, to maintain long-term vitality, DDICE operatives must govern
 themselves to avoid exposure of their illegal SAD, or "overfising"—extracting so much
 value from one or more DDIL that they "sour" to the DDIL marketplace or reveal the
 ENTERPRISE and SAD, thereby inducing reform such as FFRRESA, and DUE
 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

957. Yet the balance necessary to achieve maximum TCE extraction without fair
competition, revelation, or overfishing cannot be achieved without cooperation
between the petitioner's and respondent's counsel—hence "False Flag" and other
fraudulent SAD by which DDIA, judicial officer, and DDIPS exercise "client control"
by refraining from zealous advocacy or honest services in hopes of lowering extraction
costs for Petitioner's counsel, maximizing TCE extraction, and leaving at least one
"unburned" DDIL to perpetuate future SAD on future DDIL market entrants.

13 958. Petitioner and Respondent counsel (seeking to maximize wealth transfer) evaluate each case early through compelled disclosures known as "Income and 14 15 Expense Declarations." These forced sworn statements require both parties to reveal 16 extensive details regarding income, assets, and expenses. The putative goal is for the 17 determination of support levels. However ENTERPRISE operators and affiliates also use the declarations to plan how to maximize extraction of value from the TCE. This 18 19 collaboration is evidenced by the common observation that DDICE operators and 20affiliate follow the business rule to "bill until the client runs out of money or patience, 21 then quit." (or, in the case of even "white hat" operatives, finish for free). DDIJO fully 22 comply by allowing DDIA withdrawals for nonpayment with unusual ease, in further 23 violation of the equal protection of the laws.

959. Unfortunately, unlike commercial legal markets populated by business clients
and in-house counsel, many DDIL lack the sophistication, intelligence, market
awareness, or general psychological stability in a time of crisis to recognize the SAD
until it is too late—if then. As such, educating the DDIL marketplace to improve
awareness and thereby eliminate the competitive advantage of illegal "black hat"

operators has been a central theme both in Plaintiffs FFRRESA and BUSINESS
 DEVELOPMENT.

960. For the DDICE operatives, the market for perpetrating the SAD on unwary DDIL 3 has become almost too easy-the main goal is no longer to facilitate the illegal 4 5 extraction but to avoid "overfishing." DDICE operatives must seek to maximize the value extracted from the TCE in the short term without achieving a "burned DDIL" 6 rate that deters potential future market entrants from seeking services, or becoming 7 "too aware" of the market dynamics enabling crime. This balance can only be achieved 8 through coordination among DDIA, DDIPS, and DDIJO Enterprise operatives who 9 10 must defy their PROFESSIONAL DUTIES to coordinate the cabal.

961. They do so by the False Flag SAD described below, including "Poser Advocacy"
"paperwads" and "kite bombs" to achieve maximum TCE extraction with as little risk
for deterrence and exposure. Hence the tendency of the DDICE to utilize irrational
motivating tactics such as The PIT "fear or anger" or DDI-FICE (selfishness, greed),
with "balancing" tactics such as illegal conspiracy through SAD, drives illegal market
collusion.

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### Interstate and International Commerce of the ENTERPRISES

18 962. The activities of the DDICE affect interstate and international commerce as19 follows:

- a. The DVILS are authorized and enforceable under federal law and entitled to full faith and credit under the multiple state laws (18 U.S.C. § 2261(a)(1), 2265);
- b. Child Support awards may be enforced in foreign Countries through bilateral international treaty including by revoking passports of U.S. citizens;
  - c. State child support awards are enforceable in all U.S. Military Courts;
  - d. The affairs of families is a worldwide industry generating tens of billions of dollars acquired by the DDICE ENTERPRISES each year.

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#### Longevity

2 963. In conducting the affairs of the ENTERPRISES, and in committing the acts, 3 omissions, misrepresentations, and breaches referred to herein beginning as far back as 1997 and continuing up through initiation of these proceedings, RICO Defendants 4 5 engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity in contravention of Title 18 United States 6 Code § 1962(c) inasmuch as the defendant was employed by, or associated with, one 7 or more ENTERPRISE engaged in activities that affect federal interstate and/or foreign commerce, and conducted such multiple criminal enterprise affairs by and through a 8 9 pattern of racketeering activity.

# **ENTERPRISE Schemes and Artifice to Defraud** Scheme and Artifice to Defraud 1

### **Illegal Invocation of DVILS ORDERS: Abuse of Process:**

#### The Pit

964. The central tool of the DDICE is the widespread illegal exercise of the enormous 15 equitable powers of state DDI courts. DDI courts exercise such powers putatively 16 under a set of laws enacted to extend state police powers to "intervene" in intense 17 18 domestic interpersonal conflict to address domestic violence. These laws are 19 ensconced in Family Code §§ 6211 et seq, including §§ 6200-6219, 6389, 3031, 4325, 206301, 6228, 6300-6306, 6404, 6380, 6384, 3044, 4320, 4007.5, 3190, 6203, 6209, 21 6205, 2040, 6253, 6306 et seq.; Civil Code §§ 3295 et seq., and Penal Code §§ 13700 22 et seq. §§ 136.2, 273.6, 273.75, 166, 836, 11161, 679.05, 273.83, 868.8, 1203.3, 23 273.75, 1203.097, 646.91, et seq. These laws shall hereafter be collectively referred to 24 as the "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INTERVENTION LEGISTLATIVE SCHEME" or "DVILS". 25

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#### **DVILS Orders**

2 965. Collectively, the DVILS create a set of practices and procedures whereby a party asserting that another within the DOMESTIC RELATIONS CLASS may quickly 3 obtain an injunction imposing severe and onerous deprivations, restrictions, penalties, 4 5 pains, and expense on another suspected of undesirable activity. A party seeking a 6 protective order using a state form DV 110 is requested only to "describe the abuse." 7 (Ex. 35) Though committing "Abuse" can form the basis of highly invasive property and liberty deprivations, it is nowhere defined in the form, and under California law, is 8 9 not a crime.

966. Upon overcoming the procedural safeguard of "showing of good cause" for the
existence of "abuse", a DDI court may grant an order imposing the following "Personal
Conduct," "Move Out," "Stay Away," "Property Control" and "Child Custody and
Visitation." Cal. Pen. Code §§ 136.2, 1203.097(a), 273.5(i), 646.9(k); forms DV-110,
CR-160 (collectively "DVILS ORDERS") (Ex. 35).

967. The DVILS, DVIL ORDERS, and jeopardy of the "imposed disability" theyrepresent will be referred to as "THE PIT."

968. Together, the DVILS, DVILS ORDERS constitute the central foundation of
conspiracy to violate civil rights actionable under at least 18 U.S.C. 241, 242, 42 U.S.C.
Plaintiffs shall borrow the term used by the DDICE itself to refer to the device hereafter
as "THE PIT." By threatening, offering, or processing its (illegal) invocation,
Defendants defraud the DDIL, perpetrating one or more frauds and swindles, abuse of
process, or deprivations of Family Federal Rights and CFR described herein.

969. In December, 2007 STUART confronted Defendant ABC&K about the legality
of the DVILS ORDERS which he had been illegally and without notice subjected to.
AC&K's BLANCHET explained the scheme: "Of course they're unconstitutional—
they're illegal as Hell, but they know it's expensive to fight it, so they strike first, throw
you in The Pit and make you pay or work to climb your way out."

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970. BLANCHET advised: "You can either pay her to get out of it or jump through
 the hoops and pray you make it."

3 971. BLANCHET was quite accurate. She kindly offered her firm's assistance4 toward either end.

972. THE PIT is the embodiment of the pervasive disregard for the rule of law
pervading the DDI ENTERPRISES. The DVILS are illegal, unconstitutional, and
criminal to seek and enforce, yet their use in practice has become unremarkable—
largely because those who use them benefit, and those against whom they are used are
unaware of their illegality because they are mislead.

10 973. The DVILS ORDERS and all acts relating to soliciting, advising, obtaining, 11 adjudicating, issuing, and enforcing are an illegal abuse of process. First, the laws on 12 which they are based are unconstitutional. See Ex. 1, 2. In addition, the "DV" and 13 "CR" "mandatory use" Forms on which the orders are inconsistent with extend beyond 14 the statutory authorization articulated in the DVILS. Third, the terms used, even if 15 statutorily enabled, are fatally and unconstitutionally vague and overbroad. Ex. 35.

974. DDICE operators and affiliates, in soliciting, threatening, offering, advertising,
directing, granting, issuing, and enforcing DVILS ORDERS are violating at least
sections 241 and 242 of Title 18. The construction of a nonprofit or public enterprise
funded by United States grants and fraudulent grant applications is a violation of
section 371 of that Title.

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### Scheme and Artifice to Defraud 2

# Abuse of Process: Conspiracy to Obtain DVILS Orders through illegal formwork, "technical assistance" and unauthorized practice of law

975. The process of obtaining DVILS ORDERS is further illegal. In most Counties,
"domestic violence" courts have established "family law facilitator" offices, websites,
forms libraries, and "self-help" workers to guide and assist citizens in obtaining orders
operated by Defendants ALLIANCE, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE
COURTS, SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT, TRENTACOSTA and RODDY. These

materials and workers provide detailed, case specific advice, instructions, guidance,
direction, advocacy, oversight, and monitoring of the process by which the DVILS
ORDERS are issued. Exs. 1, 36. Such practice constitutes the illegal practice of law
under California state and federal law. *People v. Landlords Professional Services, Inc.*,
178 Cal.App.3d 68 (1986); *People v. Sipper*, 61 Cal.App.Supp.844, 846 (1943); *In re Glad.* 98 B.R. 976, 977 (9th Cir.BAP 1989); *In re Anderson*, 79 B.R. 482, 484
(Bkrtcy.S.D.Cal.1987). Ex. 1.

8 976. The solicitation, enablement, facilitation, advocacy for, issuance, and
9 enforcement is also illegal—a violation of numerous constitutional rights and criminal
10 laws. Plaintiff CALIFORNIA COALITION'S July 24, 2013 Cease and Desist/Notice
11 to the City of San Diego describes the illegality of this practice. It is referenced at
12 Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

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#### Scheme or Artifice To Defraud 3

#### **Forensic Child Custody Evaluations**

15 977. DDICE members' recommendation, appointment, use, and payment of private child custody constitutes a scheme to defraud and extort DDIL. Denominated by 16 17 DDICE as "Forensic Psychologists", child custody evaluators in family law disputes 18 have been a longstanding concern for hundreds of thousands of southern California 19 state courts, political representatives, and the Family Law Community, including 20Plaintiffs. Hotly-contested, or "high conflict" family law cases frequently center on 21 disputes over child custody. Unfortunately, the experience of thousands of Southern 22 California parents and children suggests that the professionals recommended by DDIA, 23 appointed, endorsed, and overseen by DDIJO, and paid for by DDIL and their children 24 are a sham. Ex. 3.

978. A publication by Dr. Margaret Hagen entitled "Whores of the Court: The Fraud
of Psychiatric Testimony and the Rape of American Justice" is available free online at
www.whoresofthecourt.com, referenced as Ex. 37 and incorporated herein as if set
forth in full.

1 979. Plaintiffs have identified the existence and practice of this scheme among the 2 ENTERPRISES, reported the same to Defendants SDCBA, brought suit to enjoin the 3 fraud, and are presently pursuing the matter on appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Tadros v. Lesh, et al., Exhibit 2, incorporated herein as if set forth in full. A 4 5 complete analysis of the numerous schemes, devices, schemes, and artifices used by 6 Child Custody Evaluators is described in a publication entitled *Equivocal Child Abuse* by Sandra B. McPherson and Farshid Afsarifard, ISBN No. ISBN-10: 1439847762 7 ISBN-13: 978-1439847763 (CRC Press, 2011) (Ex. 38). The publication is referenced 8 and incorporated herein as if set forth in full. 9

# Scheme or Artifice To Defraud 4 Custody Evaluator Abuse of Process

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12 980. Petitioners have identified a pattern of deception among DDIPS and DDIA to 13 avoid detection and oversight by refusing to obtain required authorization to operate as court-appointed agents. Without necessary paperwork, DDIPS are susceptible to little 14 15 or no judicial, professional, governmental, or parental oversight. This practice of unauthorized "Dark Appointment" creates an environment in which the racketeering 16 17 activity can exist "under the radar" of DDIJO, DDIA, and even unsuspecting DDIL. 18 Exhibit, 2, 3, and 4 include Plaintiff CALIFORNIA COALITION'S Amicus Curie Brief Tadros v. Doyne, matter, explaining this matter are incorporated herein by 19 20reference as if set forth in full.

981. Perpetrating one or more of the SAD disclosed herein, evaluators defraud parents
and children of millions of dollars fraudulently claiming that they can determine the
"best interests of the child" by scientific means. The Claim is a demonstrable fraud.
Ex. 37.

982. The custody evaluator fraud generates tens of millions of dollars per year from
families and children similarly situated. Based on DDICE operative's
misrepresentations, DDIL are lulled into a false sense of security by the DDIA, the
DDIJO, and other DDIPS who "cross-refer" one another, and impose threats of severe

repercussions for a DDIL failure to obey the professional referral. See, STUART
 ASSAULT, HARASSEMENT AND ABUSE, Ex. 2 (*Tadros v. Lesh* Petition,
 Statement of the Case, Section B, pp. 8-12, incorporated herein by reference as if set
 forth in full).

5 983. DDIA and DDIJO participate in the SAD by recommending retaining
6 professionals like DOYNE, INC, failing to warn parents and children for the dangers,
7 expense, and jeopardy of the dangers thereof.

# Scheme and Artifice to Defraud 5 False Flag breach of PROFESSIONAL DUTIES

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984. DDICE operators regularly breach one or more of their PROFESSIONAL
DUTIES of loyalty, zealous advocacy, fiduciary responsibility, and professional
competence through one or more "false flag" frauds to induce, deprive, or deceive
DDIL. These "False Flag" maneuvers involve one or more COMMERCIAL SPEECH
misrepresentations to unsophisticated DDIL, thereby depriving them of the benefits of
legal professional services, and perpetrating fraud. "False Flag" schemes and artifices
include:

17 985. Poser Advocacy: "Poser Advocacy" is the practice and sale of what appears to be the practice of law to unsophisticated DDIL. Attorneys engaging in poser advocacy 18 19 act to appeal to their client's emotions, greed, or other untoward ends to generate fees 20with no beneficial legal work performed. Poser advocates write angry letters 21 ("paperwads"), exchange worthless formwork discovery, or repeatedly file baseless 22 motions with no hope of success ("kite bombs"), to generate what looks like legitimate 23 legal work to an unsophisticated DDIL acclimated to a daytime TV diet of Judge Judy 24 drama and CSI suspense.

986. In the more sophisticated commercial legal marketplace, poser advocacy is not
tolerated as clients insist, and attorneys abide by, legitimate practice and ethical
standards. Because of the unique nature of the clients and market, DDICE members
are able to pass off Poser Advocacy as real legal work. It is not.

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987. Yet given the nature of the marketplace and absence of DDIL awareness of the
fraud, there is little incentive to eradicate its existence. Because it is highly profitable,
even if illegal, it is therefore quietly encouraged. Because it can only exist in a market
place where all players—the attorneys, professional service providers, and even
judges—play along, it requires a "cabal" enterprise to be successful. Outsiders such as
Plaintiffs who offer legal, safe, and far more efficient services are market spoilers, and
as such are illegally targeted as described herein.

8 988. *False Flag Collusion*: DDICE Operatives regularly collude with erstwhile
9 opponents—opposing counsel or entities representing the state, or at appropriate times
10 DDIPS working with or on behalf of the client or jointly with the client. Such collusion
11 is a violation of one or more PROFESSIONAL DUTIES of loyalty, zealous advocacy
12 to assert DDIL client rights adverse to other entites, and fiduciary responsibility.

989. *False Flag Abstention*: DDIA and DDIPS fail to observe of assert DDIL client
rights when under one or more PROFESSOINAL DUTIES to do so, such as DDIPS'
failure to observe constitutional restrictions on use of color of law authority. Such
failures in general include:

17 990. Failure to object to impermissible procedure, inadmissible evidence, and move18 to strike scandalous or impertinent matter;

19 991. Failure to insist on procedure consistent with the California Code of Civil20 Procedure for motions;

21 992. Failure to seek sanctions for improper procedure;

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22 993. Failure to object to unconstitutional laws, DVILS ORDERS, or processes23 harmful to their client;

24 994. Permitting or cooperating with Family Court or opposing counsel to25 misrepresent the DDIL's rights and duties adverse to the client;

26 995. Otherwise failing to zealously represent the client's interests.

#### FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT 3:13cv1944 CAB BLM

# Scheme and Artifice To Defraud 6

#### **FFR/CFR** Abstention

3 996. DDIAs for both petitioners and respondents conspire to ignore their oaths to protect, uphold and defend the U.S. Constitution and laws of the United States, and 4 5 zealously represent their clients' interests adverse to adversary litigants and the State 6 of California in asserting the Family Federal Rights and other rights during poser 7 advocacy in Family Court. In doing so they breach one or more PROFESSIONAL 8 DUTIES, thereby providing ineffective, fraudulent, incompetent, and harmful advice 9 to their clients and community. Both petitioner and respondent counsels ignore the 10 illegality of the DVILs and withhold objections to increase job security and the 11 "billable activity" provided by The Pit—either seeking to throw a litigant in it, or 12 working to dig one out. They fail to advise their clients' rights to object to the 13 constitutionality of such orders as doing so would deprive the DDI of a highly 14 profitable tool. Their failure to do so establishes an industry standard of private 15 abstention from exercise of constitutional rights, suiting DDIA, DDISW, DDISO, and DDIJO alike. 16

997. In abstention, DDIAs violate their PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, oaths of office,
as well as their duties to individual clients, and in so doing also commit invidious
discrimination against the EQUAL PROTECTON CLASSES.

998. To the extent that DDILs raise objections or observations relating to the illegal
acts, DDIA and DDISW CULPABLY advise that the U.S. Constitution does not
prohibit such acts, and that there is "nothing you can do" to prevent judges from issuing
illegal orders, or otherwise WRONGFULLY DISSUADE DDILs from their own
FFRRESA. The representation is false.

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#### **DDIJO** Acquiescence

999. These SAD cannot go unnoticed by any competent legal professional, or unacted
upon by any ethical one. And yet they are prolific among Defendants, indicating that
the DDIJO themselves are at best deliberately indifferent to the SAD and
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ENTERPRISES that run them, further facilitating this pernicious fraud on DDIL in
 violation of Judicial Canon 2 to "ensure rights", PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, of all
 parties, and in defiance of the rule of law.

# RICO §1961(5) PATTERN OF RACKETEERING ACTIVITY ALLEGATIONS

# 18 U.S.C. § 1961(5)

# COMMISSION OF RICO §1961(1)(B) RACKETEERING ACTIVITY:

9 1000. RICO Defendants engage in the following "racketeering activity," as that
10 term is defined pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1961(5) ("RACKETEERING ACTIVITY").
11 RICO Defendants' RACKETEERING ACTIVITY as committing, aiding and abetting,
12 or conspiring to commit, tens of thousands of violations of the following laws within
13 the past ten years, including:

14 A. Fraud and related activity in connection with identification documents,

authentication features, and information: 18 U.S.C. § 1028;

16 B. Mail Fraud: 18 U.S.C. § 1341

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- 17 C. Wire Fraud: 18 U.S.C. § 1343
- 18 D. Bank Fraud: 18 U.S.C. § 1344
- 19 E. Intangible Personal Property Right Deprivation: Title 18 U.S.C. § 1346.

20 F. Influencing or injuring officer or juror generally: 18 U.S.C. § 1503;

G. Obstruction of proceedings before departments, agencies, and committees: 18
USC § 1505;

- H. Obstruction of Criminal Investigations: 18 U.S.C. § 1510;
- 24 I. Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant: 18 U.S.C. § 1512;
- 25 K. Retaliating against a witness, victim, or an informant: 18 U.S.C. § 1513;
- 26 L, Peonage; obstructing enforcement: 18 U.S.C. § 1581,
- 27 M. Enticement into slavery; 18 U.S.C. § 1583;
- 28 N. Sale into involuntary servitude: 18 U.S.C. § 1584;

1	O. Seizure, detention, transportation or sale of slaves: 18 U.S.C. § 1585;
2	P. Service on vessels in slave trade: 18 U.S.C. § 1586;
3	Q. Possession of slaves aboard vessel: 18 U.S.C. § 1587;
4	R. Forced labor: 18 U.S.C. § 1589;
5	S. Trafficking with respect to peonage, slavery, involuntary servitude, or forced
6	labor: 18 U.S.C. § 1590;
7	T. Unlawful conduct with respect to documents in furtherance of trafficking,
8	peonage, slavery, involuntary servitude, or forced labor: 18 U.S.C. 1592;
9	U. Benefitting financially from peonage, slavery, and trafficking in persons: 18
10	U.S.C. § 1593A;
11	V. Conspiracy, attempt to commit acts of peonage, slavery, proscribed: 18 U.S.C. §
12	1594;
13	W. Interference with commerce by threats or violence: 18 USC § 1951;
14	X. Interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering enterprises:
15	18 U.S.C. § 1952;
16	Y. Violent crimes in aid of racketeering activity: 18 U.S.C. § 1959
17	Z. Principal and Aider and Abettor, Attempt, Conspiracy Liability: Title 18 U.S.C.
18	§ 2(a) and (b).
19	
20	<b>RACKETEERING COUNT 1</b>
21	18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d)
22	Frauds and Swindles
23	18 U.S.C. §§ 1341, 1343, 1344
24	Against Defendants DOYNE INC, BLANCHET, VIVIANO, FRITZ
25	1001. This is a Count asserting numerous Claims for relief under RICO section
26	1962 (c) and (d), based upon predicate crimes actionable under 18 U.S.C. § 1341, 1343,
27	and 1346 for Mail, Wire, and Bank Fraud, against defendants as identified per Claim
28	in this Count.
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1002.

# All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

**General Allegations to Racketeering Count 1** 

1003. Defendants, having affiliated with one or more ENTERPRISE and
devising or intending to devise one or more SAD for obtaining money or property by
means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, delivered invoices,
accountings, billing statements, letters, reports, and other correspondence into the U.S.
mails, email, telephone facsimile to STUART.

1004. Such use of U.S. mails, emails, facsimile, and wire occurred as follows:

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#### A. VIVIANO:

10 1005. Beginning on about July, 2007 and every month thereafter through an
including December, 2007 having committed or while committing one or more SAD,
fraudulently communicated with STUART regarding, SAD misrepresentations, billing,
accountings, filings, and other false statements in furtherance thereof, requesting to be
paid therefore in the approximate amount of \$45,000.

15 1006. VIVIANO committed the follow SAD during this time frame:

16 1007. June - August, 2007: False Flag by affiliation with BIERER in violation
17 of one or more PROFESSOINAL DUTIES. Viviano collaborated with BIERER and
18 failed to take any action to prohibit or remedy the abduction of STUART'S child from
19 his home by his ex-wife, theft of STUART'S personal property, and stalking by his ex20 wife.

21 1008. July, 2007: False Flag affiliation with BIERER in engagement of a social worker to "assess" STUART. The "assessment" was demanded by BIERER with 22 cooperation by VIVIANO. The "assessment" was fraudulent, and the "assessor" 23 24 himself admitted his work was useless, unnecessary, and ordinarily used as a tool to manipulate divorce clients. When STUART advised VIVIANO of the same, she 25 26executed False Flag SAD and extortion to prevent STUART from asserting is rights to 27 avoid the same. STUART nevertheless endured substantial monetary loss due to 28 unnecessary assessment fees, attorneys fees, and lost custody time with his son.

#### **B. BLANCHETS and ABC&K**

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1009. Beginning in about December, 2007 and every month thereafter through
and including November, 2008 having committed or while committing one or more
SAD, fraudulently communicated with STUART regarding, SAD misrepresentations,
billing, acCountings, filings, and other false statements in furtherance thereof,
requesting to be paid therefore in the approximate amount of \$250,000.

7 1010. BLANCHET and ABC&K'S False Flag deception was specifically
8 directed to concealing the criminal and conspiratorial nature of each ENTERPRISE to
9 deceive STUART.

10 1011. In or about October, 2008, STUART approached BLANCHET for legal
11 advice concerning his interactions with DOYNE INC. STUART had detected a
12 number of irregular practices of DOYNE INC in his mediation sessions with DOYNE,
13 including certain of those breaches of contract set forth above.

14 1012. STUART asked BLANCHET if such behavior was irregular—as DOYNE
15 INC'S behavior as a mediator was inconsistent with his years of experience and dozens
16 of mediators. BLANCHET advised STUART to the effect that "that's the way it's
17 done in Family Court" and that such practices were ordinary, safe, and legal.
18 BLANCHET advised that DOYNE always worked toward 50/50 custody, but that
19 sometimes he was "just slow to get there."

1013. Based upon BLANCHET'S assurances, STUART continued in mediation
sessions with DOYNE INC through September and October, 2008. In October,
DOYNE INC'S behavior became more alarming, as it became apparent that DOYNE
was not abiding by his representations.

24 1014. STUART again alerted BLANCHET, this time asking BLANCHET to
25 take action on his behalf to intervene and correct DOYNE INC'S malingering
26 direction.

27 1015. BLANCHET reacted to assure and deceive STUART that "this is just the
28 way it's always done" and that DOYNE INC makes up his mind first and then fits facts

suit his conclusion. BLANCHETS also advised to the effect that "if you make a big
 deal about it he will yank custody from you and you'll have to start all over again."

1016. STUART was persuaded by BLANCHET'S assurances that DOYNES'
practices were permitted in Family Law matters, justified under some body of law or
precedent, and otherwise advisable, and that there was "nothing you can do." He was
also frightened that if he did assert his concerns to DOYNE or insist that BLANCHET
take the matter with DOYNE, that DOYNE INC. would retaliate in making arbitrary
decisions in his ongoing custody mediation sessions.

9 1017. STUART approached BLANCHET several times thereafter with similar
10 concerns. BLANCHET continued to advise STUART "that's just the way it's done"
11 and "if you make a big deal you'll lose custody of your son." Based on what he
12 believed to be independent professional counsel and fear induced by BLANCHET'S
13 warning, STUART took no adverse action to interfere with the custody evaluation
14 process.

1018. In truth, BLANCHET was a co-conspirator and agent of DOYNE INC.
In the above representations and counsel to STUART, BLANCHET was assisting
DOYNE INC in perpetration of DOYNE'S own SAD in order to deceive, delay, and
deter STUART from learning the true facts of her and her firm's relationship with
DOYNE INC., and the ENTERPRISES.

20

#### C. FRITZ

1019. FRITZ, while engaged by STUART'S ex-wife, collaborated with
BLANCHET, ABC&K and DOYNE to cause engagement of DOYNE and DOYNE,
INC. knowing his services to be fraudulent, thereby defrauding his own client, Ms.
Stuart.

1020. Beginning in about May, 2008 and every month thereafter through and
including March, 2011, FRITZ delivered invoices for activities in extorting Ms. Stuart,
and in furtherance of one or more SAD, requesting to be paid by STUART therefore
in the approximate amount of \$190,000.

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#### **D. DOYNE INC.**

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2 1021. Beginning in about May, 2008, and every month thereafter through and 3 including March, 2010, having committed or while committing one or more SAD, ABUSE OF PROCESS, BREACH OF CONTRACT, FRAUD. 4 5 EXTORTION, ROBBERY, and INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOITNAL DISTRESS, fraudulently communicated with STUART regarding the same, including 6 7 delivering SAD misrepresentations, billing, acCountings, filings, and other false statements in furtherance thereof, requesting to be paid therefore in the approximate 8 9 amount of \$17,500.

10 1022. After STUART'S February letter to DOYNE INC., his approach to 11 STUART became hostile and threatening. He telephoned STUART several times demanding that STUART "get with the program." DOYNE INC'S "get with the 12 13 program" demand came in the context of STUART'S refusing to pay DOYNE, INC'S 14 bills in response to DOYNE'S several demands that STUART "come current." 15 STUART advised he would continue participating in mediation, but that based on DOYNE'S misrepresentations, he no longer felt obligated to pay DOYNE for his past 16 17 unauthorized work or any future work going forward. DOYNE responded in very unprofessional tones "that's not how it works," and "if you son is important to you, 18 19 you'll come current."

1023. DOYNE repeated the "get with the program" and "if your son is important
to you" threats to STUART and his counsel Sondra Southerland before a hearing in
about April, 2009. Defendants' records or recorded testimony will reflect that DOYNE
INC repeated the "get with the program" threat again at the April 2009 hearing while
under oath.

25 1024. STUART perceived DOYNE'S get with the program threats to constitute
26 a scheme whereby DOYNE would induce his clients to engage him for unnecessary—
27 indeed harmful—"services," generate conflict by dangling custody

"recommendations" between STUART and his ex-wife, and create a cycle of extortion,
 fraud, and invitations to bribe to sway capricious decisions.

3 1025. When STUART identified this scheme to DOYNE refused to engage,
4 refused to pay past bills, and advised he was seeking to fire DOYNE, DOYNE
5 responded with threats to extort, abuse process, commit perjury, and vilify STUART
6 in Family Court proceedings.

1026. Because BLANCHET refused to reign in DOYNE INC. and STUART'S
efforts to fire him did not deter DOYNE from continuing to terrorize STUART in court,
with CPS, and by independent threatening telephone calls, STUART was deterred,
terrorized, frightened, and oppressed from undertaking any action against DOYNE for
fear he would, indeed, never see your son again.

1027. Based upon DOYNE'S incontrovertibly false report of child abuse to
CPS, SCHALL'S "emergency" custody order shifting custody to Ms. Stuart thereby,
and the ensuring relentless pattern of obscenely illegal HARASSMENT and ABUSE,
STUART has—as threatened—not seen his son since April, 2009, after DOYNE's
initial false report to CPS.

17 1028. Defendants and each of them further committed fraud by use of the
18 Internet, describing, advocating, and supporting their SAD and ENTERPRISES as
19 legitimate and healthy practices, and failing to advise Plaintiffs and the general public
20 of the true nature of their ENTERPRISES and SAD.

21 1029. The entirety of COUNT 11 and each Claim therein is incorporated herein22 by reference as if set forth in full.

3 1030. As an actual and proximate result, STUART has been damaged or injured
4 in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

1	RACKETEERING COUNT 2
2	18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d)
3	Honest Services Fraud
4	18 U.S.C. § 1346
5	Against All RICO Defendants
6	1031. This is a Count asserting numerous Claims for relief under RICO section
7	1962 (c) and (d), based upon predicate crimes actionable under 18 U.S.C. § 1346 for
8	Honest Services Fraud, against defendants as identified per Claim in this Count.
9	1032. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
10	<b>General Allegations to Count 2</b>
11	1033. Defendants engaged in one or more SAD by and in conjunction with the
12	ENTERPRISES to deprive Plaintiffs of the intangible right of honest services.
13	1034. On information and belief, Defendants, and each of them, support and
14	promote one another in perpetrating each SAD actionable fraud, bribery and/or
15	kickbacks, wherein a quid pro quo (monetary, preferential referral, business referral,
16	and/or some other form of benefit) is provided by the RICO defendants to persons
17	unknown to plaintiffs to assure that Plaintiffs in their PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES
18	would be effectively punished, silenced, discredited, and rendered ineffective as an
19	effectively competing alternative vehicle offering reasonable and realistic forms of
20	professional quality services to counsel and advise individual parents and guardians
21	addressing family law, child custody, and domestic relations issues.
22	1035. In the case of DOYNE and BLANCHET, these quid-pro-quo exchanges
23	are backed up with use of one or another SAD, such as "that's just how it is" or
24	extortion such as "if you ever want to see your son again" which are enabled by the
25	abuse of process tools of The Pit and DDIJO abstention/enforcement of illegal DVILS
26	ORDERS. In STUART'S case, additional muscle was provided by SDCBA'S security
27	guards, and ultimately the familial relationships between divorce judges and CITY
28	ATTORNEY prosecutors.
	015

1036. 1 The fraudulent quid-pro-quo ignores ethical duties of loyalty and 2 zealous advocacy among putative opponent lawyers, and judicial officials who 3 disregard their ethically-required adversarial obligations and duties to enforce law to re-define their opponents as their own clients, take their opponents interests above their 4 5 clients' collaborating with opposing counsel and state interests under color of law to extort, defraud, and abuse their own client base, whom they refer to as "Litigants 6 7 Behaving Badly" in a grotesque and reprehensible criminal enterprise conducted with 8 full knowledge, consent, and contribution from public and private servants alike.

9 1037. Such conduct constitutes the deprivation of the intangible personal
10 property right to receive 'honest-services' for purposes of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1341, 1343,
11 and 1346.

12 1038. As an actual and proximate result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or injured13 in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

14 15 **RACKETEERING COUNT 3** 16 18 U.S.C. 1962(c), (d) 17 Kidnapping 18 (Cal. Pen. C. §§ 207(a), (c), 209(a), 236) 19 1039. This is a Count asserting Claims for Relief under 18 U.S.C. § 1962 (c) and 20(d) based upon commission of the predicate crimes of Cal. Pen.C. § 207(a) and (c), 21 Aggravated Kidnapping under Cal. Pen.C. § 209(a), and Felony Unlawful Use of Force under Cal. Pen. C. § 236 against Defendants as identified in each Claim for Relief in 22 this Count. 23 24 1040. Each Claim for Relief in this Count is actionable as a predicate crime under 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1)(A) as "any act or threat involving ... kidnapping, ... 25 26 robbery, bribery, extortion ... which is chargeable under State law and punishable by 27 imprisonment for more than one year." 28

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1041. 1 Each act of each Defendant in each Claim in this Count was committed in 2 conducting, participating in, conspiracy with, or aiding and abetting in furtherance of 3 the purposes of each ENTERPRISE with which the Defendants is affiliated. 4 1042. At all times relevant to this Count, each Defendant hereto acted 5 CULPABLY with knowledge of the illegal nature of the STUART ASSAULT and 6 Defendants' and each of their, intent to interfere illegally with Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES and DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. 7 1043. 8 At no time relevant to this Count did STUART act on his free will or 9 consent. 1044. 10 At no time relevant to this Count did any Defendant act with probable 11 cause, good faith, or pursuant to lawful authority. 12 **Racketeering Claim for Relief 3.1** 13 **Kidnapping** 14 Cal. Pen. C. § 207(a) Against STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS 15 16 1045. This is a Claim for kidnapping under Cal.Pen.C. §207(a) against each 17 STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR Defendant based upon their activities in the 18 STUART ASSAULT as detailed above and incorporated herein by reference. 19 1046. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 201047. By the acts attributed to each STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR 21 Defendant detailed in the STUART ASSAULT and Count 1, STUART ASSAULT 22 COORDINATOR Defendants, and each of them, forcibly, or by any other means of 23 instilling fear, stole, took, held, detained, and arrested, attempted to do so, and aided 24 and abetted others in doing so, STUART, and carried STUART a substantial distance 25 and into another part of the County of San Diego. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been injured in a nature 26 1048. 27 and amount to be proven at trial. 28 -217-

1	Racketeering Claim for Relief 3.2
2	Kidnapping
3	Cal. Pen. C. § 207(a)
4	Against CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, GROCH, GORE
5	1049. This is a Claim for kidnapping under Cal.Pen.C. §207(a) against each
6	CITY ATTORNEY Defendant, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 2, CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1,
7	GROCH, and GORE based upon their activities in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION,
8	PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and each of the six FALSE
9	IMPRISONMENTS,
10	1050. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
11	1051. At all relevant times GORE was or should have been aware of the true
12	facts as alleged with regard to the STUART ASSAULT, PUBLIC BENEFIT
13	ACTIVITIES, DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, MALICIOUS
14	PROSECUTION, and PROSECUTORIAL MISCOUNDUCT.
15	1052. By the acts attributed CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, GORE, and
16	each of them, forcibly, or by any other means of instilling fear, stole, took, held,
17	detained, and arrested, attempted to do so, and aided and abetted one another in doing
18	so, STUART, and carried STUART a substantial distance and into another part of the
19	County of San Diego.
20	1053. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been injured in a nature
21	and amount to be proven at trial.
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1	Racketeering Claim for Relief 3.3		
2	Kidnapping		
3	Cal. Pen. C. § 207(c)		
4	Against CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, GROCH, GORE		
5	1054. This is a Claim for kidnapping under Cal.Pen.C. § 207(c) against CITY		
6	ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 2, CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1,		
7	GROCH, and GORE		
8	1055. Plaintiffs re-allege all prior paragraphs as if set forth in full.		
9	1056. By committing the acts attributed to them in the MALICIOUS		
10	PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, including each of the three		
11	FALSE ARRESTS, the CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE		
12	2, CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1,GROCH, and GORE, and each of them forcibly, and by		
13	the acts ascribed to them in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, instilled fear, took,		
14	held, detained, and arrested STUART, with a design to force STUART to leave the		
15	State of California.		
16	1057. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been injured in a nature		
17	and amount to be proven at trial.		
18	<b>Racketeering Claim for Relief 3.4</b>		
19	Kidnapping		
20	Cal. Pen. C. § 209(a)		
21	Against each CITY ATTORNEY Defendant, GROCH, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 2,		
22	CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1, and GORE		
23	1058. This is a Claim for kidnapping under Cal.Pen.C. §209(a) based upon		
24	Defendants' activities in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL		
25	MISCONDUCT, and each of the six FALSE IMPRISONMENTS.		
26	1059. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.		
27	1060. By committing the acts attributed to each of them, CITY ATTORNEY		
28	DEFENDANTS, GORE, and each of them, seized, confined, inveigled, enticed,		
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abducted, concealed, kidnapped and carried away STUART by the means detailed in 1 2 the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, and PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT with 3 intent to hold and detain STUART. 4 1061. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been injured in a nature 5 and amount to be proven at trial. **Racketeering Claim for Relief 3.5** 6 7 Kidnapping 8 Cal. Pen. C. § 209(a) 9 Against each CITY ATTORNEY Defendant, DOYNE TERRORISM Defendants, GROCH, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 2, CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1, and 10 **GORE** 11 12 1062. This is a Claim for kidnapping under Cal.Pen.C. §209(a) based on 13 Defendants' activities in the MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL 14 MISCONDUCT, and each of the six FALSE IMPRISONMENTS. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 15 1063. 16 1064. By the acts attributed to CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, DOYNE 17 TERRORISM Defendants, GROCH, CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1, SDCBA, SDCBA DOE 2, and GORE, and each of them, Defendants held, detained, STUART extort and 18 19 exacted, and attempted, aided and abetted, and conspired with others to do so, from 20STUART money and valuable things consisting of, inter alia, (1) money payments to 21 DOYNE and DOYNE, INC., (2) abandonment of money Claims against BLANCHET 22 and VIVIANO, (3) payment of money Claims by FRITZ, (4) abandonment of the \$10,000,000 CLAIM AND DEMAND, (5) abandonment of the competitive PUBLIC 23 BENEFIT ACTIVITES, (6) abandonment of the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF 24 JUSTICE. 25 26 1065. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been injured in a nature 27 and amount to be proven at trial.

1	1 Racketeering	Claim for Relief 3.6	
2	2 Ki	dnapping	
3	3 <b>Cal.</b> 1	Pen. C. § 236	
4	4 Against STUART ASSAULT COO	RDINATOR, SDCBA DOE 1, CHUBB, and	
5	5 CHI	UBB DOE 1	
6	5 1066. This is a Claim for felony	False Imprisonment under Cal. Pen.C. §236 in	
7	7 connection with kidnapping Defenda	nt based on their activities in the STUART	
8	8 ASSAULT.		
9	9 1067. All prior paragraphs are re	-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.	
10	0 1068. By the acts attributed to S <sup>r</sup>	FUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR detailed	
11	1 in the STUART ASSAULT, Count	1, Defendants, and each of them unlawfully	
12	threatened, attempted, and aided and abetting others in violating the personal liberty of		
13	STUART in such a way as to place him in serious jeopardy of grave personal injury		
14	and property loss, causing serious bodily injury, and mental distress.		
15	5 1069. As an actual and foreseeab	le result, Plaintiffs have been injured in a nature	
16	6 and amount to be proven at trial.		
17	7 Racketeering	Claim for Relief 3.7	
18	8 Ki	dnapping	
19	9 Cal. 1	Pen. C. § 236	
20	Against each CITY ATTORNEY I	DEFENDANTS, CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1,	
21	1 SDCBA, SDCBA D	DE 2, GROCH, and GORE	
22	2 1070. This is a Claim for felony	False Imprisonment under Cal. Pen.C. § 236 in	
23	3 connection with kidnapping based	on their activities in the MALICIOUS	
24	4 PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL	MISCONDUCT, and each of the six FALSE	
25	IMPRISONMENTS.		
26	6 1071. All prior paragraphs are re	-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.	
27	7 1072. By the acts attributed to e	each CITY ATTORNEY Defendant, CHUBB,	
28	8 CHUBB DOE 1, SDCBA, SDCBA D	OE 2, GROCH, and GORE based upon their	
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activities MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, in the PROSECUTORIAL 1 MISCONDUCT, and each of the six FALSE IMPRISONMENTS, Defendants, and 2 each of them, unlawfully threatened, attempted, and aided and abetting others in 3 violating the personal liberty of STUART in such a way as to place him in serious 4 jeopardy of grave personal injury and property loss, causing serious bodily injury, and 5 mental distress. 6

7 1073. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been injured in a nature8 and amount to be proven at trial.

10	RACKETEERING COUNT 4		
11	Extortion		
12	18 U.S.C. § 1951 and Cal Pen.C. § 518		
13	DOYNE TERRORISM DEFENDANTS, BLANCHET/DOYNE FRAUD, CITY		
14	<b>ATTORNEY DEFENANTS, CHUBB Defendants</b>		
15	1074. This is a Count against Defendants under 18 U.S.C. § 1962 (c) and (d),		
16	based upon predicate crimes of extortion under 18 U.S.C. § 1951 and Cal. Pen.C. § 518		
17	under 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1) (A) as "any act or threat involving kidnapping,		
18	robbery, bribery, extortion which is chargeable under State law and punishable by		
19	imprisonment for more than one year."		
20	Racketeering Claim For Relief 4.1		
21	Extortion, Robbery		
22	18 U.S.C. § 1951		
23	Against Defendants DOYNE, DOYNE, INC., BLANCHET, ABC&K, VIVANO,		
24	VIVIANO, INC., FRITZ, BASIE & FRITZ, SCHALL, CHUBB, CHUBB DOE		
25	1, J. GOLDSMITH, GARSON, GROCH		
26	1075. This is a Claim against Defendants for extortion and robbery pursuant to		
27	18 U.S.C. § 1951.		
28	1076. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. -222-		
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1077. 1 Defendants, in committing each act described in the (a) DOYNE 2 TERRORISM, (b) BLANCHET/DOYNE FRAUD, (c) the response to the CLAIM 3 AND DEMAND, (d) MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and (e) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, attempted, conspired, aided and abetted, and did obstruct, delay, and 4 5 affect commerce or the movement of any article or commodity in commerce, namely, money and valuable things consisting of, inter alia, (1) money payments to DOYNE 6 and DOYNE, INC., (2) abandonment of money Claims against BLANCHET and 7 VIVIANO, (3) payment of money Claims by FRITZ, (4) abandonment of the 8 \$10,000,000 CLAIM AND DEMAND, (5) abandonment of the competitive PUBLIC 9 10 BENEFIT ACTIVITES, and (6) abandonment of the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE by robbery and extortion, committed and threatened physical violence to 11 STUART, his son Croix Stuart, and his PROPERTY in furtherance of a plan or purpose 12 13 to extort and rob STUART.

14 1078. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been damaged and15 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

16 17

#### **Racketeering Claim For Relief 4.2**

#### Cal. Pen.C. § 518

# Against Defendants DOYNE, DOYNE, INC., BLANCHET, ABC&K, VIVANO, VIVIANO, INC., FRITZ, BASIE & FRITZ, SCHALL, CHUBB, J. GOLDSMITH, GARSON, GROCH

1079. This is a Claim against Defendants for extortion pursuant to Cal. Pen.C §
518 as a crime under 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1)(A) as "any act or threat involving ...
kidnapping, ... robbery, bribery, extortion ... which is chargeable under State law and
punishable by imprisonment for more than one year."

1080. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
1081. Defendants, and each of them, in committing each act alleged above,
attempted, conspired, aided and abetted, and did obtain property, namely (1) payment
of money and abandonment of money Claims relating to DOYNE and DOYNE, INC.,

(2) payment of money and abandonment of money Claims money Claims relating to 1 2 BLANCHET and VIVIANO, (3) payment of money Claims by FRITZ, (4) abandonment of the \$10,000,000 CLAIM AND DEMAND, (5) abandonment of the 3 competitive PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITES, and (6) abandonment of the DUE 4 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE from STUART with his consent (1) induced by a 5 wrongful use of force or fear (2) under color of official right in the (a) DOYNE 6 TERRORISM, (b) BLANCHET/DOYNE FRAUD, (c) the response to the CLAIM 7 AND DEMAND, (d) MALICIOUS PROSECUTION and (e) PROSECUTORIAL 8 MISCONDUCT. 9 10 1082. As an actual and foreseeable result, STUART has been damaged and 11 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial. 12 13 **RACKETEERING COUNT 5** 14 **Obstruction of Justice** 15 18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d) 16 1083. This is a Count asserting Claims for relief under RICO section 1962 (c) 17 and (d), based upon predicate crimes actionable against Defendants identified in each Claim of this Count. 18 19 **Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.1** 20 **Obstruction of Justice** 21 18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d) 22 18 U.S.C. § 1503 This is a Claim against Defendants SDCBA, ODO, ODO DOES 1 and 2, each 23 24 STUART ASSAULT COORDINATOR, CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1, CITY 25 **ATTORNEY** DEFENDANTS. GROCH. NESTHUS. RODDY. GORE. TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE, WOHLFEIL, SCHALL SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-26 27 INVESTIGATIONS, and WATKINS for Influencing Or Injuring Officer Or Juror 28 Generally pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1503. -224-

1084. 1 All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 2 1085. Defendants, by the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2) MALICIOUS 3 PROSECUTION, (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and (4) NESTHUS OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE corruptly, by threats and force, by threatening letter 4 5 or communication, endeavored to influence, intimidate, and impede STUART in performance of his PROFESSIONAL DUTIES, and corruptly or by threats or force, 6 and by threatening letter or communication, influenced, obstructed, and impeded, and 7 endeavors to influence, obstruct, and impede, Plaintiffs from continuing in their 8 cooperation with the FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS in pursuing the 9 DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. 10 11 1086. As an actual and proximate result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or injured 12 in a nature and amount to be proven at trial. 13 **Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.2** 14 15 **Obstruction of Justice** 16 18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d) 17 18 U.S.C. § 1505 1087. 18 This is a Claim against Defendants SDCBA, ODO, STUART ASSAULT 19 COORDINATORS, CHUBB, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, GROCH, GORE, SIMI, BATTSON, NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE, WOHLFEIL, 2021 SCHALL SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS for Obstruction of proceedings before departments, agencies, and committees pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 22 1505. 23 24 1088. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. Defendants corruptly and by force or threat of force in the (1) STUART 25 1089. MALICIOUS (3)PROSECUTORIAL 26 ASSAULT, (2)**PROSECUTION**, 27 MISCONDUCT, and (4) NESTHUS OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE endeavored to and did influence, obstruct, or impede Plaintiffs PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITES and 28 -225-

DUE ADMINISTRATION before 1 the OF JUSTICE FEDERAL LAW 2 ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, and the due and proper exercise of the power of inquiry 3 under which any inquiry or investigation is being had by either House, or any committee of either House or any joint committee of the Congress of the United States 4 pursuant to PLAINIFFS' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES before the Representatives 5 of the United States. 6

7 1090. As an actual and proximate result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or injured
8 in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

**Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.3** 

18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d)

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12 Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant 13 18 U.S.C. § 1512(a)(2)(A) 14 1091. This is a Claim against Defendants SDCBA, ODO, STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, CHUBB, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, GROCH, GORE, 15 SIMI, BATTSON, NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE, WOHLFEIL, 16 17 SCHALL SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, and WATKINS for 18 Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1512(a)(2)(A). 19 1092. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. Defendants, by the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2) MALICIOUS 201093. PROSECUTION, (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and (4) NESTHUS 21 OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE CULPABLY used and threatened use of physical 22 force, including confinement, against STUART, and the threat of physical force against 23 24 Plaintiffs and their affiliates, at the SDCBA SEMINAR, and attempted to do so, with 25 intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of Plaintiffs and their affiliates, in their FFRRESA and THE DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. 26

27 1094. As an actual and proximate result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or injured
28 in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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2	Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.4	
3	18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d)	
4	Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant	
5	18 U.S.C. § 1512(a)(2)(B), (C)	
6	1095. This is a Claim against Defendants SIMI, BATTSON, SDCBA, ODO,	
7	STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, CHUBB, CITY ATTORNEY	
8	DEFENDANTS, GROCH NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE,	
9	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, and	
10	WATKINS for Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant pursuant to 18 U.S.C.	
11	§ 1512(a)(2)(B) and (C).	
12	1096. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.	
13	1097. Defendants, by the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2) MALICIOUS	
14	PROSECUTION, (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and (4) NESTHUS	
15	OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE CULPABLY caused or induced Plaintiffs and their	
16	affiliates to CHILL, and hindered, delayed, and prevent Plaintiffs' and their affiliates'	
17	PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES and DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE to a	
18	FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.	
19	1098. As an actual and proximate result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or injured	
20	in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.	
21	Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.5	
22	18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d)	
23	Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant	
24	18 U.S.C. § 1512(b)	
25	1099. This is a Claim against Defendants SIMI, BATTSON, SDCBA, ODO,	
26	STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, CHUBB, CITY ATTORNEY	
27	DEFENDANTS, GROCH NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE,	
28	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, and	
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WATKINS for Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
 § 1512(b).

1100. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
1101. Defendants, by the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2) MALICIOUS
PROSECUTION, (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and (4) NESTHUS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE CULPABLY used and attempted to use intimidation,
threatened, and corruptly persuaded Plaintiffs and their affiliates, to

8 (1) influence, delay, or prevent Plaintiffs' PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES in the
9 DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE;

10 (2) cause or induce Plaintiffs and their affiliates to CHIILL, and

(3) hinder, delay, or prevent Plaintiffs PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITY
communications to FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, the Grand
Jury, or a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of
California the DDIJO COMPLAINTS, DOYNE COMPLAINTS, and other
violations of the Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes.

16 1102. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or17 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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# Racketeering Claim For Relief 5.6

# Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant

#### 18 U.S.C. § 1512(c)

21 1103. This is a Claim against Defendants SIMI, BATTSON, SDCBA, ODO, 22 **STUART** ASSAULT COORDINATORS, CHUBB. CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, GROCH NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE, 23 24 WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, and WATKINS for Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 25 § 1512(c). 26

27 1104. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
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1105. Defendants, by the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2) MALICIOUS 1 2 PROSECUTION, (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and (4) NESTHUS 3 OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, CULPABLY corruptly obstructed, influenced, or impeded the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE and attempted to do so. 4 5 1106. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or 6 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial. 7 **Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.7** 8 18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d) 9 Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant 18 U.S.C. § 1512(c) 10 11 1107. This is a Claim against Defendants SIMI, BATTSON, SDCBA, ODO, COORDINATORS, 12 STUART ASSAULT CHUBB. CITY ATTORNEY 13 DEFENDANTS, GROCH NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE, WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS for 14 Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1512(c). 15 16 1108. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 17 1109. Defendants by the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2) MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and (4) NESTHUS 18 19 OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE corruptly and CULPABLY obstructed, influenced, or impeded the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE and attempted to do so. 2021 1110. Defendants acted corruptly in making the fraudulent and coercive 22 statements attributed to them in each section above, thereby acting with an improper purpose to obstruct, thwart or mislead STUART and CALIFORNIA COALITION, its 23 24 members and associates, into diverting their contacts with the U.S. Attorney's Office, 25 F.B.I, and others in the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE and PUBLIC **BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.** 26 27 1111. BATTSON stated that the DDIJO COMPLAINT I would be handled appropriately, fully, and competently by the Commission on Judicial Performance, 28

thereby causing STUART to continue ENGAGEMENT primarily with the
 Commission on Judicial Performance rather than primarily pursuing the matter in
 federal district court, thereby obstructing, influencing, or impeding the DUE
 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, including this Action, and attempting to do so.

5 1112. Defendants' false, misleading, deceptive, concealing, or destroying
6 behavior included;

A. That the DDIJO COMPLAINT allegations, including Claims relating to violations of the United States Constitution and federal criminal law, would be fully and fairly investigated;

B. That the Commission on Judicial Performance has no jurisdiction over
Defendant DOYNE INC. because he is not an elected or appointed judicial official;
C. That the DDIJO COMPLAINTS would be maintained in confidence and not
disclosed to DDIJO Defendants;

D. That STUART should not pursue DDIJO COMPLAINT I in federal court as the
Commission on Judicial Performance process was a necessary "first step" in the
chain of obtaining relief from a federal court;

E. The coercion, fraud, and illegal imprisonment, HARASSMENT AND ASBUSE
described in the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION,
PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and NESTHUS OBSTRUCIOTN OF
JUSTICE.

21 1113. Defendants, and each of them, have coordinated activity through fraud,
22 deceit, coercion, undue influence, duress, and other illegal means to impede, deter, and
23 obstruct Plaintiffs as elsewhere detailed.

24 1114. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or25 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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2	Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.8
3	18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d)
4	Tampering with a witness, victim, or informant
5	18 U.S.C. § 1512(d)
6	1115. This is a Claim against Defendants SIMI, BATTSON, SDCBA, SDCBA
7	DOE 2, ODO, ODO DOES 1 and 2, STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS,
8	CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, GROCH, GORE,
9	NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE, WOHLFEIL, SCHALL SMITH,
10	MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, and WATKINS for Tampering with a witness,
11	victim, or informant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1512(d).
12	1116. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
13	1117. Defendants CULPABLY by the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2)
14	MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and (4)
15	NESTHUS OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE harassed Plaintiffs and members, clients,
16	affiliates, and advocates thereby hindering, delaying, preventing, dissuading Plaintiffs,
17	their members, affiliates, clients, and advocates from the PUBLIC BENEFIT
18	ACTIVITIES, and THE DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, seeking further
19	FFRRESA with the intent to arrest or seek the arrest of DOYNE, ALKSNE, SCHALL,
20	WOHLFEIL, GROCH, and other DDIJO entities identified herein.
21	1118. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or
22	injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.
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2	Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.9	
3	18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d)	
4	Retaliating against a witness, victim, or an informant	
5	18 U.S.C. § 1513(b)	
6	1119. This is a Claim against Defendants SIMI, BATTSON, SDCBA, ODO,	
7	STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, CHUBB, CITY ATTORNEY	
8	DEFENDANTS, GROCH NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE,	
9	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, WATKINS for	
10	Retaliating against a witness, victim, or an informant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1513(b).	
11	1120. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.	
12	1121. Defendants in the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2) MALICIOUS	
13	PROSECUTION, (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and (4) NESTHUS	
14	OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE CULPABLY threatened, attempted to, aided and	
15	abetted, and engaged in the STUART ASSAULT, and thereby causing bodily injury	
16	with intent to retaliate against Plaintiffs for Plainitff's role in PUBLIC BENEFIT	
17	ACTIVITIES and the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.	
18	1122. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or	
19	injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.	
20	Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.10	
21	18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d)	
22	Retaliating against a witness, victim, or an informant—other harm	
23	18 U.S.C. § 1513(e)	
24	1123. This is a Claim against Defendants SIMI, BATTSON, SDCBA, ODO,	
25	STUART ASSAULT COORDINATORS, CHUBB, CITY ATTORNEY	
26	DEFENDANTS, GROCH NESTHUS, RODDY, TRENTACOSTA, ALKSNE,	
27	WOHLFEIL, SCHALL, SMITH, MARCQ, CSB-INVESTIGATIONS, and	
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WATKINS for Retaliating against a witness, victim, or an informant—other harm
 pursuant to18 U.S.C. § 1513(e).

3 1124. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 4 1125. Defendants in the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2) MALICIOUS 5 PROSECUTION, (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and (4) NESTHUS OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE CULPABLY, with the intent to retaliate, committed 6 the acts ascribed to them in the STUART ASSAULT and NESTHUS OBSTRUCTION 7 OF JUSTICE, thereby causing DAMAGES to Plaintiffs and their affiliates, their lawful 8 employment, PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, and the DUE ADMINISTRATION 9 OF JUSTICE. 10

11 1126. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or12 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

**Racketeering Claim for Relief 5.11** 

18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d)

Conspiracy to Retaliate against a witness, victim, or an informant

18 U.S.C. § 1513(f)

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17 1127. This is a Claim against all RICO Defendants for Conspiracy to Retaliate
18 against a witness, victim, or an informant to 18 U.S.C. § 1513(f).

19 1128. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
20 1129. Defendants, and each of them, CULPABLY conspired with each other
21 DEFENANT to commit each act described above.

1130. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been damaged orinjured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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1 **RACKETEERING COUNT 6** 2 18 U.S.C. §§ 1962(c), (d) 3 Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering 4 18 U.S.C. § 1959 5 1131. This Claim **STUART** ASSAULT is against Defendants a COORDINATORS, CHUBB, CHUBB DOE 1, CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, 6 GROCH, and GORE for Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering pursuant to 18 US.C. § 7 1959. 8 9 1132. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 10 1133. Defendants in the (1) STUART ASSAULT, (2) MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, and (3) PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT attempted, threatened, 11 12 conspired, aided and abetted, and did kidnap, assaulted with a dangerous weapon, 13 assaulted resulting in serious bodily injury upon, and threatened to commit a crime of 14 violence to STUART in violation of the laws of the State of California and the United 15 States, in exchange for (i) consideration, a promise or agreement to pay, pecuniary 16 value, from each of the ENTERPRISES, or (ii) the purpose of gaining entrance to or 17 maintaining or increasing position in each of the ENTERPRISES. 18 1134. As an actual and proximate result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or injured 19 in a nature and amount to be proven at trial. 20 21 **RACKETEERING COUNT 7** 22 **RICO** Aiding and Abetting 23 18 U.S.C. §§ 2(a)-(b) and §1962(c))] 24 **Against All RICO Defendants** 25 1135. This is a Claim against all RICO Defendants for aiding and abetting primary contravention of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) under 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)-(b) and § 1962(c). 26 27 1136. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. 28 -234-FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

1 1137. Defendants employed the U.S. mails and/or federal interstate wires, as
 well as engaged in racketeering activity as alleged herein, to aid and abet the primary
 RICO § 1962(c)) contraventions committed by Defendants as alleged herein above.

4 1138. Defendants were knowledgeable and aware of the commission of the5 primary RICO contraventions committed.

6 1139. Defendants substantially assisted in the commission of the primary RICO
7 contraventions by said defendants, thereby deriving a monetary benefit as a result
8 thereof to the detriment of Plaintiffs.

#### **RICO Recovery**

1140. Plaintiffs pray, pursuant to Title 18 United States Code §1964(c)), treble
damages in the amount to be determined by offer of proof at time of trial. Plaintiffs
are also entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs of this litigation, as well as
damages arising from lost profits and/or lost business opportunities attributable to the
activities engaged in by defendants committed in furtherance of each RICO
ENTERPRISE.

#### **RACKETEERING COUNT 8**

# Aiding and Abetting a RICO Section 1962(d) Conspiracy

#### 18 U.S.C. §§ 2(a)-(b) and §§1962(c)-1962(d)

#### **Against All RICO Defendants**

20 1141. This is a Claim against all RICO Defendants for aiding and abetting a
21 RICO Section 1962(d) conspiracy in contravention of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c), pursuant to
22 18 U.S.C. §§ 2(a)-(b) and 1962(c)-1962(d).

1142. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
1143. Defendants employed the United States mails and/or interstate wires, as
well as engaged in racketeering activity as alleged herein, to aid and abet the primary
RICO § 1962(c)) contraventions committed by Defendants and other RICO Defendants
and persons unknown to plaintiffs as alleged herein above.

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1 1144. Defendants' actions constitute mediate causation resulting in exertion of
 2 some causal effect upon other Defendants' conduct by virtue of the affiliating with one
 3 another for criminal purposes.

4 1145. Such criminal affiliation constitutes a voluntary act committed with a
5 culpable mens rea that causes a societal harm and concomitant social harm.

6 1146. Defendants' conduct constitutes aiding and abetting a RICO §1962(d)
7 conspiracy inasmuch as defendants:

a. were associated with a criminal venture as alleged herein;

9 b. participated in the criminal venture as something the defendants wished to10 bring about; and

11 c. sought by their actions to make it succeed.

12 1147. Defendants were knowledgeable and aware of the commission of the13 primary RICO contraventions committed by others.

14 1148. Defendants substantially assisted in the commission of the primary RICO
15 contraventions, thereby deriving a monetary benefit as a result to the detriment of
16 Plaintiffs.

17 1149. Defendants aided and abetted a RICO Section 1962(d) conspiracy
18 between said defendants to contravene RICO Section 1962(c)) to injure and/or damage
19 Plaintiffs' interests in business and/or property.

20 1150. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants are conspiratorially liable under
21 *Pinkerton, v. U.S.*, 328 U.S. 640 (1946) and *Salinas v. U.S.*, 522 U.S. 52 (1997) for the
22 substantive RICO Section 1962(c)) contraventions committed by defendant inasmuch
23 as Defendants:

A. engaged in the fraudulent activities that constitute the RICO §1961(5) pattern
of racketeering activity;

B. are members of the RICO §1962(d) conspiracy designed and intended to contravene RICO § 1962(c));

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C. engaged in activities in furtherance of advancing and promoting the RICO \$1962(d) conspiracy designed and intended to contravene RICO \$ 1962(c));

D. are members of the RICO §1962(d) conspiracy at and during the time frame the fraudulent activities were committed that constitute the RICO §1961(5) pattern of racketeering activity; and,

E. The offense fell within the scope of the unlawful agreement and could reasonably have been foreseen to be a necessary or natural consequence of the unlawful agreement.

#### **RICO Recovery**

10 1151. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover, pursuant to Title 18 United States Code
\$1964(c)), treble damages in the amount to be determined by offer of proof at time of
trial. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs of this litigation,
as well as damages arising from lost profits and/or lost business opportunities
attributable to the activities engaged in by defendants committed in furtherance of each
RICO ENTERPRISE.

#### **RACKETEERING COUNT 9**

Conspiracy to violate 18 U.S.C. 1962(c) Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d)\ *Pinkerton v. U.S.*, 328 U.S. 640 (1946) and *Salinas v. U.S.*, 522 U.S. 52 (1997)

#### **Against All RICO Defendants**

1152. This is a Claim against all RICO Defendants for commission of
conspiratorial contravention of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) based on a conspiracy as defined
under 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d), *Pinkerton v. U.S.*, 328 U.S. 640 (1946) and *Salinas v. U.S.*,
522 U.S. 52 (1997).

26 1153. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.
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#### **RICO Conspiratorial Liability- Mediate Causation Contentions**

2 1154. In committing each act alleged, Defendants mutually agreed to engage in
3 the aforementioned racketeering activities and/or other wrongful conduct giving rise to
4 the RICO Section 1962(c) contraventions.

5 1155. The objective of that mutual agreement was to destroy Plaintiffs' interests
6 in business and/or property.

7 1156. Such conduct constitutes contravention of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d).

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8 1157. Further, Defendants' actions are deemed to constitute mediate causation
9 resulting with the exertion of some causal effect upon other Defendants' conduct by
10 virtue of the affiliating with one another for criminal purposes.

11 1158. Such criminal affiliation constitutes a voluntary act committed with a12 culpable mens rea that causes a societal harm and concomitant social harm.

13 1159. Defendants employed the U.S. mails and/or interstate wires, as well as
14 engaged in racketeering activity as alleged herein, to aid and abet the primary RICO §
15 1962(c)) contraventions committed by Defendants and other RICO persons unknown
16 to plaintiff as alleged herein above.

17 1160. Defendants were aware of the commission of the primary RICO18 contraventions.

19 1161. Defendants substantially assisted in the commission of the primary RICO
20 contraventions, thereby deriving a monetary benefit as a result to the detriment of
21 Plaintiffs.

1162. Defendants aided and abetted a RICO Section 1962(d) conspiracy
between said defendants to contravene RICO Section 1962(c)) to injure and/or damage
plaintiffs' interests in business and/or property.

1163. Defendants are liable as conspirators as defined under *Pinkerton, v. U.S.*,
328 U.S. 640 (1946) and *Salinas v. U.S.*, 522 U.S. 52 (1997)] for the substantive
RICO Section 1962(c)) contraventions committed by other Defendants inasmuch as
Defendants:

E. 1164. 1165.

A. engaged in the fraudulent activities that constitute the RICO §1961(5) pattern of racketeering activity;

B. are members of the RICO §1962(d) conspiracy designed and intended to contravene RICO § 1962(c));

C. engaged in activities in furtherance of advancing and promoting the RICO §1962(d) conspiracy designed and intended to contravene RICO § 1962(c));

D. are members of the RICO §1962(d) conspiracy at and during the time frame the fraudulent activities were committed that constitute the RICO § 1961(5) pattern of racketeering activity; and,

E. The offense fell within the scope of the unlawful agreement and could reasonably have been foreseen to be a necessary or natural consequence of the unlawful agreement.

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#### **RICO Recovery**

14 1164. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1964(c)), treble
15 damages in the amount to be determined by offer of proof at time of trial. Plaintiffs
16 are also entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs of this litigation, as well as
17 damages arising from lost profits and/or lost business opportunities attributable to the
18 activities engaged in by defendants committed in furtherance of each RICO
19 ENTERPRISE.

**RACKETEERING COUNT 10** 

Aiding and Abetting a Conspiracy to Contravene 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d)/Pinkerton v. U. S., 328 U.S. 640 (1946) and

Salinas v. U. S., 522 U.S. 52 (1997)

### Against All RICO Defendants

26 1165. This is a Claim for conspiracy to contravene 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) by a
27 conspiracy to commit aiding and abetting under 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) and *Pinkerton v.*28 U.S., 328 U.S. 640 (1946) and *Salinas v. U.S.*, 522 U.S. 52 (1997)

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1166. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full.

#### **RICO** Conspiratorial Liability– Mediate Causation Contentions

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3 1167. At relevant times Defendants mutually agreed to engage in the
4 aforementioned racketeering activities and/or wrongful conduct giving rise to the
5 RICO § 1962(c) contraventions.

6 1168. The objective of that mutual agreement was to destroy Plaintiffs' interests
7 in business and/or property.

8 1169. Such conspiratorial conduct constitutes contravention of RICO §
9 1962(d).

10 1170. Defendants' actions constitute mediate causation resulting with the
11 exertion of some causal effect upon other Defendants' conduct by virtue of the
12 affiliating with one another for criminal purposes.

13 1171. Such criminal affiliation constitutes a voluntary act committed with a14 culpable mens rea that causes a societal harm and concomitant social harm.

15 1172. Defendants employed the U.S. mails and/or interstate wires, as well as
16 engaged in racketeering activity as alleged herein, to aid and abet the primary RICO §
17 1962(c)) contraventions committed by other Defendants as alleged herein above.

18 1173. Each Defendant was aware of the commission of the primary RICO19 contraventions committed.

20 1174. Each Defendant substantially assisted in the commission of the primary
21 RICO contraventions by defendants, thereby deriving a monetary benefit as a result to
22 the detriment of plaintiffs.

1175. Plaintiffs allege that defendants are conspiratorially liable under *Pinkerton, v. U.S.*, 328 U.S. 640 (1946) and *Salinas v. U.S.*, 522 U.S. 52 (1997) for the
substantive Section 1962(c)) contraventions committed by Defendants inasmuch as
Defendants:

A. engaged in the fraudulent activities that constitute the RICO §1961(5) pattern
of racketeering activity;

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§1962(d) conspiracy designed and intended to contravene RICO § 1962(c)); D. are members of the RICO §1962(d) conspiracy at and during the time frame the fraudulent activities were committed that constitute the RICO pattern of racketeering activity; and, E. The offense fell within the scope of the unlawful agreement and could reasonably have been foreseen to be a necessary or natural consequence of the unlawful agreement. **RICO Recovery** 1176. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c)), treble damages in the amount to be determined by offer of proof at time of trial. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs of this litigation, as well as damages arising from lost profits and/or lost business opportunities attributable to the activities engaged in by defendants committed in furtherance of the ENTERPRISES **RACKETEERING COUNT 11 Petition for Orders Dissolving RICO Enterprises** 18 U.S.C. § 1964 §§ (a)-(b)

B. are members of the RICO §1962(d) conspiracy designed and intended to

C. engaged in activities in furtherance of advancing and promoting the RICO

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contravene RICO § 1962(c));

#### Against All RICO Enterprises Only

This is a Claim Against All RICO Enterprises for Orders of this Court 22 1177. 23 dissolving each RICO Enterprise pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 1964(a)-(b)

24 1178. All prior paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as if set forth in full. Plaintiffs respectfully petition the Court, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 25 1179. 26 1964(a)-(b) to issue an order immediately dissolving each identified RICO §1961(4) ENTERPRISE herein inasmuch as said RICO ENTERPRISES are each a 27 mere

§1961(5)

subterfuge and/or alter ego vehicle for the afore mentioned RICO defendants to
 engage in felonious, fraudulent, corrupt, violent, and illegal conduct, as alleged herein.

#### **RICO Recovery**

1180. PLAINITFFS are entitled to recover, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c)
treble damages in the amount to be determined by offer of proof at time of trial.
PLAINITFFS are similarly entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs of this
litigation, as well as damages arising from lost profits and/or lost business opportunities
attributable to the activities engaged in by Defendants committed in furtherance of the
ENTERPRISES.

#### **VII. PROSPECTIVE RELIEF**

12 1181. For each Count seeking prospective relief below, Plaintiffs allege:
 FICRO COUNTS 1-22:
 Fraud; Deprivation of Rights, Privileges and Immunities Pursuant to

#### 42 U.S.C. Sections 241, 242, 371

#### Against Defendants acting under color of law

17 1182. This is an allegation that Defendants in committing the acts alleged in 18 COUNTS 1-11 and RICO COUNTS 1-11, above, concurrently committed one ore 19 move deprivations of Plaintiffs' rights, privileges, and immunities in violation of 18 20U.S.C. §§ 242, 241, and 371. These allegations are relevant to Defendants' 21 ENTERPRISE, conspiracy, and racketeering activity, and are the basis for Plaintiffs' 22 Claims for prospective relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2201. As such violations are indictable federal offenses, and shall hereinafter be referred to as FEDERAL INDICTABLE 23 24 CIVIL RIGHTS OFFENESES (FICRO).

1183. As part of their ongoing CIVIL and CRIMINAL CONSPIRACIES to
deprive Plaintiffs and others similarly situated of FFR, CFC, FFRRESA, and other civil
rights, Defendants have CULPABLY committed each Count and Claim for relief

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alleged herein in furtherance of the conspiracies alleged hereinabove, establishing the
 existence of the crimes, conspiracies, and enterprises alleged herein.

1184. Defendants' activities described herein constitute a conspiracy to
commit one or more violations of the Family Federal Rights, actionable under the Civil
Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes (FICRO CONSPIRACY). The purpose of the
FICRO CONSPIRACIES is to deprive Plaintiffs and those similarly situated of their
rights, privilege, and immunities under the Constitution of United States by
committing, causing, or contributing to, or ratifying each of the acts alleged against
each DEFENANT.

10 1185. Defendants, and each of them, acted with specific knowledge of Plaintiffs
11 FFRRESA and PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES.

1186. On information and belief, upon learning of each fact relating to Plaintiffs'
PUBLIC BENEFIT ACTIVITIES, Defendants coordinated efforts, shared knowledge,
and shared a common purpose with one or more of the other Defendants so as to be the
agents of on another in FICRO CONSPIRACY to retaliate against, disparage, harm,
injure, Plaintiffs because of the same.

17 1187. In carrying out the FICRO CONSPIRACY, DEFENANTS committed,
18 were aware of, acquiesced to, intended, and ratified each act and/or the acts and/or
19 omissions of each other Defendant.

20 1188. Defendants are or were co-workers, collaborators, co-owners, co21 operators, affiliates, colleagues, members of one another's personal and professional
22 networks of one or more other of Defendants.

23 1189. Defendants C. GOLDSMITH and unnamed entity Mr. Jan Goldsmith all
24 times identified herein, were husband and wife, common parents of children, former
25 co-workers / Judges of the Superior Court of the State of California, cohabitants,
26 friends, collaborators, and formerly common parties to a martial dissolution
27 proceeding.

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1 1190. Defendants, and each of them, in committing or conspiring to commit the
 acts ascribed to them CULPABLY acted in furtherance of the CRIMINAL
 CONSPIRACY, including the ENTERPRISES, entities, color of law, misfeasance and
 malfeasance ascribed to them herein.

5 1191. As an actual and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs have been damaged or6 injured in a nature and amount to be proven at trial.

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# PROSPECTIVE RELIEF COUNT 1 Motion for Harassment Protective Order 18 U.S.C. § 1514(b)

11 1192. Plaintiffs hereby move and request that the Court issue "temporary
12 restraining order prohibiting harassment of a victim or witness in a Federal criminal
13 case" pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1514(b).

14 1193. Plaintiffs are victims and witness to FICRO Counts 1-22, each
15 Racketeering Count, and numerous civil rights offenses committed by Defendants as
16 described herein. Plaintiffs continue to interact with FEDERAL LAW
17 ENFORCEMENT AGENTS in the DUE ADMINISTRATON OF JUSTICE, including
18 in ongoing criminal investigations involving Defendants herein and exercise
19 FFRRESA.

20 1194. Defendants have undertaken a course of conduct to harass, interfere with,
21 intimidate, harm, and retaliate for Plaintiffs protected activities as detailed in the
22 STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL
23 MISCONDUCT, and NESTHUS OBSTRUCITON OF JUSTICE (HARASSMENT
24 AND ABUSE), and continue to do so.

25 1195. Plaintiffs have experienced and are in fear of further harassment, threats,
26 and intimidation, and submit that from the allegations set forth in this ORIGINAL
27 COMPLAINT.

1 1196. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1514(b), Plaintiffs respectfully submit that there
 are reasonable grounds for the court, on its own motion, to (1) believe that such
 harassment exists, and (2) an Order is necessary to prevent and restrain Defendants
 from further and ongoing offenses under section 1512 of this title, other than an offense
 consisting of misleading conduct, or under section 1513 of this title.

6 1197. Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court issue, on its own motion, an
7 Order:

A. Restraining and enjoining DEFEDANTS and each of them from further acts of HARRASSMENT AND ABUSE in connection with this matter and any ongoing DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE and FFRRESA in which Plaintiffs are involved;

B. That the Order shall be in effect when made;

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C. That Plaintiffs shall give notice to Defendants within three business days;

D. That the Order shall expire within 14 days from issuance

E. That Plaintiffs may Petition the Court that good cause exists to extend the Order as provided in subsection (c) of this section (18 U.S.C. § 1514(c));

F. That a motion for a protective order shall be set down for hearing at the earliest possible time;

G. That the temporary restraining Order is based on:

i. The Defendants' past harassment, obstruction, tampering, and retaliation as set forth herein;

ii. The HARASSMENT AND ABUSE; and

iii. Plaintiffs' ongoing FFRRESA and the DUE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE,

1	<b>PROSPECTIVE RELIEF COUNT 2</b>		
2	Declaratory Judgment Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201		
3	Against All Defendants		
4	1198. A case of actual controversy between Defendants and Plaintiffs exists with		
5	regard to Plaintiffs' free exercise, reform and support and advocacy of Family Federal		
6	Rights, laws, and Constitution of the Unites States, and the validity of state law		
7	conflicting therewith.		
8	1199. Specifically, Plaintiffs, by virtue of their FFRRESA detailed herein, have		
9	asserted, and Defendants, by virtue of the STUART ASSAULT, MALICIOUS		
10	PROSECUTION, PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT, and the operation of the		
11	ENTERPRISES with which they are affiliated, including their obstructive behavior		
12	described herein, have contested and denied, the following rights:		
13	A. Family Federal Rights detailed at Table 1.0;		
14	B. Rights to SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS by CULPABLE and		
15	UNREASONBLE breach of PROFESSIONAL DUTY under color of law detailed		
16	above.		
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18	1200. Further, by similar means, DEFENANTS have asserted, and Plaintiffs		
19	have denied the legality of certain laws, practices, procedures, rules, and forms in		
20	Family Law matters as follows:		
21			
22	A. The DVILS;		
23	B. The DVILS ORDERS;		
24	C. The processes, procedures, rules, customs, and practices of the DDI-IACE and		
25	their offices statewide;		
26	D. The processes, procedures, rules, customs, and practices of Child Custody		
27	Evaluations and Evaluators and the DDI-FICE.		
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1	1201. Plaintiffs respectfully request an Order declaring Plaintiffs' rights and		
2	other legal relations vis-à-vis Defendants' HARRASSMENT AND ABUSE and other		
3	deprivation of Family Federal Rights as follows:		
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5	a. That the Family Federal Rights are		
6	i. valid and enforceable rights of U.S. Citizens residing or located in the		
7	State of California;		
8	ii. superior to any state laws which conflict, hinder, or deprive PLAINTFFS		
9	of the same.		
10	b. That no Defendant acting under color of law is may to deprive any U.S. Citizen		
11	residing or present in the State of California of Family Federal Rights by		
12	reliance on conflicting state law, even in good faith;		
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14	c. That Defendants acting under color of law are not entitled to immunity under		
15	federal law for acts not specifically authorized by their constitutions, charters,		
16	or other foundational documents;		
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18	d. That all laws, rules, policies, regulations, and forms based thereon which		
19	conflict, hinder, or deprive Plaintiffs of their Family Federal Rights, including		
20	those specified herein, are unconstitutional, invalid, and unenforceable;		
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22	e. That the EQUAL PROTECTION CLASSES are valid classes of persons		
23	entitled to heightened protection under the 5 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> Amendments to the		
24	United States Constitution with regard to all Defendants;		
25			
26	f. That Defendants have violated each of the FICRO COUNTS as alleged against		
27	each of them herein; and		
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g. That SUPERVISING DEFENANTS and MUNICIPAL ENTITIES behaviors, policies, and procedures depriving of or infringing on Family Federal Rights are illegal, unconstitutional, and deliberately indifferent to the likelihood of Constitutional injury to Plaintiffs;

1202. Plaintiffs further request that the Court exercise its equitable powers pursuant to the Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes and F.R.C.P. Rules 57 and 65 to enjoin defendants from:

A. Further deprivation of the Federal Family Rights;

B. Further HARRASSMENT AND ABUSE;

C. Further actions to solicit, prepare, file, petition for, issue, grant, or enforce the DVILS an DVILS ORDERS, forms, rules, advice, practices related thereto; and E. Further interference with any Plaintiffs' and any United States Citizen's exercise and enjoyment of FFRRESA.

1203. Plaintiff STUART further requests the Court to exercise its equitable powers pursuant to the Civil Rights Criminal and Civil Statutes and F.R.C.P. Rules 57 and 65 to enjoin all CITY ATTORNEY DEFENDANTS, SUPERIOR COURT DEFENDANTS, and GROCH from enforcement of any DVILS order now or at any time in effect relating to STUART.

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:

1. An award of compensatory, punitive, exemplary, and enhanced damages and interest thereon according to proof at trial;

2. An award of reasonable costs and expenses incurred in this action, including counsel fees and expert fees as allowable under the Title 18, 28, and 42 sections asserted;

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3. Declaratory, Injunctive, and Prospective Relief as requested including injunctive remedies provided under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985, 1986, 1988; and 18 U.S.C. §§ 1964 (a), (c), and (d); 28 USC 2201-2202; 15 U.S.C. § 1125, and related federal statutes;

4. That The Court issue a preliminary and permanent restraining order against Defendants as requested in Prospective Relief Count 1 forthwith, and set hearing for extending such order during the pendency of this litigation;

5. That a preliminary and permanent injunction be issued enjoining Defendants, and any employees, agents, servants, officers, representatives, directors, attorneys, successors, affiliates, assigns, and entities owned or controlled by Defendants, and all those in active concert or participation with Defendants, and each of them who receives notice directly or otherwise of such injunction from making any further misrepresentations in COMMERCIAL SPEECH as described above; and 6. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

#### JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury.

DATED: January 9, 2014

By: /s/ Colbern C. Stuart, III Colbern C. Stuart, III. President.

California Coalition for Families and Children, PBC in Pro Se

DATED: January 9, 2014

By: /s/ Dean Browning Webb Dean Browning Webb, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiffs California Coalition for Families and Children. **PBC** 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	DATED: January 9, 2014	By: /s/ Eric Ching, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiffs California Coalition for Families and Children, PBC. and Lexevia, PC
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