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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT

CHRISSIE CARNELL BIXLER, CEDRIC BIXLER-ZAVALA, JANE DOE #1, MARIE BOBETTE RIALES, JANE DOE #2, AND TRICIA VESSEY,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, RELIGIOUS TECHNOLOGY CENTER, CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY CELEBRITY CENTRE INTERNATIONAL, DAVID MISCAVIGE, DANIEL MASTERSON, and DOES 1-25,

Defendants.

Case No. 19STCV29458

DECLARATION OF SIMON LEEN IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

[*Filed concurrently with Plaintiffs' Notice of Motion and Motion for Leave to File Second Amended Complaint and Proposed Order*]

Date: February 29, 2024
Time: 9:00 a.m.
Dept.: 51
Judge: Hon. Upinder S. Kalra

Action Filed: August 22, 2019
FAC Filed: February 28, 2020
Trial Date: September 22, 2025

Reservation ID: 347181817386

DECLARATION OF SIMON LEEN

I, Simon Leen, declare and state as follows:

1. I am an attorney admitted to practice in the State of California and a member of the bar of this Court.

2. I am an attorney at Boies Schiller Flexner LLP, counsel for Plaintiffs Chrissie Carnell Bixler, Cedric Bixler-Zavala, Marie Bobette Riales, and Jane Doe #2, and counsel to Tricia Vessey. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, or am informed and believe them to be true. If called as a witness, I could and would testify competently to the information set forth herein.

3. I submit this declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File a Second Amended Complaint.

4. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of the proposed Second Amended Complaint ("SAC").

5. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** is a true and correct copy of a comparison of the First Amended Complaint ("FAC") to the proposed Second Amended Complaint.

6. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 3** is a true and accurate copy of the October 6, 2020 Order of this Court adjudicating Defendants Church of Scientology International's, Religious Technology Center's, and Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International's Demurrer to Plaintiff Riales' Claims in First Amended Complaint in the above captioned action.

7. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 4** is a true and accurate copy of the June 7, 2023 Findings and Order re: Sanctions for Discovery Disclosures issued by the Honorable Judge Olmedo presiding over the criminal prosecution of Daniel Masterson.

8. The proposed amendment will permit plaintiff to bring causes of action that arose after the filing of the FAC (and related allegations), causes of action that were time barred at the time the FAC was filed (and related allegations), and additional causes of action that are related to the facts pleaded in the FAC. Additionally, the proposed SAC will permit an additional plaintiff to prosecute her claims against Defendants—which are intertwined, both factually and legally, with Plaintiffs' claims—in this litigation and without requiring the waste and delay inherent in a separate litigation.

9. The proposed amendment is necessary and proper because, absent amendment, Plaintiffs will be unable to bring meritorious claims against Defendants relating to the sexual abuse caused by Defendants' actions and the subsequent harassment to which Plaintiffs were subjected when they informed law enforcement of the sexual abuse.

10. Proposed causes of action relating to Defendants attempts to obstruct the proper course of the Masterson criminal trial are based on facts that had not yet occurred when the FAC was filed and were discovered during and after Masterson's criminal trial. Proposed causes of action relating to Masterson's sexual assaults are based on facts that were largely known to Plaintiffs at or around the time of those assaults, but Plaintiffs were unable to allege those causes of action in the FAC because they were then time-barred. Proposed causes of action relating to Defendants' concealment of Masterson's previous assaults are based on facts that Plaintiffs have learned beginning when they made contact with each other in 2016 and throughout the pendency of this matter, but Plaintiffs were unable to allege those causes of action in the FAC because they were then time-barred.

11. Plaintiffs did not earlier request amendment to the FAC because this matter was stayed and because additional facts concerning Plaintiffs' proposed amended causes of action were discovered only recently.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 27, 2023 in Los Angeles, California.

By: _____
SIMON LEEN

EXHIBIT 1

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT

CHRISSIE CARNELL BIXLER, CEDRIC BIXLER-ZAVALA, JANE DOE #1, MARIE BOBETTE RIALES, JANE DOE #2, AND TRICIA VESSEY,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, RELIGIOUS TECHNOLOGY CENTER, CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY CELEBRITY CENTRE INTERNATIONAL, DAVID MISCAVIGE, DANIEL MASTERSON, and DOES 1-25,

Defendants.

Case No. 19STCV29458

Assigned to Hon. Upinder S. Kalra, Dept. 51

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR:

(1) Violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act
(2) Violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act
(3) Violation of Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act – Conspiracy
(4) Violation of Sexual Abuse Accountability and Cover-up Act
(5) Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.5
(6) Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.6
(7) Negligence
(8) Negligent Supervision and Retention

(9) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress – Sexual Assaults
(10) Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights, 42 U.S.C. § 1985
(11) Violation of Federal Wiretap Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2510
(12) Violation of the Comprehensive Computer Data Access and Fraud Act
(13) Violation of California Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Penal Code §§ 630 to 638
(14) Invasion of Privacy, Violation of Cal. Const. Art. I, § 1
(15) Physical Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.8
(16) Constructive Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.8
(17) Invasion of Privacy in Contravention of Indiana Common Law
(18) Trespass in Contravention of New York Common Law
(19) Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.7
(20) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
(21) Civil Conspiracy
(22) Loss of Consortium

Action Filed: August 22, 2019
Trial Date: September 22, 2025

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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Chrissie Carnell Bixler, Cedric Bixler-Zavala, Jane Doe #1, Bobette Riales, Jane Doe #2, and Tricia Vessey hereby allege against The Church of Scientology International, Religious Technology Center, and Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International (collectively, the "Corporate Defendants"); and David Miscavige, Daniel Masterson, and DOES 1–25 (collectively, the "Individual Defendants") as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. The Defendants are members of a criminal enterprise within Scientology. That criminal enterprise includes many individuals, including the Individual Defendants, and a number of corporate entities, including the Corporate Defendants.

2. Defendant David Miscavige is the undisputed and unquestioned leader of this criminal enterprise and derives significant financial benefit from Scientology's criminal and unlawful activity.

3. Scientology was devised by L. Ron Hubbard, a science-fiction author who was dissatisfied with the income that vocation provided him. As his wife explained, Hubbard believed that "'[t]he only way to make any real money was to have religion.' That's essentially what he [Hubbard] was trying to do . . . Get a religion where he could have an income and the government wouldn't take it away from him in the form of taxes."[1] A science-fiction associate of Hubbard's similarly recounted that Hubbard believed "the only way to make a million dollars was to form your own religion."[2]

4. Scientology's self-described governing philosophy is "MAKE MONEY. MAKE MORE MONEY. MAKE OTHER PEOPLE PRODUCE SO AS TO MAKE MORE MONEY."[3]

---

[1] (Guerrasio, *The Chilling Story of How Scientology Founder L. Ron Hubbard Rose to Power* (Mar. 31, 2015) Business Insider <https://www.businessinsider.com/l-ron-hubbard-history-sci-fi-writer-to-scientology-founder-2015-3?amp> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[2] (Hearing Officer, Charles H. Everline (mem. interview of Samuel Moskowitz) Founding Church of Scientology (Aug. 30, 1970) <https://archive.org/details/fda.files/01.%20Folder1/page/n363/mode/2up?view=theater> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[3] (Sappell & Welkos, *The Scientology Story, Part 2: The Selling of a Church*, L.A. Times (June 25, 1990) p. A1:1, emphasis in original.)

5. Many of Scientology's criminal enterprise's money-making schemes are criminal in nature; it routinely and systematically engages in fraud, human trafficking, identify theft, and money laundering to fill its coffers and enrich its leadership.

6. Scientology's criminal enterprise also makes money by selling pseudo-scientific "auditing sessions." Scientology's criminal enterprise claims these sessions "bring people from a condition of spiritual blindness to spiritual existence" and that they cure arthritis, dermatitis, asthma, coronary difficulties, eye trouble, bursitis, ulcers, sinusitis, cancer, and any number of other physical ailments. As befits such lofty (purported) results, customers who purchase the entire course of auditing sessions spend upwards of $500,000.

7. As with many criminal enterprises, Scientology's takes steps to protect itself and its co-conspirators from governmental authorities. Scientology's criminal enterprise takes a two-faced approach to protecting its criminal activities: it simultaneously presents an innocuous front to the public while terrorizing any who speak out about its unlawful activity in order to intimidate them and dissuade them from seeking protection from law enforcement or from cooperating with governmental authorities.

8. In order to provide itself with a patina of legitimacy, Scientology's criminal enterprise recruits celebrities to serve as its public ambassadors. Defendant Daniel Masterson is one such celebrity. During Masterson's long association with Scientology, Scientology's criminal enterprise used its resources to assist Masterson with his burgeoning acting career and provided him preferential treatment within Scientology. In exchange, Masterson publicly supported Scientology and its criminal enterprise (by, for example, claiming Scientology cures depression).

9. While presenting itself outwardly as a respectable organization, Scientology's criminal enterprise has implemented a policy of terrorizing victims (and witnesses) of its crimes—whether or not those victims (or witnesses) are Scientologists—into keeping Scientology's crimes secret. This begins by inculcating its members to distrust outsiders, and particularly to distrust governmental enforcement. Scientology's criminal enterprise has a strict policy against reporting crimes to the authorities, and if a member does find the courage to go to the authorities, Scientology's criminal enterprise and its agents engage in a coordinated effort to wreak havoc on the victim's life

through a targeted harassment campaign. These harassment campaigns extend to non-members as well, who are frequently targeted for harassment if Scientology's criminal enterprise sees them as a threat.

10. Scientology's criminal enterprise's harassment campaigns are carried out by Scientologists within that enterprise. But Scientology's criminal enterprise also uses its significant resources—including the proceeds of its criminal endeavors—to hire outside agents (i.e., non-Scientologists) to implement and carry out its harassment campaigns.

11. Prior to the events alleged herein, Scientology had known for years that Defendant Masterson had raped and sexually assaulted multiple women. In order to protect Defendant Masterson, and to protect itself, Scientology's criminal enterprise chose to bury knowledge of Defendant Masterson's crimes.

12. While Scientology knew that Defendant Masterson was a rapist, due to Scientology's criminal enterprise's concealment of that fact, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Does 1 and 2 did not. Over the course of the late 1990s and early 2000s, each of them associated with Defendant Masterson in different capacities, and Defendant Masterson assaulted and raped each of them. For years, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Does 1 and 2 believed themselves to be Defendant Masterson's only victims and, due to fear of reprisal from Scientology and its criminal enterprise, did not report Defendant Masterson's rapes and sexual assaults to the authorities.

13. Beginning in 2016, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Does 1 and 2 began to contact each other and came to understand that Defendant Masterson was a serial rapist. In the hopes of preventing him from continuing to prey on women, they went to the authorities to report his sexual assaults.

14. As soon as Plaintiffs went to the authorities, Defendants began a concerted, targeted campaign of harassment and intimidation aimed at preventing Plaintiffs from cooperating with the authorities.

15. On June 16, 2020, Defendant Masterson was charged with forcibly raping Jane Does 1 and 2 and Plaintiff Bixler.

16. Defendants redoubled their efforts and began to harass both potential witnesses to Defendants' illicit acts and at least one of the prosecutors assigned to Defendant Masterson's criminal trial.

17. Defendants' efforts failed again to stop Defendant Masterson's prosecution. On May 31, 2023, a jury convicted Defendant Masterson of forcibly raping Jane Does 1 and 2 and hung on the count of forcibly raping Plaintiff Bixler, with eight of twelve jurors voting to convict. On September 7, 2023, Defendant Masterson was sentenced to imprisonment for a period of 30 years to life.

PARTIES

18. Plaintiff Chrissie Carnell Bixler is an adult female who works and resides in the State of California.

19. Plaintiff Cedric Bixler-Zavala is an adult male who works and resides in the State of California, and at all times material is and was the lawful husband of Plaintiff Chrissie Carnell Bixler.

20. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 is an adult female whose name and address are not contained in this Complaint so as to protect her privacy and identity as she incurred injuries and damages of a sensitive nature as a result of the intentional acts of Defendants outlined below. There exists good cause for Plaintiff to use a pseudonym due to the harmful effect of the public disclosure of Jane Doe #1's identity. Further, Plaintiff may be contacted through her counsel as outlined herein, and thus Defendants suffer no prejudice as a result of concealing Jane Doe #1's identity in the Second Amended Complaint.

21. Plaintiff Marie Bobette Riales is an adult female who lives and works in the State of Indiana.

22. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2, is an adult female whose name and address are not contained in this Complaint so as to protect her privacy and identity as she incurred injuries and damages of a sensitive nature as a result of the intentional acts of Defendants outlined below. There exists good cause for Plaintiff to use a pseudonym due to the harmful effect of the public disclosure of her identity in this lawsuit and the harm inflicted by the Defendants to Jane Doe #2. Further, Plaintiff may be

contacted through her counsel as outlined herein, and thus Defendants suffer no prejudice as a result of concealing Jane Doe #2's identity in the Second Amended Complaint.

23. Plaintiff Tricia Vessey is an adult female who works and resides in the State of New York.

24. Defendant Church of Scientology International ("CSI") is a California Corporation which, at all material times, was doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. CSI's primary place of business and headquarters is located at 6331 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90028.

25. Defendant Religious Technology Center ("RTC") is a California Corporation which, at all material times, was doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. RTC's primary place of business and headquarters is located at 1710 Ivar Avenue, Suite 1100, Los Angeles, California 90028. While maintaining a separate mailing address, this is the same physical building as the primary place of business for Defendant CSI. The building sits at the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Ivar Avenue.

26. Defendant Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International ("CCI") is a California Corporation which, at all material times, was doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. CCI's primary place of business and headquarters is located at 5930 Franklin Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90028.

27. Defendant David Miscavige is and at all material times was a resident of Los Angeles, California. Miscavige is the Chairman of the Board of the RTC, and the de jure and de facto leader of all aspects of RTC, CSI, CCI, and any related Scientology institution/organization, including, but not limited to, the Sea Organization ("Sea Org") and the Office of Special Affairs ("OSA"). Miscavige is believed to reside at 6331 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 1100, Los Angeles, California 90028 and his principal place of business is located at 1710 Ivar Avenue, Suite 1100, Los Angeles, California 90028.

28. Defendant Daniel Masterson, prior to his incarceration for the rapes of Jane Does 1 and 2, resided at 2151 Hollyridge Drive, Los Angeles, California 90068. Defendant Masterson is

currently incarcerated at the Los Angeles County Jail, 441 Bauchet Street, Los Angeles, California 90021.

29. At all relevant times, the Corporate Defendants, Miscavige, and Masterson also acted through their respective employees, contractors, members, agents, and representatives. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants Does 1 through 25, inclusive, were the agents, employees, contractors, members, agents, and/or representatives of the Corporate Defendants, Miscavige, and/or Masterson, and in doing the things alleged herein were acting within the course and scope and purpose of their authority as such agents, employees, contractors, representatives, and/or with the permission and consent of the Corporate Defendants, Miscavige, and/or Masterson. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise of Defendants Does 1 through 25, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue these Defendants by said fictitious names.

JURISDICTION, VENUE, TIMELINESS, AND CALIFORNIA'S SEXUAL ABUSE AND COVER-UP ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

30. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action and all Defendants under California Code of Civil Procedure section 410.10. Plaintiffs seek damages and other relief under the statutory and common law of the State of California, and under Federal statutory law, for Defendants' wrongful acts.

31. This Court has personal jurisdiction over all Defendants.

32. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 395 because (a) some of the acts and transactions described herein occurred in this county; (b) Defendants are or were registered to do business in the State of California and/or were doing business in this county; (c) because Defendants did do business in this county by operating and/or exercising complete control over the operations of the Corporate Defendants; and (d) because Defendants Miscavige and Masterson are individuals residing in this county.

33. The claims alleged herein are timely pursuant to the statute of limitations for each claim, as well as under California's Sexual Abuse and Cover Up Accountability Act (AB-2777). California recently enacted AB 2777 with the purpose of bringing justice to countless survivors of sexual assault and abuse, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, Jane Does 1 and 2, including by

exposing institutional cover-ups of sexual violence like that suffered by Defendants. Under AB 2777, survivors have a one-year window to revive claims against individuals and entities that have engaged in, or attempted to engage in, the cover-up of sexual assaults.

34. AB-2777 amended California Civil Procedure section 340.16, extending the statute of limitations to open-up revival windows for adult survivors of sexual assault and related claims, acknowledging that a "two-year statute of limitations simply does not provide sexual assault survivors adequate time to heal from the physical and emotional trauma of a sexual assault and prepare for a civil case." (California Bill Analysis, A.B. 2777 Assem. (June 14, 2022). As the Legislature also explained:

> (g) When the perpetrator is someone a victim trusts, it can take years for the victim even to identify what happened to them as a sexual assault.
>
> (h) For these reasons, it is self-evident that the unique nature of the emotional and psychological consequences of sexual assault, especially on women, can paradoxically permit wrongdoers to escape civil accountability unless statutes of limitation are crafted to prevent this injustice from occurring.
>
> (i) Moreover, when these data are combined with widespread news reports of major companies being accused of covering up sexual assaults by their employees it is self-evident that statutes of limitation for sexual assault need to be crafted in a way that does not cause the covering-up company to enjoy the fruits of their cover-up solely because our statutes of limitation permit, and thus motivate, such behavior.

(*Id.* § 2, subds. (g), (h), (i).)

35. Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe 1 and Jane Doe 2 were sexually assaulted and abused by Defendant Masterson, as alleged below.

36. Defendants CSI, RTC, and CCI are all entities pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 340.16, subdivision (e) and are legally responsible for damages arising out of the sexual assaults and abuse as provided below.

37. Defendants CSI, RTC, and CCI, as well as their officers, directors, representatives, employees, or agents, including but not limited to Defendants Miscavige and Masterson, engaged in a cover-up and attempted cover-up of previous instances and allegations of sexual assault by alleged perpetrators of such abuse, including but not limited to Defendant Masterson.

38. Defendants engaged in a cover-up of allegations of rape and sexual assault by Defendant Masterson, both prior to Masterson's rapes and sexual assaults of Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe 1, and Jane Doe 2, and after Plaintiffs Jane Doe 1, Jane Doe2, and Bixler reported Masterson to Scientology.

39. Defendants were aware that Defendant Masterson sexually assaulted and abused women prior to Masterson sexually assaulting and abusing Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Does 1 and 2. Defendants actively concealed this information from Plaintiffs, from the public, and from governmental authorities.

40. Plaintiffs Bixler and Jane Doe 1 also reported their sexual assaults and abuse to Defendants directly, as was required by Scientology, on multiple occasions and were subsequently prevented from seeking help from either Scientology or governmental authorities.

41. Defendants refused to allow Plaintiffs Bixler and Jane Doe 1 to seek help from authorities and instead forced Plaintiffs Bixler and Jane Doe #1 to go through "Ethics Programming," threatened Plaintiffs' safety to prevent them from reporting Masterson's violence to the authorities, and repeatedly told Plaintiffs *they* were the cause of Masterson's abuse. Scientology's cover-up of Masterson's crimes facilitated his victimization of Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe 1, and Jane Doe 2.

42. Defendants caused Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe 1, and Jane Doe 2 to remain silent through the use of auditing to obtain a "clear" status, promising career success, the use of nondisclosure agreements, and threatening to ruin Plaintiffs Bixler's, Jane Doe 1's, and Jane Doe 2's lives if they reported Masterson' abuse. Further, Defendants engaged in "Fair Game" tactics once Plaintiffs reported Masterson to law enforcement with the purpose of preventing Plaintiffs from cooperating with governmental authorities and preventing additional victims from coming forward.

43. Because of Defendants' actions, which were designed to cover up Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults, abuse, and misconduct, and also because of the ongoing trauma Plaintiffs suffered, only recently did Plaintiffs discover that their injuries were the result of Defendants' actions. Accessing the civil justice system allows victim-survivors an opportunity to seek accountability for

the years of suffering caused by the abuse they experienced and a chance to take back the power they lost as a result of the sexual assaults.

44. Additionally, any statute of limitations applicable to the below claims is tolled because Defendants are estopped from raising such a defense as their actions deprived Plaintiffs of the opportunity to commence this lawsuit before now, and are also tolled on other equitable and legal bases.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Background on Organizational Structure of Scientology

45. Defendants RTC and CSI, along with a network of Scientology organizations that sit underneath RTC and CSI, including CCI, make up the leadership of what is informally known to the public as "The Church of Scientology" or "Scientology."

46. "Scientology" was devised by L. Ron Hubbard in 1952 following the publication of "Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health." Its practices are mandated by Hubbard's writings, thoughts, and teachings.

47. For members of Scientology, Hubbard's writings must be followed in a fundamentalist, orthodox manner with strict adherence to the policies, procedures, and practices written and dictated by Hubbard. No one, including current Scientology leadership, is permitted to alter Hubbard's dictates.

48. After Hubbard passed away in 1986, Defendant Miscavige assumed control of Scientology and is known as "Chairman of the Board" or "COB." Miscavige operates, manages, and/or controls RTC, CSI, and the entire network of Scientology organizations that fall beneath RTC and CSI, including CCI. It is known to all within Scientology that everything of import must be approved by Miscavige, and that his orders are unappealable and absolute.

49. Defendant Miscavige is responsible for ensuring that Scientology's criminal enterprise's policies, including those involving "Suppressive Persons," or enemies of Scientology, and "Fair Game," which is carried out on "Suppressive Persons," are being complied with at all times and at all levels.

50. The senior hierarchy of Scientology organizations, including, but not limited to the RTC, CSI, and CCI are exclusively staffed and run by an organization known as the Sea Organization (Sea Org).

51. The Sea Org is a paramilitary organization wherein each Sea Org member holds a naval rank from Swamper (a title held by initiates) to Commodore (the title held by Scientology founder L. Ron. Hubbard during his life). The Sea Org is comprised of Scientology's most committed members.

52. Defendant Miscavige controls, directs, and supervises the Sea Org and its members. Miscavige holds the highest possible rank in the Sea Org and is identified in Scientology literature as "Captain David Miscavige." Miscavige also directly controls CSI and RTC, and indeed all of Scientology and its criminal enterprise.

Scientology's Practice of Auditing

53. A Scientologist's "salvation" is premised on completing the "Bridge to Total Freedom," which requires studying L. Ron Hubbard's extensive written materials and completing a series of courses and "auditing sessions" offered by Scientology. These courses and auditing sessions are the only way to achieve the coveted status of "Clear" and, beyond that, "Operating Thetan."

54. During an "auditing session," a person meets with an "auditor," who is a Scientologist, and at CCI, a Sea Org member. The "auditor" has the member hold two metal cylinders commonly referred to as "cans" of an "electropsychometer" or "e-meter." An e-meter, is designed to "measure[] the mental state or change of state of a person and thus is of benefit to the auditor . . . [to] locate areas to be handled."[4] As Hubbard first declared and Defendants still maintain, "an e-meter is better known as a 'lie detector' and is used to ascertain truth of background and conduct."[5]

55. Individuals undergo auditing "sessions" lasting from 30 minutes to several hours. For Scientologists, auditing sessions are expected to be conducted daily and involve being required to

[4] (What is Scientology, *Glossary of Scientology & Dianetics Terms* <http://www.whatisscientology.org/html/Part14/Chp50/pg1020-a.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[5] (L. Ron Hubbard, Hubbard Commc'ns Office, policy letter re Security Checks, Feb. 3, 1960.)

reveal thoughts and activities, including sexual habits, crimes committed (including violent crimes, such as rape and sexual assault), sexual fantasies, and adultery.

56. During these sessions, the auditor takes copious notes on what the individual reports, including information relating to crimes that they have committed or that have been committed against them. These notes are then placed into a folder and maintained by Scientology permanently.

57. CSI maintains files with three folders on each Scientology member: Ethics, Personnel, and Preclear. The Preclear folder contains information learned from auditing sessions and anything emotional, traumatic, or deeply personal shared by the member.

Scientology's Criminal Enterprise's Criminal Conduct

58. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, and their agents, routinely use false pretenses to convince foreign workers to travel to the United States, and cause those workers to file fraudulent visa applications, in violation of 18 U.S.C. sections 1341, 1343, and 1351. Once the foreign workers arrive in the United States, Corporate Defendants and Miscavige, and their agents, take their passports, visas, and other travel and identifying documents and force them to labor for Scientology's benefit, often against their will, in violation of state laws against kidnapping and extortion.

59. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, and their agents, isolate the children of certain members from their parents, and force these children to engage in unpaid labor, often against their will, in violation of state laws against kidnapping and extortion.

60. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, and their agents, routinely engage in identity theft, access device fraud, and credit card application fraud, by using Scientologists' personal identifying information without their knowledge in fraudulent credit card applications, and by causing Scientologists to engage in knowing access device and credit card application fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. sections 1341, 1343, and 1344.

61. Thereafter, using the proceeds derived from such identity theft and fraud, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige engage in financial transactions designed and intended to conceal the source of those proceeds and to promote further identity theft, fraud, and other criminal activities, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sections 1956 and 1957.

62. As further detailed below, in an effort to conceal the above criminal behavior, Defendants and their agents routinely engage in harassment and intimidation campaigns targeting victims, witnesses, and governmental authorities.

Reporting Crimes to Scientology and its Criminal Enterprise is Mandatory; Reporting Crimes to Governmental Authorities is Forbidden

63. Scientology refers to any act (or failure to act) that leads to the injury, degradation, or reduction of the self or others, including the commission of a crime, as an "overt."

64. Failing to reveal one's own "overt," or the "overt" of another Scientologist of which one becomes aware, is termed a "withhold."

65. It is the responsibility of every Scientologist to report one's own "overts" and "withholds," as well as the "overts" and "withholds" of other members, to Scientology Ethics Officers.

66. Records of all reported "overts" and "withholds" are maintained in the Ethics folder maintained on every Scientologist.

67. While it is mandatory to disclose crimes committed by oneself or other Scientologists to the Scientology hierarchy, Defendants forbid members from contacting governmental authorities to report a crime committed by any member. In fact, Defendants instruct their members and agents that reporting such instances to the authorities is a "high crime" and will subject the member to punishment.

68. Defendants instruct their members and agents that:

> Police and courts offer an open-armed opportunity to the vicious and corrupt to establish themselves in a position of safety while satisfying their strange appetites of perverted viciousness toward their fellow man. . . . Justice systems thereby become a sort of cancer which erode every splendid ambition and achievement of the decent citizen . . . . "Justice" apparently cannot be trusted in the hands of Man.[6]

69. Corporate Defendants instruct their agents and Scientologists that the only answer to a crime being committed by a member of Scientology, including rape or other sexual abuse, is found in the practices directed by Defendants, not governmental authorities or the judicial

[6] (Hubbard, Introduction to Scientology Ethics (1972), p. 392.)

system. Victims (and all others) are expressly prohibited from contacting governmental authorities. If Scientology's criminal enterprise members become aware of any crimes, including any sex crimes, that have been committed by Scientologists, those officials cover up and conceal the incident instead of reporting the crimes to the authorities.

70. To prevent Scientology members from contacting governmental authorities when any crime is revealed, witnessed, or suspected, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige require that phones within certain facilities to be incapable of directly dialing 911. Members are not allowed to make any calls from those facilities without first utilizing a code so that each call will be tracked.

71. By prohibiting members from contacting governmental authorities when a crime is committed, Defendants protect both Scientology's criminal enterprise writ large and individual Scientologists who commit crimes.

Defendants and the Criminal Enterprise Punish Those Who Report Crimes

72. Defendants do not treat victims of sexual abuse or assault as victims. Instead, one who suffers sexual abuse (whether an adult or a child) is assumed to have done something to incite or invite such abuse. Defendants claim sexual abuse or assault victims "pull in" the abuse they have suffered. In other words, victims are themselves blamed for causing the abuse or assault they suffer.

73. Historically, when a Scientologist complains of or reports suffering sexual abuse or assault, this disclosure results in the member being forced to confront or apologize to his or her abuser and to undergo a program to identify what the victim did to cause or "pull in" the abuse or assault.

74. There is a department within CSI known as the Office of Special Affairs. OSA is the legal, public relations, and intelligence network of CSI. One or more network representatives from OSA are employed at every Scientology organization around the world.

75. OSA operates as an intelligence and spying organization and tracks, monitors, and directs retaliation campaigns and ruinous and malicious litigation against defectors and critics of Scientology, including its own members.

76. OSA and its operations were and are directed by Defendant Miscavige and his senior RTC officers.

77. Defendants, through OSA, utilize what Scientology calls "Fair Game" tactics to attack, harass, embarrass, humiliate, destroy, and/or injure individuals who Defendants declare to be an enemy of Scientology, known in Scientology as a "Suppressive Person" or "SP."

78. OSA maintains written documentation of its operations including the details of when, how, and against whom it employs a Fair Game campaign. Evidence of the below outlined Fair Game tactics employed against Plaintiffs will be documented through files maintained by OSA and Corporate Defendants.

79. Defendants declare anyone who flees, speaks out against Scientology, or otherwise fails to follow their orders as a Suppressive Person and direct members and agents to subject them to such Fair Gaming as described more fully below. By doing so, Defendants ensure Scientology's criminal enterprise's crimes remain hidden.

80. Upon Information and belief, each Plaintiff in this case has been declared a Suppressive Person and following these declarations they were subjected to harassment campaigns by Defendants.

Defendants' and Scientology's Criminal Enterprise's "Fair Game" Tactics

81. Per Defendants' directives, anyone who flees Scientology or is otherwise deemed an SP must be silenced by whatever means necessary. Defendants instruct members to damage the person's professional reputation, file frivolous lawsuits, and harass and surveil "the enemy." As stated above, the policy and practice of destroying these individuals is known within Scientology as "Fair Game."

82. A person who is declared an enemy of Scientology is, not subtly, also considered Fair Game for being subjected to relentless and cruel behavior and harassment by Scientologists and Corporate Defendants. A person who is Fair Game "[m]ay be deprived of property or injured by any means by any Scientologist without any discipline of the Scientologist. May be tricked, sued or lied to **or destroyed**."[7]

83. In a 1968 policy letter, Scientology creator L. Ron Hubbard ordered that the phrase "Fair Game" no longer be officially used by Scientology and its agents because its use "causes bad

[7] (*Allard v. Church of Scientology* (1976) 58 Cal.App.3d 439, fn.1, emphasis added.)

public relations." In that same letter, Hubbard directed that this change "does not cancel any policy on the treatment or handling of an SP." Defendants and Scientology's criminal enterprise continue to adhere to the "Fair Game" policy to this day, whether under that name or another.

84. Defendants instruct OSA and its agents to "haunt" declared enemies of Scientology through concrete action, including surveillance and the use of private investigators. Moreover, according to Hubbard's mandates, information must be disseminated that will damage the individual's professional and private reputation regardless of the truth of the information disseminated. Defendants' policies and procedures encourage and/or instruct followers to "ruin [the individual] utterly."[8]

85. Moreover, under Defendants' longstanding policy and practice, Defendants must threaten that which an enemy seeks to protect, or as Hubbard ordered: "discover what the person really is defending and threaten it effectively."[9] This includes friends and family of an enemy of Scientology.

Implementation of "Fair Game"

86. Defendants implement Fair Game in a variety of different ways, all with the single objective to harm and destroy anyone who they have deemed an enemy of Scientology and with the ultimate goal of "**shudder[ing] [them] into silence**,"[10] "**obliterate[ing] [them]**,"[11] and "**ruin[ing] [them] utterly.**"[12]

87. Historically, Defendants have hired private investigators to surveil, follow, video record, and photograph SPs. Corporate Defendants also have rented homes in close proximity to the

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[8] (Hubbard, *A Manual on the Dissemination of Material* (Mar. 1955) The Magazine of Dianetics and Scientology, at p. 157 (hereafter Magazine of Dianetics).)

[9] (The Office of Special Affairs (OSA) f/k/a Guardian's Office, mem. re Counter Attack Tactics, Mar. 28, 1972.)

[10] (L. Ron Hubbard, Manual of Justice (Scientology Publications Organization 1979) (hereafter Manual of Justice).)

[11] (L. Ron Hubbard, Hubbard Commc'ns Office, policy letter re Battle Tactics, Feb. 16, 1969.)

[12] (Magazine of Dianetics, *supra*, at p. 157.)

persons they perceive as threats in order to place their "enemies" under around-the-clock surveillance. As L. Ron Hubbard wrote in Scientology's Manual of Justice:[13]

a. "**Overt investigation of someone or something attacking us by an outside detective agency should be done more often and hang the expense**. It's very effective. Often investigation by a private detective has alone closed up an entheta source or a squirrel organization. In fact at this writing I can't remember a time when it hasn't!" (emphasis added).

b. "When we need somebody **haunted** we investigate." (emphasis added).

c. "When we investigate we do so noisily always. **And usually mere investigation damps out the trouble even when we discover no really pertinent facts**." (emphasis added).

d. "It's almost funny. **We sometimes learn nothing useful and yet because people heard we were investigating their consciences sent them into headlong flight or sudden collapse**. There's power in the question alone!" (emphasis added).

e. "Investigation we do with a yell. Always. Modern cops don't really know this. They investigate with whispers. Doesn't pay. Why sneak up when pouncing is the only thing that serves us?"

f. "**Investigation to us in Scientology is a fine art**." (emphasis added).

88. Subjects of Defendants' Fair Game activities have included the United States Government, United States Attorneys, elected officials, judges, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the United States Coast Guard, the American Medical Association, the National Institute of Mental Health, as well as former members of Scientology, members of the press, and other individuals.

89. In 1979, multiple Scientologists, including L. Ron Hubbard's wife, Mary Sue Hubbard, were convicted of conspiring to infiltrate, wiretap, and steal United States government documents. The United States Attorney's Office's Sentencing Memorandum in that matter outlined Scientology's Fair-Game tactics and conduct:

[13] The following six excerpts are all quotations from Manual of Justice, *supra*.

> They believed that they had carte blanche to violate the rights of others, frame critics in order to destroy them, burglarize private and public offices and steal documents outlining the strategy of individuals and organizations that the Church had sued. . . . To these defendants and their associates, however, anyone who did not agree with them was considered to be an enemy against whom the so-called "fair game doctrine" could be invoked. . . . The crimes committed by these defendants is of a breadth and scope previously unheard of. No building, office, desk, or file was safe from their snooping and prying. No individual or organization was free from their despicable conspiratorial minds. The tools of their trade were miniature transmitters, lock picks, secret codes, forged credentials, and any other device they found necessary to carry out their conspiratorial schemes.[14]

90. Despite the release of the U.S. Attorneys' Office's Sentencing Memorandum, Scientology's use of extraordinary surveillance tactics and technology has not ceased. In 2012, for example, two private investigators revealed that they had been assigned to conduct various surveillance operations for the Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige for the preceding 25 years.[15]

91. In 2013, a private investigator surveilling Defendant Miscavige's father (who had left Scientology) was arrested by law enforcement in Wisconsin. The private investigator was found with two rifles, four handguns, 2,000 rounds of ammunition, a homemade silencer, two laptop computers, binoculars, a GPS tracking device, and a stun gun. He revealed he had been following the elder Miscavige for 18 months at the direction of Defendants CSI and Miscavige. His surveillance tactics included eavesdropping, taking the elder Miscavige's garbage, photographing him, and placing a GPS tracking device on his vehicle.[16]

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[14] (*United States of America v. Mary Sue Hubbard, et al.* (D.C. Cir. Dec. 3, 1979, No. 78-401) [Sentencing Mem. of the United States, pp. 45–46, 69] <https://archive.org/stream/USAV.MarySueHubbardEtAl/Sentencing%20memorandum divu.txt.> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[15] (Tobin, *Private investigator's lawsuit against Church of Scientology comes to an end*, Tampa Bay Times (Dec. 1, 2012) <https://www.tampabay.com/news/scientology/private-investigators-lawsuit-against-church-of-scientology-comes-to-an-end/1264073/> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[16] (Christensen, *Exclusive: Scientology head's father was spied on, police report says*, L.A. Times (Apr. 8, 2015) <https://www.latimes.com/local/california/la-me-scientology-private-eyes-20150409-story.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

92. In March 2014, another private investigator was arrested by the FBI when it was learned that he was illegally wiretapping phone calls and hacking into the email accounts of, among others, two individuals identified as enemies by Corporate Defendants.[17]

93. Courts have repeatedly acknowledged the existence of Defendants' Fair Game policy and conduct, and Scientology's "history of seeking retribution against its perceived enemies."[18]

Defendants' Special Treatment of Celebrities

94. Nearly since its inception, Scientology has had a special focus on "artists, politicians, leaders of industry, [and] sports figures."[19] This was because L. Ron Hubbard, saw these individuals, and celebrities in particular, as powerful tools Scientology could use to influence and recruit members.

95. L. Ron Hubbard developed "Project Celebrity" to recruit celebrities to accept his nascent writings and to adopt his practices.[20] Hubbard encouraged Scientologists to target celebrities as "quarry" and recruit them to Scientology,[21] including publishing a list of celebrities and promising any member who was able to "bring one[] home" a "small plaque as a reward."[22]

96. Those considered celebrities are given special status within Scientology and granted their own "churches." These "Celebrity Centres" were established as organizations "specifically

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[17] (Goldstein, *Hired Hacker Who Named Clients Now Fears Retaliation*, N.Y. Times (July 8, 2015) <https://www.nytimes.com/2015/07/09/business/dealbook/hacker-feared-retaliation-from-clients-court-documents-show.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[18] (*Wollersheim v. Church of Scientology* (1989) 212 Cal.App.3d 872, 880, cert. granted, judg. vacated *sub nom*. *Church of Scientology of California v. Wollersheim* (1991) 499 U.S. 914 ["Scientology is a hierarchical organization which exhibits near paranoid attitudes toward certain institutions and individuals–in particular, the government, mental health professions, disaffected members and others who criticize the organization or its leadership. Evidence also was introduced detailing Scientology's retribution policy, sometimes called "fair game."].)

[19] (Scientology Celebrity Centre Int'l, *About Us* < https://www.scientology.cc/about-us/inside-our-church/> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[20] (Sappell & Welkos, *The Courting of Celebrities*, L.A. Times (June 25, 1990) <https://www.latimes.com/local/la-scientology062590b-story.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[21] (*Ibid*.)

[22] (*Ibid*.)

founded" to provide special Scientology services "to artists, athletes and leaders in the business world."[23]

97. Defendant Daniel Masterson was born into Scientology. He began Scientology "coursework" between the ages of eight and 10.

98. Defendant Masterson rose to public prominence in 1998 when he appeared on the television show *That 70's Show*.

99. Once he achieved this celebrity status, Defendant Masterson became highly regarded within and by Scientology generally and by Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, and he was granted special treatment. Masterson has held prominent roles within Scientology, including being a Commissioner for the Citizens Commission on Human Rights International, an organization founded in 1969 by Scientology "to investigate and expose psychiatric violations of human rights." Masterson also has a history of promoting and fundraising for Scientology.

100. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige closely monitor and protect celebrity members.

101. To that end, upon information and belief, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige worked with Defendant Masterson to keep his sexual assault victims from reporting their abuse and mobilized an aggressive harassment campaign against the victims once the sexual assaults were disclosed.

Defendant Daniel Masterson, Field Staff Member for Corporate Defendants

102. Scientologists who procure new recruits and revenue for Scientology organizations are denominated Field Staff Members ("FSM"). The position of FSM was formalized on May 9, 1965[24] in a policy letter authored by L. Ron Hubbard that elevated any field auditor (a position that any Scientologist who was not a staff member held) to an FSM. The purpose of an FSM is to recruit new

[23] (Scientology Newsroom, *What are Celebrity Centre Churches and how are they different from other Churches of Scientology?* <https://www.scientologynews.org/faq/what-are-celebrity-centres.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[24] (L. Ron Hubbard, Hubbard Commc'ns Office, policy letter re Field Staff Member Series I, May 9, 1965.)

members and generate revenue for Scientology. According to a Scientology website, FSMs are a part of the "Organization of Scientology" and are appointed by their nearest Scientology "church."[25]

103. According to the original policy written by L. Ron Hubbard, FSMs fall under the purview of the Department of Clearing. The policy further states that a **"field staff member comes under the same discipline as any other org staff member and is subject to the same code of ethics."**

104. The policy also states that FSMs are paid based on commissions. These commissions are based on money spent by new Scientologists on services after they are recruited by the FSM. Depending on the types of services purchased, FSMs are due a 10% or 15% commission. This commission is paid to the FSM for every individual service purchased by the new Scientologist they recruited.

105. At all relevant times, Defendant Masterson served as an FSM and therefore was an agent of the Corporate Defendants. Masterson served as the FSM for Plaintiff Chrissie Bixler and for hundreds of other individuals. Masterson, through his position as an FSM, has not only recruited hundreds of individuals on behalf of and in service to Corporate Defendants, but has been paid significant sums of money by Corporate Defendants as a result.

106. Pursuant to California Civil Code section 2295 and the common law, Defendant Masterson was an agent and representative of Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige when dealing with third parties including Plaintiffs. Similarly, and in the alternative, pursuant to Civil Code section 2295 and California common law, Corporate Defendants and Miscavige, were agents and representatives of Masterson when dealing with third parties including Plaintiffs.

The Rape Convictions of Defendant Daniel Masterson

107. In March 2017, it was revealed that the Los Angeles Police Department ("LAPD") and the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office (the "DA's Office") were conducting a criminal investigation into Defendant Masterson. The investigation was initiated when Plaintiff Bixler

[25] (Scientology, *What are Field Staff Members (FSMs)?* < https://www.scientology.org/faq/the-organization-of-scientology/what-are-field-staff-members-fsms.html> [as of Dec. 16, 2023].)

reported to law enforcement that Masterson sexually assaulted her and included a re-examination of a report filed by Jane Doe 1 as well as allegations by Plaintiffs Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe 2 and others.

108. As a result of Plaintiffs' reports, the State of California charged Defendant Masterson with one count of forcibly raping Plaintiff Jane Doe 1, one count of forcibly raping Plaintiff Jane Doe 2, and one count of forcibly raping Plaintiff Bixler.

109. On November 30, 2022, a mistrial was declared in Masterson's first criminal trial after the jury deadlocked.

110. On May 31, 2023, a second jury convicted Defendant Masterson of forcibly raping Jane Does 1 and 2 and hung on the count of forcibly raping Plaintiff Bixler, with eight of 12 jurors voting to convict.

111. On September 7, 2023, Defendant Masterson was sentenced to 30 years to life imprisonment.

Defendant Daniel Masterson's History of Rape and Sexual Assault

112. In 1994, Defendant Masterson raped and sexually assaulted a 15-year-old girl ("V1").

113. V1 was a Scientologist and immediately reported the rape to Defendants' agents. Defendants did not go to the authorities and instead concealed the rape to protect Scientology and Defendant Masterson.

114. In 1996, Defendant Masterson raped and sexually assaulted a Scientologist ("V2").

115. V2 also reported the rape to Defendants' agents. Once again, Defendants did not go to the authorities and instead concealed the rape to protect Scientology and Defendant Masterson.

Plaintiff Chrissie Bixler's Background with Scientology and Defendant Daniel Masterson

116. Plaintiff Bixler was working in Los Angeles, California when she met Defendant Masterson at a party in 1996. They began dating, and the couple moved in together and lived in a house with Masterson's three younger siblings.

117. Defendant Masterson was controlling in the relationship and Plaintiff Bixler became involved in Scientology in 1997 because of his insistence.

118. Defendant Masterson regularly forced Plaintiff Bixler to have sex with him and became violent when Bixler resisted. In one instance, after Plaintiff Bixler refused to have sex with

him, Masterson dragged Bixler naked across their bedroom floor while berating her appearance. He then threw her, still naked, into the hall and locked her out of their bedroom.

119. Following this incident, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Masterson directed Plaintiff Bixler to submit to an "ethics program" during which Bixler told an employee of Corporate Defendants about Masterson's sexually coercive and abusive treatment of her. The employee advised Bixler that her job as Masterson's girlfriend was "to give him sex whenever he wants it" and that if she complied, "these things [sexual assault and abuse] wouldn't happen." Masterson made the same statements to Bixler.

120. In late 2001 to early 2002, Defendant Masterson's already violent treatment of Plaintiff Bixler escalated. Masterson committed multiple acts of sexual violence and assault against Bixler. On more than one occasion, Bixler awoke in bed to find Masterson sexually assaulting her. In one specific instance, Masterson drugged Bixler's wine at dinner and anally raped and sexually assaulted her. The following morning, Masterson admitted to Bixler that he had anal sex with her while she was unconscious.

121. The next day, Plaintiff Bixler reported Defendant Masterson's actions to Corporate Defendants, through their head ethics officer, Miranda Pearson Scoggins ("Ms. Scoggins"). Ms. Scoggins listened to Bixler's account and told her that she was not to refer to the incident as "rape." Ms. Scoggins assisted Bixler in writing a report about what happened, but instead of a standard incident report, Bixler was instructed to write a "Things That Shouldn't Be" Report. In sum and substance, Ms. Scoggins told Bixler that she was not raped by Masterson because "you can't be raped by someone you are in a consensual relationship with." Ms. Scoggins went on to interrogate Bixler about what *Bixler* did to cause the assault and ordered *Bixler* to complete an ethics course.

122. Corporate Defendants did not report the abuse to any governmental authorities, nor did they protect Plaintiff Bixler or other women from future harm by Defendant Masterson.

123. Ms. Scoggins ordered Plaintiff Bixler to read several ethics policies written by L. Ron Hubbard including "Ethics Protection" and a list of acts considered to be "High Crimes" within Scientology, which if committed, would result in a person being declared an SP and subject to Fair

Game tactics by Defendants. These High Crimes included reporting to authorities the sexual assault Defendant Masterson committed against Bixler.

124. Plaintiff Bixler was also ordered to read policies detailing how Corporate Defendants deal with SPs. Corporate Defendants communicated to Bixler that continuing to talk about the incidents would result in her being declared an SP by Corporate Defendants and/or Defendant Masterson and to her being subjected to the harsh treatment accorded enemies of Scientology. Bixler was also told by Corporate Defendants' agents that if she spoke out about the sexual assaults she suffered at the hands of Masterson, she would be subject to the very same Fair Game tactics and harassment she has suffered since reporting the assaults to the authorities and speaking publicly about the truth of her experiences.

125. From January to February 2002, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Masterson directed Plaintiff Bixler to undergo continuous ethics programs while no negative consequences were imposed on Masterson despite his criminal actions. Masterson told Bixler that Corporate Defendants justified his treatment of her, saying he did not have to attend ethics programs because, according to Corporate Defendants, he was flourishing and prospering in life. Corporate Defendants and Masterson largely equate "goodness" with individual financial success.

126. In mid-February 2002, Plaintiff Bixler broke up with Defendant Masterson and moved out of their home. Afterwards, Corporate Defendants and Masterson ordered Bixler to meet with Mr. Chris Scoggins ("Mr. Scoggins"), an agent of Corporate Defendants. Mr. Scoggins and Masterson told Bixler she should remain with Masterson and it was her job to give Masterson sex whenever he wanted it. Bixler refused to remain in a relationship with Masterson.

127. Approximately two weeks later, Defendant Masterson advised Plaintiff Bixler to report to Celebrity Centre. When she arrived, she met with Mr. Scoggins and Masterson, who presented her with a document prepared by Corporate Defendants and Masterson. The document indicated that Bixler would never speak publicly about her relationship with Masterson or sue him for any reason. Both Mr. Scoggins and Masterson told Bixler that she had to sign the document and could not leave unless she signed it. Both Mr. Scoggins and Masterson also told her she could not keep a copy of the document. Both Mr. Scoggins and Masterson threatened Bixler with the Fair

Game policy and stated that OSA especially protects celebrity Scientologists. Bixler was told that she owed her life to Masterson because he saved her by bringing her into Scientology, and Mr. Scoggins told Bixler repeated that she had to sign the document then and there and could not leave until she did. Masterson then said (in Bixler's presence): "She will sign it. She will like being a Scientologist more than she will like the alternative." Mr. Scoggins laughed and said something to the effect of "Oh yes she would."

128. If Plaintiff Bixler had not signed the document, she would have been declared a "Suppressive Person" or "SP" then and there and would have been subjected to Defendants' Fair Game practices (which she has since been and continues to be subjected to), which would have caused (and later did cause) her to lose her friends and family.

Defendants' Harassment Campaign Against the Bixler Plaintiffs

129. At the time Defendant Masterson raped and sexually assaulted Plaintiff Bixler, Bixler was a working actress.

130. Defendant Masterson required that Plaintiff Bixler engage Masterson's mother, Carol Masterson ("Carol"), as Bixler's talent agent.

131. At all relevant times, Carol is and was a Scientologist.

132. After Plaintiff Bixler reported Defendant Masterson to Corporate Defendants, Carol sent Bixler a letter terminating Carol's representation of Bixler and informed Bixler that Carol would cause Bixler's talent agency to terminate its representation of Bixler.

133. Carol and Defendants then used their influence in the entertainment industry to ensure that no other talent agency would represent Plaintiff Bixler. As a result, Bixler's once-promising acting career imploded.

134. In the following years, Plaintiff Bixler did not disclose to the authorities the sexual abuse and assault she suffered at the hands of Defendant Masterson.

135. But in early 2016, D.P., a former Scientologist and friend of Defendant Masterson's contacted Plaintiff Bixler and asked if Masterson had raped her. When Bixler confirmed that Masterson had raped her, D.P. informed her that he knew of another woman, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1, who also had been sexually assaulted by Masterson.

136. D.P. told Plaintiff Bixler that he was present at Defendant Masterson's house and witnessed part of Masterson's assault of Plaintiff Jane Doe #1. Within days of witnessing the assault, D.P. had been called to report to a Defendant CCI facility and told by Corporate Defendants' employee, representative, and agent Ms. Scoggins that Jane Doe #1 was being "handled."

137. Later, after D.P. began to cooperate with law enforcement in the criminal investigation of Masterson, D.P. would be harassed by Corporate Defendants, Defendant Masterson, and others acting at their direction.

138. The day after learning that another woman also had been sexually assaulted by Defendant Masterson, Plaintiff Bixler suffered a panic attack and was hospitalized. Bixler has suffered from recurring panic attacks since that time.

139. Shortly after Plaintiff Bixler received D.P.'s phone call, Jenny Butler, the Vice President of Defendant CCI, contacted Bixler on behalf of Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and Defendant Masterson. Butler asked Bixler whether D.P. had contacted Bixler. Upon learning that D.P. had contacted Bixler, Butler directed Bixler not to speak to D.P. again as he was a "Suppressive Person."

140. In September 2016, Plaintiff Bixler emailed Ethics Officer Ellery Travers of Defendant CCI to inform her of what Defendant Masterson had done to Bixler and to inquire how CSI had handled her 2002 report of sexual assault. Travers responded by claiming that Masterson's folders were not held at CCI but that she would look into it. Travers never returned any of Bixler's subsequent phone calls, texts, and emails. Travers, an agent of Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, concealed this information on behalf of and in order to support Corporate Defendants and Masterson.

141. Plaintiff Bixler sought Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's contact information and in October 2016 they spoke together. Bixler and Jane Doe #1 discussed that they both had been sexually assaulted by Defendant Masterson and abused by him and Corporate Defendants.

142. In the following days, Plaintiff Bixler wrote letters to Brie Shaffer (Defendant Masterson's personal assistant), Travers, Butler, and Susan Watson (President of Defendant CCI), formally terminating her relationship with Scientology and informing them that she was aware of the

roles they played in her abuse and the subsequent efforts to silence her. Bixler sent Masterson copies of these letters.

143. Plaintiff Bixler never heard back from any of those individuals, but after sending the letters, Bixler's friends and associates who were Scientologists blocked her on social media and completely disconnected from her per Scientology policy.

144. After Plaintiff Bixler sent the letters, Jenni Weinman,, Defendant Masterson's publicist, and an agent of Masterson's, contacted Bixler. Initially, Bixler refused to speak with Weinman, but eventually Bixler did agree to talk after Weinman told Bixler that "things are about to get serious [for you and your family]." Weinman forwarded a letter from Masterson to Bixler along with Weinman's threat that things were about to get "serious." The letter contained threatening, abusive, and harassing language and contained false and malicious claims about Bixler that Masterson was prepared to release. The letter threatened the release of this false information unless Bixler and her husband, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala, took "a good look at what [they thought they] could gain" from speaking publicly and reporting to law enforcement Masterson's sexual assaults.

145. Weinman's subsequent communications with Plaintiff Bixler claimed that what happened between Defendant Masterson and Bixler could not have been rape since Bixler and Masterson were in a relationship at the time. Weinman also threatened Bixler by stating that she and Jane Doe #1 were involved in an "extortion attempt" of Masterson.

146. Weinman's statements were nearly identical to statements that Corporate Defendants made to Plaintiff Bixler several years earlier.

147. In December 2016, Plaintiff Bixler made a report to the LAPD about Defendant Masterson's sexual assault and the LAPD opened a criminal investigation into Masterson.

148. Thereafter, as previously threatened, Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and Defendant Masterson declared Plaintiff Bixler an SP and launched a campaign of harassment, surveillance, and abuse of the Bixler Plaintiffs pursuant to and consistent with Defendants' Fair Game policy, which continues today.

149. Upon information and belief, all the following-described acts of harassment, surveillance, and stalking were carried out by or at the direction of Defendants and their employees, agents, or representatives.

150. As soon as it became public knowledge that the LAPD was investigating Defendant Masterson, Weinman issued a press release publicly naming Plaintiff Bixler as the accuser, calling Bixler a liar, and falsely claiming that Bixler had threatened Masterson's wife.

151. Since that time, and almost on a weekly basis, the Bixler Plaintiffs have discovered their locked car doors and trunks to have been opened. Generally, on these occasions, nothing is stolen from the Bixler Plaintiffs' vehicles, although on one occasion their car insurance paperwork and registration was stolen.

152. Throughout 2017, on a persistent and regular basis, the Bixler Plaintiffs observed Defendants' agents loitering outside their home and looking into their windows. The Bixler Plaintiffs also observed vans parking outside their home and filming their home and family.

153. As a result, the Bixler Plaintiffs invested in a home security system and installed cameras. During the installation, the technician verbally supplied the Bixler Plaintiffs with the password for the system. Within five minutes, the security system was hacked, and the password was changed. The installation technician, who was still present and observed the unsolicited change in password, had no explanation for how this could occur.

154. Over the course of four months, Defendants and their agents hacked and disabled the Bixler Plaintiffs' home security system multiple times.

155. Plaintiff Bixler's phone periodically turns on without her turning it on, scrolls without her scrolling, and takes screen shots without her taking screen shots. Bixler sometimes hears a clicking sound on phone calls, which on one occasion stopped when she asked her interlocutor "Do you hear that?" This clicking sound is consistent with a method of wiretapping known to be used by Scientology. Bixler also sometimes hears unknown voices bleeding into her phone calls. Bixler's phone is also sometimes hot to the touch despite her not having used the phone recently. On several occasions, Bixler has attempted to add an additional number to an ongoing conversation but has been

alerted by her phone that she could not do so because there was already a third line on the call (despite, to Bixler's knowledge, there not being a third line on the call).

156. In 2017, the Bixler Plaintiffs' neighbor informed them that individuals claiming to be affiliated with law enforcement told the neighbor that the Bixler Plaintiffs were pedophiles that were abusing their children. After this, the neighbor became hostile and threatening towards the Bixler Plaintiffs.

157. In October 2017, Plaintiff Bixler was driving on the street where her home was located when she was chased by two of Defendants' agents in a vehicle who were filming her. Bixler was so frightened that she drove to the local police department. Bixler reported this incident and the hacking attempts to the authorities and was advised not to return home for the night.

158. When Plaintiff Bixler returned to her home, she noticed that a pile of important mail was missing from the table she had left it on.

159. The following day, the Bixler Plaintiffs' family dog died inexplicably. After an autopsy, they learned that the dog died of unexplained traumatic injuries to her trachea and esophagus.

160. In November 2017, Defendants' agents followed Plaintiff Bixler into a nail salon and harassed and photographed her.

161. In another incident in November 2017, an individual filmed the Bixler Plaintiffs from outside their home.

162. In a third November 2017 incident, a man in a luxury car with no license plate followed Bixler and filmed her.

163. Beginning in December 2017, Defendants or their agents repeatedly attempted to hack into Plaintiff Bixler's email and social media accounts. On multiple instances, Defendants were successful. On one occasion, all of the emails in Bixler's email account between Bixler and Detectives Myape (formerly Reyes) of the LAPD, who was investigating Masterson, were deleted. On another occasion, photos documenting the harassment Bixler was suffering were remotely deleted from her phone.

164. While living in Texas, the house behind the Bixler Plaintiffs house was purchased. Individuals began to enter the house in what appeared to be shifts, with one group of people entering

during the day and another group entering in the evening. The Bixler Plaintiffs never saw anyone bring any normal furniture into the house (except for a dining room table) but did see people bringing electronic equipment into the house. Shortly after the house was purchased, Plaintiff Bixler noticed that her phone's geolocation was indicating that the phone was located at this house.

165. In January 2018, the Bixler Plaintiffs and their family moved back to Los Angeles, California. Three days after moving into their new residence, they awoke to find all their car doors open.

166. About eight months after the Bixler Plaintiffs moved back to Los Angles, two individuals moved into the house behind the Bixler Plaintiffs' house. Shortly thereafter, although she had her phone with her at her home, Plaintiff Bixler noticed that her phone's geolocation tracker was indicating that the phone was located at the house into which the two individuals had moved. Fearing for their safety, the Bixler Plaintiffs decided to move again. Despite not having told these two individuals that they intended to move, and prior to the Bixler Plaintiffs putting their home on the market, these two individuals came to the Bixler Plaintiffs' home, made conversation with Plaintiff Bixler, and asked Bixler where she was moving.

167. In 2017 and 2018, Plaintiff Bixler had multiple phone calls with Ryan Gentles, a close friend and associate of Defendant Masterson. Gentles contacted Plaintiff Bixler through Instagram and proceeded to arrange an initial phone call. During one of these calls Gentles reported to Bixler that he had been contacted by Scott Ross, a private investigator for Masterson's criminal attorney Thomas Mesereau. Gentles reported to Bixler that Ross told him Masterson had been accused of sexual assault by four different individuals, including a woman who claimed she was assaulted by Masterson when she was a minor. Ross told Gentles this woman later died by suicide.

168. During the last of four phone calls between Plaintiff Bixler and Gentles, Gentles admitted that Defendant Masterson flew to New York City to meet with Gentles. During that meeting, Masterson asked that Gentles contact Bixler on Masterson's behalf. Gentles also admitted that he had recorded all of his phone calls with Bixler. Gentles told Bixler that he had spoken to Masterson and asked Masterson why he would not simply apologize to Bixler. When Bixler asked Gentles what

Masterson would need to apologize for, Gentles resisted explaining and eventually told Bixler that he "was not ready to throw [Masterson] under the bus yet." Gentles would not elaborate further.

169. Gentles later admitted that during the dinner he had with Defendant Masterson, "All he spoke to me about was his case with you." Gentles also cautioned Plaintiff Bixler that her "phone is tapped."

170. In June 2018, Defendants hacked into Plaintiff Bixler's Instagram account and attempted to change the password.

171. In August 2018, Plaintiff Bixler saw a man in a white truck parked outside of her home for several hours. During this time, Bixler was experiencing technical issues with her cell phone. Bixler approached the man and observed a computer, a cell phone, and other devices set up inside his truck. The man and Bixler got into a verbal altercation, and the man ultimately spat on Bixler. Bixler called the police and the man was later identified as Steve Miller, another of Defendants' agents.

172. Miller and his vehicle were later identified by Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 and D.P. as the same person who had surveilled them in front of their homes. Miller was also identified by individuals who had seen him passing out Scientology pamphlets on Hollywood Boulevard in Los Angeles, California.

173. In August 2018, a neighbor told Plaintiff Bixler that two individuals claiming to be LAPD Detectives requested footage from their home surveillance cameras showing the Bixler Plaintiffs' house. Bixler asked the LAPD Detective who was investigating Defendant Masterson about the incident and was told that no Los Angeles Police Detective has requested any such footage.

174. In August 2018, Defendants' agents Heather Seidler and Virginia Macgregor published posts to their Facebook accounts inciting fellow Scientologists to assist in harassing Plaintiff Bixler. In one post, Macgregor wrote that Bixler was "reminiscing about all the anal sex [Bixler] obviously miss[es]."

175. In August 2018, Plaintiff Bixler received a message via Twitter in which the sender told Bixler to keep one eye on the road; and the next day a vehicle attempted to run Bixler off the road.

176. In and around September and October 2018, Defendants' agent Kathy Gold started publicly threatening Plaintiff Bixler, the other Plaintiffs, and their relatives. Gold accused Plaintiffs of being religious bigots and liars and threatened to commit serious and violent crimes against them, including murder. Gold threatened to report Bixler to Child Services to have the Bixler Plaintiffs' then five-year-old twins taken away from them and further threatened that the children would be drugged and raped.

177. Also around this time, Defendants and/or their agents broke the lock to the Bixler Plaintiffs' front door.

178. Since Plaintiff Bixler reported Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults to government authorities in December 2016, the Bixler Plaintiffs have repeatedly been the subject of credit card fraud. The Bixler Plaintiffs also have been subjected to fraudulent credit schemes that have resulted in creditors and collectors harassing them for payment on items and services they did not order or receive.

179. Plaintiff Bixler has been targeted for harassment via social media, including by anonymous and/or unidentified individuals that utilized information that could be gathered only from Corporate Defendants' auditing files.

180. Plaintiff Bixler has been the victim of fake ads posted by Defendants and/or their agents on Craig's List that purport to be her soliciting anal sex from strangers. Bixler has subsequently received contact from men responding to the fake ads. Defendants and/or their agents have also created accounts purporting to be Bixler on various dating and sex-solicitation websites.

181. In 2018, in an attempt to escape harassment, the Bixler Plaintiffs moved again and Plaintiff Bixler changed her cell-phone number. But when friends and family would attempt to contact Bixler at her new number, the calls were answered by a strange man. That same man would call Bixler's family on dates important to Bixler (e.g., Bixler's birthday).

182. In March 2019, a vehicle followed Plaintiff Bixler for over an hour. Eventually, Bixler was able to determine that the driver of the vehicle was filming her.

183. In April 2019, Plaintiff Bixler and Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 attended Denim Day, a sexual violence prevention event. When they arrived, they were immediately confronted by Defendants' agents, including Scientologist Taryn Rinder-Teutsh, who harassed and filmed them.

184. In May 2019, Plaintiff Bixler received messages from a person she did not know who asked Bixler to meet him at 6331 Hollywood Boulevard, which is the headquarters of Defendant CSI, the purported residence of Miscavige, and a location from which both Defendant RTC and OSA operate.

185. In May 2019, Plaintiff Bixler's car tires were slashed.

186. In June 2019, an individual who was an agent of Defendants and a friend of Defendant Masterson's contacted Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala and threatened to leak nude photos of an underage Plaintiff Bixler.

187. In June 2019, Plaintiff Bixler was run off the road by a vehicle that had been following her.

188. Defendants and their agents fraudulently registered Plaintiff Bixler's vehicle so that it appeared stolen.

189. In June 2019, the Bixler Plaintiffs and their family moved to a new home as a result of this constant surveillance and harassment. They specifically selected this residence as it is private and surrounded by government-owned property. No other homes were visible from inside the Bixler Plaintiffs' home at the time they moved in. After moving in, however, Plaintiff Bixler observed two men on an adjacent property cutting down a large tree branch. Once this branch was removed, the inside of the Bixler Plaintiffs' home was visible to another property that previously had been blocked by the branch.

190. In June 2019, a man followed Plaintiff Bixler in a pharmacy. The man approached Bixler and whispered to her, "We see you." Bixler then fled the pharmacy.

191. In July 2019, a woman contacted Plaintiff Bixler claiming to be interested in artwork that Bixler was selling. When the woman came to Bixler's residence to view the artwork, the woman did not appear interested in the artwork, and instead asked Bixler a series of questions about her residence, the boundaries of her property, and the location of her bedroom in the residence. When

Bixler escorted the woman to the front gate to leave, the woman told Bixler, "I wouldn't stay here alone if I were you."

192. In July 2019, a different tree on the Bixler Plaintiffs' property was poisoned, which contributed to the Bixler Plaintiffs again moving to avoid further harassment.

193. In July 2019, the Bixler Plaintiffs observed a man loitering around their property and looking into windows for over two hours. Upon seeing the man outside, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala stated, "He's OSA for sure." Seemingly able to hear him, the man looked up immediately and smiled at the Bixler Plaintiffs. The man left, only to return several hours later. When the Bixler Plaintiffs saw him the second time, he smiled and waved.

194. In July 2019, a glass coffee table the Bixler Plaintiffs had placed outside was smashed while they were not at home.

195. In July 2019, Plaintiff Bixler was home alone in bed when she heard a number of thumps originating from the walls of her home. Investigating the next morning, Plaintiff Bixler found that a number of large stones had been thrown against the outer wall of her master bedroom.

196. In August 2019, a man followed Plaintiff Bixler in her car while filming her.

197. The Bixler Plaintiffs' trash has been stolen regularly since Plaintiff Bixler went to the authorities in 2017. In December 2019, Plaintiff Bixler saw two individuals stealing the Bixler Plaintiffs' trash and confronted them. They told Bixler, "You don't even know what you're dealing with" and called Bixler a "lying whore."

198. On another occasion, Plaintiff Bixler became aware of a vehicle following her and matching her speed to maintain pursuit. When Bixler called the Assistant District Attorney prosecuting the criminal case against Defendant Masterson, he directed Bixler to go to the nearest police station. When Bixler approached a police kiosk, the vehicle broke off its pursuit of her.

199. Defendants have used numerous technological forms of harassment against the Bixler Plaintiffs, each of whom have received repeated and harassing spam phone calls. Plaintiff Bixler has received calls on her phone that appear to originate from her own phone number. The Bixler Plaintiffs receive text alerts that are delayed by days, weeks, months, and even years. Bixler has received emails originating from her own email account containing dangerous links she did not send. The Bixler

Plaintiffs were the victims of repeated email hacks that included the destruction of important emails in their accounts. Text messages and photos, often relating to the harassment suffered by the Bixler Plaintiffs, were deleted from Bixler's phone, and Bixler' s phone was "ported" such that calls, text messages, and other information were routed to a device that does not belong to her, and of which she is not in possession.

200. In December 2019 or January 2020, Plaintiff Bixler encountered two unknown men looking over the fence into her backyard. When Bixler initiated a conversation with the two men, they continually commented that Bixler "had nice dogs."

201. In January 2020, the Bixler Plaintiffs suffered yet another tragedy as a result of reporting the sexual assaults at the hands of Defendant Masterson and speaking out against the Defendants. The Bixler Plaintiffs discovered an amount of ground meat had been thrown over their fence into their back yard. The meat had been packed around a rectangular tablet of rat poison. The Bixler Plaintiffs soon learned that one of their dogs had consumed some of the raw meat and rat poison. The dog died as a result of ingesting the poison. In the days following the death of their dog, the Bixler Plaintiffs also discovered ground meat in the area of their fence to their driveway. Packed within the ground meat was broken glass. This area is regularly used as an entrance and exit to their home. Sadly, the Bixler Plaintiffs are not alone as many other individuals—including a potential expert witness, a reporter, and even a judge—who Defendants consider to be adversaries and enemies have had their pets threatened or killed.[26]

202. In February 2020, Defendants and their agents trespassed onto the property of the Bixler Plaintiffs in order to photograph the residence and anyone present on the property.

203. In February 2020, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala received threatening messages through social media that included the Bixler Plaintiffs' children. And Plaintiff Bixler has received messages threatening to falsify allegations to Child Protective Services in order to have her children taken from her.

[26] (*Church of Scientology of California v. Wollersheim* (1996) 42 Cal.App.4th 628, 638–39.)

204. In April 2020, the Bixler Plaintiffs found a small white envelope buried in the flower bed of their new home. The envelope contained a Valentine's Day card that Defendant Masterson had written to Bixler in 2002.

205. In June 2020, a man appearing to be a private investigator stood near the Bixler Plaintiffs' home for an extended period of time. During that time, Bixler-Zavala attempted to call Plaintiff Bixler, but the call would not go through.

206. In July 2020, Plaintiff Bixler saw a man slowly drive around the Bixler Plaintiffs' home and then park near their driveway. When Plaintiff Bixler approached the car, the man immediately drove away. Shortly thereafter the same man, who had parked elsewhere, began walking up the Bixler Plaintiffs' driveway until Bixler told the man to leave.

207. In August 2020, all the Los Angeles Unified School District accounts for the Bixler children were hacked so that messages from the school and their teachers were locked. The passwords for the Bixler children's virtual classroom accounts were also changed.

208. In August 2020, the Bixler Plaintiffs found rotting fish located just outside their house.

209. At the end of 2020, Plaintiff Bixler discovered that Defendant Miscavige's longtime attorney, Kendrick Moxon, submitted a FOIA request seeking communications between Bixler and the LAPD, Los Angeles Police Chief Beck, Internal Affairs, and the Inspector General.

210. In December 2020, a car followed Plaintiff Bixler for 20 minutes on her way to a car dealership. When Bixler attempted to trade in her car as part of the process of purchasing a new car, she was informed that the car she was trading in had been fraudulently registered and was no longer registered to her.

211. From late 2020 through 2021, Plaintiff Bixler received multiple alerts on her phone informing her that her SIM card had been stolen, that the SIM card in her phone had been removed, that a new SIM card had been installed, and that the real owner was looking for the phone.

212. In February 2021, a man followed Plaintiff Bixler into the parking lot of a hardware store. Once Bixler parked, the man walked up to Bixler's car and stared at her.

213. Also in February 2021, the Bixler Plaintiffs' external cameras at their home were disabled remotely or by other means, and the next morning Plaintiff Bixler found a bag of candy on her front porch.

214. Between February and August 2021, the Bixler Plaintiffs' external cameras were disabled on four separate occasions.

215. In May 2021, via group chat, Mike Rinder congratulated Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #1, and Jane Doe #2 on their bravery and strength getting through the preliminary hearing. An unknown number then messaged the group chat threatening them in Spanish and insulting them.

216. In August 2021, the Bixler Plaintiffs became aware that their external cameras were disabled at approximately 2:00 a.m. They went outside and discovered that a person had defecated outside their children's bedroom window.

217. In August 2021, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala, who is a member of the band "The Mars Volta" received a threatening message that said, "Cedric from The Mars Volta bout to get murt by the Church of Scientology."

218. In August 2021, a white sprinter van that had been parked near the Bixler Plaintiffs' home followed Plaintiff Bixler to her therapy appointment.

219. In late August 2021, an investigator with the Los Angeles District Attorney's office confirmed that Plaintiff Bixler's and Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala's phones had been compromised.

220. In December 2021, a vehicle followed Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala for over 10 minutes, including down side-streets.

221. Over the course of approximately two weeks in January 2022, a man repeatedly knocked aggressively on the Bixler Plaintiffs' door. The man said he was from the Census Bureau and asked Plaintiff Bixler personal questions about her and her family. When Bixler refused to answer his questions, the man acted in an aggressive manner and threatened to have Bixler arrested for refusing to answer the questions. When Bixler asked for identification showing that the man worked for the Census Bureau, the man refused to provide any identification.

222. In March 2022, Plaintiff Bixler's children reported a man dressed in all black standing by the Bixler Plaintiffs' car and staring at them. Neighbors confirmed seeing a man dressed in all

black.

223. In April 2022, a man and woman followed the Bixler Plaintiffs to an open house. The pair did not appear interested in the house and instead followed the Bixler Plaintiffs around the home. After the open house, the couple followed the Bixler Plaintiffs down a dead-end road.

224. In April 2022, the Bixler Plaintiffs' WiFi password was changed without their knowledge or consent. The Bixler Plaintiffs called their internet provider to alert them to the situation. A man claiming to have been sent by the carrier arrived at approximately 9:00 p.m. that evening. When asked for his business card, the man said it was against the carrier's policy to carry business cards. The man began working on wires outside of the Bixler Plaintiffs' home until the Bixler Plaintiffs asked him to leave. When Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala called their internet provider the next morning, the provider said the company did not send employees out past 6:00 p.m. Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala requested someone be sent to work on their WiFi and the service provider offered to send someone later that afternoon, which was several hours in the future. Approximately 30 minutes after the call ended the man who had shown up the prior evening returned. Despite Plaintiff Bixler's requests that the man not work on the internet wiring, man continued to do so and refused Plaintiff Bixler's requests to leave until Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala arrived and insisted that the man leave.

225. One night in May 2022, the Bixler Plaintiffs' external security cameras were deactivated. When the Bixler Plaintiffs went outside they saw their new car was gushing fluid. A mechanic later determined that the transmission was damaged despite the car having been driven fewer than 5,000 miles.

226. Later in September 2022, one of Plaintiff Bixler's friends told Plaintiff Bixler that two individuals who identified themselves as LAPD detectives had called her friend asking for information about Bixler. Bixler later spoke with LAPD Detective Vargas, who was investigating Defendant Masterson, and Detective Vargas said neither he nor any other law enforcement officer that he knew had called Bixler's friend.

227. In November 2022, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, and Jane Doe #2 were followed and filmed by private investigators while waiting for the verdict in the Defendant Masterson's criminal trial.

228. In December 2022, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala took his children to a park. A man approached them and sat on a swing next to one of Bixler-Zavala's children and then initiated a phone call where he described the children's physical appearance and what they were wearing. A few days later Bixler-Zavala took his children to a different park and the same man arrived within minutes of their arrival.

229. Around the time of Defendant Masterson's criminal trial, Plaintiff Bixler received a number of intimidating and threatening messages. One message in particular requested Bixler to dance to the song "Another One Bites the Dust," which Bixler and her children frequently played in the days prior to Bixler receiving the message.

230. Since Defendants' campaign of terror and harassment began, there have been three separate occasions where a "VACANT" sign was placed inside the Bixler Plaintiffs' mailbox and the Bixler Plaintiffs would cease receiving mail. During one of these instances, Plaintiff Bixler was expecting her driver's license to be delivered, but it never arrived. Bixler had to file a report with the DMV to get a replacement.

231. Plaintiff Bixler was removed from her health insurance multiple times (through no doing or fault of her own), and on one occasion had to pay out of pocket for a trip to the emergency room.

232. The Bixler Plaintiffs also had multiple issues with their bank account. One of their accounts was hacked on multiple occasions and their passwords were changed without their knowledge or consent. In February 2022, an unauthorized party caused the account to become overdrawn. These compromises often occurred alongside other technological issues that Plaintiff Bixler experienced. On one occasion, Bixler's bank informed her that a new credit card would be mailed to her due to account having been compromised, despite Bixler never having received an alert that her account had been compromised.

233. In October 2023, after Plaintiff Bixler left a doctor's appointment, a man exited a car with no license plates, approached Bixler and her children, and screamed at and threatened them. When Bixler reached her car, she found the doors unlocked, despite having locked the doors prior to going to the doctor's appointment.

234. In October 2023, someone tampered with the Bixler Plaintiffs' drinking water at their home by breaking one of the five-gallon containers in which they kept their drinking water and unscrewing the cap on another container.

235. To this day, the Bixler Plaintiffs continue to be threatened, harassed, stalked, and surveilled by Defendants and/or their agents.

236. The harassment is not limited to the Bixler Plaintiffs. Plaintiff Bixler's extended family also has been harassed and threatened by Defendants and/or their agents. On one such occasion a man called Bixler's sister and told her that she was "going to need to fix that windshield." Shortly thereafter, a man tailgated Bixler's sister and then, while passing Bixler's sister's car, threw a rock and shattered her windshield.

237. Plaintiff Bixler's close friends and family, and other victims of Defendant Masterson's sexual abuse, have also received harassing calls from Defendants and/or their agents. Often, the caller will convey personal information about Bixler's friends and family members, such as when an unknown man called Bixler's mother and wished her a happy birthday by her first name. Scientology members would also connect or attempt to connect with Plaintiff Bixler's friends and family over social media.

238. All of the actions described above were committed by Defendants, their agents, employees and/or representatives, and the Bixler Plaintiffs continue to live in fear for their lives and the safety of their family and pets.

239. All of the actions described above were committed with the intent to retaliate against the Bixler Plaintiffs for providing to a law enforcement officer truthful information relating to the commission or possible commission of Federal offenses.

Plaintiff Jane Doe #l's Background with Scientology and Danny Masterson

240. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was raised in Scientology by her parents and became a member of the Sea Org at age 17.

241. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 met Defendant Masterson in 1999.

242. Defendant Masterson was acquainted with Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's father, and Jane Doe #1's close friend, Brie Shaffer, was employed as Masterson's personal assistant.

243. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 would see Defendant Masterson often at social gatherings due to their mutual friends, but they were not friends themselves. At these social gatherings, Defendant Masterson would make sexual advances towards Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 and then berate her when she refused him.

244. In September 2002, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was supposed to meet with a group that included Shaffer, Defendant Masterson, and others. After Jane Doe #1 arrived, she learned that Shaffer was not going to attend. She did, however, encounter Masterson, who had already purchased her a drink and encouraged her to consume it.

245. Immediately after Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 finished the first drink, Defendant Masterson ordered her a second. As she began to consume the second drink, Jane Doe #1 felt the effects of the drinks that Masterson had given her. Those effects were greater than Jane Doe #1 had previously experienced when consuming similar amounts of alcohol.

246. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was supposed to stay at Shaffer's house but due to her absence and other factors, Shaffer arranged for Jane Doe #1 to stay in Defendant Masterson's guest room.

247. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was intoxicated and went to bed alone in the guest room. She awoke to Defendant Masterson raping her. Jane Doe #1 was intoxicated to the point that she could not have consented and in fact did not consent to this sexual contact. She was confused, disoriented, scared, and intoxicated to the point that she could not defend herself or resist Masterson's assault.

248. Eventually, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was able to push Defendant Masterson off of her.

249. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 did not want to have sex with Defendant Masterson and did not consent to any sexual encounter, but she subsequently blamed herself for what occurred because she had consumed alcohol. Nonetheless, she began trying to avoid being alone with Masterson.

250. On or about April 24–25, 2003, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was present for a gathering at Defendant Masterson's home. There were multiple people present. Most were in Masterson's backyard drinking and using a Jacuzzi tub.

251. Defendant Masterson made Plaintiff Jane Doe # 1 a drink and as she consumed it she began to feel very sick and disoriented. Jane Doe #1 became far more intoxicated than she had been

previously when drinking the same amount of alcohol and concluded she had been drugged by Masterson.

252. Defendant Masterson then forcefully pulled Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 out of her chair and pushed her into the Jacuzzi tub.

253. After Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 got out of the Jacuzzi tub, she began to feel worse; she could not open her eyes and was having a difficult time breathing. Defendant Masterson said he would take her inside to throw up. Jane Doe #1 said she did not want to go with him. Masterson's close friend, Luke Watson, suggested that he should take care of Jane Doe #1. Watson is the son of Susan Watson, President of Defendant CCL. Masterson insisted that he take Jane Doe #1 and proceeded to pick her up while she protested Masterson trying to carry her upstairs.

254. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was disoriented and unable to stand on her own. Defendant Masterson put Jane Doe #1 in front of the toilet and stuck his fingers down her throat to induce vomiting. He then undressed her and put her in the shower where he handled her very aggressively and sexually assaulted her. Jane Doe #1 was intermittently unconscious. Masterson then dragged Jane Doe #1 from the shower and threw her onto his bed where she passed out.

255. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 awoke to Defendant Masterson raping her. She attempted to fight him off by shoving a pillow into his face, but he pushed it back down onto her face, making it difficult for her to breathe. Masterson also used his hands to strangle Jane Doe #1 until she lost consciousness.

256. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 attempted to make noise, but Defendant Masterson picked up a gun off of his nightstand, pointed it at her, and told her to be quiet.

257. Defendant Masterson then held Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 down and anally assaulted her, raping her a second time that night. Masterson only stopped when he heard a voice at the bedroom door and went to investigate.

258. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 later escaped Masterson's bedroom and returned downstairs, but Defendant Masterson and Watson grabbed her to bring her back up to Masterson's bedroom.

259. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 later crawled into Masterson's bedroom closet and passed out. She awoke the next morning naked and hiding in the closet.

260. Although not by Plaintiff Jane Doe #1, this sexual assault was reported to Defendant CSL. Unbeknownst to Jane Doe #1, a portion of the events leading to the April 24–25, 2003 sexual assaults were witnessed by an individual named D.P. (the same D.P. that would later contact Plaintiff Bixler and inform her she was not Defendant Masterson's only victim). D.P. was concerned about Jane Doe #1's condition when he saw Masterson carrying her up the stairs. D.P. saw Jane Doe #1 approximately "about an hour or an hour and a half later" when she came up to him with wet hair and bare feet and said, "Oh my God, Danny just raped me." D.P. also observed Masterson and Watson trying to get Jane Doe #1 back upstairs.

261. D.P., who was a Scientologist at the time, was called into the Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre within days of Defendant Masterson's April 24-25, 2023 sexual assault of Plaintiff Jane Doe #1. There he was confronted by CCI Ethics Officer Miranda Scoggins and told "in no uncertain terms" that Masterson "had not done anything" to Jane Doe #1. He was also told that Jane Doe #1 was "doing ethics handlings to help her." D.P. tried to do as he was instructed by Defendants but would remain "haunted" by what he saw for years until he became the connection between Jane Doe #1 and Plaintiff Bixler.

262. In May 2003, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 reported her assault to her CCI Ethics Officer, Julian Swartz. Swartz is an Ethics Officer to many celebrities and other prominent Scientologists, and as a result he consistently communicates with the highest levels of Defendant CSI.

263. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 reported to Swartz what she recalled at the time about Defendant Masterson's sexual assault. She also reported that she had told a friend about them. Swartz instructed Jane Doe #1 to go back to her friend and tell him that what she said about Masterson was not true and that she was joking. Swartz also told her not to speak about it to anyone and that it would be handled internally within Scientology. Jane Doe #1 attempted to explain to Swartz that what happened was rape. This infuriated Swartz who insisted to Jane Doe #1 that this was not rape and that she was "not to use the 'R' word again."

264. Defendant CSI required Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 to begin an ethics program that Swartz designed for her. It required that she report to him daily and get his permission to travel. It also required her to read many policies, including those that state it is a "high crime" to report anything

criminal or negative about another Scientologist, policies regarding disconnection,[27] policies regarding how one becomes declared a Suppressive Person, and policies that describe what happens to Suppressive Persons. Swartz consistently reminded Jane Doe #1 not to talk about the assaults and repeatedly told her that high ranking officials within CSI were aware of her ethics programming and monitoring it closely.

265. The ethics program designed by Swartz also included frequent and seemingly endless auditing sessions in which Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was repeatedly asked to admit to "past crimes" that she allegedly committed during previous lifetimes. Jane Doe #1 was also pressured into "confessing" to "evil purposes" she had toward Defendant Masterson, Scientology, L. Ron Hubbard, and others.

266. In July 2003, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 encountered Watson, whom she had not seen since she was last assaulted by Defendant Masterson with Watson's assistance. Watson admitted that he reported Masterson's sexual assault of Jane Doe #1 on August 24-25, 2003 directly to Defendant Miscavige.

267. In December 2003, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Masterson discovered that Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 had told friends and family about the sexual assault. Jane Doe #1 was first ordered by Defendants to meet with Miranda Scoggins and then Swartz. She was handed a "non-enturbulation order," a formal censure that precedes a Scientologist being declared a Suppressive Person. Jane Doe #1 was also told that if she continued to talk about Masterson's assaults, she would instantly be declared a Suppressive Person and would be subject to Fair Game.

268. In January 2004, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was made to undergo "security checks" or "sec checks," which are used by Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and Defendant Masterson as a form of investigation. Jane Doe #1 was subjected to intense auditing that included reading reports written about her sexual assault, including those written by Watson and Masterson. Masterson's report included admissions by Masterson about his sexual assault of Jane Doe #1. Despite

[27] Any member of Scientology who is related to, friends with, or an associate of an SP must immediately disassociate from that person. This policy is known as "disconnection." Though Scientology claims that this is the individual's decision, failure to disconnect means that the member will be declared a Potential Trouble Source—and ultimately an SP—themselves. (Religious Technology Center, *Ethics* <http://www.rtc.org/matters/ethics.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

Masterson's and Watson's admissions, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige never took action against Masterson.

269. At the conclusion of this "sec check," Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was forced to sit in a room alone with Defendant Masterson, the man who sexually assaulted her, at the direction of Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and Masterson so that she and Masterson could "clear the air."

270. In January 2004, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's mother, who is a Scientologist, wrote a letter to Tammy Wilkoff, an official with Defendant RTC. In it, she detailed Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults against Jane Doe #1 and the woefully inadequate response from Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige. She also wrote that she believed the non-enturbulation order entered against Jane Doe #1 was intended to suppress information related to Masterson's assault from being made known. Jane Doe #1's mother also related that she had learned Shaffer had written a report concerning the sexual assault to Corporate Defendants the day after it occurred.

271. In March 2004, frustrated with the lack of progress after her January 2004 letter, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's mother wrote another letter, this time directly to Defendant Miscavige. She attached her January 2004 letter and demanded that Miscavige take action. She detailed admissions by Defendant Masterson and Watson, as well as inconsistencies in their account of what had occurred.

272. In response to these letters, Plaintiff Jane Doe # 1's non-enturbulation order was lifted and she was given "free" auditing by Corporate Defendants.

273. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 received a letter on April 21, 2004, from Defendant CSI International Justice Chief Mike Ellis reminding her of Defendants' written policy that it is a "Suppressive Act" to report a fellow Scientologist in good standing to governmental authorities.

274. On June 6, 2004, despite more than a year of Corporate Defendants and their agents trying to convince her not to report that she had been raped by Defendant Masterson, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 reported the rape and sexual assault to the LAPD. Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and Masterson mobilized against Jane Doe #1 to ensure no charges were filed. This included convincing D.P., a critical witness to a criminal prosecution, that nothing wrong or criminal had occurred.

275. After she reported Defendant Masterson's sexual assault to the LAPD, Kendrick Moxon—a partner from Moxon and Bowles, the law firm that exclusively represents the interests of Corporate Defendants, their affiliate organizations, and Defendant Miscavige—arrived at Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's parents' home while she was also present. Moxon was acting as an agent of Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and Masterson. The attorney carried with him a letter, written by Masterson, in which he stated words to the effect of "If you got hurt, sorry you got hurt." Jane Doe #1 was astonished that this is how Masterson attempted to apologize for raping and assaulting her. Jane Doe #1 was told that she was not allowed to keep the letter. Moxon also stated that Swartz would be contacting Jane Doe #1 to broker a meeting between her and an attorney for Masterson, which Swartz did.

276. Ultimately, Moxon facilitated negotiations between Marty Singer, Defendant Masterson's attorney, and Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's family. Singer was acting as an agent of Masterson and Corporate Defendants. Jane Doe #1 was told that unless she signed a non-disclosure agreement ("NDA") that included Masterson and Corporate Defendants, she would be declared a Suppressive Person and her family would be forced to disconnect from her. As a result, and with no other choice, Jane Doe #1 signed the NDA. She was not allowed to have a copy, and the copy that was supposed to be retained by her father was kept by Moxon on behalf of Corporate Defendants and Masterson.

277. Although Jane Doe #1 was not allowed to retain a copy of the NDA, she recalls that its terms required that she provide prompt notice to Corporate Defendants in the event that any government authorities should ever initiate contact her regarding these events. Further, Jane Doe #1 also recalls that the NDA requires that she provide 30 days' notice to Corporate Defendants prior to Jane Doe #1 ever herself initiating contact with government authorities regarding these events. Jane Doe #1 recalls that severe financial penalties would be imposed on Jane Doe #1 for each and every violation of the NDA.

278. Because the NDA required Jane Doe #1 to provide 30 days' notice to Corporate Defendants prior to initiating contact with government authorities regarding these events, Jane Doe #1 felt that she would be subject to harassment, intimidation, or worse should she ever alert Corporate Defendants that she intended to contact law enforcement or other government authorities. Further,

because of the severe financial penalties if she violated the NDA, Jane Doe #1 feared initiating contact with government authorities without first alerting Corporate Defendants. As a result, and continuing until 2016 (as described below), Jane Doe #1 was intimidated and effectively prevented from reporting any of these events to law enforcement or other government authorities.

279. In or around June 2005, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was told by someone she knew to be a Scientologist that Jane Doe #1 had been declared a Suppressive Person. Jane Doe #1 was shocked since she had signed the NDA, albeit under duress and coercion, and she had believed she would not be declared a SP as a result of signing the NDA.

280. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 then attempted to engage in religious services at a Scientology Org in Florida known as the Flag Land Base around the time of Father's Day in 2005. When she arrived with her family, she was informed that she was not allowed to enter the Org because she had been declared a Suppressive Person. Despite protestations from her family, Jane Doe #1 was refused entry onto the Org because she had been declared a SP. She left Florida and returned to California.

281. In 2016, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 learned that Plaintiff Bixler was seeking to contact her. Jane Doe #1 connected with Bixler and told Bixler about the assaults by Defendant Masterson. Jane Doe #1 then contacted the LAPD to re-open the investigation into her previously reported sexual assault.

Defendants' Harassment Campaign Against Plaintiff Jane Doe #1

282. As a result of reporting her sexual assault to the police, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was ultimately declared a "Suppressive Person" by Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and Defendant Masterson.

283. After Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 contacted the police for the second time, Defendants carried out an intense harassment campaign against her.

284. Upon information and belief, all the following-described acts of harassment, surveillance, and stalking were carried out by or at the direction of Defendants and their employees, agents, and/or representatives.

285. From late 2016 to present, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 has received hundreds of phone calls and text messages from unknown numbers.

286. On one occasion in 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 answered her phone and a man's voice asked if she was "scared" before the call was quickly terminated. This call came from a number with a New York area code that repeatedly called Jane Doe #1's phone number. Jane Doe #1 reported this latest incident to the LAPD and never received a phone call from the New York number again.

287. In November of 2016, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was followed and surveilled by Defendant Masterson's friend and Defendants' agent Michelle Miskovich. Miskovich followed Jane Doe #1 to a Best Buy and proceeded to follow her into the store. After this instance, Miskovich contacted a reporter to claim that Plaintiffs were fabricating their claims against Masterson. Several months later, Miskovich contacted B.S., a witness to Jane Doe #1's sexual assault, to dissuade B.S. from speaking to the authorities.

288. Defendants also had others, like Vanessa Mooney, try to dissuade B.S. from telling the truth, claiming that Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was fabricating her claims against Masterson.

289. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was contacted by Defendant Masterson's publicist, Jenni Weinman, an agent of Masterson's, after Weinman had contacted Plaintiff Bixler. Weinman pretended not to know Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 despite having met her previously, socialized with her, and been present with her on one of the occasions that she was sexually assaulted by Masterson. Weinman had previously admitted to Plaintiff Bixler, during a separate phone call, that she knew Jane Doe #1. Weinman attempted to gather information from Jane Doe #1 about the sexual assaults committed by Masterson against Jane Doe #1. Weinman also encouraged Jane Doe #1 not to pursue her allegations against Masterson any further.

290. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 observed an SUV sitting outside of her home on many occasions for long periods of time. Jane Doe # 1 observed the driver of the SUV, an agent of Defendants, photographing her.

291. In March 2017, a blog was posted online publicly revealing the existence of an LAPD investigation into Defendant Masterson based on reports of sexual assaults he had committed.

292. In March or April 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was followed by Shaffer, Defendant Masterson's one-time personal assistant, throughout Larchmont Village for at least 20 minutes.

293. In March and April 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's mother, a Scientologist, was in frequent phone contact with Jane Doe #1. In one call she told Jane Doe #1 that Jane Doe #1 "is already under surveillance." She later told Jane Doe #1 that she should be prepared to be followed and have her trash taken. Jane Doe #1's mother repeatedly told her, through at least 2019, that she should "keep her trash clean." Jane Doe #1's trash has in fact been stolen frequently and she repeatedly observed people following her on many occasions. When Jane Doe #1 complained via text about being stalked, harassed, followed, and having her trash taken, Jane Doe #1's mother suggested that Defendants, including Defendant Masterson and his associates, were responsible.

294. Around this same time, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's mother advised Jane Doe #1 to "leave the past, in the past," warned her not to end up like her father (who passed away years earlier), and warned her against getting trapped into scorching the earth and that it would only lead to Jane Doe #1's death and sorrow.

295. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's mother was provided legal counsel by Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige for purposes of the LAPD's criminal investigation into Defendant Masterson, and has not been fully cooperative with the authorities. Further, Jane Doe #1 was told by Scott Ross, a private investigator for Defendant Masterson's attorney Thomas Mesereau that any Scientologists she wishes to speak to must be contacted through attorneys for the Church, whether they are represented by those attorneys or not.

296. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 retained an attorney to attempt to obtain a copy of the NDA that she had signed under duress and coercion. That attorney contacted Marty Singer, who represents Defendant Masterson. Singer informed counsel for Jane Doe #1 that she was violating the terms of the NDA by cooperating with government authorities and that she could not have a copy as "only the lawyers" got copies. This includes Singer and Moxon, attorneys for Corporate Defendants.

297. In March 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #l's car was broken into in front of her home and two debit cards were stolen. The accounts linked to those cards were then over-drafted in the middle of the night.

298. In April 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 noticed she was frequently being followed.

299. In 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 frequently awoke to find her car doors open.

300. On many occasions, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 observed her trash being dumped into the back of a vehicle.

301. Beginning in March 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 observed people frequently parking outside her home for hours and looking into her windows. On one occasion, Jane Doe #1 confronted an agent of Defendants, a woman who was surveilling her home. The woman wore black, baggy clothes including a hoodie. Beginning in May 2018, the woman would stand outside the curtilage of Jane Doe #1's home after midnight and stare at the property. The woman would also rifle through Jane Doe #1's trash. On certain evenings, the woman would use a flashlight and point the beam into various windows of Jane Doe #1's home including into the bedrooms of Jane Doe #1's children. The woman also followed Jane Doe #1 in public during the day, including to Jane Doe #1's hair salon. Jane Doe #1 contacted LAPD who ultimately identified the woman and approached her when they caught her in the vicinity of Jane Doe #1's residence. At that time the woman provided a fake name to LAPD. During the summer of 2018, Jane Doe #1 went on an extended vacation and the woman no longer stood outside her house. When Jane Doe #1 returned, so did the woman. The woman continued to return to Jane Doe #1's home, making obscene gestures in the direction of Jane Doe #1's home and continuing to flash a beam at and inside Jane Doe #1's home.

302. In January 2019, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was at an appointment with an accountant. When she left the appointment and was walking to her car, she was accosted by two agents of the Defendants, a male and female, who yelled at her and threatened her life. The male spat on Jane Doe #1's windshield as she fled the parking lot. Jane Doe #1 later found out that a major tenant that shares the building with her accountant is a company run by a Scientologist. She was able to go to the company website to identify the two individuals that accosted her and threatened her life. Both are Scientologists. In addition, one of the individuals that works at the company is a friend of Masterson who gave a statement in favor of Masterson during LAPD's criminal investigation into Masterson.

303. In February 2019, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was followed into and within a grocery store by a man in a Sea Org uniform. Thirty minutes later when Jane Doe #1 got into her car the maps application on her phone suggested that she drive to an address around the corner from her home. This continued to occur for the following several months.

304. In March 2019, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 observed that the home adjacent to the rear of her property trimmed back a tree that had secluded Jane Doe #l's home. After the tree was trimmed, Jane Doe # 1's home was now visible from the neighboring property. Around this same time, Jane Doe #1's cell phone map application would frequently malfunction and redirect her to the neighboring property instead of her own home. Additionally, Jane Doe #1's husband observed a man in their backyard. When Jane Doe #1's husband confronted him, the man fled to the neighboring property. Jane Doe #1 later discovered that the property is owned by Scientologists, and their son, who is a Sea Org Member, resides at that property.

305. Starting in March 2019, a tree that partially obstructed the view of Jane Doe #1's home from the neighboring property began to die. In April 2019, Jane Doe #1 consulted with a gardener who informed her the tree had been poisoned at the root. In June 2019, it was further confirmed that the tree was poisoned and had to be cut down. As a result, Jane Doe #1's property can easily be seen from her neighbor's property.

306. Also during this time, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 discovered phallic clay objects in her backyard.

307. There have been three occasions when Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was in a specific hardware store when she was followed by different men who appeared to be in Sea Org uniforms. On one of these occasions the man photographed Jane Doe #1.

308. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 has experienced various acts of fraud committed against her including prescription fraud.

309. On multiple occasions, agents of Defendants have approached Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's residence pretending to be solicitors and have made efforts to gain access to her home.

310. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 also has had her cellular devices connect to other devices that she does not own and has never heard of as well as hearing voices, noises, and other interference in the background of phone calls being made from her cellular devices.

311. The instances of stalking and harassment against Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 have been, and continue to be, pervasive, including through the 2023 criminal trial of Defendant Masterson, and until the date of the filing of this Second Amended Complaint.

312. To this day, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 continues to be threatened, harassed, stalked, and surveilled by Defendants, and she continues to be in fear for her life and the safety of her family.

313. All of the actions described above were committed by Defendants, their agents, agents, employees and/or representatives.

314. Through information and belief, there is an OSA operation underway against Jane Doe #1, which was designated by Defendants to harass Jane Doe #1, the details of which are contained within Jane Doe #1's OSA folder, which is held in the possession of Defendants. Documentation of similar operations against other targeted individuals have been obtained proving that stalking and harassing is a long-standing pattern and practice of Scientology.

Plaintiff Marie Bobette Riales's Background with Scientology and Defendant Masterson

315. Plaintiff Marie Bobette Riales met Defendant Masterson in 2002 at a party in Palm Beach, Florida, when Riales was working as a model. They soon began dating and spending all their time together.

316. Plaintiff Riales never became involved with Scientology but was aware that Defendant Masterson was a Scientologist. Masterson and his mother frequently encouraged Riales to take Scientology courses.

317. Plaintiff Riales noticed that whenever Defendant Masterson made or served her drinks, she would black out frequently and wake up unable to remember anything about the night before. On these occasions, Riales would frequently sleep much longer than usual and on some occasions for more than 12 hours. And when Riales finally would wake up she physically felt as though someone had engaged in sexual contact with her. Riales eventually realized Masterson drugged her drinks and sexually assaulted her.

318. Defendant Masterson had cameras in his bedroom, including more than one camera pointed towards his bed.

319. On or around June 22, 2003, Plaintiff Riales attended an awards ceremony with Defendant Masterson in Toronto, Canada. That night, Riales woke up in their hotel room to find Masterson having sex with her. She was incapacitated and fell in and out of consciousness during the assault.

320. The following morning Plaintiff Riales had swollen and sore genitals and, beyond the partial memory of Masterson's assault, no recollection of how she received the injuries.

321. Defendant Masterson continued to sexually assault Plaintiff Riales in a similar manner throughout their relationship.

322. On numerous occasions when Plaintiff Riales spent the night with Defendant Masterson, whether it was at his home in California, his homes elsewhere, or in hotels while traveling with Masterson, Riales would wake up to Masterson having sex with her without her consent.

323. Sometimes during these assaults, Plaintiff Riales would attempt to push Defendant Masterson off of her, but she would be unable to move her arms due to being weak and disoriented.

324. If Plaintiff Riales succeeded in raising her arms enough to push Defendant Masterson, he would just push her arms back down on the bed and continue raping and assaulting her.

325. In this way, Defendant Masterson assaulted Plaintiff Riales frequently until the end of their relationship.

326. Plaintiff Riales stopped seeing Defendant Masterson in 2004.

Defendants' Harassment Campaign Against Plaintiff Riales

327. After Plaintiff Riales stopped seeing Defendant Masterson in 2004, Masterson continued to text, call, and leave strange voicemails for Riales. Masterson would tell Riales that she was nothing, that he had boosted her career, and that she was a liar and a whore. He also told Riales that his crew and friends were watching her.

328. In late 2016, Plaintiff Bixler contacted Plaintiff Riales regarding Masterson's assaults.

329. In April 2017, Plaintiff Riales contacted the LAPD and reported Masterson's assaults. Once Riales spoke to police, Defendants and/or their agents began an intense harassment campaign against her.

330. Upon information and belief, all of the following-described acts of harassment, surveillance, and stalking were carried out by or at the direction of Defendants and their employees, agents and/or representatives.

331. Approximately seven months after first reporting Masterson's repeated sexual assaults against her to the LAPD, it was publicly leaked on Twitter that Plaintiff Riales had talked to the LAPD.

332. Since that time, Plaintiff Riales, a resident of the State of Indiana since 2008, has received numerous threatening online messages from Defendants' agents. Riales also has been the target of harassing posts by Defendants' agents on social media.

333. Plaintiff Riales' phone and computer have been hacked repeatedly, and she has experienced technological issues with various devices she has purchased. Accounts belonging to her, including her email account, have been hacked, and photos and other documents have been deleted from her electronic devices.

334. Also in 2023, Plaintiff Riales was the subject of attempted blackmail, with the blackmailer threatening to publish prurient videos of Riales if she did not pay millions of dollars.

335. Since going to the authorities, Defendants' agents have repeatedly stolen Plaintiff Riales's trash and her parents' trash.

336. Defendants and their agents also have frequently and consistently followed and surveilled Plaintiff Riales. Riales has observed on multiple occasions cars parked near her home or location and the occupant(s) of the cars staring at her and photographing her.

337. On multiple occasions, Defendants and/or their agents followed Plaintiff Riales' children while they walked home.

338. In 2016, Plaintiff Riales started an online business using Amazon.com as a marketplace to sell clothing. Riales's Amazon account was hacked and shipments were not made (despite her account indicating they were made), resulting in the loss of customers and product, and ultimately resulting in the destruction of her business.

339. Plaintiff Riales has owned and operated a food truck since 2017. On multiple occasions, Defendants and/or their agents attempted to break into her food truck and have otherwise vandalized the food truck. There were also false reviews posted about her food truck business by Defendants and/or their agents, and they attempted to publicly list her food truck for sale.

340. Plaintiff Riales's neighbor observed one of Defendants' agents in her driveway taking pictures of her food truck, car, license plates, and home and looking into the windows of the home. It appeared that the man was armed with a firearm. Riales's neighbor confronted him, and he fled.

341. That night, at approximately 1:00 a.m., in a room where Plaintiff Riales's 12-year-old child slept, a window was shattered.

342. On at least one occasion, Plaintiff Riales confronted Defendants' agents standing on her property taking pictures of her home. The men fled when confronted. Riales's neighbors have repeatedly confronted Defendants' agents while they were surveilling Riales' home.

343. One evening, Plaintiff Riales found a shoe print on her front door and damage to the door's threshold, which appeared to be the result of someone trying to kick open her door.

344. On another occasion, shortly after speaking with police, Plaintiff Riales was at a restaurant with friends when the table next to her began taunting Riales by talking loudly of anal sex and rape. When Riales left the restaurant, the individuals at the adjacent table left and followed her to her car.

345. On several other occasions, Plaintiff Riales found all the doors of her car had been opened.

346. In July 2018, Plaintiff Riales went on vacation with her children to a seaside location on the East Coast. Each evening, Riales observed people on a nearby balcony taking photos of her.

347. Beginning in late 2018, the Vanderburgh County office of the Indiana Department of Child Services received one or more anonymous calls alleging that Plaintiff Riales was abusing and/or neglecting her children. These allegations were false, but nonetheless resulted in a lengthy investigation of Riales. After numerous court hearings, no adverse action was taken against Riales.

348. Since December 2018 through the present, Plaintiff Riales has observed people outside her home at all hours who would remain near her property and watch her. If Riales left her property, they would follow her.

349. On December 24, 2019, Plaintiff Riales was in her home when she discovered the outside of her home had been set on fire. An initial investigation by the Evansville, Indiana Fire

Department revealed that the fire was intentionally set and there were no human factors on the part of Riales to explain its origin.

350. In February 2020, Plaintiff Riales observed a woman sitting outside her home for over nine hours surveilling Riales and her home.

351. Also in February 2020, Plaintiff Riales's dog became violently ill. Riales contacted a veterinarian who examined the dog and told Riales that the dog had been poisoned.

352. In the fall of 2020, six people wearing earpieces followed Plaintiff Riales and her 11-year-old daughter at a large department store, causing her daughter to have a panic attack.

353. Additionally, on many occasions, Plaintiff Riales has been followed by strangers throughout her town or to the homes of her friends and family.

354. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff Riales continues to live in fear for her life and the safety of her family. Riales has suffered from stress, emotional strain, anxiety, panic, depression, fatigue, insomnia, and body aches.

355. All of the actions described above were committed by Defendants, their agents, employees and/or representatives.

356. All of the actions described above were committed with the intent to retaliate against the Plaintiff Riales for providing to a law enforcement officer truthful information relating to the commission or possible commission of Federal offenses.

Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's Background with Scientology and Defendant Masterson

357. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 became a Scientologist when she was a child.

358. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 became close friends with Defendant Masterson's brother, Chris, and eventually met Masterson through mutual friends and her auditing at Defendant CCI.

359. At this time, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was a working actress.

360. Years after beginning her auditing at Defendant CCI, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was living with Ilaria Urbinati, who was also a Scientologist. Urbinati invited Jane Doe #2 to join her for an evening out with Defendant Masterson and Masterson's friend Luke Watson. This was the first time Jane Doe #2 spent any significant time with Masterson in a small group setting.

361. At the end of the evening Defendant Masterson asked Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 for her phone number, which she gave him.

362. A few days later, Defendant Masterson instructed Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 to come to his residence. Jane Doe #2 repeatedly refused at first. Eventually she relented, however, and she met Masterson at his home.

363. Immediately upon Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's arrival at Defendant Masterson's home, Masterson handed her what appeared to be a glass of red wine. Masterson brought Jane Doe #2 to the area of his Jacuzzi tub in his backyard and repeatedly told Jane Doe #2 to remove her clothes and get into his Jacuzzi tub. Jane Doe #2 repeatedly refused to remove her clothes and get in the Jacuzzi tub. Masterson told Jane Doe #2 that if she did not remove her clothes and enter the Jacuzzi tub then he would make her do so himself. Masterson ultimately did remove some of Jane Doe #2's clothing. Jane Doe #2 then began to experience the effects of the drink Masterson gave her earlier, but she experienced these effects at a far faster rate and more intensely than on occasions when previously drinking red wine. Jane Doe #2 next recalls being in the Jacuzzi tub. In the Jacuzzi tub, Masterson began kissing Jane Doe #2 and he penetrated her with his fingers against her will.

364. Next, Defendant Masterson directed Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 to go upstairs and into his shower. Feeling incapacitated, Jane Doe #2 felt helpless as Masterson ushered her to the upstairs of his home.

365. Defendant Masterson then sexually assaulted Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 in the shower and also in his bedroom. During the course of the sexual assault in the bedroom, Masterson was so violent that Jane Doe #2 vomited. Both prior to and throughout the sexual assault, Jane Doe #2 repeatedly told Masterson, "no," that she did not consent, and she made clear that she was refusing all of Masterson's sexual advances and conduct.

366. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 could not have, and in fact did not, consent to sex with Defendant Masterson. Masterson knew she did not consent and sexually assaulted her nonetheless.

367. Shortly after Defendant Masterson raped and sexually assaulted Plaintiff Jane Doe #2, Jane Doe #2 confided in two friends and her mother about the sexual assault, and she soon began withdrawing from Scientology.

368. Previously, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 had reported a rape by a Scientologist to Scientology and had been directed to not report the rape to governmental authorities. When she reported the rape, Jane Doe #2 was shown Scientology policies prohibiting her from contacting the authorities. Jane Doe #2 was also shown policies prohibiting her from accusing a fellow Scientologist of rape, even if the accusation was reported only to Scientology. Jane Doe #2 understood that if she did report the assault to Scientology, it would not result in any action being taken except to publicly shun, shame, and harass her.

369. Scientology attempted to draw Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 back in by offering her "free" auditing sessions, but by 2004 she ceased practicing Scientology completely. Jane Doe #2 did not feel safe to return to Scientology.

370. In 2011, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 disclosed to Defendant Masterson's former personal assistant, Brie Shaffer, that Defendant Masterson had sexually assaulted her because she believed that Shaffer was no longer associating with Masterson. Soon after the disclosure, however, Shaffer blocked Jane Doe #2 on social media and many other Scientologists began to disconnect from Jane Doe #2 on social media as well.

371. While Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 experienced harassment and stalking after she left Scientology in 2004, the current campaign of harassment and stalking began in 2017, when she began to speak with other victims of Defendant Masterson and with governmental authorities about being sexually assaulted by Masterson.

Defendants' Harassment Campaign Against Jane Doe #2

372. In 2016, Plaintiff Bixler learned form a third-party that Defendant Masterson had raped Plaintiff Jane Doe #2. Bixler contacted Jane Doe #2 and informed her that she planned to tell the LAPD about Masterson's sexual assaults.

373. In 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 disclosed Defendant Masterson's assault to the LAPD. Since then, Defendants and their agents have subjected Jane Doe #2 to a Fair Game campaign to silence her.

374. From the time Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 disclosed Defendant Masterson's assault to the authorities through the present, she has been stalked, harassed, and intimidated by Defendants and their agents in retaliation for reporting her abuse and in an attempt to silence her.

375. Upon information and belief, all the following-described acts of harassment, surveillance, and/or stalking were carried out by or at the direction of Defendants and their employees, agents and/or representatives.

376. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has experienced substantial issues with her cell phone and computer that suggest her phone and computer have been hacked or otherwise compromised. During Jane Doe #2's phone calls, she has heard an irregular clicking noise, interference, and her calls sometimes abruptly drop. Frequently, Jane Doe #2's calls connect to the other party, but neither party can hear each other talk. There were also occasions that Jane Doe #2 heard voices during telephone conversations other than the person to whom she was speaking. Her phones and computers sometimes scroll or take screenshots by themselves, the settings on her phones have changed without her changing them, and her phones have frequently indicated that they are located in cities they are not in. Text messages on Jane Doe #2's phone between Jane Doe #2 and other Plaintiffs have also disappeared, despite Jane Doe #2 not deleting the messages. And numerous other files on Jane Doe #2's phone have been deleted, despite Jane Doe #2 not deleting them.

377. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has experienced continual interference with her internet and WiFi, and her service provider has determined the interference is not due to any faulty equipment.

378. Despite not having shared her Pandora account information with any third parties, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's Pandora account sometimes notifies her that "Someone else is listening to your Pandora right now. You are sharing this with another listener."

379. From 2017 to present, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has received hundreds of phone calls and text messages from unknown numbers.

380. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has also received numerous phone calls from individuals who either do not speak or make sexual noises.

381. Starting shortly after she contacted the LAPD, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's car started being vandalized. On multiple occasions, when Jane Doe #2's car was parked on the street near other cars,

Jane Doe #'2 car was damaged (for example, the driver-side rear-view mirror was removed and her entire front windshield was broken and needed to be replaced) while the surrounding cars were untouched.

382. On multiple occasions, with both doctors and attorneys, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 called the number associated with the service provider and provided personal confidential information. Jane Doe #2 would later make a follow up call and be told that the provider had no record of her initial call.

383. Shortly after reporting that Defendant Masterson raped and sexually assaulted her to the LAPD, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 observed two people, one of whom Jane Doe #2 knows to be a Scientologist, surveilling her home.

384. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 also began to receive copious amounts of mail, phone calls, and text messages from numbers associated with the Sea Org. She frequently received voicemails from Defendants and/or their agents urging her to call them to return to Scientology to help her cope with the death of her father by suicide (despite her father not being a Scientologist and having died 12 years prior). Within a week of reporting her rape and sexual assault to the LAPD, a Sea Org member came to Jane Doe #2's house seeking to speak with her. The Sea Org member initially refused to leave when Jane Doe #2 told him that she did not want to speak with him.

385. Shortly after contacting the LAPD, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was retrieving something from her vehicle parked in front of her home when a known Scientologist slowly pulled into a nearby driveway and stared at Jane Doe #2 until she went back inside her home.

386. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has been consistently harassed via social media by Defendants and their agents, including being accused of serious criminal offenses, being accused of being a Satanist, and being accused of being a part of "Pizzagate" and being a pedophile.

387. Defendants and their agents repeatedly publicized Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's name prior to Jane Doe #2's involvement in Defendant Masterson's criminal trial being made public.

388. Many of Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's social media accounts have been hacked, including her Twitter and Instagram accounts. Shortly after publishing a post on Instagram indicating that she was not afraid of Scientology, Jane Doe #2's Instagram account was deleted without her knowledge

or approval. Defendants and their agents have also caused Jane Doe #2's business social media accounts to be deindexed by Google or to appear unnaturally far down in Google search results.

389. Defendants and their agents have created numerous fake social media accounts purporting to be created by Plaintiff Jane Doe #2, which they have used to try to discredit Jane Doe #2.

390. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's accounts with several service and utility providers have been hacked and she has had her passwords changed on those accounts without her authorization.

391. In one instance near the end of 2017 or the beginning of 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was in Echo Park in Los Angeles, California with a friend when they noticed that an unknown man was watching them from a bench and photographing them. When Jane Doe #2 and her friend walked away, the man followed them for approximately an hour and continued to photograph them.

392. In late 2017 or early 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was followed around a grocery store by Sea Org member known to Jane Doe #2 as Maverick.

393. In late 2017 or early 2018, Defendants and their agents uploaded unflattering pictures of Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 to the IMDb and associated those pictures with Jane Doe #2's entry in that database.

394. On February 7, 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was at a grocery store when Urbinati, who had since become a business partner of Defendant Masterson's, approached Jane Doe #2 and told her that Leah Remini was putting Jane Doe #2 "up to this," and asked why Jane Doe #2 and Plaintiff Bixler were "doing this to Danny?" Urbinati went on to interrogate Jane Doe #2 and to attempt to get her to admit she was lying about being raped and assaulted by Defendant Masterson. She also told Jane Doe #2 that Bixler was "insane" and that Masterson had not raped Jane Doe #2. Urbinati persisted despite Jane Doe #2 repeatedly asking Urbinati to leave her alone.

395. On or about March 1, 2019, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 made a post to social media in which she called on the FBI to investigate Scientology. In the days immediately following, Defendants and their agents, without Jane Doe #'s authorization, charged approximately $4,000.00 of merchandise from Victoria Secret and vitamin suppliers to Jane Doe #2's bank account, and had those items delivered to Jane Doe #2's house.

396. In 2020, a man claiming to be from the U.S. Census Bureau knocked insistently on Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's door. When she told him to leave, he refused and instead began peering through her window and took notes for 10 minutes. This man did not go to any of Jane Doe #2's neighbors' homes, and when Jane Doe #2 called the Census Bureau, they were unable to confirm the man was associated with the Census Bureau.

397. After a 2020 meeting with Plaintiff Bixler and an attorney, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 and Bixler were in Bixler's parked car when a vehicle began to circle them. The occupants were waving and smiling in a disconcerting manner and mimicking the taking of pictures.

398. In late 2020 or early 2021, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 searched herself on Google Images. The results returned several images of women that bore a resemblance to a younger version of Jane Doe #2, with Jane Doe #2's name appearing under the pictures. The pictures directed the user to pornographic web sites. Within minutes of Jane Doe #2 reporting this to the authorities, the pictures were removed.

399. On two separate occasions in 2021, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 noticed unknown men parked outside of her home for long periods of time. On the first such occasion, the vehicle's occupant appeared to be observing Jane Doe #2 and taking notes. On the second occasion, Jane Doe #2 saw what appeared to be electronic equipment in the passenger seat and center console. When Jane Doe #2 confronted the occupant, the man told Jane Doe #2 to fellate him. A neighbor of Jane Doe #2 has also reported seeing individuals sitting in their vehicles outside of Jane Doe #2's home on several occasions.

400. On another occasion in 2021, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was walking to her vehicle parked on the street outside of her house when she noticed a man parked in a car near her vehicle. As she approached her vehicle, the man drove his car up to directly behind her vehicle and stayed there, blocking a driveway. Once there, he stared at Jane Doe #2 and took notes until Jane Doe #2 drove away.

401. An investigator with the Los Angeles District Attorney's office confirmed in late August 2021 that Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's phone and computer had been compromised.

402. In 2022, a man contacted Plaintiff Jane Doe #2, told her that he was going through the same sort of harassment that she was experiencing and told her that he could help her. He pressured Jane Doe #2 to call him where he lived in New York (a one-party consent state for recording calls). Jane Doe #2 later determined that the man is connected to friends of Defendant Masterson.

403. In 2022, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's mailbox was broken into and her mail was stolen.

404. In 2022, one of Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's grocery deliveries was tampered with and unsealed jars containing strange liquid were delivered to Jane Doe #2.

405. In early 2023, shortly before Jane Doe #2 was scheduled to testify in Masterson's retrial, new tenants moved into the property whose backyard is a few feet from Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's entire apartment, including her bedroom and living room. Now, whenever Jane Doe #2 goes to sit outside, those tenants also go into their backyard and begin making a racket. For example, during one six-day period, the tenants mowed their lawn every day, despite it being a very small lawn, would use power tools for hours often and for days on end, and would peer into her windows. The tenants also engage in behavior that appears to target Jane Doe #2, including, the night before Defendant Masterson's criminal trial was set to begin, loudly playing an obscure song that Jane Doe #2 had posted on Twitter the prior day.

406. During Defendant Masterson's criminal trials, on several occasions Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 noticed that unidentified men were following her while she was in downtown Los Angeles. For example, during the first trial while awaiting the jury verdict unidentified men followed Jane Doe #2 on-foot inside and around the hotel.

407. In early 2023, a car with tinted windows parked directly next to Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 as she parked in a grocery store parking lot. Despite the tinted windows, Jane Doe #2 could see a man sitting in the car working on a laptop. She stared at the car as she entered the grocery store and the car drove away. After returning from the grocery store, Jane Doe #2 saw the same car had re-parked next to her car and when Jane Doe #2 started to confront the man, he began to leave again. Jane Doe #2 confronted the man and asked him if he was Scientology, he made a joke and drove away.

408. On June 4, 2023, shortly after Defendant Masterson was convicted, a known agent of Scientology tweeted about the Plaintiffs:

> Because those 3 women implied drug use by Masterson, every Scientologist in LA now knows they were lying. Scientologists just don't use drugs. Every Scientologist who recognizes these women will spit on them, for the rest of their lives. I sure wouldn't want to be them.

409. Later that day, the same known agent of Scientology tweeted:

> Since these women live in LA and there are thousands of Scientologists in every walk of life in LA, the three women who lied in the Danny Masterson case will get spit on a lot. I don't think they will take it out on the jury or judge since these were just fooled and manipulated by a false "expert witness". But the 4 women will live in hell, now and for the rest of their lives.

410. As a result of the harassment she has suffered, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has rarely left her home in the years since reporting Defendant Masterson's sexual assault to the authorities. Jane Doe #2 has struggled with Fibromyalgia, insomnia, migraines, nausea and vertigo, extreme fatigue, sciatica, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, complex post-traumatic stress disorder, agoraphobia, and depression.

411. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 continues to live in fear for her life and the safety of her family.

412. All of the actions described above were committed with the intent to retaliate against the Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 for providing to a law enforcement officer truthful information relating to the commission or possible commission of Federal offenses.

Plaintiff Tricia Vessey's Background with Scientology and Defendant Masterson

413. Plaintiff Vessey has at no point been associated with Scientology.

414. In 1996, Plaintiff Vessey was working as an actress in Los Angeles, California. That year, Vessey filmed the movie Too Pure with Defendant Masterson.

415. Defendant Masterson held a wrap party for the cast of Too Pure at his home in Los Angeles, California.

416. After consuming several alcoholic drinks, Plaintiff Vessey fell asleep on the floor of one of the rooms in Defendant Masterson's residence.

417. Plaintiff Vessey regained consciousness to find Defendant Masterson dragging her down a hallway. Vessey pushed and kicked Masterson and told him that she did not want to go with him. Vessey remained conscious only briefly.

418. Plaintiff Vessey later regained consciousness to find Defendant Masterson forcefully penetrating her against her will. Plaintiff Vessey then again lost consciousness.

419. Several weeks later, Defendant Masterson and several other individuals appeared at Plaintiff Vessey's apartment unannounced.

420. Plaintiff Vessey consumed a couple of swigs of whiskey from a flask offered by Defendant Masterson and became woozy.

421. The other individuals left and Defendant Masterson attempted to initiate intercourse with Plaintiff Vessey. Vessey repeatedly told Masterson she did not want to have sex with him. Masterson then forcefully raped and sexually assaulted Vessey, despite Vessey repeatedly telling Masterson to stop. Vessey then lost consciousness, which she did not regain until the following day.

Defendants' Harassment Campaign Against Plaintiff Vessey

422. During the wrap party for Too Pure, Plaintiff Vessey noticed that Defendant Masterson was glaring at her in a threatening manner. Vessey brought this to the attention of one of Masterson's friends, who told Vessey that she shouldn't cause problems for Masterson because Masterson was a Scientologist and Scientology ruins people who cause problems for Scientologists.

423. Upon information and belief, all the following-described acts of harassment, surveillance, and/or stalking were carried out by or at the direction of Defendants and their employees, agents and/or representatives.

424. In 2017, Plaintiff Vessey became aware of the criminal investigation into Defendant Masterson. In 2018, Vessey spoke with LAPD Detective Vargas about Masterson's sexual assaults.

425. Despite it not being publicly known that Plaintiff Vessey had spoken with Detective Vargas, Defendants and their agents began harassing Vessey shortly after she spoke with Detective Vargas.

426. Within a month of speaking of Detective Vargas, two women followed Plaintiff Vessey and her son at a market and took pictures of them.

427. An individual trespassed on Plaintiff Vessey's rural property and took pictures of her car, her home, and through the windows of her home.

428. Plaintiff Vessey has on multiple occasions found individuals trespassing on her property and going through her trash.

429. On multiple occasions, Plaintiff Vessey saw a car parked at the bottom of her rural driveway for extended periods of time.

430. On multiple occasions, Plaintiff Vessey has seen an individual dressed in workman's clothing at the bottom of her property. This individual does not appear to do any work and instead loiters at the base of her property.

431. Plaintiff Vessey has on multiple occasions received two-factor authentication requests to change the password on various of her electronic accounts, despite not initiating those requests. This intensified leading up to and during Defendant Masterson's first criminal trial. During the trial, Plaintiff Vessey's Wikipedia page was altered by adding "former" before actress and writer despite her continuing to be an active writer.

432. Plaintiff Vessey testified at the first of Defendant Masterson's criminal trials. During her testimony, an agent of Defendants sat in the gallery and took notes on Plaintiff Vessey's testimony. Those notes were later disseminated to amateur media outlets, which mischaracterized Vessey's testimony, disparaged Vessey, and reported that Vessey's testimony was not credible.

433. The People of the State of California requested that Plaintiff Vessey testify at the second of Defendant Masterson's criminal trials. Out of fear of additional harassment, Plaintiff Vessey declined.

434. Defendants' harassment of Plaintiff Vessey nonetheless has continued.

435. Plaintiff Vessey has a home security system. In late August or early September 2023, Vessey saw an individual who appeared to be working on the internet line on the road outside of her home. Shortly thereafter, Vessey's security system began showing a device, unknown to Vessey, as being connected to the security system. Vessey changed the password to her security system and set up two-factor authentication on her security system, and the unknown device disappeared.

436. Defendant Masterson's rapes and sexual assaults caused Plaintiff Vessey to suffer from panic attacks, anxiety, and a fear of being alone, and caused Plaintiff Vessey to move in with a roommate out of fear of further assaults. Vessey also developed a fear that anyone handling her drinks may be attempting to drug her, which has impacted her personal and professional relationships.

437. Defendants' campaign of harassment has caused Plaintiff Vessey to suffer from anxiety, insomnia, depression, and agoraphobia.

438. All of the actions described above were committed with the intent to retaliate against Plaintiff Vessey for providing to a law enforcement officer truthful information relating to the commission or possible commission of Federal offenses.

Defendants' Attempts To Obstruct Masterson's Criminal Trial and Violation of Court Orders

439. Defendants sought to protect their reputation by preventing Defendant Masterson from being tried for raping Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, and Plaintiff Bixler or, failing that, to engineer Masterson's acquittal.

440. The above-described behavior was calculated, at least in part, to dissuade Plaintiffs from testifying at Defendant Masterson's criminal trial, and to dissuade other witnesses from testifying against Defendant Masterson or other Scientologists in order to benefit Scientology and all Defendants.

441. When the LAPD began investigating Plaintiffs' allegations of rape and sexual assault against Defendant Masterson, Masterson's friend and Defendants' agent Michelle Miskovich contacted a number of potential witnesses to instruct them to not cooperate with the investigation.

442. In an attempt to intimidate and prevent certain witnesses from testifying, Defendants' agents sent threats to potential witnesses in Masterson's criminal trial. For example, a known Scientologist agent contacted a potential witness and asked the witness about the witness's stance on the Masterson investigation. When the witness indicated they would be cooperating with the investigation, the Scientologist agent told the witness that Scientology would "release the Kraken." That witness was later subjected to a campaign of harassment by Defendants similar to what Plaintiffs suffered.

443. In an effort to prevent the testimony of one of the LAPD Detectives who had worked on the Masterson investigation and who was expected to testify in Masterson's criminal trial, Defendants subjected the Detective to a campaign of harassment and intimidation.

444. Defendants' efforts were partially successful. One witness initially refused to speak with the authorities because she was afraid of reprisals by Defendants and their agents. Eventually, this witness had preliminary and limited conversations with authorities, but, after Scientology agents contacted her to "congratulate" her on having moved into a new home with her two children, the witness was too terrified to further cooperate with investigators or to testify against Defendant Masterson and refused to do so.

445. Plaintiff Vessey testified at the first Masterson criminal trial but refused to testify at the second criminal trial because she was terrified of reprisals by Defendants and their agents.

446. Another witness—who did testify at the second Masterson criminal trial—suffered from panic attacks leading up to her testimony caused by fear of reprisals by Defendants and their agents. Leading up to her testimony, this witness repeatedly heard a clicking noise on her phone consistent with a method of wiretapping known to be used by Scientology.

447. Having failed to dissuade Plaintiffs from exercising their rights to petition and to access the justice system, Defendants attempted to interfere with the proper conduct of the Masterson trial.

448. In an attempt to derail Defendant Masterson's criminal trial, Defendants and their agents engaged in a campaign of harassment and intimidation directed at one of the prosecutors assigned to Defendant Masterson's trial. That prosecutor's home and car windows were broken, the prosecutor's home electronics were tampered with, and Defendants' agents surveilled the prosecutor.

449. After a mistrial was declared in Defendant Masterson's first criminal trial, the People of the State of California retried Masterson for the rapes of Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, and Bixler.

450. Defendants attempted to derail the second criminal trial of Defendant Masterson by filing baseless accusations against the detectives and the prosecutors in the Masterson case and timed

those accusations in a manner designed to interfere with the retrial of Masterson. As the court in Masterson's criminal trial found, during Masterson's second trial:

> On April 24, 2023, twelve (12) letters on Church of Scientology International letterhead addressed to Chief Moore of the Los Angeles Police Department asked for criminal investigations to be opened into the actions of the investigating detectives . . . particularly the lead detectives, Detectives Myape (formerly Reyes) and Vargas., for failing to follow up on the Church of Scientology's claims that 1) the victims in this case filed numerous false police reports regarding harassment and stalking and 2) that the lead detectives testified in a manner that was biased against the Scientology Organization. In a subsequent email to the District Attorney's Office, Vicki Podbersky [an attorney representing Defendant Church of Scientology International] referenced meeting with Chief Moore regarding these complaints on the April date. Although the alleged offending testimony necessarily occurred approximately seven months earlier in the first trial (as the detective witnesses had not yet testified in the second trial), Vicki Podberesky only made this complaint while the retral was in progress and just days before Detective Myape was scheduled to testify in the second jury trial. As a result of Vicki Podberesky's actions taken on behalf of the Church of Scientology International, Detective Myape expressed concern to the trail deputy district attorneys.
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> THE COURT FINDS that the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, has attempted to involve itself in the criminal proceedings before this Court and the retrial in the above-captioned case by filing pleadings in the criminal case to which it had no standing and by making complaints that it should have more appropriately made months earlier, but certainly not in the middle of the retrial. Detective Myape was scheduled to testify just days after Church of Scientology International's attorney met with Chief Moore to lodge complaints about the Detective. THIS COURT FURTHER FINDS that the timing of this complaint, based on the long delay of time between Detective Myape's testimony in the first trial and when the complaint was actually made while the retrial was in fact in progress, was calculated.
>
> THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that while the retrial was in progress, the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, also filed a complaint against the trial deputy district attorneys (Reinhold Mueller and Ariel Anson) for claims that have no legal basis and are in fact contradictory to this Court's actual evidentiary orders. Vicki Podberesky, in her email complaint to District Attorney Supervisors, complained that the trial deputies were putting forth testimony regarding harassment and stalking (the subject matter of the related civil suit) which they knew to be false. Pursuant to the Court's orders of October 4, 2022, and March 28. 2023, as well as the express admonitions given by the Court to both juries during the first trial and the retrial, testimony about harassment and stalking was not received for the truth of the matter asserted but rather to judge the credibility of the witnesses and to evaluate their state of mind. Thus, the truth or falsity of those

> claims was legally irrelevant for the purpose for which the testimony was admitted. This ruling was made by the Court and known and available to not only all counsel, but the general public at large. This ruling is also premised on basic principles of statutory authority and evidentiary caselaw. Thus, THIS COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Church of Scientology International's complaint to the District Attorney Supervisors made against the trial deputies while the retrial was in progress, was demonstrably false.

451. During Defendant Masterson's criminal trials, Defendant Masterson and his agents also violated court orders and applicable law prohibiting the sharing of discovery material obtained in the criminal case by sharing that discovery with other Defendants. As the court found:

> THE COURT FINDS that the first criminal defense team, Thomos Messereau and Sharon Applebaum, shared criminal discovery provided by the People in the above-captioned case pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054 et. seq. with a party to the related civil litigation, the Church of Scientology International and attorney Vicki Podberesky. THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the sharing of this information by Thomas Messereau and Sharon Applebaum with the Church of Scientology International and attorney Vicki Podberesky is both a violation of this Court's specific directives and orders and also a violation of the provisions of Penal Code Section 1054 et seq., the California Constitution, and Marsy's Law.
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> . . .
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> THE COURT FINDS that the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, was aware of all of this Court's rulings. findings and orders. Vicki Podberesky has had a long-standing order for transcripts of all court proceedings in the instant case since this matter has been assigned to this Court. In addition, numerous attorneys from Vicki Podberesky's law firm have been attending almost all of the court proceedings in the above-captioned case.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a) and (c), Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

452. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

453. Defendants, as well as others known and unknown, are "persons" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(3) who conducted the affairs of Scientology's criminal enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c).

454. Scientology's criminal enterprise is an association-in-fact within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4) consisting of: Defendants, including each of their employees and agents, OSA, the

Sea Org, Carol Masterson, Chris Scoggins, Miranda Pearson Scoggins, Jenny Butler, Ellery Travers, Steve Miller, Heather Seidler, Virginia Macgregor, Kendrick Moxon, Mike Ellis, Michelle Miskovich, Julian Swartz, Tammy Wilkoff, Brie Shaffer, Susan Watson, Luke Watson, Jenni Weinman, Ryan Gentles, Kathy Gold, Taryn Rinder-Teutsch, Vanessa Mooney, and other unnamed co-conspirators as set forth above (the "Enterprise"). The Enterprise is an ongoing organization that functions as a continuing unit. As set forth above, the Enterprise operates as a criminal enterprise and further conspires to obstruct justice and hide the criminal actions of its members. To further this mission, the Enterprise engages in criminal tactics to prevent any former members from engaging with the justice system and to prevent non-members from cooperating with law enforcement against members.

455. 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) provides that "[a]ny person injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of section 1962 of this chapter may sue therefor in any appropriate United States district court and shall recover threefold the damages he sustains and the cost of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee."

456. The Enterprise falls within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4) and consists of a group of "persons" associated together for the common purpose of: (i) accumulating wealth for the Enterprise's leadership, through both legal and illegal means; (ii) concealing and refusing to report the criminal activity of its members; (iii) preventing its members' victims, including member victims, from reporting crimes to governmental authorities and/or cooperating with governmental authorities; (iv) preventing witnesses of its members' crimes from cooperating with governmental authorities; and (v) engaging in punitive harassment campaigns against perceived enemies, including victims and witnesses and cooperate with governmental authorities.

457. Defendants, and their agents, have conducted and participated in the affairs of the Enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961(1) and 1961(5), which includes multiple instances of engaging in extortionate threats; extortion; identity theft; obstruction of justice; tampering with and retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant; arson; access device fraud; mail fraud; wire fraud; and the laundering of monetary instruments and engaging in transactions with the proceeds of specified unlawful activity.

458. The Enterprise engaged in and affected interstate commerce, where Defendants utilized phone, email, social media, and mail in order to threaten and intimidate Plaintiffs.

459. Defendants used the mail and wires for the transmission and delivery of the following, which were instruments of the Enterprise's illicit scheme:

a. Wires and mails between the CCI, RTC, and CSI regarding Defendant Masterson's sexual misconduct, his victims, and concealing his acts to prevent reporting and prosecution;

b. Electronic transmissions through cellular phone and electronic mail to steal information from Plaintiffs and to communicate regarding the campaign of harassment; and

c. Message transmissions through electronic channels such as text messages, electronic mail, and telephone to invite and facilitate meetings and contact with Plaintiffs to ensure their silence.

460. Defendants also used the internet and other electronic facilities to conceal Defendant Masterson's sexual abuse, to surveil and harass Plaintiffs, and to obstruct justice.

461. The mail and wire transmissions described herein were made in furtherance of Defendants' scheme and common purpose to conceal their crimes, to harass and intimidate the Plaintiffs, and to obstruct justice.

462. To achieve their common goals, Defendants hid the Enterprise's crimes, including Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse, from the public, from governmental authorities, and from Plaintiffs, and prevented others, including but not limited to Plaintiffs, from approaching governmental authorities regarding Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse.

463. Defendants' scheme and above-described racketeering activities amounted to a common course of conduct intended to cause Plaintiffs and others to hide and conceal the Enterprise's crimes, including Defendant Masterson's abuse. Each such racketeering activity was related, had similar purposes, involved the same or similar participants and methods of commission, and had similar results affecting similar victims, including Plaintiffs. Defendants' conduct is part of their congoing business and constitutes a continuing threat to Plaintiffs' property.

464. The pattern of racketeering activity alleged herein and the Enterprise are separate and distinct from each other. Defendants engaged in the pattern of racketeering activity alleged herein for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Enterprise.

465. Each member of the Enterprise has a systemic linkage to each other participant through corporate ties, employment and other contractual relationships, and agency relationships, and function as a continuing unit for the purpose of furthering the scheme and common purposes of the Enterprise.

466. Plaintiffs have suffered injury in their property and business as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c). Plaintiffs have spent thousands of dollars on new phones, computers, security systems, and homes as a result of Defendants' conduct. Plaintiffs have further suffered injury to real and chattel property, including to their pets, as described above.

467. As artists, models, writers, and performers, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Jane Doe #2 and Vessey operate as individual businesses. Their brand and representation are used as commodities within the entertainment industry. Their ability to perform and operate their individual businesses has been damaged by the Enterprise's criminal activities. Individuals with power, authority, and the ability to give Plaintiffs business within Hollywood and the industry have retaliated against Plaintiffs by distancing themselves and refusing to work with Plaintiffs.

468. Defendants' acts have caused damage to Plaintiff Riales' online business and to her food truck business.

469. Plaintiffs have a property interest in their legal claims against Defendants relating to Defendant Masterson's abuse of Plaintiffs. By extorting Plaintiffs into not acting on those claims, Defendants injured that property interest.

470. At all relevant times, all Defendants and their co-conspirators were aware of the essential nature and scope of the Enterprise and intended to participate in it.

471. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of all general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, treble damages, and attorneys' fees.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a) and (c), Against Defendants Miscavige, Masterson, Religious Technology Center, and Church of

Scientology Celebrity Centre International By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

472. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

473. Defendants Miscavige, Masterson, Religious Technology Center, and Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International, as well as others known and unknown (the "Second Cause of Action Defendants"), are "persons" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(3) who conducted the affairs of Church of Scientology International through a pattern of racketeering activity in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c).

474. Church of Scientology International is an enterprise within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4).

475. 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) provides that "[a]ny person injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of section 1962 of this chapter may sue therefor in any appropriate United States district court and shall recover threefold the damages he sustains and the cost of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee."

476. The Second Cause of Action Defendants, and their agents, have conducted and participated in the affairs of Church of Scientology International through a pattern of racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961(1) and 1961(5), which includes multiple instances of engaging in extortionate threats; extortion; identity theft; obstruction of justice; tampering with and retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant; arson; access device fraud; mail fraud; wire fraud; and the laundering of monetary instruments and engaging in transactions with the proceeds of specified unlawful activity.

477. The Second Cause of Action Defendants engaged in and affected interstate commerce, where the Second Cause of Action Defendants utilized phone, email, social media, and mail in order to threaten and intimidate Plaintiffs.

478. The Second Cause of Action Defendants used the mail and wires for the transmission and delivery of the following, which were instruments of their illicit scheme:

a. Wires and mails between the CCI, RTC, and CSI regarding Defendant Masterson's sexual misconduct, his victims, and concealing his acts to prevent reporting and prosecution;

b. Electronic transmissions through cellular phone and electronic mail to steal information from Plaintiffs and to communicate regarding the campaign of harassment; and

c. Message transmissions through electronic channels such as text messages, electronic mail, and telephone to invite and facilitate meetings and contact with Plaintiffs to ensure their silence.

479. The Second Cause of Action Defendants also used the internet and other electronic facilities to conceal the Second Cause of Action Defendants' crimes, including Defendant Masterson's sexual abuse, to surveil and harass Plaintiffs, and to obstruct justice.

480. The mail and wire transmissions described herein were made in furtherance of the Second Cause of Action Defendants' scheme and common purpose to conceal their crimes, to harass and intimidate the Plaintiffs, and to obstruct justice.

481. To achieve their common goals, the Second Cause of Action Defendants hid their crimes, including Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse from the public, from governmental authorities, and from Plaintiffs, and prevented others, including but not limited to Plaintiffs, from approaching governmental authorities regarding Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse.

482. The Second Cause of Action Defendants' scheme and above-described racketeering activities amounted to a common course of conduct intended to cause Plaintiffs and others to hide and conceal the Second Cause of Action Defendant's crimes, including Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse. Each such racketeering activity was related, had similar purposes, involved the same or similar participants and methods of commission, and had similar results affecting similar victims, including Plaintiffs. Defendants' conduct is part of their congoing business and constitutes a continuing threat to Plaintiffs' property.

483. The pattern of racketeering activity alleged herein and the Church of Scientology International are separate and distinct from each other. The Second Cause of Action Defendants engaged in the pattern of racketeering activity alleged herein for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Church of Scientology International.

484. Plaintiffs have suffered injury in their property and business as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c). Plaintiffs have spent thousands of dollars on new phones, computers, security systems, and homes as a result of the Second Cause of Action Defendants' conduct. Plaintiffs have further suffered injury to real and chattel property, including to their pets, as described above.

485. As artists, models, writers, and performers, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2 operate as individual businesses. Their brand and representation are used as commodities within the arts and entertainment industries. Their ability to perform and operate their individual businesses has been damaged by the Second Cause of Action Defendant's criminal activities.

486. The Second Cause of Action Defendants' acts have caused damage to Plaintiff Riales's online business and to her food truck business.

487. Plaintiffs have a property interest in their legal claims against Defendants relating to Defendant Masterson's abuse of Plaintiffs. By extorting Plaintiffs into not acting on those claims, the Second Cause of Action Defendants injured that property interest.

488. At all relevant times, all of the Second Cause of Action Defendants and their co-conspirators were aware of the essential nature and scope of the Second Cause of Action Defendants' scheme and intended to participate in it.

489. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against the Second Cause of Action Defendants in the form of all general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, treble damages, and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act – Conspiracy, 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d), Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

490. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

491. As set forth above, Defendants agreed and conspired to violate 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c). Specifically, in an effort to protect members of Scientology, including Masterson, Defendants agreed to engage in issuing extortionate threats; extortion; identity theft; obstruction of justice; tampering with and retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant; arson; access device fraud; mail fraud; wire fraud; and the laundering of monetary instruments and engaging in transactions with the proceeds of specified unlawful activity..

492. Defendants knew that their predicate acts were part of a pattern of racketeering activity and agreed to the commission of those acts to further the schemes described above. That conduct constitutes a conspiracy to violate 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a), (b) and (c), in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d).

493. As direct and proximate result of the Defendants' conspiracy, the overt acts taken in furtherance of that conspiracy, and violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d), Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property in that: (i) Plaintiffs have spent thousands of dollars on new phones, computers, security systems, and homes as a result of Defendants' conduct; (ii) Plaintiffs have suffered injury to real and chattel property, including to their pets, as described above; (iii) Plaintiffs have been damaged in their ability to perform and operate in the entertainment industry; and (iv) Plaintiff Riales's online and food truck businesses have been injured.

494. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of all general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, treble damages, and attorneys' fees.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Sexual Abuse Accountability and Cover-up Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 340.16, Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

495. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

496. California recently enacted AB 2777 with the purpose of bringing justice to countless survivors of sexual assault and abuse, including exposing institutional cover-ups of sexual violence. Under AB 2777, survivors have a one-year window to revive claims against the entities that have or attempted to engage in the cover-up of sexual assaults.

497. Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler were raped and assaulted by Defendant Masterson.

498. Defendants were aware that Defendant Masterson was a rapist prior to his raping and assaulting each of Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler. Defendants actively concealed this information from Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler.

499. Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1 and Bixler reported their rapes and assaults at the hands of Defendant Masterson to Corporate Defendants and their agents, as was required by Scientology, on multiple occasions and were subsequently prevented by Defendants from seeking help from either Scientology or the authorities.

500. Defendants refused to allow Plaintiffs Bixler and Jane Doe #1 to seek help from governmental authorities and instead forced Plaintiffs to go through Ethics Programming, threatened Plaintiffs' safety to prevent Plaintiffs from reporting Defendant Masterson's violent sexual assaults, and repeatedly told Plaintiffs that they were the cause of Masterson's abuse. Defendants' cover-up of Masterson's crimes facilitated the victimization of Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler.

501. As a result of Defendants' cover-up and tactics to emotionally manipulate and threaten Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs suffered severe emotional distress and other personal and financial damages. Further, Defendants' intimidation and threats prevented Plaintiffs from timely pursuing legal claims against Defendant Masterson for his abuse.

502. Defendants Miscavige, Masterson, CSI, CCI, and RTC are and include officers, directors, representatives, employees, or agents as defined by California Civil Code section 340.16.

503. Defendants engaged in a cover-up of allegations of sexual assault by Defendant Masterson, both prior to Masterson's rapes and assaults of Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler, and after Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1 and Bixler reported Masterson to Corporate Defendants.

504. Defendants caused Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler to remain silent through the use of auditing to obtain a "clear" status, promising career success, the use

of nondisclosure agreements, and threatening to destroy Plaintiffs' lives if they reported Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse. Further, Defendants engaged in "Fair Game" tactics once Plaintiffs reported Masterson with the purpose preventing Plaintiffs from cooperating with government authorities and Masterson's criminal trials.

505. Defendants are legally liable under theories of negligence, vicarious liability, and intentional infliction of emotional distress for Plaintiffs' sexual assaults and "Fair Game" tactics used to threaten and to try to silence Plaintiffs.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.5 – Sexual Battery Against Defendant Daniel Masterson By Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey)

506. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

507. Defendant Masterson committed acts with the intent to cause a harmful or offensive contact with an intimate part of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey, and sexually offensive and unwanted contacts with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey directly resulted from Defendants' acts.

508. Defendant Masterson also committed acts with the intent to cause a harmful or offensive contact with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey by use of his sexual organ, and sexually offensive and unwanted contacts with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey directly resulted from Defendant Masterson's acts.

509. Defendant Masterson also caused imminent apprehension of the conduct in paragraphs 50 and 508 (the two above), and a sexually offensive contact with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey directly and indirectly resulted.

510. Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey did not consent to the above-described conduct.

511. Defendant Masterson's batteries to Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey caused physical injury, severe mental and emotional distress, pain and suffering, mental anguish, and loss of enjoyment of life to each of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

512. Defendant Masterson's actions were intentional, done with malice, and showed a deliberate, willful, wanton, and reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

513. Plaintiffs Carnell Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey allege general damages, special damages, and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige), and equitable relief, as well as any other appropriate relief.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.6 – Domestic Violence Against Defendant Daniel Masterson By Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales)

514. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

515. Defendant inflicted injury on Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales resulting from abuse, as defined in California Penal Code section 13700(a).

516. Such abuse was committed while Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales were in a relationship with Defendant Masterson as defined in California Penal Code section 13700(b).

517. Plaintiffs did not consent to the above-described conduct.

518. Defendant Masterson's abuse caused physical injury, severe mental and emotional distress, pain and suffering, mental anguish, and loss of enjoyment of life to each of Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales.

519. Defendant Masterson's actions were intentional, done with malice, and/or showed a deliberate, willful, wanton, and reckless indifference to Plaintiffs Bixler's and Riales's rights.

520. Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales allege general damages, special damages, and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson), and equitable relief, as well as any other appropriate relief.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Negligence Against Defendants Church of Scientology International, Religious Technology Center, Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International, and David Miscavige By Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey)

521. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

522. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige had special relationship with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey, and owed them a duty of care.

a. Bixler and Jane Doe #2 were members of Defendants' organizations.

b. Defendant Masterson served Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige as a Field Staff Agent. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige directed that Defendant Masterson, as a Field Staff Agent, recruit artists and celebrities into Scientology. Each of Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey was an artist and/or celebrity at the time that Masterson assaulted them. Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey attended events hosted by Defendants and Defendants were aware of his interactions with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, and Riales; and Defendants were aware that Masterson had attended events where Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey were present.

523. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige had the ability to control Defendant Masterson's conduct through his serving Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige as a Field Staff Agent and other official and unofficial roles.

524. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige further had control of Defendant Masterson through Scientology's policies and procedures as Masterson was a member of Scientology. Corporate Defendants and Miscavige also formulate rules and regulations, implement policies and procedures, and enforce those rules, policies and/or procedures for Scientologists, including but not limited to Masterson, his family, and other members. Corporate Defendants and Miscavige could and did eventually terminate their relationship with Masterson by expelling him from Scientology following his criminal convictions for rape.

525. Nevertheless, Corporate Defendants and David Miscavige breached their duty of care owed to Plaintiffs and were negligent in the following ways:

a. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige were aware that Defendant Masterson has sexually assaulted women and continued to direct Masterson to serve as a Field Staff Agent, a position that placed Defendant Masterson in contact with potential victims.

b. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige were aware that Defendant Masterson had sexually assaulted women and failed to report it, willfully concealed and

threatened others into concealing it, and emboldened Masterson to continue sexually assaulting others, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

526. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing negligence of Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey were sexually assaulted by Defendant Masterson, causing Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey bodily injuries, pain and suffering, mental anguish, and loss of capacity for the enjoyment of life. The damages and losses are either permanent or continuing, and Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey will suffer the damages and losses into the future.

527. Plaintiffs claim compensatory and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) herein.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Negligent Supervision and Retention Against Defendants Church of Scientology International, Religious Technology Center, Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International, and David Miscavige By Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey)

528. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1through 451 as if fully stated herein.

529. Defendant Masterson served as a Field Staff Member for Scientology and Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige. At all times material, Masterson was a powerful member of the Defendants' Celebrity Centre.

530. Defendant Masterson was unfit or incompetent for his roles as he posed a particular risk of sexually harassing, assaulting, and or mentally abusing them.

531. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known not only that Defendant Masterson was unfit or incompetent to interface on behalf of Scientology directly with women and posed a particular risk of sexually harassing, assaulting, and or mentally abusing them, but also that this unfitness created a particular risk to other women in Defendant Masterson's presence, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

532. Defendant Masterson's unfitness and particular risk to Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey and women in general, harmed Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

533. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known that Defendant Masterson had previously engaged and was continuing to engage in unlawful sexual conduct, and had committed felonies, for his own personal sexual gratification.

534. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known that it was foreseeable that Defendant Masterson was engaging, or would engage, in sexual assault, abuse, and misconduct with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey and others under the cloak of the authority, confidence, and trust, bestowed upon him by Defendants.

535. At no time during the alleged period did Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige have in place a reasonable system or procedure to investigate, supervise and monitor Defendant Masterson, to prevent sexual assault, abuse, or misconduct, nor did they implement a system or procedure to oversee or monitor conduct towards women, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

536. Even though Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known of Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults, abuse, and misconduct, they failed to use reasonable care in supervising and in exercising their control of Masterson, and did nothing to reasonably investigate, supervise or monitor Masterson to ensure the safety of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

537. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige's negligence in supervising and or retaining Defendant Masterson as a Field Staff Member was a substantial factor in causing harm to Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

538. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiffs have expended significant costs on therapy and suffered damages including deprivation of income and benefits, loss of employment opportunities, severe physical and emotional distress, pain and suffering, mental anguish, humiliation, loss of enjoyment of life, and damage to their reputations and careers.

539. Plaintiffs claim compensatory and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) herein.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress – Sexual Assaults Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey)

540. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

541. Defendant Masterson sexually assaulted and abused Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

542. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known about Defendant Masterson's proclivity to assault women, helped to cover-up Masterson's sexual assaults, intimidated and bullied accusers, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2, from coming forward when assaults were reported to the Defendants, and did nothing to protect those exposed to Masterson.

543. Defendants' aforementioned conduct was extreme and outrageous.

544. Defendants acted with reckless disregard and/or intention that their conduct would cause Plaintiffs severe emotional distress.

545. The aforesaid outrageous conduct caused Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey severe emotional distress, suffering, aguish, anxiety, humiliation, and shame.

546. The foregoing conduct of Defendants was a part of a continuous course of conduct which was intentional, outrageous, malicious and done with ill will on the part of Defendants, and each of them, done with the intent of causing Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey to suffer humiliating mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress, and with knowledge that Plaintiffs' emotional and physical distress would thereby increase.

547. These acts constituted malicious conduct that was carried on by Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey with the intention of willfully concealing information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey or others yet unknown. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages. Accordingly, punitive damages should

be awarded against Defendants to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

548. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights, 42 U.S.C. § 1985 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

549. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

550. 42 U.S.C. § 1985 protects the rights of individuals who have been deprived of certain rights or privileges to recover damages from persons who have conspired to interfere with their rights or privileges.

551. Defendants and their agents were involved in a conspiracy to harass, stalk, and surveil Plaintiffs using "Fair Game" tactics to establish a fear of exercising Plaintiffs' First Amendment right to petition and to pursue justice for the abuse they experienced at the hands of Defendant Masterson.

552. This conspiracy extended to the stalking, harassing, and surveilling by Defendants and their agents of government authorities involved in the prosecution of Defendant Masterson.

553. This conspiracy also extended to harassing and intimidating witnesses and potential witnesses by Defendants in an attempt to prevent them from testifying against Defendant Masterson.

554. The purpose of this conspiracy was to impede, hinder, and obstruct the prosecution of Defendant Masterson, and to thereby deny and/or hinder Plaintiffs' rights to petition and to equal protection.

555. Defendants engaged in acts, and caused their agents to engage in acts, in furtherance of this conspiracy.

556. Defendants took these actions against Plaintiffs on the basis of their gender, sex and religious affiliation or non-affiliation.

557. Defendants' acts, and the acts committed at their direction by their agents, injured Plaintiffs by subjecting Plaintiffs to a campaign of harassment and by impeding Plaintiffs rights to petition and to equal protection.

558. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Federal Wiretap Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2510 et seq., Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

559. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

560. In service of their campaign of intimidation and harassment, Defendants, including by and through their agents, intentionally intercepted Plaintiffs' oral and electronic communications through the use of phone tapping, cell phone manipulation, and computer hacking in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2511.

561. In service of their campaign of intimidation and harassment, Defendants, including by and through their agents, intentionally disclosed the contents of Plaintiffs' wire, oral, and electronic communications, despite knowing or having reason to know that those communications had been intercepted in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2511.

562. Defendants, including by and through their agents, intentionally used the contents of Plaintiffs' wire, oral, and electronic communications to further their campaign of intimidation and harassment, despite knowing or having reason to know that those communications had been intercepted in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2511.

563. The interception, disclosure, and use of Plaintiffs' communications injured Plaintiffs directly and facilitated the Defendants' campaign of intimidation and harassment, resulting in severe physical and emotional harm.

564. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial, and statutory damages.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Comprehensive Computer Data Access and Fraud Act, Cal. Penal Code § 502 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

565. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

566. Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #1, and Jane Doe #2 own computers and cellular telephones.

567. Defendants, including by and through their agents:

a. Knowingly accessed and without permission altered, damaged, deleted, destroyed, and otherwise used the computers and cellular telephones owned by Plaintiffs, and the data thereon, to devise or execute a scheme to defraud, deceive, or extort.

b. Knowingly accessed and without permission altered, damaged, deleted, destroyed, and otherwise used the computers and cellular telephones owned by Plaintiffs, and the data thereon, to wrongfully control or obtain data.

c. Knowingly accessed and without permission took, copied, and made use of the data on Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

d. Knowingly and without permission used or caused to be used Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

e. Knowingly and without permission altered, damaged, deleted, or destroyed data on Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

f. Knowingly and without permission provided or assisted in providing a means of accessing Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

g. Knowingly and without permission accessed or caused to be accessed Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

h. Knowingly and without permission introduced a computer contaminant into Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

568. Plaintiffs suffered damage to their computers and cellular telephones and the information taken from Plaintiffs' devices was used to subject Plaintiffs to a campaign of intimidation and harassment resulting in severe physical and mental harm.

569. The above-described behavior was, at minimum, a substantial factor in the harms suffered by Plaintiffs.

570. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Penal Code §§ 630 to 638, Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

571. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

572. The California Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA") is codified at California Penal Code sections 630 to 638. The Act responds to the serious threats to the free exercise of personal liberties from modern technologies used to invade the privacy of California's citizens. (Cal. Penal Code § 630.)

573. Defendants willfully, and without Defendants' consent, read, attempted to read, and learned the contents of Plaintiffs' messages and communications while those messages were being sent and received.

574. Defendants also attempted to, aided others to, and conspired to willfully and without Plaintiffs' consent read and learn the contents of Plaintiffs' messages and communications while those messages were being sent and received.

575. Defendants did so using a machine, instrument, or contrivance.

576. Defendants, intentionally and without the consent of Plaintiffs, used electronic amplifying or recording devices to eavesdrop upon and record Plaintiffs' confidential communications.

577. Upon information and belief, Defendants and/or their agents manipulated the cellular and computer devices of all Plaintiffs, without consent, to steal data and learn of Plaintiffs' contents including emails, passwords, locations, and photos with the goal of intimidating Plaintiffs into silence.

578. Plaintiffs suffered damage to their computers and cellular telephones and the information taken from Plaintiffs' devices was used to subject Plaintiffs to a campaign of intimidation and harassment resulting in severe physical and mental harm.

579. The above-described behavior was a substantial factor in the harms suffered by Plaintiffs

580. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Invasion of Privacy, Violation of Cal. Const. Art. I, § 1 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Vessey, Riales, and Jane Doe #2)

581. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

582. The inalienable right to privacy in the California Constitution creates a private right of action. Article I, section 1 of the California Constitution provides:

> All people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy.

583. The right of privacy includes the right to be left alone. It prevents the collecting and stockpiling of unnecessary information about California's citizens without authorization and the misuse of information gathered for one purpose to serve other, unauthorized purposes.

584. Defendants and/or their agents illegally took and/or intercepted Plaintiffs information with the intent to silence them from reporting the crimes committed against them and thus invaded Plaintiffs' privacy interests.

585. Plaintiffs had a legally protected privacy interest in their personal information, data, family, work, and home.

586. Plaintiffs' expectation of privacy was reasonable. All of the intrusion into Plaintiff's privacy described herein occurred without Plaintiffs' consent on Plaintiffs' cellular and computer devices and security systems. Plaintiffs also had a reasonable expectation of privacy in their homes free from Defendants' and their agents recording and surveillance. Defendants and/or their agents have stalked, taken photos, stolen Plaintiffs' mail, and entered Plaintiffs' homes and property without permission.

587. These invasions were serious and placed Plaintiffs in physical danger.

588. As a result of this invasion, Plaintiffs have suffered severe damage to their property and physical and mental well-being.

589. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Physical Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.8 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Jane Doe #1, and Jane Doe #2)

590. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

591. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiffs under surveillance and in doing so, trespassed on their property to take photos, and electronically compromised their security systems, and/or phones, and/or computers, and/or other digital devices, and cause other harm to Plaintiffs.

592. Defendants and/or their agents, as described herein, committed the aforementioned trespass in a highly offensive and unreasonable manner, without permission and with the intention of harming Plaintiffs and interfering in their private affairs and/or intruding on Plaintiffs' privacy and/or capturing visual images, video recording, or sound recording of Plaintiffs engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

593. As a result of Defendants' and/or their agents' conduct, Plaintiffs reasonably feared for their safety and the safety of their family, and Plaintiffs suffered substantial emotional distress.

594. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants and/or their agents with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige). Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

595. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Constructive Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.8 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe #1, and Jane Doe #2)

596. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

597. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiffs under surveillance and in doing so, used devices to capture image and sound recordings or other physical impressions which, because of such devices' use, allowed Defendants and/or their agents to avoid trespassing upon Plaintiffs' land while still being able to capture such recordings and impressions.

598. Defendants and/or their agents, in a manner that is highly offensive and unreasonable, used a recording device with the intention of harming Plaintiffs by interfering in their private affairs and/or intruding upon Plaintiffs' privacy and/or capturing visual images, video recording, or sound recording of Plaintiffs engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

599. As a result of Defendants' and/or their agents' conduct, Plaintiffs reasonably feared for their safety and the safety of their families, and Plaintiffs suffered substantial emotional distress.

600. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing

information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2 or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige). Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

601. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Invasion of Privacy in Contravention of Indiana Common Law Against All Defendants By Plaintiff Riales)

602. Plaintiff Riales hereby incorporates paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

603. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiff Riales under surveillance and in doing so, trespassed on her property to take photos and look into her windows, as well as illegally searched both her property and her electronic devices.

604. Defendants and/or their agents, as described above, committed the aforementioned trespasses in a highly offensive and unreasonable manner, without permission and with the intention of harming Plaintiff Riales and interfering in her private affairs and/or intruding upon Riales's privacy and/or capturing visual images, video recording, or sound recording of Riales engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

605. As a result of Defendants' and/or their agents' conduct, Plaintiff Riales reasonably feared for her safety and the safety of her family, and Riales suffered substantial emotional distress.

606. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants and/or their agents with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff Riales's rights with the intention of harassing and silencing Riales. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Riales to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and

punitive damages against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige. Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

607. Wherefore, Plaintiff Riales prays for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Trespass in Contravention of New York Common Law Against All Defendants By Plaintiff Vessey)

608. Plaintiff Vessey hereby incorporates paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

609. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiff Vessey under surveillance and in doing so, trespassed on her property to take photos and look into her windows, as well as illegally searched both her property and her electronic devices.

610. Defendants and/or their agents, as described above, committed the aforementioned trespasses in a highly offensive and unreasonable manner, without permission and with the intention of harming Plaintiff Vessey and interfering in her private affairs and/or intruding upon Vessey's privacy and/or capturing visual images, video recording, or sound recording of Plaintiff Riales engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

611. As a result of Defendants' and/or their agents' conduct, Plaintiff Vessey reasonably feared for her safety and the safety of her family, and Vessey suffered substantial emotional distress.

612. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants and/or their agents with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff Vessey's rights with the intention of harassing and silencing Vessey. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Vessey to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige. Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

613. Wherefore, Plaintiff Vessey prays for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

NINETEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.7 – Stalking Against All Defendants By All Plaintiffs)

614. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

615. Defendants stalked Plaintiffs and engaged in the pattern of conduct outlined above with the intent to follow, alarm, place under surveillance, and harass the Plaintiffs.

616. Defendants followed Plaintiffs online and in person per their codified "Fair Game" tactics, thus placing Plaintiffs under surveillance with the intent to alarm, threaten, and harass Plaintiffs.

617. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs reasonably feared for their safety and the safety of their immediate family, and Plaintiffs suffered substantial emotional distress. Defendants' pattern of conduct outlined above would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress.

618. Defendants made credible threats against the Plaintiffs with the intent to cause the Plaintiffs and their immediate family members to fear for their safety and/or with reckless disregard for the safety of the Plaintiffs and their immediate family members.

619. Plaintiffs demanded Defendants cease their behavior. Defendants persisted in their pattern of conduct and warned Plaintiffs that further public complaints about them would only increase the severity of their fair gaming campaign.

620. Based on the above outlined conduct, Defendants and/or their agents credibly threatened Plaintiffs, individually and/or collectively through a course of conduct.

621. Any further attempts to clearly and definitively demand Defendants cease their behavior were impractical and/or unsafe due to the power exerted by Defendants over Plaintiffs and Defendants intractable position on the Plaintiffs being "Suppressive Persons" and "Fair Game" for their tactics.

622. Defendants knowingly and willfully conspired and agreed among themselves to: (1) obstruct justice by withholding the facts of Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse from governmental authorities: (2) stalk Plaintiffs; (3) physically and constructively invade the Plaintiffs' privacy; and/or (4) intentionally inflict emotional distress on Plaintiffs. The conspiracy continues to this day.

623. In furtherance of said conspiracy and agreement, Defendants engaged in wrongful conduct, including but not limited to information suppression, coercion, deception, stalking harassment, surveillance, threats, vandalism, theft, and/or fraud.

624. Defendants' actions, set forth in the preceding paragraphs and incorporated herein, were in violation of the rights of Plaintiffs and committed in furtherance of Defendants' conspiracies and agreements. Moreover, each Defendant lent aid and encouragement and knowingly financed, ratified, and/or adopted the acts of the other. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts herein alleged, Plaintiffs have suffered significant damage to be determined at trial.

625. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Jane Doe # 1, Jane Doe #2, Vessey, or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige). Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

626. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

TWENTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress –Stalking and Harassment Against All Defendants By All Plaintiffs)

627. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

628. Defendants surveilled, harassed, stalked, and photographed Plaintiffs. Specifically, Defendants trespassed on Plaintiffs' personal property, looked in windows, followed and stalked Plaintiffs and their families and friends, hacked Plaintiffs' personal online accounts and emails, engaged in surveillance of and interference with Plaintiffs' daily lives and/or called, texted, or otherwise attempted to communicate repeatedly with Plaintiffs and their families and friends.

629. Defendants' aforementioned conduct was extreme and outrageous.

630. Defendants acted with reckless disregard and/or intention that their conduct would cause Plaintiffs severe emotional distress and harm.

631. The aforesaid outrageous conduct caused Plaintiffs severe emotional distress, suffering, aguish, anxiety, humiliation, and shame.

632. The foregoing conduct of Defendants was a part of a continuous course of conduct which was intentional, outrageous, malicious and done with ill will on the part of Defendants, and each of them, done with the intent of causing Plaintiffs to suffer humiliating mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress, and with knowledge that Plaintiffs' emotional and physical distress would thereby increase.

633. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Vessey or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige). Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

634. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

TWENTY-FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
(Civil Conspiracy Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavale, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

635. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

636. Each Defendant agreed with each other Defendant, and other co-conspirators, to conceal Defendant Masterson's crimes by subjecting each of the Plaintiffs to a campaign of harassment and intimidation in violation of Plaintiffs' rights as described in Causes of Action Eleven through Twenty.

637. In furtherance of that agreement, Defendants, their agents, and their co-conspirators subjected Plaintiffs to a campaign of harassment and intimidation, as described herein.

638. As a result of Defendants' campaigns of harassment and intimidation, Plaintiffs suffered injury to their real and chattel property and to their persons, and experienced extreme emotional distress.

639. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

TWENTY-SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(Loss of Consortium Against All Defendants By Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala)

640. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

641. Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala is lawfully married to Plaintiff Bixler.

642. Plaintiff Bixler was injured by Defendants' above-described tortious conduct.

643. Due to those injuries, Plaintiff Bixler suffers from extreme anxiety, including violent night terrors. As a result, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala has been forced to care for Bixler and their children since the Plaintiffs' campaign of harassment began, which prevented Bixler-Zavala from working for six years. As a result of Bixler's night terrors, Bixler and Bixler-Zavala have been forced to occupy separate bedrooms since Defendants' campaign of harassment began.

644. Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala has suffered loss of consortium due to a loss of love, companionship, comfort, care, assistance, society, sexual relations, and moral support; he has further suffered lost wages and earning capacity and was further damaged in having to serve as Plaintiff

Bixler's caretaker, which services constitute a special damage to Bixler. The losses suffered by Bixler-Zavala were proximately caused by Defendants' tortious conduct, as described herein, through which Bixler was tortuously injured.

645. Wherefore, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala prays for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for relief against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

1. For general damages;
2. For special damages and compensatory for medical, hospital, and incidental expenses;
3. For compensatory damages for expenditures reasonably and necessarily incurred to verify that Plaintiffs' electronic devices and data were or were not altered, damaged, or deleted, pursuant to Penal Code § 502(e)(1);
4. For injunctive relief pursuant to Penal Code § 502(e)(1), Civil Code §§ 52.4(a), 52.5(a), 1708.6(c) 1770 and 1780(a) and (e);
5. For punitive/exemplary damages against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige according to proof and pursuant to Civil Code §§ 52.4(a), 52.5(a), 1708.5(3)(b), 1708.6, 1780(a)(4) and 3294, Penal Code § 502(e)(4), 18 U.S.C. §1985, and 18 U.S.C. § 2520(b)(2);
6. For attorneys' fees and/or penalties pursuant to Penal Code § 502(e)(2), Civil Code § 52.4(a), 52.5(a), Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, 18 U.S.C. § 1988, and 18 U.S.C. § 2520(b)(2);
7. For treble damages pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c), California Penal Code § 236.1 and California Civil Code § 52.5;
8. For statutory damages pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §2520(c)(2);
9. Pre and post-judgment interest;
10. For costs of suit herein incurred; and

11. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem available under the law.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial on all issues and causes of action triable by jury.

DATED: December 27, 2023

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SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - UNLIMITED JURISDICTION

CHRISSIE CARNELL BIXLER; CEDRIC BIXLER-ZAVALA; JANE DOE #1; MARIE BOBETTE RIALES; and JANE DOE #2,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL; RELIGIOUS TECHNOLOGY CENTER; CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY CELEBRITY CENTRE INTERNATIONAL; DAVID MISCAVIGE; DANIEL MASTERSON; and DOES 1 – 25,

Defendants.

Case No.: 19STCV29458

Assigned to Hon. Steven J. Kleifield, Dept. 57

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1. STALKING IN VIOLATION OF CAL. CIV. CODE § 1708.7
2. PHYSICAL INVASION OF PRIVACY IN VIOLATION OF CAL. CIV. CODE § 1708.8
3. CONSTRUCTIVE INVASION OF PRIVACY IN VIOLATION OF CAL. CIV. CODE § 1708.8
4. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS
5. LOSS OF CONSORTIUM

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT

CHRISSIE CARNELL BIXLER, CEDRIC BIXLER-ZAVALA, JANE DOE #1, MARIE BOBETTE RIALES, JANE DOE #2, AND TRICIA VESSEY,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, RELIGIOUS TECHNOLOGY CENTER, CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY CELEBRITY CENTRE INTERNATIONAL, DAVID MISCAVIGE, DANIEL MASTERSON, and DOES 1-25,

Defendants.

Case No. 19STCV29458

Assigned to Hon. Upinder S. Kalra, Dept. 51

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR:

(1) Violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act
(2) Violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act
(3) Violation of Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act – Conspiracy
(4) Violation of Sexual Abuse Accountability and Cover-up Act
(5) Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.5
(6) Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.6

(7) Negligence
(8) Negligent Supervision and Retention

(9) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress – Sexual Assaults
(10) Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights, 42 U.S.C. § 1985
(11) Violation of Federal Wiretap Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2510
(12) Violation of the Comprehensive Computer Data Access and Fraud Act
(13) Violation of California Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Penal Code §§ 630 to 638
(14) Invasion of Privacy, Violation of Cal. Const. Art. I, § 1
(15) Physical Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.8
(16) Constructive Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.8
(17) Invasion of Privacy in Contravention of Indiana Common Law
(18) Trespass in Contravention of New York Common Law
(19) Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.7
(20) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
(21) Civil Conspiracy
(22) Loss of Consortium

Action Filed: August 22, 2019
Trial Date: September 22, 2025

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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Chrissie Carnell Bixler, Cedric Bixler-Zavala, Jane Doe #1, Bobette Riales, Jane Doe #2, and ~~2 Jane Doe #2, submit their complaint~~ Tricia Vessey hereby allege against ~~Defendants,~~ The Church of Scientology International~~;~~, Religious Technology Center~~;~~, and Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International~~; David~~ (collectively, the "Corporate Defendants"); and David Miscavige~~;~~, Daniel Masterson~~;~~, and DOES 1~~—~~25~~, and allege~~ (collectively, the "Individual Defendants") as follows:

~~6~~

INTRODUCTION

~~7~~

1. ~~This case is brought against the Defendant Organizations~~The Defendants are members of a criminal enterprise within Scientology~~, its~~. That criminal enterprise includes many individuals, including the Individual Defendants, and a number of corporate entities, including the Corporate Defendants.

~~6~~2. Defendant David Miscavige is the undisputed and unquestioned leader~~,~~ of this criminal

~~8~~

~~David Miscavige, and one of~~enterprise and derives significant financial benefit from Scientology's criminal and unlawful activity.

3. Scientology was devised by L. Ron Hubbard, a science-fiction author who was dissatisfied with the income that vocation provided him. As his wife explained, Hubbard believed that "'[t]he only way to make any real money was to have religion.' That's essentially what he [Hubbard] was trying to do . . . Get a religion where he could have an income and the government wouldn't take it away from him in the form of taxes."[1] A science-fiction associate of Hubbard's ~~similarly recounted that Hubb~~ard believed "the only way to make a million dollars was to form your own religion."[2]

4. Scientology's self-described governing philosophy is "MAKE MONEY. MAKE MORE MONEY. MAKE OTHER PEOPLE PRODUCE SO AS TO MAKE MORE MONEY."[3]

[1] (Guerrasio, *The Chilling Story of How Scientology Founder L. Ron Hubbard Rose to Power* (Mar. 31, 2015) Business Insider <https://www.businessinsider.com/l-ron-hubbard-history-sci-fi-writer-to-scientology-founder-2015-3?amp> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[2] (Hearing Officer, Charles H. Everline (mem. interview of Samuel Moskowitz) Founding Church of Scientology (Aug. 30, 1970) <https://archive.org/details/fda.files/01.%20Folder1/page/n363/mode/2up?view=theater> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[3] (Sappell & Welkos, *The Scientology Story, Part 2: The Selling of a Church*, L.A. Times (June 25, 1990) p. A1:1, emphasis in original.)

5. Many of Scientology's criminal enterprise's money-making schemes are criminal in nature; it routinely and systematically engages in fraud, human trafficking, identify theft, and money laundering to fill its coffers and enrich its ~~field staff members,~~leadership.

6. Scientology's criminal enterprise also makes money by selling pseudo-scientific "auditing sessions." Scientology's criminal enterprise claims these sessions "bring people from a condition of spiritual blindness to spiritual existence" and that they cure arthritis, dermatitis, asthma, coronary difficulties, eye trouble, bursitis, ulcers, sinusitis, cancer, and any number of other physical ailments. As befits such lofty (purported) results, customers who purchase the entire course of auditing sessions spend upwards of $500,000.

7. As with many criminal enterprises, Scientology's takes steps to protect itself and its co-conspirators from governmental authorities. Scientology's criminal enterprise takes a two-faced approach to protecting its criminal activities: it simultaneously presents an innocuous front to the public while terrorizing any who speak out about its unlawful activity in order to intimidate them and dissuade them from seeking protection from law enforcement or from cooperating with governmental authorities.

8. In order to provide itself with a patina of legitimacy, Scientology's criminal enterprise recruits celebrities to serve as its public ambassadors. Defendant Daniel Masterson~~, for the Defendants' actions~~ is one such celebrity. During Masterson's long association with Scientology, Scientology's criminal enterprise used its resources to ~~cover up that Daniel~~assist Masterson with his burgeoning acting career and provided him preferential treatment within Scientology. In exchange, Masterson publicly supported Scientology and its criminal enterprise (by, for example, claiming Scientology cures depression).

~~1~~

~~in furtherance of and conspiracy~~

9. While presenting itself outwardly as a respectable organization, Scientology's criminal enterprise has implemented a policy of terrorizing victims (and witnesses) of its crimes—whether or not those victims (or witnesses) are Scientologists—into keeping Scientology's crimes secret. This begins by inculcating its members to distrust outsiders, and particularly to distrust governmental enforcement. Scientology's criminal enterprise has a strict policy against reporting crimes to the authorities, and if a member does find the courage to go to the authorities, Scientology's

through a targeted harassment campaign. These harassment campaigns extend to non-members as well, who are frequently targeted for harassment if Scientology's criminal enterprise sees them as a threat.

10. Scientology's criminal enterprise's harassment campaigns are carried out by Scientologists within that enterprise. But Scientology's criminal enterprise also uses its significant resources—including the proceeds of its criminal endeavors—to hire outside agents (i.e., non-Scientologists) to implement and carry out its harassment campaigns.

11. Prior to the events alleged herein, Scientology had known for years that Defendant Masterson had raped and sexually assaulted ~~four young~~ multiple women. ~~When those women came forward to report Masterson's crimes, the Defendants conspired~~ In order to protect Defendant ~~to and systematically stalked, harassed, invaded their and their family's privacy, and intentionally caused~~ Masterson, and to protect itself, Scientology's criminal enterprise chose to bury knowledge of Defendant Masterson's crimes.

12. While Scientology knew that Defendant Masterson was a rapist, due to Scientology's criminal enterprise's concealment of that fact, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Does 1 and 2 did not. Over the course of the late 1990s and early 2000s, each of them ~~emotional distress to silence and intimidate~~associated with Defendant Masterson in different capacities, and Defendant Masterson assaulted and raped each of them. For years, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Does 1 and 2 believed themselves to be Defendant Masterson's only victims and, due to fear of reprisal from Scientology and its criminal enterprise, did not report Defendant Masterson's rapes and sexual assaults to the authorities.

13. Beginning in 2016, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Does 1 and 2 began to contact each other and came to understand that Defendant Masterson was a serial rapist. In the hopes of preventing him from continuing to prey on women, they went to the authorities to report his sexual assaults.

14. As soon as Plaintiffs went to the authorities, Defendants began a concerted, targeted campaign of harassment and intimidation aimed at preventing Plaintiffs from cooperating with the

authorities.

15. On June 16, 2020, Defendant Masterson was charged with forcibly raping Jane Does 1 and 2 and Plaintiff Bixler.

16. Defendants redoubled their efforts and began to harass both potential witnesses to Defendants' illicit acts and at least one of the prosecutors assigned to Defendant Masterson's criminal trial.

17. Defendants' efforts failed again to stop Defendant Masterson's prosecution. On May 31, 2023, a jury convicted Defendant Masterson of forcibly raping Jane Does 1 and 2 and hung on the count of forcibly raping Plaintiff Bixler, with eight of twelve jurors voting to convict. On September 7, 2023, Defendant Masterson was sentenced to imprisonment for a period of 30 years to life.

PARTIES

18. Plaintiff, Chrissie Carnell Bixler, is an adult female who works and resides in the State of California.

19. Plaintiff, Cedric Bixler-Zavala, is an adult male who works and resides in the State of California, and at all times material is and was the lawful husband of Plaintiff Chrissie Carnell Bixler.

20. Plaintiff, Jane Doe #1, is an adult female whose name and address are not contained in this Complaint so as to protect her privacy and identity as she incurred injuries and damages of a sensitive nature as a result of the intentional acts of Defendants outlined below. There exists good cause for Plaintiff to use a pseudonym due to the harmful effect of the public disclosure of Jane Doe #1's identity. Further, Plaintiff may be contacted through her counsel as outlined herein, and thus

~~Defendants and their counsel know the identify of Jane Doe #1. As such,~~ Defendants suffer no prejudice as a result of concealing ~~her~~ Jane Doe #1's identity in the Second Amended Complaint.

~~First Amended Complaint.~~

~~5~~21. Plaintiff~~,~~ Marie Bobette Riales~~,~~ is an adult female who lives and works in the State of ~~of~~ Indiana.

22. Plaintiff~~,~~ Jane Doe #2, is an adult female whose name and address are not contained in this Complaint so as to protect her privacy and identity as she incurred injuries and damages of a sensitive nature as a result of the intentional acts of Defendants outlined below. ~~Information which could identify Jane Doe #2 is not contained herein. Plaintiff may be contacted through her counsel as outlined herein.~~ There exists good cause for Plaintiff to use a pseudonym due to the harmful effect of the public disclosure of her identity in this lawsuit and the harm inflicted by the Defendants ~~and their counsel know the identity of~~ to Jane Doe #2. ~~As such,~~ Further, Plaintiff may be

contacted through her counsel as outlined herein, and thus Defendants suffer no prejudice as a result of concealing her Jane Doe #2's identity in the First Second Amended Complaint.

23. Plaintiff Tricia Vessey is an adult female who works and resides in the State of New York.

24. Defendant, Church of Scientology International ("CSI"), CSI") is a California Corporation which, at all material times, was doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. CSI's primary place of business and headquarters is located at 6331 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90028.

25. Defendant, Religious Technology Center ("RTC"), ") is a California Corporation which, at all material times, was doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. RTC's RTC's primary place of business and headquarters is located at 1710 Ivar Avenue, Suite 1100, Los Angeles, California 90028. While maintaining a separate mailing address, this is the same physical building as the primary place of business for Defendant CSI. The building sits at the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Ivar Avenue.

26. Defendant, Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International ("CCI"), ") is a California Corporation which, at all material times, was doing business in the County of Los

Angeles, State of California. CCI's primary place of business and headquarters is located at 5930 Franklin Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90028.

27. Defendant David Miscavige is and at all material times was a resident of Los Angeles, California. Miscavige is the Chairman of the Board of the RTC, and the de jure and de facto leader of all aspects of RTC, CSI, CCI, and any related Scientology institution/organization, including, but not limited to, the Sea Organization ("Sea Org") and the Office of Special Affairs ("OSA"). Miscavige is believed to reside at 6331 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 1100, Los Angeles, California 90028 and his principal place of business is located at 1710 Ivar Avenue, Suite 1100, Los Angeles, California 90028.

28. Defendant Daniel Masterson, prior to his incarceration for the rapes of Jane Does 1 and 2, resided at 2151 Hollyridge Drive, Los Angeles, California 90068. Defendant Masterson is

currently incarcerated at the Los Angeles County Jail, 441 Bauchet Street, Los Angeles, California ~~90068.~~

~~12~~90021.

29. At all relevant times, the ~~Institutional~~Corporate Defendants, ~~Mr.~~ Miscavige, and ~~Mr.~~ Masterson ~~14~~

also acted

through their ~~/his~~ respective employees, contractors, members, ~~servants, and respective~~ agents~~.~~, and representatives. At all times ~~relevant~~

~~15~~

relevant hereto, Defendants Does 1 through 25, inclusive, were the agents, ~~servants,~~ employees, ~~17~~ ~~representatives,~~ contractors,

members, agents, and/or ~~subcontractors~~representatives of the ~~Institutional~~Corporate Defendants, ~~Mr.~~ Miscavige, and/or ~~Mr.~~ Masterson,

and in doing the things ~~herein~~ alleged~~,~~ herein were acting within the course and scope and purpose of their

~~16~~ authority as such agents, ~~servants,~~ employees, contractors, representatives,

~~contractors,~~ and/or ~~subcontractors, and~~ with the permission and

~~17~~ consent of ~~their employer and~~ the

~~Institutional~~ Corporate Defendants, ~~Mr.~~ Miscavige, and/or ~~Mr.~~ Masterson. The true names and capacities, ~~22~~ whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise~~,~~ of Defendants Does 1 through 25, inclusive,

~~23~~

are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue these Defendants by said fictitious names.

~~24~~ '''

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~~[1] Where appropriate, Defendants CSI, RTC, CCI, and Miscavige are hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Institutional Defendants."~~

JURISDICTION ~~AND~~, VENUE, TIMELINESS, AND CALIFORNIA'S SEXUAL ABUSE AND COVER-UP ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

~~13. The~~ This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action ~~pursuant to Califoinia~~ and all Defendants under California Code of Civil Procedure ~~§~~section 410.10. Plaintiffs seek damages and other relief under the statutory and common law of the State of California, and under Federal statutory law, for Defendants' ~~California for Defendants'~~ wrongful ~~actions~~acts.

~~14~~31. This Court has personal jurisdiction over all Defendants.

32. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure ~~§~~ section 395 because (a) some of the acts and transactions described herein occurred ~~within~~in this county; (b) Defendants are or were registered to do business in the State of California and/or were doing business ~~within~~in this county; (c) because Defendants did do business in this county by operating and/or exercising complete control over the operations of the ~~Institutional~~Corporate Defendants; and (d) because Defendants Miscavige and Masterson are individuals residing in this county.

~~INTRODUCTION~~

~~15. This case is brought against the Defendant Organizations of "Scientology, its leader, David Misca ige, and one of its field staff members, Daniel Masterson, the Defendants'~~ 33. The claims alleged herein are timely pursuant to the statute of limitations for each ~~conspiracy~~claim, as well as under California's Sexual Abuse and Cover Up Accountability Act

(AB-2777).

California recently enacted AB 2777 with the purpose of bringing justice to countless survivors of sexual assault and abuse, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, Jane Does 1 and 2, including by

exposing institutional cover-up-ups of sexual violence like that Daniel Masterson sexually assaulted at least four young women. When those women came forward to speak about their assaults and/or report Masterson's crimes, the suffered by Defendants conspired. Under AB 2777, survivors have a one-year window to and systematically stalked, harassed, invaded their revive claims against individuals and their family'sentities that have engaged privacy,in, or attempted to engage in, the cover-up of sexual assaults.

34. AB-2777 amended California Civil Procedure section 340.16, extending the statute of limitations to open-up revival windows for adult survivors of sexual assault and intentionally caused them related claims, acknowledging that a "two-year statute of limitations simply does not provide sexual assault survivors adequate time to heal from the physical and emotional distress to silence and intimidatetrauma of a sexual assault and prepare for a civil case." (California Bill Analysis, A.B. 2777 Assem. (June 14, 2022). As the Legislature also explained:

> (g) When the perpetrator is someone a victim trusts, it can take years for the victim even to identify what happened to them as a sexual assault.
>
> (h) For these reasons, it is self-evident that the unique nature of the emotional and psychological consequences of sexual assault, especially on women, can paradoxically permit wrongdoers to escape civil accountability unless statutes of limitation are crafted to prevent this injustice from occurring.
>
> (i) Moreover, when these data are combined with widespread news reports of major companies being accused of covering up sexual assaults by their employees it is self-evident that statutes of limitation for sexual assault need to be crafted in a way that does not cause the covering-up company to enjoy the fruits of their cover-up solely because our statutes of limitation permit, and thus motivate, such behavior.

(*Id.* § 2, subds. (g), (h), (i).)

35. Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe 1 and Jane Doe 2 were sexually assaulted and abused by Defendant Masterson, as alleged below.

36. Defendants CSI, RTC, and CCI are all entities pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 340.16, subdivision (e) and are legally responsible for damages arising out of the sexual assaults and abuse as provided below.

37. Defendants CSI, RTC, and CCI, as well as their officers, directors, representatives,

employees, or agents, including but not limited to Defendants Miscavige and Masterson, engaged in a cover-up and attempted cover-up of previous instances and allegations of sexual assault by alleged perpetrators of such abuse, including but not limited to Defendant Masterson.

38. Defendants engaged in a cover-up of allegations of rape and sexual assault by Defendant Masterson, both prior to Masterson's rapes and sexual assaults of Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe 1, and Jane Doe 2, and after Plaintiffs Jane Doe 1, Jane Doe2, and Bixler reported Masterson to Scientology.

39. Defendants were aware that Defendant Masterson sexually assaulted and abused women prior to Masterson sexually assaulting and abusing Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Does 1 and 2. Defendants actively concealed this information from Plaintiffs, from the public, and from governmental authorities.

40. Plaintiffs Bixler and Jane Doe 1 also reported their sexual assaults and abuse to Defendants directly, as was required by Scientology, on multiple occasions and were subsequently prevented from seeking help from either Scientology or governmental authorities.

41. Defendants refused to allow Plaintiffs Bixler and Jane Doe 1 to seek help from authorities and instead forced Plaintiffs Bixler and Jane Doe #1 to go through "Ethics Programming," threatened Plaintiffs' safety to prevent them from reporting Masterson's violence to the authorities, and repeatedly told Plaintiffs *they* were the cause of Masterson's abuse. Scientology's cover-up of Masterson's crimes facilitated his victimization of Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe 1, and Jane Doe 2.

42. Defendants caused Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe 1, and Jane Doe 2 to remain silent through the use of auditing to obtain a "clear" status, promising career success, the use of nondisclosure agreements, and threatening to ruin Plaintiffs Bixler's, Jane Doe 1's, and Jane Doe 2's lives if they reported Masterson' abuse. Further, Defendants engaged in "Fair Game" tactics once Plaintiffs reported Masterson to law enforcement with the purpose of preventing Plaintiffs from cooperating with governmental authorities and preventing additional victims from coming forward.

43. Because of Defendants' actions, which were designed to cover up Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults, abuse, and misconduct, and also because of the ongoing trauma Plaintiffs suffered, only recently did Plaintiffs discover that their injuries were the result of Defendants' actions. Accessing the civil justice system allows victim-survivors an opportunity to seek accountability for

the years of suffering caused by the abuse they experienced and a chance to take back the power they lost as a result of the sexual assaults.

44. Additionally, any statute of limitations applicable to the below claims is tolled because Defendants are estopped from raising such a defense as their actions deprived Plaintiffs of the opportunity to commence this lawsuit before now, and are also tolled on other equitable and legal bases.

FACTUAL HISTORY

(Background and on Organizational Structure of Scientology)

16. 45. Defendants, RTC and CSI, along with a network of Scientology orgaifizations organizations that sit underneath RTC and CSI, including the CCI, make up the leadership of what is informally known to the public as public as "The Church of Scientology" or "Scientology."

46. "Scientology" was ~~created~~devised by L. Ron Hubbard in 1952 following the publication of "Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health." Its practices are mandated by ~~the writings,~~Hubbard's writings, thoughts, and teachings ~~of Mr. Hubbard~~.

~~18~~47. For ~~those following~~ members of Scientology, ~~the~~ Hubbard's writings ~~of L. Ron Hubbard~~ must be ~~strictly practiced and~~ followed in a fundamentalist, orthodox manner with strict adherence to the policies, procedures, and practices ~~as~~ written and dictated by ~~L. Ron Hubbard.~~Hubbard. No one, including current Scientology leadership, is permitted to alter Hubbard's dictates.

48. After ~~L. Ron~~ Hubbard passed away in 1986, Defendant ~~David~~ Miscavige assumed control of Scientology and is known as "Chairman of the Board" or "COB." ~~Defendant~~ Miscavige operates, manages, and/or controls RTC, CSI, and the entire network of Scientology organizations that fall beneath RTC and CSI, including ~~the CCI.~~CCI. It is known to all within Scientology that everything of import must be approved by Miscavige, and that his orders are unappealable and absolute.

49. Defendant Miscavige is responsible for ensuring that ~~the standards, policy and ethics~~Scientology's criminal ~~of Scientology~~enterprise's policies, including those involving "Suppressive Persons~~",~~," or enemies of Scientology, and "Fair Game~~" policy that~~," which is carried out on "Suppressive Persons~~" (both defined more fully below)~~

~~18~~26 ~~6~~," are being complied with at all times

~~19~~27 and at all levels.

~~21~~

28

50. The senior hierarchy of Scientology organizations, including, but not limited to the RTC, CSI, and CCI are exclusively staffed and run by an organization known as the Sea Organization Organization ("(Sea Org").).

2251. The Sea Org is a paramilitary organization wherein each Sea Org member holds a naval rank from Swamper (initiatea title held by initiates) to Commodore (the title held by Scientology founder L. Ron. 22 founder L. Ron. Hubbard during his life). The Sea Org is comprised of Scientology'sScientology's most dedicated committed members.

2352. Defendant Miscavige controls, directs, and supervises the Sea Org and its members.

2s Miscavige holds the highest possible rank in the Sea Org and is identified in Scientology literature as "Captain David Miscavige." Miscavige also directly controls CSI and RTC, and indeed all of Scientology and its criminal enterprise.

26 g/g

28

Scientology's Practice

~~(The i'ractice~~ of Auditing~~)~~

~~24~~53. A ~~Scientologist's~~ Scientologist's "salvation" is premised on completing the ~~*~~"Bridge to Total Freedom," which requires studying ~~Mr. Hubbard's~~L. Ron Hubbard's extensive written materials and completing a series of courses and "auditing sessions~~."~~" offered by Scientology. These courses and auditing sessions are the only way to achieve the coveted status of~~"~~ "Clear" and, beyond that, "Operating Thetan."

~~25~~54. During an ~~*~~"auditing session," a ~~member~~person meets with an "auditor," who is a ~~highly~~ ~~trained~~ Scientologist, and at CCI, a Sea Org ~~iTlClTlber~~member. The "auditor" has the member hold two metal cylinders commonly referred to as "cans" of an ~~*electropsychonieter~~"electropsychometer" or "e-meter." An e-meter, is designed to "measure[] the mental state or change of state of a person and thus is of benefit to the auditor ~~...~~. . . [to] locate areas to be handled~~.~~[2]."[4] As Hubbard ~~said~~first declared and ~~Del"endants~~Defendants still maintain, "an e-meter is better known as a 'lie detector' and is used to ascertain truth of background and conduct~~.~~[3]."[5]

~~26. Members~~ 55. Individuals undergo auditing "sessions" lasting from 30 minutes to several hours. For ~~Auditing~~ Scientologists, auditing sessions are expected to be conducted daily and involve being required to

[4] (What is Scientology, *Glossary of Scientology & Dianetics Terms* <http://www.whatisscientology.org/html/Part14/Chp50/pg1020-a.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[5] (L. Ron Hubbard, Hubbard Commc'ns Office, policy letter re Security Checks, Feb. 3, 1960.)

reveal thoughts ~~15~~
and activities, including sexual habits, crimes committed (including violent crimes, such as rape~~),~~ ~~16~~ and sexual assault), sexual fantasies, and adultery~~, etc~~.

~~17~~

~~27~~56. During these sessions, the auditor takes copious notes on what the ~~member~~individual reports, including information relating to crimes that they have committed or that have been committed against them. These notes are then placed ~~in~~into a folder and maintained by Scientology ~~pCrmanently~~permanently.

57. ~~(~~CSI maintains files with three folders on each Scientology member: Ethics, Personnel, and Preclear. The Preclear folder contains information learned from auditing sessions and anything emotional, traumatic, or deeply personal shared by the member.

Scientology's Criminal Enterprise's Criminal Conduct

58. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, and their agents, routinely use false pretenses to convince foreign workers to travel to the United States, and cause those workers to file fraudulent visa applications, in violation of 18 U.S.C. sections 1341, 1343, and 1351. Once the foreign workers arrive in the United States, Corporate Defendants and Miscavige, and their agents, take their passports, visas, and other travel and identifying documents and force them to labor for Scientology's benefit, often against their will, in violation of state laws against kidnapping and extortion.

59. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, and their agents, isolate the children of certain members from their parents, and force these children to engage in unpaid labor, often against their will, in violation of state laws against kidnapping and extortion.

60. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, and their agents, routinely engage in identity theft, access device fraud, and credit card application fraud, by using Scientologists' personal identifying information without their knowledge in fraudulent credit card applications, and by causing Scientologists to engage in knowing access device and credit card application fraud in violation of 18

U.S.C. sections 1341, 1343, and 1344.

61. Thereafter, using the proceeds derived from such identity theft and fraud, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige engage in financial transactions designed and intended to conceal the source of those proceeds and to promote further identity theft, fraud, and other criminal activities, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sections 1956 and 1957.

62. As further detailed below, in an effort to conceal the above criminal behavior, Defendants and their agents routinely engage in harassment and intimidation campaigns targeting victims, witnesses, and governmental authorities.

Reporting ~~Crime~~Crimes to Scientology and its Criminal Enterprise is Mandatory; Reporting Crimes to Governmental Authorities is Forbidden~~)~~

63. Scientology refers to any act (or failure to act) that leads to the injury, degradation, or reduction of the self or others, including the commission of a crime, as an "overt."

64. Failing to reveal one's own "overt," or the "overt" of another Scientologist of which one becomes aware, is termed a "withhold."

65. It is the responsibility of every Scientologist to report one's own "overts" and "withholds," as well as the "overts" and "withholds" of other members, to Scientology Ethics Officers.

66. Records of all reported "overts" and "withholds" are maintained in the Ethics folder maintained on every Scientologist.

67. ~~28. Whether discovered during auditing or otherwise~~While it is mandatory to disclose crimes committed by oneself or other Scientologists to the Scientology hierarchy, Defendants forbid members from contacting ~~police to report a crime committed by any member. The Institutional Defendants instruct~~governmental authorities

~~[2] C14URCId OF SCILN3'OI-OGY lv l"L, http://www.whatisscientology.org/htmJ/Part14/Chp50/pg1020-a.html (last visited Aug. 12, 2019).~~

~~[3] Hubbard Coinmc'ns Office Bulletin from L. Ron 1 Hubbard, Scientology Founder, iegarding Security Check[s] (Feb. 3, 1960).~~

~~their members and agents~~ to report a crime committed by any member. In fact, Defendants instruct their members and agents that reporting such instances to ~~law enforcement~~the authorities is ~~considered~~ a "high crime" and will subject the member to ~~crime" and subjects the member to~~ punishment.

~~29. The~~ 68. Defendants instruct their members and agents that:

Police and courts offer an open-armed opportunity to the vicious and corrupt to establish themselves in a position of safety while satisfying their strange appetites of perverted viciousness toward their fellow man. ..... Justice systems thereby become a sort of cancer which erode every splendid ambition and achievement of the decent citizen~~....~~ . . . . "Justice" apparently cannot be trusted in the hands of Man~~.... Who is Public Enemy #1 today? The FBI!~~.[6]

~~2 Its obvious target is every opinion leader and public-spirited group in America!'~~

~~30. The Institutional~~

69. Corporate Defendants instruct their ~~members and~~ agents and Scientologists that the only answer to a crime being committed by ~~its members~~a member of Scientology, including rape or other sexual abuse, is found in the ~~1 i~~ practices directed by ~~the~~ Defendants, not ~~law enforcement~~governmental authorities or the ~~court~~ judicial

[6] (Hubbard, Introduction to Scientology Ethics (1972), p. 392.)

system. Victims (and all others) are expressly prohibited from contacting governmental authorities. If Scientology's criminal enterprise members become aware of any crimes, including any sex crimes, that have been committed by Scientologists, those officials cover up and conceal the incident instead of reporting the crimes to the authorities.

70. To prevent Scientology members from contacting governmental authorities when any crime is revealed, witnessed, or suspected, the Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige require that phones within certain facilities to be incapable of directly dialing 911. Members are not allowed to make any calls from those facilities without first utilizing a code so that each call will be tracked.

71. By prohibiting members from contacting governmental authorities when a crime is committed, Defendants protect both Scientology's criminal enterprise writ large and individual Scientologists who commit crimes.

Defendants and the Criminal Enterprise Punish Those Who Report Crimes

72. Defendants do not treat victims of sexual abuse or assault as victims. Instead, one who suffers sexual abuse (whether an adult or a child) is assumed to have done something to incite or invite such abuse. Defendants claim sexual abuse or assault victims "pull in" the abuse they have suffered. In other words, victims are blamed themselves blamed for causing the abuse or assault they suffer.

73. Historically, when a Scientologist complains of or reports suffering sexual abuse or assault, this disclosure results in the member being forced to confront or apologize to his or

L. Ron Hubbard, INTRODUCTION TO SCIENTOLOGY ETHICS (1972).

~~11~~18 ~~tier~~her abuser

~~12~~19 and to undergo a program to ~~identi~~ identify what the victim did to cause or ~~"pulled~~“pull in~~"~~” the abuse or assault.

~~2 or assault.~~

~~13~~20 ~~34~~74. There is a department within CSI known as the Office of Special Affairs ~~(“~~. OSA~~”).~~ is the

~~14~~21 ~~OSA is the~~ legal, public relations, and intelligence network of CSI. One ~~ot~~or more network representatives from

~~15~~22 OSA are employed at every Scientology organization ~~across~~around the world.

~~6~~

23 75. OSA operates as an intelligence and spying organization and tracks, monitors, and

24 directs retaliation campaigns and ruinous and malicious litigation against defectors and critics of

25 Scientology, including its own members.

~~16~~26 76. OSA and its operations were and are directed by Defendant Miscavige~~.~~ and his senior

27 ~~The~~ RTC officers.

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77. Defendants, through OSA, utilize what Scientology calls *"Fair Game" tactics to attack, harass, embarrass, humiliate, destroy, and/or injure individuals who Defendants declare to be an enemy of Scientology, known in Scientology as a "Suppressive Person" or "SP."

78. OSA maintains written documentation of its operations including the details of when, how, and against whom it employs a Fair Game campaign. Evidence of the below outlined Fair Game tactics employed against Plaintiffs will be documented through internal OSA files maintained by OSA and the Institutional Corporate Defendants.

79. Defendants declare anyone who flees or, speaks out against Scientology, or otherwise fails to follow their orders as a Suppressive Person and direct members and agents to subject them to such Fair Gaiuing Gaming as described more fully below. By doing so, Defendants ensure Scientology's criminal enterprise's crimes remain hidden.

80. Upon Information and belief, each Plaintiff in this case has been declared a Suppressive Person. For each Plaintiff and following these declarations came before they were harassed subjected to harassment campaigns by Defendants.

Defendants.

(The Concept of "Fair Game")

Defendants' and Scientology's Criminal Enterprise's "Fair Game" Tactics

81. Per Defendants' Defendants' directives, anyone who flees Scientology or is otherwise deemed an SP, must be silenced by whatever means necessary. Defendants instruct members to damage the person's professional person's professional reputation, file frivolous lawsuits, and harass and surveil *"the enemy." As stated above, the policy and practice of destroying these individuals is known within Scientology as the *"Fair Game" policy. 28."

~~40~~82. A person who is declared an enemy of Scientology is, not subtly, also considered Fair Game for being subjected to relentless and cruel behavior~~.~~ and harassment by Scientologists and Corporate Defendants. A person who is Fair Game "[~~ni~~m]ay be deprived of property or injured by any means by any Scientologist without any discipline of the Scientologist. May be tricked, sued or lied to **or destroyed**~~."*~~."[7]

~~41~~83. In a 1968 policy letter, Scientology creator L. Ron Hubbard ordered that the phrase "Fair Game" no longer be officially used by Scientology and its agents because its use "causes bad

[7] (*Allard v. Church of Scientology* (1976) 58 Cal.App.3d 439, fn.1, emphasis added.)

public relations." In that same letter, Hubbard directed that this change "does not cancel any policy on the treatment or handling of an SP." Defendants and Scientology's criminal enterprise continue to adhere to the "Fair Game" policy to this day, whether under that name or another.

84. Defendants instruct OSA and its agents to *"haunt*" declared enemies of Scientology through concrete action, including surveillance and the use of private investigators. Moreover, according to Hubbard's Hubbard's mandates, information must be disseminated that will damage the individual's individual's professional and private reputation regardless of the truth of the information disseminated. Defendants' Defendants' policies and procedures encourage and/or instruct followers to "ruin [the individual] utterly."[8]

85. Moreover, under the Defendants' Defendants' longstanding policy and practice, they Defendants must threaten that which an enemy seeks to protect, or as Hubbard ordered: "discover what the person really is defending and threaten it effectively."[9] This includes friends and family of an enemy of Scientology.

(Implementation of "Fair Game")

86. Defendants implement Fair Game in a variety of different ways, all with the single objective to harm and destroy anyone whom who they have deemed an enemy of Scientology and with the ultimate goal to of "**shudder[ing] [them] into silence**,"[10] "**obliterate[ing] [them]**,"[11] and "**ruin[ing] [them] utterly**."[12]

87. Historically, Defendants have hired private investigators to surveil, follow, video record, and photograph SPs. The Institutional Corporate Defendants also have rented homes in

close proximity to the 21

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23 *Allai'd v. Church ofscientolog>*, 58 Cal. App. 3d 439 n.I (Ct. App. 1976) (emphasis added).

L. Ron [8] (Hubbard, *A Manuel Manual on #iC Disseininat ion the Dissemination of Material*, TLIE MAGAZINE. *OF* DIANK4 ICS AND SCILN1OLOGY, (Mar. 1955, at 1 57.) The Magazine of Dianetics and Scientology, at p. 157 (hereafter Magazine of Dianetics).)

26 Mem. re s.. rding

23 24 [9] (The Office of Special Affairs (OSA) f/k/a Guardian's Office, mem. re Counter Attack Tactics (Mar. 28, 1972).

!Mar. 28, 1972.)

25 [10] (L. Ron Hubbard Commc'ns Office, Manual of Justice by (Scientology Publications Organization 1979) (hereafter 26 Manual of Justice).)

[11] (L. Ron Hubbard, Scientology Founder.

27 Hubbard Commc'ns Office Policy Letter front L. Ron Hubbard, Scientology Founder, regarding Commc'ns Office, policy letter re Battle Tactics (, Feb. 16, 1969).)

28 [t0] Hubbard, *A Manual on the Disse•mination of Material* [12] (Magazine of Dianetics, *supra*, at n.7. p. 157.)

~~the perc~~~~C~~~~ived threat~~persons they perceive as threats in order to place their "enemies" under around-the-clock surveillance. ~~As Hubbard has~~

~~written~~As L. Ron Hubbard wrote in ~~Scientology's~~Scientology's Manual of Justice:~~:~~[13]

a. "**Overt investigation of someone or something attacking us by an outside detective agency should be done ~~moi e~~ more often and hang the expense**. ~~It's~~ It's very effective. Often investigation by a private detective has alone closed up an ~~6~~ entheta source or a squirrel organization. In fact at this writing I ~~can't~~can't remember a time when it ~~hasn't~~hasn't!" (emphasis added).

b. ~~*~~ "When we need somebody **haunted** we investigate." (emphasis added).

c. "When we investigate we do so noisily always. **And usually mere investigation damps out the trouble even when we ~~discover~~discover no ~~i eally~~really pertinent facts**." (emphasis added).

d. ~~"It's~~ "It's almost funny. **We sometimes learn nothing useful and yet because ~~people 14~~people heard we were investigating their consciences sent them into headlong flight or sudden collapse**. ~~There's~~There's power in the question alone!" (emphasis added).

e. "Investigation we do with a yell. Always. Modern cops ~~don't~~don't really know this. They investigate with whispers. ~~Doesn't~~Doesn't pay. Why sneak up when pouncing is the only thing that serves us?"

f. "**Investigation to us in Scientology is a fine art**." (emphasis added).

~~45~~88. Subjects of ~~Defendants'~~Defendants' Fair ~~Gaming~~Game activities have included ~~4"he~~the United States ~~22~~ Government, United States Attorneys, ~~Elected Officials, Judges, The~~ elected officials, judges, the Drug Enforcement

Administration, Thethe United States Coast Guard, Thethe American Medical Association, Thethe National Institute of Mental Health, as well as former members or of Scientology, members of the press, and other individuals.

' The following six excerpats are all quotations from Hubbard Cominc'ns Office Manual of Justice by L. Ron Hubbard, Scientology Founder.

89. In 1979, multiple Scientologists, including L. Ron Hubbard's Hubbard's wife, Mary Sue Hubbard, were convicted of conspiring to infiltrate, wiretap, and steal United States government documents. The United States Attorney's Office's Attorney's Office's Sentencing Memorandum in that matter outlined Scientology's Scientology's Fair-Gaming Game tactics and conduct:

[13] The following six excerpts are all quotations from Manual of Justice, *supra*.

They believed that they had carte blanche to violate the rights of others, frame critics in order to destroy them, burglarize private and public offices and steal documents outlining the strategy of individuals and organizations that the Church had sued.... To these defendants and their associates, however, anyone who did not agree with them was considered to be an enemy against whom the so-called "fair game doctrine" could be invoked.... The crimes committed by these defendants is of a breadth and scope previously unheard of. No building, office, desk, or file was safe from their snooping and prying. No individual or organization was free from their despicable conspiratorial minds. The tools of their trade were miniature transmitters, lock picks, secret codes, forged credentials, and any other device they found necessary to carry out their conspiratorial schemes.[12][14]

490. Despite the release of the U.S. Attorneys' Office's Sentencing Memorandum, ~~Scientology's~~ Scientology's use of ~~12~~ extraordinary surveillance tactics and ~~tecluiology~~technology has not ceased. In 2012, for example, two private investigators ~~13~~ revealed that they had been assigned to conduct various surveillance operations for the ~~Institutional~~ Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige for the preceding ~~twenty-five~~ 25 years.[13][15]

491. In 2013, a private investigator surveilling Defendant ~~Miscavige's~~Miscavige's father (who had left Scientology) was arrested by law enforcement in Wisconsin. ~~He~~The private investigator was found with two rifles, four handguns, 2,000 rounds of ammunition, a homemade silencer, two laptop computers, binoculars, a GPS tracking device, and a stun gun. He revealed he had been following the elder Miscavige for ~~20~~ ~~eighteen~~ 18 months at the direction of Defendants CSI and Miscavige. His surveillance tactics included eavesdropping, taking the elder Miscavige's garbage, photographing him, and placing a GPS tracking device on his vehicle.[16]

~~" Sentencing Mem. of the United States at 45—46, 69,~~[14] (*United States of America v. Mary Sue Hubbard, et* ~~at., criiiiinal case no. 78-401~~ *al.* (D.C. Cir. Dec. 3, 1979)~~.~~, No. 78-401)

[Sentencing Mem. of the United States, pp. 45–46, 69] <https://archive.~~ore~~org/stream/

USAV.~~MarySueHubbardEtAl/Sentencine%20meinoranduin djvu~~MarySueHubbardEtAl/Sentencing%20memorandum divu.txt~~.~~> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

~~Thomas C.~~[15] (Tobin, *Private ~~ini›estigator's la»suil~~investigator's lawsuit* against Church ~~ofscientology~~*of Scientology* comes to an end, ~~TAMI°A~~Tampa Bay ~~TIMES,~~ Times (~~D~~Dec. 1, 2012~~, httos://www.tampabav.com/news/scientoloev/private investigators lawsuit against church of scientoloey~~) <https://www.tampabay.com/news/scientology/private-investigators-lawsuit-against-church-of-scientology-comes-to-an-end/1264073~~.~~/> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

~~eavesdropping, taking the elder Miscavige's garbage, photographing him, and placing a magnetic GPS tracking device under his vehicle."~~

~~49~~[16] (Christensen, *Exclusive: Scientology head's father was spied on, police report says*, L.A. Times (Apr. 8, 2015) <https://www.latimes.com/local/california/la-me-scientology-private-eyes-20150409-story.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

92. In March 2014, another private investigator was arrested by the FBI when it was learned that he was illegally wiretapping phone calls and hacking into the email accounts of, among ~~others, two individuals identified as enemies by the Institutional Defendants."~~ others, two individuals identified as enemies by Corporate Defendants.[17]

93. Courts have repeatedly acknowledged the existence of ~~the Defendants' fair gaming~~ Defendants' Fair Game policy and conduct. ~~Scientology has a~~, and Scientology's "history of seeking retribution against its perceived enemies."[18] ~~enemies.""~~

~~(Defendant Daniel Masterson and the Institutional Defendants'~~Defendants' Special Treatment of Celebrities~~)~~

~~51~~94. Nearly since its inception, Scientology has had a special focus on "artists, politicians, leaders of industry, [and] sports figures.~~[17]~~."[19] This was because ~~Scientology's founder,~~ L. Ron Hubbard, saw these individuals, and celebrities in particular, as powerful tools Scientology could use to influence and recruit ~~new~~ members.

~~52.~~ 95. L. Ron Hubbard developed "Project Celebrity" to recruit celebrities to accept his nascent ~~belief system~~ writings and to adopt his practices."[20] Hubbard encouraged Scientologists to target celebrities ~~as~~ as "quarry" and recruit them to Scientology,[21] including publishing a list of celebrities and promising any member who was able to "bring one[] home" a "small plaque as a reward."[22]

96. Those considered celebrities are given special status within Scientology and granted their own "churches." These "Celebrity Centres" were established as organizations "specifically

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~~K im Christensen, *Exclusive: Scientolop heael's j'atl1er was spied on, police reporl says,* LOS ANGELES TIMEs, Apr. 8, 2015, https://www.latimes.cont/local/california/la-me-scientoloey-private-eves-20150409-story.html. I~~ ~~' Matthew~~

[17] (Goldstein, *Hired ~~HackeT WHO~~Hacker Who Named Clients Now ~~Fe•at s~~Fears Retaliation*, N.Y. ~~TIMES,~~ Times (July 8, 2015~~,~~)

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" *See also Wollersheini v.* <https://www.nytimes.com/2015/07/09/business/dealbook/hacker-feared-retaliation-from-clients-court-documents-show.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[18] *(Wollersheim v. Church of Scientology* (1989) 212 Cal.App.3d 872, 880, (Ct. App. 1989), cert. granted, judgment judg. vacated *sub* noni*nom*. *Church ofscientology of Scientology of California v. to/fers/Beinn, Wollersheim* (1991) 499 U.S. 914 (1991) (" ["Scientology is a hierarchical organization which exhibits near- paranoid attitudes toward certain institutions and individuals — in particular, the government, mental health professions, disaffected merribers members and others who criticize the organization or its leadership. Evidence also was introduced detailing Scientology's Scientology's retribution policy, sometimes called "fair game."). "].)

[17] SCIfiNTOLoc Y Celebrity Centre Int'l, https://www.scientology.cc/en-US/about/index.htiail (last visited Aug. 13, 2019).

[19] (Scientology Celebrity Centre Int'l, *About Us* < https://www.scientology.cc/about-us/inside-our-church/> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[20] (Sappell & Robert & Welkos, F/ie *The Courting of Celebrities*, LOS ANGFLES TIMCs, L.A. Times (June 25, 1990.)

https://www.latiines.com/local/la-scientology062590b-story.html.

"quarry" and recruit them to Scientology.[19] Hubbard published a list of celebrities and then promised any member who was able to "bring one [] home" a "small plaque as a reward."[20]

53. Those considered celebrities are given special status and granted their own *churches." These "Celebrity Centres" were established as organizations *specifically

[19] <https://www.latimes.com/local/la-scientology062590b-story.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

[21] (*Ibid.*)

[22] (*Ibid.*)

founded" to provide special Scientology services "to artists, athletes and leaders in the business world.."[23]

97. Defendant Daniel Masterson was born into Scientology. He began Scientology "coursework" between the ages of eight and 10.

98. Defendant Masterson rose to public prominence in 1998 when he appeared on the television show *That 70's Show*.

99. Once he achieved this celebrity status, Defendant Masterson became highly regarded within and by Scientology generally and by Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, and he was granted special treatment. Masterson has held prominent roles within Scientology, including being a Commissioner for the Citizens Commission on Human Rights International, an organization founded in 1969 by Scientology "to investigate and expose psychiatric violations of human rights."

Masterson also has a history of promoting and fundraising for Scientology.

100. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige closely monitor and protect celebrity members.

101. To that end, upon information and belief, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige worked with Defendant Masterson to keep his sexual assault victims from reporting their abuse and mobilized an aggressive harassment campaign against the victims once the sexual assaults were disclosed.

[19] *Id.*

[10] *Id.*

" SCIENTOLt9GY NrwsitOOM, https://www.scientologynews.org/faq/what-are-celebrity-centres.html (last visited Aug. 13, 2019).

(Defendant Daniel Masterson, Field Staff Member for Corporate Defendants)

102. Scientologists who procure new recruits and revenue for Scientology organizations are denominated Field Staff Members. The position of Field Staff Member ("FSM") was formalized on May 9, 1965[24] in a policy letter, authored by L. Ron Hubbard, that elevated any field auditor (a position that any Scientologist who was not a staff member held) to an FSM. The purpose of an FSM is to recruit new

[24] (L. Ron Hubbard, Hubbard Commc'ns Office, policy letter re Field Staff Member Series I, May 9, 1965.)

members and generate revenue for the Church of Scientology. According to the Church of a Scientology website, FSMs are a part of the "Organization of Scientology" and are appointed by their nearest Scientology Church." "church."[25]

60 103. According to the original policy written by L. Ron Hubbard, FSMs fall under the purview of the Department of Clearing. The policy further stated states that a **"field staff member comes under the same discipline as any other org staff member and is subject to the same code of ethics."**

61 104. The policy also states that FSMs are paid based on commissions. These commissions are based on money spent by new Scientologists on services after they are recruited by the FSM. Depending upon on the types of services purchased, FSMs are due a 10% or 15% commission. This commission is paid to the FSM for every indi›•idual individual service purchased by the new Scientologist they recruited.

62 105. At all relevant times, Defendant Masterson served and continues to seive as an FSM and therefore was and is an agent of the Institutional Corporate Defendants. Masterson served as the FSM for Plaintiff Chrissie Bixler and for hundreds of other individuals. Masterson, through his position as an FSM, has not only recruited hundreds of individuals on behalf of, and in service to, the

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[2] Hubbard Conrne'ns Office Policy Letter fi om L. Ron Hubbard, Scientology Founder, regarding Field Staff Member Series 1 (May 9, 1965).

" FA Qs, 4 rii°. ORGANlZA'fION OF ScIEN4'Ol.OGY, Web' Arts FIELI S I'»Fr MEMBERS (FSMS)?, https://www.scientology.org/faq/the-organization-of-scientology/what-are-field-staff-members-fsrns.litIn1 (last visited Feb. 25, 2020).

~~Institutional~~ Corporate Defendants, but ~~he~~ has ~~also~~ been paid significant sums of money by ~~the Institutional~~ Corporate Defendants as a result.

106. Pursuant~~63. Pursi:ant~~ to California Civil Code ~~§~~section 2295 and the common law, Defendant Masterson was an agent and representative of ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige when dealing with third parties including Plaintiffs. Similarly, and in the alternative, ~~Pursuant~~pursuant to Civil Code ~~§~~ section 2295 and ~~the~~ California common law, ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants and Miscavige, were agents and representatives of ~~Defendant~~ Masterson when dealing with third parties including Plaintiffs.

~~(~~The ~~Criminal Investigation Into~~ Rape Convictions of Defendant Daniel Masterson~~)~~

~~64~~107. In March 2017, it was revealed that the Los Angeles Police Department ("LAPD") and the Los Angeles County District ~~Attorney's~~Attorney's Office (the "DA's Office") were ~~i i renewed~~ conducting a criminal investigation into Defendant Masterson. The investigation ~~remains ongoing and now involves additional law enforcement agencies. The~~ investigation ~~was reinitiated~~initiated when Plaintiff ~~Chrissie~~ Bixler

[25] (Scientology, *What are Field Staff Members (FSMs)?* < https://www.scientology.org/faq/the-organization-of-scientology/what-are-field-staff-members-fsms.html> [as of Dec. 16, 2023].)

reported to law enforcement that Masterson sexually assaulted her and ~~includes~~included a re-examination of ~~the~~ a report ~~tiled~~filed by ~~.lane~~Jane Doe #1 ~~15~~ as well as ~~the~~ allegations by ~~Plaintiff~~Plaintiffs Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe #2 and others.

~~(Plaintiff Chrissie Bixler's Background with Scientology and~~108. As a result of Plaintiffs' reports, the State of California charged Defendant Masterson~~)~~

~~65.~~ with one count of forcibly raping Plaintiff ~~Bixler was working in Los Angeles, California when she met Masterson at a party in 1996. They started dating, and the couple moved in together and lived in a house with Masterson's three younger siblings.~~

Jane Doe 1, one count of forcibly raping ~~66. Masterson was controlling in the relationship, and~~ Plaintiff ~~Bixler became involved~~Jane Doe ~~in the Church of Scientology in 1997 per his orders.~~

2, and one count of forcibly raping~~67. Masterson regularly forced~~ Plaintiff Bixler ~~to have sex with him and became violent~~. ~~when Plaintiff Bixler refused. In one instance, after Plaintiff Bixler refused sex, Masterson dragged Plaintiff Bixler naked acl oss their bedroom floor while berating her appearance. He then threw her, still naked, into the hall and locked the bedroom door.~~

~~16~~

~~68. Following this incident, Plaintiff Bixler was directed by the Institutional Defendants~~ and/or 109. On November 30, 2022, a mistrial was declared in Masterson's first criminal trial after the jury deadlocked.

110. On May 31, 2023, a second jury convicted Defendant Masterson ~~to do an "ethics program" during which she told an employee of the Institutional Defendants about Masterson's sexually coercive and abusive treatment of her. The employee advised Plaintil"f Bixler that her job as Masterson's girlfriend was "to give him sex whenever he wants it" and that if she complied, "these things wouldn't happen." Defendant Masterson had made the same statements to Plaintiff Bixler.~~

~~In late 2001 to early 2002, Masterson's already violent treatment~~ of ~~Plaintiff Bixler~~forcibly raping ~~escalated. Masterson committed multiple acts of sexual violence~~ Jane Does 1 and ~~assault against~~2 and hung on the count of forcibly raping Plaintiff Bixler~~.~~

~~On more than one occasion Plaintiff Bixler awoke in bed to find Masterson sexually assaulting her. In one specific instance, Masterson drugged Plaintiff Bixler's wine at dinner and anally assaulted her. The following morning, Masterson admitted that lie had anal sex~~, with ~~her while she was unconscious.~~

~~69. The next day, Plaintiff Bixler reported Masterson's actions to the Institutional Defendants, through their head ethics olficer, Miranda Pearson Scoggins. Mrs. Scoggins listened to Plaintiff Bixler's account and told her that Plaintiff Bixler was not to refer to the incident as "rape." Mrs. Scoggins assisted Plaintiff Bixler in writing a report about what happened, but instead~~eight of a12 jurors standard incident report, Plaintiff Bixler was instructed to write a "Things That Shouldn't Be" Report. In summary, Mrs. Scoggins told Plaintiff Bixler that she was not raped, because "you can't ~~be raped~~ voting to convict.

111. On September 7, 2023, ~~by someone you are in a consensual relationship with." Mrs. Scoggins went on to ask Plaintiff Bixler what she did to cause the assault and ordered her to complete an ethics course.~~

71. No one from the Institutional Defendants did anything to report the abuse or protect Plaintiff Bixler or other women from future harm by Masterson.

72. Mrs. Scoggins then ordered Plaintiff Bixler to read several Hubbard ethics policies including *Ethics Protection* and a list of acts considered to be "High Crimes" within Scientology,

which if committed, would result in a person being declared an SP and subject to Fair Gaming tactics by the Defendants. These High Crimes included reporting to the authorities the sexual assault Defendant Masterson had committed.

73. Plaintiff Bixler was also ordered to read policies detailing how the Institutional Defendants and/or Masterson was sentenced to 30 years to deal with SPs. The Institutional Defendants and/or Masterson communicated to Plaintiff Bixler that continuing to talk about the incident would result in Plaintiff Bixler being declared an SP by the Institutional Defendants and/or Masterson and to her being subjected to the harsh treatment accorded enemies of Scientology. Plaintiff Bixler was told by agents Of the Institutional Defendants that if she spoke out about the sexual assaults she suffered at the hands of Masterson that she would be subject to the very same Fair Game and harassment she has suffered since reporting to the police and speaking publicly about the truth of her experiences.

74. From January through February 2002, Plaintiff Bixler was directed by the Institutional Defendants and/or Masterson to do continuous ethics programs while no negative consequences were imposed on Masterson despite his criminal actions. Masterson told Plaintiff Bixler that the Institutional Defendants justified his treatment of her. He explained he did not have i s to attend ethics programs because, according to the Institutional Defendants, he was flourishing and prospering in life. Institutional Defendants and Masterson largely equate "goodness" with individual success.

~~21~~

imprisonment.

Defendant Daniel Masterson's History of Rape and Sexual Assault

~~8~~14 112. In ~~mid-February 2002, Plaintiff Bixler broke up with~~1994, Defendant Masterson ~~and moved out of~~raped and sexually assaulted a 15-year-old girl ("V1").

~~22~~

~~his home. Afterwards, she~~113. V1 was ~~ordered by~~a Scientologist and immediately reported the ~~Institutional~~ rape to Defendants' agents.

~~9~~16 Defendants ~~and/or Defendant Masterson~~did not go to the authorities and instead concealed the rape to protect Scientology and

~~23~~

~~24 to meet with Chris Scoggins, an agent of the Institutional Defendants. Scoggins and Defendant~~

~~25 Masterson told Plaintiff Bixler that she should remain with Masterson and it was her job to give~~

~~26 Masterson sex whenever he wants it. Plaintiff Bixler refused to remain in a relationship with~~

~~10~~17 Defendant Masterson.

114. In 1996, Defendant Masterson raped and sexually assaulted a Scientologist ("V2").

115. V2 also reported the rape to Defendants' agents. Once again, Defendants did not go to the authorities and instead concealed the rape to protect Scientology and Defendant Masterson.

Plaintiff Chrissie Bixler's Background with Scientology and Defendant Daniel Masterson

116. Plaintiff Bixler was working in Los Angeles, California when she met Defendant Masterson at a party in 1996. They began dating, and the couple moved in together and lived in a house with Masterson's three younger siblings.

117. Defendant Masterson was controlling in the relationship and Plaintiff Bixler became involved in Scientology in 1997 because of his insistence.

118. Defendant Masterson regularly forced Plaintiff Bixler to have sex with him and became violent when Bixler resisted. In one instance, after Plaintiff Bixler refused to have sex with

him, Masterson dragged Bixler naked across their bedroom floor while berating her appearance. He then threw her, still naked, into the hall and locked her out of their bedroom.

119. Following this incident, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Masterson directed Plaintiff Bixler to submit to an "ethics program" during which Bixler told an employee of Corporate Defendants about Masterson's sexually coercive and abusive treatment of her. The employee advised Bixler that her job as Masterson's girlfriend was "to give him sex whenever he wants it" and that if she complied, "these things [sexual assault and abuse] wouldn't happen." Masterson made the same statements to Bixler.

120. In late 2001 to early 2002, Defendant Masterson's already violent treatment of Plaintiff Bixler escalated. Masterson committed multiple acts of sexual violence and assault against Bixler. On more than one occasion, Bixler awoke in bed to find Masterson sexually assaulting her. In one specific instance, Masterson drugged Bixler's wine at dinner and anally raped and sexually assaulted her. The following morning, Masterson admitted to Bixler that he had anal sex with her while she was unconscious.

121. The next day, Plaintiff Bixler reported Defendant Masterson's actions to Corporate Defendants, through their head ethics officer, Miranda Pearson Scoggins ("Ms. Scoggins"). Ms. Scoggins listened to Bixler's account and told her that she was not to refer to the incident as "rape." Ms. Scoggins assisted Bixler in writing a report about what happened, but instead of a standard incident report, Bixler was instructed to write a "Things That Shouldn't Be" Report. In sum and substance, Ms. Scoggins told Bixler that she was not raped by Masterson because "you can't be raped by someone you are in a consensual relationship with." Ms. Scoggins went on to interrogate Bixler about what *Bixler* did to cause the assault and ordered *Bixler* to complete an ethics course.

122. Corporate Defendants did not report the abuse to any governmental authorities, nor did they protect Plaintiff Bixler or other women from future harm by Defendant Masterson.

123. Ms. Scoggins ordered Plaintiff Bixler to read several ethics policies written by L. Ron Hubbard including "Ethics Protection" and a list of acts considered to be "High Crimes" within Scientology, which if committed, would result in a person being declared an SP and subject to Fair

Game tactics by Defendants. These High Crimes included reporting to authorities the sexual assault Defendant Masterson committed against Bixler.

124. Plaintiff Bixler was also ordered to read policies detailing how Corporate Defendants deal with SPs. Corporate Defendants communicated to Bixler that continuing to talk about the incidents would result in her being declared an SP by Corporate Defendants and/or Defendant Masterson and to her being subjected to the harsh treatment accorded enemies of Scientology. Bixler was also told by Corporate Defendants' agents that if she spoke out about the sexual assaults she suffered at the hands of Masterson, she would be subject to the very same Fair Game tactics and harassment she has suffered since reporting the assaults to the authorities and speaking publicly about the truth of her experiences.

125. From January to February 2002, Corporate Defendants and Defendant Masterson directed Plaintiff Bixler to undergo continuous ethics programs while no negative consequences were imposed on Masterson despite his criminal actions. Masterson told Bixler that Corporate Defendants justified his treatment of her, saying he did not have to attend ethics programs because, according to Corporate Defendants, he was flourishing and prospering in life. Corporate Defendants and Masterson largely equate "goodness" with individual financial success.

126. In mid-February 2002, Plaintiff Bixler broke up with Defendant Masterson and moved out of their home. Afterwards, Corporate Defendants and Masterson ordered Bixler to meet with Mr. Chris Scoggins ("Mr. Scoggins"), an agent of Corporate Defendants. Mr. Scoggins and Masterson told Bixler she should remain with Masterson and it was her job to give Masterson sex whenever he wanted it. Bixler refused to remain in a relationship with Masterson.

127. ~~28~~

Approximately two weeks later, Defendant Masterson directed advised Plaintiff Bixler to report to Celebrity Center. Centre. When she ariived arrived, she met with Mr. Scoggins and Defendant Masterson., who She was presented her with a document prepared by the Institutional Corporate Defendants and Delendant Masterson. The document Masterson. indicated that Bixler would never speak publicly about her relationship with Masterson or sue him for any reason. Both Mr. Scoggins and Defendant Masterson told Plaintiff Bixler that she had to sign the document and could not leave unless she signed the document and that she had to sign the document. it. Both Mr. Scoggins and Defendant Masterson also told her she could not retain keep a copy of the document. The document stated that she would never speak publicly about her relationship with Masterson or sue him for any reason. Both Mr. Scoggins and Defendant Masterson threatened Plaintiff Bixler with the Fair

~~9~~ Game policy and stated that OSA

~~10~~ especially protects celebrity Scientologists. ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler was told that she owed her life to Masterson because he saved her by bringing her into Scientology, and Mr. ~~13~~ Scoggins told Bixler repeated that she had to sign the document then and there~~. Mr.~~ and could not leave until ~~24~~ ~~Scoggins remarked to~~she did. Masterson then said (in ~~Plaintiff Bixler's~~Bixler's presence~~:~~): "She will sign it. She will like being a Scientologist ~~35~~ ~~a Scientologist~~ more than she will like the alternative." Mr. ~~." 14~~Scoggins laughed and said something to the effect of "Oh yes she would."

~~47~~ 128. If Plaintiff Bixler ~~did~~had not ~~sign~~signed the document, she would have been declared a ~~8~~ "Suppressive Person" or "SP" then and there~~, be subjected to Fair Game (which she has since~~ and would have been ~~17 and~~ subjected to Defendants' Fair Game practices (which she has since been and continues to be subjected to), ~~and~~which would have caused ~~5~~10 (and later did cause) her to lose her friends and family.

~~6~~11 ~~(~~**Defendants' ~~Fair Gaming~~Harassment Campaign Against the Bixler Plaintiffs~~)~~**

12 129. At the time Defendant Masterson raped and sexually assaulted Plaintiff Bixler, Bixler was a working actress.

14 130. Defendant Masterson required that Plaintiff Bixler engage Masterson's mother, Carol Masterson ("Carol"), as Bixler's talent agent.

16 131. At all relevant times, Carol is and was a Scientologist.

17 132. After Plaintiff Bixler reported Defendant Masterson to Corporate Defendants, Carol sent Bixler a letter terminating Carol's representation of Bixler and informed Bixler that Carol would cause Bixler's talent agency to terminate its representation of Bixler.

20 133. ~~78~~Carol and Defendants then used their influence in the entertainment industry to ensure that no other talent agency would represent Plaintiff Bixler. As a result, Bixler's once-promising acting career imploded.

~~7~~23 134. In the following years, Plaintiff Bixler did not disclose to the authorities the sexual-~~abuse and assault~~ ~~8~~24 abuse and assault she suffered ~~from~~at the hands of Defendant Masterson.

~~18~~ ~~79~~135. But in early 2016, ~~Plaintiff Bixler was contacted by~~ D.P., a former Scientologist and ~~22~~

25 friend of ~~Masterson's, who~~ Defendant Masterson's contacted Plaintiff Bixler and asked if Masterson had raped ~~Plaintiff Bixler.~~ her. When ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler

~~23~~

~~9~~26 ~~24~~ confirmed that

~~10~~27 ~~she had been sexually assaulted by Defendant~~ Masterson had raped her, D.P. ~~infonned~~informed her that he ~~2s~~ knew of another woman, Plaintiff ~~.lane~~Jane Doe #1,

~~11~~28 who ~~was~~also had been sexually assaulted by Masterson.

~~80~~

136. D.P. told Plaintiff Bixler lie that he was present at Masterson's Defendant Masterson's house and witnessed part of Defendant Masterson's Masterson's assault of I°1aintiff Plaintiff Jane Doe A1#1. Within days of witnessing the assault, D.P.

had been called to report to a Defendant CCI facility and told by ~~Institutional Defendants' employee,~~Corporate Defendants' employee, representative, and agent ~~Miranda~~Ms. Scoggins that ~~Plaintiff~~ Jane Doe #1 was being "handled."

137. ~~81.~~ Later, after D.P. began to cooperate with law enforcement in the criminal investigation of Masterson, D.P. would ~~later~~ be harassed by ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants ~~and/or~~, Defendant Masterson, and others acting at ~~the~~their direction ~~of Defendants when he began cooperating with law enforcement in the criminal investigation against Masterson.~~

~~6~~

~~82~~138. The day after learning that another woman ~~had~~ also ~~suffered from being~~had been sexually assaulted by ~~$~~ ~~assaulted by~~ Defendant Masterson, Plaintiff Bixler ~~had~~suffered a panic attack and was hospitalized. ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler has ~~Bixler has~~ suffered from recurring panic attacks since that time.

~~7~~

~~83~~139. Shortly after ~~receiving~~Plaintiff Bixler received D.P.'s phone call, ~~Plaintiff Bixler was contacted by~~ Jenny ~~11~~ Butler, the Vice President of Defendant CCI~~. Butler~~, contacted ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler on behalf of ~~the~~Corporate Defendants, Defendant ~~2 Institutional Defendants~~Miscavige, and ~~/or~~ Defendant Masterson. Butler asked ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler ~~if she was~~whether D.P. had contacted Bixler. Upon learning that D.P. had contacted ~~by D.P.~~

~~13 Upon hearing that she had been so contacted~~Bixler, Butler ~~told Plaintiff~~directed Bixler not to speak to D.P. again ~~14~~as he was a ~~as he was a~~ "Suppressive Person."

~~i~~

~~84~~140. In September ~~of~~ 2016, Plaintiff Bixler emailed Ethics ~~Of icer~~Officer Ellery Travers of Defendant CCI to inform her of what Defendant Masterson had done to ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler and to inquire how ~~i~~ CSI had handled her 2002 report of sexual assault. Travers responded by ~~saying Masterson's~~ claiming that Masterson's folders were not held at CCI but ~~said~~that she would look into it. Travers ~~then failed to return~~never returned any of ~~Plaintiff Bixler's~~Bixler's subsequent phone calls, texts, ~~or~~and emails. Travers, an agent of ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants~~, suppressed this 21~~ and Defendant

~~18~~21 Miscavige, concealed this information on behalf of and in order to support ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants and~~/or Masterson.~~

~~22~~

22 ~~85~~Masterson.

141. Plaintiff Bixler sought Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's contact information and in October ~~of~~

~~23~~

~~19~~23 2016~~, they were able to speak. They discussed the abuse they had sul"fered from Defendant~~ 24 ~~Masterson and the Institutional Defendants.~~

24 ~~86~~they spoke together. Bixler and Jane Doe #1 discussed that they both had been sexually assaulted by

25 Defendant Masterson and abused by him and Corporate Defendants.

26 142. In the following days, Plaintiff Bixler ~~sent~~wrote letters to ~~Defendant Masterson,~~ Brie Shaffer (~~his~~Defendant

~~20~~27 Masterson's personal assistant), Travers, Butler, and Susan Watson (President of Defendant CCI), ~~28~~

~~20~~

~~PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES~~

~~21~~28 formally terminating her relationship with Scientology and informing them that she was aware of the ~~the~~

roles they played in her abuse and the subsequent efforts to silence her. Bixler sent Masterson copies of these letters.

143. Plaintiff Bixler never heard back from any of those individuals, but after sending the letters, Plaintiff Bixler's Bixler's friends and associates who were Scientologists blocked her on social media and completely disconnected front from her per Scientology policy and blocked her on social media.

144. After sending the letters, Plaintiff Bixler was contacted by Masterson's publicist, sent the letters, Jenni Weinman.,, Defendant Masterson's publicist, and an agent of Masterson's, contacted Bixler. Initially, Bixler refused to speak with Weinman is an agent of Defendant Masterson. Plaintiff, but eventually Bixler refused many of her calls but agreed did agree to speak talk after Weinman said she was contacting Plaintiff told Bixler because "that "things are about to get serious [for you and your family]." Weinman forwarded a letter from Masterson to Plaintiff Bixler along with her Weinman's threat that things were about to get "serious." The letter contained threatening, abusive abusive, and harassing language. The letter referred to and contained false and malicious claims about Bixler that Masterson Plaintiff Bixler that Masterson was prepared to release. The letter threatened the release of this false information unless Plaintiff Bixler and her husband, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala, took "a good look at what [they thought they] could gain" from speaking publicly and reporting to law enforcement the Masterson's sexual assaults.

145. sexual assaults committed by Masterson.

89. In additional Weinman's subsequent communications with Plaintiff Bixler, Weinman stated to Plaintiff claimed that what Bixler that what she was claiming happened between her and Defendant Masterson and Bixler could not constitute rapC have been rape since Bixler and because she and Masterson were in a relationship at the time. Weinman also threatened Plaintiff Bixler by stating that she and Jane Doe #1 were involved in an "extortion attempt" of Masterson.

90. These 146. Weinman's statements were nearly identical to those statements that Corporate

Defendants

made to Plaintiff Bixler several years earlier.

ago by the Institutional Defendants.

91147. In December of 2016, Plaintiff Bixler reponed the sexual assault against her bymade a report to the LAPD about Defendant

Masterson to police,Masterson's sexual assault and the Los Angeles Police DepartmentLAPD opened ana criminal investigation. Theinto Masterson.

investigation is still ongoing.

~~The Institutional~~148. Thereafter, as previously threatened, Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige,

~~92.~~ and~~/or~~ Defendant Masterson ~~then~~ declared Plaintiff Bixler an SP~~,~~

~~as had been threatened expressly~~ and~~/or impliedly by all Defendants previously, and conducted~~

~~17~~24 launched a campaign of harassment,

25 surveillance, and abuse of the Bixler Plaintiffs pursuant to ~~the~~and consistent with Defendants' Fair ~~Gaming~~ Game

~~18~~26 policy, which continues

today. 27

28

149. Upon information and belief, all the following-described acts of harassment, surveillance, and/or stalking were carried out by or at the direction of Defendants and/or their employees, agents, and/or representatives.

Almost150. As soon as it became public knowledge that the LAPD was investigating Defendant Masterson, Weinman issued a press release publicly naming Plaintiff Bixler as the accuser, calling Bixler a liar, and falsely claiming that Bixler had threatened Masterson's wife.

151. Since that time, and almost on a weekly basis, the Bixler Plaintiffs awoke to find Plaintiffs have discovered their locked car doors and trunktrunks to have been opened. Generally, on these occasions, nothing is stolen from the Bixler Plaintiffs' vehicles, although on one occasion their car insurance paperwork and registration was stolen.

152. Throughout 2017, on a persistent and regular basis, the Bixler Plaintiffs observed Defendants'Defendants' agents loitering outside theiitheir home and looking into their windows. The Bixler Plaintiffs also observed vans parking outside their home and filming their home and family.

96153. As a result, the Bixler Plaintiffs invested in a home security system and installed cameras. During the installation, the technician verbally supplied the Bixler Plaintiffs with the password for the system. Within five minutes, the security systeiusystem was hacked, and the password was changed. The installation technician, who was still present and observed the unsolicited change in password, had no explanation for how this could occur.

97154. Over the course of four months, Defendants and/or their agents hacked and disabled the Bixler Plaintiffs'Plaintiffs' home security system fivemultiple times.

155. Plaintiff Bixler's phone periodically turns on without her turning it on, scrolls without her scrolling, and takes screen shots without her taking screen shots. Bixler sometimes hears a clicking sound on phone calls, which on one occasion stopped when she asked her interlocutor "Do you hear that?" This clicking sound is consistent with a method of wiretapping known to be used by Scientology. Bixler also sometimes hears unknown voices bleeding into her phone calls. Bixler's phone is also sometimes hot to the touch despite her not having used the phone recently. On several occasions, Bixler has attempted to add an additional number to an ongoing conversation but has been

alerted by her phone that she could not do so because there was already a third line on the call (despite, to Bixler's knowledge, there not being a third line on the call).

156. In 2017, the Bixler Plaintiffs' neighbor informed them that individuals claiming to be affiliated with law enforcement told the neighbor that the Bixler Plaintiffs were pedophiles that were abusing their children. After this, the neighbor became hostile and threatening towards the Bixler Plaintiffs.

~~98.~~ 157. In October ~~of~~ 2017, Plaintiff Bixler was driving on the street where her home was located when she was chased by two of ~~Defendants'~~Defendants' agents in a vehicle who were filming her. ~~Plailitiff~~ Bixler was so frightened that she drove to the local police department. ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler reported this incident and the hacking attempts to ~~law enforcement~~the authorities and was advised not to return home for the night.

158. When Plaintiff Bixler returned to her home, she noticed that a pile of important mail was ~~rrlissing~~missing from the table she had left it on.

~~100~~159. The following day, the Bixler ~~Plaintiffs'~~Plaintiffs' family dog died inexplicably. ~~They~~ After an autopsy ~~requested an~~ ~~and~~, they learned that the dog died of unexplained traumatic injuries to ~~hei~~her trachea and esophagus.

~~101~~160. In November ~~of~~ 2017, ~~Defendants' and/or their~~Defendants' agents followed Plaintiff Bixler into a nail salon and ~~g~~ harassed and photographed her.

~~102~~161. In another incident in November 2017, an individual filmed the Bixler Plaintiffs from outside their home.

162. In a third November 2017 incident, a man in a luxury car with no license plate followed Bixler and filmed her.

163. ~~of~~Beginning in December 2017, Defendants ~~and~~/or their agents ~~hacked~~repeatedly attempted to hack into Plaintiff ~~Bixler's entail~~Bixler's email and social media accounts. On multiple instances, Defendants were successful. On one occasion, all of the emails in Bixler's email account between Bixler and ~~attempted~~ Detectives Myape (formerly Reyes) of the LAPD, who was investigating Masterson, were deleted. On another occasion, photos documenting the harassment Bixler was suffering were remotely deleted from her phone.

164. While living in Texas, the house behind the Bixler Plaintiffs house was purchased. Individuals began to ~~delete it.~~enter the house in what appeared to be shifts, with one group of people entering

during the day and another group entering in the evening. The Bixler Plaintiffs never saw anyone bring any normal furniture into the house (except for a dining room table) but did see people bringing electronic equipment into the house. Shortly after the house was purchased, Plaintiff Bixler noticed that her phone's geolocation was indicating that the phone was located at this house.

~~15~~165. In January ~~of~~ 2018, the Bixler Plaintiffs and their family moved back to Los Angeles, ~~26~~ California. Three days after moving into their new residence, they awoke to find all their car doors ~~37~~ open.

~~14~~

~~104~~166. About eight months after the Bixler Plaintiffs moved back to Los Angles, two individuals moved into the house behind the Bixler Plaintiffs' house. Shortly thereafter, although she had her phone with her at her home, Plaintiff Bixler noticed that her phone's geolocation tracker was indicating that the phone was located at the house into which the two individuals had moved. Fearing for their safety, the Bixler Plaintiffs decided to move again. Despite not having told these two individuals that they intended to move, and prior to the Bixler Plaintiffs putting their home on the market, these two individuals came to the Bixler Plaintiffs' home, made conversation with Plaintiff Bixler, and asked Bixler where she was moving.

~~4~~16 167. In 2017 and 2018, Plaintiff Bixler had multiple phone calls with Ryan Gentles, a close ~~5~~17 friend and associate of Defendant Masterson. Gentles contacted Plaintiff Bixler through ~~Instagrain~~Instagram

~~16~~

~~16~~ and proceeded to arrange an initial phone call. During one of these calls Gentles reported to ~~Plaintiff~~ ~~6~~18 Bixler

~~17~~ that ~~lie~~he had been contacted by Scott Ross, a private investigator for ~~Defendant Masterson's~~ ~~7~~19 Masterson's criminal attorney

~~8~~20 Thomas Mesereau. Gentles reported to ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler that Ross told him Masterson had been accused of ~~9~~21 sexual assault by four different individuals, including a woman who claimed she was assaulted by

~~18~~ Masterson when she was a minor. Ross told Gentles this woman later ~~22~~ ~~10~~22 died by suicide.

~~23~~

~~105~~168. During the last of four phone calls between Plaintiff Bixler and Gentles ~~he~~, Gentles admitted that Defendant Masterson flew to New York City to meet with Gentles ~~and ask~~. During that meeting, ~~24~~ Masterson asked that Gentles contact ~~Plaintiff~~

11 25 Bixler on his Masterson's behalf. Gentles also admitted that he

25 had recorded all of the his phone calls that Masterson

12 26 had asked Gentles to make. with Bixler. Gentles told Plaintiff Bixler that he had spoken to Masterson and during 28

23

~~the conversation Gentles~~and asked Masterson why he would not simply apologize to ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler. When ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler asked Gentles what

Masterson would need to apologize for, Gentles resisted explaining and eventually told ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler that he "was not ready to throw [Masterson] under the bus yet." Gentles would not elaborate further.

~~106~~169. Gentles later admitted that during the dinner he had with Defendant Masterson ~~"[a]ll~~, "All he spoke to me about was his case with you." Gentles also cautioned Plaintiff Bixler that her ~~'phone~~ "phone is tapped."

~~107~~170. In June ~~of~~ 2018, Defendants hacked into Plaintiff ~~Bixler's~~Bixler's Instagram account and attempted to change the password.

~~108~~171. In August ~~of~~ 2018, Plaintiff Bixler saw a man in a white truck parked outside of her home for several hours. During this time, ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler was experiencing technical issues with her cell phone.

~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler approached the man and observed a computer, a cell phone, and other ~~device~~devices set up inside his truck. The man and ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler got into a verbal altercation, and the man ultimately spat on ~~Plaintiff Bixler. Plaintiff~~ Bixler. Bixler called the police and the man was later identified as Steve Miller, ~~an agent~~another of ~~Defendants~~Defendants' agents.

~~109. Steve~~172. Miller and his vehicle were later identified by Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 and D.P. as the same person who ~~previously~~had surveilled them in front of their homes. ~~He~~ Miller was also identified by individuals who had seen ~~Miller~~him passing out Scientology pamphlets on Hollywood Boulevard in Los Angeles, California.

173. In August ~~of~~ 2018, ~~Defendants'~~a neighbor told Plaintiff Bixler that two individuals claiming to be LAPD Detectives requested footage from their home surveillance cameras showing the Bixler Plaintiffs' house. Bixler asked the LAPD Detective who was investigating Defendant Masterson about the incident and was told that no Los Angeles Police Detective has requested any such footage.

174. In August 2018, Defendants' agents Heather Seidler and Virginia Macgregor published posts to their Facebook accounts inciting fellow Scientologists to assist in harassing Plaintiff Bixler. In one post, Macgregor ~~stated~~wrote that ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler was "reminiscing about all the anal sex ~~[Plaintiff~~ [Bixler] obviously miss[es]."~~27~~

175. In August 2018, Plaintiff Bixler received a message via Twitter in which the sender told Bixler to keep one eye on the road; and the next day a vehicle attempted to run Bixler off the road.

176. In and around September o1and October 2018, Defendants'Defendants' agent Kathy Gold started publicly threatening Plaintiff Bixler, the other Plaintiffs, and their relatives. hold Gold accused Plaintiffs of being religious bigots and liars and threatened to commit serious and violent crimes against Plaintiffs them, including murder. Gold accused Plaintiffs of being religious bigots and liars. Gold threatened to report Plaintiff Bixler to Child Services to have the Bixler Plaintiffs' Bixler Plaintiffs' then five-year-old twins taken away from thenthem and further threatenedthreatened that the children would be drugged and raped.

g 112177. Also around this time, Defendants'Defendants and/or their agents broke the lock to the Bixler Plaintiffs'Plaintiffs' front door.

io IU178. Since Plaintiff Bixler's report to law enforcementBixler reported Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults to government authorities in December 2016, the Bixler Plaintiffs have repeatedly been the subject of credit card fraud. The Bixler Plaintiffs also have been subjected to fraudulent credit schemes that have resulted in creditors and collectors harassing them for payment on items and services that they did not order or recGive. 14 receive.

179. Plaintiff Bixler has been targeted for harassment via social media, including by anonymous and/or unidentified individuals that utilized information that could be gathered only from the Institutional Defendants' Corporate Defendants' auditing files.

115180. Plaintiff Bixler has been the victim of fake ads posted by Defendants and/or their

~~13~~18 agents on ~~Craig's~~Craig's List ~~which puiport~~that purport to be her soliciting anal sex from strangers. ~~She~~ Bixler has ~~14~~19 subsequently received contact from men responding to the fake ads. Defendants and/or their agents

20 ~~116. In April of~~have also created accounts purporting to be Bixler on various dating and sex-solicitation websites.

21 181. In 2018, in an attempt to escape harassment, the Bixler Plaintiffs moved again and

22 Plaintiff Bixler changed her cell-phone number. But when friends and family would attempt to

23 contact Bixler at her new number, the calls were answered by a strange man. That same man would

24 call Bixler's family on dates important to Bixler (e.g., Bixler's birthday).

25 182. In March 2019, a vehicle followed Plaintiff Bixler for over an hour. Eventually, Bixler

26 was able to determine that the driver of the vehicle was filming her.

27

183. In April 2019, Plaintiff Bixler and Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 attended Denim Day, a sexual violence prevention event. When they arrived, they were immediately confronted by Defendants' agents, including Scientologist Taryn Rinder-Teutsh, who harassed and filmed them.

184. In May 2019, Plaintiff Bixler received messages from a person she did not know who asked Plaintiff Bixler to meet him at 6331 Hollywood Boulevard, which is the headquarters of

Defendant CSI, the purported residence of Miscavige, and a location from which both Defendant RTC and OSA ~~RTC and OSA~~ operate.

185. In May 2019, Plaintiff Bixler's car tires were slashed.

~~186~~operate.

~~118~~. In June ~~of~~ 2019, an individual who was an agent of Defendants and a friend of Defendant ~~Masterson's~~ Masterson's contacted Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala and threatened to leak nude photos of an underage Plaintiff Bixler.

187. In~~119. Also in~~ June 2019, Plaintiff Bixler was run off the road by a vehicle that ~~was 6~~had been following her.

~~7~~

~~120~~188. Defendants and~~/or~~ their agents fraudulently registered Plaintiff ~~Bixler's~~Bixler's vehicle so ~~9~~ that it appeared stolen.

~~121~~189. In June ~~of~~ 2019, the Bixler Plaintiffs and their family moved to a new home as a result of this constant surveillance and harassment. They specifically selected this residence as it is private and surrounded by government-owned property. No other homes were visible from inside the Bixler-~~Plaintiffs'~~ Plaintiffs' home at the time they moved in. After moving in, however, Plaintiff ~~Chrissie~~ Bixler ~~14~~ observed two men on an adjacent property cutting down a large tree branch. Once this ~~tree~~ branch

~~15~~

was removed, the inside of the Bixler Plaintiffs' home was visible to another property that ~~was~~ previously had been

blocked

~~20~~22 by the branch.

~~122~~190. In June 2019, a man followed Plaintiff Bixler in a pharmacy. The man approached Bixler and whispered to her, "We see you." Bixler then fled the pharmacy.

191. In July 2019, a woman contacted Plaintiff Bixler claiming to be interested in artwork that Bixler was selling. When the woman came to Bixler's residence to view the artwork, the woman did not appear interested in the artwork, and instead asked Bixler a series of questions about her residence, the boundaries of her property, and the location of her bedroom in the residence. When

Bixler escorted the woman to the front gate to leave, the woman told Bixler, "I wouldn't stay here alone if I were you."

192. In July 2019, a different tree on the Bixler ~~Plaintiffs'~~Plaintiffs' property was poisoned ~~and~~, which ~~had~~contributed to ~~be removed. Once removed,~~ the Bixler ~~Plaintiffs' property was~~Plaintiffs again moving to avoid further ~~visible to adjacent~~harassment.

~~properties.~~

~~123. Also in~~193.In July ~~of~~ 2019, the Bixler Plaintiffs observed a man loitering around their property and looking into windows for over two hours. Upon seeing the man outside, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala stated ~~"he's~~, "He's OSA for sure." Seemingly able to hear him, the man looked up immediately and smiled at the Bixler Plaintiffs. The man left, only to return several hours later. When the Bixler Plaintiffs ~~When the Bixler Plaintiffs~~ saw him the second time, he smiled and waved. ~~27~~

194. In July 2019, a glass coffee table the Bixler Plaintiffs had placed outside was smashed while they were not at home.

195. In July 2019, Plaintiff Bixler was home alone in bed when she heard a number of thumps originating from the walls of her home. Investigating the next morning, Plaintiff Bixler found that a number of large stones had been thrown against the outer wall of her master bedroom.

196. In August 2019, a man followed Plaintiff Bixler in her car while filming her.

197. ~~28~~

~~26~~

~~8~~16 The Bixler ~~Plaintiffs'~~Plaintiffs' trash has been stolen regularly ~~stolen 2oT approximately the last three~~since Plaintiff Bixler went to the

~~2 years.~~ 17 authorities in 2017. In December 2019, Plaintiff Bixler saw two individuals stealing the Bixler

~~3~~ 18 Plaintiffs' trash and confronted them. They told Bixler, "You don't even know what you're dealing

19 with" and called Bixler a "lying whore."

20 198. On another occasion, Plaintiff Bixler became aware of a vehicle following her and

21 matching her speed to maintain pursuit. When Bixler called the Assistant District Attorney

22 prosecuting the criminal case against Defendant Masterson, he directed Bixler to go to the nearest

23 police station. When Bixler approached a police kiosk, the vehicle broke off its pursuit of her.

~~9~~24 199. Defendants have used numerous technological ~~forlns~~forms of harassment against the Bixler

~~Bixler~~ Plaintiffs~~. Both~~, each of whom have received repeated and harassing spam phone calls. Plaintiff ~~Blxler~~Bixler has received calls on her phone that appear to originate from her own phone number. ~~The Bixler~~ ~~Plaintiffs~~ The Bixler Plaintiffs receive text alerts that are delayed by days, weeks, months, and even years. ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler has received emails originating from her own email account containing dangerous links she did not send. ~~The Bixler Plaintiffs~~The Bixler Plaintiffs were the ~~victlms~~victims of repeated email hacks that included the destruction of important ~~email messages contained~~ emails in their accounts. ~~Plaintiff Bixler's~~Text messages and photos, often relating to the harassment suffered by the Bixler Plaintiffs, were deleted from Bixler's phone, and Bixler's phone was ~~"~~"ported" such that calls, text messages, and other information were routed to a device that does not belong to her, and of which ~~and of which~~ she is not in possession.

~~126~~200. In December 2019 or January 2020, Plaintiff Bixler encountered two unknown men looking over the fence into her backyard. When Bixler initiated a conversation with the two men, they continually commented that Bixler "had nice dogs."

201. In January 2020, the Bixler Plaintiffs suffered yet another tragedy as a result of ~~14~~ reporting the sexual assaults at the hands of Defendant Masterson and speaking out against the Defendants.

~~15~~

The Bixler Plaintiffs discovered an amount ~~o1~~"of ground meat had been thrown over their ~~fence into~~ ~~16~~ fence into their back yard. The meat had been packed around a rectangular tablet of rat poison. The ~~17~~

Bixler ~~g~~Plaintiffs soon learned that one of their dogs had consumed some of the raw meat and rat poison. The dog

914 19 would die died as a result of ingesting the poison. In the days following the death of their dog the Bixler,

1015 20the Bixler Plaintiffs also discovered ground meat in the area of their fence to their driveway. Packed within

1116 2' the ground meat was broken glass. This area is regularly used as an entrance and exit to their home. 22 home. Sadly, the Bixler Plaintiffs are not alone as many other individuals who the Church of Scientology 23

1217 2s considers to be adversaries and enemies have had pets threatened or killed. It has been previously 2s reported that perceived enemies—including a potential expert witness, a reporter, and even a

1318 26 judge—had their pets killed and believed Scientology to be responsible.[24] 27who Defendants consider to be adversaries and enemies have had their pets threatened or killed.[26]

27 202.); *Chw ch oJ'Scieniology oJ California v. Wolle•r.she•iin,* 42 Cal. App. 4th 6 *8,* 638 39 (1996).

In ~~127. To this day, the Bixler Plaintiffs continues to be threatened, harassed, stalked, and surveilled by Defendants and/or their agents. As recently as~~ February 2020, Defendants and~~/or~~ their agents trespassed onto the ~~home~~ property of the Bixler Plaintiffs in order to photograph the ~~property~~ residence and anyone present on the property.

203. In February 2020, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala received threatening messages through social media that included ~~128. As a result of~~ the ~~fore~~going Bixler Plaintiffs' children. And Plaintiff Bixler has received messages threatening to falsify allegations to Child Protective Services in order to have her children taken from her.

[26] (*Church of Scientology of California v. Wollersheim* (1996) 42 Cal.App.4th 628, 638–39.)

204. In April 2020, the Bixler Plaintiffs ~~continues~~found a small white envelope buried in the flower bed of their new home. The envelope contained a Valentine's Day card that Defendant Masterson had written to Bixler in 2002.

205. In June 2020, a man appearing to be ~~in fear~~a private investigator stood near the Bixler Plaintiffs' home for ~~their lives 6~~an extended period of time. During that time, Bixler-Zavala attempted to call Plaintiff Bixler, but the call would not go through.

206. In July 2020, Plaintiff Bixler saw a man slowly drive around the Bixler Plaintiffs' home and ~~the safety of~~then park near their driveway. When Plaintiff Bixler approached the car, the man immediately drove away. Shortly thereafter the same man, who had parked elsewhere, began walking up the Bixler Plaintiffs' driveway until Bixler told the man to leave.

207. In August 2020, all the Los Angeles Unified School District accounts for the Bixler children were hacked so that messages from the school and their teachers were locked. The passwords for the Bixler children's virtual classroom accounts were also changed.

208. In August 2020, the Bixler Plaintiffs found rotting fish located just outside their house.

209. At the end of 2020, Plaintiff Bixler discovered that Defendant Miscavige's longtime attorney, Kendrick Moxon, submitted a FOIA request seeking communications between Bixler and the LAPD, Los Angeles Police Chief Beck, Internal Affairs, and the Inspector General.

210. In December 2020, a car followed Plaintiff Bixler for 20 minutes on her way to a car dealership. When Bixler attempted to trade in her car as part of the process of purchasing a new car, she was informed that the car she was trading in had been fraudulently registered and was no longer registered to her.

211. From late 2020 through 2021, Plaintiff Bixler received multiple alerts on her phone informing her that her SIM card had been stolen, that the SIM card in her phone had been removed, that a new SIM card had been installed, and that the real owner was looking for the phone.

212. In February 2021, a man followed Plaintiff Bixler into the parking lot of a hardware store. Once Bixler parked, the man walked up to Bixler's car and stared at her.

27

28

213. Also in February 2021, the Bixler Plaintiffs' external cameras at their home were disabled remotely or by other means, and the next morning Plaintiff Bixler found a bag of candy on her front porch.

214. Between February and August 2021, the Bixler Plaintiffs' external cameras were disabled on four separate occasions.

215. In May 2021, via group chat, Mike Rinder congratulated Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #1, and Jane Doe #2 on their bravery and strength getting through the preliminary hearing. An unknown number then messaged the group chat threatening them in Spanish and insulting them.

216. In August 2021, the Bixler Plaintiffs became aware that their external cameras were disabled at approximately 2:00 a.m. They went outside and discovered that a person had defecated outside their children's bedroom window.

217. In August 2021, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala, who is a member of the band "The Mars Volta" received a threatening message that said, "Cedric from The Mars Volta bout to get murt by the Church of Scientology."

218. In August 2021, a white sprinter van that had been parked near the Bixler Plaintiffs' home followed Plaintiff Bixler to her therapy appointment.

219. In late August 2021, an investigator with the Los Angeles District Attorney's office confirmed that Plaintiff Bixler's and Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala's phones had been compromised.

220. In December 2021, a vehicle followed Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala for over 10 minutes, including down side-streets.

221. Over the course of approximately two weeks in January 2022, a man repeatedly knocked aggressively on the Bixler Plaintiffs' door. The man said he was from the Census Bureau and asked Plaintiff Bixler personal questions about her and her family. When Bixler refused to answer his questions, the man acted in an aggressive manner and threatened to have Bixler arrested for refusing to answer the questions. When Bixler asked for identification showing that the man worked for the Census Bureau, the man refused to provide any identification.

222. In March 2022, Plaintiff Bixler's children reported a man dressed in all black standing by the Bixler Plaintiffs' car and staring at them. Neighbors confirmed seeing a man dressed in all

black.

223. In April 2022, a man and woman followed the Bixler Plaintiffs to an open house. The pair did not appear interested in the house and instead followed the Bixler Plaintiffs around the home. After the open house, the couple followed the Bixler Plaintiffs down a dead-end road.

224. In April 2022, the Bixler Plaintiffs' WiFi password was changed without their knowledge or consent. The Bixler Plaintiffs called their internet provider to alert them to the situation. A man claiming to have been sent by the carrier arrived at approximately 9:00 p.m. that evening. When asked for his business card, the man said it was against the carrier's policy to carry business cards. The man began working on wires outside of the Bixler Plaintiffs' home until the Bixler Plaintiffs asked him to leave. When Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala called their internet provider the next morning, the provider said the company did not send employees out past 6:00 p.m. Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala requested someone be sent to work on their WiFi and the service provider offered to send someone later that afternoon, which was several hours in the future. Approximately 30 minutes after the call ended the man who had shown up the prior evening returned. Despite Plaintiff Bixler's requests that the man not work on the internet wiring, man continued to do so and refused Plaintiff Bixler's requests to leave until Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala arrived and insisted that the man leave.

225. One night in May 2022, the Bixler Plaintiffs' external security cameras were deactivated. When the Bixler Plaintiffs went outside they saw their new car was gushing fluid. A mechanic later determined that the transmission was damaged despite the car having been driven fewer than 5,000 miles.

226. Later in September 2022, one of Plaintiff Bixler's friends told Plaintiff Bixler that two individuals who identified themselves as LAPD detectives had called her friend asking for information about Bixler. Bixler later spoke with LAPD Detective Vargas, who was investigating Defendant Masterson, and Detective Vargas said neither he nor any other law enforcement officer that he knew had called Bixler's friend.

227. In November 2022, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, and Jane Doe #2 were followed and filmed by private investigators while waiting for the verdict in the Defendant Masterson's criminal trial.

228. In December 2022, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala took his children to a park. A man approached them and sat on a swing next to one of Bixler-Zavala's children and then initiated a phone call where he described the children's physical appearance and what they were wearing. A few days later Bixler-Zavala took his children to a different park and the same man arrived within minutes of their arrival.

229. Around the time of Defendant Masterson's criminal trial, Plaintiff Bixler received a number of intimidating and threatening messages. One message in particular requested Bixler to dance to the song "Another One Bites the Dust," which Bixler and her children frequently played in the days prior to Bixler receiving the message.

230. Since Defendants' campaign of terror and harassment began, there have been three separate occasions where a "VACANT" sign was placed inside the Bixler Plaintiffs' mailbox and the Bixler Plaintiffs would cease receiving mail. During one of these instances, Plaintiff Bixler was expecting her driver's license to be delivered, but it never arrived. Bixler had to file a report with the DMV to get a replacement.

231. Plaintiff Bixler was removed from her health insurance multiple times (through no doing or fault of her own), and on one occasion had to pay out of pocket for a trip to the emergency room.

232. The Bixler Plaintiffs also had multiple issues with their bank account. One of their accounts was hacked on multiple occasions and their passwords were changed without their knowledge or consent. In February 2022, an unauthorized party caused the account to become overdrawn. These compromises often occurred alongside other technological issues that Plaintiff Bixler experienced. On one occasion, Bixler's bank informed her that a new credit card would be mailed to her due to account having been compromised, despite Bixler never having received an alert that her account had been compromised.

233. In October 2023, after Plaintiff Bixler left a doctor's appointment, a man exited a car with no license plates, approached Bixler and her children, and screamed at and threatened them. When Bixler reached her car, she found the doors unlocked, despite having locked the doors prior to going to the doctor's appointment.

234. In October 2023, someone tampered with the Bixler Plaintiffs' drinking water at their home by breaking one of the five-gallon containers in which they kept their drinking water and unscrewing the cap on another container.

235. To this day, the Bixler Plaintiffs continue to be threatened, harassed, stalked, and surveilled by Defendants and/or their agents.~~7~~

236. The harassment is not limited to the Bixler Plaintiffs. Plaintiff Bixler's extended family also has been harassed and threatened by Defendants and/or their agents. On one such occasion a man called Bixler's sister and told her that she was "going to need to fix that windshield." Shortly thereafter, a man tailgated Bixler's sister and then, while passing Bixler's sister's car, threw a rock and shattered her windshield.

237. Plaintiff Bixler's close friends and family, and other victims of Defendant Masterson's sexual abuse, have also received harassing calls from Defendants and/or their agents. Often, the caller will convey personal information about Bixler's friends and family members, such as when an unknown man called Bixler's mother and wished her a happy birthday by her first name. Scientology members would also connect or attempt to connect with Plaintiff Bixler's friends and family over social media.

~~1~~17 238. All of the~~129. These~~ actions described above were committed by Defendants, their agents,

~~8~~

~~2~~18 employees and/or representatives~~.~~, and the Bixler Plaintiffs continue to live in fear for their lives and

19 ~~(~~the safety of their family and pets.

20 239. All of the actions described above were committed with the intent to retaliate against

21 the Bixler Plaintiffs for providing to a law enforcement officer truthful information relating to the

22 commission or possible commission of Federal offenses.

~~3~~23 **Plaintiff Jane Doe #~~1's~~1's Background with Scientology and Danny Masterson~~)~~**

~~4~~24 ~~130~~240. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was raised in Scientology by her parents and became a member

~~5~~25 ~~2~~ of the Sea Org at age ~~seventeen~~17.

13

241. Plaintiff 131. Jane Doe #1 met Daniel Defendant Masterson in 1999.

242. 2000 as lie Defendant Masterson was acquainted with Plaintiff Jane Doe

14

#1's father. Additionally,, and Jane Doe #1's close friend, Brie Shaffer, was employed as Masterson's

15

Masterson's personal assistant.

243. Plaintiff 132. Jane Doe #1 would see Defendant Masterson often at social gatherings due to their mutual g friends, but they were not friends themselves.

133. At these social gatherings, Defendant Masterson would make sexual advances towards Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 and then berate her when she refused him.

134refused him.

244. In September 2002, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was supposed to meet with a group that included Shaffer, Defendant Masterson, and others. After she had aiTived, Jane Doe #1 arrived, she learned that Shaffer was not going to attend. She did, however, encounter Masterson, who had already purchased her a drink and encouraged her to consume it.

135245. Immediately after Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 finished the first drink, Defendant Masterson ordered her a second. As she began to consume the second drink, Jane Doe #1 felt the effects of the alcohol. The

drinks that Masterson had given her. Those effects ~~Jane Doe #1 felt~~ were greater than ~~she expected after having consumed~~ Jane Doe #1 had previously experienced when consuming similar amounts of alcohol.

~~2~~ 246. ~~alcohol in the past.~~

~~136.~~ Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was supposed to stay at ~~Sha1"fer's~~Shaffer's house but due to ~~hei'~~her absence ~~and other~~ and other factors, Shaffer arranged for Jane Doe #1 to stay in ~~Masterson's~~Defendant Masterson's guest room.

247. Plaintiff ~~137.~~ Jane Doe #1 was intoxicated and went to bed alone in the guest ~~roorrL~~room. She ~~awoke to~~

~~6~~

awoke to Defendant Masterson ~~having sex with~~raping her. Jane Doe #1 was intoxicated to the point that she could ~~not have~~

~~7~~

not have consented and in fact did not consent to this sexual contact. She was confused, disoriented, scared,

~~8~~

and intoxicated to the point that she could not defend herself or resist Masterson's assault.

~~io~~ ~~138~~248. Eventually, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was able to push Defendant Masterson off of her.

~~139.~~ 249. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 did not want to have sex with Defendant Masterson and did not ~~consent to any~~ consent to any sexual encounter, but she subsequently blamed herself for what occurred ~~for having consumed alcohol that night.~~because she had consumed alcohol. Nonetheless, she ~~tried~~began trying to avoid being alone with Masterson. ~~14~~

~~140~~250. On or about April 24 – 25, 2003, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was present for a gathering at ~~Masterson's~~Defendant Masterson's home. There were multiple people present. Most were in ~~Masterson's~~ Masterson's backyard ~~;7~~ drinking and using a Jacuzzi tub.

~~16~~

~~141.~~ 251. Defendant Masterson made Plaintiff Jane Doe ~~A1~~# 1 a drink and as she

~~drank~~consumed it~~,~~ she began to feel very sick and disoriented. Jane Doe #1 became far more intoxicated than she had been

previously when drinking the same amount ~~o1'~~of alcohol~~. Jane Doe #1 could only conclude that~~ and concluded she had been drugged~~.~~ by

~~142. Delendant~~ Masterson.

~~2~~3 252. Defendant Masterson then forcefully pulled Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 out of her ~~chair'~~chair and

~~18~~ pushed her ~~22~~

~~3~~4 into the Jacuzzi tub.

~~23~~

~~4~~5 ~~143~~253. After Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 got out of the Jacuzzi tub, she began to feel ~~woise,~~worse; she ~~could not~~

~~5~~6 could not open ~~leer~~her eyes and was having a ~~difhcult~~difficult time breathing. Defendant Masterson said he ~~would lake her inside to~~

7 would take her inside to throw up. Jane Doe #1 said she did not want to go with ~~hint. Masterson's~~ him. Masterson's

~~6~~8 close friend, Luke Watson, suggested that he should take ~~carC Of~~care of Jane Doe #1. Watson is the son of

~~7~~9 Susan Watson, President of ~~28~~Defendant CCL. Masterson insisted that he take Jane Doe #1 and

~~29~~

Defendant CCI. Defendant Masterson insisted that he take Jane Doe #1 and proceeded to pick her up

Jane Doe Al who while she protested Masterson trying to carry her upstairs.

144. 254. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was disoriented and unable to stand on her own. Defendant Masterson put Jane Doe #1 in front of the toilet and stuck his fingers down her throat to induce vomiting. He then undressed her and put her in the shower where he handled her very aggressively and sexually assaulted her. Jane Doe #1 was intermittently unconscious. Masterson then dragged Jane Doe #1 Jane Doe #1 from the shower and threw her onto his bed where she passed out.

9 255. Plaintiff 145. Jane Doe #1 awoke to Defendant Masterson raping her. She attempted to fight him off off by shoving a pillow into his face, but he pushed it back down onto her face, making it difficult difficult for her to breathe. Masterson also used his hands to strangle Jane Doe #1 until she lost consciousness.

256. 146. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 attempted to make noise, but Defendant Masterson picked up a gun off of his nightstand, pointed it at her, and told her to be quiet.

15

147257. Defendant Masterson then held lane Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 down and anally assaulted her. raping her a second time that night. Masterson only stopped when he heard a voice at the bedroom door and went to investigate.

~~148.~~ 258. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 ~~does not specifically recall when, but she recalls at one point escaping~~

~~the~~later escaped Masterson's bedroom and ~~returning~~returned downstairs~~. She recalls~~, but

~~21~~26 Defendant Masterson and Watson ~~giabbing~~grabbed her to bring her back up to ~~Masterson's~~Masterson's bedroom.~~ 21~~

~~22~~27 259. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 ~~recalls crawling~~later crawled into ~~the~~Masterson's bedroom closet and ~~passing~~passed out.~~ She next~~

~~22~~

~~23~~28 ~~recalls waking up~~She awoke the next morning naked and hiding in the closet.

~~23~~

~~150~~

260. Although not by ~~.lane~~Plaintiff Jane Doe #1, this sexual assault was reported to ~~Del"endant CSI.~~Defendant CSL. Unbeknownst to Jane Doe #1, a portion of the events leading to the April 24~~-~~ 25, 2003~~,~~ sexual ~~assault~~ assaults were witnessed by an individual named D.P. (the same D.P. that would later contact Plaintiff Bixler and inform her she was not Defendant ~~Masterson's~~Masterson's only ~~assault~~ victim). D.P. was concerned about ~~28~~

~~30~~

Jane Doe #1's condition when he saw Masterson ~~cai ing~~carrying her up the stairs. D.P. saw Jane Doe #1

~~2~~ approximately ~~*~~"about an hour or an hour and a half later" when she came up to him with wet ~~haii'~~ hair and bare feet and said, "Oh my God, Danny just raped me." D.P. also observed Masterson and Watson trying to get Jane Doe #1 back upstairs.

~~151~~261. D.P., who was a Scientologist at the time, was called into the Church of Scientology ~~6~~ Celebrity Centre within days of ~~the~~Defendant Masterson's April 24-25, 2023 sexual assault~~. He~~ of Plaintiff Jane Doe #1. There he was confronted by ~~an agent of Defendants,~~ ~~7~~ ~~g~~ CCI Ethics Officer Miranda Scoggins~~,~~ and told "in no uncertain ~~terms'~~terms" that Masterson "had not done anything" to Jane Doe #1. He was also told that Jane Doe #1 was "doing ethics handlings to help ~~lo~~ her." D.P~~.,~~ tried to do as he was ~~told~~ instructed by Defendants but would remain ~~*~~"haunted" by what he saw for years until he became the connection between Jane Doe #1 and Plaintiff Bixler.

~~152~~262. In May ~~of~~ 2003, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 reported her assault to her CCI Ethics ~~Oficer,~~ Officer, Julian Swartz. Swartz is an Ethics Officer to many celebrities and other prominent Scientologists, and ~~11~~ as a result he ~~14~~ consistently communicates with the highest levels of Defendant CSI.

~~15~~

~~153.~~ 263. Plaintiff Jane Doe #~~1~~1 reported to Swartz what she recalled at the time about ~~what Masterson~~Defendant ~~16~~ ~~had done.~~Masterson's sexual assault. She also reported that she had told a friend about them. Swartz

instructed .lane

17 21 Jane Doe #1 to go back to 18 her friend and tell him that what she said about Masterson was not true and

that she was joking.

18 22 19 Swartz also told her not to speak about it to anyone and that it would be handled internally within

19 23 20 Scientology. Jane DoC Doe #1 attempted to explain to Swartz that what happened was rape. This

20 24 2 infuriated Swartz who insisted to Jane Doe #1 that this was not rape and that she was "not to use the 22

21 25 'R' word again."

23

22 26 24 154 264. Defendant CSI required Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 to begin an ethics program that Swartz

27 2s designed for her. It rCquired required that she report to hina him daily and get his per-mission permission to travel. It also required her to

28 26 read many policies, including those policies that state it is a "high crime" to report anything

criminal

~~27~~

~~28~~

or negative about another Scientologist, policies regarding disconnection,~~25~~27 policies regarding how one becomes declared a Suppressive Person, and policies that describe what happens to Suppressive Persons. Swartz consistently reminded ~~her~~Jane Doe #1 not to talk about the ~~sexual assault~~ assaults and repeatedly told her that high ranking officials within CSI were aware of her ethics programming and monitoring it closely.

~~155~~265. The ethics program designed by Swartz also included frequent and seemingly endless ~~g~~auditing sessions in which Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was repeatedly asked to admit to "past crimes" that she allegedly committed during previous lifetimes. Jane Doe #1 was also pressured into "confessing" to "evil purposes" she had toward Defendant Masterson, Scientology, L. Ron Hubbard, and others.

~~156~~266. In July 2003, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 encountered Watson, whom she had not seen since she was last assaulted by Defendant Masterson with ~~Watson's~~Watson's assistance. Watson~~,~~ admitted that he reported ~~the~~Masterson's sexual assault of Jane Doe #1 on August 24-25, 2003 directly to Defendant Miscavige.~~14~~

~~157.~~ 267. In December ~~of~~ 2003, ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants and~~/or~~ Defendant Masterson discovered that

~~14~~15 Plaintiff Jane Doe ~~A~~#1 had told friends and family about the sexual assault. ~~She~~Jane Doe #1 was first ~~15~~16 ordered by Defendants to meet with Miranda Scoggins and then Swartz. She was handed a "non-~~16~~17 enturbulation ~~order~~," a formal censure that precedes a Scientologist being declared a ~~suppressive person. She was~~Suppressive ~~17~~18 Person. Jane Doe #1 was also told that if she continued to talk about ~~the assault~~Masterson's assaults, she would instantly be declared a ~~suppressive~~ ~~18~~19 ~~person~~Suppressive Person and would be subject to Fair Game.

~~19~~20 268. In January 2004, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was made to undergo "security checks" or "sec ~~checks~~" ~~20~~21 checks," which are used by ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and~~/or~~ Defendant

Masterson

as a form of

investigation. Jane Doe #1 was subjected to intense auditing that included reading reports written about her sexual assault, including those written by Watson and Masterson. Masterson's report included admissions by Masterson about his sexual assault of Jane Doe #1. Despite

[27] Any member of Scientology who is related to, friends with, or an associate of an SP must immediately disassociate from that person. This policy is known as "disconnection." Though Scientology claims that this is the individual's decision, failure to disconnect means that the member will be declared a Potential Trouble Source—and ultimately an SP—themselves. (Religious Technology Center, *Ethics* <http://www.rtc.org/matters/ethics.html> [as of Dec. 22, 2023].)

about her sexual assault, including those wiitten by Watson and Masterson. Defendant Masterson report included admissions about the sexual assault. Despite Defendant Masterson's and Watson's

Masterson's and Watson's admissions, ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige never took ~~negative action~~ action against ~~Defendant~~ Masterson~~, their agent~~.

269. At the conclusion of this "sec check," Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was forced to sit in a room alone with Defendant Masterson, the man who sexually assaulted her, at the direction of ~~the Institutional Defendants~~Corporate ~~$ and/or~~Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and Masterson so that ~~they~~ she and Masterson could ~~*~~"clear the air."

~~158.~~ ~~6~~

~~7~~

~~160~~270. In January 2004~~.~~, Plaintiff Jane Doe ~~Al's~~#1's mother, who is a Scientologist, wrote a letter ~~to~~ to Tammy Wilkoff, an official with Defendant RTC. In it, she detailed ~~the~~Defendant Masterson's sexual ~~assaults committed~~ assaults against Jane Doe ~~Al~~#1 and the woefully inadequate ~~response~~response from ~~the Institutional Defendants. She detailed a number of disturbing reports written about the assault and how~~Corporate Defendants ~~CSI~~ and~~/or~~ ~~CCI was failing to address it.~~Defendant Miscavige. She also wrote that she believed the non-enturbulation order entered against Jane Doe #1 was intended to suppress information related to ~~her~~Masterson's assault from being made ~~town. She~~known. Jane Doe #1's mother also related that she had learned Shaffer had written a report concerning the sexual assault ~~;~~to ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants the day after it occurred.

~~9~~ ~~10~~ ~~15~~ ~~6~~ ~~17~~

~~18~~ ~~161~~271. In March 2004, ~~finistrated~~frustrated with the lack of progress after her January 2004 letter, ~~Jane~~ ~~19~~Plaintiff Jane Doe #~~1's~~1's mother wrote another letter, this time directly to Defendant Miscavige. She attached her ~~20~~ January 2004 letter and demanded that Miscavige ~~act~~take action. She detailed admissions by Defendant Masterson and

WatSOn, aS WCll Watson, as well as inconsistencies in their account of what had occurred.

162272. In response to these letters, Plaintiff Jane Doe # 1's non-enturbulation order was lifted and she was given "free" auditing by the InstitutionalCorporate Defendants.

273. Plaintiff 163. Jane Doe #1 received a letter on April 21, 2004, from Defendant CSI International Justice Chief Mike Ellis reminding her of theDefendants' written policy in Scientology that it is a *Suppressive ACt"Suppressive Act" to rCportreport a fellow Scientologist in good standing to civilgovernmental authorities.

274. On June 6, 2004, despite more than a year of ~~Institutional~~Corporate Defendants and their agents trying to convince ~~Jane Doe #1 to~~ her not to report that she ~~was not~~had been raped~~,~~ by Defendant Masterson, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 reported the rape and sexual assault to the LAPD. Corporate Defendants, Defendant ~~assault to the Los Angeles Police Department. The Institutional Defendants~~Miscavige, and ~~Defendant~~ Masterson mobilized against Jane Doe #1 to ensure no charges were filed. This included convincing D.P., a critical witness to a criminal prosecution, that nothing wrong or criminal had occurred.

275. After ~~her report to LAPD~~she reported Defendant Masterson's sexual assault to the LAPD, Kendrick ~~164.~~ Moxon~~,~~ a partner from Moxon and Bowles, the ~~7~~ ~~g l'w finn~~ law firm that exclusively represents the interests of ~~the Institutional~~ Corporate Defendants ~~and its~~, their affiliate ~~9~~ organizations, and Defendant Miscavige arrived ~~to~~ at Plaintiff ~~24~~ Jane Doe #1's ~~parents'~~parents' home while she was also present. Moxon was acting as an agent of Corporate ~~35~~ ~~as an agent of the Institutional~~ Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and ~~/or~~ Masterson. The attorney carried with him a letter, written by ~~46~~ ~~Defendant~~ Masterson, ~~where~~in which he stated words to the effect of "~~if~~If you got hurt, sorry you got hurt." Jane Doe ~~57~~ #1 was astonished that this is how Masterson attempted to apologize for raping and assaulting her. ~~68~~ ~~3~~ ~~her.~~ Jane Doe #1 was told that she was not allowed to keep the letter. Moxon also stated that Swartz ~~14~~ ~~79~~ would be contacting Jane Doe #1 to broker a meeting between ~~Jane Doe #1~~her and an ~~attornCy~~attorney for Masterson, ~~15~~ ~~810~~ ~~Masterson,~~ which Swartz did.

~~166~~276. Ultimately, Moxon ~~,~~ facilitated negotiations between Marty Singer, ~~Masterson's~~ ~~i8~~ Defendant ~~912~~ Masterson's attorney, and Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's family. Singer was acting as an agent of Masterson ~~and/or the~~ ~~1013~~ ~~Institutional~~and Corporate Defendants. Jane Doe #1 was told that unless she signed a non-disclosure agreement ~~14~~ ("NDA") that included Masterson and ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants, ~~that~~ she would be declared a ~~SP~~Suppressive ~~19~~ Person and her ~~21~~ ~~1115~~ family would be forced to disconnect from her. As a result, and with no other choice, ~~Jane Doe #1~~ ~~22~~ Jane Doe #1 signed the ~~document that was put to her.~~NDA. She was not allowed to have a copy~~.~~ ~~The~~, and the copy that was

~~23~~

~~12~~16 supposed

~~13~~17 to be retained by her father was kept by Moxon on behalf of ~~the Institutional~~Corporate Defendants and Masterson.

277. Although Jane Doe #1 was not allowed to retain a copy of the NDA, she recalls that its terms required that she provide prompt notice to Corporate Defendants in the event that any government authorities should ever initiate contact her regarding these events. Further, Jane Doe #1 also recalls that the NDA requires that she provide 30 days' notice to Corporate Defendants prior to Jane Doe #1 ever herself initiating contact with government authorities regarding these events. Jane Doe #1 recalls that severe financial penalties would be imposed on Jane Doe #1 for each and every violation of the NDA.

278. ~~167~~Because the NDA required Jane Doe #1 to provide 30 days' notice to Corporate Defendants prior to initiating contact with government authorities regarding these events, Jane Doe #1 felt that she would be subject to harassment, intimidation, or worse should she ever alert Corporate Defendants that she intended to contact law enforcement or other government authorities. Further,

because of the severe financial penalties if she violated the NDA, Jane Doe #1 feared initiating contact with government authorities without first alerting Corporate Defendants. As a result, and continuing until 2016 (as described below), Jane Doe #1 was intimidated and effectively prevented from reporting any of these events to law enforcement or other government authorities.

279. In or around June 2005, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was told by someone she knew to be a Scientologist that ~~.Jane~~Jane Doe #1 had been declared a Suppressive Person. Jane Doe #1 was shocked since she had signed

the ~~non-disclosure agreement~~NDA, albeit under duress and coercion~~.~~, and she had believed ~~that~~ she ~~was~~would not be declared a SP as a result of signing the ~~non-disclosure agreement~~NDA.

~~168.~~ 280. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 then attempted to engage in religious services at a ~~Scientology Org in~~Scientology Org in Florida known as the Flag Land Base around the time of Father's Day in 2005. When she arrived with her family, she was informed that she was not allowed to enter the Org because she had been declared a Suppressive Person. Despite protestations from her family ~~she~~, Jane Doe #1 was refused

~~2~~ entry onto the Org because she had

~~7~~

been declared a SP. She left Florida and returned to California.

~~8~~

~~169~~281. In 2016, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 learned that Plaintiff Bixler was seeking to contact her. ~~Jane~~ Jane Doe #1 connected with ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler and told ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler about the ~~assault~~assaults by Defendant Masterson. Jane Doe #1 then contacted the ~~Los Angeles Police Department~~ LAPD to re-open the investigation into her previously reported sexual ~~assault.~~ ~~(The Institutional Defendants' Fair Gaming~~assault.

~~9~~ **Defendants' Harassment Campaign**

~~i4~~ **Against Plaintiff Jane Doe #1~~)~~**

~~170~~282. As a result of reporting her sexual assault to the police, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was ultimately declared a "Suppressive Person" by Corporate Defendants, Defendant Miscavige, and ~~declared a "suppressive person" by the Institutional Defendants and/or~~Defendant Masterson.

~~171~~283. After Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 contacted the police for the second time, Defendants ~~15~~ carried out ~~18~~ an intense ~~fair game~~harassment campaign against her.

~~19~~

~~19~~24 ~~20~~ ~~172~~284. Upon information and belief, all the following-described acts of harassment,

~~20~~25 ~~2i~~ surveillance, and~~/or~~ stalking were carried out by or at the direction of ~~Defendants'~~ Defendants and their employees,

~~21~~26 agents, and/or representatives.

~~22~~27 ~~173~~285. From late 2016 to present, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 has received hundreds of phone calls

~~23~~28 and text messages from unknown numbers.
~~174~~

286. On one occasion in 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 answered her phone and a man's voice asked she was "scared" before the call was quickly terminated. This call came from a number with a New York area code that repeatedly called Jane Doe #1's phone number.

#1 reported this latest incident to the LAPD and never received a phone call from the New York number again.

175287. In November of 2016, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was followed and surveilled by Defendants' agentDefendant Masterson's friend and Defendants' agent Michelle Miskovich. MiskovicliMiskovich followed Jane Doe #1 to a Best Buy and proceeded to follow her into the store. After this instance, Miskovich contacted a reporter to claim that Plaintiffs were fabricating their claims against Masterson. Several months later, Miskovicli Miskovich contacted B.S., a witness to Jane Doe #1's sexual assault, in an attempt to dissuade B.S. from speaking with police. 176to the authorities.

288. Defendants also had others attempt to dissiiade, like Vanessa Mooney, try to dissuade B.S. from telling the truth. For instance, Vanessa Mooney, who claimed to B.S. that, claiming that Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was fabricating her claims against Masterson.

289.Masterson.

177. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was contacted by Masterson'sDefendant Masterson's publicist, Jenni Weinman, an agent of Masterson's, after Weinman had contacted Plaintiff Bixler. Weinman is an agent of Defendant Masterson. Weinman pretended not to know .TanePlaintiff Jane Doe #1 despite having met her previously, socialized with her, and been present with her on one of the occasions that she was sexually assaulted by Masterson.

Weinman had previously admitted to Plaintiff Bixler, during a separate phone call, that she knew Jane Doe #1. Weinman Doe #1. Weinman attempted to gather information from Jane Doe #1 about the sexual assaults committed by

Masterson committed by Masterson against Jane Doe #1. Weinman also encouraged Jane Doe #1 not to pursue her allegations against Masterson any further.

290.

178. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 observed an SUV sitting outside of her home on many occasions for long periods of time. lane Jane Doe # 1 observed the driver of the SUV, an agent of Defendants, photographing her with his cell phone.

291. In March of 2017, a blog was posted online publicly revealing the existence of an LAPD investigation into Defendant Masterson as a result of reports of sexual abuse. 27 based on assaults he had committed.

~~180~~292. In March or April 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was followed by Shaffer, ~~Masterson's~~Defendant ~~24~~27 Masterson's one-time personal assistant, throughout Larchmont Village for at least ~~approximately twenty~~20 minutes. 28

~~181~~

293. In March and April of 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's mother, a Scientologist, had was in frequent phone contact with Jane Doe #1. In one call she told Jane Doe #1 that Jane Doe #1 * "is already under surveillance." She later told Jane Doe #1 that she should be prepared to be followed and have her trash taken. Jane Doe #1's mother repeatedly told Jane Doe #1her, through at least 2019, that she should should "keep her trash clean." Jane Doe #1's trash has in fact been stolen frequently stolen and she repeatedly repeatedly observed people following her on many occasions. When Jane Doe #1 complained via text about being stalked, harassed, followed, and having her trash taken, Jane Doe #1's motliei mother suggested that Defendants, including Defendant Masterson and/or his associates, were responsible.

294. Around this same time, Plaintiff Jane Doe Al's#1's mother advised Jane Doe #1 to "leave thC the past in the past," warned her not to end up like her father (who passed away years earlier), and warned her against getting trapped into scorching the earth and that it would only lead to Jane Doe #1's #1's death and soiTOWsorrow.

183. 295. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1's1's mother has beenwas provided legal counsel through the Institutional g by Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige for purposes of the criiTllnalLAPD's criminal investigation. Jane Doe #1's mother into Defendant Masterson, and has not been fully cooperative with law enforcement. Furthermorethe authorities. Further, Jane Doe Al#1 was told by Scott Ross, a private investigator for Defendant MastCrson'sMasterson's attorney Thomas Mesereau that any Scientologists he she wishes to speak to must be contacted through attorneys for the Church, whether

they are represented by those attorneys or not.

184. 296. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 retained an attorney to attempt to obtain a copy of the non-disclosure NDA that she had signed under duress and coercion. That attorney contacted Mail Marty Singer, who still represents Defendant Masterson. Singer informed counsel for Jane Doe #1 that she was violating the terms of the agreement NDA by cooperating with law enforcement government authorities and that she could not

have a copy as 'only"only the

lawyers" got copies. TheThis includes Singer and Moxon, attolveysattorneys for theCorporate Defendants.

2 Institutional Defendants.

3 185. In 2018, Jane Doe #1 frequently awoke to find her car door(s) open.

186297. In March of 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1'sl's car was broken into in front of her home and

two debit cards were stolen. The accounts linked to those cards were then over-drafted in the middle of 6

of the night.

7

g 87298. In April 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 noticed she was frequently being followed.

299. In 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 frequently awoke to find her car doors open.

300. On many occasions, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 observed her trash being dumped into the back of a vehicle.

~~188. In April of 2017, Jane Doe #1 noticed she was frequently being followed.~~

~~189~~301. Beginning in March 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 observed people frequently parking outside ~~of~~ her ~~family~~ home for hours and looking into her windows. On one occasion, Jane Doe #1 confronted ~~confronted~~ an agent of ~~the~~ Defendants, a woman who was surveilling her home. The woman ~~would wear all black and~~ wore black, baggy clothes including a hoodie. Beginning in May 2018, the woman would stand outside the curtilage of Jane Doe #1's home after midnight and stare at the property. The ~~,~~ woman would also rifle through Jane Doe #1's trash. On certain evenings, the woman would use a flashlight and point the beam into various windows of ~~the~~Jane Doe #1's home including into the bedrooms of Jane Doe #1's children. The woman also followed Jane Doe #1 in public during the day, including to Jane Doe #1's hair salon. Jane Doe #1 contacted LAPD who ultimately identified the woman and approached her when they caught her in the vicinity of Jane Doe #1's residence ~~when they caught her in the area.~~ At that ~~11~~12 time the woman provided a fake name to LAPD. During the summer of 2018, Jane Doe #1 went on ~~12~~13 an extended vacation and the woman no longer stood outside her house. When Jane Doe #~~1~~1 returned, ~~13~~14 ~~SO~~ so did the woman. ~~LAPD then confronted the~~ The woman ~~14~~15 ~~to her own residence. The woman~~ continued to return to Jane Doe #1's home ~~where she made~~, making obscene gestures in the direction of Jane Doe #~~1's~~1's ~~15~~16 home and ~~continued~~continuing to ~~Cash~~flash a beam at and inside Jane Doe #1's home.

~~190~~302. In ~~and around September of 2018, Defendants' agent Kathy Gold started publicly~~ ~~threatening Plaintiffs and their families. Gold threatened to commit serious and violent crimes~~ ~~against Plaintiffs, including murder. Gold accused Plaintiffs of being religious bigots and liars.~~

~~191. In~~ January ~~of~~ 2019, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was at an appointment with an accountant.

When she left the appointment and was walking to her car, she was accosted by two agents of the Defendants, a male and female~~. They were yelling~~, who yelled at her and ~~threatening~~threatened her ~~file~~life. The male spat on Jane Doe ~~Jane Doe #1's~~#1's windshield as she fled the parking lot. Jane Doe #1 later found out that a major tenant that shares the building with her accountant is a company run by a Scientologist. She was able to go to the ~~use the~~ company website to identify the two individuals that accosted her and threatened her life. ~~Both~~ Both are Scientologists. In addition, one of the individuals that works at the company is a friend of Masterson ~~Masterson~~ who gave a statement in favor of Masterson during ~~the course of the~~LAPD's criminal investigation into Masterson.

~~192~~303. In February ~~of~~ 2019, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was followed into and within a grocery store ~~by a~~ by a man in a Sea Org uniform. Thirty minutes later when Jane Doe #1 got into her car the maps application on her phone suggested that she drive to an address around the corner from her home. ~~The address is described in Paragraph 190.~~ This continued to occur for the following several months.

304. In March ~~of~~ 2019, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 observed that the home adjacent to the rear of her property trimmed back a tree that had secluded Jane Doe #~~1's~~1's home. After the tree was trimmed, Jane Doe # 1's home was now visible from the neighboring property. Around this same time, Jane ~~Doe 22~~ Doe #1's cell phone map application would frequently malfunction and redirect ~~hel~~her to the neighboring ~~23~~ property instead of her own home. Additionally, Jane Doe #1's husband observed a ~~mean~~man in their backyard. When Jane Doe #1's husband confronted him, the man fled ~~back~~ to the neighboring property. Jane Doe #1 later discovered that the ~~propel4y~~property is owned by Scientologists, and their son, who is a Sea Org Member, resides at that property.

~~194.~~ 305. Starting in March 2019, ~~immediately after the man described in Paragraph 190 was~~

~~on Jane Doe #1's property~~ a tree that partially obstructed the view of Jane Doe #~~1's~~1's home from the neighboring property began to die. In April 2019, Jane Doe #1 consulted with a gardener who informed her the tree had been poisoned at the root. In June 2019, it was further confirmed that the tree was poisoned and ~~the tree was~~had to be cut down. ~~In doing so~~As a result, Jane Doe #1's property can easily be seen

~~6~~

from her ~~neighbor's~~neighbor's property~~, the same home described above in Paragraph 190~~.

306. Also during this time ~~period,~~, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 ~~found~~discovered phallic clay objects ~~had been thrown~~in her

~~8~~

~~in her~~ backyard.

~~9~~

~~196~~307. There have been three occasions when Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 was in a specific hardware store when she was followed by different men who appeared to be in Sea Org uniforms. On one of

~~9~~ these

~~2~~ occasions the man photographed Jane Doe #1 ~~in the store~~.

~~13~~

308. Plaintiff ~~197.~~ Jane Doe #1 has experienced various acts of fraud committed against her

including ~~14~~

prescription fraud.

~~15~~

~~198~~309. On multiple occasions, agents of Defendants have approached Plaintiff ~~16~~ Jane Doe #1's

~~17~~ residence pretending to be solicitors and have made efforts to gain access to her home.

~~18~~ 310. Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 ~~199. She has~~ also ~~experienced a host of issues with technology outside of that detailed~~

~~above including but not limited to having~~ has had her cellular devices ~~coiuiect~~connect to other devices that

she does not own and has never heard ~~39~~ of as well as hearing voices, noises, and other interference in ~~the~~

~~21~~

the background of phone calls being made from her cellular devices.

~~22~~

~~200~~311. The instances of stalking and harassment against Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 have been, and continue to be, pervasive, including through the 2023 criminal trial of Defendant Masterson, and until the date of the filing of this Second Amended Complaint.

312. To this day, Plaintiff Jane Doe #1 continues to be threatened, harassed, stalked, and surveilled.

201. As a result of the foregoing Jane Doe #1 by Defendants, and she continues to be in fear for her life and the safety of her family.

313. All of the 202. These actions described above were committed by Defendants, their agents, agents, employees and/or representatives.

employees and/or representatives.

~~(~~314. Through information and belief, there is an OSA operation underway against Jane Doe #1, which was designated by Defendants to harass Jane Doe #1, the details of which are contained within Jane Doe #1's OSA folder, which is held in the possession of Defendants. Documentation of similar operations against other targeted individuals have been obtained proving that stalking and harassing is a long-standing pattern and practice of Scientology.

Plaintiff Marie ~~Bobette Riales'~~Bobette Riales's Background with Scientology and Defendant Masterson

~~1 Scientology and Danny Masterson)~~

~~203~~315. Plaintiff Marie Bobette Riales ~~(hereinafter Plaintiff Riales)~~ met ~~Daniel~~Defendant Masterson in 2002 at a party in Palm Beach, Florida~~.~~, when Riales was working as a model. They soon began dating and spending all their time together.~~4~~

~~204~~316. Plaintiff Riales never became involved with ~~the Church of~~ Scientology but was aware that Defendant Masterson was a Scientologist. Masterson and his mother frequently encouraged ~~Plaintiff~~ Riales to take Scientology courses.

~~5~~

~~205~~317. Plaintiff Riales noticed that whenever Defendant Masterson ~~would make~~made or ~~serve~~served her drinks, she would black out frequently and wake up unable to remember anything about the night before. On these occasions ~~Plaintiff,~~ Riales would ~~also~~ frequently sleep much longer than ~~she usually would~~usual and on some occasions for more than ~~twelve~~12 hours. ~~On thCse occasions~~And when ~~Plaintiff~~ Riales ~~awoke~~ finally would wake up she physically felt as though someone had engaged in sexual contact with her. Riales eventually realized Masterson drugged her drinks and sexually assaulted her.

~~6~~

~~7~~

~~12~~

~~13~~

~~14~~

318. Defendant 206. Plaintiff Riales recalls that Masterson had cameras in his bedroom and that, including more than ; 5 one camera pointed toward the towards his bed.

319 207. Plaintiff Riales eventually realized that this was likely caused by Masterson drugging her drinks so that he could sexually assault her.

' 208. On or around June 22, 2003, Plaintiff Riales attended an awards ceremony with 19 Defendant Masterson in Toronto, Canada. That night, Plaintiff Riales woke up in their hotel room to find

20

Masterson having sex with her. She felt was incapacitated and fell in and out of consciousness during

21

the assault.

209

320. The following morning ~~she~~ Plaintiff Riales had swollen and sore genitals and, beyond the partial memory of Masterson's assault, no recollection of how she received the injuries.

~~10.~~ 321. Defendant Masterson continued to sexually assault ~~Plaintif~~Plaintiff Riales in a similar manner throughout their relationship. ~~27~~

~~28~~

211322. On numerous occasions when Plaintiff Riales spent the night with Masterson,Defendant Masterson, whether it was at his home in California, his homes elsewhere, or in hotels while traveling, Plaintiff with Masterson, Riales would wake up to Masterson having sex with her without her consent.

212323. Sometimes during these assaults, Plaintiff Riales would attempt to push MastersonDefendant Masterson off of her, but she could often barelywould be unable to move her arms fromdue to being so weak and disoriented.

6

213324. If Plaintiff Riales succeeded in raising her arms enough to push Defendant Masterson, he would

7

g just push her arms back down on the bed and continue raping and assaulting her.

9 325. In this way, 214. Defendant Masterson assaulted Plaintiff Riales almost nightlyfrequently until the end of their

i0 relationship.

li 215326. Plaintiff Riales stopped seeing Defendant Masterson in 2004.

(Defendants Fair GamingDefendants' Harassment Campaign Against Plaintiff Riales)

216327. After Plaintiff Riales stopped seeing Defendant Masterson in 2004, Masterson continued to text, call, and leave strange voicemails for Riales. Masterson would tell Riales that she was nothing, that he had boosted her career, and that she was a liar and a whore. He also told Riales that his crew and friends were watching her.

328. In late 2016, Plaintiff Bixler contacted Plaintiff Riales regarding Masterson's assaults.

329. In April of 2017, Plaintiff Riales contacted the LAPD and reported the assault to the Los Angeles Police 14Masterson's assaults.

Department. Once Plaintiff Riales spoke to police, Defendants and/or their agents began an

intense

15

16 22 Fair Gaining harassment campaign against her.

23 17 217 against her.

17 24 330. Upon information and belief, all of the following-described acts of harassment,

18 25 18 surveillance, and/or stalking were carried out by or at the direction of Defendants and/or their employees,

19 26 19 employees, agents, and/or

representatives. 27

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331. Approximately seven months after first reporting Masterson's repeated sexual assaults against her to the LAPD, it was publicly leaked on Twitter that Plaintiff Riales had talked to the LAPD.

332. Since that time, Plaintiff Riales, a resident of the State of Indiana since 2008, has received numerous threatening online messages from Defendants' agents. Riales also has been the target of harassing posts by Defendants' agents on social media.

333. Plaintiff Riales' phone and computer have been hacked repeatedly, and she has experienced technological issues with various devices she has purchased. Accounts belonging to her, including her email account, have been hacked, and photos and other documents have been deleted from her electronic devices.

334. Also in 2023, Plaintiff Riales was the subject of attempted blackmail, with the blackmailer threatening to publish prurient videos of Riales if she did not pay millions of dollars.

335. Since going to the ~~police, Defendants and/or their~~authorities, Defendants' agents have repeatedly stolen Plaintiff ~~Plaintiff Riales's~~Riales's trash~~. 22~~ and her parents' trash.

336. ~~219. The~~ Defendants and~~/or~~ their agents also have frequently and consistently followed and surveilled ~~her.~~ Plaintiff Riales. Riales has ~~obsei'ved~~observed on multiple occasions cars parked near her home or location and the occupant(s) of the cars ~~taking photos of her. She has also observed on multiple~~staring at her and photographing her.

337. On multiple occasions ~~cars parked near her home or location and the occupant(s) staring at her.~~ Defendants

and/or their agents have also followed Plaintiff Riales' children while her childrenthey walked home.

2 multiple times.

220. I°laintiff Riales's food truck that she338. In 2016, Plaintiff Riales started an online business using Amazon.com as a marketplace to sell clothing. Riales's Amazon account was hacked and shipments were not made (despite her account indicating they were made), resulting in the loss of customers and product, and ultimately resulting in the destruction of her business.

339. Plaintiff Riales has owned and operated was vandalized bya food truck since 2017. On multiple occasions, Defendants and/or their agents attempted to break into her food truck. 4"here and have otherwise vandalized the food truck. There were also false reviews posted about her food truck business by Defendants and/or their agents. Defendants, and/or their agents they attempted to publicly list her food truckletruck for sale.

7

sale.

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221

340. Plaintiff Riales's Riales's neighbor observed a man one of Defendants' agents in her drivCway driveway taking pictures of Plaintiff Riales's her food truck, car, license plates, and home and looking into the windows o1 of the home. Plaintiff Riales's It appeared that the man was armed with a firearm. Riales's neighbor confronted him, and he fled. The man was an agent of Defendants.

222341. That night, at approximately 1:00 a.m., in., the window to a room where Plaintiff Riales's 13 Riales's 12-year-old child slept, a window was shattered. 14

223342. On at least one occasion, Plaintiff Riales has confronted Defendants' agents of Defendants 15 standing on her property taking pictures of her horne home. The men fled when confronted. Plaintiff 16 Riales' Riales's neighbors have also repeatedly confronted Defendants and/or their Defendants' agents when while they are 18 were surveilling Plaintiff Riales' home.

19 224343. One evening, Plaintiff Riales found a shoe print on her front door and damage to the door's threshold, which appeared to be the result of someone trying to kick open her door.

9 11 344. On one another occasion, shortly after speaking with police, Plaintiff Riales was at a 20 restaurant with friCilds whCn friends when the table next to her began taunting Plaintiff Riales by talking loudly 10 12 2' of anal sex 11 13 and rape. When PlaintiffRiales Riales left the restaurant, the individuals at the adjacent table left and followed her to hei 22 12 14 to her car. 23

15 225345. On several other occasions, Plaintiff Riales found all the doors of her car were had been 24 13 16 opened.

14 17 *8 226346. In .July of July 2018, Plaintiff Riales went on vacation with her children to Rehoboth a seaside location 15 18 26 Beach, Delaware. Every on the East Coast. Each evening Plaintiff, Riales observed people on a nearby balcony

taking photos of her.

~~7 of her.~~

347. Beginning in late 2018, the Vanderburgh County office of the Indiana Department of Child Services received one or more anonymous calls alleging that Plaintiff Riales was abusing and/or neglecting her children. These allegations were false, but nonetheless resulted in a lengthy investigation of Riales. After numerous court hearings, no adverse action was taken against Riales.

348~~227. In and around September of 2018, Defendants' agent, Scientologist Kathy Gold, started publicly tloeatening Plaintiffs and their families. Gold threatened to commit serious and violent crimes against Plaintiffs including murder. Gold accused Plaintiffs of being religious bigots and liars.~~

~~16~~23 ~~228~~. Since December ~~of~~ 2018 through the present, Plaintiff Riales has observed people ~~6~~outside ~~outside~~ her home at all hours who would remain near her property and watch her. If ~~Plaintiff~~ Riales ~~7~~ ~~17~~24 left her property, ~~18~~25 they would follow~~. These individuals are agents of Defendants~~ her.

~~8~~

~~19~~26 ~~9~~ ~~229~~349. On December 24, 2019, Plaintiff Riales was in her home when she discovered the ~~20~~27 outside of her home had been set on fire. An initial investigation by the Evansville, Indiana Fire ~~Department~~

Department revealed that the fire was intentionally set and ~~that~~ there were no human factors on the part of Plaintiff Riales to explain ~~the~~its origin ~~of the fire~~.

~~230~~350. In February 2020, Plaintiff Riales observed a woman sitting outside her home for over nine hours surveilling ~~Plaintiff~~ Riales and her home.

~~231~~351. Also in February 2020, Plaintiff ~~Riales'~~Riales's dog became violently ill. ~~She~~Riales contacted a veterinarian who ~~told her~~examined the dog and told Riales that the dog had been poisoned. ~~Although the dog ingested poison it was not sufficient amount to cause the dog to die and instead the dog became extremely ill instead.~~

352. In the fall of 2020, six people wearing earpieces followed Plaintiff Riales and her 11-year-old daughter at a large department store, causing her daughter to have a panic attack.

~~232~~353. Additionally, on many occasions, Plaintiff Riales has been followed by strangers throughout her town or to the homes ~~of~~"of her friends and family. ~~Plaintiff Riales' phone and computer have been hacked repeatedly, and she has experienced technological issues with various devices she has purchased. Various accounts belonging to her, including her email account, have been hacked.~~

~~233~~354. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff Riales continues to ~~be~~live in fear for her life and the safety of her family. Riales has suffered from stress, emotional strain, anxiety, panic, depression, ~~234. These~~fatigue, insomnia, and body aches.

355. All of the actions described above were committed by Defendants, their agents, employees and/or representatives.

~~employees and/or representatives.~~

(356. All of the actions described above were committed with the intent to retaliate against the Plaintiff Riales for providing to a law enforcement officer truthful information relating to the commission or possible commission of Federal offenses.

Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's Background with Scientology and ~~Danny~~Defendant Masterson~~)~~

357. Plaintiff ~~235.~~ Jane Doe #2 became a ~~member of the Church of Scientology~~Scientologist when she was a child.

~~236. .lane~~358. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 became close friends with ~~Daniel Masterson's~~Defendant Masterson's brother, Chris, ~~and~~ and eventually met Masterson through mutual friends and her auditing at Defendant CCI.

~~237~~359. At this time, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was a working actress.

360. Years after beginning her auditing at Defendant CCI, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was living with Ilaria

~~6~~

Urbinati, who ~~she had met through the Church of Scientology.~~was also a Scientologist. Urbinati invited Jane Doe #2 to join

~~7~~

~~g~~ her for an evening out with Defendant Masterson and ~~Masterson's~~Masterson's friend Luke Watson. This ~~v•as~~was the first time Jane Doe #2 spent any significant time with Masterson in a small group setting.

~~238~~

361. At the end of the evening Defendant Masterson ~~requested~~asked Plaintiff Jane Doe #~~2's~~2 for her phone number, which she gave him.

~~239~~362. A few days later, ~~Delendant~~Defendant Masterson ~~repeatedly commanded that~~instructed Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 to come to his residence. Jane Doe #2 repeatedly refused ~~Masterson's commands. However, eventually~~ at first. Eventually she relented, however, and ~~Jane Doe #2~~she met Masterson at his home. ~~Jane Doe #2 was unsure of Masterson's intentions in commanding that she come to his residence. Jane Doe #2 was residing walking distance from Masterson's home at the time.~~

~~240~~363. Immediately upon ~~her~~ Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's arrival at Defendant Masterson's home, Masterson handed her what appeared to be a glass of red wine. Masterson brought Jane Doe #2 to the area of his Jacuzzi tub in his backyard. ~~Masterson~~ and repeatedly ~~commanded that~~told Jane Doe #2 to remove her clothes and get into his Jacuzzi tub. Jane Doe #2 repeatedly refused to remove her clothes and get in the Jacuzzi tub. Masterson told Jane Doe #2 that if she did not remove her clothes and enter the Jacuzzi tub then he would make her do so himself. Masterson ultimately did remove some ~~articles~~ of ~~clothing that~~ Jane Doe #~~2 was wearing.~~ 2's clothing.

Jane Doe #2 ~~felt~~then began to experience the effects of the ~~alcohol~~ ~~2s~~ drink Masterson ~~had provided~~gave her earlier, but she experienced these effects at a far faster rate and more intensely than ~~she had ever experienced.~~on occasions when previously drinking red wine. Jane Doe #2 next recalls ~~bCilig~~being in the Jacuzzi tub. In the Jacuzzi tub, Masterson began kissing Jane Doe #2 and he penetrated her with his fingers against her will.

~~10~~16 ~~241~~364. Next, Defendant Masterson ~~commanded that~~directed Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 to go upstairs and into his

~~11~~17 shower. Feeling incapacitated, Jane Doe #2 felt helpless as Masterson ushered her to the upstairs of

~~12~~18 his home.

19 365. Defendant ~~242.~~ Masterson then sexually assaulted Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 in the shower and

~~13~~20 also in his bedroom. During the course of the sexual assault in the bedroom ~~Jane Doe #2~~, Masterson was ~~being assaulted~~ so ~~violently~~violent

that ~~she~~Jane Doe #2 vomited ~~in her mouth and had to swallow the vomit so as to not get any vomit on~~

~~6~~

~~14~~21 ~~Defendant's bed~~. Both prior to and throughout the sexual assault, Jane Doe #2 repeatedly ~~stated "no"~~

~~7~~

22 ~~g and~~ told Masterson, "no," that she did not consent, and she made clear that she was ~~not consenting to the forcible~~refusing all of

~~15~~23 Masterson's sexual ~~contact or any sexual contact that~~advances and conduct.

~~9~~ ~~Masterson was subjecting her to.~~

~~16~~24 ~~243.~~ 366. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 could not have, and in fact did not, consent to sex with Defendant

~~17~~25 Masterson. ~~Defendant~~ Masterson knew she did not consent and sexually assaulted her nonetheless.

26 ~~244. At the time it occuned, .lane Doe #2 only~~ 367. Shortly after Defendant Masterson raped and sexually assaulted Plaintiff Jane Doe #2,

~~18~~27 Jane Doe #2 confided in two friends and her mother about the sexual assault, and she soon began

~~19~~28 withdrawing from Scientology. ~~.lane Doe #2 understood 14 from her~~

368. Previously, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 had reported a rape by a Scientologist to Scientology ~~coursework that she would~~ and had been directed to not ~~be permitted to~~ report the ~~assault~~rape to ~~civil~~ ~~i5~~ ~~6~~governmental authorities ~~outside~~. When she reported the rape, Jane Doe #2 was shown Scientology policies prohibiting her from contacting the authorities. Jane Doe #2 was also shown policies prohibiting her from accusing a fellow Scientologist of rape, even if the accusation was reported only to Scientology. Jane Doe #2 understood that if she did report the assault to Scientology~~. She also understood that reporting the assault to Scientology ;~~, it would not result in any action being taken except to publicly shun, shame, ~~1~~7 and harass her.

~~)g 245. The Church~~ 369. Scientology attempted to draw Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 back in by offering her "free" ~~2~~9 auditing sessions, but by 2004 she ceased practicing Scientology completely. Jane Doe #2 did not ~~19~~ feel safe to return to ~~the Church. 21~~

~~246. At first, Jane Doe #2 did nOt expe7ience pei"sistCilt harassment or sialkirig froiii tire 22 Church because she had not spoken openly about being sexually assaulted by Masterson and 23~~

~~3~~10 ~~otherwise remained quiet about her history with~~ Scientology.

~~4~~11 ~~247~~370. In 2011, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 disclosed to ~~Masterson's~~Defendant Masterson's former personal ~~5~~12 assistant, Brie Shaffer, that Defendant Masterson had sexually assaulted her because she believed that ~~24~~ Shaffer was no longer

associating with Masterson. Soon after the disclosure, however, Shaffer blocked Jane Doe #2 on social media and many other Scientologists began to disconnect from Jane Doe #2 on social media as well.

(Defendants Fair Gaming371. While Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 experienced harassment and stalking after she left Scientology in 2004, the current campaign of harassment and stalking began in 2017, when she began to speak with other victims of Defendant Masterson and with governmental authorities about being sexually assaulted by Masterson.

Defendants' Harassment Campaign Against Jane Doe #2)

248372. In 2016, Plaintiff Bixler learned form a third-party that Defendant Masterson had raped Plaintiff Jane Doe #2. Bixler contacted Jane Doe #2 and informed her that she planned to tell the LAPD about Masterson's sexual assaults.

373. In 2017, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 disclosed the Defendant Masterson's assault to thC Los Angeles Police Departmentthe LAPD.

Since speaking with policethen, Defendants and/or their agents have subjected Jane Doe #2 to a fairFair Game campaign to

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gaming campaign to silence Jane Doe #2her.

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374. From the time Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 disclosed Defendant Masterson's assault to the authorities through the present, she has been stalked, harassed, and intimidated by Defendants and their agents in retaliation for reporting her abuse and in an attempt to silence her.

375. Upon information and belief, all the following-described acts of harassment, surveillance, and/or stalking were ~~cairied~~carried out by or at the direction of Defendants and~~/or~~ their employees, agents~~,~~ and/or representatives.

~~ii 250.~~ 376. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has experienced substantial issues with her cell phone and computer ~~which~~ that suggest ~~that~~ her phone and computer ~~may~~ have been hacked or otherwise compromised. ~~3~~ During Jane Doe #2's phone calls ~~wherein~~, she ~~discussed the abuse, she~~ has heard ~~beeping~~an irregular clicking noise, interference, ~~or the~~and her calls ~~would~~sometimes abruptly drop. Frequently, Jane Doe #2's calls connect to the other party, but neither party can hear each other talk. There were also occasions that Jane Doe #2 heard voices during telephone conversations other than the person to whom she was speaking. Her phones and computers sometimes scroll or take screenshots by themselves, the settings on her phones have changed without her changing them, and her phones have frequently indicated that they are located in cities they are not in. Text messages on Jane Doe #2's phone between ~~251.~~ Jane Doe #2 ~~repeatedly~~ and other Plaintiffs have also disappeared, despite Jane Doe #2 not deleting the messages. And numerous other files on Jane Doe #2's phone have been deleted, despite Jane Doe #2 not deleting them.

377. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has experienced continual interference with her internet and WiFi, and her service provider has determined the interference is not due to any faulty equipment.

378. Despite not having shared her Pandora account information with any third parties, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's Pandora ~~account~~ ~~sometimes notifies her that~~ "Someone else is listening to

your Pandora right now. You are sharing this with another listener."

379. From 2017 to present, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has received hundreds of phone calls and text messages from unknown numbers.

380. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has also received numerous phone calls from individuals who either do not speak or make sexual noises.

381. Starting shortly after she contacted the LAPD, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's car started being vandalized. On multiple occasions, when Jane Doe #2's car was parked on the street near other cars,

Jane Doe #'2 car was damaged (for example, the driver-side rear-view mirror was removed and her entire front windshield was broken and needed to be replaced) while the surrounding cars were untouched.

382. On multiple occasions, with both doctors and attorneys, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 called the number associated with the service provider and provided personal confidential information. Jane Doe #2 would later make a follow up call and be told that the provider had no record of her initial call.

383. Shortly after reporting that Defendant Masterson raped and sexually assaulted her to the LAPD, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 observed two people, one of whom Jane Doe #2 knows to be a Scientologist, surveilling her home.

384. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 also began to receive copious amounts of mail, phone calls, and text messages from numbers associated with the Sea Org. She ~~fiequently~~frequently received ~~oicemails~~voicemails from Defendants and/or their agents urging her to call them to ~~get involved with Scientology. The text messages urged Jane Doe #2 to~~ return to Scientology to help her cope with the ~~dCath~~death of her father by suicide~~. Her father's death had~~ (despite her father not being a Scientologist and having died ~~occurred many~~ years ~~earlier. Jane Doe #2 also repeatedly received mail immediately aftel reporting the above~~prior). Within a week of reporting her rape and sexual assault to the ~~police soliciting her to return to the Church and referring to the suicide of~~LAPD, a Sea Org member ~~her father~~came to Jane Doe #2's house seeking to speak with her. The Sea Org member initially refused to leave when Jane Doe #2 told him~~.~~

~~385. .Jane Doe #2 has experienced vandalism of her car. In these instances, there were no other cars suiiounding hers~~ that ~~were vandalized, demonstrating~~she did not want to speak with him.

385. Shortly after contacting the ~~vandalism~~ LAPD, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was ~~targeted~~retrieving something from her vehicle parked in front of her home when a known Scientologist slowly pulled into a nearby driveway and stared at Jane Doe #2 until she went back inside her home.

25 Doe #2.

~~6~~21 ~~253.~~ 386. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has been consistently harassed via social media by Defendants

22 and~~/or~~ their agents, including being accused of serious criminal offenses, being accused of being a

~~7~~23 Satanist, and being accused of being a part of "Pizzagate~~."~~" and being a pedophile.

24 ~~254.~~ 387. Defendants and their agents repeatedly publicized Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's name prior

25 to Jane Doe #2's involvement in Defendant Masterson's criminal trial being made public.

26 388. Many of Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's social media accounts have been hacked, including

27 her Twitter and Instagram accounts. Shortly after ~~reporting to the police Jane Doe #2 observed someone~~publishing a post on Instagram indicating that she ~~knew~~

28 was not afraid of Scientology, Jane Doe #2's Instagram account was deleted without her knowledge

or approval. Defendants and their agents have also caused Jane Doe #2's business social media accounts to be deindexed by Google or to appear unnaturally far down in Google search results.

~~1 a Scientologist accoiiipanied by another person outside her house surveilling her.~~

~~255~~389. Defendants and their agents have created numerous fake social media accounts purporting to be created by Plaintiff Jane Doe #2, which they have used to try to discredit Jane Doe #2.

390. Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's accounts with several service and utility providers have been hacked and she has had her passwords changed on those accounts without her authorization.

391. In one instance near the end of 2017 or the beginning of 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was in Echo Park in Los Angeles, California with a friend when they noticed that an unknown man was watching them from a bench and photographing them. When Jane Doe #2 and her friend walked away, the man followed them for approximately an hour and continued to photograph them.

392. In ~~January of 2017,~~late 2017 or early 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was followed around a grocery store by Sea Org member known to Jane Doe #2 as Maverick.

393. In late 2017 or early 2018, Defendants and their agents uploaded unflattering pictures of Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 to the IMDb and associated those pictures with Jane Doe #2's entry in that database.

394. On February 7, 2018, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was at a grocery store when ~~Urbanati~~Urbinati, who had since become a business partner of Defendant ~~Masterson's~~Masterson's, approached Jane Doe #2 and told ~~Jane Doe~~her that Leah Remini was putting Jane Doe #2 "up to this," and asked why Jane Doe #2 and Plaintiff Bixler were "doing this to Danny?" ~~She~~Urbinati went on to interrogate Jane Doe #2, and to attempt to get ~~Jane Doe #2~~her to admit she was lying about being raped and ~~she~~assaulted by Defendant

Masterson. She also ~~told Jane Doe #2 that Plaintiff Bixler was "insane."~~ told Jane Doe #2 that Bixler was "insane" and that Masterson had not raped Jane Doe #2. Urbinati persisted despite Jane Doe #2 repeatedly asking Urbinati to leave her alone.

395. On or about March 1, 2019, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 made a post to social media in which she called on the FBI to investigate Scientology. In the days immediately following, Defendants and their agents, without Jane Doe #'s authorization, charged approximately $4,000.00 of merchandise from Victoria Secret and vitamin suppliers to Jane Doe #2's bank account, and had those items delivered to Jane Doe #2's house.

396. In 2020, a man claiming to be from the U.S. Census Bureau knocked insistently on Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's door. When she told him to leave, he refused and instead began peering through her window and took notes for 10 minutes. This man did not go to any of Jane Doe #2's neighbors' homes, and when Jane Doe #2 called the Census Bureau, they were unable to confirm the man was associated with the Census Bureau.

397. After a 2020 meeting with Plaintiff Bixler and an attorney, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 and Bixler were in Bixler's parked car when a vehicle began to circle them. The occupants were waving and smiling in a disconcerting manner and mimicking the taking of pictures.

398. In late 2020 or early 2021, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 searched herself on Google Images. The results returned several images of women that bore a resemblance to a younger version of Jane Doe #2, with Jane Doe #2's name appearing under the pictures. The pictures directed the user to pornographic web sites. Within minutes of Jane Doe #2 reporting this to the authorities, the pictures were removed.

399. On two separate occasions in 2021, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 noticed unknown men parked outside of her home for long periods of time. On the first such occasion, the vehicle's occupant appeared to be observing Jane Doe #2 and taking notes. On the second occasion, Jane Doe #2 saw what appeared to be electronic equipment in the passenger seat and center console. When Jane Doe #2 confronted the occupant, the man told Jane Doe #2 to fellate him. A neighbor of Jane Doe #2 has also reported seeing individuals sitting in their vehicles outside of Jane Doe #2's home on several occasions.

400. On another occasion in 2021, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 was walking to her vehicle parked on the street outside of her house when she noticed a man parked in a car near her vehicle. As she approached her vehicle, the man drove his car up to directly behind her vehicle and stayed there, blocking a driveway. Once there, he stared at Jane Doe #2 and took notes until Jane Doe #2 drove away.

401. An investigator with the Los Angeles District Attorney's office confirmed in late August 2021 that Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's phone and computer had been compromised.

402. In 2022, a man contacted Plaintiff Jane Doe #2, told her that he was going through the same sort of harassment that she was experiencing and told her that he could help her. He pressured Jane Doe #2 to call him where he lived in New York (a one-party consent state for recording calls). Jane Doe #2 later determined that the man is connected to friends of Defendant Masterson.

403. In 2022, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's mailbox was broken into and her mail was stolen.

404. In 2022, one of Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's grocery deliveries was tampered with and unsealed jars containing strange liquid were delivered to Jane Doe #2.

405. In early 2023, shortly before Jane Doe #2 was scheduled to testify in Masterson's retrial, new tenants moved into the property whose backyard is a few feet from Plaintiff Jane Doe #2's entire apartment, including her bedroom and living room. Now, whenever Jane Doe #2 goes to sit outside, those tenants also go into their backyard and begin making a racket. For example, during one six-day period, the tenants mowed their lawn every day, despite it being a very small lawn, would use power tools for hours often and for days on end, and would peer into her windows. The tenants also engage in behavior that appears to target Jane Doe #2, including, the night before Defendant Masterson's criminal trial was set to begin, loudly playing an obscure song that Jane Doe #2 had posted on Twitter the prior day.

406. During Defendant Masterson's criminal trials, on several occasions Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 noticed that unidentified men were following her while she was in downtown Los Angeles. For example, during the first trial while awaiting the jury verdict unidentified men followed Jane Doe #2 on-foot inside~~256. In~~ and around ~~September of 2018, Defendants'~~the hotel.

407. In early 2023, a car with tinted windows parked directly next to Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 as she parked in a grocery store parking lot. Despite the tinted windows, Jane Doe #2 could see a man sitting in the car working on a laptop. She stared at the car as she entered the grocery store and the car drove away. After returning from the grocery store, Jane Doe #2 saw the same car had re-parked next to her car and when Jane Doe #2 started to confront the man, he began to leave again. Jane Doe #2 confronted the man and asked him if he was Scientology, he made a joke and drove away.

408. On June 4, 2023, shortly after Defendant Masterson was convicted, a known agent, of Scientology tweeted about the Plaintiffs:

> Because those 3 women implied drug use by Masterson, every Scientologist in LA now knows they were lying. Scientologists just don't use drugs. Every Scientologist who recognizes these women will spit on them, for the rest of their lives. I sure wouldn't want to be them.

409. Later that day, the same known agent of Scientology tweeted:

> Since these women live in LA and there are thousands of Scientologists in every walk of life in LA, the three women who lied in the Danny Masterson case will get spit on a lot. I don't think they will take it out on the jury or judge since these were just fooled and manipulated by a false "expert witness". But the 4 women will live in hell, now and for the rest of their lives.

410. As a result of the harassment she has suffered, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 has rarely left her home in the years since reporting Defendant Masterson's sexual assault to the authorities. Jane Doe #2 has struggled with Fibromyalgia, insomnia, migraines, nausea and vertigo, extreme fatigue, sciatica, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, complex post-traumatic stress disorder, agoraphobia, and depression.

411. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 continues to live in fear for her life and the safety of her family.

412. All of the actions described above were committed with the intent to retaliate against the Plaintiff Jane Doe #2 for providing to a law enforcement officer truthful information relating to the commission or possible commission of Federal offenses.

Plaintiff Tricia Vessey's Background with Scientology and Defendant Masterson

413. Plaintiff Vessey has at no point been associated with Scientology.

414. In 1996, Plaintiff Vessey was working as an actress in Los Angeles, California. That year, Vessey filmed the movie Too Pure with Defendant Masterson.

415. Defendant Masterson held a wrap party for the cast of Too Pure at his home in Los Angeles, California.

416. After consuming several alcoholic drinks, Plaintiff Vessey fell asleep on the floor of one of the rooms in Defendant Masterson's residence.

417. Plaintiff Vessey regained consciousness to find Defendant Masterson dragging her down a hallway. Vessey pushed and kicked Masterson and told him that she did not want to go with him. Vessey remained conscious only briefly.

418. Plaintiff Vessey later regained consciousness to find Defendant Masterson forcefully penetrating her against her will. Plaintiff Vessey then again lost consciousness.

419. Several weeks later, Defendant Masterson and several other individuals appeared at Plaintiff Vessey's apartment unannounced.

420. Plaintiff Vessey consumed a couple of swigs of whiskey from a flask offered by Defendant Masterson and became woozy.

421. The other individuals left and Defendant Masterson attempted to initiate intercourse with Plaintiff Vessey. Vessey repeatedly told Masterson she did not want to have sex with him. Masterson then forcefully raped and sexually assaulted Vessey, despite Vessey repeatedly telling Masterson to stop. Vessey then lost consciousness, which she did not regain until the following day.

Defendants' Harassment Campaign Against Plaintiff Vessey

422. During the wrap party for Too Pure, Plaintiff Vessey noticed that Defendant Masterson was glaring at her in a threatening manner. Vessey brought this to the attention of one of Masterson's friends, who told Vessey that she shouldn't cause problems for Masterson because Masterson was a Scientologist and Scientology ruins people who cause problems for Scientologists.

423. Upon information and belief, all the following-described acts of harassment, surveillance, and/or stalking were carried out by or at the direction of Defendants and their employees, agents and/or representatives.

424. In 2017, Plaintiff Vessey became aware of the criminal investigation into Defendant Masterson. In 2018, Vessey spoke with LAPD Detective Vargas about Masterson's sexual assaults.

425. Despite it not being publicly known that Plaintiff Vessey had spoken with Detective Vargas, Defendants and their agents began harassing Vessey shortly after she spoke with Detective Vargas.

426. Within a month of speaking of Detective Vargas, two women followed Plaintiff Vessey and her son at a market and took pictures of them.

427. An individual trespassed on Plaintiff Vessey's rural property and took pictures of her car, her home, and through the windows of her home.

428. Plaintiff Vessey has on multiple occasions found individuals trespassing on her property and going through her trash.

429. On multiple occasions, Plaintiff Vessey saw a car parked at the bottom of her rural driveway for extended periods of time.

430. On multiple occasions, Plaintiff Vessey has seen an individual dressed in workman's clothing at the bottom of her property. This individual does not appear to do any work and instead loiters at the base of her property.

431. Plaintiff Vessey has on multiple occasions received two-factor authentication requests to change the password on various of her electronic accounts, despite not initiating those requests. This intensified leading up to and during Defendant Masterson's first criminal trial. During the trial, Plaintiff Vessey's Wikipedia page was altered by adding "former" before actress and writer despite her continuing to be an active writer.

432. Plaintiff Vessey testified at the first of Defendant Masterson's criminal trials. During her testimony, an agent of Defendants sat in the gallery and took notes on Plaintiff Vessey's testimony. Those notes were later disseminated to amateur media outlets, which mischaracterized Vessey's testimony, disparaged Vessey, and reported that Vessey's testimony was not credible.

433. The People of the State of California requested that Plaintiff Vessey testify at the second of Defendant Masterson's criminal trials. Out of fear of additional harassment, Plaintiff Vessey declined.

434. Defendants' harassment of Plaintiff Vessey nonetheless has continued.

435. Plaintiff Vessey has a home security system. In late August or early September 2023, Vessey saw an individual who appeared to be working on the internet line on the road outside of her home. Shortly thereafter, Vessey's security system began showing a device, unknown to Vessey, as being connected to the security system. Vessey changed the password to her security system and set up two-factor authentication on her security system, and the unknown device disappeared.

436. Defendant Masterson's rapes and sexual assaults caused Plaintiff Vessey to suffer from panic attacks, anxiety, and a fear of being alone, and caused Plaintiff Vessey to move in with a roommate out of fear of further assaults. Vessey also developed a fear that anyone handling her drinks may be attempting to drug her, which has impacted her personal and professional relationships.

437. Defendants' campaign of harassment has caused Plaintiff Vessey to suffer from anxiety, insomnia, depression, and agoraphobia.

438. All of the actions described above were committed with the intent to retaliate against Plaintiff Vessey for providing to a law enforcement officer truthful information relating to the commission or possible commission of Federal offenses.

Defendants' Attempts To Obstruct Masterson's Criminal Trial and Violation of Court Orders

439. Defendants sought to protect their reputation by preventing Defendant Masterson from being tried for raping Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, and Plaintiff Bixler or, failing that, to engineer Masterson's acquittal.

440. The above-described behavior was calculated, at least in part, to dissuade Plaintiffs from testifying at Defendant Masterson's criminal trial, and to dissuade other witnesses from testifying against Defendant Masterson or other Scientologists in order to benefit Scientology and all Defendants.

441. When the LAPD began investigating Plaintiffs' allegations of rape and sexual assault against Defendant Masterson, Masterson's friend and Defendants' agent Michelle Miskovich contacted a number of potential witnesses to instruct them to not cooperate with the investigation.

442. In an attempt to intimidate and prevent certain witnesses from testifying, Defendants' agents sent threats to potential witnesses in Masterson's criminal trial. For example, a known Scientologist agent contacted a potential witness and asked the witness about the witness's stance on the Masterson investigation. When the witness indicated they would be cooperating with the investigation, the Scientologist agent told the witness that Scientology would "release the Kraken." That witness was later subjected to a campaign of harassment by Defendants similar to what Plaintiffs suffered.

443. In an effort to prevent the testimony of one of the LAPD Detectives who had worked on the Masterson investigation and who was expected to testify in Masterson's criminal trial, Defendants subjected the Detective to a campaign of harassment and intimidation.

444. Defendants' efforts were partially successful. One witness initially refused to speak with the authorities because she was afraid of reprisals by Defendants and their agents. Eventually, this witness had preliminary and limited conversations with authorities, but, after Scientology agents contacted her to "congratulate" her on having moved into a new home with her two children, the witness was too terrified to further cooperate with investigators or to testify against Defendant Masterson and refused to do so.

445. Plaintiff Vessey testified at the first Masterson criminal trial but refused to testify at the second criminal trial because she was terrified of reprisals by Defendants and their agents.

446. Another witness—who did testify at the second Masterson criminal trial—suffered from panic attacks leading up to her testimony caused by fear of reprisals by Defendants and their agents. Leading up to her testimony, this witness repeatedly heard a clicking noise on her phone consistent with a method of wiretapping known to be used by Scientology.

447. Having failed to dissuade Plaintiffs from exercising their rights to petition and to access the justice system, Defendants attempted to interfere with the proper conduct of the Masterson trial.

448. In an attempt to derail Defendant Masterson's criminal trial, Defendants and their agents engaged in a campaign of harassment and intimidation directed at one of the prosecutors assigned to Defendant Masterson's trial. That prosecutor's home and car windows were broken, the prosecutor's home electronics were tampered with, and Defendants' agents surveilled the prosecutor.

449. After a mistrial was declared in Defendant Masterson's first criminal trial, the People of the State of California retried Masterson for the rapes of Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, and Bixler.

450. Defendants attempted to derail the second criminal trial of Defendant Masterson by filing baseless accusations against the detectives and the prosecutors in the Masterson case and timed

those accusations in a manner designed to interfere with the retrial of Masterson. As the court in Masterson's criminal trial found, during Masterson's second trial:

> On April 24, 2023, twelve (12) letters on Church of Scientology International letterhead addressed to Chief Moore of the Los Angeles Police Department asked for criminal investigations to be opened into the actions of the investigating detectives . . . particularly the lead detectives, Detectives Myape (formerly Reyes) and Vargas., for failing to follow up on the Church of Scientology's claims that 1) the victims in this case filed numerous false police reports regarding harassment and stalking and 2) that the lead detectives testified in a manner that was biased against the Scientology Organization. In a subsequent email to the District Attorney's Office, Vicki Podbersky [an attorney representing Defendant Church of Scientology International] referenced meeting with Chief Moore regarding these complaints on the April date. Although the alleged offending testimony necessarily occurred approximately seven months earlier in the first trial (as the detective witnesses had not yet testified in the second trial), Vicki Podberesky only made this complaint while the retral was in progress and just days before Detective Myape was scheduled to testify in the second jury trial. As a result of Vicki Podberesky's actions taken on behalf of the Church of Scientology International, Detective Myape expressed concern to the trail deputy district attorneys.
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> THE COURT FINDS that the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, has attempted to involve itself in the criminal proceedings before this Court and the retrial in the above-captioned case by filing pleadings in the criminal case to which it had no standing and by making complaints that it should have more appropriately made months earlier, but certainly not in the middle of the retrial. Detective Myape was scheduled to testify just days after Church of Scientology International's attorney met with Chief Moore to lodge complaints about the Detective. THIS COURT FURTHER FINDS that the timing of this complaint, based on the long delay of time between Detective Myape's testimony in the first trial and when the complaint was actually made while the retrial was in fact in progress, was calculated.
>
> THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that while the retrial was in progress, the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, also filed a complaint against the trial deputy district attorneys (Reinhold Mueller and Ariel Anson) for claims that have no legal basis and are in fact contradictory to this Court's actual evidentiary orders. Vicki Podberesky, in her email complaint to District Attorney Supervisors, complained that the trial deputies were putting forth testimony regarding harassment and stalking (the subject matter of the related civil suit) which they knew to be false. Pursuant to the Court's orders of October 4, 2022, and March 28. 2023, as well as the express admonitions given by the Court to both juries during the first trial and the retrial, testimony about harassment and stalking was not received for the truth of the matter asserted but rather to judge the credibility of the witnesses and to evaluate their state of mind. Thus, the truth or falsity of those

claims was legally irrelevant for the purpose for which the testimony was admitted. This ruling was made by the Court and known and available to not only all counsel, but the general public at large. This ruling is also premised on basic principles of statutory authority and evidentiary caselaw. Thus, THIS COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Church of Scientology International's complaint to the District Attorney Supervisors made against the trial deputies while the retrial was in progress, was demonstrably false.

451. During Defendant Masterson's criminal trials, Defendant Masterson and his agents also violated court orders and applicable law prohibiting the sharing of discovery material obtained in the criminal case by sharing that discovery with other Defendants. As the court found:

> THE COURT FINDS that the first criminal defense team, Thomos Messereau and Sharon Applebaum, shared criminal discovery provided by the People in the above-captioned case pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054 et. seq. with a party to the related civil litigation, the Church of Scientology International and attorney Vicki Podberesky. THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the sharing of this information by Thomas Messereau and Sharon Applebaum with the Church of Scientology International and attorney Vicki Podberesky is both a violation of this Court's specific directives and orders and also a violation of the provisions of Penal Code Section 1054 et seq., the California Constitution, and Marsy's Law.
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> . . .
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> THE COURT FINDS that the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, was aware of all of this Court's rulings. findings and orders. Vicki Podberesky has had a long-standing order for transcripts of all court proceedings in the instant case since this matter has been assigned to this Court. In addition, numerous attorneys from Vicki Podberesky's law firm have been attending almost all of the court proceedings in the above-captioned case.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a) and (c), Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

452. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

453. Defendants, as well as others known and unknown, are "persons" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(3) who conducted the affairs of Scientology's criminal enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c).

454. Scientology's criminal enterprise is an association-in-fact within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4) consisting of: Defendants, including each of their employees and agents, OSA, the

Sea Org, Carol Masterson, Chris Scoggins, Miranda Pearson Scoggins, Jenny Butler, Ellery Travers, Steve Miller, Heather Seidler, Virginia Macgregor, Kendrick Moxon, Mike Ellis, Michelle Miskovich, Julian Swartz, Tammy Wilkoff, Brie Shaffer, Susan Watson, Luke Watson, Jenni Weinman, Ryan Gentles, Kathy Gold, Taryn Rinder-Teutsch, Vanessa Mooney, and other unnamed ~~started publicly threatening~~co-conspirators as set forth above (the "Enterprise"). The Enterprise is an ongoing organization that functions as a continuing unit. As set forth above, the Enterprise operates as a criminal enterprise and further conspires to obstruct justice and hide the criminal actions of its members. To further this mission, the Enterprise engages in criminal tactics to prevent any former members from engaging with the justice system and to prevent non-members from cooperating with law enforcement against members.

455. 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) provides that "[a]ny person injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of section 1962 of this chapter may sue therefor in any appropriate United States district court and shall recover threefold the damages he sustains and the cost of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee."

456. The Enterprise falls within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4) and consists of a group of "persons" associated together for the common purpose of: (i) accumulating wealth for the Enterprise's leadership, through both legal and illegal means; (ii) concealing and refusing to report the criminal activity of its members; (iii) preventing its members' victims, including member victims, from reporting crimes to governmental authorities and/or cooperating with governmental authorities; (iv) preventing witnesses of its members' crimes from cooperating with governmental authorities; and (v) engaging in punitive harassment campaigns against perceived enemies, including victims and witnesses and cooperate with governmental authorities.

457. Defendants, and their agents, have conducted and participated in the affairs of the Enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961(1) and 1961(5), which includes multiple instances of engaging in extortionate threats; extortion; identity theft; obstruction of justice; tampering with and retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant; arson; access device fraud; mail fraud; wire fraud; and the laundering of monetary instruments and engaging in transactions with the proceeds of specified unlawful activity.

458. The Enterprise engaged in and affected interstate commerce, where Defendants utilized phone, email, social media, and mail in order to threaten and intimidate Plaintiffs.

459. Defendants used the mail and wires for the transmission and delivery of the following, which were instruments of the Enterprise's illicit scheme:

a. Wires and mails between the CCI, RTC, and CSI regarding Defendant Masterson's sexual misconduct, his victims, and concealing his acts to prevent reporting and prosecution;

b. Electronic transmissions through cellular phone and electronic mail to steal information from Plaintiffs and to communicate regarding the campaign of harassment; and

c. Message transmissions through electronic channels such as text messages, electronic mail, and telephone to invite and facilitate meetings and contact with Plaintiffs to ensure their silence.

460. Defendants also used the internet and other electronic facilities to conceal Defendant Masterson's sexual abuse, to surveil and harass Plaintiffs, and to obstruct justice.

461. The mail and wire transmissions described herein were made in furtherance of Defendants' scheme and common purpose to conceal their crimes, to harass and intimidate the Plaintiffs, and to obstruct justice.

462. To achieve their common goals, Defendants hid the Enterprise's crimes, including Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse, from the public, from governmental authorities, and from Plaintiffs, and prevented others, including but not limited to Plaintiffs, from approaching governmental authorities regarding Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse.

463. Defendants' scheme and above-described racketeering activities amounted to a common course of conduct intended to cause Plaintiffs and others to hide and conceal the Enterprise's crimes, including Defendant Masterson's abuse. Each such racketeering activity was related, had similar purposes, involved the same or similar participants and methods of commission, and had similar results affecting similar victims, including Plaintiffs. Defendants' conduct is part of their congoing business and constitutes a continuing threat to Plaintiffs' property.

464. The pattern of racketeering activity alleged herein and the Enterprise are separate and distinct from each other. Defendants engaged in the pattern of racketeering activity alleged herein for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Enterprise.

465. Each member of the Enterprise has a systemic linkage to each other participant through corporate ties, employment and other contractual relationships, and agency relationships, and function as a continuing unit for the purpose of furthering the scheme and common purposes of the Enterprise.

466. Plaintiffs have suffered injury in their property and business as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c). Plaintiffs have spent thousands of dollars on new phones, computers, security systems, and homes as a result of Defendants' conduct. Plaintiffs have further suffered injury to real and chattel property, including to their pets, as described above.

467. As artists, models, writers, and performers, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Jane Doe #2 and Vessey operate as individual businesses. Their brand and representation are used as commodities within the entertainment industry. Their ability to perform and operate their individual businesses has been damaged by the Enterprise's criminal activities. Individuals with power, authority, and the ability to give Plaintiffs business within Hollywood and the industry have retaliated against Plaintiffs by distancing themselves and refusing to work with Plaintiffs.

468. Defendants' acts have caused damage to Plaintiff Riales' online business and to her food truck business.

469. Plaintiffs have a property interest in their legal claims against Defendants relating to Defendant Masterson's abuse of Plaintiffs. By extorting Plaintiffs into not acting on those claims, Defendants injured that property interest.

470. At all relevant times, all Defendants and their co-conspirators were aware of the essential nature and scope of the Enterprise and intended to participate in it.

471. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of all general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, treble damages, and attorneys' fees.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a) and (c), Against Defendants Miscavige, Masterson, Religious Technology Center, and Church of

Scientology Celebrity Centre International By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

472. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

473. Defendants Miscavige, Masterson, Religious Technology Center, and Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International, as well as others known and unknown (the "Second Cause of Action Defendants"), are "persons" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(3) who conducted the affairs of Church of Scientology International through a pattern of racketeering activity in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c).

474. Church of Scientology International is an enterprise within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4).

475. 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) provides that "[a]ny person injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of section 1962 of this chapter may sue therefor in any appropriate United States district court and shall recover threefold the damages he sustains and the cost of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee."

476. The Second Cause of Action Defendants, and their agents, have conducted and participated in the affairs of Church of Scientology International through a pattern of racketeering activity within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961(1) and 1961(5), which includes multiple instances of engaging in extortionate threats; extortion; identity theft; obstruction of justice; tampering with and retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant; arson; access device fraud; mail fraud; wire fraud; and the laundering of monetary instruments and engaging in transactions with the proceeds of specified unlawful activity.

477. The Second Cause of Action Defendants engaged in and affected interstate commerce, where the Second Cause of Action Defendants utilized phone, email, social media, and mail in order to threaten and intimidate Plaintiffs.

478. The Second Cause of Action Defendants used the mail and wires for the transmission and delivery of the following, which were instruments of their illicit scheme:

a. Wires and mails between the CCI, RTC, and CSI regarding Defendant Masterson's sexual misconduct, his victims, and concealing his acts to prevent reporting and prosecution;

b. Electronic transmissions through cellular phone and electronic mail to steal information from Plaintiffs and to communicate regarding the campaign of harassment; and

c. Message transmissions through electronic channels such as text messages, electronic mail, and telephone to invite and facilitate meetings and contact with Plaintiffs to ensure their silence.

479. The Second Cause of Action Defendants also used the internet and other electronic facilities to conceal the Second Cause of Action Defendants' crimes, including Defendant Masterson's sexual abuse, to surveil and harass Plaintiffs, and to obstruct justice.

480. The mail and wire transmissions described herein were made in furtherance of the Second Cause of Action Defendants' scheme and common purpose to conceal their crimes, to harass and intimidate the Plaintiffs, and to obstruct justice.

481. To achieve their common goals, the Second Cause of Action Defendants hid their crimes, including Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse from the public, from governmental authorities, and from Plaintiffs, and prevented others, including but not limited to Plaintiffs, from approaching governmental authorities regarding Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse.

482. The Second Cause of Action Defendants' scheme and above-described racketeering activities amounted to a common course of conduct intended to cause Plaintiffs and others to hide and conceal the Second Cause of Action Defendant's crimes, including Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse. Each such racketeering activity was related, had similar purposes, involved the same or similar participants and methods of commission, and had similar results affecting similar victims, including Plaintiffs. Defendants' conduct is part of their congoing business and constitutes a continuing threat to Plaintiffs' property.

483. The pattern of racketeering activity alleged herein and the Church of Scientology International are separate and distinct from each other. The Second Cause of Action Defendants engaged in the pattern of racketeering activity alleged herein for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Church of Scientology International.

484. Plaintiffs have suffered injury in their property and business as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c). Plaintiffs have spent thousands of dollars on new phones, computers, security systems, and homes as a result of the Second Cause of Action Defendants' conduct. Plaintiffs have further suffered injury to real and chattel property, including to their pets, as described above.

485. As artists, models, writers, and performers, Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2 operate as individual businesses. Their brand and representation are used as commodities within the arts and entertainment industries. Their ability to perform and operate their individual businesses has been damaged by the Second Cause of Action Defendant's criminal activities.

486. The Second Cause of Action Defendants' acts have caused damage to Plaintiff Riales's online business and to her food truck business.

487. Plaintiffs have a property interest in their legal claims against Defendants relating to Defendant Masterson's abuse of Plaintiffs. By extorting Plaintiffs into not acting on those claims, the Second Cause of Action Defendants injured that property interest.

488. At all relevant times, all of the Second Cause of Action Defendants and their co-conspirators were aware of the essential nature and scope of the Second Cause of Action Defendants' scheme and intended to participate in it.

489. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against the Second Cause of Action Defendants in the form of all general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, treble damages, and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act – Conspiracy, 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d), Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

490. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

491. As set forth above, Defendants agreed and conspired to violate 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c). Specifically, in an effort to protect members of Scientology, including Masterson, Defendants agreed to engage in issuing extortionate threats; extortion; identity theft; obstruction of justice; tampering with and retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant; arson; access device fraud; mail fraud; wire fraud; and the laundering of monetary instruments and engaging in transactions with the proceeds of specified unlawful activity..

492. Defendants knew that their predicate acts were part of a pattern of racketeering activity and agreed to the commission of those acts to further the schemes described above. That conduct constitutes a conspiracy to violate 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a), (b) and (c), in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d).

493. As direct and proximate result of the Defendants' conspiracy, the overt acts taken in furtherance of that conspiracy, and violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d), Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property in that: (i) Plaintiffs have spent thousands of dollars on new phones, computers, security systems, and homes as a result of Defendants' conduct; (ii) Plaintiffs have suffered injury to real and chattel property, including to their pets, as described above; (iii) Plaintiffs have been damaged in their ability to perform and operate in the entertainment industry; and (iv) Plaintiff Riales's online and food truck businesses have been injured.

494. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of all general ~~and their families. Gold~~and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, treble damages, and attorneys' fees.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Sexual Abuse Accountability and Cover-up Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 340.16, Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

495. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

496. California recently enacted AB 2777 with the purpose of bringing justice to countless survivors of sexual assault and abuse, including exposing institutional cover-ups of sexual violence. Under AB 2777, survivors have a one-year window to revive claims against the entities that have or attempted to engage in the cover-up of sexual assaults.

497. Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler were raped and assaulted by Defendant Masterson.

498. Defendants were aware that Defendant Masterson was a rapist prior to his raping and assaulting each of Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler. Defendants actively concealed this information from Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler.

499. Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1 and Bixler reported their rapes and assaults at the hands of Defendant Masterson to Corporate Defendants and their agents, as was required by Scientology, on multiple occasions and were subsequently prevented by Defendants from seeking help from either Scientology or the authorities.

500. Defendants refused to allow Plaintiffs Bixler and Jane Doe #1 to seek help from governmental authorities and instead forced Plaintiffs to go through Ethics Programming, threatened ~~to commit serious and~~ Plaintiffs' safety to prevent Plaintiffs from reporting Defendant Masterson's violent sexual assaults, and repeatedly told Plaintiffs that they were the cause of Masterson's abuse. Defendants' cover-up of Masterson's crimes facilitated the victimization of Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler.

501. As a result of Defendants' cover-up and tactics to emotionally manipulate and threaten Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs suffered severe emotional distress and other personal and financial damages. Further, Defendants' intimidation and threats prevented Plaintiffs from timely pursuing legal claims against ~~Plaintiffs~~ Defendant Masterson for his abuse.

502. Defendants Miscavige, Masterson, CSI, CCI, and RTC are and include officers, directors, representatives, employees, or agents as defined by California Civil Code section 340.16.

503. Defendants engaged in a cover-up of allegations of sexual assault by Defendant Masterson, both prior to Masterson's rapes and assaults of Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler, and after Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1 and Bixler reported Masterson to Corporate Defendants.

504. Defendants caused Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Riales, Vessey, and Bixler to remain silent through the use of auditing to obtain a "clear" status, promising career success, the use

of nondisclosure agreements, and threatening to destroy Plaintiffs' lives if they reported Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse. Further, Defendants engaged in "Fair Game" tactics once Plaintiffs reported Masterson with the purpose preventing Plaintiffs from cooperating with government authorities and Masterson's criminal trials.

505. Defendants are legally liable under theories of negligence, vicarious liability, and intentional infliction of emotional distress for Plaintiffs' sexual assaults and "Fair Game" tactics used to threaten and to try to silence Plaintiffs.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.5 – Sexual Battery Against Defendant Daniel Masterson By Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey)

506. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

507. Defendant Masterson committed acts with the intent to cause a harmful or offensive contact with an intimate part of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey, and sexually offensive and unwanted contacts with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey directly resulted from Defendants' acts.

508. Defendant Masterson also committed acts with the intent to cause a harmful or offensive contact with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey by use of his sexual organ, and sexually offensive and unwanted contacts with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey directly resulted from Defendant Masterson's acts.

509. Defendant Masterson also caused imminent apprehension of the conduct in paragraphs 50 and 508 (the two above), and a sexually offensive contact with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey directly and indirectly resulted.

510. Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey did not consent to the above-described conduct.

511. Defendant Masterson's batteries to Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey caused physical injury, severe mental and emotional distress, pain and suffering, mental anguish, and loss of enjoyment of life to each of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

512. Defendant Masterson's actions were intentional, done with malice, and showed a deliberate, willful, wanton, and reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

513. Plaintiffs Carnell Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey allege general damages, special damages, and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige), and equitable relief, as well as any other appropriate relief.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.6 – Domestic Violence Against Defendant Daniel Masterson By Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales)

514. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

515. Defendant inflicted injury on Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales resulting from abuse, as defined in California Penal Code section 13700(a).

516. Such abuse was committed while Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales were in a relationship with Defendant Masterson as defined in California Penal Code section 13700(b).

517. Plaintiffs did not consent to the above-described conduct.

518. Defendant Masterson's abuse caused physical injury, severe mental and emotional distress, pain and suffering, mental anguish, and loss of enjoyment of life to each of Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales.

519. Defendant Masterson's actions were intentional, done with malice, and/or showed a deliberate, willful, wanton, and reckless indifference to Plaintiffs Bixler's and Riales's rights.

520. Plaintiffs Bixler and Riales allege general damages, special damages, and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson), and equitable relief, as well as any other appropriate relief.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Negligence Against Defendants Church of Scientology International, Religious Technology Center, Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International, and David Miscavige By Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey)

521. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

522. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige had special relationship with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey, and owed them a duty of care.

a. Bixler and Jane Doe #2 were members of Defendants' organizations.

b. Defendant Masterson served Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige as a Field Staff Agent. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige directed that Defendant Masterson, as a Field Staff Agent, recruit artists and celebrities into Scientology. Each of Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey was an artist and/or celebrity at the time that Masterson assaulted them. Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey attended events hosted by Defendants and Defendants were aware of his interactions with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, and Riales; and Defendants were aware that Masterson had attended events where Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey were present.

523. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige had the ability to control Defendant Masterson's conduct through his serving Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige as a Field Staff Agent and other official and unofficial roles.

524. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige further had control of Defendant Masterson through Scientology's policies and procedures as Masterson was a member of Scientology. Corporate Defendants and Miscavige also formulate rules and regulations, implement policies and procedures, and enforce those rules, policies and/or procedures for Scientologists, including ~~murder. Gold accused~~but not limited to Masterson, his family, and other members. Corporate Defendants and Miscavige could and did eventually terminate their relationship with Masterson by expelling him from Scientology following his criminal convictions for rape.

525. Nevertheless, Corporate Defendants and David Miscavige breached their duty of care owed to Plaintiffs and were negligent in the following ways:

a. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige were aware that Defendant Masterson has sexually assaulted women and continued to direct Masterson to serve as a Field Staff Agent, a position that placed Defendant Masterson in contact with potential victims.

b. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige were aware that Defendant Masterson had sexually assaulted women and failed to report it, willfully concealed and

threatened others into concealing it, and emboldened Masterson to continue sexually assaulting others, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

526. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing negligence of Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige, Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey were sexually assaulted by Defendant Masterson, causing Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey bodily injuries, pain and suffering, mental anguish, and loss of capacity for the enjoyment of life. The damages and losses are either permanent or continuing, and Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey will suffer the damages and losses into the future.

527. Plaintiffs claim compensatory and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) herein.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Negligent Supervision and Retention Against Defendants Church of Scientology International, Religious Technology Center, Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International, and David Miscavige By Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey)

528. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 1through 451 as if fully stated herein.

529. Defendant Masterson served as a Field Staff Member for Scientology and Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige. At all times material, Masterson was a powerful member of the Defendants' Celebrity Centre.

530. Defendant Masterson was unfit or incompetent for his roles as he posed a particular risk of sexually harassing, assaulting, and or mentally abusing them.

531. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known not only that Defendant Masterson was unfit or incompetent to interface on behalf of Scientology directly with women and posed a particular risk of sexually harassing, assaulting, and or mentally abusing them, but also that this unfitness created a particular risk to other women in Defendant Masterson's presence, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

532. Defendant Masterson's unfitness and particular risk to Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey and women in general, harmed Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

533. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known that Defendant Masterson had previously engaged and was continuing to engage in unlawful sexual conduct, and had committed felonies, for his own personal sexual gratification.

534. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known that it was foreseeable that Defendant Masterson was engaging, or would engage, in sexual assault, abuse, and misconduct with Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey and others under the cloak of the authority, confidence, and trust, bestowed upon him by Defendants.

535. At no time during the alleged period did Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige have in place a reasonable system or procedure to investigate, supervise and monitor Defendant Masterson, to prevent sexual assault, abuse, or misconduct, nor did they implement a system or procedure to oversee or monitor conduct towards women, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

536. Even though Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known of Defendant Masterson's sexual assaults, abuse, and misconduct, they failed to use reasonable care in supervising and in exercising their control of Masterson, and did nothing to reasonably investigate, supervise or monitor Masterson to ensure the safety of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

537. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige's negligence in supervising and or retaining Defendant Masterson as a Field Staff Member was a substantial factor in causing harm to Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

538. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiffs have expended significant costs on therapy and suffered damages including deprivation of income and benefits, loss of employment opportunities, severe physical and emotional distress, pain and suffering, mental anguish, humiliation, loss of enjoyment of life, and damage to their reputations and careers.

539. Plaintiffs claim compensatory and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) herein.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress – Sexual Assaults Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey)

540. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

541. Defendant Masterson sexually assaulted and abused Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey.

542. Corporate Defendants and Defendant Miscavige knew or should have known about Defendant Masterson's proclivity to assault women, helped to cover-up Masterson's sexual assaults, intimidated and bullied accusers, including Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2, from coming forward when assaults were reported to the Defendants, and did nothing to protect those exposed to Masterson.

543. Defendants' aforementioned conduct was extreme and outrageous.

544. Defendants acted with reckless disregard and/or intention that their conduct would cause Plaintiffs severe emotional distress.

545. The aforesaid outrageous conduct caused Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey severe emotional distress, suffering, aguish, anxiety, humiliation, and shame.

546. The foregoing conduct of Defendants was a part of a continuous course of conduct which was intentional, outrageous, malicious and done with ill will on the part of Defendants, and each of them, done with the intent of causing Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey to suffer humiliating mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress, and with knowledge that Plaintiffs' emotional and physical distress would thereby increase.

547. These acts constituted malicious conduct that was carried on by Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey with the intention of willfully concealing information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Bixler, Jane Doe #2, Riales, and Vessey or others yet unknown. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages. Accordingly, punitive damages should~~of~~

~~being~~

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be awarded against Defendants to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

548. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Conspiracy to Interfere with Civil Rights, 42 U.S.C. § 1985 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

549. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

550. 42 U.S.C. § 1985 protects the rights of individuals who have been deprived of certain rights or privileges to recover damages from persons who have conspired to interfere with their rights or privileges.

551. Defendants and their agents were involved in a conspiracy to harass, stalk, and surveil Plaintiffs using "Fair Game" tactics to establish a fear of exercising Plaintiffs' First Amendment right to petition and to pursue justice for the abuse they experienced at the hands of Defendant Masterson.

552. This conspiracy extended to the stalking, harassing, and surveilling by Defendants and their agents of government authorities involved in the prosecution of Defendant Masterson.

553. This conspiracy also extended to harassing and intimidating witnesses and potential witnesses by Defendants in an attempt to prevent them from testifying against Defendant Masterson.

554. The purpose of this conspiracy was to impede, hinder, and obstruct the prosecution of Defendant Masterson, and to thereby deny and/or hinder Plaintiffs' rights to petition and to equal protection.

555. Defendants engaged in acts, and caused their agents to engage in acts, in furtherance of this conspiracy.

556. Defendants took these actions against Plaintiffs on the basis of their gender, sex and religious ~~bigots 14~~affiliation or non-affiliation.

557. Defendants' acts, and ~~liars.~~

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~~16~~ ~~257. On March 8, 2019, Jane Doe #2 made a post to social media in which she called on~~

~~2~~26 the ~~FBI to investigate Scientology. In the days immediately following, Defendants and/or~~acts committed at their direction by their agents ~~had approximately $4,000.00 of merchandise delivered to Jane Doe #2's house front Victoria~~, injured

~~17 Secret and vitamin suppliers using her credit card. She also had a series of fiaudulent transactions~~

~~18 within her bank account that she was not making.~~

27 Plaintiffs by subjecting Plaintiffs to a campaign of harassment and by impeding Plaintiffs rights to

28 petition and to equal protection.

558. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in258. Front the timeform of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Federal Wiretap Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2510 et seq., Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

559. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

560. In service of their campaign of intimidation and harassment, Defendants, including by and through their agents, intentionally intercepted Plaintiffs' oral and electronic communications through the use of phone tapping, cell phone manipulation, and computer hacking in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2511.

561. In service of their campaign of intimidation and harassment, Defendants, including by and through their agents, intentionally disclosed the assault to law enforcement through the 22contents of Plaintiffs' wire, oral, and electronic communications, despite knowing or having reason to know that those communications had been presCnt, Jane Doe #2 has stalked, harassed, and intimidated by intercepted in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2511.

562. Defendants, including by and through their agents, intentionally used the contents of

who seek to silence her in retaliation for reporting her abuse. This includes but is not limited to Jane Doe #2 seeing a former case supervisor who provided her services while she was still a Church member menacing her in a store and, separately, another individual following and photographing her in public all within the last several months.

Plaintiffs' wire, oral, and electronic communications to further their campaign of intimidation and harassment ~~she has suffered, Jane Doe #2 has rarely left the house in the three years since reporting the sexual assault~~, despite knowing or having reason to ~~law enforcement.~~know that those communications had been

~~260. As a rCsult of the foregoing Jane Doe #2 continues to be in fear for her life and the safety of her family.~~

~~261. These actions described above were committed by Defendants, their agents, employees and/or representatives.~~

~~FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION~~

~~(Stalking – Civil Code § 1708.7)~~

~~262.~~ intercepted in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2511.

563. The interception, disclosure, and use of Plaintiffs' communications injured Plaintiffs directly and facilitated the Defendants' campaign of intimidation and harassment, resulting in severe physical and emotional harm.

564. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial, and statutory damages.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the Comprehensive Computer Data Access and Fraud Act, Cal. Penal Code § 502 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

565. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate ~~and reference the averinents contained above as though~~ paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

566. Plaintiffs Bixler, Jane Doe #1, and Jane Doe #2 own computers and cellular telephones.

567. Defendants, including by and through their agents:

a. Knowingly accessed and without permission altered, damaged, deleted, destroyed, and otherwise used the computers and cellular telephones owned by Plaintiffs, and the data thereon, to devise or execute a scheme to defraud, deceive, or extort.

b. Knowingly accessed and without permission altered, damaged, deleted, destroyed, and otherwise used the computers and cellular telephones owned by Plaintiffs, and the data thereon, to wrongfully control or obtain data.

c. Knowingly accessed and without permission took, copied, and made use of the data on Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

d. Knowingly and without permission used or caused to be used Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

e. Knowingly and without permission altered, damaged, deleted, or destroyed data on Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

f. Knowingly and without permission provided or assisted in providing a means of accessing Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

g. Knowingly and without permission accessed or caused to be accessed Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

h. Knowingly and without permission introduced a computer contaminant into Plaintiffs' computers and cellular telephones.

568. Plaintiffs suffered damage to their computers and cellular telephones and the information taken from Plaintiffs' devices was used to subject Plaintiffs to a campaign of intimidation and harassment resulting in severe physical and mental harm.

569. The above-described behavior was, at minimum, a substantial factor in the harms suffered by Plaintiffs.

570. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of California Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Penal Code §§ 630 to 638, Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

571. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

572. The California Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA") is codified at California Penal Code sections 630 to 638. The Act responds to the serious threats to the free exercise of personal liberties from modern technologies used to invade the privacy of California's citizens. (Cal. Penal Code § 630.)

573. Defendants willfully, and without Defendants' consent, read, attempted to read, and learned the contents of Plaintiffs' messages and communications while those messages were being sent and received.

574. Defendants also attempted to, aided others to, and conspired to willfully and without Plaintiffs' consent read and learn the contents of Plaintiffs' messages and communications while those messages were being sent and received.

575. Defendants did so using a machine, instrument, or contrivance.

576. Defendants, intentionally and without the consent of Plaintiffs, used electronic amplifying or recording devices to eavesdrop upon and record Plaintiffs' confidential communications.

577. Upon information and belief, Defendants and/or their agents manipulated the cellular and computer devices of all Plaintiffs, without consent, to steal data and learn of Plaintiffs' contents including emails, passwords, locations, and photos with the goal of intimidating Plaintiffs into silence.

578. Plaintiffs suffered damage to their computers and cellular telephones and the information taken from Plaintiffs' devices was used to subject Plaintiffs to a campaign of intimidation and harassment resulting in severe physical and mental harm.

579. The above-described behavior was a substantial factor in the harms suffered by Plaintiffs

580. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Invasion of Privacy, Violation of Cal. Const. Art. I, § 1 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Vessey, Riales, and Jane Doe #2)

581. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

582. The inalienable right to privacy in the California Constitution creates a private right of action. Article I, section 1 of the California Constitution provides:

> All people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy.

583. The right of privacy includes the right to be left alone. It prevents the collecting and stockpiling of unnecessary information about California's citizens without authorization and the misuse of information gathered for one purpose to serve other, unauthorized purposes.

584. Defendants and/or their agents illegally took and/or intercepted Plaintiffs information with the intent to silence them from reporting the crimes committed against them and thus invaded Plaintiffs' privacy interests.

585. Plaintiffs had a legally protected privacy interest in their personal information, data, family, work, and home.

586. Plaintiffs' expectation of privacy was reasonable. All of the intrusion into Plaintiff's privacy described herein occurred without Plaintiffs' consent on Plaintiffs' cellular and computer devices and security systems. Plaintiffs also had a reasonable expectation of privacy in their homes free from Defendants' and their agents recording and surveillance. Defendants and/or their agents have stalked, taken photos, stolen Plaintiffs' mail, and entered Plaintiffs' homes and property without permission.

587. These invasions were serious and placed Plaintiffs in physical danger.

588. As a result of this invasion, Plaintiffs have suffered severe damage to their property and physical and mental well-being.

589. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Physical Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.8 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Jane Doe #1, and Jane Doe #2)

590. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

591. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiffs under surveillance and in doing so, trespassed on their property to take photos, and electronically compromised their security systems, and/or phones, and/or computers, and/or other digital devices, and cause other harm to Plaintiffs.

592. Defendants and/or their agents, as described herein, committed the aforementioned trespass in a highly offensive and unreasonable manner, without permission and with the intention of harming Plaintiffs and interfering in their private affairs and/or intruding on Plaintiffs' privacy and/or capturing visual images, video recording, or sound recording of Plaintiffs engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

593. As a result of Defendants' and/or their agents' conduct, Plaintiffs reasonably feared for their safety and the safety of their family, and Plaintiffs suffered substantial emotional distress.

594. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants and/or their agents with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige). Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

595. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Constructive Invasion of Privacy, Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.8 Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavala, Riales, Vessey, Jane Doe #1, and Jane Doe #2)

596. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

597. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiffs under surveillance and in doing so, used devices to capture image and sound recordings or other physical impressions which, because of such devices' use, allowed Defendants and/or their agents to avoid trespassing upon Plaintiffs' land while still being able to capture such recordings and impressions.

598. Defendants and/or their agents, in a manner that is highly offensive and unreasonable, used a recording device with the intention of harming Plaintiffs by interfering in their private affairs and/or intruding upon Plaintiffs' privacy and/or capturing visual images, video recording, or sound recording of Plaintiffs engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

599. As a result of Defendants' and/or their agents' conduct, Plaintiffs reasonably feared for their safety and the safety of their families, and Plaintiffs suffered substantial emotional distress.

600. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing

information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2 or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige). Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

601. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Invasion of Privacy in Contravention of Indiana Common Law Against All Defendants By Plaintiff Riales)

602. Plaintiff Riales hereby incorporates paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

603. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiff Riales under surveillance and in doing so, trespassed on her property to take photos and look into her windows, as well as illegally searched both her property and her electronic devices.

604. Defendants and/or their agents, as described above, committed the aforementioned trespasses in a highly offensive and unreasonable manner, without permission and with the intention of harming Plaintiff Riales and interfering in her private affairs and/or intruding upon Riales's privacy and/or capturing visual images, video recording, or sound recording of Riales engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

605. As a result of Defendants' and/or their agents' conduct, Plaintiff Riales reasonably feared for her safety and the safety of her family, and Riales suffered substantial emotional distress.

606. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants and/or their agents with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff Riales's rights with the intention of harassing and silencing Riales. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Riales to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and

punitive damages against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige. Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

607. Wherefore, Plaintiff Riales prays for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Trespass in Contravention of New York Common Law Against All Defendants By Plaintiff Vessey)

608. Plaintiff Vessey hereby incorporates paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

609. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiff Vessey under surveillance and in doing so, trespassed on her property to take photos and look into her windows, as well as illegally searched both her property and her electronic devices.

610. Defendants and/or their agents, as described above, committed the aforementioned trespasses in a highly offensive and unreasonable manner, without permission and with the intention of harming Plaintiff Vessey and interfering in her private affairs and/or intruding upon Vessey's privacy and/or capturing visual images, video recording, or sound recording of Plaintiff Riales engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

611. As a result of Defendants' and/or their agents' conduct, Plaintiff Vessey reasonably feared for her safety and the safety of her family, and Vessey suffered substantial emotional distress.

612. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants ~~9 set forth herein.~~ ~~i 1~~ ~~263~~and/or their agents with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiff Vessey's rights with the intention of harassing and silencing Vessey. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Vessey to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige. Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and

other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

613. Wherefore, Plaintiff Vessey prays for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

NINETEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1708.7 – Stalking Against All Defendants By All Plaintiffs)

614. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

615. Defendants stalked Plaintiffs and engaged in the pattern of conduct outlined above with the intent to follow, alarm, place under surveillance, and harass the Plaintiffs.

616. Defendants followed Plaintiffs online and in person per their codified "Fair Game" tactics, thus placing Plaintiffs under surveillance with the intent to alarm, threaten, and harass Plaintiffs.

617. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs reasonably feared for their safety and the safety of their immediate family, and Plaintiffs suffered substantial emotional distress. Defendants' pattern of conduct outlined above would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress.

618. Defendants made credible threats against the Plaintiffs with the intent to cause the Plaintiffs and their immediate family members to fear for their safety and/or with reckless disregard for the safety of the Plaintiffs and their immediate family members.

619. Plaintiffs demanded Defendants cease their behavior. Defendants persisted in their pattern of conduct and warned Plaintiffs that further public complaints about them would only increase the severity of their fair gaming campaign.

~~1622~~ ~~268~~620. Based on the above outlined conduct, Defendants and/or their agents credibly ~~1723~~ threatened Plaintiffs, individually and/or collectively through a course of conduct.

~~1824~~ ~~269~~621. Any further attempts to clearly and definitively demand ~~the~~ Defendants cease their ~~1925~~ behavior were impractical and/or unsafe due to the power exerted by ~~the~~ Defendants over Plaintiffs and ~~2026~~ ~~the~~ Defendants intractable position on the Plaintiffs being ~~*SP's~~"Suppressive Persons" and "Fair Game" for

~~2~~ their

~~6~~

~~2127~~ tactics.

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622. Defendants knowingly and willfully conspired and agreed among themselves to: (1) obstruct justice by withholding the facts of Masterson'sDefendant Masterson's sexual assaults and abuse from civil governmental authorities: (2) Stalk stalk Plaintiffs; (3) physically and constnictivelyconstructively invade the Plaintiffs' Plaintiffs' privacy (see below);; and/or (4) intentionally inflict emotional distress upon Plaintiffs (see below).. The conspiracy continues to this day.

271623. In furtherance of said conspiracy and agreement, Defendants engaged in wrongful conduct, including but not limited to information suppression, coercion, deception, stalking, harassment, surveillance, threats, vandalism, theft, and/or fraud.

272. Defendants'624. Defendants' actions, set forth in the preceding paragraphs and incorporated herein, were in violation of the rights of Plaintiffs and committed in furtherance of the aforementioned Defendants' conspiracies and agreements. Moreover, each of the aforementioned DefendantsDefendant lent aid and encouragement and knowingly financed, ratified, and/or adopted the acts of the other. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts herein alleged, Plaintiffs have suffered significant damage to be determined at trial.

273. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Chrissie Bixler, Marie

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26 Paragraphs 230 through 232 are herein realleged and apply to each and every Cause of Action.

Riales, Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages.Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

274. WhereTore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of all general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(Physical Invasion of Privacy – Civ. Code § 1708.8)

275. Plaintiffs incorporate and reference the averments contained above as though fully set forth herein.

276. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiffs under surveillance and in doing so, trespassed on their propeny to take photos, looked in Plaintiffs' windows, and electronically compromised their security systems, and/or phones, and/or computers, and/or other digital devices.

277. Defendants committed the aforementioned trespass in a highly offensive and unreasonable manner, without permission and with the intention of harming Plaintiffs and interfering in their private affairs and/or intruding upon Plaintiffs' privacy and/or capturing visual Images, video recording, or sound recording of Plaintiff's engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

278. As a result of DCfendants' conduct, the Plaintiffs reasonably feared for their safety

and the safep• of their family, and Plaintiffs suffered substantial emotional distress.

279. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing

information that could have presented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Chrissie Bixler, Marie Riales, Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

280. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of all general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Constructive Invasion of Privacy – Civil Code § 1708.8)

281. Plaintiffs incorporate and reference the averments contained above as though fully set forth herein.

282. As stated above, Defendants and their agents placed Plaintiffs under surveillance and in doing so, used devices to capture image and sound recordings or other physical impressions which, because of such device's use, allowed Defendants to avoid trespassing upon Plaintiffs' land while still being able to capture such recordings and impressions.

283. Defendants, in a manner that is highly offensive and unreasonable, used a recording device with the intention of harming Plaintiffs by interfering in their private affairs and/or intruding upon Plaintiffs' privacy and/or capturing visual images, video recording, or sound recording of Plaintiffs engaging in private, personal, and/or familial activities.

284. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs reasonably feared for their safety and the safety of their families, and Plaintiffs suffered substantial emotional distress.

285. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants

with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing

information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Chrissie Bixler, Marie Riales, Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2 or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

625 Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

286. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of all general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress)

287. Plaintiffs incorporate and reference the averments contained above as though fully set forth herein.

288. Defendants surveilled, harassed, stalked, and photographed Plaintiffs. Specifically, Defendants trespassed on Plaintiffs' personal property, looked in windows, followed and stalked, hacked personal online accounts and emails, engaged in surveillance of and interference with Plaintiffs' daily lives, and/or called, and/or texted, and/or otherwise attempted to communicate repeatedly.

289. Defendants' aforementioned conduct was extreme and outrageous.

290. Defendants acted with reckless disregard and/or intention that their conduct would cause Plaintiffs severe emotional distress.

291. The aforesaid outlageous conduct caused Plaintiffs severe emotional distress, suffering, aguisli, anxiety, humiliation, and shame.

292. The forCgoing conduct of the defendants was a part of a continuous course of conduct

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which was intentional, outrageous, malicious and done with ill will on the part of the Defendants,

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and each of them, done with the intent of causing Plaintiffs to suffer humiliating mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress, and with knowledge that Plaintiffs emotional and physical distress would thereby increase

293. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Chrissie Bixler, Marie Riales, Jane Doe # 1, Jane Doe #2, Vessey, or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages. (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige). Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

294626. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of all general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

FIFTHTWENTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress –Stalking and Harassment Against All Defendants By All Plaintiffs)

627. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

628. Defendants surveilled, harassed, stalked, and photographed Plaintiffs. Specifically, Defendants trespassed on Plaintiffs' personal property, looked in windows, followed and stalked Plaintiffs and their families and friends, hacked Plaintiffs' personal online accounts and emails, engaged in surveillance of and interference with Plaintiffs' daily lives and/or called, texted, or otherwise attempted to communicate repeatedly with Plaintiffs and their families and friends.

629. Defendants' aforementioned conduct was extreme and outrageous.

630. Defendants acted with reckless disregard and/or intention that their conduct would cause Plaintiffs severe emotional distress and harm.

631. The aforesaid outrageous conduct caused Plaintiffs severe emotional distress, suffering, aguish, anxiety, humiliation, and shame.

632. The foregoing conduct of Defendants was a part of a continuous course of conduct which was intentional, outrageous, malicious and done with ill will on the part of Defendants, and each of them, done with the intent of causing Plaintiffs to suffer humiliating mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress, and with knowledge that Plaintiffs' emotional and physical distress would thereby increase.

633. These acts constituted malicious conduct which was carried on by said Defendants with willful and conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights with the intention of willfully concealing information that could have prevented sexual assaults against Plaintiffs Bixler, Riales, Jane Doe #1, Jane Doe #2, Vessey or others yet unknown, as well as harassing and silencing Plaintiffs. The conduct at issue was and continues to be despicable and has and continues to subject Plaintiffs to a cruel and unjust hardship and justifies an award of exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige). Accordingly, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige to punish them and deter them and other such persons from committing such wrongful and malicious acts in the future.

634. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

TWENTY-FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Civil Conspiracy Against All Defendants By Plaintiffs Bixler, Bixler-Zavale, Riales, Vessey, and Jane Doe #2)

635. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs 1 through 451 as if fully stated herein.

636. Each Defendant agreed with each other Defendant, and other co-conspirators, to conceal Defendant Masterson's crimes by subjecting each of the Plaintiffs to a campaign of harassment and intimidation in violation of Plaintiffs' rights as described in Causes of Action Eleven through Twenty.

637. In furtherance of that agreement, Defendants, their agents, and their co-conspirators subjected Plaintiffs to a campaign of harassment and intimidation, as described herein.

638. As a result of Defendants' campaigns of harassment and intimidation, Plaintiffs suffered injury to their real and chattel property and to their persons, and experienced extreme emotional distress.

639. Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants in the form of general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

TWENTY-SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Loss of Consortium ~~as to~~ Against All Defendants By Plaintiff ~~Cedric~~ Bixler-Zavala ~~Only~~)

~~295~~640. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate ~~and reference the avernients contained above~~paragraphs 1 through 451 as ~~though~~if fully ~~set forth~~ stated herein.

~~296~~641. Plaintiff ~~Cedric~~ Bixler-Zavala is lawfully married to Plaintiff ~~Chrissie~~ Bixler.

642. Plaintiff ~~Chrissie~~ Bixler was injured by ~~Defendants'~~Defendants' above-described tortious conduct.

643. Due to those injuries, Plaintiff Bixler suffers from extreme anxiety, including violent ~~Cedric~~ night terrors. As a result, Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala has been forced to care for Bixler and their children

since the Plaintiffs' campaign of harassment began, which prevented Bixler-Zavala from working for six years. As a result of Bixler's night terrors, Bixler and Bixler-Zavala have been forced to occupy separate bedrooms since Defendants' campaign of harassment began.

~~5~~26 644. Plaintiff Bixler-Zavala has suffered loss of consortium due to a loss of love, ~~6~~27 companionship, comfort, care, assistance, society, sexual relations, and moral support; he has further 28 suffered lost wages and earning capacity and was further damaged in having to serve as Plaintiff ~~Bixler's~~

Bixler's caretaker, which services constitute a special damage to ~~Plaintiff~~ Bixler. The losses suffered by ~~Plaintiff Cedric~~

~~I~~ Bixler-Zavala ~~wei e~~were proximately caused by ~~Defendants'~~Defendants' tortious conduct, as described herein, through ~~through~~ which ~~his wife~~Bixler was tortuously injured.

~~297. Wliereiore~~645. Wherefore, Plaintiff ~~Cedric~~ Bixler-Zavala prays for judgment against Defendants in the form ~~the foim~~ of ~~all~~ general and special damages in a sum to be proven at trial, and exemplary and punitive damages ~~6~~ (against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige) as allowed by law and in a sum to be proven at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for ~~judgment~~relief against Defendants, and each of them, as follows: ~~as to each cause of action:~~

1. For general damages;

2. For special damages and compensatory for medical, hospital, and incidental expenses;

3. For compensatory damages for expenditures reasonably and necessarily incurred to verify that Plaintiffs' electronic devices and data were or were not altered, damaged, or deleted, pursuant to Penal Code § 502(e)(1);

4. For injunctive relief pursuant to Penal Code § 502(e)(1), Civil Code §§ 52.4(a), 52.5(a), 1708.6(c) 1770 and 1780(a) and (e);

5. For punitive/exemplary damages against Defendants Masterson and Miscavige according to proof and pursuant to Civil Code §§ 52.4(a), 52.5(a), 1708.5(3)(b), 1708.~~5(3)(b~~6, 1780(a)(4) and ~~1782(~~3294, Penal Code § 502(e)(4), 18 U.S.C. §1985, and 18 U.S.C. § 2520(b)(2);

~~5.~~ 6. For ~~attorneys'~~attorneys' fees and/or penalties pursuant to Penal Code § 502(e)(2), Civil

Code §§ 1708.5(3)(b) and 1782(2) and Civil Code §§ 51.7, 51, and 52.4, and § 52.4(a), 52.5(a), Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, 18 U.S.C. § 1988, and 18 U.S.C. § 2520(b)(2);

7. For treble damages pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c), California Penal Code § 236.1 and California Civil Code § 52.5;

8. For statutory damages pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §2520(c)(2);

9. Pre- and post-judgment interest;

10. For costs of suit herein incurred; and

11. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem ~~proper~~available under the law.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

~~20~~ ~~**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**~~

~~21~~

Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial on all issues and causes of action triable by jury. ~~22~~4

~~23 Dated: February 28, 2020~~

~~THOMPSON LAW OFFICES, P.C.~~

~~24~~

~~25~~

5 DATED: December 27, 2023 **BOIES SCHILLER FLEXNER LLP**

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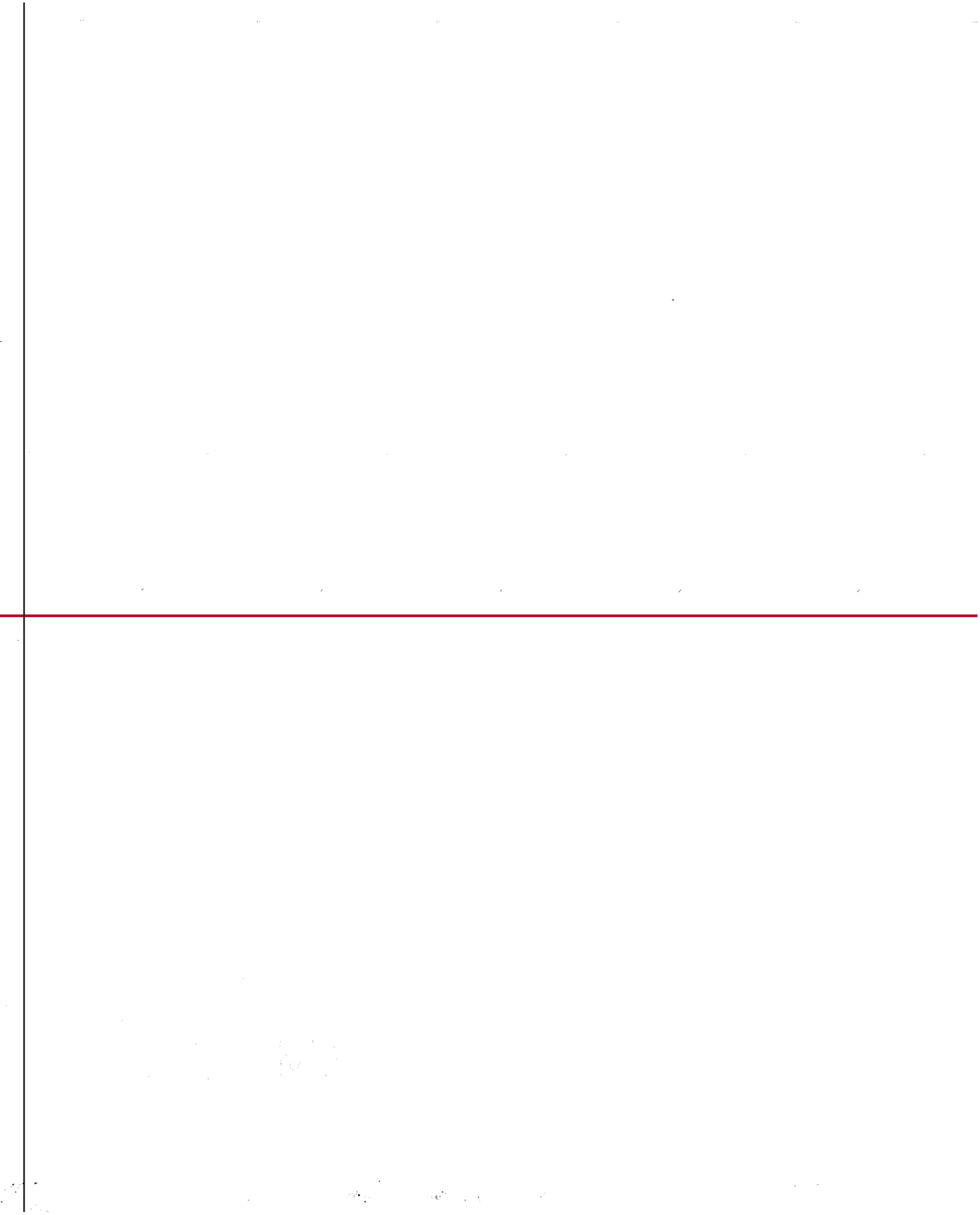
~~27~~

By:_

~~28~~

/s/ John J. Kucera

~~Robert W. Thompson~~
~~Attorney for Plaintiffs~~



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DATED: December 27, 2023

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EXHIBIT 3

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

OCT 06 2020

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
By Jed Jimenez, Deputy
Jed Jimenez

~~TENTATIVE~~ RULING

HEARING DATE:	September 29, 2020
CASE NUMBER:	19STCV29458
CASE NAME:	CHRISSIE CARNELL BIXLER, et al. v. CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, et al.
MOVING PARTY:	(1) Defendants Church of Scientology International and Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International ("Church of Scientology") (2) Defendant Religious Technology Center ("Religious Technology") (3) Defendant Daniel Masterson ("Masterson")
RESPONDING PARTY:	(1) & (2) Plaintiff Marie Bobette Riales ("Riales") (3) Plaintiffs Chrissie Carnell Bixler ("Bixler"), Cedric Bixler-Zavala ("Bixler-Zavala"), Jane Doe #1, Marie Bobette Riales, and Jane Doe #2 ("Plaintiffs")
TRIAL DATE:	None

MOTION: (1) Scientology Defendant's demurrer to Plaintiff Riales' claims in first amended complaint

(2) Religious Technology's Joinder with Church of Scientology's demurrer to Plaintiff Riales' claims in first amended complaint

THE DEMURRER IS NOT TEXT-SEARCH ENABLED

The first amended complaint is not text-search enabled, as required by the Presiding Judge's Order re Electronic Filing which made it very time-consuming to sort through the 55 pages of the first amended complaint. Counsel are admonished to comply with this order in future filings.[1]

[1] See the May 3, 2019 First Amended General Order "In re Los Angeles Superior Court – Mandatory Electronic Filing for Civil", page 4, par. 6(a), which states "" Electronic documents must be electronically filed in PDF, text searchable format when technologically feasible without impairment of the document's image."

I. BACKGROUND

A. Factual

According to the first amended complaint, Defendants stalked, harassed, invaded the privacy of Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs' families, and intentionally inflicted emotional distress on Plaintiffs, who are four women[2] sexually assaulted by Defendant Daniel Masterson, a "field staff member" or recruiter for Church of Scientology and Religious Technology, which organizations are allegedly lead by Defendant David Miscavige (collectively "Defendants"). Defendants' conduct was allegedly to retaliate against Plaintiffs for reporting the alleged sexual assaults.

Plaintiffs allege Defendant Masterson, a high-ranking member of Church of Scientology and Religious Technology, sexually assaulted Plaintiff Chrissie Bixler at various times between 1996 and 2002 while the two were dating and cohabitating. Plaintiffs allege David Miscavige, Church of Scientology, and Religious Technology and their agents coerced, by threats of violence and ostracization, Plaintiff Bixler not to report the sexual assaults to law enforcement. In 2016, Bixler reported the assaults by Masterson to the Los Angeles Police Department ("LAPD"). Following Bixler's 2016 report to the present, Plaintiffs Bixler and Bixler-Zavala suffered various trespasses, invasive surveillance, stalking, threats of violence, defamation, sexual harassment, destruction of property – particularly pets, identity theft, assaults using automobiles, harassing phone calls, text messages, and social media messages, and wire taping; all purportedly from agents of the Defendants. Plaintiffs allege this conduct is designed to dissuade Bixler from, and punish Bixler for, cooperating with law enforcement.

Plaintiffs allege that: in September 2002 Masterson drugged and sexually assaulted Plaintiff Jane Doe #1; and in April 2003 Masterson drugged and sexually assaulted Jane Doe #1 while straggling her and threatening her with a firearm. Agents for Defendants attempted to coerce, with threats of violence and ostracization, Jane Doe #1 to not report the sexual assaults to law enforcement. In June 2004, Jane Doe #1 reported the sexual assaults to the LAPD. Agents of Defendants coerced Jane Doe #1 to sign a non-disclosure agreement regarding the sexual assaults. In 2016, Jane Doe #1 asked the LAPD to reopen the investigation into Masterson's sexual assaults against her. Following Jane Doe #1's 2016 request to the present, Jane Doe #1 suffered harassing phone calls, text messages, and social media messages, stalking, witness tampering, invasive surveillance, defamation, various trespasses, larceny, property damage, identity theft, threats of violence, assaults, sexual harassment, and wire taping; all purportedly from agents of the Defendants. Plaintiffs allege this conduct is designed to dissuade Jane Doe #1 from, and punish Jane Doe #1 for, cooperating with law enforcement.

Plaintiffs allege that at various times between 2002 and 2004 Masterson drugged and sexually assaulted Plaintiff Marie Bobette Riales ("Riales"). In April 2017, Riales

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[2] Except Plaintiff Cedric Bixler-Zavala, who is the husband of Plaintiff Chrissie Carnell Bixler.

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reported the assaults by Masterson to the LAPD. Following her April 2017 report, Riales suffered stalking, stalking of her children, harassing phone calls, text messages, and social media messages, invasive surveillance, property damage, various trespasses, identity theft, defamation, sexual harassment, threats of violence, arson, destruction of property – particularly pets, and wire taping; all purportedly from agents of the Defendants.

Plaintiffs allege that some time before 2004 Masterson drugged and sexually assaulted Plaintiff Jane Doe #2. In 2017, Jane Doe #2 reported the assault by Masterson to the LAPD. Following her 2017 report, Jane Doe #2 suffered wire taping, harassing phone calls, text messages, and social media messages, property damage, invasive surveillance, stalking, threats of violence, defamation, and identity theft; all purportedly from agents of the Defendants. Plaintiffs allege this conduct is designed to dissuade Jane Doe #2 from, and punish Jane Doe #2 for, cooperating with law enforcement.

B. Procedural

On August 22, 2019, Plaintiffs Chrissie Carnell Bixler ("Bixler"), Cedric Bixler-Zavala ("Bixler-Zavala"), Jane Doe #1, Marie Bobette Riales ("Riales"), and Jane Doe #2 (collectively, "Plaintiffs") filed a complaint against Defendants Church of Scientology International and Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International (collectively, "Church of Scientology"), Defendant Religious Technology Center ("Religious Technology"), Defendant Daniel Masterson ("Masterson"), Defendant David Miscavige and Does 1-25 (collectively, "Defendants") for (1) stalking in violation of Civ. Code § 1708.7, (2) physical invasion of privacy in violation of Civ. Code § 1708.8, (3) constructive invasion of privacy in violation of Civ. Code § 1708.8, (4) intentional infliction of emotional distress, and (5) loss of consortium.

On February 28, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a first amended complaint against Defendants for the same causes of action: (1) stalking in violation of Civ. Code § 1708.7, (2) physical invasion of privacy in violation of Civ. Code § 1708.8, (3) constructive invasion of privacy in violation of Civ. Code § 1708.8, (4) intentional infliction of emotional distress, and (5) loss of consortium.

On April 7, 2020, Church of Scientology filed a demurrer to only Plaintiff Riales's claims in the first amended complaint. On April 7, 2020, Religious Technology filed a joinder to Church of Scientology' demurrer but titled the joinder as a "demurrer".

On April 30, 2020, Defendant Masterson filed a demurrer with motion to strike to the first amended complaint.

On August 24, 2020, Plaintiff Riales filed an opposition to Church of Scientology demurrer that Religious Technology joined. On August 24, 2020, Plaintiffs filed an opposition to Defendant Masterson's demurrer with motion to strike.

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On August 28, 2020, Church of Scientology filed a reply to Riales's opposition. On August 28, 2020, Defendant Masterson filed a reply to Plaintiffs' opposition.

II. MOVING PARTY's GROUNDS FOR THE DEMURRER AND MOTION TO STRIKE

1. Church of Scientology' and Religious Technology's Demurrer to the Riales's Claims in First Amended Complaint

Church of Scientology and Religious Technology (collectively, "Scientology Defendants") demur to only Riales's claims in the First Amended Complaint because Riales alleges sexual assaults, harassing conduct, and various crimes distinct from the sexual assaults, harassing conduct, and various crimes alleged by the other Plaintiffs. These allegations do not arise from the same transaction or series of transactions, making joinder of Plaintiffs' claims into a single complaint improper. Also, Riales fails to allege facts showing any conduct by Scientology Defendants. Riales's allegations on information and belief are legally insufficient because they do not allege the information that leads Riales to form the alleged belief.

Further, Riales fails to allege facts meeting the elements of a stalking claim because Riales does not allege that she specifically was threatened or that she clearly demanded the alleged stalker cease their conduct. Additionally, Riales's Second and Third Causes of Action for violation of Civ. Code § 1708.8 improperly allege conduct only occurring outside of California, at her Indiana home and a Delaware vacation home. Also, Riales Second Cause of Action fails to allege a physical invasion of privacy because Riales does not allege an instance where all elements were satisfied simultaneously. Riales's Third Cause of Action fails to allege a constructive invasion of privacy because Riales does not allege an instance where all elements were satisfied simultaneously. Lastly, Riales's Fourth Cause of Action fails to allege intentional infliction of emotional distress because Riales does not include facts indicating the nature or extent of any mental suffering.

III. ANALYSIS

As a general matter, in a demurrer proceeding, the defects must be apparent on the face of the pleading or via proper judicial notice. (*Donabedian v. Mercury Ins. Co.* (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 968, 994.) "A demurrer tests the pleading alone, and not on the evidence or facts alleged." (*E-Fab, Inc.* v. *Accountants, Inc. Servs.* (2007) 153 Cal.App.4th 1308, 1315.) As such, the court assumes the truth of the complaint's properly pleaded or implied factual allegations. (*Id.*) The only issue a demurrer is concerned with is whether the complaint, as it stands, states a cause of action. (*Hahn v. Mirda* (2007) 147 Cal.App.4th 740, 747.)

Where a demurrer is sustained, leave to amend must be allowed where there is a reasonable possibility of successful amendment. (*Goodman v. Kennedy* (1976) 18 Cal.3d 335, 348.) The burden is on the plaintiff to show the court that a pleading can be amended successfully. (*Id.; Lewis v. YouTube, LLC* (2015) 244 Cal.App.4th 118, 226.)

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However, "[i]f there is any reasonable possibility that the plaintiff can state a good cause of action, it is error to sustain a demurrer without leave to amend." (*Youngman v. Nevada Irrigation Dist.* (1969) 70 Cal.2d 240, 245).

A. Permissive Joinder of Parties – Both Scientology Defendants' and Masterson's Demurrers

Scientology Defendants argue Riales's claims are improperly joined to the first amended complaint because they arise from different alleged actions at different times and in different locations from the other Plaintiffs. These arguments are addressed and rejected in the tentative ruling to Masterson's demurrer, and are repeated here:

a. Legal Standard

CCP § 378(a) allows all persons to join one action as plaintiffs if: (1) they assert any right to relief jointly, severally, or in the alternative, in respect of or arising out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences and if any question of law or fact common to all these persons will arise in the action; or (2) they have a claim, right, or interest adverse to the defendant in the property or controversy which is the subject of the action.

The requirement that the right to relief arise from the same transaction or series of transactions is construed broadly. It is sufficient if there is any factual relationship between the claims joined. (*Petersen v. Bank of America* (2014) 232 Cal.App.4th 238, 249.) 950 plaintiffs were properly joined in a suit against their mortgage lender because they alleged their homes were overvalued in appraisal and they were misled into taking out loans they could not repay, which established common issues of liability–whether the lender encouraged high appraisals and concealing or misleading the plaintiffs about the loans' terms. (*Id.* at pp. 250-253.)

In a civil suit alleging sexual battery by a doctor and brought by multiple patients against a doctor and the doctor's employer, permissive joinder was improper as to the allegations against the doctor because the plaintiffs did not allege a single transaction when they alleged separate and distinct sexual batteries at different times and did not allege a related series of transactions when they failed to allege these batteries were committed in the same manner. (*Moe v. Anderson* (2012) 207 Cal.App.4th 826, 833-834.) On the related series of transactions question, the court distinguished between allegations that the doctor touched the breasts and vagina of both plaintiffs–which was insufficient for a series of transactions–and hypothetical allegations that the doctor's sexual batteries were "exactly similar in kind and manner of operation"–which would have constituted a series of transactions. (*Id.* at p. 834 (quoting *Aldrich v. Transcontinental Land Etc. Co.* (1955) 131 Cal.App.2d 788).)

A common question of law or fact alone is likely not sufficient grounds for joinder. In dicta, the Court of Appeals in *David v. Medtronic, Inc.* (2015) 237 Cal.App.4th 734 stated multiple plaintiffs claiming injury from the same medical device did not allege a

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series of transactions because the plaintiffs had "different surgeries, performed by different surgeons, with different knowledge and exposure to different representations by [the device manufacturer]." (237 Cal.App.4th at pp. 740-741.) Additionally, CCP § 378(a)(1) allows joinder where the action arise out the same transaction or "series of transactions or occurrences *and* if any question of law or fact common to all these persons will arise in the action. CCP § 378(a)(1) (emphasis added).

b. The First Amended Complaint

The Court is of the view that Plaintiffs can join their claims, because they arise from a related "series of transactions" that raise common questions of fact, and present at least one common question of law.

All four plaintiffs allege facts which follow a similar pattern. All allege that they were victims of sexual abuse by Masterson in the late 1990's and early 2000's and reported his acts to the LAPD. They all allege that they reported these acts to the LAPD. They all allege asking the LAPD to reopen the matters in 2016 or 2017. After doing so, they were each subjected to a campaign of severe harassment, as detailed above. They allege that the campaign was orchestrated by the Church of Scientology. They allege that Masterson and others were involved in the orchestration.

Several common factual issues come to mind. Did persons of authority at the Church of Scientology become aware of Plaintiffs' reports to the LAPD? Was a decision made to retaliate against Plaintiffs for the reporting? Who was involved in the decision? Was Masterson involved? What decision was made? What was the plan? What methods were to be employed? Were there substantial similarities among the methods used that would evidence the existence of a plan? Were there any actors who can be identified as committing acts towards one or more of the plaintiffs?

There are common legal issues as well. If it can be proved that one or more persons were involved in creating and executing a common plan, to what extent can the Church be held liable? To what extent can various actors be considered agents of the others?

There are practical considerations as well. There may be evidence that may be relevant to claims of all the Plaintiffs. If each Plaintiff had their own case, the evidence would need to be adduced four times. If the testimony of each Plaintiff were admissible in the other cases, each Plaintiff would need to testify four times. This would be a poor use of judicial resources.

The Court finds that the claims of the Plaintiffs are not improperly joined.

c. Agency Relationships

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Generally, an allegation of agency is an allegation of ultimate fact and is, of itself, sufficient to avoid a demurrer. (*Garton v. Title Ins. & Trust Co.* (1980) 106 Cal.App.3d 365, 376.) Plaintiffs alleging each of the defendants were the agents of each other and were acting in the course and scope of their agency and with the permission and consent of the other defendants is typically sufficient, unless the specific allegations of the complaint overcome the general allegation of agency by showing no such relationship existed. (*Ibid.*) However, the test on demurrer is not whether the allegations are likely to be proven but whether the allegations preclude liability, and the allegations must be construed liberally in favor of the pleader. (*Ibid.*)

Here, Plaintiffs allege their tormenters are agents of the Scientology Defendants, Miscavige, and Masterson. (FAC ¶ 12.) Plaintiffs allege Miscavige controls the Scientology Defendants, including two subsets of agents–called the Sea Organization and the Office of Special Affairs–allegedly ordered to undertake criminal actions beyond their religious practices. (FAC ¶¶ 19-23.)

(i) Allegations Against Scientology Defendants on Information and Belief

Preliminarily, Plaintiffs' allegations of an agency relationship against Scientology Defendants and Miscavige are, in places, made on information and belief. In other places the agency relationship is merely asserted as an ultimate fact. Scientology Defendants argue Plaintiffs must plead the information on which Plaintiffs base their belief that an agency relationship exists. (*Gomes v. Countrywide Home Loans, Inc.* (2011) 192 Cal.App.4th 1149, 1158 (citing *Doe v. City of Los Angeles* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 531, 550).)

Gomes is distinguishable from the present case because there the plaintiff would only have been able to amend his complaint by pleading ultimate facts on information and belief which facts the plaintiff had admitted he did not know and had no information to suggest. (*Gomes*, *supra*, 192 Cal.App.4th at p. 1158.) However, *Doe* restates the general rule from *Prindonoff v. Balokovich* (1951) 36 Cal.2d 788, 792 that a plaintiff "may allege on information and belief any matters that are not within his personal knowledge, if he has information leading him to believe that the allegations are true." (*Doe*, *supra*, 42 Cal.4th at pp. 550-551 fn 5.) In *Prindonoff*, the plaintiff was allowed to allege a specific libel caused his loss of employment because the plaintiff "would ordinarily learn that he lost employment because of the libel from the declarations of others." (*Prindonoff*, *supra*, 36 Cal.2d at p. 792.) In *Doe*, a plaintiff could toll the statute of limitations on his sexual assault by pleading, on information and belief, that the nonperpetrator defendants withheld or concealed evidence of its knowledge or notice of the perpetrator's past unlawful sexual conduct with minors provided the allegations were not merely boilerplate. (*Doe*, *supra*, 42 Cal.4th at pp. 551-551 fn 5.) Thus, the particularity required appears to be low, and the allegations shall be construed liberally in favor of the pleader, with the Court assuming the truth of the allegations.

Generally, Plaintiffs each allege on information and belief that the stalking, recording, and emotional distress they suffered was directed by the Defendants. (FAC

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¶¶ 93, 129, 172, 202, 217, 234, 249, 261.) The information supporting Plaintiffs' belief that Defendants directed the activity in question appears to be: (1) various quotes from publications attributed to the founder of Scientology–Hubbard–, from court filings, and from news articles describing conduct similar to the conduct Plaintiffs allegedly suffered (FAC ¶¶ 40-50, 126); (2) Bixler being targeted for harassment on social media using information "that could be gathered only from [Scientology Defendants'] auditing files" (FAC ¶114); (3) Bixler and Bixler-Zavala seeing a man outside their windows, commenting that the man was from the Office of Special Affairs, and the man immediately looking up at Bixler and Bixler-Zavala and smiling as if able to hear from outside the house the comment about the Office of Special Affairs made inside the house (FAC ¶ 123); (4) Jane Doe #1's mother, a Scientologist, said in March and April 2017 that Jane Doe #1 was "already under surveillance" and Jane Doe #1 should prepare to be followed (FAC ¶ 181); (5) Jane Doe #1 being followed in a grocery store by a man in a Sea Organization uniform (FAC ¶ 192); (6) Jane Doe #1's husband confronting a trespasser who fled to the neighboring property, which is owned by a family of Scientologists, including a son in the Sea Organization (FAC ¶ 193); (7) Jane Doe #1 being followed around a hardware store and photographed by different men in Sea Organization uniforms (FAC ¶ 196); (8) After reporting a sexual assault to the LAPD, Jane Doe #2 received phone calls and text messages from "phone numbers associated with" the Sea Organization and Scientology Defendants asking Jane Doe #2 to return to Scientology (FAC ¶ 251); (9) Jane Doe #2 observed someone she knew to be a Scientologist surveilling Jane Doe #2's house (FAC ¶ 254); (10) Jane Doe #2 being menaced in a store by a "former case supervisor" who had provided "services" to Jane Doe #2 when Jane Doe #2 was a practicing Scientologist (FAC ¶ 258); and (11) the coincidental similarities of each Plaintiffs' experiences after making reports of sexual assault with conduct each other Plaintiff has specifically attributed to agents of Defendants.

The allegations reviewed above are sufficient for Plaintiffs' allegations on information and belief to survive demurrer. Thus, Plaintiffs have sufficiently pleaded that the various persons tormenting Plaintiffs are agents of Scientology Defendants. Scientology Defendants' demurrer for improper joinder of parties is OVERRULED. It follows that the Scientology Defendants' arguments that Plaintiffs fail to allege the Scientology Defendants engaged in any wrongful conduct is unavailing because Plaintiffs have sufficiently alleged facts that their tormentors were acting as agents of the Scientology Defendants.

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B. Failure to State Facts Sufficient to Constitute a Cause of Action

A general demurrer may be taken to a complaint where "[t]he pleading does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action." (Code of Civ. Proc. § 430.10(e).) When considering demurrers, courts read the allegations liberally and in context. (*Wilson v. Transit Authority of City of Sacramento* (1962) 199 Cal.App.2d 716, 720-21.)

Plaintiffs have the right to plead in the alternative (*Mendoza v. Continental Sales Co.* (2006) 140 Cal.App.4th 1395, 1402.)

1. First Cause of Action by Marie Bobette Riales Against Scientology Defendants for Stalking

Civil Code Section 1708.7 states the following:

> A person is liable for the tort of stalking when the plaintiff proves all of the following elements of the tort:
> (1) The defendant engaged in a pattern of conduct the intent of which was to follow, alarm, place under surveillance, or harass the plaintiff. In order to establish this element, the plaintiff shall be required to support his or her allegations with independent corroborating evidence.
> (2) As a result of that pattern of conduct, either of the following occurred:
> (A) The plaintiff reasonably feared for his or her safety, or the safety of an immediate family member. . . .
> (B)The plaintiff suffered substantial emotional distress, and the pattern of conduct would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress.
> (3) One of the following:
> (A) The defendant, as a part of the pattern of conduct specified in paragraph (1), made a credible threat with either (i) the intent to place the plaintiff in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of an immediate family member, or (ii) reckless disregard for the safety of the plaintiff or that of an immediate family member. In addition, the plaintiff must have, on at least one occasion, clearly and definitively demanded that the defendant cease and abate his or her pattern of conduct and the defendant persisted in his or her pattern of conduct unless exigent circumstances make the plaintiff's communication of the demand impractical or unsafe.
> (B) The defendant violated a restraining order. . . .

The Scientology Defendants argue that Riales fails to allege facts meeting the elements of a stalking claim because Riales does not allege that she specifically was threatened or that she clearly demanded the alleged stalker cease their conduct. However, the Court should find Riales' allegations in the FAC sufficient to state a cause of action for stalking to survive demurrer.

Riales alleges that in April 2017, she reported the assaults by Masterson to the LAPD. Following her April 2017 report, Riales suffered stalking, stalking of her children, harassing phone calls, text messages, and social media messages, invasive surveillance, property damage, various trespasses, identity theft, defamation, sexual harassment, threats of violence, arson, destruction of property – particularly pets, and wire taping; all purportedly from agents of the Defendants. Riales alleges that Defendants stalked her and engaged in the pattern of conduct with the intent to follow, alarm, place under surveillance, and harass her. (FAC, ¶ 263.) As a result, she

07/09/2020

reasonably feared for her safety and the safety of her immediate family, and she suffered emotional distress. (FAC, ¶ 265.)

While the Scientology Defendants contend that there are no specific facts alleged showing that any threat was made to Riales by anyone, Civil Code Section 1708.7 clearly states that a "credible threat" includes "verbal or written" threat[s], including that communicated by means of an electronic communication device, *or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct*, including but not limited to, acts in which a defendant directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, harasses, monitors, surveils, threatens, or interferes with or damages the plaintiff's property . . . . (Civ. Code, § 1708.7, subd. (b)(2) [emphasis added].) Taking Plaintiff's factual allegations as true, as the court must at this stage in the proceeding, Plaintiff sufficiently alleges that Defendants made a threat by their conduct towards Plaintiff.

Further, Plaintiff alleges that she "demanded the Defendants cease their behavior," but that the Defendants "persisted in their pattern of conduct and warned Plaintiffs that further public complaints about them would only increase the severity of their fair gaming campaign." (FAC, ¶ 267.) Again, taking Plaintiff's allegations as true, Plaintiff has sufficiently alleged that she "demanded that the defendant cease and abate his or her pattern of conduct and the defendant persisted in his or her pattern of conduct." (See Civ. Code, § 1708.7, subd. (a)(3)(A).)

The Scientology Defendants' demurrer to the First Cause of Action is OVERRULED.

2. Second and Third Causes of Action by Marie Bobette Riales Against Scientology Defendants for Physical and Constructive Invasion of Privacy

"A person is liable for physical invasion of privacy when the person knowingly enters onto the land or into the airspace above the land of another person without permission or otherwise commits a trespass in order to capture any type of visual image, sound recording, or other physical impression of the plaintiff engaging in a private, personal, or familial activity and the invasion occurs in a manner that is offensive to a reasonable person." (Civ. Code, § 1708.8, subd. (a).)

"A person liable for constructive invasion of privacy when the person attempts to capture, in a manner that is offensive to a reasonable person, any type of visual image, sound recording, or other physical impression of the plaintiff engaging in a private, personal, or familial activity, through the use of any device, regardless of whether there is a physical trespass, if this image, sound recording, or other physical impression could not have been achieved without a trespass unless the device was used." (Civ. Code, § 1708.8., subd. (b).)

Defendants contend that Plaintiff Riales' Second and Third Causes of Action fail because the causes of action are premised on conduct that allegedly occurred outside of California. Defendants' argument is well taken. Civil Code Section 1708.8,

10/09/2020

subdivision (f)(5) states: "This section applies only to a visual image, sound recording, or other physical impression that is captured or taken in California in violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (c) after January 1, 2010, and shall not apply to any visual image, sound recording, or other physical impression taken or captured outside of California." Here, Riales allegedly lives and works in the State of Indiana. (FAC, ¶ 5.) The alleged surveillance by individuals allegedly occurred near her property and throughout her town (id., ¶¶ 228, 232) and while on vacation in Delaware (id., ¶ 226.) She also alleges, for instance, that individuals were taking photographs of her home and vehicles. (Id., ¶ 223.) The alleged conduct, therefore, appears to take place outside of California and by the language of the statute, cannot give rise to a cause of action for physical or constructive invasion of privacy.

In opposition, Plaintiff argues that Defendants misinterpret the language of Civil Code Section 1708.8, subdivision (f)(5) to apply to the entirety of Section 1708.8, when it only applies to Section 1708.8, subdivision (f). Plaintiff cites to the court no legal authority for this proposition. Instead, the plain language of Section 1708.8, subdivision (f)(5) states that "[t]his *section* applies only to a visual image, sound recording, or other physical impression that is captured or taken in California in violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (c). . . ." (Civ. Code, § 1708.8, subd. (f)(5) [emphasis added].) The pertinent language of the statute does not state that subdivision (f)(5) was intended to only apply to subdivision (f).

Accordingly, the Scientology Defendants' demurrer to the Second and Third Causes of Action are SUSTAINED as to Plaintiff Riales with 20 days leave to amend.

3. Fourth Cause of Action by Marie Bobette Riales Against Scientology Defendants for Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

"The elements of a prima facie case of intentional infliction of mental distress are (1) outrageous conduct by the defendant, (2) intention to cause or reckless disregard of the probability of causing emotional distress, (3) severe emotional suffering and (4) actual and proximate causation of the emotional distress." (*Bogard v. Employers Casualty Co.* (1985) 164 Cal.App.3d 602, 616.) The complained-of conduct must be outrageous, that is, beyond all bound of reasonable decency. (*Cervantez v. J.C. Penney Co.* (1979) 24 Cal.3d 579, 593.) Defendant must intend to cause emotional distress or recklessly disregard the probability of causing it. (*Hughes v. Pair* (2009) 46 Cal.4th 1035, 1050.) Third, the plaintiff must demonstrate that he or she suffered severe emotional distress. (*Agarwal v. Johnson* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 932, 946.) Severe emotional distress means emotional distress of such quantity or enduring quality that no reasonable man in a civilized society should be expected to endure it. (*Fletcher v. Western National Life Ins. Co.* (1970) 10 Cal.App.3d 376, 397.)

The Scientology Defendants argue that Riales's Fourth Cause of Action fails to allege intentional infliction of emotional distress because Riales does not include facts indicating the nature or extent of any mental suffering. Here, Plaintiff Riales alleges that Defendants' conduct caused her and the other Plaintiffs to suffer "severe emotional

distress, suffering, anguish, anxiety, humiliation, and shame." (FAC, ¶ 291.) Plaintiff also points out in her opposition that she has alleged that she "continues to be in fear for her life and the safety of her family." (FAC, ¶ 233.) These allegations are sufficient to allege severe emotional distress.

Accordingly, the Scientology Defendants' demurrer to the Fourth Cause of Action is OVERRULED as to Plaintiff Riales.

The Scientology Defendants' demurrer to the first amended complaint is OVERRULED as to the First and Fourths Causes of Action brought by Plaintiff Marie Bobette Riales, and SUSTAINED as to the Third and Fourth Causes of Action brought by Plaintiff Marie Bobette Riales, without leave to amend, unless Riales demonstrates a reasonable possibility exists to cure the defects, for failure to state a cause of action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 430.10, subd. (e).)

10/09/2029

EXHIBIT 4

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

JUN 07 2023

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
By: R. Salki, Deputy

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA Petitioner, v. DANIEL PETER MASTERSON, Defendant.	Case No.: BA487932 FINDINGS AND ORDER RE: SANCTIONS FOR DISCOVERY DISCLOSURES

The Court has heard and considered the People's and defendant Daniel Peter Masterson's (hereinafter "defendant") counsel's arguments regarding disclosure of the criminal discovery in the above-captioned case. Criminal discovery provided by the People pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054 et. seq. to defendant is now in the possession of non-party, the Church of Scientology International, by and through its counsel, Vicki Podberesky. The Court has also read and considered the entire record of the above-captioned case.

I.

FACTUAL HISTORY

On August 22, 2019, in Los Angeles Superior Court Civil Case Number 19STCV29458, the victims in the above-captioned criminal case and other individuals filed a civil complaint against the following defendants: Church of Scientology Celebrity Centre International; Church of Scientology International; Religious Technology Center; Daniel Masterson (defendant in the instant case); and David Miscavige. A review of the docket sheet in the civil case shows that the defense attorneys of record are Andrew Brettler, William Hobbes Forman, David Mathew Hinks,

and Jeffrey K. Riffer. Attorney Vicki Podberesky does not appear to be a named counsel of record for any of the civil defendants. However, in an April 20, 2023 pleading lodged with this Court in the instant case, Vicki Podberesky attempted to intervene in a defense criminal discovery request and in doing so, stated that she represents the Church of Scientology International, which is one of the named parties to the related civil case. Thus, it is unclear to this Court if Vicki Podberesky is part of the civil defense team in civil case number 19STCV29458 or if she represents one of the civil defendants, the Church of Scientology International, in some other capacity unrelated to the aforementioned civil case.

On June 16, 2020, the People filed a criminal complaint charging defendant Mr. Masterson with three counts of forcible rape in violation of Penal Code Section 261(a)(2) and other enhancements. The charges arise from sexual incidents occurring in 2001 and 2003 against three separate women. At that time, both the victims and defendant were practicing Scientologists. The victims each eventually left Scientology however, defendant remains a Scientologist in good standing to the present day. In approximately 2016, the victims contacted law enforcement to report the 2001 and 2003 sexual incidents which are the subject of the criminal information. The victims allege that shortly after reporting to and cooperating with law enforcement in 2016 regarding the earlier forcible rapes, they became victims of a campaign of harassment, stalking and hacking commencing in 2016 and continuing to the present, committed by and/or on behalf of defendant Masterson, David Miscavige and the Scientology Organization. The allegations of harassment, stalking and hacking alleged by the victims are the subject of the civil lawsuit which is ongoing and currently pending trial in the Los Angeles Superior Court, Civil Division.

On September 18, 2020, defendant Masterson first appeared in court to answer to the criminal charges. At his first appearance, he was represented by Thomas Messerau and Sharon Applebaum. Thomas Messerau and Sharon Applebaum continued to represent defendant throughout the pretrial proceedings including the preliminary hearing and most of the contested discovery hearings. In the early stages of the criminal proceedings, Thomas Messereau requested several protective orders. However, to be clear, these requests were for defense

protective orders allowing the defense to file, under seal, their defense pleadings and to specifically exclude the media from the courtroom during court proceedings. These requests were denied. The defense has never requested a protective order limiting the dissemination of the criminal discovery to non-parties or parties in the related civil action.

On November 2, 2021, Shawn Holley and Phillip Cohen were added to the criminal defense team. Between November 2, 2021 and May 31, 2022, defendant was represented by all four attorneys; Thomas Messereau, Sharon Applebaum, Shawn Holley and Phillip Cohen. On May 31, 2022, defendant relieved Thomas Messerau and Sharon Applebaum. Shawn Holley and Phillip Cohen continued to jointly represent defendant in the above-captioned case. At the first jury trial, defendant was represented by Phillip Cohen and Karen Goldstein (who was also added to the criminal defense team shortly before trial). Although not present during the first trial, Shawn Holley continued to remain part of the defense team. Shawn Holley and Phillip Cohen represented defendant at the second jury trial.

The first jury trial took place from October 11, 2022, through November 30, 2022, and a mistrial was declared due to a deadlocked jury. The second jury trial/retrial began on April 17, 2023. The case was submitted to the jury on May 17, 2023. The jury reached guilty verdicts on two of three counts of forcible rape on May 31, 2023.

The following occurrences transpired while the defendant's second jury trial/retrial was in progress:

At the commencement of the retrial on April 17, 2023, the People indicated that they had recently turned over to the criminal defense team, potentially exculpatory discovery obtained in the course of an ongoing criminal grand jury investigation. This was done after the People obtained a court order allowing for this disclosure and pursuant to the People's ongoing discovery obligation. The defense then asked for the disclosure of the actual grand jury subpoena arguing that the subpoena itself might put into context whether information provided or not provided would constitute impeachment material. The Court denied this request holding that the subpoena itself was not evidence nor was it discoverable pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054. In addition, the criminal grand jury investigation was still ongoing. A portion of this hearing was

conducted at side bar and was not available to either the public or to anyone requesting transcripts.

Shortly after the Court denied the criminal defense team's request for the actual grand jury subpoena, attorney Vicki Podberesky, on behalf of and representing the Church of Scientology International, submitted to the Court a request to file under seal her declaration and the attached grand jury subpoena at issue. In her declaration, Vicki Podberesky echoed the exact same argument as previously set forth by the criminal defense team. Vicki Podberesky stated that she was intervening as "an officer of the court" and felt obligated to point out to the Court that the provision of the requested subpoena itself might provide impeachment material for the criminal defense team. The Court denied Vicki Podberesky's request to file her pleading under seal and further disagreed with her analysis as the defense had all necessary information to make their own discovery request to third party Scientology Organization on defendant's behalf should they so choose to do so.

On April 20, 2023, the Court set forth in its minute order the following: "Non-party's (Church of Scientology International) request to file declaration of Vicki I. Podberesky under seal is denied. Church of Scientology International is not a party to the proceedings pending before this Court. Church of Scientology has no standing to file a declaration in this matter and representations in the declaration do not accurately reflect the court side bar proceeding as reflected in the court transcript of that proceeding which continues to be sealed until further order of this Court. Accordingly, non-party's Church of Scientology pleading, and declaration is not received by this Court and is returned to the non-party. Any previous conformation of receipt on non-party's request to file is hereby revoked."

On May 10, 2023, while the second jury trial/retrial was in progress, the People notified the Court of the following occurrences and requested further inquiry or proceedings by the Court into the circumstances that the People characterized as "troubling:"

- On April 24, 2023, twelve (12) letters on Church of Scientology International letterhead addressed to Chief Moore of the Los Angeles Police Department asked for criminal investigations to be opened into the actions of the investigating detectives in

the above-captioned case, particularly the lead detectives, Detectives Myape (formerly Reyes) and Vargas, for failing to follow up on the Church of Scientology's claims that 1) the victims in this case filed numerous false police reports regarding harassment and stalking and 2) that the lead detectives testified in a manner that was biased against the Scientology Organization. In a subsequent email to the District Attorney's Office, Vicki Podbersky referenced meeting with Chief Moore regarding these complaints on the April date. Although the alleged offending testimony necessarily occurred approximately seven months earlier in the first trial (as the detective witnesses had not yet testified in the second trial), Vicki Podberesky only made this complaint while the retrial was in progress and just days before Detective Myape was scheduled to testify in the second jury trial. As a result of Vicki Podberesky's actions taken on behalf of the Church of Scientology International, Detective Myape expressed concern to the trial deputy district attorneys.

- On May 2, 2023, attorney Vicki Podberesky, again as the attorney representing the Church of Scientology, filed a letter of complaint to Supervisors in the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office regarding the trial deputy, Reinhold Mueller, for allegedly soliciting false testimony from the victims in the retrial concerning claims of harassment and stalking by the Scientology Organization. Attached to Vicki Podberesky's email complaint were the twelve Church of Scientology International letters referenced above as well as a share file link which accessed much of the criminal discovery provided by the People to the criminal defense team in the above-captioned case pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054, et. seq. Two itemized lists prepared by the People of the discovery now in Vicki Podberesky's possession and thus the Church of Scientology International's possession are attached to this order as Court's Exhibit 4 collectively.

Also occurring during this same short time frame and in the middle of the retrial, the Court directly received complaint letters from two individuals, Reverend N.J. "Skip" L'Heureux Jr. from the Committee on Religious Liberty and Bishop L.J. Guillory from the International Ad

Hoc Religion and Justice Observatory Committee. During the retrial proceedings, the People expressed concern to the Court that there may be some affiliation or connection between the Scientology Organization and Reverend L'Heureux, who was present in court during a portion of one of the victim Jane Does' testimony. The complaint letters allege that the Court was fostering an atmosphere of religious intolerance by virtue of the Court's rulings related to the admission of Scientology evidence. Those letters were immediately forwarded to the Supervising Judge of the Criminal Division for any judicial action and/or response. In addition, the two complaint letters, along with the court transcript of the Court's only interaction with Reverend L'Heureux, and the Court's March 28, 2023 order regarding the admission of Scientology evidence, were marked as Court's Exhibit 2 collectively and made part of the court file.

Any notification to the Court of the above-listed events or any inquiry about the above-listed events occurred outside of the second jury's presence. Thus, the second jury was unaware of any of the complaints lodged by the Church of Scientology International or lodged by Vicki Podberesky or any other individual acting on behalf of the Church of Scientology International.

II.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On June 16, 2020, a complaint was filed against defendant charging him with three counts of forcible rape in violation of Penal Code Section 261(a)(2). These three (3) counts are alleged to have occurred between 2001 and 2003. These three charges have remained the same throughout the pendency of this matter. The following requested continuances and proceedings have taken place:

9/18/20 Arraignment and Plea continued

10/19/20 Arraignment and Plea continued at defense request; Demurrer Motion by Defense denied;

11/2/20 Arraignment and Plea continued at defense request for additional discovery;

1/6/21 Arraignment and Plea set, defense request to continue until March 2021 denied in Department 100; Arraignment and Plea set for 1/20/21;

1/20/21 Arraignment and Plea in Department 100; defendant pleads not guilty; case assigned to Department 105 for all purposes;

3/24/21 Status Conference in Department 105; 4/20/21 set for contested discovery hearing and 5/18/21 set for preliminary hearing;

4/20/21 Defense motions for Discovery, Trombetta Motion, Pitchess Motion, Motion to Seal and Defense Motion to Continue the Preliminary Hearing heard, argued and denied; Preliminary Hearing remains set for 5/18/21;

4/23/21 Additional defense motions re Pitchess and privileged police investigative materials denied;

4/29/21 Second Defense Motion to Continue the Preliminary Hearing heard, argued and denied; Preliminary Hearing remains set for 5/18/21;

5/18/21 Preliminary Hearing commences;

5/21/21 Preliminary Hearing concludes; defendant held to answer on all charges;

6/7/21 Arraignment and Plea on felony information; defendant pleads not guilty;

8/9/21 Status Conference and Motion to Dismiss (995 Motion)) set for 11/10/21 in Department 101; Motion to Quash Defense Subpoenas granted;

11/2/21 Counsel Holley and Cohen file written notice of appearance, a Motion to Continue, and a Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to PC 995;

11/10/21 In Department 101 – Defense Motion to Continue 995 Motion granted; 995 Motion continued to 2/8/22; In Department 105 – with all counsel present, trial date is set 8/29/22 (0/10). All counsel agree to trial date.

2/8/22 In Department 101 – Defense 995 Motion heard, argued, and denied by Judge Coen; in Department 105 – status conference; Motion to Quash Defense Subpoenas heard, argued and granted by the Court; jury trial date remains set for 8/29/22.

5/31/22 At defense request, oral Defense Motion to Continue Trial Date is granted to October 11, 2021 (0/10). Defense Motions to Dismiss Count One for Delay and to Sever Count Two are heard and argued. Motion to Sever Count Two is denied. Motion to Dismiss Count One for Delay is continued.

6/30/22 In Camera hearing with all counsel to discuss trial date. The trial date remains set for 10/11/22. In open court, defense Motion to Dismiss Count One for Delay resumes and is heard, argued, and denied.

7/26/22 Counsel sends letter to the Court requesting to continue the jury trial.

7/28/22 Counsel files a written declaration in support of her continuance.

8/12/22 Defense request to continue the jury trial is denied. The Court issues a written order denying the continuance.

8/22/22 Third Party Lavely and Singer object to People's subpoena duces tecum.

8/29/22 The People file a Motion for Conditional Examination.

9/12/22 The Defense files its Trial Brief and Motions in Limine.

9/14/22 Hearing and arguments regarding Third Party Motion to Quash and People's Request for Conditional Examination. Court issues ruling.

10/3/22 Hearing and arguments regarding Trial Briefs and Motions in Limine.

10/4/22 Court issues ruling,

10/11/22 Defense makes oral Motion to Continue the Jury Trial. Request to Continue is denied. Jury trial commences.

11/30/22 Court finds jury is deadlocked and mistrial is declared. 2nd jury trial set for 3/27/23.

1/10/23 Court denies Defense Invitation to Exercise Discretion to Dismiss the Case.

2/16/23 By agreement of the parties, jury re-trial continued to April 11, 2023, as 0 of 10.

2/23/23 Defense Request for Subpoena Duces Tecum heard argued and ruled upon.

3/27/23 Hearing and arguments regarding Trial Briefs and Motions in Limine.

3/28/23 Court issues ruling and written order re Motions in Limine and Request for Continuance.

3/31/23 Court denies defense Motion for Reconsideration for Continuance of Trial Date.

4/17/23 Court denies defense Request for Continuance of Trial. Jury trial commences with jury selection.

5/10/23 During jury trial, the People notify the Court that they have recently discovered most, if not all, of the discovery provided by the People pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054 et. seq. to the defense is now possessed by the non-party Scientology Organization attorney, Vicki Podberesky.

5/31/23 Jury returns guilty verdicts on Counts One and Two and is hung in favor of guilty on Count Three. Discovery Disclosure Hearing is continued to June 7, 2023.

III.

CASE LAW, ANALYSIS AND COURT FINDING

A. GENERAL LEGAL PRINCIPLES RE: CRIMINAL DISCOVERY:

1. Penal Code Section 1054 et. seq: Criminal Discovery Process

Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054, the purpose of criminal discovery is specifically to a) promote the ascertainment of truth in trials; b) to save court time by requiring the parties to work with each other before requesting judicial action; c) to save court time in trial by avoiding mid-trial interruptions and postponements; d) *to protect victims and witnesses from danger, harassment, and undue delay of the proceedings*; and e) to provide the *only* framework for the provision of discovery in criminal cases between the parties. *Penal Code Section 1054,* (emphasis added).

Penal Code Section 1054.2 limits the disclosure of the personal identifying information of victims and witnesses.

Penal Code Section 1054.5 provides that the discovery scheme laid out in Penal Code Section 1054 et. seq. is the only mechanism by which the parties in a criminal action may obtain

discovery. All criminal discovery is governed exclusively by, and barred, except as provided by the criminal discovery statute. *Hines v. Superior Court*, (1993) 20 Cal.App.4th 1818.

These codified principles have been further delineated in numerous cases. A criminal defendant's right to discovery is not absolute and is subject to a judicial determination balancing a legitimate governmental interest against a criminal defendant's right to a fair trial. This may be especially true when the information sought does not directly relate to the issue of the defendant's guilt or innocence. *People v. Parker*, (2022) 13 Cal.5th 1; *People v. Avila*, (2006) 38 Cal.4th 491; *People v. Superior Court*, (2000) 80 Cal.App.4th 1305.

2. <u>The California Constitution and Marsy's Law: Victims and Witness's Rights</u>

The criminal discovery process can also implicate crime victims' and other third parties' rights. The California Constitution guarantees to individuals the right of privacy. *California Constitution, article 1, Section 1; Grafilo v. Wolfsohn*, (2019) 33 Cal.App.5th 1024, 1033. The central concern of that guarantee is the interest in "precluding the dissemination or misuse of sensitive and confidential information." *Grafilo*, at pg. 1033 – 1044, *quoting Hill v. National Collegiate Athletic Assn.*, (1994) 7 Cal.4th 1,35.

In addition, the Victims' Bill of Rights Act 2008 (Marsy's Law) amended the California Constitution to guarantee crime victims a number of rights, including the right "[t]o prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or *any other person acting on behalf of the defendant*, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of medical or counseling treatment, or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law." *California Constitution, article 1, Section 28, subdivision (b)(4), (emphasis added); Kling v. Superior Court*, (2010) 50 Cal.4th 1068, 1080. This provision echoes the criminal discovery

chapter's stated purpose in Penal Code Section 1054(d) – that is to be treated with fairness and respect for one's privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse throughout the criminal justice process.

Furthermore, the California Supreme Court recently held that when balancing the disclosure of third-party information to a criminal defendant, a court should give heightened consideration to a third-party's privacy rights. The California Supreme Court held that "the California Constitution, as amended to incorporate Marsy's Law, calls for yet additional special inquiry" under the fourth *Alhambra* factor which focuses on a third-party's confidentiality or privacy rights." *Facebook, Inc. v. Superior Court (Touchstone)*, (2020) 10 Cal.5th 329, 355 citing *City of Alhambra v. Superior Court (Alhambra)*, (1988) 205 Cal.App.3d 1118.

3. Evidence Code Sections 780, 782 and 783: Process for Using Sex Victim's Conduct in Trial

Moreover, Evidence Code Sections 780 and 782 sets forth a specific procedure for the requested use of a sex crime victim's prior conduct in a criminal jury trial which entails the offer of proof, in the form of an attorney affidavit, to be filed *under seal*, until there is a judicial determination for the use of such evidence in subsequent proceedings. This procedure is repeated in civil cases pursuant to Evidence Code Section 783. *Evidence Code Sections 782 and 783.*

4. Codes of Civil Procedure 177, 177.5 and 178; Monetary Sanctions

A court which is investigating possible violations of protective and seal orders is empowered to require the attendance of witnesses at a hearing to investigate the violations, including witnesses who were not subject to the protective and seal orders, and to compel nonprivileged testimony germane to the object of the hearing. *Rosato v. Superior Court,* (1975)

51 Cal.App.3d 190. The trial court possesses inherent rule-making authority as well as rule-making authority granted by statute. *Elkins v. Superior Court,* (2007) 41 Cal.4th 1337. Furthermore, every court has the power to compel obedience to its judgments and orders, and a court of equity retains inherent jurisdiction to oversee and enforce the execution of its decrees. *Brown v. Brown,* (1971) 22 Cal.App.3d 82.

To that end, the statute allowing for sanctions for any violation of a lawful court order may be applied in the context of a criminal case. *People v. Whitus, Superior Court, San Luis Obispo County,* (2012) 209 Cal.App.4th Supp. 1. The statute permitting money sanctions to be imposed "for any violation of a lawful court order by a person," requires only that a court find the person violated the order "without good cause or substantial justification." This does not require a willful violation, but merely one committed without a valid excuse. *People v. Aguirre,* (2021) 64 Cal.App.5th 652.

The court does *not* need to expressly say the word "order" for there to be a valid court order. In *Scott C. Moody, Inc. v. Staar Surgical Co.,* the trial court, during a side bar conference, instructed counsel not to inquire into a particular topic nor to ask a particular question. Counsel violated a lawful court order by inquiring into the prohibited subject. Thus, the imposition of monetary sanctions for a violation of a court order was within the trial court's discretion. *Scott C. Moody, Inc. v. Staar Surgical Company,* (2011) 195 Cal.App.4th 1043.

The act of advising a client to violate a lawful court order for the production of handwriting exemplars has been found to constitute a violation of the attorneys duty to maintain respect due to courts of justice and judicial officers and has further been found to constitute an unlawful interference with the court proceedings. *Hawk v. Superior Court In and For Solano County*, (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 108.

In *People v. Ward*, the trial court instructed defense counsel to not say the words "prosecutorial misconduct" in front of the jury. When defense counsel did so, counsel violated a lawful court order, and the imposition of monetary sanctions was lawful. *People v. Ward,* (2009) 173 Cal.App.4th 1518.

Moreover, a court's repeated admonishment that counsel's repetition of specific conduct will result in monetary sanctions, is tantamount to an order not to repeat certain conduct and should suffice under the statute authorizing the imposition of monetary sanctions for violation of a lawful court order. *People v. Muhammed*, (2003) 108 Cal.App.4th 313.

5. The Court's Inherent Power To Control the Dissemination of Discovery

In light of all of these considerations, courts have "the inherent power to fashion discovery orders," as "courts are not powerless to formulate rules of procedure where justice demands it.' "*Hubbard v. Superior Court,* (1997) 66 Cal.App.4th 1163, 1167, *quoting Adamson v. Superior Court*, (1980) 113 Cal.App.3d 505, 509. Rather, courts can adopt any suitable method of practice, both in ordinary actions and special proceedings, if the procedure is not specified by statute or by rules adopted by the Judicial Council. *Ibid., quoting Citizens Utilities Co. v. Superior Court,* (1963) 59 Cal.2d 805, 812-13. Thus, a court has the inherent power to fashion and issue orders to protect third-party rights and/or limit discovery.

In *Millaud v. Superior Court,* a trial court's order preventing the dissemination of criminal discovery from its use in a later, related civil case was found to be proper. *Millaud v. Superior Court,* (1986) 182 Cal.App.3d 471, 476. The *Millaud* court held "'[i]n criminal cases, the trial court retains wide discretion to protect against the disclosure of information which might unduly hamper the prosecution or violate some other legitimate governmental interest.' We see no reason why the court cannot protect against disclosure which would hamper a third-party or

injure its interests, as well as prevent disclosure which would harm the prosecution." *Ibid. (cite omitted).*

B. THIS COURT'S PREVIOUS ORDERS, FINDINGS, DIRECTIVES AND ADMONITIONS REGARDING DISCOVERY SHARING

The above-captioned case has been pending before this Court since January 2021, approximately two and a half years. During this time, this Court has conducted numerous contested hearings related to requested discovery by the defense. Attorney Vicki Podberesky, representing the Scientology Organization, has a standing order to purchase the transcripts of all of the proceedings in the above-captioned case. Further, more often than not, Vicki Podberesky or a member of her law firm, has also been present in court to observe and take notes of most of the proceedings in the instant case. Therefore, Vicki Podberesky, along with all of the criminal defense attorneys, had access to and thus notice of, all of this Court's stated orders, findings, directives, and admonitions.

On **April 20, 2021**, during a discovery hearing, the Court stated that " . . . . the victims are allowed and witnesses are allowed to be free of harassment." During this proceeding, the Court further stated "Scientology is not a party to these proceedings." *April 20, 2021: pg. 101:15 and 16.*

On **April 23, 2021,** during a follow-up discovery hearing, the Court stated, "Any admission of the civil case in the criminal case will be – will be greatly limited to the sole relevant value it has here. We are not going to litigate the civil case in the criminal case *nor is discovery that is relevant or more relevant to the civil case going to be a basis for obtaining discovery here in the criminal case*." *April 23, 2021, pg. 23.*

On **August 9, 2021**, during a contested discovery hearing regarding motions to quash numerous subpoenas duces tecum, the defense made a formal discovery demand for a number of

items which had nothing to do with the criminal case. After much argument, the Court made numerous findings including the following:

"The Court further found [at a previous discovery hearing] that the defendant was attempting to use the Pitchess process to obtain, arguably, impeachment material of the victims who are civilians, not police officers, and the defendant's Pitchess motion was denied." *August 9, 2021: pg. 113:21-25*

"The fact that the SDT includes requests for evidence related to harassment, stalking, hacking and invasion of privacy as well as materials related solely to Scientology, the organization, show that this is a fishing expedition and more related to discovery for the recently revised civil case, rather than the criminal case here." *August 9, 2021: pg. 121:15-21.*

"The Court also finds that – I – let me rephrase that. It appears to the Court that not only is defendant trying to obtain material that would be helpful in the civil case, that the defendant – it appears to the Court that defendant is using the criminal process to try to obtain materials that he would otherwise never be entitled to obtain in the civil case and thus, he is using the criminal process to another end than that which it is to be used for." *August 9, 2021: pg. 124:15-22.*

"The defendant's SDT here is, rather, a transparent attempt to get around the Court's previous rulings and denials regarding discovery matters and is further a fishing expedition meant to benefit the civil case far more than the criminal case. This is clearly evidenced particularly by defendant's information as it relates to arbitration, civil attorneys, David Miscavige, Shelly Miscavige, and the Scientology Organization. All information or documents in LAPD's possession regarding LAPD discipline relating to Shelly and David Miscavige do not appear to be relevant here. Unless the defendant cares further to illuminate how, to this Court, regarding the relevancy of either David or Shelly Miscavige to the 2001 and 2003 rape charges,

the Court finds these requests to not just be overbroad but an overt attempt to obtain privileged information in LAPD files." *August 9, 2021: pg. 128:5-22.*

"Protection of a subject person's right to be free from unreasonable search and seizure constitutes a legitimate governmental interest. This is especially true when a private party is seeking to intrude upon a third party's privacy compelling restricted information and private messages, making this factor especially significant. Moreover, Marsy's Law, under the California Constitution, is implicated to protect the crime victim's right to privacy, privilege and confidentiality." *August 9, 2021: pgs. 133:25-134:6.*

"Moreover, as noted by the case law cited thus far, private citizens have an expectation of privacy right in their private communications. The defendant's SDT's violate the privacy rights and confidentiality of the third parties here." *August 9, 2021: pg. 141:6-10.*

" . . . . [A]ll of the defendant's SDT's before the Court today are quashed. The Court does want to note that *it further appears to the Court the SDT's are a concerted effort to obtain discovery for the case via this criminal case discovery process and by doing so, counsel is attempting to obtain items they would otherwise never be entitled to in a civil case*. Furthermore, many of the items requested in the SDT's are contrary to the Court's previously [sic] ruling and seem to be an attempt to circumvent the prior Court's orders. That will be the ruling of the Court." *August 9, 2021: pg. 142:4-16.*

On **September 14, 2022**, the Court conducted a further discovery hearing relating to the People's subpoena served upon a third-party law firm to obtain discovery for the criminal case. During this contested hearing, the Court made the following statements:

"In looking at the legal analysis, it's important to stress the difference between Mr. Masterson's two distinct cases and the two separate defense attorney teams. They are not one in

the same, nor do they represent the same parties or the same cause of action. One is criminal, the one before this Court; and one is civil, not before this Court. These two cases are based upon related but separate alleged actions occurring within different time frames and locations. The criminal case involves allegations of forcible rape occurring in the early 2000's and the civil case involves claims of stalking and harassment occurring in 2016 and 2017.

The criminal case regarding forcible rape allegations is now set for jury trial in approximately three and a half weeks. *While there has been an attempt to blur the lines between the civil and criminal cases as well as the two distinct defense teams, this attempt is not founded in the law and is contrary to the evaluation of the applicability of the claimed privileges. To that end, as I indicated before, this is the case of People of the State of California versus Daniel Masterson and Daniel Masterson alone. There is no joint defense or common interest that applies in this case as Mr. Masterson is the whole – is the sole defendant. And there is no case law or authority whatsoever for the proposition that a joint defense in a civil case is applicable or carries over to a related but different criminal case.*

Scientology as an organization and Mr. Miscavige do not stand in the same shoes as Mr. Masterson here, and the Court will not consider their position in this Court as such but will consider them only as potential third parties or whatnot as their issues come up as they do today." *September 14, 2022; pgs. 68:3 – 69:13.*

Also on September 14, 2022, the Court expressly noted that there are different standards that apply in criminal cases to discoverable materials as compared to civil cases. In determining what constituted attorney work product, the Court noted, "attorney work product in criminal cases is expressly limited by statute and thus the qualified protection of certain materials

applicable in civil cases is not available in criminal cases. (cite omitted.) *September 14, 2022; pg. 77: 1-17.*

After finding a waiver of any attorney-client privilege attached to a 2004 settlement agreement as well as other requested items, the Court further stated, "*while the third party has attempted to blur the lines between the criminal case pending before this Court and the civil case across the street, to be clear there is no shared defense here as there is no more than one defendant here.*" *September 14, 2022; pgs. 81:16 – 82:2.*

When asked to clarify if the Court was finding wrongdoing on behalf of the criminal defense team at that time, the Court made clear that it was the provision of discovery materials between the civil defense team and the criminal defense team that caused the Court concern and resulted in a waiver of any applicable or claimed privilege by the third party. This Court stated "***I am finding they are two distinct teams and have two distinct interests. And while they're interrelated, they're not one in the same. So free flow of confidential information isn't necessarily protected between the two.*** And in this case, it resulted in disclosure and use here in open court and resulted in the waiver. So that's what I'm finding." *September 14, 2022; pgs. 88:14 – 89:4.*

C. CLAIMS OF HARASSMENT AND STALKING

As noted above and while the retrial was in progress, the Scientology Organization has gone to great lengths to complain that the victims' harassment and stalking claims are false. With the related civil case still pending jury trial, it appears that this claim may be part of the civil defendants' litigation position. Indeed, this claim is the basis of the Scientology Organization's complaint against the trial deputy district attorneys. However, the Church of Scientology

International's complaint made against the trial deputies is contrary to this Court's express evidentiary rulings.

This Court has repeatedly held that the admission of evidence regarding harassment and stalking was admitted not for the truth of the matter asserted, but rather for the victims' state of mind. In its October 4, 2022 order, this Court held that "[w]ith regard to threats of harassment and stalking against the victims, the Court is going to allow some testimony regarding harassment and stalking from the victims only in general terms." *October 4, 2022; pgs. 31:27 – 32:3.* The Court further held "and while defense has raised foundational arguments that there is no foundation or they can't be tied to Mr. Masterson, that's not a requirement. Again, this goes to the witnesses' state of mind and their evaluation of their credibility. In *People v. Abel,* a 2012 case at 53 Cal.4th 891, it held that evidence that a witness is afraid to testify or fears retaliation for testifying is relevant to the credibility of that witness and is, therefore, admissible. And an explanation on the basis of the witness' fears is likewise relevant to her credibility and is well within the discretion of the court. Evidence of a third party's threat against the witness may bear on the witness' credibility and, therefore, is relevant whether or not the threat is directly linked to the defendant." *October 4, 2022, pgs. 32:22- 33:10.*

During the first trial in October and November 2022, the Court repeatedly gave the following admonition to the jurors regarding the victims' claims of stalking and harassment: "Ladies and Gentlemen, no evidence has been presented to you in this trial that Mr. Masterson was involved in any incident of stalking or harassment. This evidence is being admitted to assist you in judging any witness's credibility, to explain her actions, and to evaluate her state of mind during the applicable time period. *This evidence is not being admitted in this trial for the truth of*

those allegations or to show that Mr. Masterson was involved with those allegations." (emphasis added).

In it's March 28, 2023 order, this Court ruled that "[i]t is well established that a witness's subjective belief that he or she has been threatened or harassed in connection with the incident giving rise to the litigation is admissible. Moreover, the perceived threat or harassment need not come directly from or be attributed to the defendant *nor does the event need to have actually transpired in order to be admissible as it bears on the witness's credibility.* . . . Evidence that a witness is afraid to testify or fears retaliation for testifying is relevant to the credibility of that witness and is thus admissible, and evidence of any explanation of the basis for such fear is likewise relevant to the jury's assessment of the witness's credibility and is admissible for that non-hearsay purpose, but not for the truth of the matter asserted. *People v. Chism,* (2014) 58 Cal.4th 1266." *Court's March 28, 2023 order.*

In addition, in the retrial, this Court similarly gave the identical admonition as given in the first jury trial to the jurors regarding this evidence; that is, that this evidence was *not* being admitted for the truth of those allegations but rather to evaluate the victims' state of mind. Thus, any complaint made against the trial deputy district attorneys regarding the veracity and admission of the harassment and stalking evidence is directly contrary to the Court's repeated rulings and the purpose for which this evidence was admitted. The truth or falsity of the victims' harassment and stalking claims has never been an issue before the criminal juries, nor has it been the basis for the admission of this evidence. Moreover, any defense claim that the victims did not have a good faith belief that they were being harassed and stalked, goes to weight, not the admissibility of this evidence.

D. ADMISSIBILITY OF SCIENTOLOGY EVIDENCE

The Constitutional Right to Freedom of Religion set forth in the First Amendment of the United States Constitution does not *per se* bar the presentation of religious tenets and practices when relevant and admissible in criminal prosecutions. Defense fails to cite any caselaw that stands for this overly broad proposition. Rather, in criminal cases, courts have repeatedly allowed for the presentation into evidence, those religious beliefs and practices that are highly probative on the issues that are before the jury.

Assuming arguendo defendant has standing to raise a claim under the First Amendment, the admission of Scientology evidence in the case at hand does not violate defendant's First Amendment right, the Ecclesiastical Doctrine or Evidence Code Section 789. The First Amendment embraces two concepts: the freedom to believe and the freedom to act. The freedom to believe is absolute. The freedom to act is not. Conduct remains subject to regulation for the protection of society. *Roman Catholic Archbishop of Los Angeles v. Superior Court*, (2005) 131 Cal.App.4th 417 (citing *Cantwell v. Connecticut*, 310 U.S. 296, 303 – 04). Similarly, the Ecclesiastical Abstention Doctrine does not apply to criminal cases. This doctrine grew out of the so-called church property cases. Those cases involved internal church disputes whose resolution depended upon the interpretations of religious doctrine. The court in *Roman Catholic Archbishop of Los Angeles*, specifically declined to extend the Ecclesiastical Abstention Doctrine to criminal cases holding "[t]he case here, at its core, is not an internal church dispute. It is a criminal investigation into suspected child molestation allegedly committed by Priests. This case does not involve internal church dispute over religious authority or dogma." *Id.*

Moreover, the First Amendment does not render religious practices immune from criminal prosecution where such practices are in violation of state law or is relevant to the consideration of evidence in the criminal jury trial. In *People v. Cooks*, defendant, a Muslim, was charged with a wide range of violent crimes including murders and kidnappings spanning an extended period of time. (1983) 141 Cal.App.3d 224. Over the defense objection and claim that the First Amendment was being violated, the trial court allowed the admission of a religious binder into evidence and allowed questioning about the materials contained within the binder

because the contents were relevant to the motive and commission of the crimes charged. In upholding the trial court's ruling, the *Cooks* court noted that "'First Amendment rights are not absolute; the protected conduct begins with the expression of opinion but stops with the perpetration of violence; free discussion must die upon the battlefields of force.' Article I, section 4, of the California Constitution expressly provides that the free exercise and enjoyment of religion does not excuse acts that are inconsistent with the 'peace and safety of the State.'" *Cooks*, 141 Cal.App.3d at pg. 326.

In the *Cooks* case, "the binder was not used to prosecute [defendant] for his religious or social-political views. The contents of [defendant's] binder were relevant to show his motive for the alleged murders and conspiracy to commit murder. The evidence was also relevant to corroborate [the accomplice co-defendant's] testimony about meetings where [defendant] read from the binder and discussed the killing of white people. Accordingly, there was no violation of the defendant's First Amendment rights." *Cooks* at pgs. 141 Cal.App.3d at 326 – 327.

The *Cooks* court also rejected defendant's argument that the admission of the binder and subsequent questions violated Evidence Code Section 789. The court held "[t]he binder, however, was not admitted for the purpose of attacking [defendant's] credibility because of his religious views. As previously explained, the binder was relevant evidence on the issue of whether [defendant] had committed the alleged crimes." *Id.* at pg. 326.

In *People v. Bautista*, defendant (the leader of a Pentecostal congregation) was charged and later convicted of multiple counts of child molestation. *People v. Bautista,* (2008) 163 Cal.App.4th 762. At trial, the trial court allowed the admission of background information of the church and the religious tenets of its members. The court found that the admission of such evidence did not violate defendant's First Amendment right to the free exercise of religion and Evidence Code Section 789. The *Bautista* court explained that "the constitution does not erect a *per se* barrier to the admission of evidence concerning one's beliefs and associations simply because those beliefs and associations are protected by the First Amendment. If the evidence is relevant to the issues being tried, its use does not violate the First Amendment." *Id.* The *Bautista* court further held "tenets of defendant's church including the defendant's religious authority and

congregation's concern with the appropriate behavior of teenage churchgoers provided an important context for the charged incidents. The testimony regarding the churchgoers' beliefs was relevant to understanding the meetings with the defendant, defendant's actions, the girls' initial acceptance of defendant's behavior and the families' subsequent reactions." *Id.*

Finally, the *Bautista* court concluded similarly that there was no violation of Evidence Code Section 789. The court explained that testimony regarding the church's belief and defendant's role in the church was not admitted for the purpose of attacking the defendant's credibility on the basis of his religious beliefs. As explained, the religious background provided a context for the defendant's actions and the girls' delayed reporting of the incidents. The church's teachings thus, were relevant to determining whether defendant committed the alleged crimes, and the admission of this evidence did not violation Evidence Code Section 789. Id.

In the instant case, the admission of Scientology evidence provided an important context for the victims' delayed reporting of the crimes which itself bore on the evaluation of the witnesses' credibility and the actual occurrence of the crimes. In addition, Scientology practices and beliefs were relevant to understanding the meetings and relationships that the victims had with the defendant; defendant's actions towards the victims; the victims' actions taken before, during and after the charged crimes; the victims' initial acceptance of defendant's behavior and the families' subsequent reactions. Furthermore, Scientology practices and beliefs were also relevant to determining whether the victims were credible and whether the defendant committed the alleged crimes. Therefore, any complaint regarding a First Amendment violation based upon the admission of Scientology evidence made by the defendant and/or on behalf of the Scientology Organization is misplaced and is contrary to the Court's rulings and the purposes for which Scientology evidence was in fact, admitted at trial.

E. ANALYSIS OF DEFENSE POSITION

The defense team for the criminal case argues that absent the existence of an expressly written protective court order prohibiting the sharing of criminal discovery between the criminal defense team and the civil defense team, they were free to share criminal discovery with each other with no legal consequence. This position flies in the face of both statutory and caselaw

authority; thwarts Marsy's law, legislative intent, governmental and privacy interests; and most importantly is contrary to this Court's previous findings and orders.

Non-parties to a criminal case do not have an inherent right to access discovery materials, and thus the dissemination of such information to non-parties is inherently prohibited. The Ninth Circuit has stated that "'there is no tradition of access to criminal discovery;" rather '[t]o the contrary, "[d]iscovery, whether civil or criminal, is *essentially a private process* because the litigants and the courts assume that the sole purpose of discovery is to assist trial preparation."'" *United States v. Sleugh,* (9th Cir. 2018) 896 F.3d 1007, 1013, *quoting United States v. Kravetz,* (1st Cir. 2013) 706 F.3d 47, 53 (emphasis added).

In *People v. Thompson*, the trial court prohibited one defendant from seeking discovery from a co-defendant. (2016) 1 Cal.5th 1043, 1095. The *Thompson* court rejected the defendant's argument that the criminal discovery rules applied to all of those involved in a criminal case as parties. The Court stated that the defendant's "inferences drawn from the definitions of the words 'between' and 'among' cannot overcome the more specific provisions in sections 1054.1 and 1054.3 that speak in terms of discovery flowing *specifically from the 'prosecuting attorney' to the 'defendant' (or his or her attorney), and vice versa." Ibid.,* (emphasis added).

Criminal discovery is rooted in the balancing of competing interests, most commonly privacy interests of individuals or governmental interests, against a criminal defendant's right to a fair trial where his or her liberty is at stake. The defense now argues that once a court conducts such a balancing test and orders the production of discovery pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054 to a criminal defendant, the defense becomes the gate keeper of the discovery and information contained therein and may disseminate it to whomever and however he or she sees fit. Thus, the defense position stands for the proposition that a criminal defendant, whose

interests are in fact inapposite of the victims' and witnesses' interests, now has gained, in essence, a proprietary interest in the information and so long as there is no expressly written protective order in place, he or she can do with the information as he or she wishes. Arguably, a criminal defendant could sell the information to a tabloid, publish it in a local newspaper, give it to other individuals with adverse interests to those of the victims or witnesses such as an ex-spouse, or as here, share it with other litigants in other noncriminal, legal matters who otherwise would not be able to obtain the same information.

This Court cannot find any statute or caselaw that gives a criminal defendant such a propriety interest or broad right of control over the private information of other individuals nor such a free exercise of dissemination of any discovery provided through the statutorily prescribed criminal discovery process. To follow the defense position to its logical end, a court would have to issue a protective order *pro forma,* in *every* criminal case, in order to stop any abuse of the discovery process otherwise a criminal defendant would be free to disseminate, in any manner, the private communications, photos, texts, police reports, statements, lab results, medical records and any other item of discovery produced by the People in the course of a criminal prosecution. This is antithetical to the legal reasoning supporting the criminal discovery statutory scheme. Thus, this simply cannot be the default position.

IV.

COURT FINDINGS AND ORDER:

THE COURT FINDS that attorney Vicki Podberesky, in both her individual capacity and as a representative for the Church of Scientology International for purposes of the above-captioned case, had notice of the Discovery Disclosure hearing. Vicki Podberesky was notified by the Court of the Discovery Disclosure hearing dates. While not compelled to attend the hearing,

Vicki Podberesky and the non-party she represents, Church of Scientology International, were given the opportunity to appear and to address the Court if they wished to do so. Neither Vicki Podberesky nor any other representative for the Church of Scientology International chose to appear for the Discovery Disclosure hearing.

THE COURT FINDS that the Court issued numerous orders and directives to prevent the sharing of discovery between the attorneys for the criminal case and the civil case. Specifically, the Court repeatedly admonished the criminal attorneys that the criminal defense team was attempting to use the criminal discovery process to obtain discovery for the civil case, material that the civil defendants were not entitled to, and that the criminal discovery process would not be used for such a purpose. This language constitutes a lawful court order prohibiting the sharing of criminal discovery by the criminal defense team for the purpose of assisting the defense in the related civil case. Thus, the sharing of discovery and information between any of the attorneys for the criminal defense team with the civil defendants or their lawyers violated this Court's specific orders and directives.

THE COURT FINDS that the first criminal defense team, Thomos Messereau and Sharon Applebaum, shared criminal discovery provided by the People in the above-captioned case pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054 et. seq. with a party to the related civil litigation, the Church of Scientology International and attorney Vicki Podberesky. THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the sharing of this information by Thomas Messereau and Sharon Applebaum with the Church of Scientology International and attorney Vicki Podberesky is both a violation of this Court's specific directives and orders and also a violation of the provisions of Penal Code Section 1054 et seq., the California Consitituion, and Marsy's Law. This has also resulted in the

Church of Scientology International's possession of discovery materials that it would otherwise have not access to in the course of the civil litigation.

THE COURT FINDS that from at least September 18, 2020, through November 2, 2021, defendant's criminal defense attorneys Thomas Messereau and Sharon Applebaum had sole possession of the criminal discovery in the instant case provided by the People. THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that criminal defense attorneys Thomas Messereau and Sharon Applebaum, along with additional defense counsel, continued to represent defendant through May 31, 2022. Thus, criminal defense attorneys Thomas Messereau and Sharon Applebaum were notified and aware of this Court's repeated directives and orders to refrain from providing criminal discovery to litigants and attorneys in the civil case.

THE COURT FINDS that the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, was aware of all of this Court's rulings, findings and orders. Vicki Podberesky has had a long-standing order for transcripts of all court proceedings in the instant case since this matter has been assigned to this Court. In addition, numerous attorneys from Vicki Podberesky's law firm have been attending almost all of the court proceedings in the above-captioned case.

THE COURT FINDS that the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, has attempted to involve itself in the criminal proceedings before this Court and the retrial in the above-captioned case by filing pleadings in the criminal case to which it had no standing and by making complaints that it should have more appropriately made months earlier, but certainly not in the middle of the retrial. Detective Myape was scheduled to testify just days after Church of Scientology International's attorney met with the Chief Moore to lodge complaints about the Detective. THIS COURT FURTHER FINDS that the timing of this

complaint, based on the long delay of time between Detective Myape's testimony in the first trial and when the complaint was actually made while the retrial was in fact in progress, was calculated. However, THIS COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Church of Scientology International's complaint had no impact on the progress of the retrial nor impact on the testimony in the retrial and further that the second jury was unaware of these actions.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that while the retrial was in progress, the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, also filed a complaint against the trial deputy district attorneys (Reinhold Mueller and Ariel Anson) for claims that have no legal basis and are in fact contradictory to this Court's actual evidentiary orders. Vicki Podberesky, in her email complaint to District Attorney Supervisors, complained that the trial deputies were putting forth testimony regarding harassment and stalking (the subject matter of the related civil suit) which they knew to be false. Pursuant to the Court's orders of October 4, 2022, and March 28, 2023, as well as the express admonitions given by the Court to both juries during the first trial and the retrial, testimony about harassment and stalking was not received for the truth of the matter asserted but rather to judge the credibility of the witnesses and to evaluate their state of mind. Thus, the truth or falsity of those claims was legally irrelevant for the purpose for which the testimony was admitted. This ruling was made by the Court and known and available to not only all counsel, but the general public at large. This ruling is also premised on basic principles of statutory authority and evidentiary caselaw. Thus, THIS COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Church of Scientology International's complaint to the District Attorney Supervisors made against the trial deputies while the retrial was in progress, was demonstrably false. However, THIS COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Church of Scientology

International's complaint had no impact on the progress of the retrial nor any impact on the testimony in the retrial and further that the second jury was unaware of these actions.

ACCORDINGLY, THIS COURT ORDERS, to wit, attorneys Thomas Messereau and Sharon Applebaum to jointly and severally pay monetary sanctions, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Sections 177 and 177.5, for violating lawful court orders regarding the sharing of criminal discovery with a party to the related civil action, the Church of Scientology International and its attorney Vicki Podberesky, in the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars ($950). THIS COURT FINDS no violation of its orders by attorneys Shawn Holley, Phillip Cohen, and Karen Goldstein.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that neither the Church of Scientology International nor its attorney Vicki Podberesky, are parties in the instant case. As such, the Court does not have jurisdiction over them. However, as described above and at the request of the People of the State of California, the Court has set forth its findings of occurrences and actions taken by non-party, the Church of Scientology International, by and through its attorney of record in the instant case, Vicki Podberesky, during the course and progress of the retrial in the above-captioned case.

As set forth above, the Church of Scientology International is a party to the aforementioned related civil case and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, possessed the criminal discovery related to the victims' claims of stalking and harassment which is the subject of the civil case. It appears that this possession of criminal discovery may assist in the civil defense preparation or litigation, despite the fact that such sharing of documents was in direct contravention to this Court's repeated orders and directives. Whatever the reason, the Church of Scientology International's possession of these documents by and through its attorney Vicki Podberesky, resulted from a violation of this Court's order. This Court specifically leaves for the trial court

presiding over the pending related civil matter, the determination of the impact or effect on the civil litigation and parties and in accordance with that finding, the further determination of any remedies and/or the imposition of any sanctions regarding the civil attorneys or civil parties, as deemed appropriate by that court.

June 7, 2023

CHARLAINE F. OLMEDO
Judge of the Superior Court

The clerk is to give notice to each party.



Letter #	Attach	Page(s) of pdf	Item	Date of Item	LADA Di	Bates	Redacted
1	1	9-11	Yelp Review of Taurus Academy	10/06/2017 (printed 10/19/2(	unsure	no	no
1	2	12	CB's post about her dog's death	10/8/2017	unsure	no	no
1	3	13-15	Austin PD report re Johnny Robinson stalkin	10/26/2017	yes	no	yes
1	4	16	Emails between CB and JB	10/26/2017-11/12/2017	yes	000212	yes
1	5	17-18	Text messages between CB and Vargas	11/1/2017-11/2/2017	yes	001099 001103	yes
1	6	19-20	Text messages between CB and Vargas	11/22/2017-11/27/2017	yes	001843-001844	yes
1	7	21-22	Text messages between CB and Vargas	04/11/2018-4/26/2018	yes	001135-001136	yes
1	8	23-24	Text messages between CB and Vargas	09/25/2018-09/27/2018	yes	001888-001889	yes
1	9	25-29	Excerpt of Transcript of Interview with CB a	10/10/2018	yes	no	no
1	10	30-32	Text messages between CB and Vargas	01/03/2019-01/07/2019	yes	001211-001213	yes
1	11	33-34	Tweets from others about CB's dog	7/22/2021	unsure	no	no
1	12	35	CB's Instagram	1/21/2020	unsure	no	no
1	13	36-38	Cedric's Instagram	1/21/2020	unsure	no	no
1	14	39-40	Vargas Chronological Record	01/21/2020-01/28/2020	yes	001578-001579	yes
1	15	41-47	Cedric's Instagram	unknown	unsure	no	no
1	15	48	LAPD card (Keller) stating comments are no	1/21/2020	unsure	no	no
1	16	49	CB's Twitter	1/22/2020	unsure	no	no
1	17	50-52	Vargas Chronological Record	01/27/2020-1/28/2020	yes	001579-001581	yes
1	18	53-57	Beall's Case Progress Log	01/30/2020-3/31/2020	yes	no	yes
1	19	58-87	newspaper articles	1/23/2020-1/24/2020	unsure	no	no
1	20	88-106	Court Transcript	10/3/2022	unsure	no	no
1	21	107-114	newspaper articles	10/25/2022-11/1/2022	unsure	no	no
2	1	7	CB Instagram	8/24/2018	unsure	no	no
2	2	videos	videos - 3 parts	8/24/2018	yes	no	no
2	3	8-12	LAPD Report #18-21-15313 (E-47) (Miller)	8/24/2018	yes	no	yes
2	4	13-14	Text messages between CB and Vargas	8/20/2018-8/27/2018	yes	001874-001875	yes
2	5	15	CB's Twitter	8/24/2018	unsure	no	no
2	6	16	CB's Twitter	8/25/2018	unsure	no	no
2	7	17-18	Text messages between CB and Vargas	8/24/2018-9/4/2018	yes	001875-001876	yes
2	8	19-20	Steven Miller Declaration	8/29/2018	no	no	no
2	9	21	Text messages between CB and Vargas	9/12/2018	yes	001884	yes

2	10	22-38	Excerpt of Transcript of Interview with CB a	10/10/2018	yes	no	no
2	11	39-40	LAPD Report # 18-21-15313 (Follow-up)	10/23/2019	yes	no	yes
3	1	4-12	Emails between CB and Vargas	4/24/2018	yes	no	yes
3	2	13	Alan D. Silver Declaration	3/9/2022	no	no	no
4	1	5	Email between CB and Reyes	12/20/2016	yes	000193	yes
4	2	6-7	Reyes Chronological Record	12/14/2016-12/28/2016	yes	000135-000136	yes
4	3	8-15	Excerpt of Transcript of Interview with CB a	1/17/2017	yes	no	no
4	4	16-17	Text messages between CB and Vargas	5/4/2017-5/17/2017	yes	001825-001826	yes
4	5	18	Emails between CB and Vargas	5/19/2017	yes	000714	yes
4	6	19-20	LAPD Report #18-21-17099 (Hacking)	10/1/2018	yes	no	yes
4	7	21-23	Text messages between CB and Vargas	12/19/2018-12/20/2018	yes	001208-001210	yes
4	8	24-25	Text messages between CB and Vargas	2/5/2019	yes	001929-001930	yes
4	9	26-32	newspaper articles	10/25/2022-11/30/2022	unsure	no	no
5	1	5-8	CB Instagram	10/2/2017	unsure	no	no
5	2	9-11	Text messages between CB and Vargas	7/13/2017-11/1/2017	yes	001833-001835	yes
5	3	12-20	Austin PD report re Johnny Robinson stalkin	10/16/2017	yes	no	yes
5	4	21	Text messages between CB and Vargas	11/1/2017-11/2/2017	yes	001836	yes
5	5	22	Email between Vargas and Lynn (Austin PD)	11/14/2017	yes	000315	yes
5	6	23-24	LAPD Report 04-06-19357 (follow-up)	5/18/2018	yes	000459-000460	yes
5	7	25-32	Excerpt of Transcript of Interview with CB a	10/10/2018	yes	no	no
5	8	33	Johnny D. Robinson Declaration	12/5/2021	no	no	no
5	9	34-49	Court Transcript	10/3/2022	unsure	no	no
6	1	6-7	LAPD Report #18-11-09241 (Trespass)	4/21/2018	yes	no	yes
6	2	8-13	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	4/18/2018-5/1/2018	yes	001686-001691	yes
6	3	14-15	Vargas Chronological Record	3/22/2017-5/8/2018	yes	000144 000168	yes
6	4	16-17	Major Crimes Surveillance Support	5/17/2018	yes	no	yes
6	5	18-31	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	5/1/2018-9/10/2018	yes	001692-001702 001715-001716	yes
6	6	32-34	Vargas Chronological Record	3/22/2017-9/18/2018	yes	000144 000173	yes
6	7	35	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	9/18/2018-9/19/2018	yes	001727	yes

6	8	36-37	Vargas Chronological Record	3/22/2017-1/2/2018	yes	000144 000175	yes
6	9	38-48	Excerpt of Transcript between JB, Vargas, ar	10/10/2018	yes	no	yes
6	10	49-81	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	10/17/2018-1/11/2021	yes	001744-001771 001795-001799	yes
6	11	82-84	Declaration of Donna Barstow	11/22/2021	no	no	no
6	12	85-102	Court Transcript	10/3/2022	unsure	no	no
7	1	5-7	Reyes Chronological Record	12/14/2016-3/6/2017	yes	000135 000138-000139	yes
7	2	8-9	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	5/10/2017-6/13/2017	yes	001638-001639	yes
7	3	10-11	Vargas Chronological Record	3/22/2017-11/16/2017	yes	000144 000158	yes
7	4	12	Email between Yocum and Vargas	11/8/2017	yes	000722	yes
7	5	13-16	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	11/3/2017-11/17/2017	yes	001644-001647	yes
7	6	17	Vargas Chronological Record	2/11/2019-3/22/2019	yes	001559	yes
7	6	18-19	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	2/12/2019-3/22/2019	yes	001767-001768	yes
7	7	20-22	LAPD Report #19-11-07320 (accessing netw	3/11/2019	yes	no	yes
7	8	23	Email between Yocum and Vargas	11/8/2017	yes	000722	yes
7	9	24-25	Vargas Chronological Record	3/22/2017-11/16/2017	yes	000144 000158	yes
8	1	5-7	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	4/7/2018-4/10/2018	yes	001679-001681	yes
8	2	8-9	Vargas Chronological Record	3/22/2017-4/17/2018	yes	000144 000165	yes
8	3	10-12	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	4/16/2018-4/17/2018	yes	001683-001685	yes
8	4	13-14	Vargas Chronological Record	3/22/2017-4/19/2018	yes	000144 000166	yes
9	1	4-6	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	12/11/2018-12/20/2018	yes	001754-001756	yes
9	2	7	Vargas Chronological Record	12/20/2018-1/4/2019	yes	000187	yes
10	1	5	Text Messages between JB and Vargas	8/20/2020-8/27/2020	yes	0017947	yes
10	2	6	Text messages between CB and Vargas	6/24/2020-9/30/2020	yes	no	yes
10	3	7	Declaration of Jonathan B. LaFrance	1/31/2022	no	no	no
11	1	5	NT's Twitter	3/7/2019	no	no	no
11	2	6-9	LAPD Report #19-11-07325 (Bank info)	3/11/2019	yes	no	yes

11	3	10	Messages between NT and Vargas	9/14/2019-9/17/2019	yes	001811	yes
11	4	11-18	Excerpt of Transcript of NT and Reyes and V	1/27/2017	yes	no	yes
11	5	19-21	Email between NT and Reyes	3/6/2017	yes	000943-000945	yes
11	6	22-23	Messages between NT and Vargas	3/7/2019-9/17/2019	yes	001810-001811	yes
12	1	10-35	Court Transcript	4/23/2021	unsure	no	no
12	2	36-48	Court Transcript	5/18/2021	unsure	no	no
12	3	49-50	LAPD Report #06-11-24360 (Burglary)	10/7/2006	yes	no	yes
12	4	51-52	LAPD Report #07-11-18059 (Vandalism)	7/10/2007	yes	no	yes
12	5	53-54	LAPD Report #14-11-13771 (Threats)	7/21/2014	yes	no	yes
12	6	55-57	LAPD Report #18-11 (Annoying Phone Call	7/14/2018	yes	no	yes
12	7	58-59	LAPD Report #18-11-08518 (Vehicle)	4/7/2018	yes	no	yes
12	8	60-61	LAPD Report #18-11-09241 (Trespass)	4/21/2018	yes	no	yes
12	9	62	photograph	5/20/2018	yes	no	yes
12	10	63-64	LAPD Report #18-11-10245 (Trash Can)	5/9/2018	yes	no	yes
12	11	65-67	LAPD Report #19-11-07320 (accessing netw	3/11/2019	yes	no	yes
12	12	68-71	LAPD Report #19-11-12218 (meds)	6/18/2019	yes	no	yes
12	13	72-79	LAPD Report #21-11-04984 (DV)	1/30/2021	yes	no	yes
12	14	80-88	LAPD Report #12-15-22087 (Burglary)	11/16/2012	yes	no	yes
12	15	89-90	Vargas Case Progress Log (18-21-15313)	8/30/2019	yes	no	yes
12	15	91-100	LAPD Report #18-21-15313 (Miller) (more	8/24/2018	yes	no	yes
12	16	101-113	Vargas Case Progress Log (18-21-16109), re	9/11/2018	yes	no	yes
12	17	114-120	LAPD Report #18-21-16110 (Vandalism)	9/11/2018	yes	no	yes
12	18	121-122	LAPD Report #18-21-17099 (Hacking)	10/1/2018	yes	no	yes
12	19	123-124	photos of white car	1/20/2019	unsure	no	no
12	20	125-129	Beall's Case Progress Log	1/31/2020-3/31/2020	yes	no	yes
12	21	130-133	LAPD Report #07-11-08083 (Road Rage)	2/26/2007	yes	no	yes
12	22	134-135	Umanzor Case Progress Log (07-11-08083)	2/28/2007-4/16/2007	yes	no	yes
12	23	136-138	LAPD Report #08-11-14331 (Assault)	5/22/2008	yes	no	yes
12	24	139-140	LAPD Report #15-11-10159 (knocking)	5/5/2015	yes	no	yes
12	25	141-144	LAPD Report #17-11-07325 (Bank info)	3/11/2019	yes	no	yes

Podberesky Documents

Police Reports:

- Austin PD Report # 2017-2991009, dated 10/26/2017, turned over in response to defense request "E-46", attachment #3 to Letter 1 and attachment #3 to Letter 5
- LAPD Report #18-21-15313, dated 8/24/2018, turned over in response to defense request "E-47", attachments #3 and #11 to Letter 2, and attachment #15 to Letter 12
    - Three videos of event submitted to LAPD, attachment #2 to Letter 2
- LAPD Report #18-21-17099, dated 10/1/2018, attachment #6 to Letter 4, and attachment 18 to Letter 12
    - Photographs of suspect's vehicle submitted to LAPD, attachment #19 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #04-06-19357, dated 5/18/2018, attachment #6 to Letter 5
- LAPD Report #18-11-09241, dated 4/21/2018, attachment #1 to Letter 6
- LAPD Report #19-11-07320, dated 3/11/2019, attachment #7 to Letter 7 and attachment #11 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #19-11-07325, dated 3/11/2019, attachment #2 to Letter 11 and attachment #25 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #06-11-24360, dated 10/7/2006, attachment #3 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #07-11-18059, dated 7/10/2007, attachment #4 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #14-11-13771, dated 7/21/2014, attachment #5 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #18-11, dated 7/14/2018, attachment #6 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #18-11-08518, dated 4/7/2018, attachment #7 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #18-11-09241, dated 4/21/2018, attachment #8 to Letter 12
    - Photograph of suspect submitted to LAPD, attachment #9 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #18-11-10245, dated 5/9/2018, attachment #10 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #19-11-12218, dated 6/18/2019, attachment #12 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #21-11-04984, dated 1/30/2021, attachment #13 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #12-15-22087, dated 11/16/2012, attachment #14 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #18-21-16109, dated 9/11/2018, Vargas Case Progress Log, LADA Decline, attachment #16 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #18-21-16110, dated 9/11/2018, attachment #17 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #07-11-08083, dated 2/26/2007, attachment #21 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #08-11-14331, dated 5/22/2008, attachment #23 to Letter 12
- LAPD Report #15-11-10159, dated 5/5/2015, attachment #24 to Letter 12
- LAPD Major Crimes Surveillance Support Report, dated 5/17/2018, attachment #4 to Letter 6

Detective Internal Records:

- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 001578-001579, attachment #14 to Letter 1
- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 001578-001581, attachment #17 to Letter 1
- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 000144, 000168, attachment #3 to Letter 6

- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 000144, 000173, attachment #6 to Letter 6
- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 000144, 000175, attachment #8 to Letter 6
- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 000144, 000158, attachment #3 to Letter 7
- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 001559, attachment #6 to Letter 7
- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 000144, 000158, attachment #9 to Letter 7
- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 000144, 000165 attachment #2 to Letter 8
- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 000144, 000166, attachment #4 to Letter 8
- Vargas Chronological Record, Bates: 000187, attachment #2 to Letter 9
- Beall's Case Progress Log, attachment #18 to Letter 1 and attachment #20 to Letter 12
- Reyes Chronological Record, Bates: 000135-000136, attachment #2 to Letter 4
- Reyes Chronological Record, Bates: 000135, 000138-000139, attachment #1 to Letter 7
- Umanzor Case Progress Log (#07-11-08083), attachment #22 to Letter 12
- Vargas Case Progress Log (#18-21-15313), attachment #15 to Letter 12

Communications:

Communications between Victims:

- Emails between CB and JB, Bates: 000212, attachment #4 to Letter 1

Communications between Victims and Law Enforcement:

- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001099, 001103, attachment #5 to Letter 1
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001843-001844, attachment #6 to Letter 1
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001135-001136, attachment #7 to Letter 1
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001888-001889, attachment #8 to Letter 1
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001211-001213, attachment #10 to Letter 1
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001874-001875, attachment #4 to Letter 2
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001875-001876, attachment #7 to Letter 2
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001884, attachment #9 to Letter 2
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001825-001826, attachment #4 to Letter 4
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001208-001210, attachment #7 to Letter 4
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001929-001930, attachment #8 to Letter 4
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001833-001835, attachment #2 to Letter 5
- Messages between CB and Vargas, Bates: 001836, attachment #4 to Letter 5
- Messages between CB and Vargas, attachment #2 to Letter 10
- Emails between CB and Vargas, attachment #3 to Letter 3
- Emails between CB and Vargas, Bates: 000714, attachment #5 to Letter 4
- Email between CB and Reyes, Bates: 000193, attachment #1 to Letter 4
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001686-001691, attachment #2 to Letter 6
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001692-001702, 001715-001716, attachment #5 to Letter 6

- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001727, attachment #7 to Letter 6
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001744-001771, 001795-001799, attachment #10 to Letter 6
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001638-001639, attachment #2 to Letter 7
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001644-001647, attachment #5 to Letter 7
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001767-001768, attachment #6 to Letter 7
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001679-001681, attachment #1 to Letter 8
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001683-001685, attachment #3 to Letter 8
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 001754-001756, attachment #1 to Letter 9
- Messages between JB and Vargas, Bates: 0017947, attachment #1 to Letter 10
- Messages between NT and Vargas, Bates: 001811, attachment #3 to Letter 11
- Messages between NT and Vargas, Bates: 001810-001811, attachment #6 to Letter 11
- Email between NT and Reyes, Bates: 000943-000945, attachment #5 to Letter 11

Communications between Law Enforcement:

- Email between Vargas and Lynn (Austin PD), Bates: 000315, attachment #5 to Letter 5
- Email between Yocum (LAPD) and Vargas, Bates: 000722, attachments #4 and #8 to Letter 7

Transcripts:

- Excerpt of Transcript of 10/10/2018 Interview with CB and Vargas and Grundland, attachment #9 to Letter 10, attachment #10 to Letter 2, and attachment #7 to Letter 5
- Excerpt of Transcript of 1/17/2017 Interview with CB and Reyes and Viegas, attachment #3 to Letter 4
- Excerpt of 10/10/2018 Transcript between JB, Vargas, and Bremlin, attachment #9 to Letter 6
- Excerpt of 1/27/2017 Transcript of NT and Reyes and Viegas, attachment #4 to Letter 11