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19 DEC 30 PM 3 52 SAN BEGO COUNTY. CA

### SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

JANE DOE NO. 23, an individual, Plaintiff,

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GIRLSDOPORN.COM, a business organization, form unknown; MICHAEL J. PRATT, an individual; RUBEN "ANDRE" GARCIA, an individual; MATTHEW WOLFE, an individual; BLL MEDIA, INC., a California corporation; BLL MEDIA HOLDINGS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOMI
PUBLICATIONS, LLC, a Nevada
limited liability company; EG
PUBLICATIONS, INC., a California
corporation; M1M MEDIA, LLC, a California limited liability company; BUBBLEGUM FILMS, INC., a business organization, form unknown; OH WELL MEDIA LIMITED, a business organization, form unknown; MERRO MEDIA, INC., a California corporation; MERRO MEDIA HOLDINGS, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; CLOCKWORK PRODUCTIONS, INC., a business organization form unknown; LLCD organization, form unknown; UHD PRODUCTIONS, LLC, a Wyoming limited liability company;
BUBBLEGUM FILMS, LTD., a business organization, form unknown;
GREENHILL SERVICES, LTD., a

business organization, form unknown;

SIDLE MEDIA LIMITED, a business

organization, form unknown; and JOHN DOES 1-100, inclusive,

Defendants.

### Case No. 37-2019-00070147-CU-NP-CTL

#### COMPLAINT

- 1. Misappropriation of Name & Likeness [Common Law]
- 2. Misappropriation of Name & Likeness [Civ. C. § 3344]
- 3. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
- 4. Breach of Written Contract
- Unlawful & Fraudulent Business Practices [Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200]
- 6. Fraudulent Transfer
- 7. Declaratory Relief
- 8. Intentional Misrepresentation
- 9. Fraudulent Concealment
- 10. Sexual Assault
- 11. Sexual Battery
- 12. Vicarious Liability for Sexual Assault
- 13. Vicarious Liability for Sexual Battery
- 14. Fraud

This action is factually related to San Diego Superior Court Case Numbers 37-2016019027-CUFR-CTL and 37-2017-00033321-CU-FR-CTL, wherein a total of 22 similarly situated women sued many of the same businesses for similar claims. The trial in that case recently concluded and the verdict is anticipated any time.

Plaintiff Jane Doe No. 23 ("Plaintiff") brings this complaint against a group of defendants operating collectively with the primary purpose of operating the website <GIRLSDOPORN.COM> by illegal means. The defendants operating this website lied to women to induce them to travel to San Diego, California, where they would then lock the women in hotel rooms with two other men, have them undress, block the doorway, intimidate them into signing contracts and releases, refuse to allow them to review the terms of the contracts and releases in any meaningful way, and create an environment which in appearance and reality did not allow for the women to leave the hotel room. The defendants then, contrary to the promises and representations made to induce the women to travel to San Diego and participate in filming exploitative videos, did not merely release them on DVDs in foreign countries, but instead published and aggressively marketed their business using the women's likenesses and often their names within the United States, often directly marketing the videos to the very friends and family members that the defendants told the women would never find out about the video. The defendants did so with knowledge (because the defendants had substantial experience with prior victims) that the women would suffer emotional distress from the publication of the videos on the internet and the marketing of the videos within the United States.

Plaintiff is one such victim, among hundreds if not thousands, who was lied to repeatedly before, during, and after her agreement to participate in the video. Further, during the filming of the video, the actors forced her to participate in sex acts beyond her consent and despite her express denial of consent, apparently because the sex act she refused to perform was part of the typical trajectory of the exploitative videos they filmed.

#### THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff is an individual residing the state of Utah, who also resided in the state of Idaho during many of the communications at issue.

#### THE DEFENDANTS

- 2. GIRLSDOPORN.COM is a business organization, form unknown, with its principal place of business in San Diego County, California.
- 3. BLL MEDIA, INC., is a California corporation with its principal place of business in San Diego County, California.
- 4. BLL MEDIA HOLDINGS, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company with its principal place of business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 5. DOMI PUBLICATIONS, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company with its principal place of business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 6. EG PUBLICATIONS, INC., is a California corporation with its principal place of business in San Diego County, California.
- 7. M1M MEDIA, LLC, is a California limited liability company with its principal place of business in San Diego County, California.
- 8. BUBBLEGUM FILMS, INC., is a business organization, form unknown, with, on information and belief, its "principal place of business" in Port Vila, Vanuatu.
- 9. OH WELL MEDIA LIMITED is a business organization, form unknown, with, on information and belief, its "principal place of business" in Port Vila, Vanuatu.
- 10. MERRO MEDIA, INC., is a California corporation with its principal place of business in San Diego County, California.
- 11. MERRO MEDIA HOLDINGS, LLC, is a Nevada limited liability company with its principal place of business in Clark County, Nevada.
- 12. CLOCKWORK PRODUCTIONS, INC., is a corporation. Plaintiffs are unaware of what state or foreign nation it is incorporated in.

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- 13. UHD PRODUCTIONS, LLC, is a limited liability company organized in the State of Wyoming with its principal place of business in San Diego, California.
- BUBBLEGUM FILMS, LTD., is a business organization, form unknown, with, on information and belief, its "principal place of business" in Port Vila, Vanuatu.
- 15. GREENHILL SERVICES, LTD., is a corporation. Plaintiffs are unaware of what state or foreign nation it is incorporated in.
- SIDLE MEDIA LIMITED is a corporation. Plaintiffs are unaware of what 16. state or foreign nation it is incorporated in.
- On information and belief, GIRLSDOPORN.COM, BLL MEDIA, INC., BLL 17. MEDIA HOLDINGS, LLC, DOMI PUBLICATIONS, LLC, EG PUBLICATIONS, INC., M1M MEDIA, LLC, BUBBLEGUM FILMS, INC., OH WELL MEDIA LIMITED, MERRO MEDIA, INC., MERRO MEDIA HOLDINGS, LLC; CLOCKWORK PRODUCTIONS, INC., UHD PRODUCTIONS, LLC, BUBBLEGUM FILMS, LTD., GREENHILL SERVICES, LTD, SIDLE MEDIA LIMITED, and JOHN DOES-100 ("The Entity Defendants") are entities in the business of online pornography production, distribution, and sales. On information and belief, The Entity Defendants own and/or operate numerous online pornography websites, including, without limitation, <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM>, < WWW.GIRLSDOTOYS.COM>, and < WWW.MOMPOV.COM>.
- MICHAEL J. PRATT ("Pratt") is an individual who has resided in San Diego County, California. On information and belief, he is a sales agent and representative, and the majority or sole shareholder, managing member, and/or chief executive officer of each of The Entity Defendants. On October 10, 2019, Defendant Pratt was indicted by a federal grand jury on, among other charges, Sex Trafficking by Force, Fraud, or Coercion. An arrest warrant was issued for Pratt and news reports suggest he has fled the United States.
- 19. ANDRE GARCIA ("Garcia") is an individual residing in San Diego County, California. On information and belief, he is a sales agent and representative for each of The Entity Defendants—as well as a participant and "actor" in their pornography. On

information and belief, Defendant Garcia is currently in the custody of the United States Marshals awaiting trial in United States District Court for the Southern District of California on, among other charges, allegations that he participated in Sex Trafficking by Force, Fraud, or Coercion.

- 20. MATTHEW WOLFE ("Wolfe") is an individual residing in San Diego County, California. On information and belief, he is a sales agent and representative for each of The Entity Defendants—as well as a videographer of their pornography. On information and belief, Defendant Wolfe is currently in the custody of the United States Marshals awaiting trial in United States District Court for the Southern District of California on, among other charges, allegations that he participated in Sex Trafficking by Force, Fraud, or Coercion.
- 21. On information and belief, DOES 1-100 are other shareholders, members, officers, sales agents, representatives, videographers, and/or "actors" of The Entity Defendants.
- 22. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names, capacities, and/or liabilities of defendants sued herein as DOES 1-100, inclusive, and therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names and allege that DOES 1-100 are responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint to allege their true names, capacities, and/or liabilities when ascertained.
- 23. In doing all things alleged herein, including, without limitation, corresponding, negotiating, and contracting with Plaintiff, the defendants (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendants") were agents, servants, representatives, partners, joint ventures, affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, and/or employees of each other in the acts and/or omissions herein alleged. Defendants were and are acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, servants, representatives, partners, joint ventures, affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, and/or employees and with the permission, authorization, consent, and ratification of each other.

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In doing all things alleged herein, including, without limitation, 24. corresponding, negotiating, and contracting with Plaintiff, Defendants acted as alter egos of each other. In particular, on information and belief they: (a) commingled their funds and other assets, failed to segregate funds between them, and have without authorization diverted corporate funds and assets for noncorporate uses; (b) treated each other's assets as their own; (c) issued shares of one another to themselves and third parties haphazardly and without authority; (d) held themselves out as being personally liable for the debts of each other; (e) failed to maintain minutes and corporate records, and confused the records of the separate entities; (f) used the same business locations and employed the same employees; (g) failed to adequately capitalize the entities; (h) used each other as a conduit for a single venture of themselves; (i) failed to maintain arm's length relationships among themselves; and (j) diverted assets without consideration from/to one another to the detriment of creditors. Recognition of the privilege of separate existences between Defendants would promote injustice, unfairness, and fraud. Any separateness is to be disregarded. As such, Defendants are jointly and severally liable in this action as alter egos.

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 25. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants as they are physically present in San Diego County, California and/or because Defendants committed the subject acts and omissions in San Diego County, California.
- 26. Venue is proper in this Court because San Diego County is where Defendants reside and have their principal place of business; is where the subject contracts were entered; and/or is where the obligations and liability arose.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

### The Defendants Scheme to Defraud Women

27. Defendants, working in concert with each other, operate a collective enterprise the main objective of which is to sell subscriptions to the website <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM>, which required them to recruit hundreds of young

women to provide "content" for <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM>. This collective enterprise encompassing all of The Entity Defendants, as well as all individual Defendants, is referred to herein as "GDP" or "the GDP Enterprise." The GDP Enterprise owned and operated <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM> and other related websites, including <WWW.GIRLSDOTOYS.COM>, through a network of domestic and foreign business entities, nominees, and others who helped Defendants create a convoluted ownership maze that made it difficult, if not impossible, for the women featured on the website to seek recourse for themselves. GDP's website sells subscriptions for approximately \$30 per month, for which a member can access hundreds of videos from the GDP archive, including the video of Plaintiff. The GDP website advertises that it provides three new updates (or videos containing new models) for subscribers each week. The website also advertises that it features, "Real amateur girls having sex on video for the very first time... You will not find these girls on any other website - all girls are 100% exclusive - this is the one and only time they do porn." In other words, to keep their promises to subscribers, Defendants had to recruit three new women each week, who had never appeared in a pornographic video before, to appear in their videos.

28. Defendants recruited new women to appear in their videos primarily through fraud. They made initial advertisements on various websites seeking "models" without explaining that their models would be having sex in exploitative videos that would be posted online. When women responded, Defendants would induce them through false promises made in emails, texts, and on phone calls about what the models would be expected to do, the amount they would be paid, and how and where the videos would be distributed in order to induce the women to travel to San Diego where the videos were filmed. Crucially, they repeatedly and falsely claimed that the videos they would make would not be distributed within the United States. Then, once the women were in San Diego (where virtually all the videos were filmed), Defendants would repeat past promises of what would be done with the videos once they were completed. They deliberately misrepresented what they intended to do because they knew that if they accurately

represented that they intended to publish the videos online and target promotion of the videos to individuals within the United States, the women would never have filmed the videos and GDP would not have been able to keep up with the updates it promised its subscribers. Specifically, Defendants and their agents who communicated with women, including Plaintiff, deliberately did not mention any of the websites they controlled or that they planned to post the videos on <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM>.

#### Plaintiff's Interactions with Defendants.

- 29. In November 2014, Plaintiff Doe, who was 20 years old and was then living in Salt Lake City, Utah, decided to attempt to become a model. In her attempt to find a modeling job, Plaintiff searched on Craigslist—a website that operates a free online classified service—for modeling job listings. In addition to wanting to break into modeling, Plaintiff also was in difficult financial shape and needed money to be able to make upcoming rent and utility payments, so being paid to be a model was of concern to her.
- 30. Plaintiff saw an advertisement on Craigslist from a company called "Bubblegum Casting," which claimed it would pay \$3,000 cash to models who were attractive women between the ages of 18 and 23 years old. The advertisement explained that in order to be considered for a modeling job, the would-be model would apply by submitting photographs of themselves as well as biographical information and body measurements (height, weight, etc.). At no point in the advertisement did it mention nudity or that the modeling job would involve filming pornography. Nor did the advertisement mention <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM> or any other website on which the video would eventually be posted. The Craigslist advertisement featured pictures of smiling young women in shorts and tank tops with the words "Bubblegum Casting" written in pink writing.
- 31. On November 11, 2014, Plaintiff decided to submit her information to Bubblegum Casting by emailing the information they requested. Specifically, she submitted (non-nude) photographs of herself along with her height, weight, birthdate, and her phone number. Within only a few hours, Plaintiff received a phone call from telephone

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number: 925-\*\*\*-\*\*\*. The caller identified himself as "Matt" and said he worked for Bubblegum Casting. "Matt" had an Australian accent. During the call "Matt" revealed that the advertised job was for a video involving sex, but that the video would only be published on a DVD and the DVD would only be sold in Australia. "Matt" further explained that Plaintiff's identity would be kept confidential and that she would be paid \$3,000 in cash before filming began.

- 32. Because Plaintiff had not previously considered performing nude in a video recording, she followed up by asking additional questions. Plaintiff specifically told "Matt" that she was not interested at all if there was any possibility that the video would end up on the internet. "Matt" explained that he was from Australia and had started a modeling agency in Australia but had recently moved to California where he started bringing girls from across the United States to San Diego to film short videos which would then be put on DVDs with clips of other women and sold only outside the United States. To address Plaintiff's concern that someone she knew might see her in the video, "Matt" asked the rhetorical question, "What were the chances that someone she knew would travel to Australia, purchase the DVD that would only be available there, and happen to see the few clips on the DVD that included her, among the many other women who would appear on the DVD?"
- To further induce Plaintiff to film the video, "Matt" sent her an email with a 33. photo of "Dre" who he described as the young and attractive guy she would be having sex with during the video. He further promised that "Dre" would be free of any STDs. Having now seen pictures of Defendant Ruben Andre Garcia, and having met and had sex on film with "Dre," Plaintiff recognizes "Dre" as Defendant Garcia.
- 34. When Plaintiff told "Matt" that she wanted to do more research before deciding, "Matt" warned her not to wait too long because the opportunity may no longer be available if she waited too long.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiff never met anyone who admitted to being "Matt" face-to-face, but on information and belief "Matt" was in fact Defendant Pratt.

- 35. During the phone call, "Matt" never mentioned <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM> or any other website that the video would be posted on. Had Plaintiff known that the video she would film would be posted on a website, or specifically on <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM>, she would immediately have stopped communicating with "Matt" and would not have agreed to film the video. GDP Enterprise knew this, which is why they lied to Plaintiff about their intentions from their very first interaction with her to their very last.
- 36. After the call, Plaintiff attempted to do due diligence on Bubblegum Casting. Plaintiff was able to find a website for Bubblegum Casting that mentioned that it was a modeling agency in Australia, but the website did not contain any other substantive information about Bubblegum Casting. Plaintiff was undecided but was leaning against pursuing the Bubblegum Casting video further.
- 37. On November 14, 2014, "Matt" called Plaintiff again from the same phone number he had used during the November 11th phone call. During this second phone call "Matt" pressured Plaintiff into coming to San Diego to film the video. Specifically, when Plaintiff told "Matt" that it was not a good time and that perhaps she would call him back in a few months (in fact she was not certain she would ever want to become involved but felt that blaming timing would be easier than directly rejecting the opportunity), "Matt" told her that the opportunity would expire before then and that if she was going to participate in a video at all she would have to do it within a week or two. Plaintiff refused to commit to coming or to pick a specific date to come to San Diego. "Matt" openly noted her hesitance and reassured Plaintiff yet again that the video would never appear on the internet and would only be published on a DVD that would be sold in Australia. Plaintiff ended the call without committing one way or another.
- 38. On November 17, 2014, Plaintiff decided not to film the video and emailed "Matt" telling him that she would not participate in the video and that her phone was broken, so not to call her further.

- 39. "Matt" would not be deterred and later that same day Plaintiff's phone rang, this time with a phone number having a 323-area code—a different number from the one "Matt" used when he called her the last time. When Plaintiff answered the call from the unknown number, it was "Matt" on the other line. "Matt" told her that she could not continue to sit on the fence and that if she ever wanted to film the video at any point in the future she would need to send two nude photographs of herself holding a paper with the date to verify that she was a real person.
- 40. On November 19, 2014, Plaintiff decided to keep her options open by sending the two photographs that "Matt" had asked for. She took the photographs and emailed them to the email address she had been using.
- 41. On November 21, 2014, Matt once again called Plaintiff and pressured her to film the video. During this call, Matt offered to give Plaintiff the number of another woman who had previously filmed a video with Defendants. Matt gave Plaintiff the number of a woman he called "Taylor" and a phone number of 252-\*\*\*-\*\*\*. Plaintiff called and spoke to "Taylor" who claimed that she was a student at the University of North Carolina, that she had filmed three times with Bubblegum Casting and that she was treated well throughout the filming experience in San Diego. When Plaintiff asked "Taylor" whether the videos were really only sold on DVD in Australia, "Taylor" explained that she had first filmed with Bubblegum Casting more than three years before and that she had filmed three videos but that she had never heard anything about the videos from anyone she knew and she did not believe the videos she filmed with Bubblegum Casting were posted on any website.
- 42. Upon information and belief, "Taylor" was not actually a college student who had filmed with Bubblegum Casting, but was instead an employee of GDP who was paid to, among other things, lie to women to convince them to film videos that "Taylor" knew would be posted on <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM>. These lies were persuasive to Plaintiff; had she not spoken to "Taylor" she likely would not have trusted that the video would not be posted online and likely would not have agreed to film the video. Because

the actual identity of "Taylor" is not known, she is not included as a named defendant in this suit but is intended to be one of the Doe Defendants and her name will be substituted when it is discovered.

- 43. On November 25, 2014, Plaintiff called "Matt" and told him that she was not comfortable going forward with the filming and that she would have to decline. "Matt" immediately responded that it was too late to back out because they had already purchased plane tickets for her for November 28, 2014, and that if she did not come to San Diego she might have to pay them back for the airplane tickets. Plaintiff, who had only ever considered participating in the video because she desperately needed money, was distraught and worried that if she did not go to San Diego she would end up in even further financial distress and ruin.
- 44. On November 28, 2014, at the direction of "Matt" and to avoid the financial harm "Matt" had threatened on the phone call, Plaintiff flew to San Diego. "Matt" told her that she would be picked up by a black Cadillac Escalade and indeed she was. In the Cadillac were two young men, neither of whom had an Australian accent. When Plaintiff asked where "Matt" was she was told that he would not be joining them because he had to work elsewhere that day. Instead, she would film with "Dre," who she recognized as one of the two men in the Cadillac because of the photographs she had received previously from "Matt," and with the other person in the car, who would be the videographer. The videographer gave a name that Plaintiff does not recall but having now seen photographs of Defendant Matthew Wolfe, Plaintiff recognizes that the videographer was Defendant Wolfe.
- 45. Once Plaintiff arrived at the hotel, Defendants Wolfe and Garcia rushed her by telling her that they were running out of time to finish filming the video that day. Plaintiff first verified yet again that the video would only be published on DVDs that would be sold only in Australia. Defendants Wolfe and Garcia confirmed that was the case even though they knew that was false and that the video, along with the hundreds of videos they

had made before and the hundreds they would make after, would all be published by the GDP Enterprise on <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM>.

- 46. Plaintiff demanded and received the \$3,000 in cash prior to filming. However, once she was in the hotel room alone with two men she had never met before and after Defendant Wolfe had blocked the hotel room door with large crates containing his camera equipment, Defendants for the first time presented Plaintiff with a long contract with fine print that they demanded she sign. When she told them that she wanted to read the contract in full before continuing with the shoot, Defendant Wolfe became increasingly agitated and threatening, raising his voice and telling Plaintiff that if she did not sign the contract immediately they would force her to pay back the cost of the flight and the hotel room and that they would pursue other legal action for breach of contract. All told, Plaintiff was given less than two minutes—during which Defendant Wolfe was yelling at her and distracting her—to review the contract. In her brief review she saw terms and entities she had never heard of, such as BLL Media.
- 47. As she was being yelled at and denied the opportunity to read the contract because Defendant Wolfe was becoming increasingly threatening, Plaintiff began to realize the precarious situation she was in: Plaintiff, a 20 year-old woman, was in a hotel room with two men she had never met before, in an unfamiliar city hundreds of miles from home without any money and having told no one in her life where she was or what she was doing (because she did not want her friends or family to know she was filming a pornographic video), and the two men were demanding that if she did not quit reading the contract and begin having sex immediately in a pornographic video, she would be financially ruined. During this time Defendant Garcia was smoking marijuana and taking unidentified pills, raising further concerns for Plaintiff. Plaintiff was never given a copy of the paperwork she signed that day.
- 48. At this point it occurred to Plaintiff the extreme danger she had placed herself in. She began to be concerned that she no longer could say no to anything Defendants demanded that she do, even though she did not feel that anything she was doing was

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Rather than stop or change the experience in any positive way, Defendant Wolfe told her that she was not acting like she was enjoying the sex and that she had better put on a good show for the cameras. Fearing for her safety, Plaintiff simply continued through the painful and degrading experience while trying to smile and put on a good show to avoid making Defendant Wolfe angry at her because she feared what Defendant Wolfe would do to her if she did not comply.

50. Near the end of the day, Defendant Wolfe told Plaintiff that she was going to

fears compounded the threats that Defendants were yelling at her.

get a "facial," which was a euphemism for a man ejaculating on her face. Plaintiff told Defendant Wolfe that she did not want to get a "facial," but Defendant Wolfe told her that she didn't have a choice and that she was going to get a facial that day and that she had better act like she was enjoying it "or else." Plaintiff never consented to having a man ejaculate on her face but felt forced to get on her knees and allow Defendant Garcia to perform the degrading sex act because of the threats Defendant Wolfe had made.

voluntary any longer. Specifically, she was concerned giving their yelling, drug use,

blockading the door, and other behavior that the two men could harm her, including by

abducting her, selling her into sex-slavery, or any other number of bad outcomes. Further,

she realized that because she did not want anyone in her life to find out what she had done.

no one in her life knew where she was, what she was doing, or who she was with. These

when she explained that the sexual acts they were asking her to perform were painful.

During the filming, Defendants inflicted pain on Plaintiff and continued even

### <u>The Video is Published Online</u>

- 51. Although the experience of filming was traumatizing, Plaintiff's nightmare was only beginning.
- 52. On January 22, 2015, Plaintiff got a message from a childhood friend in her small hometown where she grew up. The message included a screenshot of a nude picture of Plaintiff that she immediately recognized as the hotel room where she had sex with Defendant Garcia. The screenshot showed that the nude image of her had been uploaded

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to a website called "Imagepost." The Imagepost video had been uploaded on December 30, 2014, merely a month after the last time she was promised that the video would not be posted on the internet.

- 53. Shortly after she received this screenshot from her childhood friend, Plaintiff learned that the entire video had been uploaded to the internet. Abbreviated versions of the video meant to entice viewers to purchase a subscription to a GDP website were also posted on the website <WWW.PORNHUB.COM>, where her video was viewed millions of times. A version of the video remained on <WWW.PORNHUB.COM> until Plaintiff requested that the website remove the video, long after others had sued GDP Enterprise and after many of the Defendants in this case had been indicted for sex trafficking offenses.
- Plaintiff's video was not only uploaded to these websites, upon information 54. and belief, GDP Enterprise actively distributed screenshots and links of her video to Plaintiff's friends and contacts that they discovered by viewing her social media pages. In fact, within a few short weeks of the video being posted online it had gone "viral" within the small, religious farming community where she was raised, leading to harassment, ostracization, and degrading interactions with her peers, friends, and family.
- Later, in 2016, Plaintiff began being harassed online and in social media by 55. people whom she had never met and did not know. Although Plaintiff had been promised that she would be kept anonymous, that also was not true. At some point Plaintiff learned that her personal information, including her name, photographs of her with her family and two children (both born since she filmed the video), contact information, and social media profiles all published online website had been at named <WWW.PORNWIKILEAKS.COM>. Upon information and belief, the GDP Enterprise operated <WWW.PORNWIKILEAKS.COM> to rekindle interest in videos by giving real world information about the woman who had posed years before. By publishing this information alongside the pornographic images and videos of the women, the GDP Enterprise increased interest in their video catalogue but at the cost of making the women

who had appeared in their videos the objects of online stalkers and others who send them unwanted and unsettling messages.

- 56. When Plaintiff became aware that her video had been posted online, she attempted to contact "Matt" or any of the others she had interacted with at Bubblegum Casting. Her phone calls were never answered, and her emails were never responded to. At no point after she left San Diego on the day of the filming did anyone from Bubblegum Casting communicate with Plaintiff again.
- 57. Plaintiff also made reasonable attempts to identify the companies or individuals involved but because Defendants used offshore nominees, she was unable to do so.

#### The Fraudulent Representations

- 58. Throughout her interactions with the GDP Enterprise and Defendants, Plaintiff was lied to numerous times by Defendants. Specifically, Defendants intentionally made false representations to Plaintiff knowing that she would rely on those false representations to decide to participate in filming the video. The false representations that Defendants told Plaintiff and on which she reasonably relied included at least the following:
  - a. On November 11, 14, 17, 21, and 25, 2014, "Matt" told Plaintiff Doe that the pornographic video they were creating would not be uploaded to any website but would only be distributed on DVDs in Australia. This representation was false because the entire object of "Matt" and the other Defendants on whose behalf "Matt" was acting including the GDP Enterprise, was to post the videos on <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM> and Defendants posted the video of Plaintiff on <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM> and other websites within weeks of the filming. Plaintiff had no reason to know that her video would be posted online and relied on the representation that it would not be.
  - b. On November 21, 2014, "Taylor" told Plaintiff that she had filmed videos with Bubblegum Casting and that those videos had never appeared online.

This representation was false because, on information and belief, "Taylor" was an employee of the GDP Enterprise. This information and belief is based on the public allegations in the civil cases identified above as well as in the Federal Indictment (also referenced above). The information and belief is also informed by the fact that, to Plaintiff's knowledge, the GDP Enterprise never produced DVDs for sale in Australia and therefore if a model such as "Taylor" claimed to be have been paid to film pornographic videos, the only genuine publishing platform for the videos was the internet.

- c. On November 28, 2014, Defendants Wolfe and Garcia represented to Plaintiff that her video would not be published online, but instead, would be published only on a DVD sold in Australia. This representation was false for the same reason that the representation in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph was false. Plaintiff relied on this representation in deciding to continue with the filming.
- d. In various meetings and phone calls, including at least one of the phone calls with "Matt" and in her interactions with Defendant Wolfe on November 28, 2014, Defendants told Plaintiff that her personal identifying information would be kept private and she would remain anonymous. This representation was false because her private information was not kept anonymous, and instead, it was used by Defendants to market the video initially by sending links to her friends and social media contacts and later because Defendants published her information online on <WWW.PORNWIKILEAKS.COM>.
- e. On November 28, 2014, Defendant Wolfe repeatedly told Plaintiff, in a raised voice, that she did not have time to read the contract and that they had to begin filming the video immediately or she would be sued and left stranded in San Diego without a return ticket home. This representation was false because in fact she had plenty of time to finish filming the video and the representation that she did not have time was simply a ploy to avoid her being able to read the contract and to fraudulently induce her to sign papers that she had not had

the opportunity to read and that contradicted the express promises they had made to lure her to San Diego and into a hotel room with two strange men to film a pornographic video. Plaintiff reasonably relied on this statement because she was afraid of the substance and tone of Defendant Wolfe's threats that she would be left stranded and financially ruined if she did not stop reading the contract and begin filming immediately.

- 59. In interactions with Plaintiff, Defendants omitted key information necessary to make their other representations not misleading.
- 60. Specifically, none of the Defendants during any of the interactions described above mentioned their connection to <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM> or any of the other websites that they were affiliated with; and,
- 61. Defendants further failed to inform Plaintiff Doe that they had previously received complaints from other women who had filmed with Bubblegum Casting because those women had their videos posted online at <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM> in contradiction of promises made to them.

### **CAUSES OF ACTION**

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Misappropriation of Name & Likeness [Common Law] (Against all Defendants)

- 62. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 63. Defendants used Plaintiff's name, likenesses, and/or identity without Plaintiff's permission, though fraud, and/or without promised consideration, including, without limitation, on Defendants' websites (e.g., <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM>), social media, and advertising, including by posting and allowing to be posted on other websites, including <WWW.PORNHUB.COM> and <WWW.YOUPORN.COM>. Finally, any release purporting to give Defendants unconditional use of Plaintiff's video is

unenforceable due to unclear terms, a lack of mental capacity/competence, mistake, undue influence, and/or Defendants' unclean hands.

- 64. Defendants' gained a commercial benefit by using Plaintiff's name, likeness, and/or identity.
- 65. Following Defendants' initial publication of Plaintiff's video on their own websites, upon information and belief through the date of this Complaint, Defendants have republished and redirected the misappropriated content to different websites and to different audiences. Defendants have republished Plaintiff's misappropriated likeness to different audiences in various advertising campaigns on the internet, including on third party websites (such as <WWW.PORNHUB.COM> and <WWW.YOUPORN.COM>), where Defendants post varying and edited snippets of Plaintiff's video with embedded links and advertisements to Defendants' websites; these varying and edited snippets of Plaintiff's video have been viewed millions of times by hundreds of thousands of different individuals. Defendants conducted the same form of repetitive mass advertising on their fan blogs and forums, and on their own social media.
- 66. Plaintiff's reliance on the false representations contained in Paragraph 58 above was a substantial factor in causing her harm. Plaintiff has been harmed in an amount to be proven at trial, but that is, at least, \$500,000, and consists of, at least: (a) serious emotional distress, including, but not limited to, bullying, blackmail, loss of eating, loss of sleep, enduring fright, shock, nervousness, anxiety, depression, embarrassment, mortification, shame, and fear; (b) compensatory damages, including, but not limited to the difference in value in what the parties exchanged (i.e., the money Plaintiff received for what she was told was *limited* distribution and what Defendants profited through *global* distribution); and (c) restitution/unjust enrichment damages (same calculation as the compensatory damages). Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief.
- 67. Defendants also acted in a conspiracy when they committed this tort as: (1) each Defendant had knowledge of and agreed to both the objective and course of action to injure Plaintiff; (2) pursuant to their agreement, Defendants intentionally misappropriated

 Plaintiff's name, likeness, and/or identity at the time and place and via the manner set forth above; and (3) pursuant to their agreement, Defendants injured Plaintiff, as set forth above.

68. Defendants' actions were fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious and therefore also warrant an award of punitive damages pursuant to Section 3294 of the California Civil Code.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION Misappropriation of Name & Likeness [Civil Code § 3344] (Against all Defendants)

- 69. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 70. On their websites (e.g., <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN.COM>), social media, and other advertising, Defendants knowingly used Plaintiff's name, voice, photograph, video, and likenesses to advertise or sell subscriptions to Defendants' businesses.
- 71. Defendants' use did not occur in connection with a news, public affairs, or sports broadcast or account, or with a political campaign.
- 72. Defendants did not have Plaintiff's consent, and only appeared what may have appeared to be consent through fraud, and/or without promised consideration. Finally, any release purporting to give Defendants unconditional use of Plaintiff's video is unenforceable due to unclear terms, a lack of mental capacity/competence, mistake, undue influence, and/or Defendants' unclean hands.
- 73. Defendants use of Plaintiff's name, voice, photograph, video, and likeness was directly connected to Defendants' commercial purpose.
- 74. Following Defendants' initial publication of each of Plaintiff's video on their own websites, and through the date of this Complaint, Defendants have republished and redirected the misappropriated content to different websites and to different audiences. Defendants have republished Plaintiff's misappropriated likeness to different audiences in various advertising campaigns on the internet, including on third party websites (such as <WWW.PORNHUB.COM> and <WWW.YOUPORN.COM>), where Defendants post

Defendants' websites; these varying and edited snippets of Plaintiffs' videos have been viewed millions of times by hundreds of thousands of different individuals. Defendants conduct the same form of repetitive mass advertising on their fan blogs and forums, and on their own social media.

75. Plaintiff's reliance on the false representations contained in Paragraph 58 above was a substantial factor in causing her harm. Plaintiff has been harmed in an amount

varying and edited snippets of Plaintiff's video with embedded links and advertisements to

- 75. Plaintiff's reliance on the false representations contained in Paragraph 58 above was a substantial factor in causing her harm. Plaintiff has been harmed in an amount to be proven at trial, but that is, at least, \$500,000, and consists of, at least: (a) serious emotional distress, including, but not limited to, bullying, blackmail, loss of eating, loss of sleep, enduring fright, shock, nervousness, anxiety, depression, embarrassment, mortification, shame, and fear; (b) compensatory damages and/or statutory damages, including, disgorgement of profits; (c) attorney fees; and (d) restitution / unjust enrichment damages (i.e., the money Plaintiff received for what she was told was *limited* distribution and what Defendants profited through *global* distribution). Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief.
- 76. Defendants also acted in a conspiracy when they committed this tort as: (1) each of Defendants had knowledge of and agreed to both the objective and course of action to injure Plaintiff; (2) pursuant to their agreement, Defendants intentionally misappropriated Plaintiff's name, voice, photograph, video, and likeness at the time and place and via the manner set forth above; and (3) pursuant to their agreement, Defendants injured Plaintiff, as set forth above.
- 77. Defendants' actions were fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious and therefore also warrant an award of punitive damages pursuant to Section 3294 of the California Civil Code.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress (Against all Defendants)

78. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.

79.

distribution. They assured Plaintiff there was nothing to worry about and promised privacy. Defendants knew all of the other young women whose lives they have irreparably damaged earlier by Defendants' video publication and promotion; all of the other young women imploring them to stop and to take down their videos; and all of the complaints and they (and their legal counsel) have received from other young women and their families. Defendants used Plaintiff's video and name to commercially promote their websites and enrich themselves. This conduct was outrageous as it exceeded all bounds of common decency usually tolerated by a civilized society.

80. Defendants actions included, upon information and belief, posting Plaintiff's

order to get Plaintiff to make adult videos, Defendants lied to Plaintiff about the

Defendants concealed the fact they run an online pornography website. In

- 80. Defendants actions included, upon information and belief, posting Plaintiff's true identity online and continuing to update information about her, including posting pictures from her online social media on the website <WWW.PORNWIKILEAKS.COM> which Defendants continued to do until at least 2018.
- 81. Defendants intended to inflict the injuries stated herein upon Plaintiff, or the injuries were substantially certain to result from Defendants' conduct.
- 82. Defendants' outrageous conduct actually and proximately caused Plaintiff to suffer serious emotional distress, including, but not limited to, loss of eating, loss of sleep, enduring fright, shock, nervousness, anxiety, depression, embarrassment, mortification, shame, fear. Plaintiff has been harmed in an amount to be proven at trial, but that is, at least, \$500,000.
- 83. Defendants also acted in a conspiracy when they committed this tort as: (1) each of Defendants had knowledge of and agreed to both the objective and course of action to injure Plaintiff; (2) pursuant to their agreement, with their outrageous conduct, Defendants intentionally inflicted severe emotional distress upon Plaintiffs at the time and place and via the manner set forth above; and (3) pursuant to their agreement, Defendants injured Plaintiffs, as set forth above.
  - 84. Defendants' actions were fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious and therefore

warrant an award of punitive damages pursuant to Section 3294 of the California Civil Code.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION Breach of Written Contract (Against all Defendants)

- 85. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 86. Plaintiff entered into a writtenagreement with Defendants whereby Plaintiff agreed to make her video with the conditions: they would not post the videos online (or cause such publication), they would not distribute the videos in the United States (or cause such publication), and they would ensure their privacy and anonymity.
- 87. Plaintiff performed all of her obligations under the agreement; in particular, she participated in the video shoot.
- 88. All conditions required for Defendants' performances occurred, but they breached the contract by distributing and/or causing the video to be posted online and in the United States, and by failing to ensure Plaintiff's privacy and anonymity.
- 89. As an actual and proximate cause of Defendants' breach, Plaintiffs were damaged in an amount to be proven at trial, but believed to be, at least, \$500,000.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Unlawful & Fraudulent Business Practices [Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200] (Against all Defendants)

- 90. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 91. Defendants' conduct constitutes a "business practice" under Business & Professions Code Section 17200, et seq. ("Section 17200").
- 92. Defendants' "business practice" constitutes "unlawful" conduct under Section 17200, as it violates common and California statutory law. Defendants' "business practice" constitutes "fraudulent" conduct under Section 17200, as it deceives—and is likely to

deceive—members of the public.

- 93. Defendants intended their conduct to cause—and it did so cause—Plaintiff to suffer economic injury in fact and caused Defendants to receive ill-gotten gains. Plaintiff was damaged—and Defendants unjustly enriched—in an amount to be proven at trial, but believed to be, at least, \$500,000. As such, Plaintiff has individual standing under Section 17200.
- 94. Pursuant to the remedies provisions of Section 17200, Defendants owe Plaintiff restitution of Plaintiffs' property (e.g., videos and images). The Court should also enjoin Defendants' violative conduct and the should issue the maximum civil penalties permitted.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION Fraudulent Transfer (Against all Defendants)

- 95. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 96. Plaintiff has a right to payment from Defendants for the claims in this action and, thus, is a creditors of Defendants.
- 97. On information and belief, Defendants transferred Plaintiff's videos and the revenue generated therefrom to defendant Oh Well Media Limited, Sidle Media Limited, Greenhill Services, Ltd., and or Bubblegum Films, Ltd. (sham entities located in Vanuatu used to hide assets) and DOES 1–100 with the intent to hinder, delay, or defraud Plaintiff in her collection efforts on the subject claim.
  - 98. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 99. Defendants' actions were fraudulent and malicious and therefore warrant an award of punitive damages pursuant to Section 3294 of the California Civil Code.

## SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Declaratory Relief (Against all Defendants)

- 100. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 101. An actual controversy exists over the enforceability of all agreements executed by the parties to this lawsuit, including any release executed by Plaintiff purporting to give Defendants the right to use her likeness.
- 102. In addition, an actual controversy exists over whether Defendants are alter egos and whether they may be held liable for each other's actions or inactions.

#### EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION Intentional Misrepresentation (Against all Defendants)

- 103. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 104. During Plaintiff's discussions and negotiations with Defendants before making an adult video for Defendants (and simultaneous with Plaintiff's attempted review of any purported agreements), Defendants represented: they would not post the videos online (or cause such publication), they would not distribute the videos in the United States (or cause such publication), and that Plaintiff would remain anonymous. Defendants further represented at all times to Plaintiff that they would not cause the videos to be posted online or distributed in the United States. Defendants at all times assured Plaintiffs there was nothing to worry about, promised privacy, and said nobody Plaintiff knew would see the videos. Defendants caused another woman ("Taylor") to reiterate these representations to Plaintiff.
- 105. Those representations were false and Defendants knew they were false when they made them.
- 106. Defendants intended that Plaintiff rely on the above representations when she decided to make an adult video.

 107. Plaintiff reasonably relied on the representations.

108. Plaintiff has been harmed by her reasonable reliance in that Defendants published her video online, published her videos in the United States, and released Plaintiff's real name.

- 109. Plaintiff's reliance on these false representations was a substantial factor in causing her harm. Plaintiff has been harmed in an amount to be proven at trial, but that is, at least, \$500,000, and consists of, at least: (a) serious emotional distress, including, but not limited to, bullying, blackmail, loss of eating, loss of sleep, enduring fright, shock, nervousness, anxiety, depression, embarrassment, mortification, shame, and fear; (b) compensatory damages, including, but not limited to the difference in value in what the parties exchanged (i.e., the money Plaintiff received for what she was told was *limited* distribution and what Defendants profited through *global* distribution); and (c) restitution/unjust enrichment damages (same calculation as the compensatory damages). Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief.
- 110. Defendants were acting individually and on behalf of each other when they made each of these representations and, when one of them made a representation, the others ratified the representation and/or knew of the misrepresentation and failed to correct it.
- 111. Defendants also acted in a conspiracy when they committed this fraud as: (1) each of Defendants had knowledge of and agreed to both the objective and course of action to injure Plaintiff; (2) pursuant to their agreement, Defendants intentionally mislead Plaintiff at the time and place and via the manner set forth above; and (3) pursuant to their agreement, Defendants injured Plaintiff, as set forth above.
- 112. Defendants' actions were fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious and therefore warrant an award of punitive damages pursuant to Section 3294 of the California Civil Code.

#### NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION Fraudulent Concealment (Against all Defendants)

- 113. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 114. During Plaintiff's discussions and negotiations with Defendants before making an adult video for Defendants (and simultaneous with Plaintiff's attempted review of any purported agreements), Defendants actively concealed their true identities (their individual names and, more importantly, the identity of <WWW.GIRLSDOPORN>, on which they intended to publish Plaintiff's nude photos and sex acts). At all these times, Defendants actively concealed the fact their true intention was to post the videos online and distribute them in the United States—or cause such publication and distribution. At all these times, Defendants also concealed the facts regarding: (a) all of the other young women whose lives they have irreparably damaged earlier by Defendants' video publication and promotion; (b) all of the other young women imploring them to stop and to take down their videos; and (c) all of the complaints that they (and their legal counsel) have received from other young women and their families.
- 115. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to disclose this information as, among other reasons, they provided some information to Plaintiffs during correspondence, and during contract and business negotiations.
- 116. Defendants knew of, but knowingly concealed, the true facts regarding their identities, their website, their business, their video distribution, and the likelihood of injury to and harassment of Plaintiff.
- 117. Defendants concealed these facts with the intent to induce Plaintiff to make the adult videos.
- 118. The concealed information was objectively material to any reasonable person and caused Plaintiff to make the adult videos.
  - 119. Plaintiff justifiably relied on Defendants' false representations.

- 120. Defendants' failure to disclose these material facts to Plaintiff was a substantial factor in causing her harm. Had Plaintiff known of the undisclosed facts, she would not have made the adult video.
- 121. Plaintiff's reliance on these false representations was a substantial factor in causing her harm. Plaintiff has been harmed in an amount to be proven at trial, but that is, at least, \$500,000, and consists of, at least: (a) serious emotional distress, including, but not limited to, bullying, blackmail, loss of eating, loss of sleep, enduring fright, shock, nervousness, anxiety, depression, embarrassment, mortification, shame, and fear; (b) compensatory damages, including, but not limited to the difference in value in what the parties exchanged (i.e., the money Plaintiff received for what she was told was *limited* distribution and what Defendants profited through *global* distribution); and (c) restitution/unjust enrichment damages (same calculation as the compensatory damages). The Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief.
- 122. Defendants were acting individually and on behalf of each other when they made each of these omissions and, when one of them made an omission, the others ratified the omission and/or knew of the omission and failed to correct it.
- 123. Defendants also acted in a conspiracy when they committed this fraud as: (1) each of Defendants had knowledge of and agreed to both the objective and course of action to injure Plaintiff; (2) pursuant to their agreement, Defendants intentionally mislead Plaintiff at the time and place and via the manner set forth above; and (3) pursuant to their agreement, Defendants injured Plaintiff, as set forth above.
- 124. Defendants' actions were fraudulent, oppressive, and malicious and therefore warrant an award of punitive damages pursuant to Section 3294 of the California Civil Code.

## TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Sexual Assault (Against all Defendants Garcia and Wolfe)

- 125. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 126. Plaintiff was sexually assaulted by Defendant Garcia and Wolfe, who intended to cause harmful and offensive contact with Plaintiff, and placed Plaintiff in reasonable apprehension of imminent harmful and offensive contact. Defendant Garcia and Wolfe intentionally and recklessly did acts which placed Plaintiff in apprehension of imminent harm, including but not limited to: ejaculating on Plaintiff's face against her will and continuing to have sexual intercourse with her against her will after she complained of the pain.
  - 127. Plaintiff did not consent to the Defendant Garcia and Wolfe's conduct.
- 128. As a result, Plaintiff was sexually assaulted, which humiliated, degraded, violated, and robbed Plaintiff of her dignity and personal safety. The sexual assault on Plaintiff caused Plaintiff to suffer both psychological and physical harm from which she may never fully recover.
- 129. As a legal result of Defendant Garcia's sexual assault, Plaintiff has suffered economic and general, non-economic damages according to proof.

#### ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Sexual Battery (Against Defendant Garcia and Wolfe)

- 130. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 131. Defendant Garcia made harmful and offensive contact with the Plaintiff. Plaintiff did not consent to the contact. Plaintiff was harmed and offended by Defendant Garcia's contact with her. Defendant Garcia intentionally and recklessly did acts which resulted in harmful contact with Plaintiff's person, including but not limited to: ejaculating

on Plaintiff's face against her will and continuing to have sexual intercourse with her against her will after she complained of the pain.

- 132. Defendant Wolfe aided and abetted, counseled, and encouraged Defendant Garcia's sexual battery of Plaintiff, including but not limited to: yelling at Plaintiff to allow Defendant Garcia to sexually batter her and blocking the hotel door to prevent Plaintiff's escape.
- 133. As a result of Defendant Garcia and Wolfe's sexual battery Plaintiff was sexually battered, which humiliated, degraded, violated, and robbed Plaintiff of her dignity and personal safety. The sexual battery on Plaintiff caused Plaintiff to suffer both psychological and physical harm from which she may never fully recover.
- 134. As a legal result of Defendant Garcia and Wolfe's sexual battery, Plaintiff has suffered economic and general, non-economic damages according to proof.

## TWELTH CAUSE OF ACTION Vicarious Liability for Sexual Assault (Against all Defendants except Individual Defendants)

- 135. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 136. At the time that Plaintiff was sexually assaulted by Defendant Garcia and Wolfe, who intended to cause harmful and offensive contact with Plaintiff, and placed Plaintiff in reasonable apprehension of imminent harmful and offensive contact. Defendant Wolfe and Garcia intentionally and recklessly did acts which placed Plaintiff in apprehension of imminent harm, including but not limited to: ejaculating on Plaintiff's face against her will and continuing to have sexual intercourse with her against her will after she complained of the pain.
- 137. As a result, Plaintiff was sexually assaulted, which humiliated, degraded, violated, and robbed Plaintiff of her dignity and personal safety. The sexual assault on Plaintiff caused Plaintiff to suffer both psychological and physical harm from which she may never fully recover.

138. Defendant Garcia and Wolfe committed these tortious and wrongful acts while acting in the course and scope of their employment with Defendants as an employee/agent of Defendants. Therefore, Defendants are liable for Defendant Garcia and Wolfe's assault of Plaintiff and is responsible for damages caused by said conduct under the principles of vicarious liability, including the doctrine of respondent superior.

- 139. Under the theories of respondent superior, agency, and ostensible agency, Defendants are liable for the tortious acts of Defendant Garcia and Wolfe.
- 140. As a legal result of Defendant Garcia and Wolfe's sexual assault, Plaintiff has suffered economic and general, non-economic damages according to proof.

# THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Vicarious Liability for Sexual Battery (Against all Defendants except Individual Defendants)

- 141. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 142. Defendant Garcia made harmful and offensive contact with the Plaintiff. Plaintiff did not consent to the contact. Plaintiff was harmed and offended by Defendant Garcia's contact with her and Defendant Wolfe's aiding and abetting. Defendant Garcia intentionally and recklessly did acts which resulted in harmful contact with Plaintiff's person, including but not limited to: ejaculating on Plaintiff's face against her will and continuing to have sexual intercourse with her against her will after she complained of the pain.
- 143. As a result of Defendants and Defendant Garcia's sexually battery which occurred while in the course and scope of Defendant Garcia and Wolfe's employment, Plaintiff was sexually assaulted, sexually battered, which humiliated, degraded, violated, and robbed Plaintiff of her dignity and personal safety. The sexual assault on Plaintiff caused Plaintiff to suffer both psychological and physical harm from which she may never fully recover.

- 144. Defendant Garcia and Wolfe committed these tortious and wrongful acts while acting in the course and scope of their employment with Defendants as an employee/agent of Defendants. Therefore, Defendants are liable for Defendant Garcia and Wolfe's battery of Plaintiff and is responsible for damages caused by said conduct under the principles of vicarious liability, including the doctrine of *respondent superior*.
- 145. Under the theories of respondent superior, agency, and ostensible agency, Defendants are liable for the tortious acts of Defendant Garcia and Wolfe.
- 146. As a legal result of Defendant Garcia and Wolfe's sexual battery, Plaintiff has suffered economic and general, non-economic damages according to proof.

## FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Fraud (Against all Defendants)

- 147. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs contained in this Complaint as though set forth herein, including, without limitation, the agency and alter ego allegations.
- 148. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully deceived and misled Plaintiff with the intent to sexually batter her and distribute a pornographic video of Plaintiff having sex in the United States, as well as market the video to individuals that know her. Defendants knew or should have known that their conduct was substantially certain to cause Plaintiff emotional distress and injury, and they acted in conscious disregard of the substantial certainty and probability of causing such injury.
- 149. Defendants falsely and fraudulently gained Plaintiffs trust and confidence under the guise of creating a pornographic video that would only be distributed in Australia as a DVD and not be distributed on the internet.
- 150. Defendants falsely and fraudulently gained Plaintiffs trust and confidence through providing false testimonials from other actresses who had allegedly had sex on camera for the Defendants.
- 151. Plaintiff reasonably trusted, believed, and relied on Defendants' representations and omissions in that had she known that the video of her having sex was

going on the internet, was going to be marketed to individuals who knew her, and that she would be degraded/battered/assaulted, Plaintiff would not have signed the contract and would not have participated in the pornographic video filming.

152. Plaintiff has suffered economic and general, non-economic damages according to proof because of the fraud conducted by the Defendants

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendants as follows:

- 1. Compensatory damages of, at least, \$500,000;
- 2. Restitution and disgorgement of ill-gotten gains/unjust enrichment;
- 3. Civil penalties;
- 4. Injunctive relief;
- 5. Punitive damages;
- 6. Attorney's fees;
- 7. Pre- and post-judgment interest;
- 8. Costs associated with bringing this suit;
- 9. Setting aside all fraudulent transfers of assets;
- 10. Judicial declaration that all contracts or releases executed by Plaintiff are unenforceable as a matter of law;
- 11. Judicial declaration that Defendants are alter egos and of one another and may be held liable for each other's debts and obligations; and
  - 12. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

### **JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by a jury on all issues triable by a jury in the aboveentitled action.

DATED: December 30, 2019

SMITH WASHBURN, LLP

Loren Washburn

Attorneys for Plaintiff Jane Doe No. 23