1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Douglas L. Johnson (SBN 209216) Melissa N. Eubanks (SBN 274491) JOHNSON & JOHNSON LLP 439 North Canon Drive, Suite 200 Beverly Hills, California 90210 Telephone: (310) 975-1080 Facsimile: (310) 975-1095 Email: njohnson@jjllplaw.com djohnson@jjllplaw.com meubanks@jjllplaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff Paula Abdul SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
12 13	PAULA ABDUL, Plaintiff,	Case No. COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES for:		
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	V. NIGEL LYTHGOE, an individual; 19 ENTERTAINMENT, INC., a New York corporation; FREMANTLEMEDIA NORTH AMERICA, INC., a Delaware corporation; AMERICAN IDOL PRODUCTIONS, INC., a California corporation; DANCE NATION PRODUCTIONS INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive Defendants.	1) SEXUAL ASSAULT/BATTERY 2) SEXUAL HARASSMENT 3) GENDER VIOLENCE 4) NEGLIGENCE DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL [Filed pursuant to C.C.P. § 340.16, as Amended by Assembly Bill 2777, and § 395]		
23	Plaintiff Paula Abdul ("Abdul") brings this action against Defendants Nigel Lythgoe, 19			
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26	NATURE OF THE CASE			
27	1. This action arises out of Defendant Nigel Lythgoe's ("Lythgoe") multiple sexual			
28	assaults of Abdul and resulting harassment by Lythgoe and other executives, employees, agents,			

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and/or representatives of Defendants of Abdul while she appeared as a judge on the hit television competition shows American Idol and So You Think You Can Dance.

- 2. In or about early 2001, Abdul's business manager was approached by FOX about an opportunity for Abdul to appear as a judge on the soon-to-air American version of the British television competition show *Pop Idol*. As Abdul was coming out of a six-year hiatus from the entertainment industry due to injuries sustained in an accident, she was intrigued and ultimately entered into a contract with American Idol Productions, Inc., a subsidiary of FremantleMedia North America, Inc., to appear as a judge on the first season of *American Idol*.
- 3. As the only American Idol judge with American celebrity status, who also was as international star and Grammy winner that had sold millions records around the world, Abdul proved to be a huge asset for the show. Viewership and ratings for the show skyrocketed during Abdul's tenure on the program, which spanned eight seasons from 2002 through 2009. Tellingly, ratings for the show began to sink almost immediately following her departure from the show.
- 4. Despite Abdul's contributions to the success of *American Idol*, the relationship between her and the show's producers and co-judges was strained from the start. Throughout her tenure on the show, Abdul not only was discriminated against in terms of compensation and benefits as compared to one of the show's male judges and the host, but she was the target of constant taunts, bullying, humiliation, and harassment from several executives, agents, employees, and/or representatives of Defendants, despite the fact that Defendants knew that Abdul was undergoing multiple spinal surgeries during her tenure on the show.
- 5. The impetus of much of the harassment lobbied against Abdul was Lythgoe, who subjected Abdul not just to verbal harassment and bullying but also sexual abuse.
- 6. During one of *American Idol's* initial seasons, while on the road for the show's regional auditions, Lythgoe sexually assaulted Abdul. One evening, following the day's auditions, Lythgoe and Abdul entered the elevator of the hotel where they were staying. Upon entering the elevator, Lythgoe shoved Abdul against the wall, then grabbed her genitals and breasts, and began shoving his tongue down her throat. Abdul attempted to push Lythgoe away from her and let him know that his behavior was not acceptable. When the doors to the elevator for her floor opened,

Abdul ran out of the elevator and to her hotel room. In tears, Abdul quickly called one of her representatives to inform them of the assault, but ultimately decided not to take action for fear that Lythgoe would have her fired from *American Idol*.

- The assaults and harassment Abdul experienced from Lythgoe were not limited to her time on *American Idol*. In or about late 2014, Abdul was approached to appear as a judge on *So You Think You Can Dance*, and entered into a contract in January 2015 with Dance Nation Productions, Inc., which, on information and belief, was a subsidiary of 19 Entertainment, Inc., to appear as a judge on Season 12 of the show. At or around the time Abdul was working on *So You Think You Can Dance*, Lythgoe invited her to dinner at his home to discuss other opportunities for the two to work together. Believing this to be a professional invitation, Abdul accepted. Toward the end of the evening, however, Lythgoe forced himself on top of Abdul while she was seated on his couch and attempted to kiss her while proclaiming that the two would make an excellent "power couple." Abdul pushed Lythgoe off of her, explaining that she was not interested in his advances, and immediately left Lythgoe's home. As with the earlier incident, Abdul feared she would be retaliated against or blackballed if she spoke out about the incident.
- 8. Abdul was not the only one subject to Lythgoe's abuse. In April 2015, while filming for *So You Think You Can Dance* in Las Vegas, Abdul witnessed Lythgoe sexually assault on of her assistants, "April." One evening, Lythgoe approached Abdul and April from behind, pressed himself up against April, and began to grope her. April did not consent.
- 9. For years, Abdul has remained silent about the sexual assaults and harassment she experienced on account of Lythgoe due to fear of speaking out against one of the most well-known producers of television competition shows who could easily break her career as a television personality and of being ostracized and blackballed by an industry that had a pattern of protecting powerful men and silencing survivors of sexual assault and harassment. In addition, the contracts Abdul signed to appear on *American Idol* and *So You Think You Can Dance*, which were drafted by entities with which Lythgoe was associated, prohibited Abdul from publicly discussing

¹ An alias has been used to protect the privacy and identity of this non-party.

anything that might be deemed "confidential business information" (including information about the judges, hosts, or production entities or staff) and/or which would be perceived as "derogatory."

10. In light of the Sexual Abuse and Cover Up Accountability Act, AB2777, Abdul is no longer willing to remain silent. She thus brings her claims pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 340.16(e), which provides that a claim for damages suffered as a result of a sexual assault that occurred on or after a plaintiff's 18th birthday otherwise barred may be filed between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023. Abdul's lawsuit complies with requirements of this code.

PARTIES

- 11. Plaintiff Paula Abdul is an adult female residing in Los Angeles, California. Abdul is an American singer, dancer, choreographer, actress, and television personality who, among other things, is a Grammy and two-time Emmy award winning. Abdul has worked in the entertainment industry for over forty years. She began her career as a dancer and choreographer, working with some of the top names in the industry, such as Janet Jackson. She then went on to have an illustrious music career, with her debut studio album, *Forever Your Girl* (1988), becoming the most successful debut album in history at the time, reaching number one on the *Billboard 200* after sixty-four weeks (where it stayed for ten weeks), and setting a record for the most singles from a debut album to reach number one on the *Billboard Hot 100* in the United States. Following her musical debut, Abdul continued to achieve renowned success in the industry throughout the 1990s and the present, most recently as a television personality on several television competition shows, including *American Idol* and *So You Think You Can Dance*.
- 12. Defendant Nigel Lythgoe is an adult male residing, on information and belief, in Los Angeles, California. Lythgoe is a television and film director, producer, and television personality who produced several competition-based television shows, including *American Idol* and its British predecessor, *Pop Idol*, and *So You Think You Can Dance*. At the time of the events underlying this action, Lythgoe was an executive producer of *American Idol*, *So You Think You Can Dance*, and president of the television division of Defendant 19 Entertainment, Inc.
- 13. Defendant 19 Entertainment, Inc. ("19 Entertainment") is a New York corporation that does business in California and has its principal place of business in Van Nuys, California. At

the time of the events underlying this action, 19 Entertainment was one of the production companies for *American Idol* and *So You Think You Can Dance*.

- 14. Defendant FremantleMedia North America, Inc. ("Fremantle") is a Delaware corporation that does business in California and has its principal place of business in Burbank, California. At the time of the events underlying this action, Fremantle was one of the production companies for *American Idol*.
- 15. Defendant American Idol Productions, Inc. ("Idol Productions") is a California corporation whose principal place of business is in Burbank, California. At the time of the events underlying this action, Abdul was in a contractual employment relationship with Idol Productions, which at the time was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fremantle.
- 16. Defendant Dance Nation Productions, Inc. ("Dance Nation") is a Delaware corporation that does business in California and has its principal place of business in Van Nuys, California. At the time of the events underlying this action, Abdul was in a contractual employment relationship with Dance Nation, which, on information and belief, was a whollyowned subsidiary of 19 Entertainment.
- 17. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, partnership, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants Does 1–20, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff.

 Accordingly, Plaintiff sues Does 1–20 by such fictitious names pursuant to section 474 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when they are ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Does 1–20 are legally responsible in some manner for the events, happenings, and/or tortious and unlawful conduct that caused the injuries and damages alleged herein.
- 18. On information and belief, at all times material hereto, Defendants² were the agents, representatives, servants, employees, partners, joint venturers, and/or conspirators of each and every other Defendant and were acting within the course and scope of said alternative capacity, identity, agency, representation and/or employment and were within the scope of their

² Whenever reference is made to "Defendants" in this Complaint, such allegation shall be deemed to mean the acts of Defendants acting individually, jointly, and/or severally.

authority, whether actual or apparent. Each of the Defendants is responsible in some manner for one or more of the events and happenings described herein. Each Defendant approved and/or ratified the conduct of each other Defendant. Consequently, each Defendant is jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for the damages sustained as a proximate result of his, her, or its conduct. Each of the Defendants proximately caused the injuries and damages alleged.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 19. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 410.10. Plaintiff seeks damages under the statutory and common law of the State of California.
- 20. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 395 because (a) some of the acts and transactions described herein occurred within this county; and/or (b) some Defendants are or were registered to do business in the State of California and/or are or were doing business within this county.
- 21. The amount in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court. Accordingly, this Court has jurisdiction over the case at bar.

GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 22. In or about early 2001, Abdul's business manager was approached by FOX about an opportunity for Abdul to appear as a judge on the soon-to-air American version of the British television singing competition show *Pop Idol*. At the time she was approached by FOX, Abdul was coming out of a six-year hiatus from the entertainment industry due to injuries she had sustained in an accident, and thus, she was intrigued by the opportunity.
- 23. Shortly thereafter, Abdul met with executives and producers for the show. During the meeting, Abdul was verbally insulted and belittled by Lythgoe, one of the executive producers on the show, who told she was a "has been" celebrity and probably wouldn't be known by the show's contestants. Though other show producers and executives attempted to downplay Lythgoe's comments and cajole Abdul that she was exactly what they were looking for, Abdul left the meeting with grave reservations about appearing on the show and informed her representatives about such concerns. Ultimately, however, Abdul and her representatives put Lythgoe's comments

aside, hoping his conduct was a one-time event, and decided to take a chance on the show.

- 24. In or around April 2002, Abdul (through her loan-out company, Paula Abdul, Inc.) entered into a contract with Idol Productions, then a subsidiary of Fremantle, to appear as a judge on the first season of the then-titled series, *American Idol: The Search for a Superstar*.
- 25. Abdul's participation in *American Idol* ended up being a huge commercial success. During her tenure on the show, which spanned eight seasons from 2002 to 2009, viewership and ratings for the show skyrocketed, hitting their peak between Seasons 5 and 8. Tellingly, ratings and viewership began to sink almost immediately following Abdul's departure from the show.
- 26. Despite Abdul's contributions to the commercial success of *American Idol*, the relationship between her and the show's producers was strained from the start. Indeed, Lythgoe's assaults and harassment of Abdul turned out not to be limited to her initial meeting.
- 27. Throughout her tenure on *American Idol*, Abdul not only was discriminated against in terms of compensation and benefits as compared to one of the show's male judges and host (making nearly pennies to the dollar of what one of her male counterparts were making), but she was the target of constant taunts, bullying, humiliation, and harassment from Lythgoe and other executives, agents, employees, and/or representatives of the show's producers, 19 Entertainment and Fremantle. For example, show producers often edited or misleadingly displayed footage of Abdul that made her appear to television audiences as if she were inept, which was not true.
- 28. Shockingly, Defendants subjected Abdul to such discrimination and harassment all while knowing that she was undergoing multiple spinal surgeries during her tenure on the show.
- 29. The impetus of much of the harassment lobbied against Abdul was Lythgoe, who subjected Abdul not just to verbal harassment and bullying but also sexual abuse.
- 30. During one of *American Idol's* initial seasons, while on the road for the show's regional auditions, Lythgoe sexually assaulted Abdul. One evening, following the day's auditions, Lythgoe and Abdul entered the elevator of the hotel where they were staying. Upon entering the elevator, Lythgoe shoved Abdul against the wall, then grabbed her genitals and breasts, and began shoving his tongue down her throat. Abdul attempted to push Lythgoe away from her. When the doors to the elevator for her floor opened, Abdul ran out of the elevator and to her hotel room.

Abdul quickly called one of her representatives in tears to inform them of the assault.

- 31. At the time the assault occurred, and throughout her entire tenure on *American Idol*, Lythgoe was not just an executive producer of the show but also was president of the television division of one of the show's production companies, 19 Entertainment. As such, Lythgoe had the ability to terminate Abdul's participation on *American Idol*. Fearing that Lythgoe would so retaliate against her if she were to say anything, Abdul ultimately decided not to take action and stay silent.
- 32. Further, Abdul's contracts with Idol Productions prohibited her from publicly discussing or disclosing any sensitive and material information relating to *American Idol* or the show's producer's business affairs, show participants, plans, personnel, and/or operations.
- 33. The assaults and harassment Abdul experienced from Lythgoe were not limited to her time on *American Idol*.
- 34. In or about late 2014, Abdul was approached by FOX to appear as a judge on the hit dance competition television show *So You Think You Can Dance*. Having had a great experience being a judge for a season on the Australian version of the show, Abdul accepted and, in January 2015, entered into a contract (through her loan-out company) with Dance Nation to appear as a judge on Season 12 of *So You Think You Can Dance*. On information and belief, Dance Nation was a subsidiary of 19 Entertainment, one of the show's production companies.
- 35. At or around the time Abdul was working on *So You Think You Can Dance*, Lythgoe invited her to dinner at his home to discuss other opportunities for the two to work together. Believing this to be a professional invitation, Abdul accepted. Toward the end of the evening, Lythgoe forced himself on top of Abdul while she was seated on his couch and attempted to kiss her while proclaiming that the two would make an excellent "power couple." Abdul pushed Lythgoe off of her, explaining that she was not interested in his advances, and immediately left.
- 36. As with the earlier incident, Abdul feared she would be retaliated against if she spoke out about the incident. At the time, Lythgoe was an executive producer of *So You Think You Can Dance* and also president of the television division of 19 Entertainment. Just as with *American Idol*, Lythgoe had the ability to remove Abdul from *So You Think You Can Dance*.
 - 37. Further, Abdul's contract with Dance Nation prohibited her from publicly

43. During Lythgoe's time as executive producer of *American Idol* and/or *So You Think You Can Dance*, and while he was president of a division of 19 Entertainment, Lythgoe intentionally subjected Abdul to repeated acts of sexual assault and battery, including but not limited to non-consensual acts of touching, kissing, and/or fondling of Abdul's genitals and/or breasts. Through these actions, Lythgoe intended to cause harmful or offensive contact with

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Abdul's person and/or intended to put Abdul in imminent apprehension of such contact. These incidents of sexual assault and battery occurred while Abdul was in a professional, business, and/or employer-employee relationship, whether directly or indirectly, with all Defendants.

- 44. Lythgoe did the aforementioned acts with the intent to cause a harmful or offensive contact with an intimate part of Abdul's person that would offend a reasonable sense of personal dignity. Further, said acts did cause a harmful or offensive contact with an intimate part of Abdul's person that would offend a reasonable sense of personal dignity.
- 45. 19 Entertainment, Dance Nation, and on information and belief Fremantle and Idol Productions, had actual knowledge of Lythgoe's conduct, yet Defendants did nothing to investigate, supervise, or monitor Lythgoe to ensure the safety of their employees, agents, or those subordinate to Lythgoe in his capacity an executive producer of *American Idol* and/or *So You Think You Can Dance*, or in his capacity as president of a division of 19 Entertainment.
- 46. On information and belief, Defendants ratified and/or authorized Lythgoe's sexual assault and battery of Abdul by (1) failing to discharge, dismiss, discipline, suspend, and/or supervise Lythgoe after receiving notice that Lythgoe had sexually assaulted Abdul; (2) placing Lythgoe in and allowing him to create a workplace environment where he could supervise and control the conduct of Abdul and other employees and/or agents; (3) actively shielding Lythgoe from responsibility for his sexual assaults of Abdul; (4) failing to inform, or concealing from, law enforcement officials the fact the Defendants knew or had reason to know that Lythgoe may have sexually assaulted Abdul; (5) failing to take steps to timely remove Lythgoe from Defendant's employ so as to prevent him from using the authority bestowed upon him by Defendants to gain access to Abdul and sexually assault her; and (6) failing to take reasonable steps, and to implement reasonable safeguards and/or policies to avoid acts of unlawful sexual misconduct by Lythgoe.
- 47. In committing the acts herein alleged, Lythgoe committed sexual battery against Abdul in violation of Civil Code section 1708.5, which acts were ratified and/or authorized by Defendants.
- 48. In committing the acts herein alleged, Defendants violated Abdul's right, pursuant to Civil Code section 43, of protection from bodily restraint or harm, and from personal insult.

- 49. In committing the acts herein alleged, Defendants violated their duty, pursuant to Civil Code section 1708, to abstain from injuring Abdul's persons or infringing upon her rights.
- 50. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, individually, jointly, and/or severally, Abdul has suffered severe emotional distress, emotional anguish, fear, anxiety, humiliation, embarrassment, and other physical and emotional injuries, and damages (economic and noneconomic). The injuries suffered by Abdul are substantial, continuing, and permanent.
- 51. Abdul is informed, and based thereon alleges, that the conduct of Defendants was oppressive, malicious, and despicable in that it was intentional and done in conscious disregard for the rights and safety of others, and were carried out with a conscious disregard of their right to be free from such tortious behavior, such as to constitute oppression, fraud, or malice pursuant to Civil Code section 3294, entitling Abdul to punitive damages against Defendants.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

SEXUAL HARASSMENT – CIVIL CODE § 51.9

(Against All Defendants and DOES 1-20)

- 52. Abdul incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 53. During Lythgoe's time as executive producer of *American Idol* and/or *So You Think You Can Dance*, and while he was president of a division of 19 Entertainment, Lythgoe intentionally, recklessly, and wantonly made sexual advances toward Abdul and made, or on information and belief caused to be made by other executives, employees, agents, or representatives of Defendants, visual, verbal, and/or physical insults of a hostile nature toward Abdul on the basis of her gender that were unwelcome and pervasive and/or severe.
- 54. The sexual assaults and harassment of Abdul occurred while Lythgoe, in his role as executive producer of *American Idol* and/or *So You Think You Can Dance*, and as president of a division of 19 Entertainment, supervised, controlled, and/or had authority over Abdul in her employer-employee, professional, and/or business relationships with Defendants.
- 55. Even though Defendants knew or should have known of Lythgoe's sexual assaults and harassment of Abdul, Defendants did nothing to investigate, supervise, or monitor Lythgoe to

2 56. On information and belief, Defendants ratified and/or authorized Lythgoe's sexual 3 assault and harassment of Abdul by (1) failing to discharge, dismiss, discipline, suspend, and/or 4 supervise Lythgoe after receiving notice that Lythgoe had sexually assaulted Abdul; (2) placing 5 Lythgoe in and allowing him to create a workplace environment where he could supervise and 6 control the conduct of Abdul and other employees and/or agents; (3) actively shielding Lythgoe 7 from responsibility for his sexual assaults of Abdul; (4) failing to inform, or concealing from, law 8 enforcement officials the fact the Defendants knew or had reason to know that Lythgoe may have 9 sexually assaulted Abdul; (5) failing to take steps to timely remove Lythgoe from Defendant's 10 employ so as to prevent him from using the authority bestowed upon him by Defendants to gain 11 access to Abdul and sexually assault her; and (6) failing to take reasonable steps, and to implement 12 reasonable safeguards and/or policies to avoid acts of unlawful sexual misconduct by Lythgoe. 13 (C.R. v. Tenet Healthcare Corp. (2009) 169 Cal. App. 4th 1094; Iverson v. Atlas Pac. Eng'g, 14 (1983) 143 Cal. App. 3d 219, 228; Herrick v. Quality Hotels, Inns & Resorts, Inc. (1993) 19 15 Cal.App.4th 1608, 1618; Hart v. National Mortgage & Land Co. (1987) 189 Cal.App.3d 1420, 16 1432).

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- 57. As a direct and proximate result of the conduct of Defendants, individually, jointly, and/or severally, Abdul has suffered severe emotional distress, emotional anguish, fear, anxiety, humiliation, embarrassment, and other physical and emotional injuries, and damages (economic and noneconomic). The injuries suffered by Abdul are substantial, continuing, and permanent.
- 58. Abdul is informed, and based thereon alleges, that the conduct of Defendants was oppressive, malicious, and despicable in that it was intentional and done in conscious disregard for the rights and safety of others, and were carried out with a conscious disregard of their right to be free from such tortious behavior, such as to constitute oppression, fraud, or malice pursuant to Civil Code section 3294, entitling Abdul to punitive damages against Defendants.
 - 59. Abdul seeks appropriate statutory penalties pursuant to Civil Code section 52.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

GENDER VIOLENCE – CIVIL CODE § 52.4

(Against All Defendants and DOES 1-20)

- 60. Abdul incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- of physical force against the person of another, committed at least in part based on the gender of the victim, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or conviction.
- 62. Defendants' acts committed against Abdul, as alleged herein, constitute gender violence and a form of sex discrimination in that Defendants' conduct caused a physical intrusion or physical invasion of a sexual nature upon Abdul under coercive conditions, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or conviction.
- 63. Abdul was subjected to Lythgoe's physical intrusion/invasion of a sexual nature under coercive conditions. Lythgoe intentionally subjected Abdul to repeated acts of sexual assault and battery, including but not limited to touching, kissing, and/or fondling of Abdul's genitals and/or breasts. The conditions were coercive because Abdul trusted Defendants and did not consent to the sexual acts.
- 64. As a proximate result of Defendants' actions, Abdul is entitled to actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, any combination of those, or any other appropriate relief.
- 65. Abdul also is entitled to attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Civil Code section 52.4.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENCE

(Against All Defendants and DOES 1-20)

- 66. Abdul incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 67. Defendants had a duty to protect employees and agents such as Abdul. Defendants were required but failed to provide adequate supervision and to be properly vigilant in ensuring that such supervision was sufficient to ensure the safety of Abdul and others similarly situated.
- 68. Defendants had a duty to and failed to adequately train and supervise all employees on sexual harassment and/or assault, and/or to implement any procedures or complaint process for employees to report or seek refuge from sexual harassment and/or assault.
- 69. At all relevant times herein Lythgoe, while in the course and scope of his position as executive producer of *American Idol* and/or *So You Think You Can Dance*, and as president of a division of 19 Entertainment, intended to cause harmful or offensive contact with intimate parts of Abdul, acted to cause Abdul to be in imminent apprehension of such sexually harmful or offensive contact, and sexually offensive contact with Abdul directly and indirectly resulted therefrom.
- 70. Defendants knew or should have known that Lythgoe's conduct, as outlined above, was sexual in nature and/or could be interpreted to be sexual in nature such that the conduct had a substantial likelihood of causing harm to Abdul.
- 71. Defendants knew or should have known of Lythgoe's propensity to engage in and history of engaging in sexual misconduct, along with harassing and inappropriate behavior.
- 72. Defendants owed Abdul a duty to reasonably identify, remove, and/or report to law enforcement authorities and/or to government agencies individuals who it knew, or should have known, were sexual predators in its service and employ. Defendants owed Abdul a duty to control the acts of their agents, servants, and/or employees. Defendants breached these duties.
- 73. Defendants owed Abdul a duty to provide an environment that was free from sexual touching, sexual harassment, and sexual assault. Defendants breached this duty of care.
 - 74. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' multiple and continuous breaches,

1	Abdul has suffered severe emotional distress, emotional anguish, fear, anxiety, humiliation,				
2	embarrassment, and other physical and emotional injuries, and damages (economic and				
3	noneconomic). The injuries suffered by Abdul are substantial, continuing, and permanent.				
4	PRAYER FOR RELIEF				
5	WHEREFORE, Abdul prays for the following relief against Defendants:				
6	1.	For past, present, and future general damages in an amount to be determined at trial;			
7	2.	For past, present, and future special damages, including but not limited to past, present			
8	and future lost earnings, economic damages, and others in an amount to be determined at trial;				
9	3.	Any appropriate statutory damages;			
10	4.	For costs of suit;			
11	5.	For interest as allowed by law;			
12	6.	For any appropriate punitive or exemplary damages;			
13	7.	For attorney's fees pursuant to Civil Code sections 51.9(b), 52, 52.4, or otherwise as			
14	allowable by law; and				
15	8.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.			
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17	DATED: D	JOHNSON & JOHNSON LLP			
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20		By:			
21		Neville L. Johnson Douglas L. Johnson			
22		Melissa N. Eubanks Attorneys for Plaintiff			
23		inorneys for 1 tuning			
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-15-COMPLAINT

1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
2	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury in this action for any and all claims so triable.		
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4	DATED: December 29, 2023 JOHNSON & JOHNSON LLP		
5			
6	ACT -		
7	By:		
8	Neville L. Johnson Douglas L. Johnson		
9	Melissa N. Eubanks Attorneys for Plaintiff		
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COMPLAINT