1 2	BRIAN L. WILLIAMS, State Bar No. 227948 BWilliams@GGTrialLaw.com DANIEL S. CHA, State Bar No. 260256				
	DCha@GGTrialLaw.com				
3	EMILY R. MAYERS, State Bar No. 339336 EMayers@GGTrialLaw.com				
4	BRIAN P. SUBA, State Bar No. 276526 BSuba@GGTrialLaw.com				
5	GREENBERG GROSS LLP 650 Town Center Drive, Suite 1700				
6	Costa Mesa, California 92626 Telephone: (949) 383-2800				
7	Facsimile: (949) 383-2801				
8	MICHAEL RECK, State Bar No. 209895				
9	MReck@AndersonAdvocates.com HAGEREY MENGISTU, State Bar No. 290300				
10	Hagerey@AndersonAdvocates.com JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES 12011 San Vicente Boulevard, Suite 700				
11	Los Angeles, California, 90049 Telephone: (310) 357-2425				
12	Facsimile: (651) 297-6543				
13	Attorneys for Plaintiff				
14	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
15	COUNTY OF MERCED				
16	FERNANDO ECHEVERRIA, an individual,	Case No. 22CV-03057			
17	Plaintiff,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES for:			
18	V.	1) Negligence			
19 20	MERCED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, a public entity; ROBERT WAYNE PLUMSKEY, an individual; and DOES 3-20,	 Negligent Hiring, Supervision, and Retention Sexual Battery 			
21	Defendants.	4) Sexual Harassment			
22	Derendants.	[Filed Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 340.1, as Amended by Assembly			
23		Bill 218]			
24		[Jury Trial Demanded]			
25					
26					
27					
28					
	-1- FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES				

Plaintiff Fernando Echeverria brings this action against Defendants MERCED CITY
 SCHOOL DISTRICT ("MCSD"), ROBERT WAYNE PLUMSKEY ("Plumskey"), and DOES 3–
 20 (together, "Defendants"), and based on information and belief alleges as follows:

4

INTRODUCTION

5 1. Plaintiff Fernando Echevarria has overcome many substantial obstacles to become an upstanding member and leader of his community. One of those obstacles came early in life, 6 7 when he was subjected to childhood sexual assault at the hands of a school teacher. Plaintiff now brings this lawsuit pursuant to Assembly Bill 218, through which the California Legislature 8 9 recognized that it often can take years and sometimes decades for survivors of childhood sexual 10 assault to be able to come forward, not merely to seek justice for himself but also to bring the issue of childhood sexual assault to light, to encourage responsible adults to prevent and protect 11 12 against it, and to be a courageous example for other survivors of childhood sexual assault to be 13 able to come forward.

Between 1970 and 1977, MCSD failed to keep its students safe from a sexual
 predator. MCSD allowed Plumskey, an 8th grade teacher at Herbert C. Hoover Middle School
 ("Hoover Middle School"), to orchestrate group masturbation sessions with middle school boys
 and to further sexually assault multiple boys individually. Plumskey's abhorrent misconduct
 occurred in his classroom, during school hours, and with no supervision or monitoring from any
 MCSD staff.

MCSD knew, or should have known, that Plumskey was engaged in the grooming
 and assault of underaged boys for his own sexual gratification. With the approval and supervision
 of MCSD's Vice-Principal, Plumskey assembled all-male classrooms (the only teacher allowed to
 do so at the otherwise co-educational school) and decorated his classroom to attract the interests of
 young boys. Plumskey draped his walls with suggestive imagery, surrounded his desk with
 lounge couches and plush rugs, and played sexually suggestive music to groups of adolescent
 boys.

27 4. Despite clear red flags of Plumskey's conduct, MCSD did not take action to
28 investigate or otherwise protect these children from Plumskey's abuse, which regularly occurred

-2-

during the lunch period of Plaintiff's 8th grade year. MCSD never (1) investigated Plumskey's 1 behavior; (2) prevented Plumskey's interaction and involvement with minors until a satisfactory 2 3 investigation could be completed; and (3) complied with its most basic duty to ensure the safety of his students, and (4) reported suspected child abuse to the appropriate authorities. 4

5 5. By allowing Plumskey's misconduct to remain unchecked, and by affirmatively creating the environment that provided Plumskey unfettered access to young children, MCSD 6 7 sanctioned, promoted, and emboldened Plumskey's authority, ratified his conduct, and allowed 8 him to gain further access to other minors boys, solely for the satisfaction of Plaumskey's own 9 prurient sexual desires. Plaintiff was unfortunately one of those boys.

10

22

8.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff Fernando Echeverria is an adult male residing within Merced County. At 11 all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff was residing in Merced County, California. Plaintiff 12 13 was born on October 27, 1962, and brings this Complaint pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 340.1, as amended by Assembly Bill 218, for the childhood sexual assault he 14 suffered at the hands of Defendants. Pursuant to California Government Code section 905(m) as 15 16 amended by Assembly Bill 218, Plaintiff is specifically exempt from the claims presentation 17 requirement for his claims against MCSD.

18 7. MCSD was and is a public entity having its principal place of business in Merced 19 County, California. MCSD purposely conducts substantial educational business activities in the State of California and was the primary entity owning, operating, and controlling Hoover Middle 2021 School, and the activities, behavior, and conduct of its employee, servant, and/or agent Plumskey.

On information and belief, Plumskey currently resides in Elk County, Pennsylvania. At all times mentioned herein, Plumskey was employed by MCSD as an 8th grade 23 24 homeroom/core teacher at Hoover Middle School.

9. 25 The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, partnership, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 3-20, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff. 26 27 Accordingly, Plaintiff sues DOES 3-20 by such fictitious names pursuant to section 474 of the

28 California 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 3–20 are legally responsible in some manner for the events,
 happenings, and/or tortious and unlawful conduct that caused the injuries and damages alleged in
 this Complaint.

5 10. On information and belief, at all times material hereto, Defendants were the agents, representatives, servants, employees, partners, and/or joint venturers of each and every other 6 7 Defendant and were acting within the course and scope of said alternative capacity, identity, 8 agency, representation and/or employment and were within the scope of their authority, whether 9 actual or apparent. Each of the Defendants are responsible in some manner for one or more of the 10 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 11 12 the damages sustained as a proximate result of his, her, or its conduct. Each of the Defendants 13 proximately caused the injuries and damages alleged.

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

16

GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

17

A. Background on Hoover Middle School.

18 12. In the early-1970's, Hoover Middle School was one of four public middle schools
19 within MCSD providing education for South Merced youth. During all relevant periods herein,
20 South Merced was a largely Hispanic community that faced many socio-economic struggles.

13. MCSD provided and oversaw the curriculum of Hoover Middle School, required
all students to be placed in a district-sponsored academic schedule, including mandatory lunch
breaks. Youth assigned to Hoover Middle School by MCSD were assigned a homeroom/core
teacher with whom they would spend the first four academic periods, learning core subject matter
as determined by MCSD. MCSD had complete control and authority to modify, alter, and
suspend any assignments or curriculum unfit with MCSD's educational goals, including the safety
of its students.

28

MCSD employed an administration team at Hoover Middle School that included
 Principal Don Shalvey and Vice-Principal Waters who coordinated, managed, and oversaw all
 instructional activity at Hoover Middle School including in-class activities, lunch time activities,
 and policies and procedures relating to the safety of its students. At all relevant times, MCSD
 staffed Hoover Middle School with a variety of custodians, teachers, counselors, and
 administrative staff whose primary responsibilities necessarily included the safety of the students
 in their custody.

8

B. MCSD Hires Plumskey and Allows Numerous Red Flags to Go Unheeded.

9 15. In the early 1970s, MCSD hired Plumskey as a homeroom/core teacher at Hoover
10 Middle School. On information and belief, Plumskey was able to assemble all-male 8th grade
11 classes to teach, with the assistance if not encouragement of Vice-Principal Waters. On
12 information and belief, this all-male class arrangement was neither a school nor district
13 requirement, protocol, standard or directive, and should have immediately raised red flags for
14 MCSD's staff calling for further inquiry, investigation, supervision, or monitoring.

15 16. Unlike other teachers at MCSD, Plumskey designed and assembled his classroom
16 to attract young boys in an attempt to make them feel comfortable in every way possible. MCSD
17 allowed Plumskey to set up couches around his desk, lay rugs and mats on the floor, cover the
18 windowed portion of the doors, allowed his students to eat snacks and drink soda in class
19 throughout the core period, and placed provocative, non-educational posters throughout the
20 classroom. MCSD even allowed Plumskey to install a sound system in his classroom to play
21 sexually suggestive popular music.

17. Upon information and belief, shortly prior to the 1976-1977 academic school year,
Plumskey's all-boy classes prompted concerns among parents and others. In response, on
information and belief, rather than investigate Plumskey's conduct or propensity for predation,
Vice-Principal Waters and Plumskey simply arranged for Plumskey's 1976 8th grade classroom to
be co-educational. Plaintiff was one of the boys abused in Plumskey's first co-educational class.
///

28 || / / /

1

С.

Plumskey Grooms and Sexually Abuses Plaintiff and Several Young Boys.

2 18. Plaintiff started attending Hoover Middle School in the Fall of 1974 when he was
3 10 years old. In 1976, when Fernando was 12 years old, MCSD assigned Plumskey to be his core
4 teacher for his 8th grade year.

5 19. During Hoover Middle School's lunch period, students would generally disperse to
6 the cafeteria area, and staff would congregate in the teachers' break room. For Plaintiff and a few
7 unfortunate boys, they would instead assemble with Plumskey in his classroom at his invitation.
8 What would happen in that classroom was horrific.

9 20. While the young boys would sit on the couches and surround Plumskey's desk,
10 Plumskey would show these students pornographic material displaying graphic sexual relations of
11 all kinds. Plumskey would distribute the pornographic material to Plaintiff and the other boys,
12 make highly sexualized comments, and encourage them to be vocal about their sexual desires and
13 reactions to the images. Plumskey then used his power and influence to coerce the group of boys
14 to engage in group self-gratification. This abhorrent activity caused Plaintiff to suffer from shame,
15 embarrassment, confusion, and anger.

16 21. Plumskey also sexually abused Plaintiff and other minor boys in other ways in one17 on-one incidents of sexual assault.

18 22. All this occurred regularly from Fall 1976 to Spring 1977, without any agent of
19 MCSD ever monitoring, supervising, or checking in on these underaged boys, or questioning why
20 they weren't at the cafeteria with the rest of the school, or investigating open rumors that
21 Plumskey was distributing pornography to students. The systemic abuse perpetrated on multiple
22 boys speaks volumes in terms of MCSD's negligence and reckless disregard for minors' safety.

23 23. These abusive events at such a young developmental age caused Plaintiff
24 significant pain and suffering throughout his adolescent and early-adult life.

25 24. Plaintiff was unable to give free and/or voluntary consent to the sexual acts
26 perpetrated against him by Plumskey, as he was a minor at the time of the assaults alleged herein.
27 In addition to his being underaged, Plumskey held a position of authority over Plaintiff as his
28 teacher, educator, and mentor.

25. 1 In early-1977, one of the other student victims, MINOR 1, who was believed to 2 have received oral copulation from Plumskey, courageously reported Plumskey's misconduct to 3 authorities. On June 6, 1977, Plumskey was convicted of Penal Code section 647a in the Merced Justice Court. On October 28, 1977, the Commission for Teacher Preparation and Licensing 4 5 revoked Plumskey's credentials following his conviction. Upon information and belief, the school took no further action to investigate Plumskey's abuse, question potential victims, or much less to 6 7 console the victims. MCSD simply pretended as if nothing happened, covering up the true scale 8 of Plumskey's abuse and MCSD's culpability.

9

D. MCSD Knew or Should Have Known that Plumskey Sexually Assaulted Minors.

Prior to and while Plumskey was sexually assaulting Plaintiff, Defendants knew or
should have known, or were otherwise on notice, that Plumskey violated his role as a teacher and
was misusing his position of authority and trust to gain access to minors, including Plaintiff. (See *M.W. v. Panama Buena Vista Union School Dist.* (2003) 110 Cal.App.4th 508, 520, 523–25
[holding that the correct standard of care is inquiry notice].)

15 27. MCSD knew or should have known that Plumskey was engaging in or planning to engage in inappropriate conduct with his students. MCSD not only knew of Plumskey's abuse 16 17 and grooming of young boys, but they facilitated it. MCSD arranged for Plumskey to have all-boy 18 classrooms and allowed him to decorate the stage for his impending sexual misconduct. Despite 19 apparently actually receiving notice of the red flags prior to 1977, MCSD took no substantial steps to inquire or otherwise protect Plumskey's students. MCSD (1) did not investigate why or how 20 21 Plumskey maintained all-boy classrooms at a co-educational school; (2) did not limit Plumskey's interaction and involvement with minors until a satisfactory investigation could be completed; and 22 23 (3) did not report suspected inappropriate behavior to any appropriate authorities. Instead, MCSD 24 continued to employ Plumskey until he was arrested by local authorities in 1977. By allowing 25 Plumskey's misconduct to remain unchecked, MCSD sanctioned, promoted, and emboldened 26 Plumskey's conduct, with no regard for the safety of the Hoover Middle School students.

27 28. As discussed herein, MCSD ignored clear "red flags" that Plumskey was engaging in
28 inappropriate behavior, including the grooming and sexual abuse of minors. Between 1970 and

-7

1977, Plumskey continuously showed favoritism to minor boys and invited them into his classroom 1 during the lunch hour and at times after school. There, he flirted with them and otherwise sexually 2 3 abused them. On information and belief, many of the boys, including Plaintiff, came from lower socio-economic backgrounds, making them prime targets for Plumskey to spoil with luxuries, gain 4 5 their trust and reliance, and exploit their innocence. Plumskey also openly took advantage of opportunities that he was granted as a teacher to seclude students, either in confined areas, such as 6 7 classrooms with closed and/or locked doors, or on off-campus activities with the knowledge and approval of MCSD. 8

9 29. Despite this knowledge, MCSD continued to employ Plumskey and failed to report
10 any suspicions of his misconduct to law enforcement officials or the California Commission on
11 Teacher Credentialing until he was arrested in or about April of 1977.

30. On information and belief, Defendants failed to take reasonable steps or implement
reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of childhood sexual assault, including by failing to enact
adequate policies and procedures or failing to ensure their policies and procedures were followed.
As an example, MCSD failed to enact and/or enforce any policy that prevented its teachers, such as
Plumskey, from being alone in a classroom with students.

17

E.

MCSD is Responsible for Failing to Protect its Students.

31. At all relevant times, Plumskey was an adult male employed by MCSD as a
teacher at Hoover Middle School. In such capacity, Plumskey was under the direct supervision,
employ, agency, and control of MCSD and DOES 3-20. Therefore, MCSD had a special
relationship with Plumskey, and thus a duty to warn and protect Plaintiff from harm by them.
Similarly, Plumskey's duties and responsibilities with MCSD included, in part, providing for the
supervision, counseling, advisory, educational, and emotional needs and well-being of the
students of Hoover Middle School.

32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times relevant
herein, MCSD owned, operated, maintained, controlled, and staffed Hoover Middle School.
MCSD promoted Hoover Middle School as a safe place where students could obtain a quality and
safe education.

33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that in employing Plumskey
 as a teacher at Hoover Middle School, Defendants gave him full power, control, and authority to
 provide teaching, mentoring, and/or counseling services to MCSD's students. By continuing to
 employ him, MCSD held Plumskey out to be a professional and safe teacher at Hoover Middle
 School.

6 34. As an employee, and with the endorsement of MCSD, Plumskey stood in a
7 position of power, respect, confidence, trust, and authority among Plaintiff and numerous other
8 minor students. Defendants lodged with Plumskey the color of authority, through which they
9 were able to influence, direct, and assault Plaintiff, and to act illegally, unreasonably, and without
10 respect for the person and safety of Plaintiff and other students.

35. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant MCSD was responsible for the supervision
of its employees' and agents' activities, including those of Plumskey, and assumed responsibility
for the well-being of the minors in its care, including Plaintiff.

Additionally, as a minor child under the custody, care, and control of Defendants,
Defendants stood *in loco parentis* with respect to Plaintiff while he attended class, other
educational and extracurricular activities, and other school-related functions at Hoover Middle
School. As the responsible party and/or employer controlling Plumskey, MCSD also was in a
special relationship with Plaintiff and owed special duties to her.

37. Prior to and during the sexual molestation and assault of Plaintiff, MCSD knew or
should have known, or was otherwise on notice, that Plumskey violated his role as a teacher and
used his position of authority and trust acting on behalf of MCSD to gain access to young
children, including Plaintiff, which he used to inappropriately touch, molest, abuse, and assault
Plaintiff.

38. Defendant MCSD is liable both directly and as a result of vicarious liability for the
failure of its administrative staff to reasonably supervise its employees. (See *C.A. v. Williams S. Hart Union High School Dist.* (2012) 53 Cal.4th 861).

39. It simply cannot be disputed under California law that a special relationship and
heightened duty extended to Plaintiff in these circumstances. "A special relationship is formed

-9-

between a school district and its students resulting in the imposition of an affirmative duty on the
 school district to take all reasonable steps to protect its students." (See *M.W. v. Panama Buena Vista Union School Dist.* (2003) 110 Cal.App.4th 508, 517).

40. Pursuant to the inquiry notice standards applicable to this situation, "[i]t is not 4 5 necessary to prove that the very injury which occurred must have been foreseeable by the school authorities in order to establish that their failure to provide additional safeguards constituted 6 7 negligence. Their negligence is established if a reasonably prudent person would foresee that 8 injuries of the same general type would be likely to happen in the absence of such safeguards." 9 (J.H. v. Los Angeles Unified School Dist. (2010) 183 Cal. App.4th 123, 146). Furthermore, it is 10 well-settled that "[f]oreseeability is determined in light of all the circumstances and does not require prior identical events or injuries." (M.W., supra, 110 Cal.App.4th at 519). 11

12 41. The act of grooming, in and of itself, is a crime under California law. It is also
13 foreseeable to MCSD that Plumskey's grooming behavior could lead to sexual assault if
14 unchecked. This is particularly true in light of the specific grooming that took place in this case.

15 42. Defendant MCSD had inquiry notice of the risks presented by Plumskey, as
16 alleged herein, and MCSD had a special relationship with Plaintiff that required it to warn and
17 protect Plaintiff from the abuse by Plumskey.

43. Defendants had a duty to disclose these facts to Plaintiff, his parents, and others,
but negligently and/or intentionally suppressed, concealed, or failed to disclose this information
for the express purpose of maintaining Plumskey's respective image as an ethical, wholesome,
safe, and trusted teacher at MCSD. The duty to disclose this information arose from the special,
trusting, confidential, fiduciary, and *in loco parentis* relationship between Defendants and
Plaintiff.

44. As a direct and proximate result of Plaintiff's sexual assault by Plumskey, which was
enabled and facilitated by Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered injury, all to his general, special, and
consequential damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less than the minimum
jurisdictional amount of this Court.

28

MCSD's liability arises from its employees' and agents' actions taken within the
 course and scope of their employment subsequent to Plumskey's grooming and/or assaults of
 Plaintiff. (*C.A. v. William S. Hart Union High School Dist.* (2012) 53 Cal.4th 861, 879.)

5

4 46. Defendants knew or should have known of Plumskey's propensity and disposition to
5 engage in sexual misconduct with minors before and during the period where he sexually assaulted
6 Plaintiff, and Defendants knew of the probability that he would harass and abuse minors with whom
7 he came into contact, such as Plaintiff. On information and belief, if MSCD took any reasonable
8 efforts to investigate his all-boy classrooms, or his conduct in running his classroom and lunch time
9 sessions, several minor boys could have been saved from Plumskey's deviant desires.

47. As a student at Hoover Middle School and MCSD, where Plumskey was employed
and worked, Plaintiff was under MCSD's supervision, care, and control, which created a special or
fiduciary relationship. It was through this position of trust and confidence that Plumskey exploited
Plaintiff in perpetuating his sexual assault and battery upon him.

48. On information and belief, Defendants' failure to take appropriate action against
Plumskey to protect its students and the public at-large resulted in Plumskey's ability to continue to
enjoy access to minors at Hoover Middle School.

49. As a direct and proximate result of Plaintiff's sexual assault by Plumskey, which was
enabled and facilitated by Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered injury, all to Plaintiff's general, special,
and consequential damage in an amount to be proven at trial, but in no event less than the minimum
jurisdictional amount of this Court.

50. The sexual acts perpetrated upon Plaintiff by Plumskey constitute childhood sexual
assault as defined by California *Code of Civil Procedure* section 340.1, as modified by Assembly
Bill 218, and were a violation of the California *Penal Code*, including, but not limited to, *Penal Code* sections 287, 288.3, 288.4, 289, and 647.6. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon
alleges that all of the sexually abusive and harassing conduct alleged herein was done to satisfy
Plumskey's respective prurient sexual desires.

27 || / / /

28 ////

1	51. Due to MCSD's failure to uphold and fulfill its duties, Plumskey went on to groom,
2	sexually assault, and ultimately ruin the lives of numerous minor underage children, including
3	Plaintiff.
4	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
5	<u>NEGLIGENCE</u>
6	(Against Defendants MCSD and DOES 3–20)
7	52. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates herein by reference all consistent
8	paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
9	53. Pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2, MCSD is liable for injuries
10	proximately caused by the acts or omissions of its employees, agents, servants and/or joint
11	venturers, where such acts or omissions were within the course and scope of employment.
12	54. Defendants' employees' conduct, actions, and omissions served to create an
13	environment in which Plumskey was afforded continuous secluded access to Plaintiff. Plaintiff
14	was sexually abused, molested, and assaulted by Plumskey at just the age of 12 years old.
15	55. Compulsory education laws create a special relationship between students and
16	Defendants, and students have a constitutional guarantee to a safe, secure, and peaceful school
17	environment. Defendants failed to acknowledge unsafe conditions and red flags in that sexual
18	predator's behavior, and therefore failed to guarantee safe surroundings in an environment in
19	which Plaintiff were not free to leave. Even more egregious, Defendants failed to have concrete
20	rules and/or failed to enforce those rules regarding staff relationships with students designed to
21	protect minor students from sexual abuse.
22	56. As is set forth herein, Defendants failed to uphold numerous mandatory duties
23	imposed upon them by state and federal law, and by written policies and procedures applicable to
24	Defendants, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) duty to use reasonable care to protect
25	students from known or foreseeable dangers; (2) duty to protect students and staff and provide
26	adequate supervision; (3) duty to supervise faculty and students and enforce rules and regulations
27	prescribed for schools, exercise reasonable control over students as is reasonably necessary to
28	maintain order, protect property, or protect the health and safety of faculty and students or to

maintain proper and appropriate conditions conducive to learning; (4) duty to act promptly and
diligently and not ignore or minimize problems; (5) duty to refrain from violating Plaintiff's right
to protection from bodily restraint or harm; and (6) mandatory duty to report known or suspected
incidents of sexual misconduct and abuse in accordance with Penal Code section 11166.

5 57. Defendants had a duty to protect students, including Plaintiff, who were entrusted 6 to Defendants' care. Defendants owed Plaintiff, a minor at the time, a special duty of care, in 7 addition to a duty of ordinary care, and owed Plaintiff the higher duty of care that adults dealing 8 with minors owe to protect them from harm. Defendants were required, but failed, to provide 9 adequate supervision and failed to be properly vigilant in ensuring that such supervision was 10 sufficient to ensure the safety of Plaintiff and others minors exposed to Plumskey by MCSD.

MCSD was required but failed to exercise careful supervision of the moral
conditions in their school. MCSD had a duty to and failed to adequately train and supervise all
counselors, advisors, teachers, mentors and staff to create a positive and safe educational and
athletic environment, including training to perceive, report and stop inappropriate conduct by other
members of the staff, specifically including Plumskey, with minors.

16 59. By virtue of his unique authority and position as a homeroom/core teacher for
17 Hoover Middle School, Plumskey was able to identify vulnerable victims, such as Plaintiff, upon
18 whom he could perform sexual assault; to manipulate his authority to procure compliance with his
19 sexual demands from the victims; and to induce the victims to continue to allow the assaults.
20 Through his position, Plumskey had unique access to, and held a position of authority among,
21 boys who were attending MCSD.

22 60. Defendants, by and through their agents, servants, and employees, knew or
23 reasonably should have known of Plumskey's sexually abusive and exploitative propensities
24 and/or that Plumskey was an unfit agent during his employment. It was foreseeable that if
25 Defendants did not adequately exercise or provide the duty of care owed to minors in their care,
26 including but not limited to Plaintiff, the minors entrusted to Defendants' care would be
27 vulnerable to sexual assault by Plumskey.

28

1	61. Defendants breached their duty of care to Plaintiff and other students by allowing	
2	Plumskey to come into contact with them as minors without supervision; by failing to properly	
3	investigate Plumskey; by actively shielding Plumskey from responsibility for his sexual assaults of	
4	Plaintiff and other minors; by failing to inform or concealing from Plaintiff's parents, guardians,	
5	and/or law enforcement officials that Plumskey was or may have been sexually abusing minors;	
6	and by holding out Plumskey to the Merced community at large as being a person of stature and	
7	integrity.	
8	62. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' multiple and continuous breaches,	
9	Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer pain and suffering, relationship and intimacy issues,	
10	and emotional distress.	
11	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION	
12	NEGLIGENT HIRING/SUPERVISION/RETENTION	
13	(Against Defendants MCSD and DOES 3–20)	
14	63. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates herein by reference all consistent	
15	paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.	
16	64. Pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2, MCSD is liable for injuries	
17	proximately caused by the acts or omissions of its employees, agents, servants and/or joint	
18	venturers, where such acts or omissions were within the course and scope of employment.	
19	65. As an educational institution entrusted with the care of minors, where all students	
20	are entrusted to the teachers, counselors, coaches, advisors, mentors, faculty members, and	
21	administrators, MCSD expressly and implicitly represented that these individuals, including	
22	Plumskey, were not a sexual threat to minors and others who would fall under Plumskey's	
23	influence, control, direction, and guidance.	
24	66. It cannot be disputed that MCSD had a duty to reasonably hire teachers and staff	
25	who were sufficiently qualified to undertake the mission, responsibilities, and duties of the	
26	profession established by all local, State, and Federal regulations. Upon belief, MCSD failed to	
27	conduct any reasonable investigation or inquiry into Plumskey's background, prior employment,	
28	and other reasonable methods to ensure the qualifications of Plumskey as a custodian of children.	
	-14-	

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

On information and belief, Defendants failed to take reasonable steps or implement reasonable
 safeguards to establish guidelines, protocols, and minimum standards for employment at MCSD
 for the safekeeping of the South Merced children.

67. It is well-settled that a school district, such as MCSD, has a duty to supervise its 4 5 students and employees. Supervision requires more than simply the presence of staff or administration on campus. It requires the knowledge and care as an institution as to the types of 6 7 foreseeable harm that a student may encounter, and protecting against those harms by establishing, 8 implementing, and enforcing adequate policies and procedures. Supervision requires adequate 9 training, adequate staffing, and adequate involvement by staff and administration. (J.H. v. Merced 10 *City School District* (2010) 183 Cal.App.4th 123, 134, 140–41.) MCSD met none of the requirements. 11

12 68. Defendants failed to provide such supervision to Plaintiff by allowing Plumskey to
13 be alone with minor students in his classroom in closed doors with covered windows in violation
14 of its own policies and/or the applicable standard of care. Defendants failed to take reasonable
15 measures to prevent the grooming and sexual abuse of its students, including Plaintiff.

69. On information and belief, Defendants failed to take reasonable steps or implement
reasonable safeguards to reasonably investigate, supervise and monitor teachers, or otherwise
avoid acts of childhood sexual assault, including by failing to enact adequate policies and
procedures or failing to ensure their policies and procedures were followed. Even if such
procedures existed on paper, Defendants did not implement any system or procedure to oversee or
monitor conduct towards minors, students, and/or others in its care during the time period alleged
herein.

23 70. After being hired by Defendants, Plumskey openly and obviously groomed and
24 assaulted multiple students, including Plaintiff. It thus appears that school leadership, staff, and
25 employees otherwise were not able to recognize the signs of sexual abuse by Plumskey due to
26 inappropriate training or lack thereof.

- 27
- 28

71. On information and belief, had the school leadership and staff been trained to
 recognize red flags associated with grooming and abuse, they could have undertaken to cease,
 report, and stop Plumskey's misconduct before Plaintiff was sexually assaulted.

4 72. While Plaintiff was being sexually abused by Plumskey, Defendants knew or
5 should have known of the ongoing grooming and abuse of Plaintiff and other minor boys, but due
6 to their lack of training, failed to recognize those signs. Defendants were aware or should have
7 been aware of Plaintiff's significant vulnerability to sexual harassment, molestation and assault by
8 Plumskey due to the socioeconomic status of the communities served by MCSD's schools and the
9 involvement of MCSD's staff in the community.

73. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to provide reasonable supervision of both Plaintiff
and Plumskey, to use reasonable care in investigating Plumskey, and to provide adequate warning
to Plaintiff and their families, and to families of other minors who were entrusted to Plumskey, of
Plumskey's sexually abusive and exploitative propensities and unfitness.

14 74. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty not to retain Plumskey given his actions, which
15 Defendants knew or should have known had they engaged in a meaningful and adequate
16 investigation of his background and/or of allegations of sexual assault of Plaintiff and other
17 students at Hoover Middle School.

18 75. Defendants, by and through their agents, servants, and employees, knew or should 19 have known of Plumskey's sexually abusive and exploitative propensities and/or that Plumskey 20 was an unfit agent. Despite such knowledge, Defendants negligently failed to supervise Plumskey 21 in his role as Plaintiff's core/homeroom teacher, in which position he was able to commit the wrongful acts against Plaintiff. Defendants failed to provide reasonable supervision of Plumskey, 22 23 failed to use reasonable care in investigating Plumskey, and failed to provide adequate warning to 24 Plaintiff and their families regarding Plumskey's sexually abusive propensities and unfitness. 25 Defendants further failed to take reasonable measures to prevent future sexual assault despite clear 26 warning that such sexual assaults were taking place.

27 76. Defendants failed to properly evaluate Plumskey's conduct and performance as an
28 employee of, or provider of services to Defendants, and failed to exercise the due diligence

-16-

incumbent upon employers to investigate employee misconduct, or to take appropriate disciplinary
 action. Defendants negligently continued to retain Plumskey as an 8th grade homeroom/core
 teacher, working or providing services for Defendants, which enabled him to continue engaging in
 the sexually abusive behavior described herein.

5 77. Defendants should have known that Plumskey engaged in dangerous and
6 inappropriate conduct, and it was reasonably foreseeable that Plumskey was engaging in, or would
7 engage in, illicit sexual activities with Plaintiff.

8 78. Defendants breached their duties to Plaintiff by, *inter alia*, failing to adequately
9 monitor and supervise Plumskey and failing to stop Plumskey from committing wrongful sexual
10 acts with minors, including Plaintiff, and continued to retain Plumskey despite clear warnings that
11 sexual assaults of minors were occurring.

12 79. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' multiple and continuous breaches,
13 Plaintiff has suffered and continue to suffer pain and suffering, relationship and intimacy issues,
14 and emotional distress.

15	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION		
16	SEXUAL BATTERY		
17	(Against Defendant Plumskey)		
18	80. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates herein by reference all consistent		
19	paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.		
20	81. During Plaintiff's time as a minor student at Hoover Middle School, Plumskey		
21	intentionally, recklessly, and wantonly made sexual advances, solicitations, and requests for		
22	2 sexual compliance based on Plaintiff's gender that was pervasive, and severe. The sexual		
23	harassment and assault included, but was not limited to, massaging, manipulating, kissing, and		
24	fondling Plaintiff's entire body. These incidents of sexual assault occurred while Plaintiff was		
25	under the control of MCSD and their agents acting in their capacity as teachers, counselors,		
26	mentors, advisors, coaches, and administrators on behalf of Defendants.		
27	82. Plumskey did the aforementioned acts with the intent to cause harmful or offensive		
28	contact with an intimate part of Plaintiff's person and would offend a reasonable sense of personal		
	-17-		
	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

dignity. Further, said acts did cause a harmful or offensive contact with an intimate part of 1 Plaintiff's person that would offend a reasonable sense of personal dignity. Plumskey knew or 2 3 had reason to know that he was committing these acts against Plaintiff. 83. Because of Plumskey's position of authority over Plaintiff, Plaintiff's mental and 4 5 emotional state, and Plaintiff's status as a minor, Plaintiff was unable to give meaningful consent to such acts. 6 7 84. As a result of the conduct described herein, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to 8 suffer pain and suffering, relationship and intimacy issues, and emotional distress. 9 85. In subjecting Plaintiff to the wrongful treatment alleged herein, Plumskey acted 10 willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm Plaintiff and in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's 11 rights so as to constitute malice and oppression under Civil Code section 3294. Plaintiff is 12 therefore entitled to the recovery of punitive damages in a sum to be shown according to proof at 13 trial against Plumskey. 14 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION SEXUAL HARASSMENT** 15 16 (Against Defendants Plumskey and MCSD) 17 86. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates herein by reference all consistent 18 paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein. 19 87. Pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2, MCSD is liable for injuries proximately caused by the acts or omissions of its employees, agents, servants and/or joint 20 21 venturers, where such acts or omissions were within the course and scope of employment. 22 88. During Plaintiff's time as a minor student at Hoover Middle School, Plumskey 23 intentionally, recklessly, and wantonly made sexual advances, solicitations, requests, and demands 24 for sexual compliance of a hostile nature based on Plaintiff's gender that were unwelcome, 25 pervasive, and severe. The sexual harassment and assault included, but was not limited to, massaging, manipulating, kissing, and fondling Plaintiff's entire body, including Plaintiff's 26 27 genitals. These incidents of sexual assault occurred while Plaintiff was under the control of 28 -18MCSD and their agents acting in their capacity as teachers, counselors, and administrators on
 behalf of Defendants.

3 89. Because of Plaintiff's relationship with Defendants and Plaintiff's age of minority,
4 Plaintiff was unable to terminate the relationship he had with Defendants.

5 90. Because of Plumskey's age and position of authority, Plaintiff's mental and
6 emotional state, and Plaintiff's age of minority, Plaintiff was unable to give meaningful consent to
7 his acts.

8 91. Even though Defendants and their employees knew or should have known of these
9 activities by Plumskey, Defendants did nothing to investigate, report, supervise, or monitor
10 Plumskey to ensure the safety of minors.

92. On information and belief, Defendants ratified and authorized Plumskey's sexual 11 harassment, battery, and assault of Plaintiff by (1) allowing Plumskey to come into contact with 12 13 Plaintiff as a minor without supervision, (2) failing to inform or concealing from Plaintiff's parents, guardians, or law enforcement officials that Plumskey was or may have been sexually 14 15 abusing minors, (3) by holding out Plumskey to the MCSD community at large as being in good 16 standing and trustworthy as a person of stature and integrity, (5) failing to take steps to timely 17 remove Plumskey from Defendants' employ so as to prevent him from using his authority 18 bestowed upon him by Defendants to gain access to minors and sexually harass and assault them, 19 and (6) actively shielding Plumskey from responsibility and accountability for his sexual harassment and assault of Plaintiff and other minors. 20

21 93. Though not authorized to do so, Plumskey used his authority, power, and position as an educator of MCSD to carry out the sexual assaults of Plaintiff, and others, on behalf of 22 23 MCSD. On information and belief, MCSD learned of Plumskey's unauthorized conduct through 24 the reports and complaints by parents of allowing Plumskey to maintain all-boy classrooms and 25 congregate. Despite the reports to MCSD's administration of information that objectively should 26 have raised suspicion of Plumskey's potential grooming and abuse of male students, MCSD's 27 administration took no action to investigate or punish Plumskey, including failing to discipline him, remove him from the classroom, or limit or supervise his interactions with minor boys. 28

-19-

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Instead, MCSD continued to retain him as a teacher. By allowing Plumskey's misconduct to
 remain unchecked, MCSD sanctioned, promoted, and encouraged Plumskey's conduct of
 grooming young male students to position himself to assault these minor students with no regard
 for their safety or humanity.

5 94. Defendants' conduct (and the conduct of their agents) was a breach of their duties
6 to Plaintiff.

7 95. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' sexual harassment, Plaintiff have
8 suffered and continue to suffer pain and suffering, relationship and intimacy issues, and emotional
9 distress.

10 96. In subjecting Plaintiff to the wrongful treatment alleged herein, Plumskey acted
11 willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm Plaintiff and in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's
12 rights so as to constitute malice and oppression under Civil Code section 3294. Plaintiff is
13 therefore entitled to the recovery of punitive damages in a sum to be shown according to proof at
14 trial against Plumskey.

15 97. Plaintiff also seeks appropriate statutory penalties and attorney's fees pursuant to
16 section 52 of the Civil Code.

- 17 ///
- 18 ////
- 19 ///
- 20 ///
- 21 ///
- 22 ///
- _____
- 23 ////
- 24 /// 25 ///
- 26 ///
- 27 ////
- 28 ////

-20-
FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1	PRAYER FOR RELIEF			
2	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief against Defendants:			
3	1.	For past, present, and future general damages in an amount to be determined at		
4	trial;			
5	2.	For past, present, and future special damages, in an amount to be determined at		
6	trial;			
7	3.	Any appropriate statutory damages;		
8	4.	For costs of suit;		
9	5.	For interest as allowed by law;		
10	6.	For any appropriate punitive or exemplary damages as to Plumskey only;		
11	7.	For attorney's fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 and Civil		
12	Code section 51.9(b), or otherwise as allowable by law; and			
13	8.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.		
14				
15	DATED: Se	eptember 30, 2022 GREENBERG GROSS LLP		
16		By Daniel		
17		$By: \frac{\beta_{\text{Brian L. Williams}}}{\beta_{\text{Brian L. Williams}}}$		
18		Daniel S. Cha Emily R. Mayers		
19		Brian P. Suba		
20		JEFF ANDERSON & ASSOCIATES Michael Reck		
21		Hagerey Mengistu		
22		Attorneys for Plaintiff		
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
	-21-			
	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES			

1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
2	2 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury in this action for any and all cla	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury in this action for any and all claims so triable.	
3	3		
4	4 DATED: September 30, 2022 GREENBERG GROSS LLP		
5	5 6 By: Daniel		
6	6 By: Wanut Brian L. Williams		
7	7 Daniel S Cha		
8	8 Emily R. Mayers Brian P. Suba		
9	9 JEFF ANDERSON & ASSO Michael Reck	CIATES	
10	10 Hagerey Mengistu		
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19 20			
20			
21 22			
22			
23			
25			
26			
27			
28			
-			
	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		