1	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
2	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
3	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JUDGE ROBERT MCGUINESS
4	DEPARTMENT 22
5	
6	
7	JANE DOE,) No. HG115588324
8	Plaintiff,) ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO
9	v.) JUDGE ROBERT McGUINESS,) DEPARTMENT 22
10	WATCHTOWER BIBLE AND) TRACT SOCIETY OF NEW)
11	YORK, INC., a) corporation, et al.,)
12	Defendants.
13	
14	
15	JURY TRIAL
16	JUNE 6, 2012
17	DAY 6
18	
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23	
24	JOB NO: A604D2B
25	

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1	INDEX OF EXHIBITS:
2	NUMBER ADMITTED
3	
4	(NO EXHIBITS WERE ADMITTED)
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JUNE 6, 2012 10:53 A.M.

2 PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Back on the record in the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society Inc. All counsel -- counsel had a meet and confer relative to proposed jury instructions in this particular matter.

As a matter of process, I'm going to ask Mr. Simons, counsel for Plaintiff, to go, as I say in Latin, in seriatim, Casey instruction specifically referenced by chronology as to what the parties may be given in this matter.

If there is agreement as to a certain instruction being modified, just indicate, if you would, as to the defense version or to the written version that we will submit to the court on Saturday so I can see all of it.

And we will -- first of all, as I said, put behind door "A" the agreed-upon instructions from Casey, the agreed upon instructions as modified by your agreement.

And then, because of the nature of the interplay, there are a number of instructions as to punitive damages.

24 What I have proposed is: I will listen to
25 motions, specifically defense Counsel's motion to submit

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1
   the testimony of Mr. Lewis and then their motion for
 2
   directed verdict, and Plaintiff's response directed
 3
   verdict/non-suit.
 4
               I will make my rulings and then we will
 5
   return to the instructions and proceed accordingly.
 6
   Okay?
 7
              MR. SIMONS: All right.
 8
              THE COURT: Mr. Simons, to you as to
9
   specifically agreed-upon instructions, their source and
10
   then any comments as to any specific instruction if
11
   modified by agreement of the parties.
12
              MR. SIMONS: All right. Your Honor, thank
13
   you.
14
              Beginning with Casey 200, 201, 202, 203, 208,
15
   the Plaintiff's's supplemental version with the
16
   videotape heard part, 210, 212, with an agreed modified
17
   version, 218, 219 --
18
              MR. SCHNACK: We have 218 as modified?
19
              MR. SIMONS: Yes.
20
              THE COURT: And I -- thank you. I have it as
21
   modified.
22
              MR. SIMONS: 219, 220, 221, 223, 400, the
23
   defense version, however, with the names changed from
24
   Jane Doe to Candace Conti.
25
               I'm sorry, your Honor, 401, we deferred; is
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1
   that correct?
 2
               THE COURT: By my note, yes.
 3
              MR. SIMONS: Yes. Okay.
 4
              THE COURT: And let me state for the record,
 5
   as I understand it, it is Plaintiff's position that 401
   contextually should be given, notwithstanding any other
 6
7
   special instruction given on that statute, on that duty
 8
   and standard of care while defense objects to the
9
   introduction of 401.
10
              And I will listen to that argument when we
   come back.
11
12
              MR. SIMONS: And similarly, 406, there is an
13
   issue. It is agreed to be given, but there is an issue.
14
               THE COURT: And let me say for my record, the
15
   agreement in my understanding, is there is no objection
16
   as to named parties to this lawsuit, there is an
17
   issue -- I will call it a Prop 51 allocation issue -- as
18
   to un-named parties, as I understand it. Okay.
19
              MR. SIMONS: 412, 413, 430, 431, which needs
20
   to be modified to fill in the party names.
21
               434, which needs to be modified to change
   Jane Doe to Candace Conti.
22
23
              MR. McCABE: Just so we are all clear, on
24
   431, we are going to change "negligence" to be
25
   "negligence" or "fault."
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1
              MR. SIMONS: Yes.
 2
              THE COURT: And my notes say that.
 3
              MR. SIMONS: Yes.
                                  Thank you.
 4
               1005. 1306 is the instruction that was not
5
   specifically requested until this morning with regard to
 6
   sexual battery. And the parties have agreed on language
 7
   as to 1306.
 8
               3700. 3701 as modified by the parties.
9
               3703 as modified by the parties.
10
               3720 as modified by the parties.
11
               3900, the Plaintiff version.
12
               3902, the Defendant version with Candace
13
   Conti instead of Jane Doe.
14
               3903, as modified by the parties to just
15
   limit it to the one specific item.
16
               3904A. 3904B.
17
              MR. SCHNACK: Again, those are already
18
   modified again to exclude any reference to the claim of
19
   wage loss and future earnings.
20
              MR. SIMONS: Right. The Plaintiff's versions
21
   would exclude the claim of wage loss. Counsel is
22
   correct.
23
              THE COURT: All right.
24
              MR. SIMONS: 3905 and 3905-A.
                                              3925.
25
               3933 is agreed to, but the issue of
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1
   non-parties remains unresolved.
               3934, as modified to reflect the different
 2
 3
   theories.
 4
               3960 is agreed to but, again, the non-party
 5
   issue is unresolved.
               3964, 5000, 5002, 5003, 5005. 5006. 5009.
 6
 7
               5010, which will be edited to reflect and the
8
   notes will be destroyed.
9
               5011, at this point we would request mutually
10
   and insert jury instruction Casey instruction 114 and
   116. 5012.
11
12
               The question of 5016 is before the court.
13
               5017 agreed to.
14
              5020 agreed to.
15
              THE COURT: All right. Does defense counsel
16
   agree with that?
17
              MR. SCHNACK: Yes, your Honor.
18
              THE COURT: On that recitation. Thank you,
19
   gentleman.
20
              All right. At this time I will invite
21
   argument. First of all, I want to ensure, counsel that
22
   I have read the motion. I have got emails which I could
23
   read. I got a copy from the Plaintiff in response. So
24
   I read all writings that have been presented to the
25
   court for a purpose of making a record and a bit of
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argument to the defense and the moving party. 1 2 MR. SCHNACK: With respect to Carl Lewis, 3 your Honor? 4 THE COURT: With respect to Carl Lewis. 5 MR. SCHNACK: Basically it is what we put in the motion, your Honor. He testified that there was no 6 7 scientific or empirical evidence to support the CSAAS. 8 And he further testified that it has no particular 9 application to any particular case. He did that on 10 redirect and recross. And for that reason, it can't 11 assist the jury. And that's why we think his entire 12 testimony should be stricken. That's the only topic he 13 testified on. 14 THE COURT: Mr. Simons. 15 MR. SIMONS: That standard, your Honor, may 16 be applicable in federal court. It is not the standard 17 in the state court. And the question is helpful to the 18 jury. And under People vs. Brown, I think that standard 19 can come in in this case. 20 THE COURT: Clearly, it is the Court's belief 21 that there are differences between the state law and the 22 federal law on this. Having considered a well-phrased 23 motion and reply, I'm going to deny that motion. 24 All right. Let's move on to the request. 25 And on my record at this juncture is a directed verdict

motion and, of course, plaintiff has replied directed
verdict/non-suit.

Having said the same on my record, and at the close of the Plaintiff's case, defense made a motion for directed verdict. Let's, on our record -- who is going to handle it for defense?

MR. SCHNACK: I would.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Schnack. Frame it very specifically as to the nature of the motion. I will allow you to argue and Mr. Simons to reply, so I can consider the motion and make a ruling.

So to the defense for argument purposes.

MR. SCHNACK: Yes, your Honor. Just to supplement the briefing on this. This is for a directed verdict on the punitive damages claim that has been alleged against Defendant, Watchtower.

The standard is brief. I'm sure you're familiar with. That's the oppression, fraud or malice by clear and convincing evidence.

The only issue raised in the pleadings, and indeed in the evidence, was that the July 1, 1989 letter was a policy, and that that evidence, malice, oppression or fraud -- the only evidence about that letter that even rises to a level of negligence was argument of counsel. Not one witness testified that that was a

policy to keep child abuse secret, which is the whole 1 basis of the claim. If you read through the Complaint, 2 3 that is the basis for it. 4 And there was no evidence whatsoever from any 5 witness. Dr. Salter, the expert, did not address that letter in her testimony. Dr. Ponton did not address it. 6 Carl Lewis did not address it. 7 8 The only evidence came from the defense 9 witnesses that were called by the Plaintiff, and none of 10 them said it was a policy of secrecy. None of them said 11 it was directed specifically to child sex abuse. And, 12 therefore, it just cannot meet the standard to even 13 submit for the punitive damages claim to the jury. 14 I guess one final point, your Honor, is, 15 because that is a national policy, the last part of our 16 brief under the BMW case, you cannot effect -- try to

I guess one final point, your Honor, is, because that is a national policy, the last part of our brief under the BMW case, you cannot effect -- try to effect national policy by awarding punitive damages in state court. And so that is a further reason why it is improper here.

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THE COURT: And, again, I thought that was good work again.

MR. SIMONS: In reverse order, the BMW case, that applies to whether or not the punitive damages can be included in assessing the amount, conduct towards persons other than the plaintiff.

That's a separate question from whether or not despicable conduct is -- or indifference, if you will, with conscious disregard is, itself, subject to proof only by the conduct to the plaintiff.

Those are separate issues. So I would distinguish the BMW case in that regard.

Secondly, I do not think that it requires an admission by the defendant of malice in order for the jury to find malice.

And, in fact, in many cases malice, and particularly, and in a malice in a negligence context, as this case is recited in Plaintiff's motion to amend, negligence citations involving findings of indifference all involve cases where the defendant is not admitting malice, but that it is inferred from the other facts and circumstances in the case.

And in this case, I think there is more than sufficient evidence from Dr. Salter as to the timing and the events involving the Catholic Church, and the other evidence we have set forth in our written opposition from which a jury could find by clear and convincing evidence that the true purpose of this policy was protection of The Watchtower and not protection of the children.

MR. SCHNACK: Just briefly, your Honor, the

only evidence on this July 1,1989 letter was that it was
very broad. It addressed subpoenas of counseling
records with couples who would seek out an elder. It
addressed subpoenas, criminal matters, things unrelated
to child abuse.

The only reference to child abuse -- two
things: One, there's mandatory reporting laws if you

things: One, there's mandatory reporting laws if you recall in that paragraph at the top, it was shown several times. One is their mandatory reporting laws of calling the Legal Department so you can comply with legal requirements.

And two, help protect the victims.

Nothing in there said cover up, hush-hush on child abuse. If he refers to conduct by Abrahamson and Clarke, they were not managing agents. They were agents of Watchtower, but not managing agents. And again, the evidence doesn't reach even the preponderance, much less the clear and convincing evidence.

MR. SIMONS: May I respond to that point, your Honor.

First of all both the managing agents, both Abrahamson and Clarke were following instructions from New York which were issued from the policies issued by the governing body. And the governing body is the managing agents, according to Mr. Shuster. I don't

think there is question of who the managing agents are 1 2 or where the policies come from. 3 And, secondly, on the question that counsel 4 raised with regard --5 I'm sorry. I just lost my train of thought . 6 -- that the policy does not address child 7 abuse by determining that information that is not 8 confidential, such as the report of Jonathan Kendrick 9 sexually abusing Andrea, is deemed confidential by 10 corporate policy rather than by law. 11 That is a function of effecting through the 12 policy of confidentiality, actual secrecy regarding the 13 report of child sex abuse that was not received in 14 confidence. 15 So I think that, while the policy is 16 well-written to, perhaps, masquerade its effect and 17 intent, the policy's actual effect and intent is 18 different. 19 MR. SCHNACK: Might I respond, your Honor? 20 THE COURT: You may. 21 MR. SCHNACK: Two things. One, the testimony 22 was that there was scriptural requirements to 23 confidentiality, not that it was a legal requirement. 24 Second, there was no evidence that Watchtower 25 told Clarke and Abrahamson to keep it confidential.

Again, we are dealing with two individuals who were agents, yes, but not managing agents. It is their conduct that is being measured.

THE COURT: All right. I have given a lot of thought to this, and history would tell you that I have granted a number of non-suits and motions for directed verdict.

I'm going to decline to do so in this particular case. Nobody cited to me a case -- and I'm going to find it in a minute.

First of all, the rule of law is that, in my reviewing and judging in this particular matter, I do adopt the standard of clear and convincing, since it is limited to the request for punitive damages.

Having said that, I have considered the couple weeks of testimony here, the evidence before me, and I'm going to decline to grant the motion as to punitive damages. That is not to say either party certainly can make any post-trial motions they want.

But the policy itself -- first of all, in

Turk -- and I will get the cite in a minute -- that was

a case involving apportionality. Absolutely no evidence
in a bad faith case as to malice or any of the nature or
arguments relating to the imposition of punitive

damages.

And I think this type of argument or application is inherently -- unless there is just no evidence whatsoever -- and understanding the difference between the evidentiary standards, I am going to deny the motion because I think the letter, the policy, the testimony of witnesses and whatnot that there is a lot in play in this case. You know, part of the readings go to whether 9 you make a conscious and deliberate action that imperils 10 the safety of others. And inherently in a case of this nature where

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child abuse is alleged, that would give me great pause, relative to directing a verdict at this time in this particular case, and effectively serving the jury function here; although, it is certainly a consideration as to the Judge's call, as to whether I exercise it or not.

So I'm going to deny the motion for directed verdict as to punitive damages in this case.

It is Stewart versus Truck Insurance Exchange, which that does put on the burden to the plaintiff to meeting the standard of clear and convincing evidence.

There is also a lot of language in Stewart versus Truck Insurance Exchange as to the burden -- I

mean the admonishments as to a juries in this. 1 2 "When ruling on a motion for a 3 directed verdict, the judge may not waive the 4 evidence or determine the credibility of 5 witnesses. All of the evidence presented by the party opposing the motion must be accepted 6 7 as proved, understanding it is evidence not 8 argument. And all evidence presented by the 9 moving party must be disregarded." 10 Stevens versus Parke, Davis. 11 So applying the legal standard, the 12 evidentiary standard, and whatnot, I am going to decline 13 to order a directed verdict in this matter at this time. 14 All right. Let's go back through the open 15 issues, and we will get to the special verdict requests 16 at the end of our continuing discussion regarding the 17 basic instructions. 18 Now, on my checklist, let's go to 401 for a 19 minute. 20 And, Mr. Simons, your pitch on that. Basic 21 standard of care: Casey. 22 MR. SIMONS: One second your Honor. 23 catching up here. 24 Your Honor, 401, it is the reasonable person 25 standard of negligence which would apply in this case.

1 The specific standard of care and whether it was 2 reasonable to need it or not and the specific duty and 3 whether or not it was met are supplemental, I think, to 4 the basic understanding of the standard of care. 5 Additionally, this would apply to any other person, so certainly if the court is inclined to include 6 7 non-parties, this would be the only standard of care 8 instruction as to those individuals, and I'm not 9 suggesting it should. THE COURT: I understood that. 10 11 All right. To defense counsel. Absent the 12 non-named parties, your thoughts on giving the 401. 13 MR. McCABE: Well, one thought, your Honor, 14 is it talks about the failure to act. And that gets to 15 the whole question which is: Was there a duty to the 16 warn? 17 THE COURT: I agree. I agree. And so your 18 point is entirely and legitimately made as to whether 19 there was a duty to warn. As directly. And you said 20 All right. By the time we get down to the special 21 instruction, I will then quote that 401. 22 All right. Where in the 3900s, there was a 23 question about use of the table. I guess --24 MR. SCHNACK: The life expectancy table, I 25 think it is that one.

1 MR. SIMONS: Yes. It says 3932. 2 THE COURT: And all counsel, notwithstanding 3 my fondness for each of you, to remain in my good 4 graces, I want to get my instruction books back up here 5 before you leave. 6 MR. SCHNACK: We actually stole it from the 7 table next to us. THE COURT: Well, there might be a factual 8 9 issue as to how it got here. 10 Okay. Standard of care. 11 Okay. To defense counsel on this one. 12 MR. SCHNACK: Your Honor, on 3932, there is 13 no evidence whatsoever of life expectancy for Plaintiff, 14 Candace Conti. 15 There is no expert witness testimony, no lay 16 testimony on it, period. So we don't believe it is 17 appropriate to give it. 18 THE COURT: This is just one of those yin and 19 yang circumstances in this case again. I am going to 20 give it. I would be more attentive and understanding if 21 there was a concern that she wouldn't live the average 22 life span and the need for testimony as to that. But on 23 3932, I would use the table for life expectancy. 24 that's my ruling. 25 Okay. Let's get to the non-parties aspect

1 because that affects a few things here. 2 All right. So I presume the defense is 3 saying to this judge --4 First of all, to counsel for the defense, who 5 would you like to be included for purposes of the jury's 6 consideration as to verdict? 7 MR. SCHNACK: Kathy Conti, Neal Conti, 8 Fremont Police Department, Child Protective Services, 9 and the Alameda County District Attorney's office. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Simons? 11 BY MR. SIMONS: 12 Your Honor, Fremont Police Department, Child 13 Protective Services and Alameda County District 14 Attorney's Office, I do not believe there is any 15 evidence in the record that would support the finding of 16 a duty breach causation as to them. So I think that the 17 prima facia case required before it can be included on 18 the allocation is not met there. 19 Kathy Conti, there was no evidence that she 20 was able to take care of herself, much less anyone else 21 during the critical time period. I don't think there 22 was any evidence for this jury to find that she was 23 negligent. 24 And Neal Conti was not aware that Jonathan

Kendrick was a threat to molest his child. He may not

25

have been the warmest parent, but there is no evidence 1 that he knowingly allowed his child to be molested. 2 3 And, in fact, there was substantial evidence that at that time his relationship with his daughter was such 5 that had he known, he would have protected her. 6 THE COURT: Well, I certainly agree, because 7 I have been doing what I consider a review of the 8 evolving Prop 51 expansions. Certainly, I would not be 9 inclined to instruct or allow a verdict consideration as 10 to the Police Department in Fremont or the D.A. 11 MR. SCHNACK: Can we respond to that, your 12 Honor? 13 THE COURT: Sure. 14 MR. SCHNACK: In the same way that he 15 contends there was no evidence by the Fremont Police, 16 the evidence was that do not ever take any community 17 notifications at the very same time that the elders 18 worked on it. 19 And they worked -- they got the very same 20 confession that the elders did. They prosecuted him 21 criminally, and yet they took no community notification. 22 How is that any different than what they are 23 alleging that the elders did not do? 24 THE COURT: Well, but you are now bringing in 25 the D.A. and the police and whatnot, and it raises, I

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1
   think, different questions as to the duty and the
 2
   analysis of the same.
 3
              MR. SCHNACK: I have defended public
 4
   entities, your Honor. These types of claims are brought
 5
   against them all the time.
              THE COURT: I know that, but the issue is:
 6
7
   How are they disposed of? And I assure you in this
8
   particular case based on the evidence, given that
9
   instruction.
10
              MR. McCABE: Your Honor, it just goes back to
11
   the duty to warn. The police didn't have a duty to
12
   warn. The elders didn't have a duty to warn.
13
              So if you take the police out of it -- he
   knew about the elders involved. He knew the
14
15
   congregation was involved. He knew that there were
16
   children in the congregation. So it was the same thing.
17
              THE COURT: I'm not sure it is. At that
18
   point in time -- well, I'm going to think about it. I
19
   mean, this is a fairly sophisticated point. But that is
20
   a very -- well, I'm going to think about it a little
21
   bit.
22
              Anything further from Mr. Simons.
23
              MR. SIMONS: On the law enforcement agencies?
24
              THE COURT: Right.
              MR. SIMONS: Yeah. Where was the evidence of
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standard of care that required them to notify the
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 2
   general community?
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               THE COURT:
                          Well, of course it is very clear
 4
   that at this juncture, all the elements would have to be
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   established contextually within the evidence before me.
 6
               I can tell you, the easiest decision on this
7
   one, as far as I'm concerned, is the father. Okay. I'm
 8
   not going to put him into the loop there.
9
              MR. SCHNACK: If we could be heard on that as
10
   well, your Honor.
11
              THE COURT: Sure.
12
              MR. SCHNACK: He testified that he read all
13
   the materials that came from Watchtower that told him
14
   what to do to protect his daughter. And if he didn't do
15
   it, there was a negligence issue there.
16
              THE COURT: Well, I know. And I mean, that's
17
   almost an application negligence, per se, because he's
18
   simply a parent that didn't pick up the fact that his
19
   daughter was getting molested.
20
              MR. SCHNACK: As did the professionals who
21
   saw his daughter at the very same time.
22
               THE COURT: Well, but I think the
23
   congregation -- well, certainly in terms of they knew
24
   and they had the confession relative to that.
25
              Remind me about the mother. She was not
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1
   there -- it is going to be kind of a linked in with the
 2
   father too. The mother was not there for the
 3
   confession, so-called confession, neither was the
 4
   stepmother.
 5
              MR. SCHNACK: We are talking about Andrea
 6
   Kendrick?
 7
              THE COURT: Right.
 8
              MR. SIMONS: The victim and the mother were
9
   both there with Jonathan Kendrick and the two elders.
10
              THE COURT: At the time of the elders?
11
              MR. SIMONS: Yes.
12
              THE COURT: Now, what is your view as to when
13
   the mother of the Plaintiff first learned as to the --
14
   well, the alleged molestation by Kendrick?
15
              MR. SIMONS: Do you mean Kathy Conti?
16
              THE COURT: Yes.
17
              MR. SIMONS: First learned in 2003.
18
              THE COURT: Okay. I will take a look at that
19
   in a minute.
20
              MR. SCHNACK: Your Honor, going back again to
21
   this law enforcement agency, if you are not going to
22
   include them on a similar duty to warn, you are
23
   converting this to a clergy malpractice case. We are
24
   running back in those circles. If there is duty to warn
25
   based on information that Kendrick had abused his
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stepdaughter and the police, the D.A., and Child Protective Services got that same information in the same time period, and they didn't warn anyone.

They knew she was attending church, they knew Jonathan Kendrick was involved in the church, yet they did not take any notification, whether the community notification was specific to the church, if you are just going to hold the elders responsible on duty to warn, that's a clergy malpractice case again.

We are running in these same circles.

THE COURT: Well, it has certainly been an interesting case trying to separate out from the duty analysis and responsibility of the church as to anyone else.

But if I can speak. If you convinced me to put the police department in on this one, then every time they deal with any clergy case, then they have to go to the congregation, I guess the congregation, to insulate themselves, and make a broad public statement. And boy, that seems to me to be an incredibly burdensome duty. And, of course, the duty concept is largely an expression of public policy as to the imposition of a duty.

So in the context of evaluating duty, I brought Palsgraf into this one long ago, as to the

limits of duty, is it more appropriate as a matter of public policy with the facts in this case that the duty extends to, effectively, the elders here under these circumstances. And were I to adopted it to the police department, to a D.A., to anyone who knew about it, because that's essentially the argument that you are making, is it doesn't need to be the police department or the D.A. or the Child Protective Services. accept as a matter of policy that the duty to warn extends out there, then the question is analytically, where does it cease? 12 Let me give you a hypothetical. If I'm walking down the street in Fremont, California, and I 13 overhear somebody say to me, "I know for a fact Joe Smith molested his 15-year old stepdaughter, " do I have a duty to go run to the cops and report that? MR. SCHNACK: In 18 states in this nation, you do. 19 MR. McCABE: But, your Honor, if you have a 20 special relationship -- and that's what is lacking here, 21 and that's the same problem because the same duty that 22 you are worried about imposing on the police, Mr. Simons 23 wants to impose on every not-for-profit church group or 24 any member's activity that they happen to know about, he did it once before.

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So if you take your analogy, if I hear that somebody in my Little League operation has been arrested for a DUI, and then three years later he kills somebody in the DUI who happens to be a Little Leaguer, I should be on the hook. That's what we are doomed with. THE COURT: Well, thank you. That kind of goes, because I have already ruled against you on this. You have tried to limit your responsibility --And, look, good lawyers do crazy things, and I really thought this was fabulous, but forgetting defining the breadth and width of the duty, you said to me, "This must be limited to acts on church property." Actually, we argued property. But church functions. To which my immediate and quick response was, you know, if you find breach there, I don't think causation and damages, because of that breach, are limited by geography. Okay. I have already ruled that. I am going to stick with my ruling on that. I will tell you what I will let you do, I will let you give me a five-page brief on the though. Prop 51 aspects and the application to this case as to the cops and whatnot. I can tell you what I'm thinking -- well, I'm going to reserve my question about the parents on this one. But if I'm going to be consistent, I really

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thought through, once there is a breach here, there is a 1 matter of causation damages, the church is not limited 2 3 to ask that it occurred on the premises. And I really 4 thought that through, so I'm not going to change on that 5 one. 6 I will let you brief, and you can email to me 7 tomorrow, and I will try to do what I can from 8 Sacramento. I will respond to them on Saturday morning. 9 As far as my thinking -- and I haven't thought it 10 through -- was that I was going to keep it between the parties here. But I will -- I will give you ten pages, 11 12 because it is a very interesting issue. 13 I can tell you, I'm not going to change my 14 mind as a judge in terms of geography on this in terms 15 of breach. But I will consider on the failure to warn 16 aspects whether the cops, the D.A. and whatnot, I quess 17 should be included contextually and analytically. 18 MR. SCHNACK: If you are not going to read it 19 until Saturday, can we have until Friday noonish? 20 THE COURT: Sure. I am not going to leave a 21 lot of dangling participles here. And that affects 22 several jury instructions. 23 All right. Let's move on for a moment to 24 special instructions. Now, I'm not sure I have seen all 25 of these. But I have seen: Sexual misconduct outside

the scope of the agency.

Let me read that into the record:

"Criminal sexual misconduct falls outside of the course and scope of the agency and should not be imputed into the principle.

A person is otherwise responsible for harm caused by the wrongful conduct of his agent while the agent is acting within the scope of the authority given to him."

All right. Any response from Plaintiff on that?

MR. SIMONS: Yes. I think its confusing and unnecessary because we do have instructions with regard to who is an agent and the scope of their agency by our modifications of the 3700 series on that topic.

This, being more generic, runs the risk that people are going to wonder what to do. If we want to do a specific instruction, as the court has indicated it does, that Kendrick's sexual abuse, if any, of Candace Conti is not imputed or an agency relationship, I think that would be the way to address that issue, otherwise, this issue is addressed by 3700.

THE COURT: I'm a little hamstrung, because I haven't seen your modified instructions on agency. I do want to give an instruction about criminal sexual

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   misconduct not being imputed. Okay. I think we can
 2
   keep that pretty simple.
 3
              MR. SCHNACK: Your Honor, we have no
 4
   objection to what he suggests in making it specific to
 5
   Kendrick.
 6
              THE COURT: Right. I should make it even
7
   simpler by just simply saying: The criminal and sexual
   misconduct of Jonathan Kendrick falls outside the course
 8
9
   and scope of agency and should not be imputed to -- and
10
   you can say "defendant's" here or "principle."
11
              MR. SCHNACK: I would mention the defendants
12
   by name.
13
              MR. SIMONS: I agree.
14
              THE COURT: I do too, and make that simple.
15
              MR. SCHNACK: Could we also have a special
16
   instruction that Jonathan Kendrick is not an agent of
17
   either of the entity defendants?
18
              THE COURT: I was just going to go to that.
19
   That's Number 2. And I have no objection to that. Just
20
   keep it simple.
21
              MR. SIMONS: Well, yeah the instruction as
22
   proposed is --
23
              THE COURT: I can tell you, it is too wordy
24
   for my taste.
25
              And the wording instructions on this stuff,
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you heard what I said about the first one, and I would 1 be as simple on Number 2 as basically saying 2 3 that Jonathan Kendrick was not and is not the agent of 4 the named entities. 5 You know, keep it simple without explanation. I always try to walk through the jury's shoes on these 6 7 things. 8 MR. SIMONS: My concern is there may be 9 circumstances where he could be considered to be an 10 agent, for example, if he is in field service where they 11 collect money that goes to Watchtower New York, and he 12 robs a house, and there is all kinds of scenarios that 13 have nothing to do with this. So I don't want to make 14 it overbroad. I want to say when he sexually molests 15 somebody, he is not an agent. 16 MR. SCHNACK: But there is no evidence that 17 Mr. Kendrick ever did that. 18 MR. SIMONS: Right. 19 THE COURT: Good argument by Mr. Simons, but 20 my evidentiary record doesn't have him going out of the 21 I will entertain being very simple on these agency. 22 things. I think you are right. I want it very simple. 23 I don't want it predicated, and if I have to write it 24 myself, I will do it. But it should be only one or two 25 sentences each.

MR. SCHNACK: What would you prefer, your 1 2 Do you want us to submit something or would Honor? 3 you --4 THE COURT: I want you to talk about it after 5 this little discussion. I'm really only going to give two lines, name the defendants, the sexual misconduct is 6 7 not imputed, and he was not the agent of the defendant 8 entities based upon his conduct here. Whatever way you want to word it is fine with me. 9 10 All right. Special relationship. I fully 11 understand the dynamic there. 12 MR. SCHNACK: We preserved our record that 13 we, the defense, wants --14 THE COURT: You may, and I technically denied 15 So you have your record. You presented Special 16 Jury Instruction Number 3. The court declines to give 17 that. 18 Special Jury Instruction Number 4. That will 19 contextually ride on what I do with other entity 20 parties, but it does highlight. And look -- I could 21 have taken this case and put it out in bold for a tort 22 class and a candidly tort question. 23 The request and the dealing, the dealings 24 of -- I mean, a lot of things follow from putting in 25 play as effectively, un-named parties to this action,

people like the parents. 1 2 MR. SCHNACK: Your Honor, and that goes to 3 what Neal and Kathy Conti are alleged to have done. 4 THE COURT: Or not done for that matter, 5 because it just goes right back to 400 in terms of 6 failure to take action. 7 MR. SCHNACK: Because if the jury believes 8 that the parents allowed her to leave with Kendrick, 9 that puts them on the verdict form. 10 MR. SIMONS: Well, I disagree with that most 11 strenuously. 12 THE COURT: Well, Mr. Simons, you don't need 13 to say that, because it is really kind of a spin we have 14 been spinning ever since we started discussing the breadth and the width and the duty argument. And so far 15 16 we have done pretty well with that. Because, I believe 17 when you mentioned Palsgraf -- you know, this just 18 continues to raise, where does the buck stop in terms of 19 issues like this for definition of imposition of the 20 I fully understand the nature. So I will reserve 21 the request at this time, pending my ruling as to the 22 duty aspects as to -- and your briefs as to the un-named 23 parties. 24 Now, add 1 -- I know I have read it. 25 going to deny that as to being responsible only for

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abuse on church property or during a church-sponsored
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 2
   activity.
 3
              Number 2, that will go to our ultimate
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   standard of care instruction, the duty to warn.
 5
              All right. Now, is Special Number 1,
 6
   Plaintiff Special Number 1, duty to protect?
 7
              MR. SIMONS: Yes. I think there are two,
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   however, supplemental or additional requests from
9
   defense.
10
              THE COURT: Okay. I was going to ask that.
11
   I think there were additional mentions from the
12
   Plaintiff, too in terms of what I'm looking at here.
13
              MR. SIMONS: Yes.
14
              THE COURT: So let's go to the defense first.
15
              MR. SCHNACK: Let me find the supplemental.
16
              THE COURT: And that's what I'm doing. There
17
   is a lot of stuff that has been delivered to me.
18
              MR. SCHNACK: Here they are. I have them.
19
   Should I just read them into the record.
20
              THE COURT: Why don't you do that because I'm
21
   looking for them. I'm not sure where they are. And I
22
   have them all segregated up here.
23
              MR. SCHNACK: These were the supplemental
24
   special jury instructions that the defense proposed.
25
   One reads:
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"Defendant Watchtower and Defendant
North Fremont Congregation can be found
negligent only if you find that they failed to
act reasonably to prevent Plaintiff from being
injured by Kendrick; one, on church property;
or two, during a church-sponsored activity."

THE COURT: Denied. Go ahead.

MR. SCHNACK: Second one reads:

"I direct you that under California and United States law, elders have no legal duty to warn or inform other members of the congregation that a child molester attends religious meetings or participates in church-sponsored activities. Therefore, you cannot find either Defendant Watchtower Bible and Tract Society New York, Incorporated, or Defendant North Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses Fremont, California, liable based upon the elders' failure to warn or inform plaintiff or the congregation that Jonathan Kendrick was an alleged child molester or had committed an act of child sexual abuse."

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{THE}}$ COURT: I will reserve on that pending the final definition of duty.

MR. McCABE: Your Honor, we have a proposal.

But Dr. Salter testified that she believed the 1993 the 1 2 law made elders mandatory reporters. And that's clearly 3 not the law. 4 THE COURT: I agree. 5 MR. McCABE: It is outside her province to 6 make that statement. And I think we have to have an instruction that the law for clergy for mandated 7 reporters did not come into effect in California until 8 9 January 1st, 1997. 10 MR. SIMONS: That was not her testimony. 11 testimony was persons in groups -- persons in youth 12 groups as advisors and supervisors had a duty to report. 13 And it could be construed that clergy would be included 14 in that, since they didn't consider that they were 15 involved in that, and we had to specifically name them 16 to get them to do it. And that's a little different. 17 Well, it goes to your request for THE COURT: 18 me to take judicial notice, which I am prepared to deal 19 with. But I don't want to get off center right now of 20 the instructions. I will deal with that when I go right 21 to the request for judicial notice and deal with that. 22 Okay. I'm prepared to deal with that when I have 23 thought that through. 24 I did interpret her testimony, and I will 25 review the testimony as to the duty to report

1 circumstances. What your view or testimony was that she 2 inferred to the jury that the clergy had a duty to 3 report in 1993? 4 MR. SCHNACK: Absolutely. 5 MR. McCABE: Yes, sir. And she said the 1997 6 law made that clear by specifically naming... 7 MR. SCHNACK: I believe the court has the 8 obligation to instruct on the law. 9 THE COURT: Well, I was just thinking of the 10 irony of all this in my work in this case. And noting the objection, depending upon which side the ball lands 11 12 on this. 13 If that were her testimony -- I'm going to 14 clean up the record. Okay. I am going to review it in 15 a minute -- if she said there was a duty. 16 In the same vein, I would clear up any 17 inference as to privilege being involved in this case at 18 all. 19 And if you had seen my conduct at all these 20 other jury trials, I do that with the greatest 21 reticence -- but I'm an activist about it. I don't want 22 the jury mislead by anybody in terms of these cases. 23 So I'll look forward to hearing everyone 24 about Dr. Salter and the duty to report. 25 When did she testify? On what day?

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              MR. SIMONS: Dr. Salter was here on Monday
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   morning. So that would have been June 4.
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              MR. SCHNACK: And it would have been during
 4
   my cross-examination of her that she testified to that.
 5
              THE COURT: I can make everybody's job a
 6
   little easier on that. If that's what she testified to
7
   and inferred, I will clean that up. But I'm not going
 8
   to answer your question yet as to the statute. Okay.
9
   And that's a different application and a certain
10
   argument under the circumstances.
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              MR. SCHNACK: I believe the court reporter
12
   had a question. Do you want that portion of her
13
   testimony, then, printed out?
14
              THE COURT: That would be nice just so that I
15
   don't have to look for that myself.
16
              But that was, I think, easier to relate to a
17
   jury as to duty to report and when and the nuance of
18
   communication and inference and judicial rulings. That
19
   was no easy job to this judge, but that was easier than
20
   the other one.
21
              MR. SIMONS: Although, we did have
22
   Dr. Applewhite testify that no one had any duty to
23
   report anything before 1998.
24
              THE COURT: Well, and they did.
25
              MR. McCABE: She did not testify to that.
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MR. SCHNACK: She did not testify to that. 1 2 THE COURT: Well, they both -- you know, I 3 get the cases brought to me, and they are both talking 4 about standard of care and duty. But the answer is I'm 5 going to clean that up if that existed. 6 MR. SIMONS: There is one other twist to 7 this, your Honor, which is Dr. Applewhite based her 8 opinions upon the law, not requiring anyone to report or 9 community notification, whereas Dr. Salter said, "I 10 don't base my opinion on the law, I base my opinion on what the standard of practices were." 11 12 MR. SCHNACK: And we can disagree about what 13 she testified to as well, because that's not what she 14 said. 15 THE COURT: We can. But I'm going to have 16 that little printout just to see if she said that. And 17 then, again, without attributing it to her, I'm just 18 going to simply -- because this jury has taken a lot of 19 notes. I could see somebody writing that down and 20 relying on it. 21 MR. SIMONS: And I would, from the 22 Plaintiff's side, feel the jury would be being misled if 23 they were told or left with the impression that youth 24 supervisors and administrators in 1993 had no duty to 25 report. That would be a misstatement of the Penal Code.

1 THE COURT: And I'm not even sure I'm going 2 to wrestle with that. I'm just going to try to limit it 3 to clergy. Okay. 4 Let's go to -- and I will give you my 5 preliminary thoughts, subject to the extension of duty 6 argument. 7 I think we have taken care of all the 8 requests for defense at this point. Am I correct? 9 MR. SCHNACK: I believe so, with the addition 10 of Mr. McCabe's motion. Yes. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 (Brief Break) 13 THE COURT: We are back on the record. 14 Plaintiff requested Special Instruction Number 1. It is 15 framed, "A duty to protect." And of all that I reviewed 16 in this case in terms of proposed instructions, this is 17 the closest to what I have been thinking in terms of 18 dealing with --19 First of all, I believe it should be framed 20 as "A duty to protect," rather than otherwise. 21 course, at line 13, the presence or absence of any 22 warning, again, will basically be in play as to other 23 defense and/or circumstances, but I will say on the 24 record in terms of what I have been thinking about for 25 the last few days, this is the closest to the way I have

1 been considered framing "the duty."

I understand the argument about clergy malpractice. And I'm going to consider the same contextually in terms of these arguments as to duty to others, obviously including warning or not. And so I'm going to leave that there.

Number 2 from the Plaintiff is the duty to protect. What I did like about that, and why I have been centering on one as a basic starting spot is the inference in 2 is, you know, Houston or Juarez, that there was that status of being placed in a position of trust, which in this case would have been a ministerial servant rather than congregant. And Juarez, for instance, was a scout leader.

And this case, my first appearance was different because -- and this was the nuance of the case -- we have largely gotten rid of punishment on constitutional grounds.

So I am more inclined to frame the duty to protect very much like and substantially like Number 1 rather than Number 2, because I think this case is different.

I mean, in the congregation, the elders took action. They removed him from a position of trust and responsibility. They did not remove him from the

1 congregation. That, I understand. 2 So when I come back at you and reply on 3 Saturday, I'm going to be working diligently on Number 1 4 to see how I end up on how to define the duty including 5 whether to warn or not. 6 MR. SIMONS: I should be the first to speak? THE COURT: You should. 7 8 MR. SIMONS: Your Honor, it does not mention 9 trust. 10 THE COURT: I understand. 11 MR. SIMONS: But it does say placing the 12 person in a function or environment which contact with 13 children is inherent. That would apply not only to 14 ministerial servant, but in this case it would apply to 15 field service. And there is evidence that the elders sent Kendrick to field service with Candace Conti. 16 17 MR. SCHNACK: There is not. 18 THE COURT: Well, the defense is on one side 19 of the table, I think. 20 MR. SCHNACK: Well, just a version of the 21 evidence that there is no testimony that the elders sent 22 him on field service with Candace. There is no evidence 23 whatsoever. 24 THE COURT: Well, you know, it is kind of 25 like that directed verdict. You know, the inferences

are that he was doing field service, based on testimony, 1 2 and that provided him --3 MR. SCHNACK: Your Honor, there is also no 4 special relationship that has been established between 5 Candace Conti and either of the entity defendants. And we have briefed that, and --6 7 THE COURT: Everybody has briefed that ad 8 infinitum. And, basically, I have come down, in these 9 cases under these circumstances, understanding the 10 evolution of special relationship doctrine, largely 11 started with land owners and others, effectively, I'm 12 finding that there is a relationship, a special 13 relationship that gives right -- and it is a 14 statement -- kudos to Mr. Simons -- I thought his brief 15 on that issue was spot on -- understanding -- two 16 things -- and I'm going to make it very clear on the 17 record, the defense has very appropriately said, "Hey 18 judge, there is not a single case in the State of 19 California that you are aware of --" 20 And candidly, after incredibly diligently 21 researching it online, it specifically holds that there 22 is a duty to warn here. 23 Okay. And I understand that. And I 24 understand the constitutional umbrella of arguments and 25 whatnot.

1 But what is the consequence of finding otherwise? 3 Sounds of silence are deafening. I think we 4 all understand. So... 5 MR. SCHNACK: If I could be heard briefly, too, your Honor. Juarez was very different. And that's 6 7 what this proposed one is, on Juarez, commented that the 8 Boy Scouts had these educational materials, but 9 because -- the only reason summary judgment was reversed 10 was because they had not been provided to the plaintiff 11 and his family in Spanish. 12 THE COURT: That was a part of it. Also, you 13 remember, that was a summary judgment grant, candidly, 14 against the judge of this county, who is now an 15 appellate justice, not related to me. 16 But there was also broad comments about on 17 the reversal they knew or should have known about Mr. 18 Juarez and his proclivity. 19 This case -- and this is a move for 20 plaintiff -- is different from Juarez because defendants 21 here knew. It wasn't knew or should have known, and 22 Juarez basically flipped the judge because should have 23 known. 24 Now, what is different here, and I fully 25 acknowledge the same as the judicial officer is, we are

not dealing with the Boy Scouts, we are dealing with religion.

And so a lot of my rulings here, I have had to be very, both, respectful and trite and act upon and respond to arguments that separate out the application of church and state.

At a certain point -- you know, the first time you said that, I made that decision about whether it was a penitential communication. I would have loved to have somebody go up -- although, I think there is an inference what would happen -- but go up to the start and better define the separation -- and this is a case that really based the question in a number of ways.

But I have come down where I am using what I call just kind of basic fundamental duty analysis. One of my favorite quotes is "This case does have a coat like Joseph's in the Bible." And it has got a lot of colors to it. And part of my responsibility is to separate the colors where applicable.

So, yeah, I knew of Juarez well before I got involved in this case. And I have reread it three times for application. And I don't actively disagree with what you said, but to me Juarez said a lot more, understanding it was a motion for summary judgment view.

MR. SIMONS: Your Honor, I believe that

Juarez does included the Roman Catholic Church as 1 defendant and does discuss the church's liability and 2 3 does say they didn't have notice and therefore --4 THE COURT: It does. And that was one of the 5 very strong reasons why I'm coming down where I'm coming down, because I think notice gets rid of a lot of 6 academic discussion. 7 8 MR. SCHNACK: Which would apply equally to 9 the police department and these other agencies we are 10 talking about. 11 THE COURT: And I'm going to bully on the 12 point, because it is -- it's not an easy analysis, but 13 without seeking to appear as glib. That's why I jumped 14 right into Palsgraf, because I didn't see the orbit out there as to where does one draw the line as defendants 15 16 in these cases and duty to report. 17 And I don't need to repeat myself, but I am 18 concerned about, basically, putting on everybody in the 19 State of California duty to report analytically, if not 20 practically. 21 MR. SIMONS: If I may offer one more comment 22 that may have already occurred to everyone, but just in 23 abundance of caution. 24 Juarez does not change anything. 25 Unilaterally, it applies to all cases. But what it does

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say is the Rowland versus Christian analysis is the
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   framework to apply it to other cases.
 3
              THE COURT: Nice work, Mr. Simons, because I
 4
   certainly took that out of Juarez also, which by the
 5
   way, I read Juarez after I read your trial brief with
 6
   Rowland v. Christian and restatements.
 7
              But as I went down the line of legal research
8
   here, I was pleased to see the settlement reference to
9
   Rowland v. Christian and the restatement.
10
              MR. McCABE: Your Honor, I know a record was
11
   made, and I got a drift, I think, of where you are going
12
   with Plaintiff's Number 1, but there is still some other
13
   problems we haven't talked about I wanted to point them
14
   out.
15
              THE COURT: Please.
16
              MR. McCABE: First one is volunteers.
17
              THE COURT: I have it highlighted.
18
              MR. McCABE: The second part is the presence
19
   or --
20
              THE COURT: I already have that circled.
21
              MR. McCABE: Okay. There is no evidence
22
   Mr. Kendrick was a volunteer for either of the
23
   defendants.
24
               THE COURT: Well, representative of my jagged
25
   way of thinking, because I have already highlighted that
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   from my way of thinking. If we do not describe him as a
 2
   volunteer -- I'm going to open this up. I'm having a
 3
   very open discussion with very good lawyers, what would
   be the description? Because if you saw my sheet here,
 5
   it says question as to description.
 6
              MR. McCABE: Members or others. He is only a
7
   member.
 8
              MR. SCHNACK: I think rank and file member.
9
              MR. McCABE: He is not a member of
10
   Watchtower, he is a member of the North Fremont
11
   Congregation.
12
              THE COURT: Well, I can tell you, I already
13
   underlined your "volunteer" and have a question, I
14
   guess, as to the appropriate characterization.
15
              MR. SIMONS: I scratched out the word
   "volunteers" in my proposed one and wrote "persons."
16
17
              THE COURT: Well, if I were you, I would take
18
   the suggestion of "members," but you know, we are having
19
   an open discussion here.
              MR. SIMONS: And I have scratched out
20
21
   "persons" and put in "members."
22
              THE COURT: Oh, my goodness. If I keep you
23
   through lunch, I can get you all to agree to anything I
24
   suggest.
25
              All right. And Mr. McCabe, do you have other
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1 thoughts. 2 MR. McCABE: We would leave out the 3 classification all together and just say "by Kendrick." 4 The other thought I had, moving along as to 5 the Roman Numeral 1, the presence or absence of any warning. 6 7 THE COURT: Well, that's crucial. And I have 8 that with about three stars to it. 9 MR. McCABE: It just highlights and points 10 the jury into a direction which I don't know as of 11 yet -- I don't know what instruction they are going to 12 have on that particular subject. But there are 13 certainly a lot of other things you can do other than 14 warn. And there is evidence in this case that those 15 things happened, that the elders admonished 16 Mr. Kendrick, told him to stay away from children and 17 watched him like a hawk thereafter. So there is a 18 longer litany of things that could be put in here. 19 THE COURT: If I were in your shoes, I would 20 look at Number 4, "Such are the facts and circumstances 21 contained in the evidence," because I think you have to 22 have a logical starting spot as to duty what is the 23 nature of duty to do what. 24 What I liked about this was presence -- the 25 reason was the jury is going to consider here, and the

presence or absence of any warning. Candidly, I liked 1 that. Before I even saw this or looked at it, I was 2 3 playing with it, and I would have done something like 4 that. 5 "For such other facts and circumstances contained in the evidence," that can be broad a little 6 7 bit. 8 So you can play with this as far as I'm 9 concerned, because I want the jury to weigh. I'm going 10 to find a duty here. And I'm going to let them consider everything that should be considered in determination of 11 12 breach. 13 We are doing as well as we could under a very 14 complex circumstance. I'm not going to get the request 15 for judicial notice yet. 16 I have other supplemental requests from the 17 Plaintiff, but I think we agreed on three -- oh, no. 18 And I can assure you, I'm going to -- and I have invited 19 you to do so also, but I am getting the sense as to 3. 20 As to being entirely neutral and making the jury 21 understand that a penitent communication is a question 22 of privilege decided ultimately by me, and not giving 23 them any inference that should affect them in any way. 24 MR. SCHNACK: Was the result of the search 25 that the word "privilege" was never mentioned with

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   expect to penitent --
 2
              THE COURT: It was actually mentioned twice,
 3
   by contextually different than Mr. Simons believed.
 4
               I think Mr. Shuster said it was a privilege
 5
   to do something. I think he was asked whether he was
 6
   paid money. And I think he said something to the
 7
   equivalent it was a privilege to serve.
 8
              MR. SIMONS: He did.
9
              THE COURT: And I'm saying that out of
10
   respect for Mr. Shuster. We are not into evidence
11
   privileges at this point. But in terms of what Madame
12
   Reporter told me, it was not used as a make way for not
13
   disclosing.
              MR. SIMONS: Well, he did not use the word
14
   "privilege." Apparently, Mr. Clarke did not -- do we
15
16
   have Mr. Clarke's testimony?
17
              THE COURT: Yes.
18
              MR. SIMONS: Because I'm trying to remember
19
   whether or not -- I don't believe Mr. Shuster's
20
   deposition was on the same day as Mr. Clarke's
21
   testimony.
22
              THE COURT: Not according to what I have here
   in terms of what is in the record.
23
24
              MR. SIMONS: So did we search Mr. Clarke's
25
   testimony from May 29th?
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1
               THE COURT REPORTER: I searched every day for
 2
   the word "privilege."
 3
              MR. SIMONS: What he said is, it is just like
 4
   a Catholic priest receiving confession in a confession
 5
   booth.
 6
              THE COURT: All right. I wanted to be fair
7
   here.
          Is that Clarke?
 8
              MR. SIMONS: I think it was Clarke.
9
              MR. McCABE: It was Clarke. He was just
10
   trying to make an analogy illustration.
11
              THE COURT: That's the line we are walking.
12
   All right.
13
              MR. SIMONS: So on the Court's thinking on
14
   this, your Honor, how do we avoid allowing the jury to
15
   either be:
16
              A, determining itself whether or not these
17
   specific communications were confidential or not?
18
              And then:
19
              B, how do we determine whether or not the
20
   jury is notified that they are not confidential under
21
   the law?
22
              THE COURT: Well, the second prong of your
23
   concern, I don't think is that difficult, when I would
24
   tell them that the application and consideration of the
25
   determination of privilege is exclusively provinced to
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1 the Court. 2 The first prong is one I shared as to 3 concerns for everybody here as to how and what they will 4 do. 5 I don't want any -- what I'm trying to avoid -- and I'm a pretty good wordsmith, but I want to 6 7 do it when I'm well rested and analytical -- is any 8 inference that they would get that because the 9 confidential communication is not privileged, that somehow that is a breach --10 11 Okay. I can say it better I'm sure. But I 12 think you get my drift . 13 -- is a breach of duty. That's what I want 14 to really work in separating out. 15 MR. SIMONS: A breach of duty to Kendrick? 16 I'm not sure where it is going. 17 THE COURT: No. To the Plaintiff. The 18 inference. That's why -- that wasn't clear. I want to 19 deal with it. I want to deal with it. I want to deal 20 with any expert who said what the law was on the 21 reporting, I want to clean that up. And I just want 22 that as clean as I can present to a jury, leaving them in a neutral fashion to weigh, themselves, the 23 24 reasonableness, the duty and any argument based on 25 breach.

And that's my goal and that's simple as I can 1 2 say it. And it is not a simple thing to say. 3 Do we agree that the deposition substance 4 evidence is fine? I believe we do. 5 MR. SIMONS: Yes. MR. SCHNACK: I believe there was a Casey on 6 7 that that we agreed --8 THE COURT: Yeah, Casey 208 is modified. 9 All right. Now, that, I think, takes care of 10 the instruction question. 11 So let's kind of rehearse where we are. 12 And look, I'm going to deal with the request 13 for judicial notice. And that is a very interesting 14 circumstance, too. 15 But before I do that: Here is where I 16 believe we are. Effectively, for the presentation of 17 several instructions yet, we need to consider the 18 addition of un-named, un-served parties that you are 19 going to brief. That is going to dovetail into 20 Plaintiff's Supplemental 1. 21 I'm going to direct you to meet and confer, 22 based upon my ruling to strike the verdict as to several 23 punitive damages instructions that are in play here. 24 I would welcome any language so I can make my 25 record, but as to having heard my remarks, any further

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presentation as a matter of instruction as to --
 2
              Let's talk about the limiting instruction.
 3
   Try to do the limiting instruction as to the testimony
   as to Kendrick's criminal conduct, the grooming of a ten
 5
   year old. There were four that I had on my notebook.
 6
              MR. SCHNACK: I can list at least five for
 7
   you.
 8
              THE COURT: I get to be the judge of that.
9
   It is the number 5, I believe.
10
              MR. SCHNACK: The black bra incident.
11
              THE COURT: That's the grooming of the 10
12
   year old, so we are on board there.
13
              MR. SCHNACK: Kendrick rollerblading with
14
   Candace.
15
              THE COURT: That's not agreed. That's
16
   another time.
17
             MR. SCHNACK: Kendrick being seen in a photo
   with children.
18
19
              There was no evidence that was conveyed to
20
   the elders.
21
              MR. SIMONS: That's correct.
22
              THE COURT: I was just reflecting and
23
   thinking about that. Okay.
24
              MR. SCHNACK: Kendrick buying gifts for
25
   children.
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THE COURT: I agree. Absolutely. Okay.
 1
 2
              MR. SCHNACK: And Kendrick holding Candace on
 3
   his lap at a Bible study in 1991 or 1992. That was from
 4
   Carolyn Martinez.
 5
              MR. SIMONS: That's a little different.
   elders were at the Bible study.
 6
 7
              MR. McCABE: There was no evidence, though.
 8
              THE COURT: I haven't heard evidence of who
 9
   was there.
10
              MR. SIMONS: Well, the testimony of -- who
11
   was it? The elder's wife who said that the Contis, that
   they hosted -- no actually, I think it might have been
12
13
   Mr. -- I'm not sure who said, "Oh, yes, the Bible study
14
   group met at my house for a year or two years, and then
15
   we stopped having it at our house." That might have
16
   been...
17
              MR. SCHNACK: Carolyn Martinez said it was at
18
   her house.
19
              MR. SIMONS: Well, somebody else said is was
20
   at their house for a year or two, and the elders were
21
   always there, and her husband was an elder.
22
              THE COURT: There was a disconnect as to
          That's the problem with it.
23
   when.
24
              Okay. So I heard six, not five.
25
              MR. SCHNACK: Black bra, rollerblading,
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1
   photo, buying gifts, holding plaintiff on his lap at the
 2
   Bible study.
 3
              THE COURT: Five. Okay.
 4
              MR. SIMONS: Photo.
 5
              THE COURT: And basically the content of the
 6
   limiting instruction refers specifically to that
7
   evidence and its use and purpose, which is to be limited
8
   to the jury's determination and consideration of any
9
   liability of Jonathan Kendrick.
10
              MR. SIMONS: The one exception I have to that
11
   is the things where Claudia Francis said, "I thought it
12
   was weird at the time but I didn't connect the dots
13
   until I heard."
14
              THE COURT: Right.
15
              MR. SIMONS: Which does go to causation.
16
              THE COURT: I agree with that.
17
              MR. SIMONS: So I don't want to be precluded
18
   from arguing that people saw things that if they had
19
   known would have had more significance.
20
              MR. McCABE: She didn't connect the dots
21
   until she heard about it in 2004.
              MR. SIMONS: Yeah. And she learned Kendrick
22
23
   was a molester.
24
              THE COURT: Right. I will let the jury
25
   listen to that.
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              MR. SCHNACK: That defeats the limiting
 2
   instruction, your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: It is going to be very specific
 4
   as to Kendrick and those incidents. Okay. Anything you
 5
   propose, I will make my decision as to the exact nature.
 6
              MR. SCHNACK: My suggestion is if he is
7
   allowed to argue that, that goes counter to the limiting
 8
   instruction.
9
              MR. SIMONS: No. It doesn't go counter to
10
   the part where it limits to whose liability it is, it
11
   does go to causation, which is a different issue.
12
              THE COURT: Well, it certainly is a different
13
   issue.
14
              MR. SIMONS: It doesn't go to negligence, it
15
   goes to causation.
16
              THE COURT: Well, causation goes to
17
   liability. I mean you have the duty --
18
              MR. SIMONS: Right. But it is relevant to
19
   causation, it is just not relevant to negligence. So
20
   the limit cannot be -- you can't consider it that people
21
   who saw nothing suspicious, but didn't know the
22
   background, and if they had, may have done something
23
   differently. That's a little bit of a stretch.
24
              THE COURT: Well, here we go again.
25
              MR. SCHNACK: Causation is a part of
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liability. I don't see how it separates the two. 1 if he is allowed to argue that these five things that we 2 3 listed can be used to prove causation, then the limiting 4 instruction is worthless. 5 MR. SIMONS: Well, it is not worthless, it is just limited to the issues that the evidence is not 6 7 relevant to, and that would be negligence. 8 MR. SCHNACK: As to the liability of 9 It only goes to the liability of Kendrick. 10 It can't go to the liability of the entity defendants 11 and causations of elements of that. 12 THE COURT: I suspect -- I don't think you 13 can separate duty and liability for purposes of 14 instruction. 15 MR. SIMONS: Evidence is frequently limited 16 to a purpose, and in this case it would be limited to 17 the purpose for which we are talking about, and that's 18 negligence. 19 THE COURT: I'm going to consider it. 20 I'm troubled in terms of whether they can really 21 effectively split the entity. It is like when you read 22 the legal duty stuff we read in this case, and just as 23 the client says, legal duty is public policy on the 24 left, and then causation based on the right as to legal 25 duty, which I thought was a very smart writing.

But then, of course, as we are all taught in 1 2 law school, we have the causation itself is an element 3 of the tort, not generally separated out. 4 So, again, I will make it pretty simple. 5 will make a simple ruling after some considerable thought on the limitations. But you have got the acts 6 7 nicely lined up. 8 I'm concerned with -- I'm going to deal with 9 it now -- about the back door aspects of some of this 10 stuff. 11 I want to listen to Mr. Simons in terms --12 and I have got to frame it, because when you asked me 13 yesterday to take judicial notice of the text of 14 California Penal Code Sections 1116517(a) and 11166 as, 15 far as the Court is concerned, it is almost mandatory I 16 take judicial notice of a statute. 17 However, I'm going to listen to you as to 18 what you are trying to do and why. 19 But let me read you this, because it was when 20 I was trying to explain how meticulous I try to be on 21 those occasions. 22 "When the Court has reviewed certain 23 source material and decided to take judicial 24 notice of some fact, it should convey that 25 fact to the jury if it relates to a matter

1 that would otherwise have been for 2 determination by the jury." 3 Okay. So we had a very quick reparteed, 4 because I didn't know what you wanted to do with it, but clearly, I was going to be difficult, relative to it 5 being used as negligence, per se, under the state of the 6 law at that time and how it subsequently changed. 7 8 So certainly you want the debate on judicial 9 I do that every time the lawyer asks me to take 10 judicial notice of a statute. 11 Now, how is it going to relate to 12 something -- and I might add, that was People versus 13 Archerd, how is it going to relate to something that 14 this jury is going to determine? 15 MR. SIMONS: The credibility of conflicting 16 expert opinion. 17 THE COURT: You know, as soon as they started 18 talking about that stuff, I knew I was going to get to 19 this. 20 Well, I'm going to try to avoid a Okay. 21 conflict in terms of what the law was at the time. 22 Okay. And that is, I think, a conflict that needs to be 23 addressed. 24 I have a very specific concern if I started 25 putting in front of a jury specific statutes that

inform, if not, in fact, they start using it as a basis 1 as though it was negligence per se because the statute 2 3 says. 4 Everything I'm doing in this case is like 5 separating fine wheat from fine chaff or mercury pouring through my hands. 6 7 MR. SIMONS: Can it be part of the judicial 8 notice instruction that you are not to consider this 9 statute on the issue of evidence but limited to the 10 issue of credibility of conflicting expert testimony on 11 the issue of standard of care, or some other explanatory 12 duty? 13 THE COURT: I think that is difficult to do. 14 And I haven't -- every time I have experts inferentially 15 doing this, we have the same problem, which is the 16 problem we are dealing with here now, which is putting 17 in play -- and you know it is -- I'm not chiding you at 18 all on this. I expected this discussion earlier today. 19 But I'm very concerned if it gets bootstrapped more than 20 it should be. 21 MR. SCHNACK: Your Honor, I think to keep it 22 simple, the easiest thing to do, the clergy, they were 23 or were not mandated reporters at the relative time 24 period. And the answer is clearly they were not.

if that is going to be an instruction, that's what it

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1 should be. 2 MR. SIMONS: That's not the conflict of the 3 evidence, though. 4 THE COURT: We have gone full circle on that 5 in terms of what the conflict of the evidence is. And I wanted to avoid conflict. I want to clean the record up 6 7 if there was testimony that if there was a duty to 8 report, and I'm going to clean that up. 9 MR. SIMONS: The conflict in the evidence --10 and, your Honor, we objected to Applewhite testifying on 11 the basis of law to begin with. 12 THE COURT: I understand. 13 MR. SIMONS: So once she gets to testify that 14 based on what the law is, there were no reporting 15 requirements for anyone until 1998, and that's just not 16 right. 17 And that's why we get to Salter saying --18 well, how that was interpreted may differ, but you were 19 included in reporting requirements. That was her 20 testimony as I recall it, basically. 21 MR. SCHNACK: They asked specifically about 22 clergy. You will have to wait for the transcript. 23 THE COURT: And that's what I'm going to do. 24 MR. McCABE: Talks about community 25 notification.

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MR. SIMONS: That was covered by both.
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              MR. SCHNACK: The mandated reporting that was
 3
   struck from Opinion Number 8, that was the part that was
 4
   deleted from her testimony based on --
 5
              THE COURT: I'm always sensitive to these
 6
   issues. Okay. Anything else?
 7
               If I keep you here until 1:00 o'clock, can we
8
   get it all resolved?
 9
              MR. SCHNACK: What about the verdict forms?
10
              THE COURT: Where are we? Because I'm not
   sure I have seen the latest.
11
12
              MR. SCHNACK: Well, I think we submitted one
13
   this morning.
14
              MR. SIMONS: This one here? I haven't seen
15
   the cleaned up one.
16
              MR. SCHNACK: So just for us to further meet
17
   and confer on punitive damages instructions and the
18
   limiting instructions regarding Kendrick? Those two
19
   items?
20
              THE COURT: You did a verdict form.
21
   Actually, you have done two, because I saw a prior one.
22
   So this morning or sometime this morning --
23
              MR. SCHNACK: We have added the police
24
   department and some other entities to it. That's the
25
   substantive change.
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MR. SIMONS: And I think -- well, I don't know if you want to talk about it. One of the issues about the verdict form that the defendant submitted this morning is it doesn't actually ask about whether the defendants were negligent or not, it asks about Gary Abrahamson, Michael Clarke, Gary Lamerdin. Not the defendants in this case. MR. SCHNACK: Corporations only act through 9 agents. I think that's the only way you can have it. 10 THE COURT: Well, I can give you this little

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ad hominem. I have been pretty rigorous in scrunching down these verdict forms and getting rid of more players than -- I wanted less, so we get rid of possibilities of very inconsistent verdicts, particularly in a case like this. But I will take a look at that stuff. Remind me, though.

I haven't seen yours, but I have seen the prior one. And so when I resolve the question as to these other un-named defendants, hopefully that will take care of a huge issue there.

And I believe I got one with your original papers. But I will tell you all that in a case more complex than this, we started out with 37 pages and we came up with two and a half pages on a verdict form, and that's where I'm going with this.

1 MR. SIMONS: Mine is seven questions.

There is a bit of a problem with regard to whether -- well, how to separate the negligence of Mr. Abrahamson and Mr. Clarke that is not only in the course and scope of their duties with Fremont, but is, by admission, within the course and scope of their duties as agents with Watchtower.

So it would be -- and that's kind of joint negligence, if you will. You can't allocate the fault between the defendants. They are both a hundred percent responsible for that.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. SIMONS: Versus an allocation of fault for any other conduct which the agents may have engaged in, not in the course and scope of their agency with both defendants. And it is an interesting intellectual issue.

THE COURT: Well, isn't the admission that they were acting in the course and scope? I mean is there any argument what they undertook was outside the course and scope? Not in the evidence before me or what I heard to be the admission. So is there any real concern that -- certainly a jury could find on the evidence that one may be more responsible than the other in terms of what they did, but when the dust settles,

1 does that really matter? 2 MR. SIMONS: Because I proposed there is one 3 line of percentage on the verdict form for the 4 defendants because all of the conduct of the elders is 5 all to do within the course and scope of the agency with 6 both entities. 7 THE COURT: And you picked up on what I just 8 said. 9 MR. SCHNACK: Except that in the 10 instructions, you are going to see it also references 11 negligence of elders in the Service Department. And I 12 think Mr. McCabe might object to being lumped with 13 those. 14 MR. McCABE: Absolutely. 15 MR. SCHNACK: And that's an instruction that 16 they, apparently, have agreed to. 17 MR. SIMONS: Yes. And so that's the 18 non-issue about some of it is overlapping and some of it 19 is not. How do you segregate that, intellectually? 20 THE COURT: Well, I could do it probably 21 intellectually, but more important to me is practically. 22 All right. 23 MR. SCHNACK: We could eliminate the elders 24 of the Service Department from the instruction, and we 25 could argue that from there.

1 THE COURT: All right. Bring at me anything 2 you want to do before 9:00 on Saturday. I will be very 3 active in replying. I am a little bit concerned about 4 getting all this done. Tell me what weekend plans are 5 everybody. 6 Well, we are going to use our computers as a basis for communication. 7 8 MR. SIMONS: By Saturday if we have a final 9 set of instructions and a final set of special verdict 10 form, you know, I can have it all prepared. 11 THE COURT: Well, I can tell you, I'm just 12 going to be ready -- I'm looking forward to those 13 limiting instructions. I'm looking forward to any 14 further choices or changes you want to make in the 15 supplemental Plaintiff's on the duty. And then I'm 16 looking forward to your briefs in terms of expansion to 17 the un-named parties. And then I'm going to be -- I 18 have heard enough argument. 19 MR. SIMONS: That may answer the question I'm 20 about to impose. May I submit a page or two or on the 21 variations, if you will, of limiting instructions, 22 sometimes limiting only to a specific issue as to --23 THE COURT: Sure. 24 MR. SIMONS: And just a page or two. 25 THE COURT: I will just tell you, I will

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consider what you write.
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                (Proceedings were adjourned at 12:31 p.m.)
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1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 I, KATHRYN LLOYD, CSR No. 5955, Certified Shorthand 3 Reporter, certify: That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me 5 at the time and place therein set forth, at which time the witnesses were put under oath by the court clerk; 6 7 That the testimony of the witnesses, the questions 8 propounded, and all objections and statements made at 9 the time of the examination were recorded 10 stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed; 11 That the foregoing is a true and correct transcript 12 of my shorthand notes so taken. 13 I further certify that I am not a relative or 14 employee of any attorney of the parties, nor financially 15 interested in the action. 16 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws 17 of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Dated this____ day of ____, 2012. 18 19 20 21 KATHRYN LLOYD, CSR 5955 22 23 24 25