1 2 3 4 5 6	BPelham@GGTrialLaw.com GREENBERG GROSS LLP 650 Town Center Drive, Suite 1700 Costa Mesa, California 92626 Telephone: (949) 383-2800	
7 8	Facsimile: (949) 383-2801 Attorneys for Plaintiff	
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
10	COUNTY OF ORANGE, CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER	
11	JOHN DOE 7059, an individual,	Case No.
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES for:
13	v.	1) Negligence
14	SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT; RALPH S. OPACIC and DOES 1-	2) Negligent Supervision and Retention3) Sexual Harassment4) Sexual Battery
15 16	Defendants.	Filed Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 340.1, as Amended by Assembly Bill 218
17		[Jury Trial Demanded]
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19	Plaintiff John Doe 7059 (hereinafter, "Plaintiff") brings this action against Defendants Santa	
20	Ana Unified School District ("SAUSD"); Ralph S. Opacic ("Opacic") and DOES 1-10 (together,	
21	"Defendants"), and based on information and belief alleges as follows:	
22	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	
23	1. For decades, Opacic has used his leadership of Orange County School of the Arts	
24	("OCSA") to create and foster a toxic environment at OCSA that allowed him to prey on the	
25	vulnerable students who trusted OCSA with their education.	
26	2. This case is about a preventable and tragic situation created when the founder of one	
27	of the most prestigious arts schools in the country began taking advantage of vulnerable students	
28	who enrolled at OCSA to escape adversity. Many	y students flocked to OCSA to escape bullying and

COMPLAINT

gain crucial professional preparation for careers within the arts. However, this case unfortunately spotlights the OCSA administration's decision to turn a blind eye to rumors and other red flags of Opacic's misconduct with minor students, all in an effort to protect the reputation of the well-known and talented founder of OCSA.

3. Simply put, this lawsuit is an effort by Plaintiff to seek justice for the wrongs already committed and bring light to the assault OCSA and its founder have suppressed for so long.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff is an adult male presently residing in the State of California. Plaintiff was born in 1987. The name utilized by John Doe 7059 is fictitious to protect his privacy as a victim of childhood sexual assault and molestation.
- 5. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff was residing in Orange County, California. Plaintiff was a minor throughout the period of childhood sexual assault alleged herein. Plaintiff brings this Complaint pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 340.1, as amended by Assembly Bill 218, for the childhood sexual assault he suffered at the hands of Defendants. Thus, Plaintiff's claims for damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault are timely filed as they are filed within 22 years of the date Plaintiff attained the age of majority and within three years of January 1, 2020.
- 6. Defendant SAUSD at all times mentioned herein was and is a business entity of unknown form having its principal place of business in Orange County, California. SAUSD purposely conducts substantial educational business activities in the State of California, and was and is the primary entity owning, operating, and controlling OCSA, and the activities and behavior of its employee and agent, Opacic.
- 7. On information and belief, Defendant Opacic is an individual residing in Orange County, California. Opacic served as the founder and executive director at OCSA until he retired at the end of the 2021-2022 school year. On information and belief, Opacic is still involved with OCSA as a strategic consultant.

- 8. Pursuant to California Government Code sections 815.2 and 820, SAUSD is liable through the acts or omissions of its employees, agents, servants and/or joint venturers acting within the course and scope of their employment.
- 9. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, partnership, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1-10, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff. Accordingly, Plaintiff sues DOES 1-10 by such fictitious names pursuant to section 474 of the 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 1-10 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.
- 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 Defendant and were acting within the course and scope of said alternative capacity, identity, agency, representation and/or employment and were within the scope of their authority, whether actual or apparent. Each of the Defendants is responsible in some manner for one or more of the events and happenings described herein. Each Defendant approved and/or ratified the conduct of each other Defendant. Consequently, each Defendant is jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for the damages sustained as a proximate result of his, her, or its conduct. Each of the Defendants proximately caused the injuries and damages alleged.
- 11. Each of the Defendants aided and abetted each other Defendant. Each Defendant knowingly gave substantial assistance to each other Defendant who performed the wrongful conduct alleged herein. Accordingly, each Defendant is jointly and severally liable for the damages proximately caused by each other Defendant's wrongful conduct.
- 12. Each of the Defendants is, and at all relevant times herein mentioned was, the coconspirator of each other Defendant, and, therefore, each Defendant is jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for the damages sustained as a proximate result of each other Defendant. Each Defendant entered into an express or implied agreement with each of the other Defendants to commit the

wrongs herein alleged. This includes, but is not limited to, the conspiracy to perpetrate sexual violence against Plaintiff and other young male students of Defendant SAUSD.

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

GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. OCSA was founded as a small after-school arts program in 1987 and lauds itself as having grown into one of the premier arts schools in the nation. OCSA is known as an award-winning and innovative public charter school that embraces and encourages artistic creativity and academic excellence. In fact, OCSA has been recognized as the best charter school in California since 2020, a GRAMMY signature school in 2016, one of the best high schools in America according to the U.S. News & World Report, and one of the top high schools in America according to Newsweek magazine.
- 15. In addition to their academic programs, OCSA features numerous conservatories that focus on different art programs, including culinary arts, ballet, ballroom dance, creative writing, film and television, visual arts, instrumental and popular music, acting, musical theatre, and production and design. Alumni of OCSA include actors like Ashley Benson, Susan Egan, Pedro Pascal, musicians such as Kit Armstrong, Nicholas Urie, Drake Bell, and Tony Award-winning Broadway stars such as Stephanie J. Block and Lindsay Mendez.
- 16. Despite its reputation of excellence, in reality OCSA had a culture that perpetuated the emotional and sexual abuse of OCSA students. This culture was not only established by Opacic, but, on information and belief, cultivated and ratified by OCSA and SAUSD.
- 17. OCSA started out as a small after-school program created by Opacic in 1987. Opacic ran the program on a school campus in Los Alamitos. Due to its rapidly growing enrollment, Opacic had to move the program elsewhere. In 2000, Opacic opened OCSA as a charter school for the arts in Santa Ana. Since 2000, OCSA has flourished in Santa Ana, establishing itself as a premier arts school in Southern California. On information and belief, Opacic endeared himself to influential members of SAUSD because of the esteem, and related funding, OCSA attracted. On information and belief, his efforts and success with OCSA allowed Opacic to increase his own authority and

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autonomy within SAUSD. Unfortunately, Opacic used this authority to create a toxic, abusive environment for students.

I. Plaintiff Enrolls in OCSA Only to Face Immediate Sexual Grooming By Opacic.

- In 2000, when Plaintiff entered 8th grade, Plaintiff enrolled in and began attending 18. OCSA. Plaintiff had been performing since he was a child, and had discovered a passion for theatre and other performing arts. Growing up in Oakland, Plaintiff was bullied for his interest in the performing arts, but he finally felt like he belonged when he began taking classes at OCSA.
- 19. Plaintiff quickly fell in love with OCSA, and he began immersing himself in every aspect of the school. This included representing the school as an ambassador, and helping with fundraising for the school.
- 20. During his years as OCSA, Plaintiff began to see how the teachers, faculty, and administration at OCSA treated students as adults. However, the most important tenet emphasized by the school was the need to protect the school and Opacic's vision for OCSA. The teachers, faculty, and administration fed into a cult-like mentality that idolized Opacic and his vision. This idolization of Opacic became so omnipotent that even when rumors about Opacic's sexual involvement with students began to circulate, the teachers, faculty, and administration turned a blind eye.
- 21. When Plaintiff was an underclassman, the older students would sometimes warn him of the rumors that Opacic had been sexually involved with other minor students. In fact, the rumors were discussed with such ease, that the idea of a sexual relations between the students of OCSA and Opacic almost seemed normalized.
- 22. However, it was during Plaintiff's junior year, when Plaintiff was approximately 17 years old, that Opacic began singling Plaintiff out for sexual grooming. At the beginning of the 2003-2004 school year, Opacic started sending emails to Plaintiff. At first, the emails were teasing. However, Opacic quickly began using a more romantic tone in his emails to Plaintiff. On information and belief, Opacic was testing the limits of Plaintiff's comfort with Opacic.
- 23. Before long, Opacic started sending sexually explicit and inappropriate emails to Plaintiff. However, because of the school-wide grooming of minor students and wide-spread

II. Opacic's Grooming of Plaintiff Escalates into Further Sexual Assault.

- 24. After weeks of sexually grooming Plaintiff, Opacic sent a call slip to Plaintiff during Plaintiff's history class. The call slip requested Plaintiff meet Opacic at his office on the 7th floor of the OCSA building.
- 25. Once Plaintiff left class and headed to the 7th floor, he met Opacic's assistant. The assistant escorted Plaintiff to Opacic's office, where Opacic was waiting.
- 26. Opacic closed the door behind Plaintiff and began engaging in small talk with Plaintiff. Plaintiff was confused about why he was pulled out of class. Throughout the short conversation, Opacic was fidgeting and kept eyeing the closed door. Opacic then sexually assaulted Plaintiff. Plaintiff left Opacic's office shortly thereafter.
- 27. After several weeks without email correspondence between Opacic and Plaintiff, Opacic reached out to Plaintiff at the end of Plaintiff's junior year. Opacic invited Plaintiff to meet him at California Pizza Kitchen in the Tustin Market Place. While there, Opacic asked Plaintiff not to tell anyone about the sexual assault.
- 28. On information and belief, SAUSD did not take any action against Opacic in connection with these events or the rumors regarding his misconduct with other minors. In fact, SAUSD did not take any action to prevent Opacic from spending inappropriate amounts of time with minor students, flirting with minor students, or electronically harassing minor students. Consequently, Opacic was allowed continued access to minor students for another 17 years.

III. SAUSD Was Negligent in Its Duties to Plaintiff and Ratified Opacic's Misconduct.

29. Plaintiff did not, and was unable to, give free or voluntary consent to the sexual acts perpetrated against him by Opacic as he was a minor child at the time of the assaults alleged herein.

- 30. Plaintiff was the victim of unlawful grooming, sexual assault, sexual battery, and abuse by Opacic. These incidents occurred through OCSA-affiliated emails as well as on the OCSA campus, while Plaintiff was under the care and supervision of Defendants.
- 31. The sexual acts perpetrated upon Plaintiff 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 Section 647.6.
- 32. As set forth herein, Opacic was an adult male employed by SAUSD as the founder and executive director of OCSA. In such capacity, Opacic was under the direct supervision, employ, agency, and control of SAUSD and DOES 1-10. Therefore, SAUSD had a special relationship with Opacic, and thus a duty to warn and protect Plaintiff from harm by Opacic.
- 33. At all times relevant herein, Opacic's duties and responsibilities with SAUSD included, in part, providing for the supervision, counseling, advisory, educational, and emotional needs and well-being of the students of OCSA.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times relevant herein, SAUSD owned, operated, maintained, controlled, and staffed OCSA. SAUSD promoted OCSA as a safe place where its students could obtain a quality and safe education.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that in hiring Opacic as the executive director of OCSA, SAUSD gave Opacic full power, control, and authority to provide teaching, mentoring, and/or counseling services to students. By continuing to employ Opacic, SAUSD held Opacic out to be a professional and safe administrator.
- 36. As an executive director of OCSA, and with the endorsement of SAUSD, Opacic stood in a position of power, respect, confidence, trust, and authority among Plaintiff and numerous other minor students. Defendants lodged with Opacic the color of authority, through which he was able to influence, direct, and assault Plaintiff, and to act illegally, unreasonably, and without respect for the person and safety of Plaintiff.

- 37. At all times relevant hereto, SAUSD was responsible for the supervision of its employees' and agents' activities, including those of Opacic, and assumed responsibility for the well-being of the minors in its care, including Plaintiff.
- 38. 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 associated with OCSA. As the responsible party and/or employer controlling Opacic, SAUSD also was in a special relationship with Plaintiff and owed special duties to Plaintiff.
- 39. Prior to and during the sexual harassment, molestation, and assault of Plaintiff, SAUSD knew or should have known, or was otherwise on notice, that Opacic had violated his role as an administrator and used his position of authority and trust acting on behalf of SAUSD to gain access to children, including Plaintiff, on and off SAUSD's facilities and grounds, which Opacic used to inappropriately touch, molest, abuse, and assault Plaintiff.
- 40. SAUSD 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, 868.
- 41. 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 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, 520.
- 42. Pursuant to the inquiry notice standards applicable to this situation "[i]t is not 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 negligence. Their negligence is established if a reasonably prudent person would foresee that injuries of the same general type would be likely to happen in the absence of such safeguards." *J.H. v. Los Angeles Unified School Dist.* (2010) 183 Cal. App.4th 123, 146. Furthermore, it is 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 516.

- 43. Specific acts of grooming, in and of themselves, may constitute sexual assault. Cal. Penal Code § 647.6. It is also foreseeable to SAUSD that Opacic's grooming behaviors could lead to more severe acts of sexual assault if unchecked. This is particularly true in light of the specific grooming that took place in this case.
- 44. SAUSD had inquiry notice of the risks presented by Opacic, as alleged herein, and had special relationships with Opacic and Plaintiff that required it to warn and protect Plaintiff from the abuse by Opacic.
- 45. 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 Opacic's image as an ethical, wholesome, safe, and trusted executive director of OCSA. The duty to disclose this information arose from the special, trusting, confidential, fiduciary, and *in loco parentis* relationship between Defendants and Plaintiff.
- 46. On information and belief, Defendants ratified and authorized Opacic's sexual assaults of Plaintiff by (1) failing to properly investigate Opacic and the numerous grooming behaviors that put SAUSD on notice that Opacic had sexually assaulted Plaintiff or other minor students; (2) failing to supervise and/or stop Opacic from committing wrongful sexual acts with minor children; (3) allowing Opacic to groom and yield authority over minor students on and off campus; (4) failing to take reasonable steps or implement reasonable safeguards to protect Plaintiff and other minor children in their charge from the risk of sexual assault, harassment, and molestation, including by failing to enact adequate policies and procedures or failing to ensure their policies and procedures were followed; (5) failing to properly warn, train or educate SAUSD's staff members about how to spot red flags in other staff members' behavior with minor students; and (6) holding out Opacic to the SAUSD community at large as being in good standing and trustworthy as a person of stature and integrity.
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of Plaintiff's sexual assaults by Opacic, which were enabled and facilitated by SAUSD, 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.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENCE

(Against SAUSD; and DOES 1-10)

- 48. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 49. Pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2, SAUSD is liable for injuries proximately caused by the acts or omissions of its employees, agents, servants and/or joint venturers, where such acts or omissions were within the course and scope of employment.
- 50. Defendants' conduct, actions, and omissions served to create an environment in which Opacic was afforded years of access to minor children, including Plaintiff, who was sexually abused, molested and assaulted by Opacic. As set forth herein, other teachers, staff, and administration failed to act so as to protect students from obviously troubling and improper behavior that endangered countless minor students.
- 51. Compulsory education laws create a special relationship between students and Defendants, and students have a constitutional guarantee to a safe, secure, and peaceful school environment. Defendants failed to acknowledge and correct unsafe conditions and red flags in Opacic's behavior, and therefore failed to guarantee safe surroundings in an environment in which Plaintiff was not free to leave. Because of the special relationship with Plaintiff, SAUSD had a duty to protect him from peril.
- 52. As is set forth herein, Defendants have failed to uphold numerous mandatory duties imposed upon them by state and federal law, and by written policies and procedures applicable to Defendants, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) duty to use reasonable care to protect students from known or foreseeable dangers; (2) duty to protect students and staff and provide adequate supervision; (3) duty to supervise faculty and students and enforce rules and regulations prescribed for schools in an effort to create appropriate conditions conducive to learning; (4) duty to act promptly and diligently and not ignore or minimize problems; (5) duty to warn Plaintiff and other

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students of potential harm; and (6) duty to refrain from violating Plaintiff's right to protection from bodily restraint or harm.

- 53. Defendants had and have a duty to protect students, including Plaintiff, who was entrusted to Defendants' care. Defendants owed Plaintiff, as a minor at the time, a special duty of care, in addition to a duty of ordinary care, and owed Plaintiff the higher duty of care that adults dealing with minors owe to protect them from harm. Defendants were required, but failed, to provide adequate supervision and failed to be properly vigilant in ensuring that such supervision was sufficient to ensure the safety of Plaintiff and others.
- 54. Defendants were required but failed to exercise careful supervision of the moral conditions in their school. This duty extended beyond the classroom. Defendants had a duty to put rules and regulations in place to protect their students from the possibility of childhood sexual abuse at the hands of SAUSD's teachers, staff, employees, and volunteers, regardless of the location of the abuse itself. Instead, SAUSD turned a blind eye to the sexual exploitation of minors under its care by its employees.
- 55. Defendants had a duty to and failed to adequately train and supervise all counselors, advisors, teachers, administrators, mentors and staff to create a positive, safe, and educational environment. Such specific obligations include training to perceive, report and stop inappropriate conduct with minors by other members of the staff, employees, and volunteers. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to institute reasonable measures to protect Plaintiff and other minor children in their charge from the risk of sexual assault, harassment and molestation by Opacic by properly warning, training, or educating SAUSD's staff members about how to spot red flags in other staff members', employees', and volunteers' behavior with minor students.
- 56. As executive director and a constant presence on the OCSA campus, Opacic had unique access to, and held a position of authority among, students who were attending SAUSD and their families who either belonged to and attended SAUSD or approved of their minor children doing so, like Plaintiff's parents.
- 57. Defendants, by and through its agents, servants, and employees, knew or reasonably should have known of Opacic's sexually abusive and exploitative propensities and/or that Opacic

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was an unfit agent. It was foreseeable that if Defendants did not adequately exercise or provide the duty of care owed to minors in their care, the minors entrusted to Defendants' care would be vulnerable to sexual assault by Opacic.

- 58. Specific acts of grooming, in and of themselves, constitute sexual assault. (Cal. Penal Code § 647.6.) It is also foreseeable to SAUSD that Opacic's grooming behaviors could lead to more severe acts of sexual assault if unchecked. This is particularly true in light of the specific grooming that took place in this case.
- 59. SAUSD 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 Opacic's image as an ethical, wholesome, safe, and trusted teacher. The duty to disclose this information arose from the special relationship between these Defendants and Plaintiff.
- 60. Defendants breached their duty of care to Plaintiff by (1) allowing Opacic to come into contact with Plaintiff without supervision; (2) by failing to properly investigate Opacic and the numerous grooming behaviors that clearly should have raised red flags; (3) by failing to supervise and/or stop Opacic from committing wrongful sexual acts with minor children; (4) by shielding Opacic from responsibility for his sexual assaults of Plaintiff; (5) by allowing Opacic to groom and yield authority over minor students on and off campus; (6) by failing to inform or concealing from Plaintiff's parents, guardians, or law enforcement officials that Opacic was or may have been sexually abusing minors; (7) by holding out Opacic to the SAUSD community at large as being in good standing and trustworthy as a person of stature and integrity; (8) by failing to take reasonable steps or implementing reasonable safeguards to protect Plaintiff and other minor children from the risk of sexual assault, harassment, and molestation, including by failing to enact adequate policies and procedures or failing to ensure their policies and procedures were followed; and (9) by failing to properly warn, train or educate SAUSD's staff members about how to spot red flags in the behavior of other staff members, employees, and volunteers.
- 61. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' multiple and continuous breaches, 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.

62. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, physical manifestations of emotional distress, anxiety, a lost sense of trust, difficulty in romantic relationships and was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional minimum of the Superior Court according to proof at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION AND RETENTION

(Against SAUSD and DOES 1-10)

- 63. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 64. Pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2, SAUSD is liable for injuries proximately caused by the acts or omissions of its employees, agents, servants and/or joint venturers, where such acts or omissions were within the course and scope of employment.
- 65. As an educational institution entrusted with the care of minors, where all students are entrusted to the teachers, counselors, advisors, mentors, faculty members, volunteers and administrators, SAUSD expressly and implicitly represented that these individuals, including Opacic, were not a sexual threat to minors and others who would fall under Opacic's influence, control, direction, and guidance.
- 66. It is well-settled that a school district, such as SAUSD, has a duty to supervise its 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 foreseeable harm that a student may encounter, and protecting against those harms by establishing, implementing, and enforcing adequate policies and procedures. Supervision requires adequate training, adequate staff, and adequate involvement by staff and administration.
- 67. SAUSD failed to provide such supervision to the Plaintiff by allowing Opacic to be alone with minor students in violation of its own policies and/or the applicable standard of care.

SAUSD failed to take reasonable measures to prevent the grooming and childhood sexual abuse of its students.

- 68. On information and belief, SAUSD did not have in place a system or procedure to reasonably investigate, supervise and monitor teachers, employees, staff, and volunteers nor safeguards designed to prevent sexual grooming and sexual assaults of children. Even if such procedures existed on paper, SAUSD did not implement any system or procedure to oversee or monitor conduct towards minors, students and others in its care during the time period at issue.
- 69. Once hired by SAUSD, Opacic undertook to openly and obviously groom students, including Plaintiff. It thus appears that school leadership, staff and employees were not able to recognize the signs of grooming by Opacic due to inappropriate training or lack thereof. Moreover, Defendants failed in their obligation to inquire into the grooming activities that were so clearly taking place.
- 70. On information and belief, had school leadership and staff been trained to recognize red flags associated with grooming, they would have undertaken to cease, report and stop the behavior of Opacic before Plaintiff was actually sexually assaulted.
- 71. By the time Plaintiff was sexually assaulted by Opacic, SAUSD knew or should have known of the ongoing grooming and assault of Plaintiff, but due to its lack of training, failed to recognize those signs. Furthermore, even if they did recognize the signs or have suspicions regarding Opacic's actions towards of Plaintiff, the faculty, administration, and staff of SAUSD did not report their suspicions to law enforcement.
- 72. SAUSD was aware or should have been aware of its students' significant vulnerability to sexual harassment, molestation and assault by mentors, administrators, advisors, teachers, counselors, employees, staff, volunteers, and other persons of authority within SAUSD.
- 73. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to provide reasonable supervision of Plaintiff and Opacic; to use reasonable care in investigating Opacic; and to provide adequate warning to Plaintiff and his family, and to families of other minor students who were entrusted to Opacic, of Opacic's inappropriate propensities and unfitness.

- 74. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty not to retain Opacic given his actions as described herein, which Defendants knew, or should have known had they engaged in a meaningful and adequate investigation of the allegations of sexual assault of Plaintiff and other minor students at SAUSD, or red flags in Opacic's behavior.
- 75. Defendants failed to properly evaluate Opacic's conduct and performance as an employee of, or provider of services to Defendants, and failed to exercise the due diligence incumbent upon employers to investigate employee misconduct, or to take appropriate disciplinary action. Defendants negligently continued to retain Opacic in service as executive director, and eventually strategic consultant, of OCSA, which enabled him to continue engaging in the sexually inappropriate and predatory behavior described herein.
- 76. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' multiple and continuous breaches, 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.
- 77. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, physical manifestations of emotional distress, anxiety, a lost sense of trust, difficulty in romantic relationships and was prevented and will continue to be prevented from performing daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional minimum of the Superior Court according to proof at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

(Against All Defendants)

- 78. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 79. Pursuant to California Government Code section 815.2, SAUSD is liable for injuries proximately caused by the acts or omissions of its employees, agents, servants and/or joint venturers, where such acts or omissions were within the course and scope of employment.

- 80. Plaintiff was a minor student at SAUSD where Opacic was an employee. As alleged herein, a business, service, and/or professional relationship existed between Opacic and Plaintiff, due to Opacic's position as executive director of OCSA, the school Plaintiff attended. Because Opacic was an adult employee of the school, the relationship between them was such that Opacoc was in a position of power and authority over Plaintiff.
- 81. During Plaintiff's time as a minor student at SAUSD, Opacic intentionally, recklessly, and wantonly made sexual advances, solicitations, requests, and demands of a hostile nature based on Plaintiff's gender that were unwelcome, pervasive, and severe. The sexual harassment and assaults are discussed herein.
- 82. Because of Opacic's positions of authority over Plaintiff, physical seclusion of Plaintiff, Plaintiff's mental and emotional state, and Plaintiff's young age, Plaintiff was unable to and did not give meaningful consent to such acts.
- 83. These incidents of sexual harassment and assault occurred while Plaintiff was under the control of SAUSD and their agents, acting in their capacity as teachers, counselors, mentors, advisors, coaches, and administrators on behalf of Defendants. Defendants, through its employees and agents, denied Plaintiff his rights pursuant to section 51.9 of the Civil Code, and moreover aided, incited, and conspired in the denial of those rights. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants were made aware of Opacic's prior inappropriate behavior before Opacic sexually assaulted Plaintiff, as alleged herein.
- 84. Because of Plaintiff's relationships with Defendants and Plaintiff's age of minority, Plaintiff was unable to terminate the relationship he had with Defendants.
- 85. Even though SAUSD knew or should have known of these activities by Opacic, SAUSD did nothing to investigate, supervise, or monitor Opacic to ensure the safety of minor children.
- 86. Defendants, through its employees and agents, denied Plaintiff his rights pursuant to section 51.9 of the *Civil Code*, and moreover aided, incited, and conspired in the denial of those rights. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants were made aware of Opacic's sexual assaults of Plaintiff and failed to take any action to prevent additional instances of

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sexual assaults. Further, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, specifically SAUSD, aided and abetted Opacic's conduct by providing substantial assistance to Opacic, by allowing him to sexually harass minors, and encouraging Opacic to sexually harass minors, by permitting him continued unsupervised access to minor students after directly observing the numerous open and obvious red flags and grooming behavior, as alleged herein. As set forth in detail above and incorporated herein, Defendant SAUSD had a duty to Plaintiff stemming from their special relationship, had an opportunity to prevent Opacic's conduct, and breached that duty in furtherance of Opacic's conduct.

- 87. Additionally, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges, that Defendants, specifically SAUSD, ratified Opacic's conduct by (1) allowing Opacic to access, supervise, and mentor minor students despite its knowledge and notice of Opacic's misconduct; (2) failing to properly investigate Opacic and the numerous grooming behaviors that clearly raised red flags; (3) failing to supervise and/or stop Opacic from committing wrongful sexual acts with minor children; (4) shielding Opacic from responsibility for his sexual assaults of Plaintiff; (5) failing to inform or concealing from Plaintiff's parents, guardians, and/or other law enforcement officials that Opacic was or may have been sexually assaulting minors; (6) failing to take reasonable steps or implement reasonable safeguards to protect Plaintiff and other minor children in their charge from the risk of sexual assault, harassment, and molestation, including by failing to enact adequate policies and procedures and/or failing to ensure their policies and procedures were followed; (7) failing to properly warn, train or educate SAUSD's staff members about how to spot red flags in other staff members'—specifically Opacic's—behavior with minor students; and (8) holding out Opacic to the SAUSD community at large as being in good standing and trustworthy as a person of stature and integrity.
- 88. Defendants' conduct (and the conduct of their agents) was a breach of their duties to Plaintiff.
- 89. As a result of the above-described conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, physical manifestations of emotional distress, anxiety, a lost sense of trust, difficulty in romantic relationships and was prevented and will continue to be prevented from

performing daily activities and obtaining the full enjoyment of life, all in an amount exceeding the jurisdictional minimum of the Superior Court according to proof at trial.

- 90. In subjecting Plaintiff to the wrongful treatment alleged herein, Opacic acted willfully and maliciously with the intent to harm Plaintiff and in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights so as to constitute malice and oppression under Civil Code section 3294. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to the recovery of punitive damages in a sum to be shown according to proof at trial.
- 91. Plaintiff also seeks appropriate statutory penalties pursuant to section 52 of the Civil Code.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

SEXUAL BATTERY

(Against Defendant Opacic)

- 92. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference all consistent paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 93. During Plaintiff's time as a minor student at SAUSD, Opacic intentionally, recklessly, and wantonly made sexual advances, solicitations, requests, and demands for sexual compliance of a hostile nature based on Plaintiff's gender that were unwelcome, pervasive, and severe. The specific sexual harassment and assaults are described in detail herein.
- 94. Opacic did the aforementioned acts with the intent to cause a harmful or offensive contact with intimate parts of Plaintiff's person and would offend a reasonable sense of personal dignity. Further, said acts did cause a harmful or offensive contact with intimate parts of Plaintiff's person that would offend a reasonable sense of personal dignity.
- 95. Because of Opacic's position of authority over Plaintiff, physical seclusion of Plaintiff, Plaintiff's mental and emotional state, and Plaintiff's young age, Plaintiff was unable to and did not give meaningful consent to such acts.
- 96. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' multiple and continuous breaches, 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.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury in this action for any and all claims so triable.

DATED: September 22, 2022

GREENBERG GROSS LLP

By:

Deborah S. Mallgrave Brian L. Williams Jemma E. Dunn Bailee B. Pelham

Attorneys for Plaintiff