

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

EMAD KHUDHAYIR SHAHUTH AL-JANABI, Baghdad, Iraq)))
Plaintiff))
V.))
STEVEN A. STEFANOWICZ 6124 1/2 Glen Oak St., Los Angeles, CA 90068))))
CACI INTERNATIONAL INC. 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201))) JURY DEMAND))
CACI PREMIER TECHNOLOGY, INC. 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201)))))
L-3 COMMUNICATIONS)
3033 Science Park Road, San Diego, California 92121	<i>)</i>)
Defendants.)))

COMPLAINT

1. Emad Khudhayir Shahuth Al-Janabi, an Iraqi civilian, was imprisoned and tortured at Abu Ghraib, a prison in Iraq. He brings this tort action against those who tortured, and conspired with others to torture, him: Steven Stefanowicz, a resident of this District, CACI, and L-3 Communications (formerly Titan Corporation), both publicly-traded corporations that made millions of dollars selling the services of Stefanowicz and other employees to the United States military.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question); 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (diversity jurisdiction); 28 U.S.C. § 1350 (Alien Tort Statute); and 28 U.S.C. § 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction).
- 3. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a)(3) and § 1391(b)(2).

PARTIES

4. Plaintiff Emad Khudhayir Shahuth Al-Janabi is a 43-year old resident of Baghdad. He is an innocent Iraqi blacksmith who was badly tortured by defendants and their co-conspirators.

- 5. Defendant Steven Stefanowicz is an individual residing at 6124 1/2 Glen Oak St., Los Angeles, CA 90068.
- 6. Defendant Stefanowicz was employed by Defendant CACI as an interrogator at Abu Ghraib prison from October 2003 to February 2004.

 Hereinafter, he is referred to as "Big Steve," which is the nickname he used in Iraq.
- 7. Defendant CACI International Inc. is a publicly-traded Delaware corporation with headquarters located at 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201. Defendant CACI Premier Technology, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary and alter ego of CACI International Inc., and is also located at 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.
- 8. CACI received millions of dollars from the United States in exchange for providing the United States Army with services, including interrogation services.
- 9. Defendant L-3 Communications Titan Corporation (hereinafter "Defendant L-3") is a publicly-traded Delaware corporation with headquarters located at 3033 Science Park Road, San Diego, California 92121. L-3 employed all the translators used by the military, including a man named Adel Nakhla.

10. L-3 received millions of dollars from the United States in exchange for providing the United States Army with services, including translation and interrogation services.

THE TORTURE OF MR. AL-JANABI

- 11. Mr. Al-Janabi was repeatedly and gravely tortured at Abu Ghraib prison.
- 12. The events began on or about two in the morning on September 20, 2003, when persons dressed in American military uniforms and civilian clothing raided Mr. Al-Janabi's home. They began to beat Mr. Al-Janabi, his brother and his nephew. These beatings occurred in front of Mr. Al-Janabi's wife and children.
- 13. Along with his brother and nephew, Mr. Al-Janabi was forced from his house. His captors did not permit him to dress, instead forcing him to go out wearing nothing but his shorts. His captors placed a hood over his head, poured cold water on him, and forced him to kneel in the back of a vehicle.
- 14. They took Mr. Al-Janabi to a military base, and forced him into a wooden crate. There, with the hood still over his head, they interrogated him.

 During the interrogation, the interrogator stuck his hand inside the hood, and began to press his fingers into Mr. Al-Janabi's eyes. Mr. Al-Janabi screamed in

agony, as the interrogator, speaking through an L-3 translator, threatened to claw out his eyes. Mr. Al-Janabi has visible scars from this torture.

- 15. After this torture, three persons began to slam Mr. Al-Janabi into a wall until he became unconscious.
- 16. After Mr. Al-Janabi regained consciousness, he was dragged (still hooded and wearing nothing but his shorts) across stones and dirt. His captors, again speaking through an L-3 translator, told him he was going to be executed along with his brother and nephew. Mr. Al-Janabi then heard two gunshots fired immediately next to him. Believing his brother and nephew to have been executed, and believing himself to be the next one to be executed, he began to say the al shahada, the Islamic prayer said immediately before death.
- 17. As he lay on the ground hooded and fearing imminent execution, a helicopter hovered immediately above him. An L-3 translator threatened Mr. Al-Janabi, stating that he had to provide information or he would be crushed by the helicopter. Mr. Al-Janabi could hear other victims screaming for mercy.
- 18. After the helicopter left, Mr. Al-Janabi heard a mechanized vehicle. The same L-3 translator threatened Mr. Al-Janabi again, stating that a tank was going to run over him.
- 19. Thereafter, Mr. Al-Janabi was taken to a building. He was stripped naked, and threatened with rape. He was photographed completely naked. After

being photographed naked, his hands and legs were chained and a hood was placed on his head. He was placed on a cement floor, still naked. He passed out from the pain.

- 20. When Mr. Al-Janabi regained consciousness, he was brought to an interrogation room. In the room, there was an interrogator and an L-3 translator. The interrogator, through the L-3 translator, said "welcome to Guantanamo." The interrogator told Mr. Al-Janabi that he had been sentenced to execution. The interrogator told Mr. Al-Janabi that if he cooperated, then his wife would not be brought to the prison and his family would be given a stipend after his execution.
- 21. After many hours of interrogation, Mr. Al-Janabi was placed in a cell now known to be in the section of the Abu Ghraib prison called the "hard site."
- 22. On or about October 2, 2003, the International Committee of the Red Cross ("Red Cross") conducted a surprise inspection and found Mr. Al-Janabi in the hard site cell, naked and cuffed. The Red Cross worker observed the bruises from the beatings, and told Mr. Al-Janabi that he was in the Abu Ghraib prison, not Guantanamo. She told Mr. Al-Janabi that he did not have a prisoner number, and that he was in grave danger as a result. She said that he could have been killed if she had not found him, and she gave him a Red Cross number on a

card. She also had Mr. Al-Janabi write a letter to his family, which was eventually delivered to them five months later.

- 23. After this initial visit from the Red Cross, Mr. Al-Janabi never again was permitted to see the Red Cross. Mr. Al-Janabi's Red Cross card was taken away from him, and the torture continued. Whenever a Red Cross visit was scheduled, he and other prisoners were taken out of their cells, chained together, hooded, and hidden away in another part of the prison.
 - 24. Mr. Al-Janabi was kept naked and hand-cuffed in his cell.
 - 25. Mr. Al-Janabi was repeatedly chained in painful positions.
- 26. Mr. Al-Janabi was repeatedly hung by his arms from the bed frame and from the cell bars so that his feet could not touch the ground.
- 27. On one occasion, Mr. Al-Janabi was hung upside down, with his feet chained to the steel slats of the top bunkbed. He was kept hanging until he lost consciousness.
 - 28. Mr. Al-Janabi was placed naked in a pyramid with other prisoners.
 - 29. Mr. Al-Janabi was subjected to having his penis repeatedly pulled.
 - 30. Mr. Al-Janabi was repeatedly punched and slammed into walls.
 - 31. Mr. Al-Janabi was struck with a baton-like instrument and beaten.
 - 32. Mr. Al-Janabi was deprived of food.
 - 33. Mr. Al-Janabi was deprived of sleep for extended periods of time.

- 34. Mr. Al-Janabi was subjected to unbearably loud music for extended periods of time.
 - 35. Mr. Al-Janabi was threatened with dogs.
 - 36. Mr. Al-Janabi was subjected to sensory deprivation.
- 37. Mr. Al-Janabi was repeatedly forced to crawl naked along the rough cement floor, do push ups and other physical activity to the point of exhaustion.
- 38. Mr. Al-Janabi was kept imprisoned in the hard site cell for approximately 48 days. Afterwards, he was released into a different part of the prison. After being held for more than ten months in prison, Mr. Al-Janabi was released in July 2004 without being charged with any crime.

THE TORTURE CONSPIRACY

- 39. Although Mr. Al-Janabi was often hooded when he was being interrogated and tortured, and he was never told the names of his torturers, certain facts about the "hard site" torture are known.
- 40. The facts known to date show that Big Steve, other CACI employees (e.g. "DJ" Johnson and Tim Dugan), and L-3 employees (e.g. Adel Nakhla), conspired with military personnel to torture prisoners kept at the Abu Ghraib hard site.

- 41. Sworn and unsworn testimony from military personnel who participated in the torture establish that Big Steve was one of the interrogators who most frequently directed that certain prisoners be tortured in certain ways.
- 42. Big Steve and other corporate employees instigated, directed, participated in, aided and abetted conduct towards prisoners that clearly violated the Geneva Conventions, the Army Field Manual, and the laws of the United States.
- 43. Reasonable discovery will establish that Big Steve and his coconspirators attempted to avoid detection by treating Mr. Al-Janabi as a "ghost
 detainee." That term was the conspiracy's code word for those prisoners who
 were never recorded as having been detained. The conspiracy intentionally failed
 to record Mr. Al-Janabi as detained at Abu Ghraib in order to try to prevent the
 Red Cross from visiting with him and learning of the torture.
- 44. Reasonable discovery will establish that Big Steve repeatedly conspired with military personnel to give Mr. Al-Janabi the "special treatment," which was code for torture of the type endured by Mr. Al-Janabi in the hard site.
- 45. Reasonable discovery will establish that Big Steve repeatedly conspired with military personnel to deprive Mr. Al-Janabi of sleep, strip him naked, and chain him to the cells bars or bedframes in painful positions for extended periods of time, including on one occasion upside down.

- 46. The acts of Big Steve and other CACI employees constitute acts of CACI. CACI conveyed its intent to join the conspiracy by making a series of verbal statements and by engaging in a series of criminal acts of torture alongside and in conjunction with several co-conspirators.
- 47. CACI's motivation was wholly financial -- it made millions of dollars as a result of keeping quiet about and participating in the conspiracy to torture and mistreat Mr. Al-Janabi and other prisoners.
- 48. Big Steve was not the only corporate employee involved in the hard site torture. L-3 translators, including Adel Nakhla, participated at every step along the way, translating threats and in some instances assisting with the physical torture of hard site victims.
- 49. The acts of Adel Nakhla and other L-3 translators constitute acts of L-3. L-3 conveyed its intent to join the conspiracy by making a series of verbal statements and by engaging in a series of criminal acts of torture alongside and in conjunction with several co-conspirators.
- 50. L-3's motivation was wholly financial -- it made millions of dollars as a result of keeping quiet about and participating in the conspiracy to torture and mistreat Mr. Al-Janabi and other prisoners.

CACI AND L-3 COULD HAVE PREVENTED AND STOPPED THEIR EMPLOYEES BIG STEVE AND ADEL NAKHLA FROM TORTURING MR. AL-JANABI

- 51. Big Steve worked for CACI Premier Technology. CACI Premier Technology is an alter ego of CACI International Inc., not a separate fully-capitalized business governed and controlled by independent executives with full autonomy. CACI International Inc. wholly owns and controls CACI Premier Technology, and operates CACI Premier Technology as one of its corporate divisions. CACI International Inc. executives controlled how and whether CACI Premier Technology did business in Iraq.
- 52. CACI has admitted that it had the ability to control, direct and influence the actions performed by Big Steve and their other employees. CACI had the ability to prevent Big Steve and the other employees from torturing Mr. Al-Janabi.
- 53. Adel Nakhla worked for L-3, as did the other translators who threatened Mr. Al-Janabi with death, rape, and the arrest of his wife. L-3's Adel Nakhla has confessed to government officials that he participated in torturing hard site prisoners.

- 54. L-3 had the ability to control, direct and influence the actions taken by their employees who directly participated in the torture of prisoners. L-3 had the ability to prevent Nakhla and the other translators from torturing prisoners.
- 55. CACI and L-3 at all times were obliged by the terms of its contract to supervise their employees such as Big Steve and Nakhla.
- 56. CACI and L-3 at all times retained the ability to stop their Big Steve, Nakhla and other employees from torturing Mr. Al-Janabi.
- 57. CACI and L-3 are responsible for the actions taken by their employees towards Mr. Al-Janabi.

DEFENDANTS AND THEIR CO-CONSPIRATORS TOOK STEPS TO COVER UP THE SCOPE AND EXTENT OF TORTURE

- 58. To date, the "investigations" of the events at Abu Ghraib have failed to include the fundamental step of interviewing the hard site victims.
- 59. Reasonable discovery will establish that, in addition to participating in the actual physical and mental abuse of the plaintiff, Big Steve, other CACI employees (including but not limited to DJ Johnson and Tim Dugan), Adel Nakla and other L-3 employees participated in other conspiratorial misconduct, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) destroying documents, videos, and photographs,
- (b) preventing the reporting of the torture and abuse to nonconspiring authorities, the International Red Cross and the media,

- (c) hiding plaintiff and other prisoners from the International Red Cross, and
- (d) misleading non-conspiring military and government officials about the state of affairs at the prisons.

CACI IS ENGAGED IN ONGOING EFFORTS TO COVER UP THE TORTURE

- 60. CACI has been an ongoing part of this conspiratorial campaign to prevent the truth about the torture, and CACI's participation, from ever being known to the public.
- 61. CACI embarked upon a campaign of intimidation to suppress any coverage or investigation of their role in the conspiracy. CACI repeatedly had its lawyers send letters threatening legal action to reporters who were considering reporting on CACI's role in the torture and mistreatment of prisoners.
- 62. As part of this campaign of intimidation, CACI brought a frivolous lawsuit against a radio station. CACI lost the lawsuit.
- 63. Reasonable discovery will establish that CACI did not anticipate being able to prevail in the lawsuit, but rather brought it in order to intimidate media members who otherwise would have reported more fully on CACI's role in the torture.

- 64. CACI has repeatedly made, and continues to make, knowingly false statements to the effect that none of its employees was involved in torturing prisoners. In fact, co-conspirators have admitted that Big Steve and several other corporate employees were involved in the torture.
- 65. CACI's former Chief Executive Officer has written a book called *Our Good Name*, claiming that CACI has conducted a thorough investigation, and found none of its employees at fault. Based on the description of the investigation found in this book, it appears that CACI's view of a "thorough investigation" is an investigation that fails to include any interviews of the Iraqi torture victims.
- 66. Nor does the "thorough investigation" include interviews with the CACI employee Torin Nelson, who blew the whistle on the misconduct of his colleagues.
- 67. The book falsely claims that the publicly-released photographs of torture at Abu Ghraib do not show any CACI employees. In fact, there is a photograph of DJ Johnson interrogating a prisoner in a dangerous and harmful stress position not authorized by the relevant military regulations governing interrogation.
- 68. Reasonable discovery will establish that CACI consulted with one or more of its co-conspirators during the preparation of this book. Reasonable

discovery will establish that Big Steve remains in contact with one or more of the co-conspirators.

DEFENDANTS KNEW THAT THEIR TORTURE OF PRISONERS VIOLATED THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

- 69. Big Steve, CACI, and L-3 intentionally and knowingly agreed to and did work in concert with the co-conspirators. To the extent that any particular act was perpetrated by a co-conspirator, Big Steve, CACI and L-3 confirmed and ratified the same.
 - 70. Defendants knew that the conspiracy to torture would harm plaintiff.
- 71. CACI and L-3 earned millions of dollars in revenues as a result of participating in the ongoing conspiracy.
- 72. CACI and L-3 invested the financial fruits of the conspiracy in their ongoing operations.
- 73. Big Steve, CACI, and L-3 knew that military officials were prohibited from torturing prisoners by the Army Field Manual and other controlling law, and that any military officials who were doing so were violating the law.
- 74. Big Steve, CACI, and L-3 knew that the United States government has denounced the use of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment at all times. Big Steve, CACI and L-3 knew that it was illegal for them to

participate in, instigate, direct, or aid and abet the torture of plaintiff and other prisoners.

- For example, in its Initial Report to the United Nations Committee 75. Against Torture, the United States Department of State noted that, "[t]orture is prohibited by law throughout the United States. It is categorically denounced as a matter of policy and as a tool of state authority No official of the government, federal, state or local, civilian or military is authorized to commit or to instruct anyone else to commit torture. Nor may any official condone or tolerate torture in any form." U.S. Department of State: Initial Report of the United States of America to the U.N. Committee Against Torture, Introduction (1999). The State Department's Report on Human Rights Practices characterized the following as prohibited forms of torture: repeated slapping, exposure to cold, stripping and blindfolding, food and sleep deprivation, threats to detainees or family members, dripping water on the head, squeezing of the testicles, threats of executions, and sexual humiliation.
- 76. Big Steve, CACI, and L-3 knew that the ban on torture is absolute and no exigent circumstances permit the use of torture.
- 77. Big Steve, CACI, and L-3 knew that the United States intended and required that any person acting under the contract to the United States would conduct themselves in accord with the relevant domestic and international laws.

- 78. Big Steve, CACI and L-3 knew and understood that the United States does not condone torture of prisoners.
- 79. Defendants cannot credibly claim that the wrongful and criminal conduct of certain military and government personnel misled them into thinking that the torture of prisoners was lawful and permissible.

THE CORPORATE DEFENDANTS ACTED NEGLIGENTLY

- 80. CACI acted negligently and wrongfully by failing to prevent Big Steve and other employees from engaging in foreseeable and predictable wrongful acts.
- 81. L-3 acted negligently and wrongfully by failing to prevent Adel
 Nakhla and other employees assigned to Iraqi detention centers from engaging in
 foreseeable and predictable wrongful acts.
- 82. CACI and L-3 acted negligently and wrongfully by failing to discipline those who engaged in wrongful acts in Iraq.
- 83. CACI and L-3 acted negligently and wrongfully by failing to take due care in hiring employees being deployed to Iraq.
- 84. CACI and L-3 acted negligently and wrongfully by failing to train their employees.
- 85. CACI and L-3 acted negligently and wrongfully by failing to supervise adequately their employees. CACI admitted on its web site that CACI

employees in Iraq work under "minimal supervision." L-3 has likewise admitted that it failed to supervise its employees.

- 86. CACI and L-3 acted negligently and wrongfully by failing to investigate and report accusations of wrongdoing committed and witnessed by their employees and agents.
- 87. CACI and L-3 profited financially from their negligent misconduct.

 The United States paid CACI and L-3 millions of dollars in exchange for their contractual promises to provide services in a lawful manner.
- 88. Instead of providing those services in a lawful manner, CACI and L-3 failed to ensure that their employees and agents abided by the contract terms and in accord with the Geneva Conventions.
- 89. Big Steve, CACI and L-3 injured Plaintiff and harmed the reputation of the United States throughout the world.
- 90. Plaintiff seeks compensatory and punitive damages in an amount far in excess of the jurisdictional amount set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (\$75,000).
- 91. Plaintiff seeks any and all additional remedies (such as attorneys' fees) available under law.

COUNT ONE TORTURE

92. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

- 93. Defendants' acts and omissions were deliberate and intentional.

 Defendants acted purposefully to punish, intimidate, discriminate and to obtain information from Plaintiff, who was in their physical custody and control.
- 94. The acts committed by Defendants and their agents constitute torture in violation of the law of nations. The acts of torture committed against Plaintiff include, among other things, beatings, forced nudity, death threats, withholding of food, water and necessary medical care, and intentional exposure to extremes of heat and cold. The acts, done by Defendants working under contract with the United States, directly contradicted the United States' express policy against torture.
- 95. Defendants' misconduct caused grave and foreseeable injuries to Plaintiff.

COUNT TWO CIVIL CONSPIRACY TO TORTURE

- 96. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 97. Defendants agreed with each other and others to participate in a series of unlawful acts.
- 98. Each Defendant performed one or more overt acts pursuant to and in furtherance of the common scheme.

- 99. Defendants are liable for torture because they set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to torture Plaintiff.
- 100. Defendants' knowing participation in the conspiracy caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT THREE AIDING AND ABETTING TORTURE

- 101. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 102. Defendants knowingly and substantially assisted others in torturing Plaintiff.
- 103. Defendants are liable for the torture because they aided and abetted others who were torturing Plaintiff.
- 104. Defendants' substantial assistance caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT FOUR CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT

- 105. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 106. The acts described herein had the intent and the effect of causing serious mental and physical pain and suffering to Plaintiff, grossly humiliating and

debasing the Plaintiff, and forcing him to act against his will and conscience, inciting fear and anguish and breaking his physical or moral resistance.

- 107. Defendants set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to subject Plaintiff to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.
- 108. Defendants are liable for their conduct that led to the cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment of Plaintiff.
- 109. Defendants' misconduct caused grave and foreseeable injuries to Plaintiff.

COUNT FIVE CIVIL CONSPIRACY TO TREAT PLAINTIFF IN A CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING MANNER

- 110. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 111. Defendants agreed with each other and others to participate in a series of unlawful acts.
- 112. Each Defendant performed one or more overt acts pursuant to and in furtherance of the common scheme.
- 113. Defendants are liable for the cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment of Plaintiff because they because they set the conditions, directly and indirectly

facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to so treat Plaintiff.

114. Defendants' knowing participation in the conspiracy caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT SIX AIDING AND ABETTING CRUEL, INHUMAN AND DEGRADING TREATMENT

- 115. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 116. Defendants knowingly and substantially assisted others in treating Plaintiff in a cruel, inhuman and degrading manner.
- 117. Defendants are liable for the injuries caused by the cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment because they substantially aided and abetted others in so treating Plaintiff.
- 118. Defendants' knowing and substantial assistance to others caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT SEVEN WAR CRIMES

- 119. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 120. Defendants' acts were deliberate, willful, intentional, wanton, malicious and oppressive and constitute grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions

and war crimes. These acts included torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment, and willfully causing great suffering and serious bodily injury to Plaintiff.

- 121. Defendants' acts took place during a period of armed conflict, in connection with hostilities.
- 122. Defendants set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to commit war crimes against Plaintiff.
 - 123. Defendants are liable for their conduct that constitutes war crimes.
- 124. Defendants' misconduct caused grave and foreseeable injuries to Plaintiff.

COUNT EIGHT CIVIL CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT WAR CRIMES

- 125. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 126. Defendants agreed with each other and others to participate in a series of unlawful acts.
- 127. Each Defendant performed one or more overt acts pursuant to and in furtherance of the common scheme.
- 128. Defendants are liable for war crimes against Plaintiff because they because they set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered,

acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to commit war crimes against Plaintiff.

129. Defendants' knowing participation in the conspiracy caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT NINE AIDING AND ABETTING COMMISSION OF WAR CRIMES

- 130. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 131. Defendants knowingly and substantially assisted others in committing war crimes against Plaintiff.
- 132. Defendants are liable for the injuries caused by the war crimes because they substantially aided and abetted others in committing war crimes against Plaintiff.
- 133. Defendants' knowing and substantial assistance to others in the commission of war crimes caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT TEN ASSAULT AND BATTERY

- 134. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 135. Defendants unlawfully intended to and did inflict immediate injury upon Plaintiff.

- 136. Defendants intentionally assaulted, battered and made other offensive contacts; and aided and abetted the assaulting and battering and offensively contacting, of the Plaintiff.
- 137. Plaintiff did not consent to the offensive contacts. Plaintiff feared his personal safety and felt threatened by Defendants' actions.
- 138. Defendants set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to commit the assaults and batteries.
 - 139. Defendants' acts caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT ELEVEN CIVIL CONSPIRACY TO ASSAULT AND BATTER

- 140. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 141. Defendants agreed with each other and others to participate in a series of unlawful acts.
- 142. Each Defendant performed one or more overt acts pursuant to and in furtherance of the common scheme.
- 143. Defendants are liable for the assaults and batteries against Plaintiff because they because they set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to commit the assaults and batteries.

144. Defendants' knowing participation in the conspiracy to assault and batter caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT TWELVE AIDING AND ABETTING ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES

- 145. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 146. Defendants knowingly and substantially assisted others in assaulting and battering Plaintiff.
- 147. Defendants are liable for the injuries caused because they substantially aided and abetted others in assaulting and battering Plaintiff.
- 148. Defendants' knowing and substantial assistance to others caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT THIRTEEN SEXUAL ASSAULT AND BATTERY

- 149. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 150. Plaintiff was sexually assaulted and battered by Defendants and their co-conspirators.
- 151. Defendants intended to, and did, cause offensive sexual contacts with intimate parts of Plaintiff. Defendants acted to cause Plaintiff imminent apprehension of harmful and offensive contact with his intimate parts.

- 152. Plaintiff did not consent to the contacts. Plaintiff feared for his personal safety and felt threatened by Defendants' actions.
- 153. Defendants set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to sexually assault and batter Plaintiff.
 - 154. Defendants' act caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT FOURTEEN CIVIL CONSPIRACY TO SEXUALLY ASSAULT AND BATTER

- 155. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 156. Defendants agreed with each other and others to participate in a series of unlawful acts.
- 157. Each Defendant performed one or more overt acts pursuant to and in furtherance of the common scheme.
- 158. Defendants are liable for the sexual assaults and batteries against Plaintiff because they because they set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to sexually assault and batter Plaintiff.
- 159. Defendants' knowing participation in the conspiracy caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT FIFTEEN AIDING AND ABETTING SEXUAL ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES

- 160. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 161. Defendants knowingly and substantially assisted others in sexually assaulting Plaintiff.
- 162. Defendants are liable for the injuries caused by the crimes because they substantially aided and abetted others in sexually assaulting and battering Plaintiff.
- 163. Defendants' knowing and substantial assistance to others caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT SIXTEEN INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 164. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 165. Defendants intentionally inflicted severe emotional distress by way of extreme and outrageous conduct on Plaintiff. Defendants intended or recklessly disregarded the probability of Plaintiff suffering emotional distress when directing offensive conduct toward Plaintiff or carrying out offensive conduct while aware of Plaintiff's presence.

- 166. Defendants set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to inflict emotional distress on Plaintiff.
 - 167. Defendants' acts caused grave and foreseeable injuries to Plaintiff.

COUNT SEVENTEEN CIVIL CONSPIRACY TO INFLICT EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 168. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 169. Defendants agreed with each other and others to participate in a series of unlawful acts.
- 170. Each Defendant performed one or more overt acts pursuant to and in furtherance of the common scheme.
- 171. Defendants are liable for intentional infliction of emotional distress on Plaintiff because they because they set the conditions, directly and indirectly facilitated, ordered, acquiesced, confirmed, ratified and conspired with others to inflict emotional distress on Plaintiff.
- 172. Defendants' knowing participation in the conspiracy to inflict intentionally emotional distress caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT EIGHTEEN AIDING AND ABETTING INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 173. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 174. Defendants knowingly and substantially assisted others in intentionally inflicting emotional distress upon Plaintiff.
- 175. Defendants are liable for the injuries caused by the intentional infliction of emotional distress because they substantially aided and abetted others in causing the emotional distress to Plaintiff.
- 176. Defendants' knowing and substantial assistance to others caused grave and foreseeable damages to Plaintiff.

COUNT NINETEEN – AGAINST THE CORPORATE DEFENDANTS NEGLIGENT HIRING AND SUPERVISION

- 177. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 178. Defendants acted negligently and directly harmed Plaintiff by taking or failing to take one or more of the following steps:
 - (a) failing to take the appropriate steps in hiring proper personnel to perform services;
 - (b) failing to screen properly personnel before their hiring;
 - (c) failing to train personnel or subsidiary personnel properly to perform

services in a legal fashion;

- (d) failing to investigate allegations of torture and abuse carried out by their subsidiaries or their employees;
- (e) failing to report to the government allegations of torture and abuse carried out and witnessed by their agents
- (f) failing to adequately supervise and discipline their employees, and
- (g) negligently setting the conditions that facilitated the abuse.
- 179. The negligence of CACI and L-3 directly and foreseeably harmed Plaintiff.

COUNT TWENTY – AGAINST THE CORPORATE DEFENDANTS NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 180. All preceding paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
 - 181. Defendants negligently inflicted severe emotional distress on Plaintiff.
 - 182. Defendants had a duty to Plaintiff, which they breached.
- 183. The negligence of CACI and L-3 directly and foreseeably harmed Plaintiff.

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JURY DEMAND AND PRAYER FOR DAMAGES

Plaintiffs seek a jury trial. Plaintiffs are entitled to any and all remedies available to them as a result of the conduct alleged herein, including, but not limited to:

- (a) compensatory damages for physical, mental and economic injuries;
- (b) punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants for engaging in human rights abuses and deter similar behavior
 - (c) attorney fees and costs to the extent permitted by law.

Date: May 5, 2008

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