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6 involved. I'll move on to another topic.

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly duties. On January 9, 1988 Bishop Curry met with Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The Los Angeles Archdiocese did not notify Los Angeles authorities until three days later, January 11, 1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9, 1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what was said between Cardinal Mahony and Bishop Curry, Bishop Curry and Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera, and Bishop Curry and Father McClean when these individuals became aware of the allegations leveed against Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of Tehuacan was discussed and if it was not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while Father Nicholas Aguilar was an extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father

Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full and complete inquiry can be made.

23. Question:

- Q Were you concerned that the publicity was
 - 18 bringing scandal to the church?

Response/Objection:

- MR. WOODS: Object. Does not relate to the 05:19:37 20 jurisdictional issues. Instruct the witness not to
 - 21 answer.

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly duties. On January 9, 1988 Bishop Curry met with Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The Los Angeles Archdiocese did not notify Los Angeles authorities until three days later, January 11, 1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9,

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1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what the Archdiocese of Los Angeles did after receiving notice of the allegations of sexual abuse. This information is relevant to analyze the Archdiocese statements that they did not contact Bishop Noberto Rivera or the Dicocese of Tehuacan until the letter of January 11, 1988. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of Tehuacan was discussed and if it was not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while Father Nicholas Aguilar was an extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full and complete inquiry can be made.

- Q During this meeting with Father Nicolas
- 05:43:38 15 Aguilar Rivera, did you advise him that you were going

 - MR. WOODS: I'm going to object that the question
 - 18 is beyond the scope of the jurisdictional issues and

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably

25. Question:

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- Q As you sit here today, can -- do you have a
 - 9 reason or can you think of a reason as to why you didn't
- 05:44:47 10 inform him to stay in Los Angeles?

Response/Objection:

- MR. WOODS: Object to the question as beyond the
- 12 scope of jurisdiction and instruct the witness not to
- 13 answer.

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly duties. On January 9, 1988 Bishop Curry met with Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The Los Angeles Archdiocese did not notify Los Angeles authorities until three days later, January 11, 1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9, 1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what the Archdiocese of Los Angeles did after receiving notice of the allegations of sexual abuse. This information is relevant to

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the Diocese of Tehuacan. The questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction
precludes plaintiff from inquiring into relevant matters that will shed light on whether
California Courts may exercise jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be
compelled to answer so a full and complete inquiry can be made.
26. Question:
Q During the January 9th, 1988, meeting with
16 Father Nicolas Aguilar Rivera, did you explain to him
17 the severity of the accusations?

Response/Objection:

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18 MR. WOODS: Same objection, same instruction.

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On

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- Q During the conversation of January 9th, 1988,
 - 21 did you inform Father Nicolas Aguilar Rivera of your
 - 22 duty or your responsibility to inform the authorities of
 - 23 the accusations as evidenced in your January 11th letter
 - 24 to Norberto Rivera?

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Response/Objection:

05:45:30 25

MR. WOODS: Okay. That -- I'm going to have

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05:45:32 1 to - it's beyond the issues of jurisdiction, and I

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2 instruct him not to answer.

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Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly duties. On January 9, 1988 Bishop Curry met with Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The Los Angeles Archdiocese did not notify Los Angeles authorities until three days later, January 11, 1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9, 1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what the Archdiocese of Los Angeles did after receiving notice of the allegations of sexual abuse. This information is relevant to analyze the Archdiocese statements that they did not contact Bishop Noberto Rivera or the Dicocese of Tehuacan until the letter of January 11, 1988. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of

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2	Father Nicholas Aguilar was an extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority
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4	Angeles up until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of
5	the Diocese of Tehuacan. The questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction
6	precludes plaintiff from inquiring into relevant matters that will shed light on whether
7	California Courts may exercise jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be
8	compelled to answer so a full and complete inquiry can be made.
9	28. Question:
10	Q This morning during Cardinal Mahony's
11	05:45:47 5 testimony, he testified that it was his recollection
12	6 that you informed him of the accusations against Father
13	7 Nicolas Aguilar Rivera as soon as you found out about
14	8 the accusations of childhood sexual abuse. Is that
15	9 consistent with your recollection?
16	Response/Objection:
17	05:46:08 10 MR. WOODS: Okay. I object to the summary of the
18	11 testimony this morning. I think the record will reflect
19	12 what it what it was, and I frankly don't recall.
20	13 But I'm going to object. It's beyond the
21	14 scope of jurisdiction and instruct the witness not to
22	05:46:29 15 answer.
23	Reason answer should be compelled:
24	Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is
25	relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any
26	motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears
27	reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil
20	Propodure Section 2017 010) At ignue in this metter is the sexual physic of plaintiff what

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29. Question:

Q In 1987, was there a policy and procedure

- 18 regarding the time in which you were required to inform
- 19 your superior of any allegations of misconduct on behalf
- 05:46:46 20 of a clergy with faculties in the Archdiocese of
 - MR. WOODS: I'm going to object that the term
 - "any misconduct" is overly broad, vague and ambiguous,
 - 24 and impossible to answer as phrased and instruct the

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly duties. On January 9, 1988 Bishop Curry met with Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The Los Angeles Archdiocese did not notify Los Angeles authorities until three days later, January 11, 1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9, 1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what the Archdiocese of Los Angeles did

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2	analyze the Archdiocese statements that they did not contact Bishop Noberto Rivera or the
3	Dicocese of Tehuacan until the letter of January 11, 1988. The purpose of this line of inquiry
4	was to ascertain if the issue of contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop
5	Norberto Rivera, or contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of
6	Tehuacan was discussed and if it was not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while
7	Father Nicholas Aguilar was an extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority
8	of his bishop, Bishop Norberto Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los
9	Angeles up until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of
10	the Diocese of Tehuacan. The questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction
11	precludes plaintiff from inquiring into relevant matters that will shed light on whether
12	California Courts may exercise jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be
13	compelled to answer so a full and complete inquiry can be made.
14	30. Question:
15	Q Can you describe for me Father Nicolas
16	12 Aguilar Rivera's demeanor during your meeting on
17	13 January 9th, 1988?
18	Response/Objection:
19	14 MR. WOODS: Object. Calls for speculation,
20	05:52:55 15 beyond the scope of jurisdiction, and instruct the
21	16 witness not to answer.
22	Reason answer should be compelled:
23	Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to
24	the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made
25	in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably
26	calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section
27	2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of

28 Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew

1	it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The
2	Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly
3	duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On
4	January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father
5	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly
6	duties. On January 9, 1988 Bishop Curry met with Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The Los
7	Angeles Archdiocese did not notify Los Angeles authorities until three days later, January 11,
8	1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas
9	Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9,
10	1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the
11	Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas
12	Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what the Archdiocese of Los Angeles did
13	after receiving notice of the allegations of sexual abuse. This information is relevant to
14	analyze the Archdiocese statements that they did not contact Bishop Noberto Rivera or the
15	Dicocese of Tehuacan until the letter of January 11, 1988. The purpose of this line of inquiry
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24	California Courts may exercise jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be
25	compelled to answer so a full and complete inquiry can be made

Question: 31.

- Q During the January 9th, 1988, meeting with
 - 19 Father Nicolas Aguilar Rivera, did he express concerns

2 Response/Objection:

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- 21 MR. WOODS: Beyond the scope of jurisdiction, and
- 22 I instruct the witness not to answer.

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly duties. On January 9, 1988 Bishop Curry met with Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The Los Angeles Archdiocese did not notify Los Angeles authorities until three days later, January 11, 1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9, 1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what the Archdiocese of Los Angeles did after receiving notice of the allegations of sexual abuse. This information is relevant to analyze the Archdiocese statements that they did not contact Bishop Noberto Rivera or the Dicocese of Tehuacan until the letter of January 11, 1988. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of

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5	the Diocese of Tehuacan. The questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction
6	precludes plaintiff from inquiring into relevant matters that will shed light on whether
7	California Courts may exercise jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be
8	compelled to answer so a full and complete inquiry can be made.
9	32. Question:
10	Q During the January 9th, 1988, meeting, did
11	05:53:22 25 Father Nicolas Aguilar Rivera express concerns regarding
12	05:53:28 1 potential criminal charges being brought against him in

2 Los Angeles?

Response/Objection:

- 3 MR. WOODS: I object that it's beyond the scope
- 4 of jurisdiction and instruct the witness not to answer.

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly

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THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE TAKEN FROM THE DEPOSITION OF CARDINAL ROGER MAHONY:

	<u>DEPOSITION OF CARDINAL ROGER MAHONY:</u>
: 	1. Question:
	Q Okay. We'll go back to that, and that may
	9 may help refresh your recollection as to a date or time.
	10:19:45 10 Let's go back, then, Cardinal, to the moment
	11 or day in time where you first learned from Monsignor
	12 Curry that Nicolas Aguilar Rivera had been or was
	13 suspected of crimes against children.
	14 What did Monsignor Curry tell you?
	Response/Objection:
	10:20:12 15 MR. WOODS: Okay. I object to the question as
	16 beyond the scope of the limited nature of this
	17 deposition. As my preliminary statement indicated, this
ļ	18 deposition is limited to contacts with the two Mexican
	19 defendants.
	10:20:31 20 Discussions between Monsignor Curry and the
	21 Cardinal about complaints or allegations of misconduct
	22 by Aguilar Rivera do not relate to jurisdiction, and so
	23 I'm going to instruct the witness not to answer that
	24 question.
	10:20:51 25 MR. ANDERSON: Counsel, I'm going to urge you to
	10:20:53 1 reconsider that instruction. It is an inquiry that is
	2 essential to the central inquiry here, and that is
	3 Monsignor Curry and others could have already been in
	4 contact with the foreign defendant here.
	10:21:15 5 MR. WOODS: You can ask him that,
	6 MR. ANDERSON: No. That doesn't that doesn't
,	7 permit a full inquiry into this, both circumstantially

1	8 and otherwise. And in order to make a full or fair
2	9 inquiry into the jurisdiction, it is imperative that I
3	10:21:34 10 be allowed to inquire as to what the Cardinal heard from
4	11 Monsignor Curry and anybody else possessed of the
5	12 knowledge of of Nicolas Aguilar Rivera.
6	13 And if if you persist in that, that
7	14 will that will hasten this deposition towards a quick
8	10:21:57 15 court appearance before Judge Berle.
9	16 MR. WOODS: Okay. Well, if you persist in
10	17 thinking and arguing that discussions about the
11	18 allegations of misconduct has some relevance to
12	19 jurisdiction over the Mexican defendants, I think you'll
13	10:22:15 20 have to get an order from the judge. Because, you know,
14	21 my reading of the case law on jurisdiction does not
15	22 indicate that that has any relevance whatsoever to
16	23 jurisdiction.
1 7	24 MR. ANDERSON: And so the basis for the
18	10:22:33 25 instruction to not answer is relevance?
19	10:22:37 1 MR. WOODS: Yes.
20	2 BY MR. ANDERSON:
21	3 Q Are you going to follow that instruction,
22	4 Cardinal?
23	10:22:42 5 A Yes.
24	6 Q Okay.
.25 .26	7 MR. SELSBERG: Excuse me. Can yall inquire to
26	8 the judge whether he's willing to resolve any of these
: ⊉7	9 disputes on the scope of the deposition today while
28	10:22:56 10 we're all here?

1	MR. ANDERSON: Let's see where it goes. No
2	12 inquiry's been made. I didn't anticipate, frankly, such
3	13 an objection. So it comes as a surprise to me, so we'll
4	14 see where it goes.
5	10:23:10 15 MR. SELSBERG: He was willing to do it with
6	16 respect to our deposition. Perhaps he'd be willing to
7	17 do it with respect to this one.
8	MR. ANDERSON: Well, let's see. Let's see.
9	MR. SELSBERG: On behalf of my clients, I'm
10	10:23:21 20 asking you both to to seek relief from from the
11	21 court today as it unless we would like to finish
12	22 this deposition and not reconvene or brief the issue.
13	23 We oppose any delay in the hearing date. So we ask that
14	24 y'all contact the judge and see if he's willing to do
15	10:23:43 25 that.
16	10:23:44 1 MR. ANDERSON: I think we should ask more
17	2 questions to formulate the foundation for that, and I
18	3 have no objection to attempting to make contact with the
19	4 court.
20	Reason answer should be compelled:
21	Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to
22	the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made
23	in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably
24	calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section
2 5	2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of
26	Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew
9 7	it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The
28	Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly

24 2. Question:

- Q How did Monsignor Curry learn that Nicolas
 - 7 Aguilar Rivera was suspected of criminal sexual conduct?

Response/Objection:

8 MR. WOODS: Same objection.

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MR. WOODS: And same instruction.

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly duties. On January 9, 1988 Bishop Curry met with Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The Los Angeles Archdiocese did not notify Los Angeles authorities until three days later, January 11, 1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9, 1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what was said between Cardinal Mahony and Bishop Curry, Bishop Curry and Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera, and Bishop Curry and Father McClean when these individuals became aware of the allegations leveed against Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of Tehuacan was discussed and if it was not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while Father Nicholas Aguilar was an extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto

Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full and complete inquiry can be made.

3. Question:

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- Q How long was your conversation with Monsignor
 - 13 Curry?

Response/Objection:

MR. WOODS: Same objection, same instruction.

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly duties. On January 9, 1988 Bishop Curry met with Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The Los Angeles Archdiocese did not notify Los Angeles authorities until three days later, January 11, 1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9, 1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the

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2	Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what was said between Cardinal Mahony
. 3	and Bishop Curry, Bishop Curry and Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera, and Bishop Curry and
4	Father McClean when these individuals became aware of the allegations leveed against Father
5	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of
6	contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting
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9	extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto
10	Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father
11	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The
12	questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring
13	into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise
14	jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full
15	and complete inquiry can be made.
16	4. Question:
17	Q At the time that Monsignor Curry communicated
18	17 this information to you, had he spoken to Nicolas
19	18 Aguilar Rivera?
20	Response/Objection:
21	19 MR. WOODS: Same objection, same instruction.

MR. SELSBERG: Objection; calls for speculation. 10:25:12 20

Reason answer should be compelled:

Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section 2017.010.) At issue in this matter is the sexual abuse of plaintiff, what defendants knew of

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Question:

Q What did you do, Cardinal, responsive to

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1	23 Monsignor Curry immediately bringing this information to
2	24 you that Nicolas Aguilar Rivera was suspected of
3	10:25:29 25 criminal sexual conduct?
4	Response/Objection:
5	10:25:31 I MR. WOODS: All right. That's a very broad
6	2 question. I'd ask you to rephrase it to limit it to
7	3 what did he do in terms of contacting any of the
8	4 defendant Mexican defendants in this case.
9	10:25:48 5 Inquiry along those lines, I would permit.
10	6 But any other responses to it are beyond the scope of
11	7 this jurisdictional deposition, and I would instruct the
12	8 witness not to answer. And since the question is so
13	9 broad, it's difficult for a lay witness to deal with
14	10:26:02 10 those two distinctions.
15	11 I'm going to instruct him not to answer the
16	12 question as phrased.
17	Reason answer should be compelled:
18	Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to
19	the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made
20	in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably
21	calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section
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