1	Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what was said between Cardinal Mahony	
2	and Bishop Curry, Bishop Curry and Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera, and Bishop Curry and	
3	Father McClean when these individuals became aware of the allegations leveed against Father	
4	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of	
5	contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting	
6	Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of Tehuacan was discussed and if it was	
7	not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while Father Nicholas Aguilar was an	
8	extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto	
9	Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father	
10	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The	
11	questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring	
12	into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise	
13	jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full	
14	and complete inquiry can be made.	
15	68. Question:	
16	Q Yes. And at this point in time that you	
17	13 wrote the letter or at any time before this, was there	
18	14 anything that prevented from Nicolas excuse me	
19	01:32:41 15 that prevented Bishop Rivera from sending such a letter	
20	16 to the other bishops in Mexico warning them that this	
21	17 guy was a molester?	
22	Response/Objection:	
23	18 MR. WOODS: I'm going to object to the question	
24	19 as beyond the scope of the jurisdictional issues and	
25	01:32:56 20 instruct the witness not to answer.	
26	Reason answer should be compelled:	
26 27 28	Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to	
28	the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made	

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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

# 69. Question:

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- Q Is there anything under Canon Law that
  - 23 prevented Bishop Rivera from cooperating with the
  - 24 extradition of Nicolas Aguilar back to the U.S. for

01:33:17 25 prosecution?

### Response/Objection:

1 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 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

I	Father McClean when these individuals became aware of the allegations leveed against Father
2	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of
3	contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting
4	Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of Tehuacan was discussed and if it was
5	not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while Father Nicholas Aguilar was an
6	extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto
7	Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father
8	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The
9	questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring
0	into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise
.1	jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full
2	and complete inquiry can be made.
3	70. Question:
14	Q Okay. And, in fact, there's a number of
15	01:34:21 20 things that Bishop Rivera could do that you didn't have
16	21 the power to do to both get this guy back here and to
17	22 prevent other kids from being harmed in Mexico?
18	Response/Objection:
19	23 MR. WOODS: Objection.
20	24 MR. SELSBERG: Objection; calls for speculation
21	01:34:43 25 and assumes facts not in evidence.
22	01:34:45 1 MR. WOODS: Object. Beyond the scope of the
23	2 jurisdictional issues and instruct the witness not to
24	3 answer.
25	Reason answer should be compelled:
26	Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to
26 27 28	the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made
Ź8	in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably

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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.

71. Question:

Q Bishop, as -- as an Ordinary, you have the

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# Response/Objection:

8 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 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.

### 72. Question:

- Q And to investigate both their whereabouts and
  - 11 their activities, at least the priests under your
  - 12 control, correct?

### Response/Objection:

13 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,

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1	1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the	
2	Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas	
3	Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what was said between Cardinal Mahony	
4	and Bishop Curry, Bishop Curry and Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera, and Bishop Curry and	
5	Father McClean when these individuals became aware of the allegations leveed against Father	
6	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of	
7	contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting	
8	Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of Tehuacan was discussed and if it was	
9	not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while Father Nicholas Aguilar was an	
10	extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto	
11	Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father	
12	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The	
13	questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring	
14	into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise	
15	jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full	
16	and complete inquiry can be made.	
17	73. Question:	
18	Q And at this time, besides the civil	
19	01:35:35 20 authorities, Bishop Rivera was the one who had the most	
20	21 control over Nicolas Aguilar because he was a priest of	
21	22 Tehuacan?	
22	Response/Objection:	
23	23 MR. SELSBERG: Objection; calls for speculation.	
24	24 MR. WOODS: I agree. Calls for speculation.	

- MR. WOODS: I agree. Calls for speculation.
- 01:35:54 25 It's also beyond the scope of jurisdictional issues and
- 01:35:57 1 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 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.

74. Question	Æ	Question:	74.
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- Q And if he didn't know where he was at this
  I point in time as the bishop of Tehuacan, he could have
  - 2 written to other bishops in Mexico and said "I've got a
  - 3 priest who I'm trying to locate" and seek information
  - 4 from the other -- the bishops in Mexico the same way you
- 01:39:48 5 wrote this letter to him, right?

### Response/Objection:

- 6 MR. WOODS: Object that it goes beyond the scope
- 7 of the jurisdictional issues and instruct the witness
- 8 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

ì	Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what was said between Cardinal Mahony	
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8	extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto	
9	Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father	
10	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The	
11	questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring	
12	into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise	
13	jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full	
14	and complete inquiry can be made.	
15	75. Question:	
16	Q Okay. "And from U.S. and Mexican press."	
17	9 At the last paragraph on this on this full	
18	01:47:28 10 paragraph on this page beginning with "The priest's	
19	11 parents," I'd like you to go down and address the	
20	12 sentence - I'll read it to you, then ask you a	
21	13 question.	
22	It states, "You will understand that I'm not	
23	01:47:44 15 in a position to find him, much less force him to return	
24	16 and appear in court."	
25	17 Cardinal, is it correct to say that as a	
<b>2</b> 6	18 bishop, he is in a position to attempt to locate them	
76 77 28	19 through his resources, and if he does, order him to	
28	01:48:18 20 return to the U.S. and appear in court?	
1	Resnance/Objection	

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21 MR. SELSBERG: Objection; compound, calls for

22 speculation.

23 MR. WOODS: I am going to object to the question

24 as beyond the scope of the jurisdictional facts and

01:48:34 25 instruct the witness not to answer. Plus, we've plowed

01:48:38 1 this territory about a hundred times already.

#### 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

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1	Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of Tehuacan was discussed and if it was	
2	not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while Father Nicholas Aguilar was an	
3	extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto	
4	Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father	
5	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The	
6	questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring	
7	into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise	
8	jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full	
9	and complete inquiry can be made.	
10	76. Question:	
11	Q Okay. You state here, "I would like to tell	
12	19 you I have not received any letter nor any other	
13	01:53:37 20 information." The next actually, the last full	
14	21 paragraph beginning with "I'm very confused," I'm going	
15	22 to read that and ask you a question.	
16	23 "I'm very confused because in your letter of	
17	24 January 27, '87, you did not mention any other personal	
18	01:54:00 25 problem concerning Father Aguilar." It must be "If you	
19	01:54:06 1 had written me that Father Aguilar had some homosexual	
20	2 problem, I assure you that we haven't received that in	
21	3 the Archdiocese. We have here in the Archdiocese of	
22	4 Los Angeles quite a clear plan of action: We do not	
23	01:54:25 5 admit priests with any homosexual problems."	
24	6 At this point in time, where had it been	
25	7 written that there was a plan of action in the	
<b>26</b>	8 Archdiocese that you do not admit any priests with any	
26 27 28	9 homosexual problem?	
28	Response/Objection:	
	01:54:47 10 MR. WOODS: I'm going to object to the question	

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11 as beyond the scope of jurisdiction and instruct the

12 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 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.

#### Question:

- Q Is it fair to say, Cardinal, that as an
- 7 Ordinary, as a Cardinal Archbishop, you are required to
- 8 avoid scandal under the Canons and the protocols you
- 9 operate?

### Response/Objection:

- 01:56:45 10 MR. WOODS: I'm going to object -- I'm going to
- 11 object to the question as beyond the scope of the
- 12 jurisdictional issues 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,

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1	1988. During the three day delay in reporting the allegations to authorities, Father Nicholas
2	Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9,
3	1988 until present Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera has remained a priest incardinated in the
4	Diocese of Tehuacan. During the depositions of Cardinal Roger Mahony and Bishop Thomas
5	Curry plaintiff's counsel attempted to inquire as to what was said between Cardinal Mahony
6	and Bishop Curry, Bishop Curry and Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera, and Bishop Curry and
7	Father McClean when these individuals became aware of the allegations leveed against Father
8	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of
9	contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting
10	Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of Tehuacan was discussed and if it was
11	not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while Father Nicholas Aguilar was an
12	extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto
13	Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father
14	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The
15	questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring
16	into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise
17	jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full
18	and complete inquiry can be made.
19	78. Question:
20	Q Is it fair to say that the sexual molestation
21	16 by a priest is considered under the church protocols to
22	17 be scandalous and kept to be dealt with by church
23	18 authorities alone?
24	Response/Objection:

MR. WOODS: Object to the question as beyond the 01:57:15 20 scope of the deposition and instruct the witness not to

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 Tehnacan 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

# 79. Question:

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- Q In 1987 and 1988, was there a protocol in
- 24 place that required priests and, in particular,
- 01:57:29 25 Ordinaries to avoid scandal and keep accusations of
- 6 01:57:35 1 sexual molestation among themselves?

#### Response/Objection:

- 2 MR. WOODS: I'm going to object to the question
- 3 as beyond the scope of jurisdiction and instruct the
- 4 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 was said between Cardinal Mahony

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1	and Bishop Curry, Bishop Curry and Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera, and Bishop Curry and	
2	Father McClean when these individuals became aware of the allegations leveed against Father	
3	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera. The purpose of this line of inquiry was to ascertain if the issue of	
4	contacting Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's Superior, Bishop Norberto Rivera, or contacting	
5	Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's diocese The Diocese of Tehuacan was discussed and if it was	
6	not discussed the reasons therefore. It is clear that while Father Nicholas Aguilar was an	
7	extern priest in Los Angeles he remained under the authority of his bishop, Bishop Norberto	
8	Rivera. It is also clear that while an extern priest in Los Angeles up until present Father	
9	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera must obey orders from the Bishop of the Diocese of Tehuacan. The	
10	questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring	
11	into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise	
12	jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full	
13	and complete inquiry can be made.	
14	80. Question:	
15	Q Are you familiar with the 1962 document	
16	7 solicitation and a confessional promulgated by the	
17	8 Vatican that establishes a protocol for keeping matters	

9 of sexual abuse secret and among church authorities?

# Response/Objection:

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01:58:10 10 MR. WOODS: I object to the question as beyond

- 11 the scope of the jurisdictional issues and instruct the
- 12 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

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duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On
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Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly
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Aguilar Rivera left Los Angeles never to return and thereby avoided capture. From January 9,
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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.

26 81. Question:
27 Q If such a Vation:
28 01:58:20 15 by the

Q If such a Vatican - document had been issued

01:58:20 15 by the papal office and the congregation of the doctrine

16 in 1962 and issued to all of the Ordinaries across the

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- 17 world, it would have applied to you, as an Ordinary, as
- 18 well as Norberto Rivera?

### Response/Objection:

- 19 MR. WOODS: Objection.
- 01:58:41 20 MR. SELSBERG: Objection; calls for speculation,
  - 21 assumes facts not in evidence.
  - MR. WOODS: Object to the question as compound,
  - 23 confusing, and beyond the scope of the jurisdictional
  - 24 issues 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 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

- MR. SELSBERG: Objection; calls for speculation.
- 18 | 02:10:26 15 MR. WOODS: Calls for speculation and beyond the
- 19 16 scope of the jurisdictional issues. Instruct the
- 20 17 witness not to answer.

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#### Reason answer should be compelled:

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### 83. Question:

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Q -- the March 23rd, 1987, letter, was never

6 sent?

#### Response/Objection:

- 7 MR. WOODS: Object to the question as calls for
- 8 speculation and beyond the scope of the deposition and

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9 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 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

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1	questions blocked by defense attorney's improper instruction precludes plaintiff from inquiring
2	into relevant matters that will shed light on whether California Courts may exercise
3	jurisdiction over the Mexican Defendants. Defendant must be compelled to answer so a full
4	and complete inquiry can be made.
5	84. Question:
6	Q Okay. I read this to be an Archdiocese of
7	02:16:10 25 Mexico document stating that Nicolas Aguilar is going to
8	02:16:14 1 be at a parish, and it also notes that he will need
9	2 permission from his bishop to serve in such a parish.
10	3 Do you read this letter that way?
11	Response/Objection:
12	4 MR. WOODS: I'm going to object to the question
13	02:16:32 5 as beyond the scope of the jurisdictional issues and
14	6 instruct the witness not to answer. It also calls for
15	7 speculation, the document speaks for itself.
16	Reason answer should be compelled:
17	Any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to
18	the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made
19	in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably
20	calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. (Code of Civil Procedure Section
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22	Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's proclivities to engage in child sexual abuse, when they knew
23	it and what they did with that information. Defendants Cardinal Norberto Rivera and The
24	Diocese of Tehuacan were aware of Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera's unfitness for priestly
25	duties prior to sending Father Nicholas Aguilar Rivera to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. On
<b>3</b> 6	January 8, 1988 the Archdiocese of Los Angeles became aware of allegations of Father
27	Nicholas Aguilar Rivera committing child sexual abuse and thereby his unfitness for priestly
<del>9</del> 8	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,