5

3

. 8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

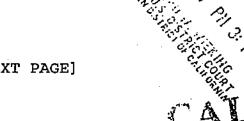
25 26

27

28

PAUL L. HOFFMAN, ESQUIRE Bar No. 71244 BOSTWICK & HOFFMAN, LLP 100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1000 Santa Monica, CA 90401 310-260-9585

[COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE]



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORN 2506

LARRY BOWOTO, BOLA OYINBO,

BASSEY JEJE, individually and)
on behalf of those similarly)
situated, SUNDAY JOHNBULL)
IROWANINU, individually and)
as Administrator of the Estate)
of his deceased brother AROLIKA)
IROWANINU, and all plaintiffs)
on behalf of the general public,)

Plaintiffs,

CHEVRON CORPORATION, AND MOES 1-500,

Defendants.

Case No.:

CLASS ACTION

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE AND DECLARATORY RELIEF FOR:

- 1. SUMMARY EXECUTION
- CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY
- TORTURE
- 4. CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT
- 5. ARBITRARY ARREST AND DETENTION
- 6. VIOLATION OF THE RIGHTS TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF PERSON AND PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND ASSOCIATION
- 7. WRONGFUL DEATH
- 8. BATTERY
- FALSE IMPRISONMENT
- 10. ASSAULT
- 11. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS
- 12. NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS
- 13. NEGLIGENCE PER SE
- 14. VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE §17200
- 15. INJUNCTIVE AND DECLARA-TORY RELIEF



DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1	
2	
3	Pasadena, CA 91103 818-585-9600
4	
5	EARTHRIGHTS INTERNATIONAL 2012 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
6	Washington, DC 20036 202-466-5188
7	JUDITH BROWN CHOMSKY, ESQUIRE
8	JENNIFER M. GREEN, ESQUIRE LAW OFFICES OF JUDITH BROWN CHOMSKY
٠ 9	P.O. Box 29726 Elkins Park, PA 19027 215-782-8367
10	
11	
12	·
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	·
19	
20	
21	,

INTRODUCTION

 This is a class action against defendant Chevron
Corporation ("Chevron"), a multinational petroleum corporation
which conducts extensive oil production operations in Nigeria
through its wholly-owned subsidiary Chevron Nigeria, Ltd. (herein-
after jointly, "Chevron"). Plaintiffs are a class of individuals
from the Ilaji and Ijaw communities who reside in the Niger Delta
region of southern Nigeria, and who engaged in peaceful opposition
to defendant Chevron's environmental and employment practices.
Plaintiffs allege that defendant Chevron, in conjunction with
Nigeria's military and police, which acted as Chevron's agent and
co-conspirator, did wilfully, maliciously and systematically
violate plaintiffs' human rights, including summary execution,
torture, and unlawful arrest and detention, for the purpose and
with the effect of suppressing plaintiffs' peaceful protests about
Chevron's environmental practices on plaintiffs' land.

- 2. The grievous harm suffered by the named plaintiffs and other class members was inflicted by Nigerian military and police personnel, who were acting at the behest of, and with the support, cooperation and financial assistance of defendant Chevron when they attacked plaintiffs' peaceful protests at the Parabe oil platform, in and around Yenagoa and Kaiama and the villages of Opia and Ikenjan in Nigeria. By the acts alleged herein, defendant Chevron caused and was responsible for the deaths of two named plaintiffs and the torture and abuses suffered by many other plaintiffs in violation of international, federal and state law.
- 3. Plaintiffs bring this action under the Alien Tort Claims Act ("ATCA") and California state law.

Complaint

б

JURISDICTION

- 4. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action under 28 U.S.C. §1331 (federal question jurisdiction), 18 U.S.C. §1964(c) (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act), and 28 U.S.C. §1350 (Alien Tort Claims Act).
- 5. In addition, plaintiffs and class members invoke the supplemental jurisdiction of this Court with respect to claims based upon laws of the State of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff Larry Bowoto is a resident and citizen of Nigeria.
- 7. Plaintiff Bola Oyinbo is a resident and citizen of Nigeria.
- 8. Plaintiff Bassey Jeje is a resident and citizen of Nigeria.
- 9. Plaintiff Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu is a resident and citizen of Nigeria who brings this action individually and as executor of the estate of his brother, Arolika Irowaninu, now deceased, who was a subject, citizen and resident of Nigeria.
- organized under the laws of the State of California. Its corporate headquarters are located in San Francisco, California. Defendant Chevron wholly owns and controls Chevron Nigeria Limited, Ltd., which operates a joint venture with the Nigerian government to exploit oil and gas reserves in the Niger Delta.
- 11. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of the defendants who are sued herein as MOES 1-500, and plaintiffs Complaint

l

Case No.

BOWOTO.COM

Case No.

and class members sue these defendants by such fictitious names and capacities. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege the Moes' true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and that the injuries to plaintiffs and class members herein alleged were proximately caused by the conduct of such defendants.

- 12. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that at all times herein material, with respect to the events at issue, defendant Chevron (a) was a joint-venturer with the Nigerian government, (b) conspired and/or worked in concert with the Nigerian military and police, and (c) the Nigerian military and police were acting as the agent of and/or working in concert with defendant Chevron and were acting within the course and scope of such agency, employment and/or concerted activity. To the extent the wrongful conduct alleged herein was perpetrated by the Nigerian military and/or police, defendant Chevron conspired in, participated in, knew or should have known about, paid for, benefitted from, confirmed, and/or ratified, such wrongful conduct.
- 13. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this Complaint to any conduct committed by defendant Chevron and its alter ego, Chevron Nigeria Ltd., such allegations and references shall also be deemed to mean the conduct of the defendant Chevron, acting individually, jointly and severally.
- 14. Whenever and wherever reference is made to individuals who are not named as defendants in this Complaint, but who were employees/agents of defendant Chevron, such individuals at all Complaint

relevant times acted on behalf of Chevron and within the scope of their respective employments.

CLASS ALITGATIONS

- 15. Plaintiffs bring this action as a class action seeking to recover economic damages pursuant to Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiffs also bring this claim as a class action seeking injunctive and declaratory relief on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rules 23(a), 23(b)(1)(B), and 23(b)(2)of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 16. The plaintiff class consists of Nigerian citizens who suffered violations of their rights to life, liberty and security of person and peaceful assembly and association as a result of attacks by Chevron and the Nigerian military and police on them at Parabe oil rig platform and barge on May 28, 1998 and in their subsequent detention and torture and in Yenagoa and Kaiama and their environs in December 1998 and January 1999 and the villages Opia and Ikenjan in January 1999.
- 17. The exact number of class members is not known, but the class includes hundreds of persons who suffered human rights abuses and other harms during and as a result of the attacks alleged herein. The class is so numerous that joinder of individual members is impracticable.
- 18. The named plaintiffs' injuries arise from a set of facts and circumstances common to that of the class they seek to represent and plaintiffs' allegations herein raise common questions of law.
- 19. These common questions of law and fact include, but are Complaint

not limited to:

- (a) whether the harms suffered by named plaintiffs and class members were the result of defendant Chevron's joint venture and/or conspiracy with the Nigerian government;
- (b) whether the Nigerian military, intelligence and/or police were acting as agents for defendant Chevron with respect to the acts herein;
- (c) whether defendant Chevron knew or should have known that joint venture operations and the military and intelligence forces acting with them were killing, torturing, and otherwise abusing plaintiffs and class members, and failed to prevent or punish such actions, in furtherance of defendant Chevron's joint venture and economic interests;
- (d) whether defendant Chevron paid and provided logistical, personal, material and/or other support to the Nigerian military, intelligence and/or police that killed, tortured, and otherwise abused plaintiffs and class members, in furtherance of defendant Chevron's joint venture and economic interest;
- whether the actions of defendant Chevron, furtherance of the joint venture and conspiracy alleged herein, give rise to liability under applicable international law, the Alien Tort Claims Act, and other federal and state laws.
- The claims of the named plaintiffs are typical of the 20. claims of class members.
- Plaintiffs are able to and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of class members.
- The attorneys for plaintiffs are experienced in human 22. rights litigation and in class action litigation and will fairly Complaint

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

and adequately represent the interests of the class.

23. This action is properly maintained as a class action because (a) the prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the class would create a risk of adjudications which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members or would substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests, and/or (b) defendant Chevron has acted and continues to act on grounds generally applicable to the class, making final injunctive and declaratory relief appropriate.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

I. Background

- 24. The Niger Delta is a densely populated rural area located in southern Nigeria.
- 25. Defendant Chevron is the operator of a joint project with the Nigerian government for petroleum development and export in the Niger Delta.
- 26. Upon information and belief, Chevron pays the military and/or police to protect its facilities including its facilities in the Niger Delta.
- 27. Upon information and belief, Chevron hires "supernumerary" police to protect its installations in Nigeria. These police are recruited and trained by the Nigerian police force, but are paid for by Chevron and its agents at rates above those paid by the Nigerian government. The police paid by defendant Chevron remain accountable to Nigerian police command structures.
- 28. Chevron began oil production in the Niger Delta in or about 1963. Chevron appropriated land used for oil exploitation through misrepresentations and coercion and without adequate Complaint

1.3

1.8

- 29. Chevron's activities have contaminated the local water supply, eroded agricultural land, destroyed the forests and swamps and killed fish and wildlife upon which the local economies were based.
- 30. The communities in the area where plaintiffs reside, including those in the onshore area near the Parabe platform, in Yenagoa, Kaima, Opia and Ikenjan, organized peaceful opposition to the environmental destruction being caused by Chevron's exploitation of the area's resources.
- 31. Subsequently, in the winter of 1997-1998, an indigenous organization concerned about spoilation of the environment unsuccessfully attempted to arrange meetings with a Chevron representative.

II. Events of May 28, 1998

- Oyinbo, Bassey Jeje, Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu, Arolika Irowaninu and approximately 120 other class members went to a Chevron offshore drilling facility (comprised of a barge and platform) known as the Parabe platform, where they peacefully assembled and requested to meet with Chevron officials in order to address Chevron's environmental practices and policies.
- peacefully awaiting a meeting with Chevron officials which they were told was being arranged; during the waiting period, Chevron workers continued to operate the platform and were free to come and go.
- 34. On the morning of May 28, 1998, plaintiffs and others
 Complaint

made arrangements to leave the barge to attend a meeting promised by Chevron officials.

- 35. Rather than participate in the meeting, on or about May 28, 1998, Chevron called in and used company personnel and equipment to transport Nigerian military and/or police to the Parabe oil rig.
- 36. Upon arriving at the barge and platform, the military and/or police opened fire at the peaceful, unarmed protestors, killing several including plaintiff Arolika Irowaninu and injuring others including Larry Bowoto.
- 37. Chevron requested that the Nigerian military and/or police intervene at the barge and platform.
- 38. The Nigerian military and/or police were transported to the Parabe barge and platform in helicopters owned or leased to Chevron and owned by Chevron employees or agents.
- 39. Chevron Nigeria's acting head of security, James Neku, accompanied the military and/or police forces in Chevron's helicopters.
- 40. For over a month following the attack, Chevron held the bodies of two of the individuals who had been killed and eventually released the bodies and paid burial expenses.
- 41. At the Parabe barge and platform, the Nigerian military and/or police captured Bola Oyinbo, Bassey Jeje, Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu, and others. After being captured, the Nigerian military and/or police detained and repeatedly tortured plaintiffs Bola Oyinbo, Bassey Jeje, Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu, and others.
- III. The Events of December, 1998 and early January, 1999
- 42. On or about December 11, 1998, local youths who are Complaint

plaintiff class members met in Kaiama, Bayelsa State, formed the Ijaw Youth Council and called on oil companies, including defendant Chevron, to withdraw from the area because of the companies' environmental practices harmful to plaintiffs' homes and communities.

- 43. On or about December 30, 1998, Ijaw youths who were supporting the call for oil company withdrawal held a peaceful demonstration in Yenagoa, Delta State when they were fired upon by Nigerian military and/or police acting for the benefit of defendant Chevron. Several were killed. The following day, youths gathered from the surrounding communities to march from Kaiama toward Yenagoa when they were fired upon by military and/or police troops and at least two were killed.
- 44. To repress peaceful protests, in early January 1999, three truckloads of military, including "supernumerary" police forces paid by Chevron, entered Kaiama village where, over a period of several days, they ransacked and burned houses, beat the residents and fired on and killed many who attempted to flee.
- 45. An Ijaw leader of the area, Chief Sergeant Afuniama, several of his advisors, an Anglican priest and approximately 60 other persons, who are plaintiff class members, were taken from Kaiama to a motor park where the military tortured and mutilated them for several days. The chief was beaten to death in front of the others and his body was left in full view of the others during the day. Later the chief's body and nine other corpses were removed by the soldiers.
- 46. On or about January 4, 1999, a Chevron helicopter and Chevron river craft brought Nigerian military and/or police to the

Ijaw villages of Opia and Ikenyan. The military and/or police killed four persons and caused another, a thirty-year-old woman, to disappear, shot and wounded more than twenty others, destroyed churches, religious shrines, water wells, burned down more than fifty houses, killed livestock, and destroyed the trees, canoes and fishing equipment belonging to the villagers.

General Allegations IV.

- 47. At all times relevant hereto, the Nigerian military and/or police were acting in concert and conspiracy with, at the request of and/or for the benefit of defendant Chevron, and were acting as Chevron's agent. The acts of conspiracy between and among Chevron and the Nigerian military and police include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) the use of Chevron equipment to transport military and police involved in the human rights violations set forth above;
- (b) the assistance and cooperation provided the military and police by Chevron enabling the former to commit the human rights violations described above;
- (c) the provision of intelligence and other information by Chevron to the Nigerian military and police;
- (d) the participation of Chevron employees in the planning and coordination of "security operations," including raids and terror campaigns conducted in the Niger Delta, through regular meetings between defendant Chevron, its agents, alter-egos, coconspirators, and officials of the local security forces;
- (e) payments by Chevron to the military and/or police to provide security to Chevron facilities;
- the targeting by the military and/or police of (f) Complaint Case No.

7

10 11

12

13 14

16

15

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

communities that protested Chevron's environmental practices in the Niger delta.

- At all times relevant herein, defendant Chevron knew or should have known that the Nigerian government and its army and police committed human rights abuses, including summary executions, imprisonment under inhumane conditions and torture, in connection with exploitation of oil in the Niger Delta.
- The wrongful acts described herein were inflicted under 49. color of law and under color of official authority and/or in conspiracy with or on behalf of those acting under color of official authority.
- The acts and injuries to plaintiffs and class members and their next-of-kin described herein were part of a pattern and practice of systematic human rights violations requested, paid, confirmed and/or ratified by defendant Chevron and its agents and/or committed in conspiracy with the Nigerian military and police.
- As a direct and proximate result of defendant Chevron's unlawful conduct, plaintiffs and class members have suffered and will continue to suffer harm, including pain and suffering, and extreme and severe mental anguish and emotional distress as well as harm to their business activities.
- 52. The participation of defendant Chevron in execution, crimes against humanity, torture, cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment, arbitrary arrest and detention, violation of the rights to life, liberty and security of person and peaceful assembly and association, and wrongful death is actionable under the Alien Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. §1350, which incorporates in

6	(iii) International Covenant on Civil and Political
7	Rights, G.A. Res. 2220A(xxi), 21 U.N. Doc., GAOR Supp.
8	(No. 16) at 52, U.N. Doc. A/6316 (1966);
9	(iv) Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel,
10	Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, G.A. Res.
11	39/46, 39 U.N. Doc., GAOR Supp. (No. 51) at 1100, U.N.
12	Doc. A/39/51 (1984);
13	(v) Declaration on the Protection of All Persons
14	From Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman
15	or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, G.A. Res. 3452, 30
16	U.N. Doc., GAOR Supp. (No. 34) at 91, U.N. Doc. A/10034
17	(1976).
18	53. There is no independent functioning judiciary in Nigeria
19	and any suit against defendant Chevron there would have been and
20	would still be futile and would result in serious reprisals.
21	FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
22	(Summary Execution)
23	[Plaintiff Arolika Irowaninu,
24	Individually and on Behalf
25	of those Similarly Situated,
26	Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]
27	54. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of
28	this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if
BOWDTO.COM	Complaint Case No. 14

federal common law customary international law as reflected in:

Res. 217A(iii), U.N. Doc. A/810 (1948);

1153 (1945);

(i) United Nations Charter, 59 Stat. 1031, 3 Bevans

(ii) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, G.A.

1

2

fully set forth herein.

- 55. The deliberate killings, under color of law, of Arolika Irowaninu and class members were not authorized by a lawful judgment pronounced by a regularly constituted court affording all the judicial guarantees which are recognized as indispensable by civilized peoples.
- 56. The acts described herein constitute summary execution, in violation of the Alien Tort Claims Act, customary international law, the international treaties, agreements, conventions and resolutions described in paragraph 52 herein, the common law of the United States, and the statutes and common law of the State of California.
- 57. Defendant Chevron is liable for the killings because it requested, paid, confirmed, ratified, and/or conspired with the Nigerian military and/or police to cause the deaths of Arolika Irowaninu and other class members.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Crimes Against Humanity)

[All Plaintiffs, Individually and

On Behalf of All Those Similarly Situated,

Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

- 58. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 59. The wrongful acts described herein carried out against plaintiffs and class members constitute crimes against humanity, in violation of customary international law, which prohibits inhumane acts of a very serious nature such as willful killing, torture,

arbitrary arrest and detention, and other inhumane acts committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack against any civilian population or persecutions on political, racial, or religious grounds.

- The acts described herein constitute crimes against 60. humanity, in violation of the Alien Tort Claims Act, customary international law, the common law of the United States, statutes and common law of the State of California and the international treaties, agreements, conventions and resolutions described in paragraph 53 herein.
- 61. Defendant Chevron is liable to plaintiffs and class members for said conduct in that it requested, paid, confirmed, ratified, and/or conspired with the military and police to bring about the crimes against humanity committed against plaintiffs and class members.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Torture)

[Plaintiffs Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo, Bassey Jeje, Individually and On Behalf of All Those Similarly Situated, Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

- The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 63. The torture of Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo, Bassey Jeje, and class members, as described herein, was inflicted deliberately and intentionally for purposes which included, among others, punishing the victim or intimidating the victim or third persons.
- 64. The acts described herein constitute torture, in Complaint Case No.

violation of the Alien Tort Claims Act, customary international law, the common law of the United States, the statutes and common law of the State of California, and the international treaties, agreements, conventions and resolutions described in paragraph 52 herein.

65. Defendant Chevron is liable for said conduct in that it requested, paid, confirmed, ratified, and/or conspired with the Nigerian military and police to bring about the torture of Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo, Bassey Jeje and class members.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment)

[All Plaintiffs, Individually and

On Behalf of All Those Similarly Situated,

Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

- 66. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- effect of grossly humiliating and debasing plaintiffs and class members, forcing them to act against their will and conscience, inciting fear and anguish, and/or breaking plaintiffs' and class members' physical or moral resistance.
- degrading treatment in violation of the Alien Tort Claims Act, customary international law, the common law of the United States, the statutes and common law of the State of California, and the international treaties, agreements, conventions and resolutions described in paragraph 52 herein.

69. Defendant Chevron's acts alleged herein caused plaintiffs and class members to be placed in great fear for their lives and forced them to suffer severe physical and psychological abuse and agony.

70. Defendant Chevron is liable for said conduct in that it requested, paid, confirmed, ratified, and/or conspired with the military and police to cause the cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment of plaintiffs and class members.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Arbitrary Arrest and Detention)

[Plaintiffs Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo,

Individually and On Behalf of All Those Similarly Situated, Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

- 71. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 72. The arbitrary arrests and detentions of Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo, and class members were illegal and unjust, and in violation of customary international law.
- 73. Plaintiffs and class members were placed in fear for their lives, deprived of their freedom, separated from their families and forced to suffer severe physical and mental abuse.
- 74. The acts described herein constitute arbitrary arrest and detention, in violation of the Alien Tort Claims Act, customary international law, the common law of the United States, the statutes and common law of the State of California, and the international treaties, agreements, conventions and resolutions described in paragraph 52 herein.

Complaint Case No.

Defendant Chevron is liable for said conduct in that it requested, paid, confirmed, ratified, and/or conspired with the military and police to bring about the arbitrary arrests and detention of Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo and class members.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of the Rights to Life, Liberty and Security of Person and Peaceful Assembly and Association) [All Plaintiffs, Individually and On Behalf of All Those Similarly Situated,

Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

- 76. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- The beating and shooting of plaintiffs Bassey Jeje and class members when they were peacefully demonstrating against the actions of defendant Chevron violated and deprived them of their rights to life, liberty and security of person, and their rights to peaceful assembly and association for which defendant Chevron may be held liable.
- The killing of Arolika Irowaninu and class members violated and deprived them of their rights to life, liberty and security of person and peaceful assembly and association for which defendant Chevron may be held liable.
- The arrests and detentions of Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo, Bassey Jeje, Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu, and class members violated and deprived of their rights to liberty and security of person and peaceful assembly and association for which defendant Chevron may

25

26

27

. 25

80. The wrongful acts described herein violated and deprived plaintiffs and class members' of their rights to life, liberty and security of person, and to peaceful assembly and association, in violation of the Alien Tort Claims Act, customary international law, the common law of the United States, the statutes and common law California, and the international treaties, agreements, conventions and resolutions described in paragraph 52 herein.

81. Defendant Chevron is liable for said conduct in that it requested, paid, confirmed, ratified, and/or conspired with the military and police to bring about the violations and deprivations of the rights to life, liberty and security of person and peaceful assembly and association.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Wrongful Death)

[Plaintiff Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu, Individually and On Behalf of All Those Similarly Situated,

Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

- 82. Plaintiff Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu on behalf of his deceased relative, Arolika Irowaninu, realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 as if fully set forth herein.
- 83. Plaintiff Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu is the brother of Arolika Irowaninu and his heir at law.
- 84. As a direct result of defendant Chevron's acts and omissions and as a result of the death of his brother, plaintiff Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu has sustained pecuniary loss resulting from loss of society, comfort, attention, services and support of Complaint

decedent Arolika Irowaninu.

Defendant Chevron is liable for said conduct in that it requested, paid, confirmed, ratified, and/or conspired with the military and police to bring about the wrongful deaths of Arolika Irowaninu and class members.

86. The acts described herein constitute wrongful death, actionable under the laws of the State of California and the United States.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Battery)

[Plaintiffs Larry Bowoto and Bola Oyinbo Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

- The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of 87. this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- Defendant intentionally committed acts which resulted in harmful or offensive contact with plaintiffs' and class members' Plaintiffs and class members did not consent to the contact, which caused injury, damage, loss or harm to plaintiffs and class members.
- The acts described herein constitute battery, actionable under the laws of the State of California and of the United States.

111 24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25 ///

26 ///

27 ///

28

///

Complaint

BOWOTO.COM

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(False Imprisonment)

[Plaintiffs Larry Bowoto and Bola Oyinbo Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

- 90. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 91. Defendant intentionally and unlawfully exercised force or the express or implied threat of force to restrain, detain, or confine plaintiffs Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo, and class members. The restraint, detention, or confinement compelled plaintiffs Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo, and class members to stay or go somewhere against their will for some appreciable time. The plaintiffs and class members did not consent to this restraint, detention, or confinement.
- 92. Defendant's actions constituted false imprisonment of Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo, and class members, actionable under the laws of the State of California and constituted false imprisonment under the laws of the United States.

TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Assault)

[All Plaintiffs, Individually

and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Against Defendant and Moes 1-5001

93. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

Complaint Case No.

BOWOTO.COM

94. The conduct of defendant Chevron and Moes 1-500 caused plaintiffs Larry Bowoto, Bola Oyinbo, Bassey Jeje, Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu, and class members to be apprehensive that defendant Chevron would subject them to imminent batteries and/or intentional invasions of their rights to be free from offensive and harmful contact, and said conduct demonstrated that defendant Chevron had a present ability to subject plaintiffs and class members to an immediate, intentional, offensive and harmful touching.

95. The acts described herein constitute assault, actionable under the laws of the State of California and the laws of the United States.

ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress)

[All Plaintiffs, Individually

and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

- 96. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 97. The acts described herein constitute outrageous conduct against plaintiffs and class members, who were unprotected and without privilege.
- 98. Defendant intended to cause plaintiffs and class members to suffer emotional distress; engaged in the conduct with reckless disregard of the probability that its conduct would cause plaintiffs to suffer emotional distress; plaintiffs were present at the time the outrageous conduct occurred and defendant Chevron knew that plaintiffs and class members were present.

Complaint Case No. 99. Plaintiffs and class members suffered severe emotional distress which was caused by defendants' outrageous conduct as alleged herein.

100. Defendant's outrageous conduct constitutes the intentional infliction of emotional distress and is actionable under the laws of the State of California and the United States.

TWELFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress)

[All Plaintiffs, Individually
and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Against Defendant and Moes 1-500]

101. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

102. At all relevant times, defendant Chevron owed plaintiffs and class members a duty to act with reasonable care, and/or injury to plaintiffs and class members was reasonably foreseeable.

103. At all relevant times, defendant Chevron had the power, ability, authority and duty to stop engaging in the wrongful conduct described herein and to intervene to prevent or prohibit such conduct.

104. At all relevant times, defendant Chevron knew, or reasonably should have known, that the conduct described herein would and did proximately result in physical and emotional distress to plaintiffs and class members.

105. Despite said knowledge, power, and duty, defendant Chevron breached its duty to plaintiffs and class members, and negligently failed to act so as to stop engaging in the conduct Complaint

Case No.

described herein and to prevent or to prohibit such conduct or to otherwise protect plaintiffs and class members. To the extent that said negligent conduct was perpetrated by defendant Chevron and/or its alter-ego Chevron Nigeria Ltd., they confirmed and ratified said conduct with the knowledge that plaintiffs' and class members' emotional and physical distress would thereby increase and with a wanton and reckless disregard for the deleterious consequences to plaintiffs and class members.

106. Plaintiff Sunday Johnbull Irowaninu, and class members were bystanders and immediately observed the circumstances of the killing and other assaults on family members.

107. As a direct and legal result of defendant Chevron's wrongful acts, plaintiffs and class members have suffered and will continue to suffer significant physical injury, pain and suffering and extreme and severe mental anguish and emotional distress.

108. Defendant's conduct constitutes the negligent infliction of emotional distress and is actionable under the laws of the State of California and the United States.

THIRTEENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Negligence Per Se)

[All Plaintiffs, Individually

and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Against Defendant and Moes 1-500}

- 109. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 110. Defendant failed to use ordinary or reasonable care in order to avoid injury to plaintiffs and class members. Defendant's

negligence was a cause of injury, damage, loss or harm to plaintiffs and class members.

111. As a result of these acts, plaintiffs and class members suffered harm including, but not limited to, severe emotional distress. Defendant's conduct constitutes negligence and is actionable under the laws of the State of California, the United States, and customary international law, including but not limited to the laws described in paragraph 52.

FOURTEENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of Business & Professions Code \$17200)

[All Plaintiffs On Behalf of Themselves

and the General Public]

- 112. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 113. Plaintiffs and class members brings this cause of action on behalf of themselves and on behalf of the general public, pursuant to Business and Professions Code §17204. The conduct of defendant Chevron as alleged herein has been and continues to be deleterious to plaintiffs and class members and the general public, and plaintiffs and class members are seeking to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5.
- 114. Defendant's fraudulent and deceptive practices as alleged herein constitute ongoing and continuous unfair business practices within the meaning of Business and Professions Code §17200. Such practices include, but are not limited to murder, threats, rape, battery, and other acts of torture and further intimidation on the Complaint

Case No.

2:1

- 25

plaintiffs and class members to force plaintiffs and class members cease their protests against the spoilation of their land and livelihood, and the making of material misrepresentations and omissions in the sale of securities. Members of the public have been in the past and will in the future likely be damaged by these practices.

115. The conduct as alleged herein constitutes a violation of under customary international law. The use of such unfair, illegal, and destructive practices creates an unfair business advantage over competitors within the State of California and the United States.

116. The acts described herein constitute unfair business practices in violation of the State of California Business & Professions Code §§17200 et seq.

117. Plaintiffs and class members seek injunctive relief, disgorgement of all profits resulting from these unfair business practices, restitution and other appropriate relief on behalf of themselves and members of the general public as provided in Business and Professions Code §17203.

FIFTEENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Injunctive and Declaratory Relief)

[All Plaintiffs and class members On Behalf of Themselves and the General Public]

- 118. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 119. As a result of defendant Chevron's conduct, plaintiffs and class members and all others similarly situated have been Complaint

Complaint

///

injured, and in the absence of injunctive relief, will be irreparably harmed. Plaintiffs and all others similarly situated have no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs therefore seek injunctive relief under the laws of equity to remedy their injuries and prevent any future injury to their persons, or to all those similarly situated.

120. There is an actual controversy between all plaintiffs and class members and defendant Chevron, and plaintiffs and class members seek a declaration of their rights to be free of coercion by defendant Chevron.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, each and every plaintiff prays for judgment against defendant Chevron in excess of \$75,000, as follows:

- (a) for compensatory damages;
- (b) for punitive damages;
- (c) for treble damages;
- (d) for certification of a class under F.R.C.P. 23(b)(1)(B) and (b)(2) and for injunctive and declaratory relief, including, but not limited to, an order directing defendants to cease payment to the Nigerian military and police, and an order directing defendants to cease their participation in the joint enterprise until the resulting human rights violations in Nigeria cease, and such other injunctive and declaratory relief as this Court deems appropriate;
 - (e) for certification of a class under F.R.C.P. 23(b)(3); and
- (f) for costs of suit, attorneys fees and such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial on all issues so triable.

DATED: May 27, 1999

San Francisco, CA

Respectfully submitted,

By: PAUL L. HOFFMAN, ESQUIRE

BOSTWICK & HOFFMAN, LLP 100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1000

Santa Monica, CA 90401

310-260-9585

BOWOTO.COM

Complaint Case No.