IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MANOUCHER MOHAMMADI, NASRIN MOHAMMADI, SIMIN MOHAMMADI, ON BEHALF OF THEMSELVES AND ON BEHALF OF AKBAR MOHAMMADI, c/o Larry Klayman, Esq. 2020 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Suite 345 Washington, D.C. 20006) Civil Action No. 09-1289 (BAH)))
12	Plaintiffs,)
	V.	/)
13	AYATOLLAH SAYID ALI	,)
14	HOSEYNI KHAMENEI)
15	c/o Mohammad Khazaee)
	Permanent Representative of Iran to the United Nations	/)
16	East 46th Street)
17	New York, New York 10017	,)
18	and)
19)
20	MAHMOUD AHMADINEJAD c/o President's Office)
	Pasteur Avenue)
21	Postal Office 1423-13185)
22	Tehran, Iran 13168-43311)
23	and)
)
24	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN)
25	c/o Mohammad Khazaee)
26	Permanent Representative of Iran)
26	to the United Nations)
27	East 46th Street)
20	New York, New York 10017	<i>)</i>
28		<u>/</u>

L	and
2	ARMY OF THE GUARDIANS OF THE
3	ISLAMIC REVOLUTION
	c/o Mohammad Khazaee
1	Permanent Representative of Iran
5	to the United Nations
	East 46th Street
5	New York, New York 10017

Defendants

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1. Plaintiffs seek damages for assault, terrorism, crimes against humanity, violations of civil and human rights, torture, and murder committed by Defendants and their agents, who also acted in concert with aiding, abetting, facilitating, soliciting, directing, orchestrating and conspiring with the Defendant Army of the Guardians of the Islamic Revolution, commonly referred to as the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps ("IRGC"), Al Qaeda and the Taliban, and other terrorist groups, nation states and their collaborators in those atrocities, in violation of the Law of Nations, international law, the laws of the United States of America and of individual states, including but not limited to the District of Columbia, and the natural laws of man.

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II. <u>PARTIES</u>

2. Akbar Mohammadi, Manouchehr Mohammadi, Nasrin Mohammadi, and Simin Mohammadi ("Plaintiffs") were born in Iran and all but Akbar are nationals of the United States. (Akbar was tortured and killed by Defendants in Iran before he had a chance to escape to the United States.). Plaintiffs lived in Iran when the crimes alleged in this Third Amended Complaint began and now live in the United States, where the brutality of the crimes of the Iranian regime continue to intimidate and destroy Plaintiffs. Akbar and Manouchehr Mohammadi were sentenced to death and imprisoned for more than seven years and two months. Akbar was tortured and murdered by the Defendants. His brother, Manouchehr, escaped Iran with the help of U.S. government officials after years of physical and mental torture. Simin was imprisoned and threatened with gang rape and execution and Nasrin was tortured, poisoned, and threatened with death. These Plaintiffs also had their brother, Akbar, brutally tortured, his body mutilated and then slowly killed because he fought for freedom from the regime. Plaintiffs currently reside in Los Angeles County and Fresno, California.

3. Defendant Islamic Republic of Iran ("Iran"), which has been designated as a state-sponsor of terror by the U.S. Department of State, was established on April 1, 1979, when the former leader, Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, was overthrown in a coup. Under the Supreme Leader Ayatollah Khomenei, then subsequently under the current Supreme Leader, Defendant Khamenei, Iran has historically been a regime that has used force, fear, torture, and murder and other violations of human rights in order to prop up its autocratic regime and to ensure that the inhumane and barbaric Islamic laws of *Sharia* are imposed upon its unwilling people.

4. Furthermore, Iran frequently defies international law and jeopardizes world peace by furthering terrorism and illegally pursuing its nuclear ambitions in its quest to acquire nuclear weapons capabilities.

5. Defendant Mahmoud Ahmadinejad ("Ahmadinejad") is and has been the President of Iran since 2005. Prior to being "elected" as president, Ahmadinejad was a volunteer member of the *Basiji* militia movement and has been actively engaged in rousing anti-American and anti-western sentiments among the Iranian people. Many persons have identified him as a "ringleader" of the infamous Iranian hostage crisis which occurred during the U.S. administration of President Jimmy Carter, where officials of the American Embassy in Tehran were held hostage for over a year.

6. Defendant Ahmadinejad is believed to be mentally unstable and harbors Neo-Nazi beliefs and designs, and has denied publicly the established historical event of the Holocaust, which ironically he is carrying out of sorts on his own people through the use of intimidation, torture and mass murder. Upon information and belief, he presently resides in Tehran, Iran.

7. Defendant Ayatollah Sayyid Ali Hoseyni Khāmene'i ("Khamenei") is the highest ranking leader in Iran and is commonly referred to as the "Supreme Leader" in which capacity he has served since 1989. He was the protégé of the mastermind of the 1970 revolutionary movement, Ayatollah Khomeini, which saw the overthrow of the Shah and led to the current Islamist state in present-day Iran. Khamenei controls the Iranian military, the IRGC, and all of the other tools of insidious force and subjugation of the Iranian people that enable him to keep his grip on power in Iran. Upon information and belief, he presently resides in Tehran, Iran.

8. Defendant IRGC is a military group, supported and controlled by the Iranian government, including Defendants Khomenei and Ahmadinejad. The IRGC was established in 1979, after the Islamic Revolution, and since then has engaged in a multitude of terrorist activities against the Iranian people as well as against foreign military and civilian targets, at the direction of Defendants Ahmadinejad and Khamenei. The IRGC was branded as a terrorist group by the U.S. State Department in 2007 and continues to promote terrorist activities to this day. The group is headquartered in Tehran, Iran.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this case under the Alien Tort Claims Act (ATCA) 28 U.S.C. § 1350 and pursuant to the Torture Victim Protection Act of 1991 (TVPA) 28 U.S.C. § 1350, note,§ 2(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (Federal Question Jurisdiction), as well as under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (diversity jurisdiction).

10. Defendants are subject to suit in the courts of the United States pursuant to the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1602 *et seq.*, because their conduct falls within the exceptions to foreign sovereign immunity set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1605A.

11. Plaintiffs also invoke the supplemental jurisdiction of this Court with respect to claims based upon the laws of the State of California, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

12. The amount in controversy, both individually and collectively, is in the amount of \$387,198,000.00 well exceeding \$75,000.

IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

13. Defendant Khamenei, the Supreme Leader of Iran, first rose to worldwide prominence in 1979 when he was the protégé of the mastermind of the Iranian Revolution, Ayatollah Khomeini. This led to the overthrow of the Shah, the hostage-taking and eventual expulsion of all American and Western nationals, the fleet of millions of Iranians from Iran and the rise of the radical and anti-western Islamic fundamentalism that has become widespread throughout Iran and the rest of the region.

14. Defendant Khamenei over the past twenty-five years has used various worldwide terrorist groups such as Hezbollah, Al Qaeda, Defendant IRGC, and others, all officially designated as 'terrorist organizations' by the U.S. State Department, to initiate campaigns of violence against the Iranian people and Western individuals, companies, and interests both in with Iran and the United States.

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15. Defendant Khamenei has been the motivating force for terrorist groups across the region and has assumed the primary leadership role for such groups. His regime has provided for the funding, training, equipping, and mobilizing of terrorist groups, and has helped to orchestrate attacks on Western individuals, governments and interests. Defendant Khamenei's disdain for his own people and for the United States of America and her allies has been evident in his speeches over the years, particularly when he is leading "death to America" chants for his religious followers. All of the Iranians, including Plaintiffs herein, disagreeing with his regime and who speak out on their opinions are branded Western sympathizers and are subjected to brutal punishments, including public floggings, imprisonment without charge, solitary confinement, barbaric tortures, and even death. These punishments are handed out without remorse or segregation, to women, children, the elderly, and whomever else may be deemed to be at risk to the absolute grip on power of Khamenei.

16. Plaintiff Akbar Mohammadi ("Akbar") was a student of the University of Tehran and was an outspoken critic of the Iranian regime during his tenure at the University. In 1999, Akbar was actively involved as a leader in the student protests that were motivated by the closure of a reformist newspaper and the authoritarian government usurping freedoms. The protests were non-violent, yet the Iranian police and governments used extreme force, violence, and corruption to disperse and punish the protesters.

17. During the demonstrations, Akbar was taken into custody and locked away in Evin Prison in Tehran, a place notorious for its cruel imprisonment of political dissidents.

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18. While in prison, Akbar was subjected to repeated bouts of torture and cruel and unusual forms of punishment. In his first twenty-seven days of incarceration, he was flogged

with cables every other day, hanged from the ceiling upside down, handcuffed with his arms behind his back, and brutally tortured with electric cables. The prison authorities at Evin beat Akbar until he passed out from the physical pain.

19. The authorities did not stop at the physical tortures. In addition to the constant physical tortures in varying forms, Plaintiffs suffered extreme mental torture as well. Akbar and his brother, Manouchehr, were told by officials that the other would be shot to death. In fact, several times the guards brought both brothers to the roof of the prison with a rope and gallow, asking them to execute their wills as this would be the last day they would live.

20. Akbar, like other Plaintiffs, was also placed in solitary confinement for long stretches of time and subjected to extreme conditions not limited to the brutal beatings, all of which seriously damaged him both physically and psychologically. As a result of his deteriorating physical condition, doctors recommended that he be transferred to other countries for treatment, under the laws of Iran, but this request from the doctors was denied. Akbar was instead "treated" in Tehran in 2005, and lived, but his physical condition was constantly deteriorating. He was prescribed numerous medications which he had to take daily, but when he was readmitted into Evin prison, he was denied the use of these medications, further causing him pain, more severe physical damage and emotional distress.

21. Finally on July 31st, 2006, Defendants murdered Akbar in Evin prison during a routine torture session. His long and grueling prison term was mercilessly ended by Defendants.

22. During Akbar's imprisonment, he had been in contact with family members including the other Plaintiffs, and had written letters to them on a regular basis. The Plaintiffs were able to experience Akbar's account firsthand through visits with him and communications back and forth. Plaintiffs have seen the entire episode unfold from their brother's days at Tehran

University in 1999 to his death in July, 2006 and have been a witness to the brutality that was inflicted upon their brother, Akbar.

23. The Defendants were directly responsible for the torture and death of Akbar and the physical and mental torture of other Plaintiffs and other political prisoners at Evin Prison. The prison guards and other agents of the government acted on direct orders from the Defendants and carried out their official policies of repression, brutality, torture, intimidation, and murder upon those they deemed enemies of their tyrannical government.

24. Defendant Ahmadinejad has been the President of Iran since 2005 and recently claims to have been re-elected in a fraudulent election that has been criticized worldwide for being a sham, where voter fraud was rampant and corruption was the norm.

25. Defendant Ahmadinejad espouses the same worldview as Defendant Khamenei and was handpicked by him for the role of the Presidency for this reason. He has carried out the orders of Khamenei and added his own brutal twist, using the IRGC to commit acts of terror in Iraq and elsewhere in an effort to harm his own people, destabilize the region, and to increase the authority and standing of Iran among its regional peers.

26. Defendants continue to torture Plaintiffs living in the United States. The Interests Section of Iran in the United States in Washington D.C. is the diplomatic representation of Iran and it looks after its own interest by promoting anti-western ideologies and engages in espionage and covert terrorist acts most recently demonstrated by the Boston Marathon bombing, effectively monitoring, controlling, coercing, intimidating, and harming Plaintiffs specifically and American-Iranians in general. Plaintiffs receive relentless phone calls from people who identify themselves as member of the Ministry of Intelligence in Iran. These members say they can kill Manouchehr as easily as they killed Akbar. Manouchehr has personally received three or four threatening calls from Iran since January of 2013.

27. Nasrin continues to receive threatening phone calls by Defendants' agents in the United States. The Iranian regime contacts her parents in Iran also and tells them that if she does not keep quiet, they will kill her, just like they killed their son, Akbar. Moreover, while living in the United States, the email accounts of Manouchehr, Nasrin, and Simin have all been hacked. The Iranian regime used pictures from Nasrin's Facebook account to create nude photographs of her with profanity written on them. The regime took these sexually explicit photographs and sent them to Nasrin's contact list, which included several senators and members of Amnesty International. Nasrin contacted the police about this matter more than five times and had a meeting with the FBI. They told her they cannot do anything. Plaintiffs' legal counsel, Mr. Larry Klayman, has also received death threats and had his computer hacked and destroyed, upon which information and belief are from the Iranian regime.

28. The Defendants have acted in concert to repress all dissent, using brutal police and military tactics, and maintaining their tight grip on power through fear, repression, and intimidation. This was an effort by the Defendants to destroy a family and let everyone else know that torture, infliction of severe physical and mental pain, and death are imminent realities to all those who fight against tyrannical regime. The acts of the Defendants did not only cause the death of a beloved family member; their heinous and barbaric torture tactics inflicted upon Plaintiffs in addition to the Iranian regime's continued presence in their lives have left Plaintiffs unable to function as capable human beings.

COUNT I

(Engaging in Terrorism and/or Providing Material Support to a Terrorist Organization – Each and Every Defendant) 29. Plaintiffs re-allege all of the previous allegations in paragraphs 1 through 28 of this Third Amended Complaint with the same force and effect, as if fully set forth herein.

30. The Defendants IRGC, Al Qaeda, and Hezbollah are all terrorist organizations designated by the U.S. State Department, as hereinabove alleged.

31. That heretofore and at the time of the occurrences herein, Defendants, acting individually and in concert with Al Qaeda, Hezbollah and other terrorist groups and nation states, were engaged in terrorism and violations of human and civil rights in violation of the law of nations, international law and of individual countries and states in that, *inter alia*, they engaged in violent acts and acts dangerous to human life that were intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, influence the policy of a government and its people by intimidation or coercion and genocide, affect the conduct of a states, affect the conduct of government by mass destruction, assassination, kidnapping, assassination, hostage taking, and other tortious acts as defined by 31 CFR § 594.311 and Chapter 113B of Part I of Title 18 of the United States Code.

32. The Defendants have also engaged in criminal acts intended and calculated to create a state of terror in the minds of particular persons or a group of persons or the general public as defined in the League of Nations Convention (1937) and the General Assembly Resolution 51/210 (1999) wherein such acts are strongly condemned.

33. In addition, Defendants have engaged in crimes against a civilian population intended to cause death or serious bodily harm to civilians or non-combatants with the purpose of intimidating a population in violation of UN Resolution May 17, 2005 and UN General Assembly Resolution 49/60 of December 9, 1994 adopting the Declaration of Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism and all other citations therein condemning terrorism which are hereby incorporated by reference; and UN General Assembly Resolution 42/159 (adopted December 7, 1987) and other international laws and jus cogens as set forth herein and elsewhere.

34. Defendants' terrorism is a violation of the law of nations and international law.

35. Defendants' conspiring with and aiding, abetting, facilitating, soliciting and giving material aid to a terrorist organization is a violation of the law of nations.

36. Defendants' actions against the Plaintiffs herein and in particular payments, rewards, fees, gifts or salaries to terrorists who murder United States Servicemen is a violation of the law of the United States, laws of nations and international law.

37. That heretofore and at the time of the occurrences herein, Defendants, acting individually and in concert with the terrorist organizations Al Qaeda, Hezbollah, Taliban, and other terrorist groups and nation states were engaged in committing violent activities, including, but not limited to coercive death threats, murder, forced disappearances, drug trafficking, extortion, money laundering and kidnapping, and torture.

38. As heretofore alleged, Defendants, directly and by and through their agents, have provided substantial support to an assortment of terrorist organizations which have then carried out vicious acts against both civilians and military targets, to inflict the maximum amount of damage, with little regard for human life. This includes direct or indirect payments of \$1000 bounty per head for the murder of United States Servicemen and \$6000 for the destruction of United States Army vehicles and this support has been in the form of direct payments, training, equipping, and mobilizing, and the direct result of this support has been torture, murder, and crimes against humanity and genocide.

39. At all times material hereto, the Defendants knew or should have known that

they are providing money, guns, ammunition, war material and other forms of aid to *Al* Qaeda, Hezbollah, Taliban, and other terrorist groups and nation states would facilitate, aid and abet the commission of murders, forced disappearances, kidnapping and other crimes, including the murders of the Plaintiffs decedents as well as the murder of United States Servicemen around the world.

40. As a result of providing financial support to Al Qaeda, Hezbollah, Taliban, and other terrorist groups and nation states the Defendants violated the law of nations, established United States laws, international laws, treaties and norms, including, but not limited to those sections previously set forth including but not limited to: The Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism and citations therein incorporated by reference adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 9, 1994 (GA Res. 49/60); The Anti Terror Act, 18 U.S.CC. 113B; The Anti-Terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act ("AEDPA"), Pub. L. No. 104-132, 110 Stat. 1214 (1996); The Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 ("USA PATRIOT Act"), Pub. L. No. 107- 56, 115 Stat. 271 (2001); The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide; Art. 2, Dec. 9, 1948, 78 U.N.T.S.; International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, G.A. Res. 52-164, 1, U.N. Doc A/RES/52/164; International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, 39 I.L.M. 270 (Dec. 9, 1997); G.A. Res. 54/109, 1 UN Doc A/RES/54/109 (Dec 1, 1999) and ratified by over 130 countries (The Financing Convention); United Nations Charter, 59 Stat. 1031, 3 Bevans 1153 (1945); (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, G.A. Res. 217A (iii), U.N. Doc. A/810 (1948); International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, G.A. Res. 2220A(xxi), 21 U.N. Doc., GAOR Supp. (No. 16) at 52, U.N. Doc. (A/6316 (1966); Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, G.A. Res. 39/46, 39 U.N. Doc., GAOR Supp. (No. 51) at 1100, U.N. doc. A/39/51 (1984); Declaration on the Protection of all Persons From Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, G.A. Res. 3452, 30 U.N. Doc., GAOR Supp. (No. 34) at 91, U.N. Doc. A/10034 (1976); Common Article 3 of the 1949 Geneva Conventions; Articles 4 and 13 of the 1977 Geneva Protocol II; Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, 37 I.L.M. 1 (Dec. 18, 1997); and other jus cogens.

41. The coercive threats and/or murders of the Plaintiffs and/or injuries to Plaintiffs were a direct and proximate result of the Defendants conspiring with and providing aid to terrorist organizations, and through their individual and government acts, as hereinabove alleged, jointly and severally.

42. The abuses described above were premeditated, politically-motivated acts of violence committed against noncombatant civilians for the purpose of instilling fear, targeting political opponents, and generally terrorizing a civilian population to further their radical and perverted Islamist agenda and to retain their grip on power in Iranian government.

43. Defendants are liable to the Plaintiffs in that they aided and abetted, directed, ordered, requested, paid, were reckless in dealing with, participated in a joint criminal enterprise with, confirmed, ratified, and/or conspired with the Al Qaeda, Hezbollah, Taliban, and other terrorist groups and nation states in bringing about and perpetrating the acts of terrorism against Plaintiffs.

44. The murderous and other tortious acts of terrorism and violations of human rights and other torts against the Plaintiffs were made possible and even advocated by the

Defendants' inhuman and barbaric behavior hereinabove alleged and their own individual and government official acts.

45. That the Defendants and their agents knowingly and substantially assisted Al Qaeda, Hezbollah, Taliban, and other terrorist groups and nation states and their collaborators to commit acts that violate clearly established international law norms, and facilitated the commission of international law violations by providing these terrorist groups and their collaborators with the tools, money, instrumentalities, or services to commit those violations with actual or constructive knowledge that those tools, instrumentalities, or services would be (or only could be) used in connection with that purpose.

46. That by reason of the wrongful conduct of the Defendants, each and every one of them, jointly and severally, including aid to a terrorist organizations and nation states as hereinabove alleged and the consequent crimes and torts committed thereby, as hereinabove alleged, Plaintiffs suffered conscious pain, suffering and death, and suffered pecuniary and economic damages, loss of support, loss of nurture care and guidance, grief, anguish, loss of society, loss of services and other mental and physical injuries, and accordingly, the Plaintiffs claim all damages allowed by law, including compensatory and punitive damages in the amount of \$387,198,000.00

COUNT II

(Assault and Battery- Each and Every Defendant)

47. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege all of the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 46 of the Third Amended Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

48. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions as described hereinabove, Plaintiffs have suffered substantial damages including, but not limited to, physical

harm, death, and emotional distress, anxiety, fear and apprehension.

COUNT III

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Each and Every Defendant)

49. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege all of the previous allegations of the Third Amended Complaint in paragraphs 1 through 48 with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

50. The Defendants' actions, as described in the foregoing paragraphs, were intentional, extreme, outrageous and intolerable and created a fear of serious bodily injury and death. Plaintiff Akbar was murdered by the Defendants and this intentional act caused enormous emotional distress up to the Plaintiffs similarly situated.

51. The Defendants' conduct was the sole proximate cause of the severe and continuing emotional distress that has been suffered by Plaintiffs and others who have experienced similar human rights violations, torture, mayhem, false arrests, murder, genocide and loss of freedom. As a direct and proximate result of the intentional, reckless, outrageous and intolerable conduct of the Defendants, each and every one of them, jointly and severally, Plaintiffs have suffered substantial damages including, but not limited to, severe emotional distress, mental anguish, intense fear and anxiety, and other physical manifestations of self esteem, nervousness, anxiety, companionship, consortium and other manifestations of physical and emotional distress. Claimed damages in the amount of \$387,198,000.00 for Plaintiffs.

COUNT IV

(Wrongful Death - Each and Every Defendant)

52. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege all of the previous allegations of the Third Amended Complaint in paragraphs 1 through 51 with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein and asserts that this claim arises under the District of Columbia Wrongful Death Statute, D.C. Code §16-2701. *et seq*.

53. The Defendants, each and every one of them, jointly and severally, were responsible for the torture and death of Akbar Mohammadi and the torture of Plaintiffs, as Defendants Khamenei and Ahmadinejad gave specific instructions on how to falsely arrest, convict, terrorize, torture, and kill Iranian citizens who did not obey orders and who instead chose to peacefully assemble, a right not often recognized by the Defendants. Further, when Akbar was taken into custody by Defendants or their agents, it was the Defendants who gave the orders on how to treat political prisoners, including orders to torture and to maim and kill, in their plan of carrying out genocide against their own citizens who questioned their radical and perverted rendition of Islam. As a direct result of these orders given by the Defendants, Akbar died a premature death in Evin prison, a political prisoner, defiant to the end against an autocratic and unjust regime.

COUNT V

28 U.S.C. § 1605(A), Private Right of Action

54. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege all of the previous allegations of the Third Amended Complaint in paragraphs 1 through 53 with the same force and effect as is fully set forth herein.

55. Iran was a state sponsor of terror as described in 28 U.S.C. §1605A(a)(2)(A)(i). Defendants and their agents were acting within the scope of their office, employment or agency

in committing the acts alleged herein, including the planning and torture and murder of the Akbar Mohammadi and the torture and intimidation his family suffered and continues to endure in the United States.

56. As a direct and proximate result of the willful, wrongful, intentional and reckless acts of Defendants, whose acts were directed by the Supreme Leader and President of Iran, Plaintiffs suffered mental anguish, severe emotional pain and suffering, loss of physical capabilities, and economic losses resulting from the Defendants' acts.

57. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1605A(c), Plaintiffs may assert a cause of action against Defendants for personal injury or death that was caused by an act of extrajudicial killing and torture when the act engaged in is made by an official, employee, or agent of the Defendants while acting with the scope of his or her office, employment, or agency.

WHEREFORE, on all counts herein, Plaintiffs demand judgment in their favor and against the Defendants, each and every one of them, jointly and severally, for compensatory and actual damages, punitive damages, pre- and post-judgment interest, attorneys' fees, costs and such other relief as this Court deems just and proper in an amount in excess of \$387,198,000.00.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Attorney for Plaintiffs