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12
 13 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
 14 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

15 JAMES HUNTSMAN,

16 Plaintiff,

17 vs.

18 CORPORATION OF THE PRESIDENT
 19 OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
 20 OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS; and Does
 21 1-10,

22 Defendants.

CASE NO.:

COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiff James Huntsman (“Plaintiff”), through his attorneys at Lavelly & Singer
2 Professional Corporation, hereby asserts the following Complaint against Defendant
3 Corporation of the President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
4 (hereinafter, the “LDS Corporation,” or “Defendant”) and Does 1-10 (collectively,
5 “Defendants”):

6 **INTRODUCTION**

7 ***“If we accept salvation on the terms it is offered to us, we have got to be honest in***
8 ***every thought, in our reflections, in our meditations, in our private circles, in our***
9 ***deals, in our declarations, and in every act of our lives.”***¹

10 – Brigham Young

11 1. Had the LDS Corporation heeded these profound words by the esteemed
12 former leader of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (the “Church”), this case
13 would never have been filed. It is only because the LDS Corporation (the corporate arm
14 of the Church) dishonestly and fraudulently placed its own commercial financial interests
15 above the loyalty and well-being of the Church’s most devout members, including
16 Plaintiff James Huntsman, that it now finds itself the defendant in this legal action.
17 While the Church is obviously entitled to its religious beliefs (which Mr. Huntsman is not
18 challenging through this lawsuit), the LDS Corporation is not entitled to defraud the
19 Church’s congregation. Consequently, ***this is not a case about faith; it is a case about***
20 ***fraud and corporate greed.***

21 2. For decades, in a fraudulent effort to elicit the donation of tithing funds from
22 Mr. Huntsman and other devout Church members, the LDS Corporation repeatedly and
23 publicly lied about the intended use of those funds, promising that they would be used for
24 purely non-commercial purposes consistent with the Church’s stated priorities – namely,
25 to fund missionary work, member indoctrination, temple work, and other educational and
26 charitable activities. Behind the scenes, however, rather than using tithing funds for the

27 _____
28 ¹ <https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/study/manual/gospel-principles/chapter-31-honesty>

1 promised purposes, the LDS Corporation secretly lined its own pockets by using the
2 funds to develop a multi-billion dollar commercial real estate and insurance empire that
3 had nothing to do with charity.

4 3. The LDS Corporation's misrepresentations to Mr. Huntsman and the
5 Church's other members concerning the intended use of tithing funds were numerous and
6 well-documented. Indeed, the LDS Corporation repeatedly and specifically
7 misrepresented that tithing funds would not be used for the commercial development of
8 the City Creek Mall, a for-profit shopping center in downtown Salt Lake City Utah, or for
9 the bailout of a failing private insurance company, Beneficial Life Insurance.

10 4. These misrepresentations, repeated publicly by the LDS Corporation and its
11 agents, over and over again for a period of nearly two decades, were outright lies. As Mr.
12 Huntsman only recently discovered, the LDS Corporation actually spent an estimated
13 ***\$1.5 Billion*** of money donated by the Church's members to develop the City Creek Mall
14 alone (while simultaneously reassuring the Church's congregation that no tithing funds
15 whatsoever were used in development of that project).

16 5. As the overwhelming evidence will show, the LDS Corporation defrauded
17 Mr. Huntsman out of millions of dollars by falsely misleading him into believing his
18 tithings would be used solely for charitable pursuits around the world – when in fact, his
19 money (alongside the donations of other similarly-defrauded Church members) was
20 brazenly and offensively used to build a commercial shopping mall and bail out a failing
21 private insurance company.

22 6. In reliance on the LDS Corporation's repeated misrepresentations
23 concerning the use of his tithing funds, Mr. Huntsman donated millions of dollars to the
24 corporation over the course of more than two decades. All the while, Mr. Huntsman was
25 expressly and repeatedly promised and taught by the leaders of the LDS Corporation (at
26 every level within the organization) that his funds would not be used for commercial
27 endeavors, yet the corporation did just the opposite.

28

1 7. The conduct of the LDS Corporation constitutes *prima facie* fraud under
2 California law, and, make no mistake, the Church’s status as a religious organization does
3 not give its corporate arm *carte blanche* to defraud the Church’s members and the general
4 public.

5 8. To be clear, this case is neither an inquiry into nor a criticism of the religious
6 tenets and beliefs of the Church. Mr. Huntsman has the utmost respect for the members
7 of the Church, and likewise respects their beliefs and customs. Indeed, for almost his
8 entire life, Mr. Huntsman was a devout and faithful member of the Church, taking on
9 leadership roles and dedicating his time and resources to what he believed to be the
10 Church’s righteous mission. Clearly, however, the LDS Corporation failed to treat Mr.
11 Huntsman with the same respect.

12 9. Through this action, Mr. Huntsman seeks to recover his tithing funds that
13 were fraudulently obtained by the LDS Corporation. He will then use the recovered
14 funds to benefit organizations and communities whose members have been marginalized
15 by the Church’s teachings and doctrines, including by donating to charities supporting
16 LGBTQ, African-American, and women’s rights. Unlike the LDS Corporation, Mr.
17 Huntsman is confident that these charities will actually use his donations for their
18 intended purposes.

19 **THE PARTIES**

20 10. Plaintiff James Huntsman is a California resident who regularly conducts
21 business in this state.

22 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant LDS Corporation is a corporation
23 duly organized and operating pursuant to the laws of the State of Utah, but also doing
24 business in this state at all relevant times.

25 12. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual,
26 corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants Does 1 through 10, inclusive.
27 Defendants Does 1-10 are fictitious names used to identify individuals and/or entities
28 who received, misappropriated, and/or fraudulently obtained Plaintiff’s property. Plaintiff

1 is informed and believes on that basis alleges that each fictitious defendant was in some
2 way responsible for, participated in, or contributed to, the matters and things of which
3 Plaintiff complains herein and in some fashion has legal responsibility therefor. When the
4 exact nature and identity of such fictitious defendants' responsibility for, participation in,
5 and contribution to, the matters and things herein alleged is ascertained by Plaintiff, he
6 will seek to amend this Complaint and all proceedings herein to set forth the nature of
7 these defendants' identities.

8 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

9 13. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C.
10 §1332, as the parties are completely diverse in citizenship and the amount in controversy
11 exceeds \$75,000.00, exclusive of costs and interest.

12 14. Exercise of jurisdiction over Defendants is reasonable and proper because
13 Defendants have had extensive contacts with the State of California including the
14 unlawful and fraudulent acts alleged in this Complaint.

15 15. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because a
16 substantial portion of the acts and omissions alleged herein to have been committed by
17 Defendants occurred within this District.

18 **ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS**

19 ***The LDS Corporation's Fraud***

20 16. Throughout much of his life, James Huntsman was a devout and dedicated
21 member of the Church, donating his time, energy, money, and resources in support of the
22 Church's charitable pursuits throughout the world – ***or so he thought***. Each year from
23 1993 to 2017, Mr. Huntsman paid a yearly tithing to the LDS Corporation equal to 10%
24 of his annual income, which ultimately amounted to millions of dollars in supposed
25 charitable contributions. Mr. Huntsman also held numerous leadership and teaching
26 assignments within the Church in an effort to support the Church and its purportedly
27 righteous mission.
28

1 17. Beginning in 2003, and unbeknownst to Mr. Huntsman and other members
2 of the Church’s congregation, the LDS Corporation began its campaign of lies and deceit,
3 soliciting billions of dollars from Church members under the guise of charitable
4 contributions. Falsely promising that it would use tithing funds solely for charitable
5 pursuits around the world and in order to help those most in need of financial assistance,
6 the LDS Corporation fraudulently induced Huntsman to continue paying his yearly
7 tithings. However, instead of using the funds for charitable purposes as promised, the
8 LDS Corporation brazenly misappropriated Mr. Huntsman’s funds to – of all things –
9 ***build a commercial shopping mall and bail out a private insurance company.***

10 18. The LDS Corporation’s fraudulent misrepresentations concerning the
11 intended use of tithing funds have been continuous, well-documented, and have spanned
12 nearly two decades. Specifically, since at least 2003, the leaders of the LDS Corporation
13 have repeatedly assured the Church’s members (and the general public) that tithing funds
14 would not be used to fund any commercial profit ventures, including specifically the
15 construction of the City Creek Mall. For example, at the Church’s General Conference in
16 April 2003, President Gordon B. Hinckley announced the following in regard to the City
17 Creek Mall:

18 “I wish to give the entire Church the assurance that ***tithing funds have not***
19 ***and will not be used to acquire this property*** [City Creek Mall]. Nor will
20 they be used in developing it for commercial purposes.”²

21 19. Shortly thereafter, at a press conference on October 8, 2003 concerning the
22 development of the City Creek Mall, Presiding Bishop H. David Burton ***doubled down***
23 on the LDS Corporation’s misrepresentations, stating:

24 “***None of this money comes from the tithing of our faithful members...***
25 ***That is not how we use tithing funds.***”³

26
27 ² <https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/study/general-conference/2003/04/the-condition-of-the-church>
28 ³ <https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/study/ensign/2003/12/news-of-the-church/church-to-move-campuses-invest-in-salt-lake-city-redevelopment>

1 20. Unfortunately, the LDS Corporation’s lies did not stop there. In fact, *in the*
2 *Church’s own official magazine* dated December 2006, the LDS Corporation *tripled*
3 *down* on its misrepresentations, writing:

4 “The Church first announced three years ago it was planning to redevelop
5 the downtown area to energize the economy of the city that houses its
6 headquarters and to bolster the area near Temple Square. *No tithing funds*
7 *will be used in the redevelopment.*”

8 21. Continuing its fraudulent scheme, in a 2007 statement to DeseretNews, the
9 LDS Corporation once again lied to the public concerning the source of funding for the
10 City Creek Mall:

11 “*Money for the project is not coming from LDS Church members’ tithing*
12 *donations.* City Creek Center is being developed by Property Reserve Inc., the
13 church’s real-estate development arm, *and its money comes from other real-estate*
14 *ventures.*”⁴

15 22. And yet again, in 2012, the LDS Corporation *for the fifth time* lied about its
16 intentions concerning tithing donations. Keith B. McMullin, who for 37 years served
17 within the Church’s leadership and headed a Church-owned holding company, Deseret
18 Management Corp., unequivocally misrepresented to the public (via a quote in *The Salt*
19 *Lake Tribune*) that tithing funds had not been and would not be used for commercial
20 purposes:

21 “McMullin said *not one penny of tithing* goes to the church’s for-profit
22 endeavors. Specifically, the church has said *no tithing went toward City*
23 *Creek Center.*”⁵

24 23. On information and belief, at the time Mr. McMullin’s statement was made,
25 he had already issued checks from the LDS Corporation’s accumulation of tithing
26

27 ⁴ <https://www.deseret.com/2007/3/27/20009045/downtown-renovation-project>

28 ⁵ <https://archive.sltrib.com/article.php?id=54478720&itype=cmsid>

1 principal for use in connection with the City Creek Mall development and the Beneficial
2 Life Insurance bailout.

3 24. All the while, Mr. Huntsman reasonably relied on the consistent and
4 continuous representations made by LDS Corporation officials, continuing to annually
5 donate what added up to millions of dollars in what he believed to be religious and
6 charitable contributions.

7 25. The LDS Corporation’s well-documented and continuous misrepresentations
8 aside, its fraudulent intent is further exemplified by its own after-the-fact attempt to
9 change the fine print in its tithing forms. In particular, prior to 2012, the Church’s tithing
10 form plainly stated that “all donations” to the Church’s missionary fund were to be used
11 “at the Church’s sole discretion in *its missionary program.*” But then, in 2012, having
12 already spent millions of dollars in tithing funds for purposes unrelated to the
13 “missionary program” (namely, the City Creek Mall and Beneficial Life Insurance), the
14 LDS Corporation discretely modified the fine print of the Church’s tithing forms to state
15 that “reasonable efforts” would be made to use the funds to “*further the Church’s*
16 *overall mission.*” While it appears that the LDS Corporation intended to cover its tracks
17 after-the-fact, such efforts nonetheless ran directly counter to the Church’s own published
18 teachings regarding the “Definition and Purpose of Tithing,” which state:

19 “Tithing funds are always used for the Lord’s purposes—to build and
20 maintain temples and meetinghouses, to sustain missionary work, to educate
21 Church members, and to carry on the work of the Lord throughout the
22 world.”

23 26. As a matter of common sense, misappropriating tithing funds to construct a
24 commercial shopping mall and/or bail out a failing insurance company cannot in any way
25 be interpreted to fall within the Church’s stated purpose in the tithing forms, and certainly
26 fails to comport with the Church’s published teachings regarding the purpose of tithings.

Mr. Huntsman’s Discovery of The LDS Corporation’s Fraud

27. In December 2019, Mr. Huntsman discovered the LDS Corporation’s fraud via an IRS whistleblower complaint filed by David A. Nielsen, a former senior portfolio manager of Ensign Peak Advisors (LDS Corporation’s investment division). Mr. Nielsen bravely lifted the veil on the LDS Corporation’s fraudulent financial activity, publicly alleging that \$2 billion from Ensign Peak Advisors has been misappropriated over the past decade to bail out Beneficial Life Insurance and construct City Creek Mall. All the while, the LDS Corporation had repeatedly and publicly represented to its members and the general public that tithing funds *would not* be used to do just that.

28. Moreover, Mr. Nielsen, having personal knowledge of the Church’s finances, disclosed for the first time that the LDS Corporation’s investment division had not directly funded any religious, educational or charitable activities *in over 22 years*.

29. After learning of the LDS Corporation’s fraud and realizing that his tithings had been solicited under false pretenses, Mr. Huntsman repeatedly approached the corporation and demanded the return of his donations. However, the LDS Corporation refused, effectively taking the position that it could do whatever it wanted with tithing funds, irrespective of its prior representations that the funds would not be used for the development of a shopping mall or any other purely commercial purpose.

30. Faced with a corporation unwilling to take accountability for its false promises and fraudulent misrepresentations, Mr. Huntsman has regrettably been forced to seek recourse in the court system. Hopefully this lawsuit will put an end to the LDS Corporation’s lies and deceit once and for all so that the Church can refocus its attention and efforts on following the path of righteousness and honesty paved by its former leaders.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Fraud)

31. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 30 of the Complaint as if set forth in full herein.

1 32. As alleged, in order to induce Plaintiff to contribute millions of dollars in
2 tithing payments, Defendants promised, agreed, confirmed and made various
3 representations and warranties to Plaintiff concerning the use of the tithing funds.

4 33. Defendants' promises and representations made to induce Plaintiff's
5 monetary contributions, included, without limitation, the following:

- 6 • President Gordon B. Hinckley's 2003 statement at the Church's April
7 General Conference that "***tithing funds have not and will not be used to***
8 ***acquire this property*** [City Creek Mall]. Nor will they be used in
9 developing it for commercial purposes."
- 10 • Presiding Bishop H. David Burton's October 8, 2003 representation that
11 "***none of this money [for the City Creek Mall] comes from the tithing of***
12 ***our faithful members.***"
- 13 • The Church's December 2006 representation in its own official magazine
14 that "***no tithing funds will be used in the redevelopment***" of the City
15 Creek Mall.
- 16 • The Church's March 2007 statement to the press that "***money for the***
17 ***project [City Creek Mall] is not coming from LDS Church members'***
18 ***tithing donations.***"
- 19 • Keith B. McMullin's October 2012 statement to the press that "***not one***
20 ***penny of tithing*** goes to the church's for-profit endeavors" and that "***no***
21 ***tithing went toward City Creek Center.***"

22 34. At the time the foregoing representations were made by Defendants, they
23 were false, and Defendants knew them to be false, in that, Defendants (1) did not intend
24 to use Plaintiff's tithing funds solely for charitable and religious purposes and (2)
25 intended to, and had devised a calculated scheme to, misappropriate Plaintiff's tithing
26 funds to purely commercial endeavors, including the construction of City Creek Mall and
27 the bailout of Beneficial Life Insurance.

28

1 35. Defendants fraudulently concealed that they intended to use Plaintiff's
2 tithing funds for purely commercial purposes, including the development of City Creek
3 Mall and the bailout of Beneficial Life Insurance.

4 36. Defendants also fraudulently misrepresented that Plaintiff's tithing funds
5 would specifically not be used for the development of the City Creek Mall or the bailout
6 out of a private insurance company, among other fraudulent representations and
7 concealment.

8 37. At the time the foregoing representations were made, Defendants knew the
9 true facts and made such misrepresentations and/or concealed such information
10 intentionally, with the knowledge that Plaintiff would rely upon such fraudulent
11 misrepresentations, and that Plaintiff would be induced thereby to donate millions of
12 tithing funds to the Church.

13 38. At the time Defendants' representations were made, Plaintiff was unaware of
14 the true facts and justifiably relied on Defendants' misrepresentations and concealment in
15 contributing millions of dollars in tithings to the Church. Had Plaintiff known the true
16 facts, he would not have, among other things, made those contributions.

17 39. Plaintiff reasonably relied on Defendants fraudulent misrepresentations and
18 as a result thereof, was induced to act, or not act, to his detriment, as herein alleged.

19 40. As set forth above, Plaintiff did not discover Defendants' fraudulent
20 misrepresentations and concealments until the publication of the whistleblower complaint
21 filed in December 2019, well within three years of the commencement of the litigation
22 herein. Due to Defendants' closely guarded financial dealings, Plaintiff could not
23 reasonably have discovered the fraud at an earlier date.

24 41. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been injured in an amount which is
25 not yet fully ascertainable but which is in excess of \$5,000,000. When Plaintiff has
26 ascertained the full amount of his damages, he will seek leave of the Court to amend this
27 Complaint accordingly.
28

1 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the
2 Defendants, and each of them, in doing the things herein alleged, acted willfully,
3 maliciously, oppressively and with full knowledge of the adverse effects of their actions
4 on Plaintiff, and with willful and deliberate disregard to the consequences to Plaintiff,
5 and that such actions were authorized, ratified and adopted by the partners, officers,
6 directors and/or managing agents of Defendants. As a direct result of the fraudulent,
7 willful and malicious conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff is entitled to exemplary and
8 punitive damages in an amount to be determined as appropriate to the Court.

9 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

10 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them,
11 as follows:

- 12 1. For an award of general and special damages against Defendants, and each
13 of them, in an amount not yet fully ascertainable but in an amount not less than
14 \$5,000,000, in accordance with proof at trial, together with interest thereon at the legal
15 rate;
- 16 2. For exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to Civil Code §3294 in
17 an amount appropriate to punish or set an example of Defendants, and each of them, and
18 to deter such conduct in the future, the exact amount of such damages subject to proof at
19 trial;
- 20 3. For costs of suit incurred;
- 21 4. For interest at the maximum statutory rate; and
- 22 5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

23 Dated: March 22, 2021

LAVELY & SINGER, P.C.
DAVID B. JONELIS
JAKE A. CAMARA

26 By: /s/ David B. Jonelis
27 DAVID B. JONELIS
28 Attorneys for Plaintiff
JAMES HUNTSMAN

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

Dated: March 22, 2021

LVELY & SINGER, P.C.
DAVID B. JONELIS
JAKE A. CAMARA

By: /s/ David B. Jonelis
DAVID B. JONELIS
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