

DANIEL MILLER 7871 Tennyson Ct. Boca Raton, FL 33433

ABRAHAM MENDELSON 9521 Kirkside Rd. Los Angeles, CA 90035

STUART ELLIOT HERSH RENAY E. FRYM HaPalmach St. Kiryat Arba, Israel

NOAM ROZENMAN ELENA ROZENMAN TZVI ROZENMAN Naomi 15 Jerusalem, Israel Civil Action No.:

COMPLAINT

v.

THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN Ministry of Foreign Affairs Khomeini Ave. United Nations St. Teheran, Iran

THE IRANIAN MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND SECURITY Pasdaran Ave. Golestan Yekom Teheran, Iran

AYATOLLAH ALI HOSEINI KHAMENEI Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran Office of the Supreme Leader Palestine St. Teheran, Iran

ALI AKBAR HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI Former President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Presidential Office Palestine St. Teheran, Iran

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



Plaintiffs, by their attorneys, complain of the defendants and allege for their Complaint as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiffs are United States citizens harmed by a terrorist bombing carried out on September 4, 1997, in Jerusalem, Israel, by the Hamas terrorist organization.

2. Plaintiffs previously brought suit in this Court against the instant defendants under the "terrorism exception" to the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act ("FSIA"), 28 U.S.C. §1605(a)(7). *See Rubin et al. v. Islamic Republic of Iran et al.*, Civ. No. 01-1655(RMU).

3. On September 10, 2003, this Court entered a decision finding that the instant defendants had provided Hamas with extensive material support and resources for the execution of terrorist attacks such as that in which the plaintiffs were injured, and holding the instant defendants liable for plaintiffs' injuries. *See Campuzano v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, 281 F.Supp.2d 258 (D.D.C. 2003).

4. The Court entered judgment awarding the plaintiffs compensatory damages against the instant defendants, jointly and severally, totaling \$71,500,500. *Id.* at 275-277.

5. The Court's judgment also awarded plaintiffs JENNY RUBIN, DANIEL MILLER, ABRAHAM MENDELSON, STUART ELLIOT HERSH and NOAM ROZENMAN

who were physically present at the bombing) punitive damages in the amount of \$37,500,000 each against all of the instant defendants except the Islamic Republic of Iran. *Id.* at 278-279. 6 The defendants have refused to honor the Court's judgment, and plaintiffs have therefore been compelled to initiate burdensome and expensive enforcement proceedings across the United States and abroad.

7. To date, plaintiffs' enforcement proceedings have yielded a recovery of just over \$400,000, which is far less than the statutory post-judgment interest on the judgment. Thus, the full principal of the judgment, and most of the post-judgment interest, remain unpaid.

8. Recognizing the difficulties faced by American victims of terrorism in bringing suits against foreign state sponsors of terrorism, and the even greater challenges faced by successful plaintiffs who seek to enforce their judgments against such defendants, Congress recently enacted sweeping amendments to the FSIA in §1083 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, H.R. 4986. P.L. 110-181, January 28, 2008 ("Defense Act").

9. Section 1083 of the Defense Act repeals §1605(a)(7) and enacts in its place a new provision, §1605A. Section 1605A(c) creates an entirely new federal cause of action for American citizens injured in terrorist attacks sponsored by designated foreign state sponsors of terrorism. 28 U.S.C. §1605A(c). This new cause of action permits such plaintiffs to seek a broad range of damages, including punitive damages, against foreign state defendants. *Id*.

10. Section 1083 of the Defense Act also amends 1610 of the FSIA, which governs enforcement of judgments against foreign states. A new subsection, 1610(g)(1), contains a statutory-veil-piercing provision, permitting judgments entered under 1605A against a foreign state to be enforced against assets held by the foreign state's subsidiaries. Section 1610(g)(2) also eases enforcement by permitting enforcement of §1605A judgments against assets of the foreign state judgment debtor regulated by the United States.

11. Section 1083(c) of the Defense Act also provides that "If an action arising out of an act or incident has been timely commenced" under \$1605(a)(7)" then "any other action arising out of the same act or incident may be brought" under \$1605A if the new action is commenced not later than the latter of 60 days after (A) the date of the entry of judgment in the original action or (B) the date of the enactment of the Defense Act. \$1083(c)(3).

12. Accordingly, plaintiffs bring the instant action under 1605A pursuant to 1083(c)(3) of the Defense Act.¹

JURISDICTION

13. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter and defendants pursuant to 28 U.S.C. \$\$1330, 1331, 1332(a)(2) and 1605A(a)(1).

VENUE

14. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(f)(4).

PARTIES

15. Plaintiff JENNY RUBIN, an American citizen, suffered severe psychological injuries as the result of a terrorist bombing on September 4, 1997 carried out by the Hamas terrorist organization on the Ben Yehuda Street pedestrian mall in Jerusalem, Israel ("the terrorist bombing").

¹ Contemporaneously with the filing of this action the plaintiffs have moved pursuant to § 1083(c)(2) of the Defense Act to give their existing judgment effect as if it had been given under §1605A. If that motion is granted (which plaintiffs respectfully hope and believe it should be), this action will be moot.

16. Plaintiff DEBORAH RUBIN, an American citizen, is the mother of JENNY RUBIN and was harmed by the terrorist bombing.

psychological injuries as the result of the terrorist bombing.

18. Plaintiff ABRAHAM MENDELSON, an American citizen, suffered severe physical and psychological injuries as the result of the terrorist bombing.

19. Plaintiff STUART ELLIOT HERSH, an American citizen, suffered severe physical and psychological injuries as the result of the terrorist bombing.

20. Plaintiff RENAY E. FRYM, an American citizen, is the wife of STUART ELLIOT HERSH and was harmed by the terrorist bombing.

21. Plaintiff NOAM ROZENMAN, an American citizen, suffered severe physical and psychological injuries as the result of the terrorist bombing.

22. Plaintiff ELENA ROZENMAN, an American citizen, is the mother of NOAM ROZENMAN and was harmed by the terrorist bombing.

23. Plaintiff TZVI ROZENMAN, an American citizen, is the father of NOAM ROZENMAN and was harmed by the terrorist bombing.

24. Defendant The Islamic Republic of Iran ("Iran") is and at all relevant times was a foreign state within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §1603 designated as a state sponsor of terrorism pursuant to section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)).

25. The Iranian Ministry of Information and Security ("MOIS") is the Iranian intelligence service responsible for providing material support and resources, and sponsoring the

terrorists who planned and executed the terrorist bombing. Within the scope of its agency and office, MOIS provided material support and resources for terrorism and performed actions which caused the terrorist bombing and plaintiffs' injuries.

26. Ayatollah Ali Hoseini Khamenei ("Khamenei") is the Supreme Leader of Iran. Within the scope of his office, employment and agency, he performed actions which caused the terrorist bombing and plaintiffs' injuries.

27. Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani ("Hashemi-Rafsanjani") is the former president of Iran. Within the scope of his office, employment and agency, he performed actions which caused the terrorist bombing and plaintiffs' injuries.

28. Ali Fallahian-Khuzestani ("Fallahian-Khuzestani") is the former Iranian Minister of Information and Security. Within the scope of his office, employment and agency, he performed actions which caused the terrorist bombing and plaintiffs' injuries.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

29. On September 4, 1997, at the Ben Yehuda Street pedestrian mall in downtown Jerusalem, Israel, terrorists belonging to and acting on behalf of Hamas simultaneously detonated several bombs packed with high explosives and shrapnel. The bombs killed five persons and injured nearly 200 others.

30. JENNY RUBIN, DANIEL MILLER, ABRAHAM MENDELSON, STUART ELLIOT HERSH and NOAM ROZENMAN were among those present at the site of the terrorist bombing.

31. Hamas, the "Islamic Resistance Movement" (or in Arabic: "Harakat al-Muqawama al-Islamiyya"), is an international terrorist organization which receives routine and systematic material support and resources from defendants in furtherance of its terrorist objectives and activities.

32. Since 1984, the United States Department of State has designated Iran as a state sponsor of terrorism.

33. During the period relevant hereto, Iran provided Hamas with material support and resources within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §1605A in order to cause and facilitate the commission of terrorist attacks by Hamas, pursuant to and as implementation of a specific policy and practice established and maintained by Iran.

34. The material support and resources provided by defendants to Hamas within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §1605A included: military and other training; training bases; facilities for training, storage of weapons and explosives, the maintenance and operation of a leadership command and operational infrastructure; safe haven; lodging; means of communication and transportation; communications equipment; and financial support.

35. The MOIS, Khamenei, Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Fallahian-Khuzestani provided material support and resources to Hamas on behalf and in furtherance of Iran's policies, and while acting within the scope of their office, employment and agency.

36. At all relevant times, MOIS was the Iranian intelligence service, functioning both within and beyond Iranian territory. Acting as an agent of Iran, MOIS performed acts within the scope of its agency, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §1605A, which caused the terrorist bombing and harm to plaintiffs, and acted as a conduit for Iran's provision of funds to Hamas and training to terrorists under its direction. Accordingly, Iran is vicariously liable for the acts of MOIS.

37. At all relevant times, Khamenei, Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Fallahian-Khuzestani were agents, representatives, officers and employees of Iran and MOIS acting within the scope of their agency, office and employment and were senior officials of Iran, whose approval was necessary to carry out the economic commitment of Iran to Hamas and the training of terrorists by Iran.

38. At all relevant times, Khamenei, Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Fallahian-Khuzestani engaged in the actions described herein within the scope of their agency, office and employment and to further the interests of Iran and MOIS. Accordingly, Iran and MOIS are vicariously liable for their acts.

39. At all times relevant hereto, defendants provided Hamas and its operatives with instruction and training in terrorism activities including the use of weapons and explosives ("Terrorist Training").

40. Terrorist Training was provided to Hamas and its operatives by and through Iranian military and intelligence officials, and other agents, employees and officials of Iran and MOIS acting under the command and direction of defendants. The Terrorist Training was provided both within Iran and in Lebanon.

41. At all times relevant hereto, defendants provided Terrorist Training to Hamas and its operatives by and through the agency of other terrorist organizations, including Hizbollah, which received material support and resources from defendants, and which acted as proxies and agents of defendants for the purpose of providing such Terrorist Training to Hamas. 42. At all times relevant hereto, defendants provided Hamas and its leaders, officials and operatives with lodging, safe haven and shelter, in order to prevent their apprehension and permit them to conduct their terrorist activities freely and unhindered.

43. In order to facilitate and further the commission of terrorist attacks by Hamas, defendants gave substantial aid, assistance and encouragement to one another and to Hamas, and knowingly and willingly conspired, agreed and acted in concert with one another and with Hamas, in pursuance of a common plan and design, to provide material support and resources to Hamas.

44. In *Campuzano v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, 281 F.Supp.2d 258, 270 (D.D.C. 2003), this Court found that the instant defendants "directly provided material support and resources to Hamas and its operatives, for the specific purpose of carrying out acts of extrajudicial killing, including the bombing at issue here" and held the instant defendants liable for plaintiffs' injuries.

CAUSE OF ACTION ON BEHALF OF ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS ACTION FOR DAMAGES UNDER 28 U.S.C. §1605A(c)

45. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

46. Iran is a foreign state that at all relevant times was designated as a state sponsor of terrorism within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §1605A.

47. Iran and the other defendants provided material support and resources, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §1605A, which caused and facilitated the terrorist bombing.

48. Defendants MOIS, Khamenei, Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Fallahian-Khuzestani were at all relevant times officials, employees, and/or agents of Iran, and they provided the material support and resources which caused and facilitated the terrorist bombing within the scope of their office, employment and/or or agency.

49. Defendants provided Hamas with material support and resources and other substantial aid and assistance, in order to aid, abet, facilitate and cause the commission of acts of international terrorism, extrajudicial killing and personal injury including the terrorist bombing which harmed the plaintiffs.

50. The terrorist bombing was an extrajudicial killing within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §1605A.

51. Plaintiffs JENNY RUBIN, DANIEL MILLER, ABRAHAM MENDELSON, STUART ELLIOT HERSH and NOAM ROZENMAN suffered severe physical and/or psychological injuries as a result of the terrorist bombing, including: burns, disfigurement, loss of physical and mental functions and shrapnel wounds; extreme pain and suffering; loss of guidance, companionship and society; loss of consortium; severe emotional distress and mental anguish; loss of solatium; and pecuniary loss and loss of income.

52. The injuries suffered by plaintiffs JENNY RUBIN, STUART ELLIOT HERSH and NOAM ROZENMAN in the terrorist bombing caused plaintiffs DEBORAH RUBIN, RENAY E. FRYM, ELENA ROZENMAN and TZVI ROZENMAN severe harm, including: loss of guidance, companionship and society; loss of consortium; severe emotional distress and mental anguish; loss of solatium; and pecuniary loss and loss of income. 53. The harm and injuries suffered by plaintiffs due to the terrorist bombing were the direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct described herein.

54. Defendants are therefore jointly and severally liable for the full amount of plaintiffs' damages under 28 U.S.C. §1605A(c), in amounts to be determined at trial.

55. Defendants' conduct was criminal in nature, outrageous, extreme, wanton, willful, malicious, and constitutes a threat to the public warranting an award of punitive damages under 28 U.S.C. §1605A(c) in amounts to be determined at trial.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs demand judgment against the defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

A. Compensatory damages against all defendants, jointly and severally, in amounts to be determined at trial;

B. Punitive damages against all defendants, jointly and severally, in amounts to be determined at trial;

C. Reasonable costs and expenses;

D. Reasonable attorneys' fees;

E. Such further relief as the Court finds just and equitable.

Plaintiffs, by their Attorney,

-David J. Strachman D.C. Bar No. D00210 McIntyre, Tate & Lynch 321 South Main Street, Ste. 400 Providence, RI 02903 (401) 351-7700 (401) 331-6095 (fax) djs@mtlhlaw.com Case 1:08-cv-00521-RMU

Document 1-2 Filed 03/26/2008 Page 1 of 2 CIVIL COVER SHEET

JS-44 (Rev.1/05 DC)											
I (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANTS									
Jenny Rubín, Deboral Stuart E. Hersh, Rena Tzvi Rozenman (b) COUNTY OF RESIDEN (EXCEPT IN U	enman, and ¦ 	and The Islamic Republic of Iran, (aka Iran, The Republic of Iran, Republic of Iran, The Government of Iran, Iranian Government, and the Imperial Government of Iran), The Iranian Ministry of Information and Security, Ayatollah Ali Hoseini Khamenei, Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, and Ali Fallahian-Khuzestani COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED									
(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM.) David J. Strachman, Es McIntyre, Tate & Lynch 321 South Main Street, Providence, RI 02903 (401) 351-7700	R)	ATTORNEYS (IF K	NOWN)	ad anis lock tad add			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (PLACE AN x IN ONE BOX ONLY)			III CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (PLACE AN X IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT) FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY!								
O 1 U.S. Government O 3 Federal Question Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party)			PTF DFT Citizen of this State O 1 O 1 Incorr				porated or Principal Place O 4 O 4				
O 2 U.S. Government Defendant O 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in item III)		Citizen of Another State O 2 O 2 Incorr Citizen or Subject of a O 3 O 3			Incorpo of Busi	siness in This State porated and Principal Place O 5 O 5 siness in Another State gn Nation O 6 O 6					
IV. CASE ASSIGNMENT AND NATURE OF SUIT (Place a X in one category, A-N, that best represents your cause of action and <u>one</u> in a corresponding Nature of Suit)											
O A. Anutrusi	A. Antitrust © B. Personal Injury/ Malpractice		O C. Administrative Agency Review			<i>y</i>	O D. Temporary Restraining Order/Preliminary Injunction				
410 Antitrust 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Medical Malpractice 368 Asbestos Product Liability		ty ty ty ty ty ty 151 Medicare Act Social Security: 861 HIA ((1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g) Other Statutes 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 890 Other Statutory Actions (If Administrative Agency is Involved)			ved)	Any nature of suit from any category may be selected for this category of case assignment. *(If Antitrust, then A governs)*					
O E. General	O E. General Civil (Other) OR O F. Pro Se General Civil										
Real Property 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent, Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability		Bankruptcy 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 Prisoner Petitions 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition Property Rights 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark Federal Tax Suits 870 Taxes (US plaintiff or defendant 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609		Forfeiture/Penalty 610 Agriculture 620 Other Food &Drug 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws 640 RR & Truck 650 Airline Regs 660 Occupational Safety/Health 690 Other 400 State Reapportionment 430 Banks & Banking 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. 460 Deportation		 470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Satellite TV 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 900 Appeal of fee determination under equal access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes 890 Other Statutory Actions (if not administrative agency review or Privacy Act 					

Case 1:08-cv	-00521-RMU Documen	t 1-2 Filed 03/26/2008	Page 2 of 2					
G. Habeas Corpus/ 2255 530 Habeas Corpus-General 510 Motion/Vacate Sentence	 H. Employment Discrimination 442 Civil Rights-Employment (criteria: race, gender/sex, national origin, discrimination, disability age, religion, retaliation) *(If pro se, select this deck)* 	 I. FOIA/PRIVACY ACT 895 Freedom of Information Act 890 Other Statutory Actions (if Privacy Act) *(If pro se, select this deck)* 	 J. Student Loan 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (excluding veterans) 					
O K. Labor/ERISA (non-employment) 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 740 Labor Railway Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	 L. Other Civil Right (non-employment) 441 Voting (if not Voting Right Act) 443 Housing/Accommodations 444 Welfare 440 Other Civil Rights 445 American w/Disabilities- Employment 446 Americans w/Disabilities- Other 	ts 140 Negotiable Instrument						
V. ORIGIN • 1 Original O 2 Removed from Appellate Court O 4 Reinstated or Reopened O 5 Transferred from another district Litigation O 7 Appeal to District Judge from Mag. Judge								
28 U.S.C. §1605A-Antiterrorism pers	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	DEMAND \$ JURY DEMAND:	Check YES only if demanded in complain					
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY DATE $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{6}$ S			ete related case form.					
DATE <u>SCOP</u> S	IGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECO	RD	No.					

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET JS-44

Authority for Civil Cover Sheet

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. Listed below are tips for completing the civil cover sheet. These tips coincide with the Roman Numerals on the Cover Sheet.

- I. COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF/DEFENDANT (b) County of residence: Use 11001 to indicate plaintiff is resident of Washington, D.C.; 88888 if plaintiff is resident of the United States but not of Washington, D.C., and 99999 if plaintiff is outside the United States.
- HI. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES: This section is completed only if diversity of citizenship was selected as the Basis of Jurisdiction under Section 11.
- 1V. CASE ASSIGNMENT AND NATURE OF SUIT: The assignment of a judge to your case will depend on the category you select that best represents the primary cause of action found in your complaint. You may select only one category. You must also select one corresponding nature of suit found under the category of case.
- VI. CAUSE OF ACTION: Cite the US Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of the primary cause.
- VIII. RELATED CASES, IF ANY: If you indicated that there is a related case, you must complete a related case form, which may be obtained from the Clerk's Office.

Because of the need for accurate and complete information, you should ensure the accuracy of the information provided prior to signing the form.