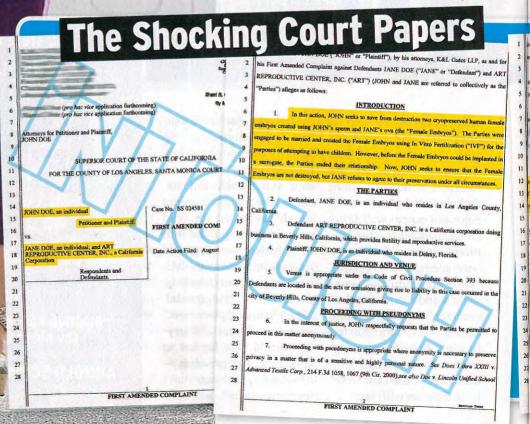
legaldrama

e had nothing but kind words to say about his ex, Sofía Vergara. "I have the highest regard for her," Nick Loeb told *In Touch* shortly before the *Modern Family* star announced her December engagement to actor Joe Manganiello, 38. "It was a great four-and-a-half years with her, but I think Sofía and Joe are much better suited for each other than we were."

S

Little did anyone know at the time that Nick was keeping a bombshell secret. In a world exclusive, *In Touch* has learned that months earlier, Sofía's former fiancé had filed a lawsuit in California to prevent her from destroying two cryopreserved female embryos created through in vitro fertilization. The embryos at the center of the legal dispute were created in November 2013, just



THE FIGHT OVER THE FROZEN # EMBRYOS

IN TOUCH WORIN

SHE WAS BLINDSIDED

"Sofía is trying to have the case dismissed," says an insider close to the lawsuit. Sofía Vergara & Nick Loeb planned on using a surrogate. Now he wants the fertilized eggs

SUF

six months before their split, the result of his sperm and her eggs being fertilized. Nick, who filed the suit under the pseudonym John Doe for anonymity, "seeks to ensure that the Female Embryos are not destroyed, but Jane Doe [Sofía] refuses to agree to their preservation under all circumstances," states the explosive documents, obtained by In Touch. (The lawsuit was originally filed in August 2014: it was amended with new information and refiled on April 1 after Nick sought new representation.) The court papers claim that the 42-year-old actress "was physically and mentally abusive" to Nick on numerous occasions. "She punched him in the face on two occasions, kicked him, and threw her phone at his head. She also routinely bullied him, calling him a 'loser,' 'worthless' and other

, 188 Cal. App. 4th 758, 765-66 (2010) ("there have been countless published state court sions where one or more of the parties have used fictitious names.")

]

8. This issuit involves matters that are highly sensitive and personal, including JOHN JANE's medical and reproductive history and the Parties' respective desires regarding the ruction or preservation of the Female Embryos, which could become children.

 The public interest in disclorure of JOHN's and JANE's identities is min ularly since this involves personal and private reproductive and medical matters.
 Upon information and belief, JANE also desires to proceed anonymously.

THE FACTS

 II. JOHN and JANE began a romantic relationship in 2010.
 In July of 2012, JOHN and JANE were engaged to be married and made plans to start family. After consulting with physicians and staff at ART, JOHN and JANE decided to undergo VF in order to create fertilized embryos using JOHN's sperm and JANE's ova, and to then have hose fertilized embryos transferred to a gestational surrogate to carry the pregnancy to term.

13. JOHN and JANE considered various surrogacy options. JANE insisted that her 44rear-old friend and employee serve as the Parties' surrogate ("the Surrogate"), over JOHN's objections as well as the recommendations of the Parties' doctor. The Parties retained joint counsel to draft a Gostational Surrogate Parenting Agreement to be entered into with the Surrogate, which confirmed that JOHN and JANE "desire to have a Child biologically related to Intended Parents, and to take into their home the Child as their own."

14. Although the Parties' counsel expressly advised the Parties against compensating a gestational surrogate (and against using an employee as a surrogate), upon information and belief, without JOHN's consent, and over JOHN's repeated objections, JANE provided the Surrogate a variety of expensive gifts in exchange for her services. Those gifts had a total value of approximately \$200,000 and included mortgage payments for the Surrogate's home.

15. In the spring of 2013, the Parties underwent their first round of IVE. JOHN deposited sperm, JANE's eggs were retrieved, and JOHN and JANE directed ART to attempt to fertilize each of the retrieved eggs. Two embryos, both female, ultimately survived to viability.

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

16. JOHN and JANE agreed to immediately use those two female embryos to attempt to children.

 17.
 In early 2013, one of the Parties' female embryos was implanted in the Surrogete.

 Jafortanately, the implantation was unsuccessful and did not result in a viable pregnancy.

 18.
 In April of 2013, the Parties' second female embryos was implanted in the Surrogete.

 Jafortanately, the second implantation was likewise unsuccessful and did not result in a viable regnancy.

19. The Parties' desire to create children remained strong, and accordingly they decided to indergo a second round of IVF. This time, JANE agreed to select a more appropriate gestational urrogate to attempt to carry the pregnancy to term.

20. The Parties immediately began working with a professional agency to find a new gestational surrogate candidate. According to the Surrogacy Program Relativer Agreement entered into by the Parties and the agency, IOHN and JANE "intend[] to have a child or children," and the agency agreed to locate and match women to act as potential surrogates on behalf of JOHN and JANE.

and JANE considered various surrogacy options. JANE insisted that her 44and JANE considered various surrogacy options. JANE insisted that her 44employee serve as the Parties' surrogate ("the Surrogate"), over JOHN's the recommendations of the Parties' doctor. The Parties retained joint counsel the recommendations of the Parties' doctor. The Parties retained joint counsel burrogacy candidates in August, the next time they were teheduled to be in Los Angeles.

22. In November of 2013, JOHN and JANE ware propared to undergo the IVF procedures the second time. On November 16, 2013, JOHN and JANE met with staff at ART and signed a secal informad Consent for Procedures Involved in In Vitro Fertikation (the "General Informed neurit," attached bereto as Ex. A, but redacted to maintain the Parties," assonymity). The General primod Consent is made up of a number of documents, one of which is titled "Diroctive for mers Regarding the Storage and Disposition of CryoPreserved Materials Which May Include pryos" (the "Form Directive"). (Ex. A, p. 15-20.)

23. Neither Party and no attorney for either Party drafted the Form Directive. Instead, the Directive was a form document first presented to JOHN and JANE by ART on the same day

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

MISSION

SOFÍA PUNCHED

NICK IN THE FACE

TWICE.

HE CLAIMS

want the embryos destroyed," says an insider. "Period."

legaldrama

-	The Shocking Co	1 Demonso
	The Checking Cr	nurt Paners
	THE SHUGAINU GU	UUIL FAPE 3 rol the usposition remain
		ance in which the Parties find
1	that they signed the document. The Parties were given no opportunity to modify the Form Directive	14 46. When the Parties signed the T
2		 When the Parties signed the Form Directive, they were involved in a romantic relationship. They were power ship with the sign of the sig
3		15 relationship. They were never advised that the Form Directive would control the disposition of the Female Embryos if and when their relationship ended.
4	24. In the Form Directive, the Parties were given the opportunity to select from just three 12	17 47. The Form Direction of the
5	listed options indicating how the Female Embryos should be disposed of in the event of the death of 18	The Point Directive fails to set forth the Parties' intent regarding the directive
6	either one or both of them. (Id. at p. 16.) JANE insisted that in such a circumstance, the Female 19	and the parties were to separate.
7	Embryos be thawed with no further action. JOHN did not agree with JANE, and refused to initial his 20	to. The Parties have now separated, and therefore a circumstance has arises that it
8	agreement regarding that term. JOHN did not want the Female Embryos to be destroyed under any 21	and and the form Directive.
9	circumstance. However, JANE insisted that JOHN agree to the destruction of the Female Embryos	If it other an oroce accessing the 1. order declaring that the Form Direction it
10		18 between JOHN and JANE regarding the disposition of the remains a
11		19 of their separation or the death of either or both party in violation of Section 125315 of the
12		20 California Health & Safety Code;
13		21 3. If the Form Directive is considered a binding agreement, enter an order declaring that it
14	at his head. She also routinely bullied him, calling him a "loser," "worthless," and other degrading	22 does not control the disposition of the Female Embryos upon separation of the Parties,
15	names. JOHN accordingly signed this portion of the Form Directive, even though he did not agree	23 under the current circumstance in which the Parties find themselves;
16	with it, in order to avoid further abuse. Further, the Parties had agreed to immediately implant the	24 4. If the Form Directive is considered a binding agreement, enter an order rescinding the
17	Female Embryos in a surrogate in an attempt to have children. JOHN therefore assumed that the	25 Form 5 between JOHN and JANE; and
18	disposition of these embryos in event of the death of one of the Parties was a circumstance that would	
19	never arise.	ART Reproductive Center, Inc.
20	25. The Form Directive failed to give the Parties the opportunity to specify how the	450 N. Roxbury Drive, Suite 520
21	Female Embryos should be disposed of in the event of their separation, nor did anyone at ART ever	Beverly Hills, CA 90210
22	discuss this circumstance with them. The Form Directive likewise failed to give the Parties the	DECLARATION OF DONOR/RECIPIENT RELATIONSHIP
23	option to donate the Female Embryos to another couple or individual in the event of either or both of	NEEDS TO BE SIGNED BY UNMARRIED COUPLES ONLY
24	their deaths.	The ART Reproductive Center (the "Center") is ficensed by the California Department of Health Services (DHS) and follows the unbelow the unbelow
25	26. Shortly after the execution of the General Informed Consent, JOHN deposited sperm	American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ACDA) and guidelines developed by the
26	and JANE's eggs were retrieved. JOHN and JANE directed ART to attempt to fertilize each of the	
27	eggs. Two embryos-both femalesurvived to viability. It is those Female Embryos that are the	protect the recipient norm sexually transmitted diseases.
28	subject of this dispute.	The Center is sensitive to the difficulty many people have in answering highly personal meetions. We wish the people have in absolute people have in an abso
_	Conjector and cosperior	deare in absolute theed in establish certain facts
	the support of the support of the	child. (Applies to que
1	27. In May of 2014, before the Female Embryos could be implanted in a surrogate, the	
2	Parties ended their romantic relationship.	be of as follows: (Note: write in one of due of Partner, the embryo's disposition shall
3	28. Subsequent to the end of the relationship, JOHN attempted to get JANE to agree that,	
4	if one of the Parties should die, the other Party should control the Female Embryos. JANE refused to	Thaved with no further action.
5	even respond to this request, apparently because she hoped for the Female Embryos to ultimately be	2. Disposition in the event of death of both partners.
6	destroyed.	In the event of death of both partners.
7	29. JOHN does not desire for the Female Embryos to be destroyed. By this lawsuit	
8	JOHN seeks an order prohibiting ART from destroying the Female Embryos under any circumstance	thaved with no Fudel action
5	To Jonant against IANE and ART	1. Martine and the second s
4	Tmbros)	

degrading names," according to the papers. The suit also reveals that the couple previously used a surrogate and twice unsuccessfully had their embryo implanted in her. Says an insider close to the situation, "Nick has always wanted to be a father and will do whatever it takes to save these two remaining female embryos."

And in early April, Nick served Sofía again. "John seeks to save from destruction two of two cryopreserved Female Embryos created using John's sperm and Jane's ova for the purposes of attempting to have children. However, before the Female Embryos could be implanted in a surrogate, the Parties ended their relationship," detail the documents, adding that Sofía "hoped for the Female Embryos to ultimately be destroyed" but "John does not desire for the Female Embryos to be destroyed."

It's caused a war, and the 39-year-old businessman will do whatever it takes to win. "Nick is very emotionally invested in these female embryos because he's pro-life and believes life begins at conception," the source says of the former couple, who, according to the documents, began working with a professional agency in early 2013 to find a gestational surrogate candidate to carry their baby after the previous two unsuccessful implantations.

The lawsuit could go either way. "At the time, there is no California state law that has a specific directive on what should be done with cases like these," attorney Steven Klein, a pioneer in reproductive law, tells In Touch, explaining that the embryos are legally considered to be a type of personal property, not an actual child. "Ultimately," adds Klein, who does not represent Nick or Sofía, "it will be up to the discretion of the judge." It is unlikely, though, that Nick will be able to use the embryos without Sofía's consent. "The general rule of thumb in most states, including California, is that you cannot force someone to be a parent if he or she does not want to," says Stephanie Caballero of The Surrogacy Law Center in Carlsbad, California, who does not represent Nick or Sofía.

Nothing about the case is clear-cut. The documents claim that when Nick and Sofía met at the California-based fertility center

Nick is committed to

so Sofía has a fight

on her hands"

-AN INSIDER

on Nov. 16, 2013 - four months after their engagement and prior to undergoing a second round of IVF - they got into a heated argument about what should happen to the new embryos in the event of their

death. (The center provided forms to the couple for a decision about what would happen in the event of death - but not separation, Nick claims. Because of this, he is also suing the center to prevent them from destroying the embryos.) "Jane insisted that in such a circumstance, the Female Embryos be thawed with no further action," state the documents. "John did not agree with Jane and refused to initial his agreement regarding that term."

Things quickly turned nasty. "Jane insisted that John agree to the destruction of the Female Embryos under that circumstance, and began vigorously berating him in the offices," the documents continue. The papers claim that Sofía had a history of physically and emotionally abusing Nick. "John Doe signed this portion of the Former Directive, even though he did

not agree with it, in order to avoid further abuse."

Sofía and Nick previously used a surrogate who was a friend of the A-list beauty. On two separate occasions in early 2013, according to court papers, an embryo from the couple was implanted in the surrogate. Those implantations were "unsuccessful and did not result in a viable pregnancy," the papers state. The choice of surrogate was controversial. According to the documents, "Jane insisted that her 44-year-old friend ... serve as the Parties' surrogate, over John's objections as well as the recommendations of the Parties' doctor." Sofia also defied Nick and their attorney by showering the surrogate with offerings, say the papers. "Although

the Parties' counsel expressly advised the Parties against compensating a gestagoing all the way with this, tional surrogate, informaupon tion and belief. John's without consent, and over John's repeated objections, Jane

provided the Surrogate a variety of expensive gifts in exchange for her services. Those gifts had a total value of approximately \$200,000 and included mortgage payments for the Surrogate's home."

Sofía has talked publicly about wanting another child. "I froze my eggs," the actress - who is already a mom to son Manolo, 23, from her first marriage - admitted in April 2013, confirming that she had planned to use a surrogate "because I had thyroid cancer [in 2000] and lots of radiation." As In Touch previously reported, she and Joe have found a surrogate and are trying for a baby of their own. "Nick wishes her the best," says the insider, "but he's not going to stop fighting her for their embryos. It's too important to him. She may want them destroyed, but he doesn't. It's in the court's hands now."

THEIR ROMANCE WAS SO VOL



ROCKY ROMANCE "From day one, it had been a roller-coaster relationship," an insider says of Sofía and Nick, who began dating in 2010 and quickly become known for their public brawls.



BIZARRE PROPOSAL

In July 2012, one month after Nick was accused of partying with prostitutes, he proposed to Sofia. "She was desperate to believe him, so she accepted," says the insider.



FLIRTING

In September 2013, Nick was spied chatting with Jessica Alba at a party. "He rolled his eyes when anyone asked about Sofía," says an eyewitness.

T'S OVER

After a blowout fight on **Memorial Day** weekend, Sofía finally dumped Nick for good in May 2014. Weeks later, she hooked up with Joe.