

# TRIAL COURTS OF ARIZONA IN MARICOPA COUNTY

Superior Court of Arizona/AZ007035J/0700 201 W. Jefferson Phoenix, AZ 85003

Monday-Friday 8:00-5:00

## Injunction Against Harassment

☐ Amended Order

☐ Sexual violence—no service fee

Case No. CV2026-002304

Court ORI No. AZ007035J

County Maricopa State AZ

### PLAINTIFF

Laura Owens  
First Middle Last

### PLAINTIFF IDENTIFIERS

5/ 1990  
Plaintiff's Date of Birth

And on behalf of any minor family member or other Protected Person listed below:

V.

### DEFENDANT

Robert Andrejev  
First Middle Last

Defendant/Plaintiff Relationship: Respondent is an content creator with no relationship to me who has created 1300+ videos about me.

Defendant's Address:

### DEFENDANT IDENTIFIERS

SEX	RACE	DOB	HT	WT
Male	White		0'0"	1
EYES	HAIR	Arizona Prohibits Release of Social Security Numbers		
Green	Gray			
DRIVER'S LICENSE #		STATE	EXP DATE	
			12:00:00 AM	

☒ Estimated Date of Birth

**CAUTION:** ☐ Weapon Alleged in Petition

**WARNINGS TO DEFENDANT:** This injunction shall be enforced, even without registration, by the courts of any state, the District of Columbia, any U.S. Territory, and may be enforced by Tribal Lands (18 U.S.C. § 2265). Crossing state, territorial or tribal boundaries to violate this injunction may result in federal imprisonment (18 U.S.C. § 2262). **Only the Court, in writing, can change this injunction.**

**This order is effective for one year from date of service.**

### THE COURT HEREBY FINDS THAT:

It has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter.

☐ Defendant received actual notice of this Hearing and had an opportunity to participate.

**THE COURT**, finding reasonable evidence of harassment or that great or irreparable harm would result if this injunction is not granted before Defendant can be heard in opposition, and there are specific facts attesting to efforts to give notice to Defendant or there are reasons why notice should not be given, **HEREBY ORDERS:**

**NO CRIMES.** Defendant shall not commit any act of harassment (A.R.S. § 12-1809(T)) or sexual violence (A.R.S. § 23-371) against Plaintiff or Protected Persons.

☒ **NO CONTACT.** Defendant shall have no contact with **Plaintiff** except through attorneys, legal process, court hearings, and as checked: ☐ Phone ☐ Electronic (email, text, etc.) ☐ Mail ☐ Other:

### THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS:

**PROTECTED LOCATIONS.** Defendant shall not go to or near Plaintiffs or other Protected Person's:

☒ Residence (confidential)

☐ Workplace:

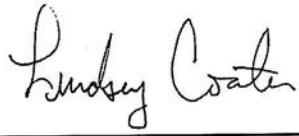
☐ School:

☐ Other:

☐ **ARIZONA FIREARMS LAW.** Under Arizona Rules of Protective Order Procedure Rule 25(g), the court finds that Defendant poses a credible threat to the physical safety of Plaintiff or Protected Persons. Therefore, Defendant shall not possess, receive, or purchase firearms and shall surrender same within 24 hours of service to the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office or other local law enforcement agency.

**OTHER ORDERS:**

Defendant shall not encourage anyone to impersonate or to make contact with Plaintiff.



1/20/2026

Date

Judicial Officer

Lindsey Coates

Printed Name

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**WARNING: This is an official court order. If you disobey this order, you may be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of interfering with judicial proceedings and any other crime you may have committed in disobeying this order.**

**NOTICE:** If you disagree with this injunction, you have the right to request a hearing, which will be held within 10 business days after your written request has been filed in the court that issued this injunction. Violations of this injunction should be reported to a law enforcement agency, not the court.

**ADDITIONAL WARNINGS TO DEFENDANT:** Nothing the plaintiff does can stop, change, or undo this Injunction without the court's written approval. You must appear in court to ask a judge to change (modify) or dismiss (quash) this Injunction.



**FILED**

1/20/2026 @ 11:49 AM

D. Johnson ,Deputy

Superior Court of Arizona/AZ007035J/0700 201 W. Jefferson Phoenix, AZ 85003

<b>Plaintiff</b> Laura Owens	<input type="checkbox"/> Employer-Plaintiff if Workplace Injunction	<b>Defendant</b> Robert Andrejev	<b>Case No.</b> <b>CV2026-002304</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> On behalf of minor/person in need of protection named:		<b>Defendant's address</b> [REDACTED]	<b>PETITION for:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Order of Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Injunction Against Harassment <input type="checkbox"/> Workplace Injunction
<b>Agent's name (if Workplace Injunction)</b>		<b>Defendant's birth date</b> [REDACTED]	
		<b>Defendant's phone</b> -	

This is NOT a court order.

This petition contains Plaintiff's allegations and requests. To see what the court has ordered, see "Order" form.

**DIRECTIONS: Please read the Plaintiff's Guide Sheet before filling out this form.**

1. **Defendant/Plaintiff Relationship** (Choose the options that best describe your relationship to the defendant. \*If you are applying on behalf of another person, choose the relationship between the other person and the defendant)

- ☐ Married (past or present)  
☐ Live/lived together as intimate partners  
☐ Parent of a child in common  
☐ One party is pregnant by the other  
☐ Romantic or sexual relationship (past or present)

- ☐ Related as parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister (or in-law/step)  
☐ Live/lived together but not as intimate partners  
☒ Other (describe): Respondent is an content creator with no relationship to me who has created 1300+ videos about me.

2. ☐ If checked, Defendant and I have a pending action involving maternity, paternity, annulment, legal separation, dissolution, custody, parenting time, or support in \_\_\_ County Superior Court, Case # \_\_\_.
3. Name of court, if any, in which any other protective order related to this conduct has been filed.  
Court name \_\_\_\_\_ Case # \_\_\_\_\_
4. Tell the judge what happened and why you need this order. PRINT both the dates and a brief description of what happened. If there is a contested hearing, a judge can consider only what you write here.

**NOTE: Defendant will receive a copy of this petition when the order is served.**

Approx. Date	(Do not write on back or in the margin. Attach additional paper if necessary.)
6/10/2024	Respondent is an online content creator with no personal, professional, or legal relationship to Petitioner. Despite this, Respondent has created, curated, and continues to maintain a publicly accessible playlist consisting of more than 1,320 videos focused exclusively on Petitioner. These videos are organized, titled, archived, and continuously updated, demonstrating intentionality, persistence, and fixation rather than incidental commentary or news reporting. His YouTube channel is monetized. Respondent's fixation on Petitioner began after Petitioner filed a paternity case against a public figure. In response, Respondent aligned himself with other online content creators who organized a coordinated campaign to induce criminal prosecution against Petitioner. This campaign involved distributing templated letters to Maricopa County Attorney Rachel Mitchell demanding Petitioner's prosecution. Respondent actively amplified this effort and publicly endorsed it, including posing with Mitchell while holding a letter demanding Petitioner's prosecution within days of the paternity ruling. This conduct establishes retaliatory motive, coordination with others,



and an early intent to subject Petitioner to punitive state action. Following this initial campaign, Respondent's conduct escalated into a sustained, single-target course of harassment. Respondent is not engaging in general commentary to a broad audience; he is repeatedly targeting one identifiable individual by name and identity. Petitioner has not consented to Respondent's fixation, monitoring, sexualized commentary, or repeated public degradation. Across Respondent's videos, he addresses Petitioner by name and engages in explicitly sexualized, degrading, and violent commentary, including graphic references to rape, forced sexual acts, sexual humiliation, forced pregnancy, and incarceration fantasies. These statements are not abstract hypotheticals or commentary on public issues; they are framed as imagined acts involving Petitioner's body, autonomy, and punishment. When repeatedly directed at a single, identifiable person, such conduct is threatening, degrading, and intimidating and exceeds constitutionally protected expression. Respondent further escalated beyond speech into actionable harassment and stalking by directing third parties to locate and monitor Petitioner. Respondent instructed viewers to impersonate Petitioner when contacting third parties in order to obtain her real-time whereabouts and attendance at events, and encouraged others to physically attend Petitioner's locations, document her without consent, and report back to him. This constitutes proxy harassment, attempted impersonation, coordinated surveillance, and stalking behavior. Because Respondent directs unknown third parties to locate and report Petitioner's whereabouts, the risk to her safety is real and foreseeable. Respondent has also publicly acknowledged attending all of Petitioner's court hearings and monitoring her courtroom behavior and movements. While courtroom attendance alone may be lawful, Respondent uses that access as an extension of harassment—emphasizing proximity and surveillance while simultaneously publishing degrading and violent commentary about Petitioner online. In context, this contributes to a reasonable fear for Petitioner's safety. Respondent has additionally devoted extensive broadcasts to disputing and undermining Petitioner's documented medical conditions, including anorexia and autism, while commenting on her body, weight, and appearance. He has accused Petitioner of fabricating or "weaponizing" these conditions and presented speculative medical opinions as fact. These statements are false, misleading, and part of a broader pattern of misinformation intended to discredit Petitioner. Petitioner has been diagnosed by licensed medical professionals, has offered HIPAA releases to opposing counsel, and is willing to execute releases for this Court. Respondent may assert that Petitioner is a public figure. Even if Petitioner were, that status does not eliminate her right to protection from harassment, threats, stalking, impersonation, or sexualized violence. The First Amendment does not protect a sustained, targeted course of conduct that intimidates, degrades, or places an individual in reasonable fear for her safety. Petitioner respects free speech and tolerated Respondent's commentary for an extended period. She seeks court intervention only because Respondent's conduct escalated from commentary into impersonation directives, surveillance, sexualized violence, and coordinated harassment. Respondent's conduct is repeated, unwanted, serves no legitimate purpose, and would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress. It has done just that to Petitioner. Due to the volume of Respondent's content, Petitioner has been unable to review every video and therefore provides examples from episodes she has reviewed the transcripts of.

1/14/2026 During a public livestream on January 14, 2026, titled "0309 Laura Michelle Owens added it again!", Respondent escalated his conduct from commentary into direct, actionable harassment by directing third parties to impersonate Petitioner and to locate her real-time physical whereabouts. Respondent centered the broadcast on a court filing submitted by Petitioner requesting permission to travel out of state. This filing arose in Petitioner's first and only criminal matter, which stems directly from the paternity case described in Incident #1—the case that initially drew Respondent's attention to Petitioner. Petitioner has never been arrested, has no prior criminal history, and has remained on her own recognizance at all times in this non-violent matter. As a procedural condition of that status, Petitioner was required to seek court approval before traveling out of state. Petitioner's motion stated, verbatim, that she sought permission to travel to California from January 16 through January 18, 2026, "to support family members" who were "enduring some difficult times dealing with medical issues." Respondent had no personal knowledge contradicting this statement. Nevertheless, Respondent affirmatively rejected Petitioner's stated purpose and asserted to his audience, as fact, that Petitioner was lying and was instead traveling to attend a horse show. Respondent presented this assertion not as speculation or opinion, but as a factual narrative used to discredit Petitioner and frame subsequent conduct as justified. Using this false narrative as a pretext, Respondent escalated beyond commentary into directing others to locate Petitioner in real time. During the livestream, a viewer proposed in the live chat that others contact horse show organizers while falsely representing themselves as Petitioner in order to determine her location. Respondent did not discourage this suggestion. Instead, Respondent read the comment aloud, affirmatively agreed with it, and adopted it as a course of action. Respondent then endorsed and repeated the directive to his audience, stating: "Call up all the horse shows in California this



weekend and pretend to be LO and say you want to confirm your attendance at the competition — that way we can find out where she will be.” Respondent did not frame this as hypothetical or cautionary. He presented it as a practical method to locate Petitioner and encouraged viewers to act on it. Respondent further reassured his audience that impersonation and information-gathering were lawful, stating: “That’s a fair way to do it, right? ... You’re not causing any trouble. You’re not influencing anything. You’re just using your First Amendment rights to find out some information.” Respondent then escalated the conduct by encouraging viewers to physically attend Petitioner’s suspected location and document her presence without consent, stating: “Anybody in the area who feels compelled to go — I know that others have asked for photos, video, whatever — but even an eyewitness would be awesome.” Respondent further expanded the directive by encouraging the acquisition of professional recordings for the purpose of monitoring Petitioner’s movements, stating: “A lot of these competitions, there’s usually a side business going on where you can request videotapes and pay money from a professional... If anybody does go, you can also ask that service, pay the money and then let me know.” By reading, endorsing, validating, and amplifying the impersonation directive—and by instructing viewers to act on it and report back—Respondent transformed a third-party comment into coordinated conduct under his direction. This constitutes ratification and encouragement of impersonation, coordinated surveillance, and proxy harassment, not protected speech. Respondent’s conduct was not limited to commentary on public records. Even if certain competition schedules or entries are publicly accessible, Respondent did not limit himself to passive review of public information. Instead, he encouraged deception, impersonation, real-time location tracking, physical attendance, and documentation of Petitioner’s whereabouts, all directed at a single, identifiable individual. Petitioner’s fear arises not from hypothetical strangers, but from Respondent himself. Respondent was the central organizer who solicited the information, instructed others on how to obtain it, and required that it be reported back to him. Because Respondent controlled and aggregated real-time location information about Petitioner, she could not know who might act on his directives or how that information would be used, creating a reasonable and ongoing fear for her safety.

11/11/2025 During a public livestream titled “0276 The Book of LO – Chapter 02” on November 11, 2025, Respondent devoted the broadcast entirely to Petitioner. The stream was a sustained, targeted monologue centered on Petitioner’s person, body, family, health, and alleged future harm. Throughout the broadcast, Respondent repeatedly described, predicted, and normalized rape and sexual violence against Petitioner, framing such acts as inevitable, deserved, and even entertaining. Respondent stated, verbatim: “Someone that’s, the guards there will rape, rape, will say rape her ass, and then she’ll be in, in pregnant, even if there’s more than one, and watch her end up with twins or more.” This statement explicitly predicts rape by custodial authorities and forced pregnancy. It is not abstract discussion of prison conditions. It is a personalized depiction of sexual assault directed at Petitioner. Respondent reinforced this theme repeatedly, stating: “She will get knocked up in prison.” “She’s going to be knocked up left and right by so many people, who knows, right?” Respondent framed rape and sexual exploitation as unavoidable outcomes awaiting Petitioner. He did not condemn sexual violence or express concern; he treated it as foreseeable and fitting punishment. Respondent further stated: “I see her cowering in the corner and possibly even forced to solitary... or the hospital, because what people might potentially do to her in the shower.” This statement invokes rape and physical assault as anticipated harm. Respondent again framed sexual violence as something Petitioner should expect, not something to be prevented. Respondent escalated this narrative by framing the violence as spectacle and inevitability, stating: “Man, that would be a showstopper. The show, this, this story does not end with jail.” In context, this communicates that the harm Respondent described — rape, sexual exploitation, degradation — would continue beyond incarceration. A reasonable person would interpret this as a statement of ongoing danger, possibly at the hands of Respondent. Respondent compounded these rape threats with sexualized slurs and dehumanization, stating: “Thank you very much, you cunt whore.” and: “I believe the women in prison will say, hey, horsehead, get over here.” and later: “Yeah, she’ll be a bitch they toss around.” Respondent also mocked and reenacted Petitioner’s documented medical disabilities, including anxiety and epilepsy, while discussing incarceration and punishment. While mimicking Petitioner, Respondent stated: “No, no, don’t put me in solitary because I can’t, I’ve got anxiety, high anxiety.” Respondent repeatedly referenced “jazz hands” while mocking Petitioner’s involuntary shaking captured on body-camera footage. While discussing Petitioner’s family, Respondent stated: “Who hits who? Let me just leave it with that thought.” This statement was made in direct reference to Petitioner and her mother. Respondent presented the insinuation that Petitioner and her mother physically assault one another, deliberately planting the idea of domestic violence without evidence. Respondent then escalated further by implying that Petitioner and her mother are anticipating or facilitating Petitioner’s father’s death for financial gain, stating that it was: “all about the women in that family who can’t wait for Ronn to, shall we say, pass on.” Petitioner and her mother are caregivers for Petitioner’s father, Ronn Owens, who is 80 years old and has



	<p>lived with Parkinson's disease for 25 years. Respondent's statements falsely imply elder abuse, homicidal intent, or neglect toward a vulnerable adult. These statements go beyond opinion or commentary. They falsely accuse Petitioner and her mother of domestic violence and elder abuse, both serious criminal acts. Courts consistently recognize that speech predicting rape or serious physical harm against a specific, identifiable person — even when framed as speculation — may constitute intimidation and harassment, particularly when repeated and contextualized as inevitable. The First Amendment does not protect a course of conduct that: - repeatedly predicts sexual assault against a named individual, - frames rape as punishment or entertainment, - dehumanizes the target to invite abuse, - mocks medical disabilities in connection with threats, - and speculates about violence toward the target's family. A reasonable person in Petitioner's position would fear sexual violence, physical harm, and further escalation. Petitioner has suffered substantial emotional distress as a result of this conduct.</p>
11/14/2025	<p>During a public livestream titled "0278 Book of LO – Chapter 3: Spotlight v Cellblock," Respondent devoted the broadcast almost entirely to Petitioner, repeatedly asserting that Petitioner's incarceration was inevitable and using that premise to describe sexual violence, rape, coercive sexual acts, and physical harm as foreseeable, expected, and deserved consequences awaiting her. Respondent did not express concern for Petitioner's safety. Instead, he framed sexual violence as an anticipated outcome and spoke about it with derision, mockery, and amusement, portraying it as a form of punishment rather than harm. While discussing incarceration, Respondent stated: "I see her cowering in the corner and possibly even forced to solitary... or the hospital, because what people might potentially do to her in the shower." This statement invokes rape and sexual assault as expected occurrences. The reference to "what people might potentially do to her in the shower" is a widely recognized euphemism for custodial sexual assault. Respondent did not condemn such violence or express concern for Petitioner's safety. Instead, he presented sexual assault as an implicit and foreseeable consequence of incarceration directed at Petitioner personally. Respondent then continued by describing Petitioner's confinement in dehumanizing terms, stating: "That would probably be the safest place for her to be... all they can do is slide food through a little rectangle door." Respondent escalated the sexualized nature of the threats by referencing coerced sexual acts in custody, stating: "Now she could probably work her magic through there with a couple of blowies, but we don't know for sure, right?" This statement sexualizes incarceration and implies that Petitioner would be forced or compelled to perform sexual acts as a means of survival or negotiation. When directed at a specific individual and framed as a realistic scenario, such statements constitute intimidation and degradation rather than commentary. Respondent repeatedly suggested that Petitioner would be subjected to sexual exploitation and pregnancy while incarcerated, stating: "She will get knocked up in prison." and later: "She's going to be knocked up left and right by so many people, who knows, right?" Respondent further intensified the threatening nature of the broadcast by mocking Petitioner's expressed fear for her safety, stating: "You're scared for your life every fucking minute of the day." This statement was made in direct proximity to repeated references to sexual violence, rape, and physical harm. Rather than dismissing or de-escalating fear, Respondent weaponized it, reinforcing the message that Petitioner should expect violence and that her fear is justified and deserved.</p>
11/21/2025	<p>During a 4 hour and 35 minute public livestream dedicated to Petitioner titled "0284 AZ v LO and Rachel Mitchell Moment," Respondent described his physical proximity to Petitioner in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to fear stalking and escalation. Respondent did not merely state that he attended a public court proceeding. Instead, he repeatedly emphasized how physically close he was to Petitioner, framed that proximity as a form of exclusive access, and pivoted into sexualized fixation once that closeness was established. Respondent stated: "I've actually stood next to her, stood near her, stood in the gallery, not five feet away from her. You all don't have that pleasure... She's right there." This statement does not simply describe lawful attendance at a court hearing. Respondent highlights distance, proximity, and visual access, and frames that access as a privilege unavailable to others ("you all don't have that pleasure"). This language reflects fixation rather than neutral observation. Immediately after, Respondent pivoted into sexualized and degrading assertions, stating: "And she blew Clayton twice. She wrote all those text messages." The sequencing is critical. Respondent first establishes physical closeness, then introduces sexual imagery involving Petitioner. This reflects sexual fantasy and fixation triggered by proximity. The statement functions as an assertion of intimate knowledge and sexual entitlement rather than commentary on legal proceedings. Respondent then expressed anger that Petitioner was exercising her legal rights, stating: "She has the audacity to be standing in this courtroom and not yell, 'I'm guilty. I'm guilty. Take me away in chains.'" Respondent frames Petitioner's refusal to submit, confess, or be restrained as offensive and suggests that restraint and removal would be the appropriate response. This reflects a coercive mindset in which Petitioner's dignity and legal rights provoke hostility. Respondent immediately layered sexualized vocalizations onto this punishment</p>



rhetoric, stating: "Ooh, baby. Ooh, baby. Ooh, baby." "Ooh, right? Maybe she's into that too. I don't know." These remarks are not commentary or opinion. They are sexual vocalizations delivered directly after Respondent references restraint ("chains") and physical closeness. The juxtaposition of punishment, proximity, and sexualization heightens the threatening nature of the conduct. Respondent then explicitly acknowledged that these thoughts arose because he had seen Petitioner in person, stating: "I say all these things because they also crossed my mind because I've seen her in person, right?" This admission is significant. Respondent directly links physical proximity to the generation of sexualized and coercive thoughts, demonstrating that closeness escalates his fixation. Respondent continued by discussing court attendance, custody scenarios, and real-world travel, again tying physical proximity to sexual fantasy. Respondent stated: "Unless I punch somebody in the face and the police are calling, they take me to jail, then I could be arraigned at the same time." He then added: "Wow, that would be almost as good as flying on an airplane to California... seated near her, if not next to her." Respondent concluded: "Bet she would let me join the Mile High Club." Respondent further escalated by expressing a desire to remove Petitioner from society, stating: "Plus we don't want to leave her out there in the world for too much longer, right?" Respondent compounded this conduct by making false statements of fact accusing Petitioner of additional criminal conduct unrelated to any adjudicated finding. Respondent stated: "You're right, normal people have no assets, but she has given Clayton arts and crafts financial statements — more fraud charges." This assertion is false. Petitioner did not provide, nor is charged with providing fraudulent financial statements to Clayton Echard. Respondent presented this allegation as fact rather than opinion, falsely imputing criminal conduct and additional charges. This constitutes reputational harm and further demonstrates Respondent's willingness to invent wrongdoing to justify his hostility, fixation, and punishment narratives. Respondent may argue that his conduct was protected commentary as a content creator discussing public court proceedings. However, the fact that a forum is public does not immunize targeted harassment. Speech loses constitutional protection when it is directed at a specific individual and, in context, would cause a reasonable person to fear intimidation or escalation. Here, Respondent did not merely comment on court proceedings; he fixated on Petitioner's physical proximity, sexualized her presence, and tied real-world access to sexual and coercive fantasies, conduct that serves no legitimate purpose and meets the statutory grounds for an Injunction Against Harassment.

11/6/2025

During a livestream titled "0272 Trial LO v MM – Travel Granted," Respondent devoted one hour and fifty-five minutes of continuous broadcast to Petitioner. Throughout the stream, Respondent repeatedly named Petitioner, referred to her directly, and engaged in a sustained pattern of rage-driven fixation, characterized by threats of violence, explicit sexual humiliation, invasive commentary about Petitioner's body and medical condition, and statements indicating an interest in physically locating Petitioner during hospitalization. Threats of Physical Violence Triggered by Court-Recognized Indigence Respondent became visibly angry when discussing Petitioner's indigent status—an official determination made by the Arizona court. In response to the possibility that Petitioner might truthfully reference that finding, Respondent stated: "If she goes and says I'm indigent because the court said so, I'll fucking bitch slap her through the phone, through the camera, whatever I can get to her." (16:31–16:37) is particularly alarming because it is explicitly triggered by Petitioner's truthful participation in court proceedings. Petitioner's indigent status is not an opinion or narrative; it is a formal finding by the Arizona court. Respondent's statement communicates that if Petitioner acknowledges or relies on that finding, Respondent will attempt to physically assault her by any means available ("whatever I can get to her"). This threat directly chills Petitioner's ability to appear in court, speak truthfully, and comply with mandatory legal obligations. Respondent has attended each of Petitioner's court proceedings in person. A reasonable person in Petitioner's position would fear that appearing at required hearings—where Respondent has demonstrated fixation, hostility, and rage—could place her in physical danger. Courts recognize that harassment which interferes with a litigant's access to the judicial system is especially egregious and warrants injunctive relief. Sustained Sexualized Degradation and Explicit Anatomical Humiliation Respondent repeatedly reduced Petitioner to sexualized body parts and used graphic, misogynistic slurs, stating: "She's a fucking twat." (19:57) "She's a hole." (19:57) "Lowe is a cunt." (20:05) "And recently, a bloody ass cunt." (20:05) The language is graphic, degrading, and intentionally humiliating, serving no purpose other than to demean and dominate. Medical Fixation, Surveillance Ideation, and Hospital Targeting During the same stream, Respondent referenced Petitioner's hospitalization and expressed a desire to physically locate her during medical treatment. Respondent stated: "I needed to go hang out at the hospitals and find out if she was admitted anywhere or actually had surgery." (20:13) Respondent knew that Petitioner had in fact been admitted overnight to the hospital and undergone a surgical procedure. Respondent's expressed interest in "hanging out at hospitals" to determine Petitioner's whereabouts is alarming, invasive, and would reasonably be interpreted as surveillance or stalking ideation, particularly given the broader context of hostility and fixation. Mocking and Weaponizing



	<p>Serious Medical Conditions Respondent repeatedly discussed Petitioner's severe medical conditions in a mocking and accusatory manner. Petitioner suffers from extreme anorexia, purging type, weighs approximately 84 pounds, and experienced gastrointestinal bleeding with dangerously low hemoglobin levels, necessitating hospitalization. Respondent referenced Petitioner's cancellation of travel due to GI bleeding and then accused her of intentionally causing her condition, mocking her in saying: "I canceled it because I was bleeding out of my orifices." Respondent responded by accusing Petitioner of self-harm: "When you shove laxatives in your mouth and suck on them like candy, it's going to rot out." (36:27) Respondent then explicitly blamed Petitioner for vomiting blood: "That's why you're vomiting blood out of your throat." (36:45–36:49) Respondent further attacked and invalidated Petitioner's diagnosed eating disorder: "Do you say that you're anorexic?" "First off, you've just offended every anorexic person who really is anorexic in the world." (36:39–36:45) "Second, you're doing it to yourself." (36:45) These statements are cruel, medically false, and dangerous. They publicly shame Petitioner's physical vulnerability, deny legitimate diagnoses, and accuse her of intentionally causing life-threatening illness. Volume, Rage, and Obsessive Fixation Throughout the approximately 1 hour and 55 minute broadcast, Respondent maintained a near-exclusive focus on Petitioner. Respondent used the word "fuck" approximately 55 times when referring to Petitioner, reflecting uncontrolled anger and hostility rather than commentary.</p>
12/23/2025	<p>During the livestream titled "0299 LO v DG v Show Mom v Dad," Respondent escalated beyond commentary into conduct that would cause a reasonable person to fear monitoring, pursuit, and escalation. Respondent's statements reflect an asserted entitlement to Petitioner's private medical information, an interest in determining her physical whereabouts during medical treatment, sexualized remarks immediately followed by language implying real-world pursuit, and degrading commentary directed not only at Petitioner but at her parents. Unauthorized Demands for Medical Records and Location Monitoring While discussing Petitioner's health and the possibility that she had been under anesthesia, Respondent stated: "Please get me the HIPAA records." (7:06–7:09) Respondent then continued: "I really want to know if it was a hangnail, or if she actually did it in Arizona, or if she was in California and did it, or not at all." (7:09) Respondent has no legal, medical, or professional relationship with Petitioner and no entitlement to her medical records. HIPAA-protected information is universally understood to be private. Respondent's statements go beyond speculation or criticism; they assert a desire to obtain confidential medical records and to verify Petitioner's physical location during medical treatment. Importantly, Petitioner's attorneys have offered appropriate HIPAA releases in relevant proceedings, and, in addition, this court may lawfully request or review medical records. Respondent, however, is not entitled to such records. His demand reflects not a legitimate legal process, but an entitlement mindset toward Petitioner's private medical information. Even if Respondent were to characterize these remarks as sarcastic or rhetorical, harassment is assessed based on how a reasonable person would perceive the statements in context—not the speaker's claimed intent. In context, these remarks signal invasive interest, entitlement to private medical data, and monitoring of Petitioner's movements. To a reasonable person, this conduct suggests surveillance ideation rather than protected commentary. Sexualized Harassment Coupled with Implied Pursuit Immediately following discussion of Petitioner's health status, location, and use of remote court participation, Respondent made the following statements: "Are you like an OnlyFan out there?" (7:44) This statement sexualizes Petitioner and reframes lawful conduct as sexual exhibitionism. It is degrading, hostile, and directed at Petitioner personally. Respondent then escalated further, stating: "Should I go looking to see if I can find you?" (7:46) This statement is not abstract or generalized. In context, it follows Respondent's expressed interest in Petitioner's medical condition, her physical location, and her court participation. The statement reasonably implies active searching for Petitioner in the real world. Degrading and Dehumanizing References to Petitioner's Parents Throughout the livestream, Respondent repeatedly referred to Petitioner's parents as "show mom" and "show dad," despite never having met them. This language is demeaning and dismissive and strips Petitioner's parents of dignity and identity. Petitioner's mother is 69 years old. Her father is an elderly man in his 80s who has lived with Parkinson's disease for approximately 25 years. Respondent's use of mocking nicknames and dismissive commentary toward Petitioner's parents—particularly in a broadcast devoted to attacking Petitioner—extends the harassment beyond Petitioner herself and contributes to intimidation, emotional distress, and reputational harm. Context Making the Conduct Alarming Petitioner's fear is not speculative. Respondent has a documented pattern of appearing at Petitioner's court hearings, emphasizing physical proximity, and previously discussing or encouraging efforts to locate Petitioner at horse shows and other real-world locations. Given that history, Respondent's statement about "looking to see if I can find you" would reasonably be interpreted as a credible escalation rather than humor. Courts recognize that speech loses protection when it contributes to fixation, monitoring, or intimidation directed at a specific individual. The fact that Respondent has demonstrated willingness to attend Petitioner's court appearances</p>



	<p>and to discuss locating her elsewhere makes these statements particularly alarming. A reasonable person in Petitioner's position would fear that Respondent's fixation could extend beyond courts and public filings to hospitals or other private locations. This incident therefore supports the issuance of an Injunction Against Harassment to prevent escalation and to allow Petitioner and her family to access medical care and court proceedings without fear of being monitored, located, or pursued.</p>
8/29/2025	<p>During a public livestream titled "0228 Laura Michelle Owens – A Day of Reckoning – What's Coming for Laura," Respondent repeatedly used language predicting imminent punishment, encouraging submission, and explicitly anticipating Petitioner's fear response. Respondent framed these statements as inevitable consequences rather than opinion, warning Petitioner to "beware" of what was coming and suggesting she could still "give in" before it occurred. Respondent further mocked Petitioner's anticipated fear by referencing a loss of bodily control. Respondent stated: "The day of reckoning is coming. So beware of that." This statement functions as a warning rather than commentary. By invoking an impending "reckoning" and instructing Petitioner to "beware," Respondent communicates that adverse consequences are approaching and unavoidable. A reasonable person would interpret this as a threat of impending harm or punishment, not as protected opinion. Respondent then stated: "You can always pull the plug and say, that's it. I'm done. I give in." This language is coercive. It presents submission as the only way to avoid what Respondent has framed as an inevitable outcome. Courts recognize that encouraging a person to "give in" under the shadow of threatened consequences constitutes intimidation rather than speech serving a legitimate purpose. Respondent further escalated by mocking Petitioner's anticipated fear response, stating: "So I hope that you don't get scared and make a little bit of pee because it's coming." This statement explicitly anticipates Petitioner's fear and physical distress and treats it as a foreseeable and even expected reaction. Mocking an individual's anticipated loss of bodily control reinforces the threatening nature of the preceding statements and demonstrates intent to intimidate rather than inform. Taken together, these statements are not isolated remarks. They form a cohesive message: something punitive is coming, Petitioner should beware, she can still submit to avoid it, and she should expect to be afraid when it happens. This language would cause a reasonable person to fear escalation and emotional harm.</p>
11/20/2025	<p>During a public livestream titled "0275 Laura Owens – Starving v Control," Respondent devoted the broadcast to disputing, diagnosing, and publicly undermining Petitioner's documented medical conditions, including anorexia and autism. Petitioner has been diagnosed by licensed medical professionals and is willing to execute HIPAA releases for this Court to verify her diagnoses of anorexia and autism. Respondent, however, has no medical, legal, or professional relationship with Petitioner and no entitlement to her private medical information. Despite this, Respondent asserted that Petitioner was "using" or "weaponizing" serious medical and developmental conditions for legal advantage, encouraged public disbelief of her diagnoses unless she produced medical records to satisfy him, and presented speculative, non-medical opinions as fact. Respondent stated, verbatim: "The diagnoses and medical issues that LO had commented or provided to the courts, especially about anorexia." "It's not something that you want to use, just like autism that she's done in the past." "Unless you can prove it through medical records, I don't think it's fair that she should take advantage of people of a certain group." These statements frame Petitioner's disabilities as manipulation rather than legitimate medical conditions and invite public skepticism. This conduct occurred while Respondent simultaneously acknowledged Petitioner's extremely low body weight (approximately 84 pounds), yet continued to demean and delegitimize her condition. In a related livestream ("0272 Trial LO v MM – Travel Granted"), Respondent referred to Petitioner as a "35-year-old anorexic, bleeding-out bitch." Respondent further accused Petitioner of exploiting illness to evade accountability, stating: "She's using a debilitating, if not life-threatening disease like anorexia to get out of trial." "You don't get a get-out-of-trial card just because you have anorexia." These statements are demeaning, contradictory, and designed to publicly undermine Petitioner's credibility in ongoing court proceedings. Later in the same stream, Respondent escalated from medical denial into sexualized mockery by placing explicit sexual language in Petitioner's mouth. While discussing anorexia symptoms related to libido, Respondent stated: "You may have little interest in sex." He immediately followed this by mimicking Petitioner in crude and explicit terms: "I don't feel like having sex, but I'll go down on you." "Do you mind if I go down on you several times?" "It's not really sex." This conduct is not educational or clinical. It sexualizes Petitioner, attributes explicit sexual statements to her, and publicly humiliates her by transforming a recognized medical symptom into a sexual joke. In context, it reinforces a pattern of misogynistic degradation rather than commentary. Respondent has no medical expertise and no role in Petitioner's care. His conduct does not serve public education or legal commentary. Instead, it spreads medical misinformation, encourages disbelief of disability, and subjects Petitioner to targeted humiliation and harassment based on protected health conditions.</p>



10/30/2025	<p>During the livestream titled "0262 RAISE-A-THON (2) – Mike Marraccini," Respondent displayed and repeatedly returned to a large, professionally assembled graphic titled: "Horse Whisk Extensions, for when you are feeling like..." The graphic consists of images of Petitioner's face with ponytails digitally attached and arranged into a mock "catalog" of sexualized products. Each image is labeled with a sexually explicit or degrading phrase, presented as if Petitioner herself embodies these sexual acts or traits. Each label on the graphic assigns Petitioner a sexually degrading role or act. Respondent then verbally reinforced these labels during the stream. Examples include (verbatim from the graphic and spoken commentary): "You just can't swallow anymore" "Sucky-Fucky" "Teasing &amp; Trapping a Man's Wildside" "Hangin' Bangin' for Dripping Fun" "Straddling thyself" "Cup in the Ball Sack" "Bloody Rainy Day Horsepacking" "Blowing off a Trial for a Fortnite" These phrases are explicit sexual references, many involving oral sex, penetration, bodily fluids, or sexual dominance. They are not metaphors in isolation — they are attached directly to Petitioner's face and head. Respondent repeatedly described what each "extension" meant, elaborating on sexual acts, entry, access, fluids, and bodily control, while keeping Petitioner's altered image on screen. Critically, this sexualized humiliation was monetized. Respondent framed the graphic as a product catalog and instructed viewers that the way to "order" or participate was by donating money during the livestream as part of the "raise-a-thon." Respondent repeatedly refreshed donation totals on screen, celebrated incoming contributions, and encouraged continued donations while the graphic remained displayed. By tying sexually degrading depictions of Petitioner's face to fundraising and audience participation, Respondent transformed the harassment into a profit-driven spectacle. Petitioner's image was used as a tool to generate engagement, donations, and financial support for Respondent's chosen cause. This was not incidental commentary; it was a deliberate use of Petitioner's likeness for monetized sexual humiliation.</p>
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5. The following persons should also be on this order. They should be protected because Defendant is a danger to them:
6. Defendant should be ordered to stay away from these locations at all times, even when I am not present.  
**NOTE:** Do not list confidential addresses here.
  - ☒ Residence (confidential)
  - ☒ Work/Business
  - ☒ School/other
7. ☐ Defendant owns or carries a firearm or other weapons.  
☒ Defendant should be ordered NOT to possess firearms while this order is in effect because of the risk of harm to me or other protected persons.
8. ☐ Defendant should be ordered to stay away from any animal that is owned, possessed, leased, kept or held by me, Defendant, or a minor child living in either my household or Defendant's household.
9. Other requests: Order Respondent to stop targeting me through harassment or surveillance, including monitoring or commenting on my location, travel, or court attendance; encouraging others to impersonate me or determine my whereabouts; and making sexualized or threatening statements about me. If Respondent attends court, require him to remain a reasonable distance from me and have no interaction.;

Under penalty of perjury, I swear or affirm the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge, and I request an Order / Injunction granting relief as allowed by law.

/s/ Laura Owens  
 Plaintiff

Attest: /s/ D. Johnson 1/20/2026  
 Judicial Officer/Clerk/Notary Date