1 2 3 4 5	Salar Atrizadeh, Esq. (SBN: 255659) LAW OFFICES OF SALAR ATRIZADEH 9701 Wilshire Blvd., 10 th Floor Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: 310-694-3034 Facsimile: 310-694-3057 Email: salar@atrizadeh.com Attorney for Plaintiff CYNTHIA BECK	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 12/21/2020 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court By:
6	SUPERIOR CO	URT OF CALIFORNIA
7	COUNTY OF LOS ANG	GELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT
8		
9	CYNTHIA BECK, an individual,	Case No.: 20STCP01714
10	Plaintiff,	FIRST-AMENDED COMPLAINT
11	VS.	
12	LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S	 TRESPASS PRIVATE NUISANCE
13	DEPARTMENT, a public entity, YES THEORY, LLC, JOSH YOZURA, an	3. CONVERSION4. ARSON IN VIOLATION OF PENAL CODE
14 15	individual, THOMAS BRAG, an individual, MATT DAJER, an individual, AMMAR	§ 451, ET SEQ. 5. CIVIL HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF
16	KANDIL, an individual, DERIN EMRE, an	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 527.6 6. NEGLIGENCE
17	individual, BRANDON MCPHERSON, an individual, MATTHEW COBUZIO, an	7. PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL 8. DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE
18	individual, JASON ARIEL LEYVA, an individual, TREVOR COSTELLOE, an	RELIEF
19	individual, VONDA MCARTHUR, an individual, BRANDI CARIGNAN, an	
20	individual, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,	
21		
22	Defendants.	
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COMES NOW, PLAINTIFF, AND AVERS AND ALLEGES AGAINST DEFENDANTS AND EACH OF THEM AS FOLLOWS:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 395 and 395.5, jurisdiction is proper in California because the harms and obligations alleged herein occurred in this judicial district, and the amount of Plaintiff's damages exceed the jurisdictional minimum of this Court.
- 2. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 410.10. Defendants have manifested the malicious intent to target Plaintiff and violate her rights in this jurisdiction. Plaintiff was directly impacted and injured by Defendants' wrongful actions in Los Angeles County.
- 3. Venue is proper before this Court because, *inter alia*, Defendants reside and/or do business in Los Angeles County, and/or each of the acts, events, occurrences, or transactions referred to herein occurred in Los Angeles County, and/or had the proximate effect of causing damages to Plaintiff therein.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Cynthia Beck ("Plaintiff") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 5. Defendant Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department ("LASD") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was a public entity in Los Angeles, California.
- 6. Defendant Yes Theory, LLC ("Yes Theory") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was a legal entity doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 7. Defendant Josh Yozura ("Yozura") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 8. Defendant Thomas Brag ("Brag") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.

- 9. Defendant Matt Dajer ("Dajer") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 10. Defendant Ammar Kandil ("Kandil") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 11. Defendant Derin Emre ("Emre") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 12. Defendant Brandon McPherson ("McPherson") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 13. Defendant Matthew Cobuzio ("Cobuzio") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 14. Defendant Jason Ariel Leyva ("Levya") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 15. Defendant Trevor Costelloe ("Costelloe") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 16. Defendant Vonda McArthur ("McArthur") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 17. Defendant Brandi Carignan ("Carignan") is, and at all times mentioned herein, was an individual residing or doing business in Los Angeles, California.
- 18. The true names of Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff at this time.
- 19. Plaintiff sues those Doe Defendants (collectively "Doe Defendants") by such fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 474.
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on that information and belief alleges that, each of the defendants designated as a Doe Defendant is legally responsible for the events and incidents referred to in this First-Amended Complaint and unlawfully caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiff.

21. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on that information and belief alleges that, at all times mentioned in this First-Amended Complaint, Defendants were the principals, agents, co-conspirators, and/or employees of their co-defendants, and in doing the things alleged herein, were acting within the course and scope of such agency and/or employment.

COMMON FACTS AND GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 22. Plaintiff is the owner of the real property located at 28012 Sea Lane Drive, Malibu, California 90265 ("Property").
- 23. On or about February 23, 1998, the Property was severely damaged in a landslide. The landslide required Plaintiff and her three minor children to vacate the Property under a "Yellow Tag" order from the City of Malibu. Plaintiff paid to have a 23-foot high shoring wall constructed and to have the rear of the structure physically dug out of the landslide debris.
- 24. In late 1999, Plaintiff moved back into the Property upon completion of the reconstruction.
- 25. Plaintiff once again was required to move out of the Property within a year when a series of mudslides began to occur due to the unfixed surrounding properties.
- 26. Plaintiff would like to permanently reside at the Property but cannot do so based on the instability of the surrounding lands not under her control.
- 27. Plaintiff continues to maintain electrical service at the Property and pay the applicable taxes.
- 28. However, as stated hereinbelow, Plaintiff has suffered from invasion of privacy, theft of over \$950,000 in personal properties, and cost of repair for physical damage to her Property since the time various online videos were recorded and posted by Defendants.
- 29. Plaintiff has previously visited the Property to discover the entry code on the gate closest to the Property and her adjacent neighbor had been changed without her knowledge.
- 30. Plaintiff has sent at least one letter towards her neighbors and requested the entry code.
- 31. Plaintiff became aware of the initial online video publications from the City of Malibu's Code Enforcement Office.

- 32. Plaintiff and her partner contacted the City of Malibu's Code Enforcement Office regarding the following online videos:
 - a. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bzh-NLjjSEs&t=49s
 - b. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iEWuT6ZJsr0
 - c. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8DAoleJjDkU
- 33. The Property is probably the only beachfront residence in Malibu to be surrounded by a chain-link fence. The chain-link fence was placed at the request of the City of Malibu along with additional "NO TRESPASSING" signs.
- 34. Defendants continued their illegal activities on the Property regardless of the amount of fortification and posting of the "NO TRESPASSING" signs.
- 35. Defendants Josh Yozura, Thomas Brag, Matt Dajer, Ammar Kandil, Derin Emre, Brandon McPherson, Matthew Cobuzio, Jason Ariel Leyva, and Trevor Costelloe (who refer to themselves as "Urban Explorers") have caused the unlawful property entries and/or subsequent burglary since they posted the online videos.
- 36. Plaintiff installed plywood in the Property to keep Defendants, including, but not limited to, the self-proclaimed "Urban Explorers" out since the unlawful property entries and/or subsequent burglary were caused by them.
- 37. In fact, several online comments identify Defendant Yozura by name and even go as far as praising him for breaking into a private home.
- 38. Defendant Yozura has blocked public access to the YouTube video. However, on August 12, 2018, he has posted it on the following website: https://www.maxvideoz.com/abandoned-dark-mansion-9000000-on-beach-secret-room-found. In fact, Defendant Yozura has entitled this video as ABANDONED DARK MANSION \$9,000,000 ON BEACH!! (SECRET ROOM FOUND) to attract the general public's attention.

- 43. The video found on https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=loplQ1kVsYw that was posted by Defendant McPherson on March 6, 2019 is entitled "Abandoned \$9,000,000 Beach Mansion" and has been viewed approximately 1,650 times.
- 44. The video found on https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Iw1yHGoO6A that was posted by Defendant McPherson on March 8, 2019 is entitled "Inside An Abandoned \$20,000,000 Bel-Air Mansion" and has been viewed approximately 2,125 times.
- 45. Defendants, and their cohorts, were encouraged to engage in violations of Plaintiff's rights based upon the publication of the online videos.
- 46. On or about September 4, 2017, Plaintiff's partner visited the Property to ensure its security and safety.
- 47. Plaintiff's partner accessed the Property's entrance using his authorized codes on the electronic gates. Plaintiff's partner observed a rented truck backed up on the front door, a private vehicle, and unknown individuals carrying personal properties away.
- 48. Plaintiff's partner stopped his vehicle in the driveway approximately forty feet from the truck.
- 49. Plaintiff's partner stepped out of his vehicle and called down to the burglars by stating: "What are you doing?" The burglars' initial response was to run behind the truck or those in the Property to disappear so they would not be identified.
- 50. Plaintiff's partner proceeded to the rear of his vehicle and obtained his lawfully-registered firearm from its locked box and loaded magazine located in another locked box in compliance with state or federal laws. Thereafter, he ordered the burglars to come out and identify themselves. However, some of them followed his instructions but others failed or refused to follow them.
- 51. Plaintiff's partner ejected the magazine from his pistol, relocked the pistol into its container secured in his vehicle, and performed the same task with the magazine upon ascertaining that his life was not in immediate danger.

- 52. Plaintiff's partner was approached by Defendant McArthur who produced a stale letter from the City of Malibu and represented that it constituted a written authorization to empty the Property. However, upon review of the letter, it was nothing more than a correspondence from the City of Malibu regarding the landslide.
- 53. Plaintiff's partner was also approached by Defendant Carignan who confirmed that the City of Malibu had hired them to enter the Property and remove the personal properties.
- 54. Defendant McArthur has an extensive criminal record which was or should have been available to Defendant LASD during or after the burglary.
- 55. Defendant Carignan has an extensive criminal record which was or should have been available to Defendant LASD during or after the burglary.
- 56. On or about September 7, 2017, Plaintiff's partner confirmed with Craig George, who was the Director of Building and Safety, that the City of Malibu had not instructed anyone to enter the Property and remove personal properties.
- 57. Plaintiff's partner was wrongfully arrested even though he presented evidence of his legal residence on the Property. Plaintiff's partner had keys to the Property and the vehicle he was driving was registered in his name as well as Plaintiff's name. The vehicle was fully registered and a copy of the current registration was in the vehicle at the time of incident. Nevertheless, the burglars had no keys or other evidence to prove their legal right to be on the Property and remove personal properties.
- 58. Defendant LASD's deputies, after handcuffing Plaintiff's partner, and no one else, looked at his California Identification Card and stated: "You do not live here."
- 59. Plaintiff's partner informed Defendant LASD's deputies that his California Identification Card listed his business address as he resides in more than one location in this state and government agencies list one address only.

- 60. Plaintiff's partner informed Defendant LASD's deputies that if they went to the home office on the second floor, they could go through the file cabinets and view documents that clearly linked him to the Property, including, but not limited to, official letters or building permits and plans that listed his name therein.
- 61. Defendant LASD's deputies simply told him to "shut up" as he sat in the late afternoon sun handcuffed in the rear of a patrol vehicle with the windows rolled up.
- 62. Defendant LASD's deputies removed Plaintiff's jointly-owned vehicle off the Property and confiscated her partner's cell phone which has not been returned until the present time.
- 63. Nevertheless, the burglars were allowed to drive away with the loaded truck due to Defendant LASD's failure or refusal to secure the Property and arrest the burglars.
- 64. On or about September 5, 2017, Plaintiff spoke with Defendant LASD's deputies by telephone about the burglary.
- 65. Plaintiff informed Detective Soloman, who on information and belief, was in charge of the investigation, that she did not authorize the removal of any personal properties.
- 66. Defendant LASD's wrongful arrest and lack of investigation has encouraged Defendants to access to the Property and take away Plaintiff's personal properties.
- 67. Defendant LASD has encouraged Defendants to continue their unlawful actions by allowing access to the Property.
- 68. In fact, when Plaintiff's partner visited Defendant LASD, he was treated with disrespect and the deputies refused to retrieve the stolen personal properties even though they knew the identity of the burglars.
- 69. Defendants have engaged in a violation of Plaintiff's rights by posting videos of the Property online without authorization.
- 70. Defendants have entered the Property without authorization.
- 71. Defendants have damaged or removed Plaintiff's personal properties without authorization.

- 72. Defendant LASD has failed or refused to make arrests even after a senior officer was interviewed by Fox News and publicly announced the responsible individuals would be arrested and prosecuted by law enforcement agents.
- 73. Defendant LASD has promised to investigate and prosecute the co-defendants who have entered the Property, damaged or removed personal properties, and set fire on the roof deck.
- 74. However, no such action has occurred even though co-defendants have entered the Property, damaged or removed personal properties, and set fire on the roof deck.
- 75. Defendant Levya, and his cohorts, have set fire on the Property's roof deck by using flammable or combustible materials or substances. On information and belief, Defendant Leyva uses the alias "Future Mob" as his YouTube profile or username to remain anonymous.
- 76. Defendant Leyva, and his cohorts, have laughed about their criminal activities on the following YouTube video on how Defendant LASD did not take any action against them: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v6rM-KQUVrE
- 77. Plaintiff has reported Defendant McPherson to Defendant LASD as having published three videos of his unlawful entries into Plaintiff's properties.
- 78. Defendant LASD has been unwilling to investigate and/or prosecute Defendant McPherson or any other person who may be involved in the crimes.
- 79. Plaintiff has discovered more than a dozen videos of violations being committed on her Property that have been published on YouTube in addition to publications on other websites, including, but not limited to, <u>pinterest.com</u>, <u>pinterest.ca</u>, and <u>pinterest.co.uk</u>.
- 80. Defendant LASD has failed or refused to arrest anyone even when Plaintiff's partner was present during the burglary and immediately called them.
- 81. Moreover, on or about May 26, 2018, a neighbor called Plaintiff's partner to inform that a party was in progress inside the Property.

- 82. Plaintiff's partner drove to the Property and confirmed that unknown individuals were inside the Property without authorization. Plaintiff's partner contacted Defendant LASD. As such, two deputies arrived and visually confirmed a makeshift ladder to the second-floor deck and observed the glass smashed out of the door. The deputies were able to audibly hear multiple voices and loud music.
- 83. Plaintiff's partner requested the deputies to arrest the unknown individuals who were present at the Property without authorization. However, the deputies failed or refused to enter the Property. Plaintiff's partner went up the makeshift ladder and entered the Property in their presence. Plaintiff's partner observed the unknown individuals and made visual contact with them. Thereafter, the unknown individuals flipped the light switches to darken the entry, living room, dining room, kitchen and laundry room areas they were illegally occupying.
- 84. Plaintiff's partner exited the Property and informed the deputies of the unknown individuals he visually observed inside the Property. However, instead of investigating the incident, the deputies informed Plaintiff's partner they were leaving and not making any arrests.
- 85. Plaintiff and her family members are not safe from intruders based on the failure or refusal of the responsible law enforcement agency to investigate these incidents.
- 86. Plaintiff and her personal properties are not safe from damage based on the failure or refusal of the responsible law enforcement agency to investigate these incidents.
- 87. In fact, even though Defendants have committed multiple violations (e.g., arson, trespass, nuisance, conversion) and published them on the internet, Defendant LASD, which is the responsible law enforcement agency, has not properly investigated the incidents.
- 88. Therefore, Defendant LASD's inactions have encouraged co-defendants and their cohorts to unlawfully enter and damage the Property.

- 89. In fact, on or about January 18, 2019, Plaintiff's legal counsel wrote a formal letter to

 Defendant LASD to request more information about its investigation. However, the request
 was ignored by Defendant LASD without a justifiable reason.
- 90. For example, on information and belief, Defendant Cobuzio has posted the following video on the internet: www.youtube.com/watch?v=1HwtY-KdLec
- 91. For example, on information and belief, Defendant Leyva has posted videos on the internet.

 Plaintiff has provided Defendant Levya's identity and residential address to Defendant LASD but no action was taken by its agents or representatives.
- 92. For example, on or about March 8, 2019, Defendant McPherson entered another one of Plaintiff's properties without authorization and posted a video on YouTube which depicted his unlawful entry.
- 93. For example, on or about April 3, 2019, Defendant Costelloe posted pictures of the Property from inside the yard on the following website:

 https://www.reddit.com/r/AbandonedPorn/comments/b92tvv/the_first_house_ever_built_in_be_1_air_now.
- 94. For example, on or about April 3, 2019, Defendant Costelloe uploaded photographs of the interior of Plaintiff's other property, including, but not limited to, a photo of her partner's vehicle on the following link: https://imgur.com/gallery/ZrPmttN.
- 95. In fact, one of the photos shows the vehicle's front window is broken. Thereafter, Plaintiff's partner discovered his vehicle was vandalized around the same time.
- 96. On or about October 23, 2019, Plaintiff spoke with Defendant LASD regarding the issuance of the burglary report for the Property. Plaintiff was informed that no report would be issued until the investigation was closed and that it would not be closed until Plaintiff's partner, Girard Saenz, appeared for an additional interview.

- 97. On or about October 24, 2019, Mr. Saenz spoke with Detective Soloman via telephone and informed him that he would discuss the additional interview with his attorney as he had already submitted to an interview on the day of the burglary.
- 98. On or about October 24, 2019, Mr. Saenz instructed his attorney to contact Detective Soloman regarding the additional interview.
- 99. Defendant LASD has continued to hold the position that the burglars were innocent since Plaintiff hired them to remove her personal properties.
- 100. Defendant LASD has claimed that Plaintiff had personally authorized the burglars to enter the Property and remove the personal properties.
- 01. On or about November 1, 2019, Plaintiff contacted Detectives Dunn and Soloman who work for Defendant LASD and were overseeing the investigation. Plaintiff requested a copy of her file, including, but not limited to, the investigation reports. However, she was denied access to the file by the above-listed detectives. Plaintiff was told that she is not entitled to the file and the burglars had rightfully entered the Property.
- 102. Then, on or about December 4, 2019, Plaintiff submitted an online Complaint Form ("Complaint Form") to the Los Angeles County Office of Inspector General under Case No.: OIG2019-05694 regarding Defendant LASD's negligent investigations and lack of due diligence or transparency.
- 103. On or about January 27, 2020, Plaintiff became aware that Defendant LASD had stopped its formal investigation.
- 04. On or about June 11, 2020, Plaintiff filed a Claim for Damages to Person or Property ("Claim") with the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors under File No.: 20-1160935*001.
- 105. On or about June 23, 2020, Plaintiff's Claim was denied by the County of Los Angeles, Office of the County Counsel, which is the overseeing government agency.

106.	Thereafter, on or about August 12, 2020, Plaintiff issued an Application for Permission to
P	resent Late Claim ("Application") to the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors
pι	ursuant to Government Code § 911.4.

- 107. On or about September 16, 2020, Plaintiff's Application was denied by the County of Los Angeles, Office of the County Counsel, which is the overseeing government agency.
- 108. Defendants have made threats towards Plaintiff and her family and falsely accused her of abandoning the Property.
- 109. Defendants have entered Plaintiff's Property without permission, took pictures and videos, and published them online to annoy, intimidate, or harass her for no legitimate purpose.
- 10. Plaintiff has been terrified for herself and her family members as a result of Defendants' conduct. Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer from emotional distress as a direct result of their conduct. Plaintiff has suffered from a significant amount of monetary damages in excess of the jurisdictional limit.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION TRESPASS (Against All Defendants Except Defendant LASD)

- 111. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above-listed paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 112. Plaintiff owned, leased, occupied, and/or controlled the property.
- 113. Defendants intentionally, recklessly, or negligently entered Plaintiff's property.
- 114. Defendants intentionally, recklessly, or negligently caused another person to enter Plaintiff's property.
- 115. Plaintiff did not give permission for the entry into the Property and/or Defendants exceeded Plaintiff's permission as stated hereinabove.
- 116. Plaintiff was actually harmed by Defendants' conduct.
- 117. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION PRIVATE NUISANCE

(Against All Defendants Except Defendant LASD)

- 118. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above-listed paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 119. Plaintiff owned, leased, occupied, and/or controlled the property.
- 120. Defendants, by acting or failing to act, created a condition or permitted a condition to exist that was harmful to health, was indecent or offensive to the senses, or was an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.
- 121. Defendants, *inter alia*, created a fire hazard or other potentially dangerous condition to Plaintiff's property that substantially interfered with Plaintiff's use or enjoyment of her land.
- 122. An ordinary person would reasonably be annoyed or disturbed by Defendants' conduct.
- 123. Plaintiff did not consent to Defendants' conduct.
- 124. Plaintiff was harmed as a result of Defendants' conduct.
- 125. Defendant's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.
- 126. Finally, the seriousness of the harm outweighs the public benefit of Defendants' conduct.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION CONVERSION

(Against All Defendants Except Defendant LASD)

- 127. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above-listed paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 128. Plaintiff owned, possessed, and had a right to possess the personal properties that were removed by Defendants.
- 129. Defendants substantially interfered with Plaintiff's personal properties by knowingly or intentionally taking possession of those personal properties, preventing Plaintiff from having access to personal properties, destroying personal properties, or refusing to return personal properties after Plaintiff demanded their return.

- 130. Plaintiff did not consent to Defendants' conduct as stated hereinabove.
- 131. Plaintiff was harmed as a result of Defendants' conduct which was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's harm.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION ARSON IN VIOLATION OF PENAL CODE § 451, ET SEQ. (Against All Defendants Except Defendant LASD)

- 132. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above-listed paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. Arson is the unlawful act of burning a structure, forest land, or property to: (1) injure someone; (2) defraud an insurance company; or (3) damage someone else's property out of spite, jealousy, annoyance, revenge, or other reason.
- 134. Defendants willfully and maliciously set fire to, or burned, or caused to be burned Plaintiff's property.
- 135. Defendants willfully and maliciously aided, counseled, or procured the burning of Plaintiff's property.
- 136. Defendants are guilty of arson since they willfully and maliciously set fire to or partially burned Plaintiff's property.
- 137. Defendants are guilty of unlawfully causing a fire since they recklessly set fire to, or burned, or caused to be burned Plaintiff's property.
- 138. Defendants have possessed, manufactured, or disposed of flammable, or combustible materials or substances, or incendiary devices in an arrangement or preparation, with intent to willfully and maliciously use the materials, substances, or devices to set fire to or burn Plaintiff's property.
- 139. Defendants have willfully and maliciously attempted to set fire to or attempted to burn or to aid, counsel, or procure the burning of Plaintiff's property.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION CIVIL HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 527.6 (Against All Defendants Except Defendant LASD)

- 140. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above-listed paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 141. Defendants' wrongful conduct alleged hereinabove, although not directly threatening violence, nevertheless was "a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the person and that serves no legitimate purpose," thus constituting civil harassment under C.C.P. § 527.6(b) as well as crimes under Penal Code §§ 422, 451-457.1, 653m, and/or 653.2. The "course of conduct [was] such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and [did] actually cause substantial emotional distress to the [Plaintiff]" as required by C.C.P. § 527.6(b).
- 142. Plaintiff did in fact suffer substantial emotional distress as a direct consequence of Defendants' course of conduct.
- 143. Plaintiff has been generally, specially, and consequentially damaged in the amount to be established according to evidence as a direct and proximate consequence of Defendants' harassment.
- 144. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of the attorney's fees that is incurred to prosecute this legal action and to seek an injunction pursuant to C.C.P. § 527.6(s).
- 145. The civil harassment was committed willfully and intentionally, and by means of oppression, fraud, and malice, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights.
- 146. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of exemplary or punitive damages under Civil Code § 3294 in an amount to be established at trial to meaningfully punish Defendants and to thereby deter similar conduct by them in the future. Also, punitive damages are especially appropriate in this case because of Defendants' past pattern of oppressive and harassing conduct.

4	7. Defendants' harassment alleged herein, unless enjoined by a preliminary injunction order
	and a permanent injunction judgment of this Honorable Court, or in the alternative, statutory
	temporary restraining order and three-year injunction under C.C.P. § 527.6, will continue to
	cause great and irreparable injury to Plaintiff.

148. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law for injuries that Plaintiff is currently suffering and are threatened to be suffered from Defendants' illegal conduct.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION NEGLIGENCE (Against All Defendants)

- 149. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above-listed paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 150. Defendants had a duty towards Plaintiff to use reasonable care.
- 151. Defendants failed to use reasonable care to prevent harm towards Plaintiff.
- 152. Defendants breached this duty by engaging in the acts described herein.
- 153. Defendants' actions were the proximate or legal cause of the resulting injuries which were foreseeable.
- 154. Defendants' breach of duty has caused Plaintiff's injuries.
- 155. Defendants knew or should have known that their conduct will cause damages.
- 156. Defendants were negligent by acting or by failing to act in a reasonable manner.
- 157. Defendants were negligent because they engaged in acts that reasonably prudent persons would not engage in the same situation or failed to act as reasonably prudent persons in the same situation.
- 158. Defendants' actions are in violation of, *inter alia*, Civil Code § 1714(a) and should be held liable for their violations.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL(Against Defendant LASD Only)

- 159. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above-listed paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 160. Defendant LASD made promises to investigate and prosecute the co-defendants for their violations.
- 161. Defendant LASD made promises that Plaintiff's Property would be safe from burglary, trespass, or other violations that were committed by co-defendants.
- 162. Defendant LASD's promises, which should be reasonably expected to induce action or forbearance on the part of Plaintiff, in fact did induce an action or forbearance, and are binding since injustice can be avoided only by enforcement of its promises.
- 163. Defendant LASD intended that Plaintiff rely on its representations, statements, or promises and Plaintiff relied on them as stated herein.
- 164. Plaintiff's reliance was reasonable and foreseeable because any party would have relied on Defendant LASD's representations, statements, or promises under the circumstances.
- 165. Defendant LASD neither carried out its representations, statements, or promises nor did it intend to perform them when they were made as stated herein.
- 166. Plaintiff has been injured and continues to be injured by reliance on these representations, statements, or promises as stated herein.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF (Against All Defendants)

- 167. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above-listed paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 168. The ongoing nature and damage resulting from Defendants' illegal actions are of such a nature that Plaintiff is without an adequate legal remedy at law.

169.	Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable harm as a result of
Г	Defendants' acts. Defendants will continue to cause irreparable harm towards Plaintiff unless
e	enjoined by this Honorable Court.

- 170. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiff and Defendants concerning their respective rights and responsibilities. Therefore, a judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate so the parties may ascertain their rights and responsibilities under the applicable laws.
- 171. Defendants' wrongful acts are continuing and have caused and are causing irreparable damages towards Plaintiff. Unless Plaintiff obtains declaratory relief from this Honorable Court, and/or unless such conduct by Defendants is preliminarily and permanently enjoined, Plaintiff will continue to suffer irreparable damages which will necessitate the filing of multiple and/or successive lawsuits.
- 172. Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief pursuant to the applicable laws. Plaintiff is entitled to a preliminary and/or permanent injunction against Defendants to force them to comply with the applicable laws and to enjoin Defendants from causing additional harm.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 1. For monetary damages, in excess of the jurisdictional amount, or according to proof;
- 2. For compensatory, general, and monetary damages, past, present, and future in an amount to fully compensate Plaintiff within the jurisdictional limits of this Court, according to proof;
- 3. For punitive and exemplary damages, as appropriate, according to proof;
- 4. For attorney's fees and costs, as appropriate, according to proof;

VERIFICATION

I, CYNTHIA BECK, the undersigned, certify and declare that I am the Plaintiff in this matter. I have read the foregoing First-Amended Complaint and know and understand its contents thereof. The matters stated herein are true of my own knowledge and belief, except as to those matters alleged and/or stated on my information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true. I declare under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on December 21, 2020, in Los Angeles, California.

CYNTHIA BECK