• • •		CIV-110
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT AT IOR : STATE BAR NO: 283521		FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME: MATTHEW J. KUMAR, ESQ. FIRM NAME: LAW OFFICE OF RORY W. CLARK, APLC		
STREET ADDRESS: 14900 MAGNOLIA BLVD, #55997		
CITY: SHERMAN OAKS STATE: CA ZIP	CODE: 91403	aff. The
TELEPHONE NO.: 888-700-4774 FAX NO.: 213-206	3053	FILE California
E-MAIL ADDRESS: mail@rwclarklaw.com		Superior Court Of California County Of Los Angeles
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): PLAINTIFF	LC BY	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	MAY 09 2017	MAY -9 2017
STREET ADDRESS: 6230 SYLMAR AVE	⁰⁹ 2017	
		Sherri R. Cafter, Executive Officer/Clerk
BRANCH NAME: NORTHWEST	S.C Northw	BySandra Redwin
Plaintiff/Petitioner: LAW OFFICE OF RORY W. CLARK		lest
Defendant/Respondent: DOUGLAS EMMETT 2008, etc. et. al.		
REQUEST FOR DISMISSAL		CASE NUMBER: LC105129
A conformed copy will not be returned by the clerk unless a m	ethod of return is pro	vided with the document.
This form may not be used for dismissal of a derivative action	or a class action or o	fany party or cause of action in a class
action. (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.760 and 3.770.)		
1. TO THE CLERK: Please dismiss this action as follows: a. (1) With prejudice (2) X Without prejudice		
(3) Cross-complaint filed by (name):		on (date):
(4) Cross-complaint filed by (name):		on (date):
 (5) X Entire action of all parties and all causes of action (6) Other (specify):* 		and a second
 (Complete in all cases except family law cases.) The court did x did not waive court fees and costs clerk. If court fees and costs were waived, the declaration on the 		. (This information may be obtained from the
Date:May 9, 2017 MATTHEW J. KUMAR, ESQ.	Atta /	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF X ATTORNEY PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY)	1 DOWN	(SIGNATURE)
*If dismissal requested is of specified parties only of specified causes of action only, or of specified cross-complaints only, so state and identify the parties, causes of	Attorney or party w	vithout attorney for:
action, or cross-complaints to be dismissed.	Cross Comp	
3. TO THE CLERK: Consent to the above dismissal is hereby give	/en **	
_		
Date:		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY)	<u></u>	(SIGNATURE)
** If a cross-complaint or Response (Family Law) seeking affirmative	Attorney or party w	vithout attorney for:
relief - is on file, the attorney for cross-complainant (respondent) must sign	Plaintiff/Petit	
this consent if required by Code of Civil Procedure section 581 (i) or (j).	Cross Comp	lainant
(To be completed by clerk)	017	
+. [P] Disimissar entered as requested on judicy.		
	as to only (name):	
6. Dismissal not entered as requested for the following reasons	sons (specify):	
7. a. Attorney or party without attorney notified on (date):	Δ	
 b Attorney or party without attorney not notified. Filing p 	arty failed to provide	\mathcal{L}
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Form Adopted for Mandatory Use REQUEST FC	DR DISMISSAL	\$ 68637(c); Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.139
CIV-110 [Rev. Jan. 1, 2013]		. www.courts.ca.go

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			CIV-110
Plaintiff/Petitioner: LAW OFFICE OF RORY W. CLARK		CASE NUMBER: LC105129	
Defendant/Respondent: DOUGLAS EMMETT 2008, etc. et. al.	·		
COURT'S RECOVERY OF W If a party whose court fees and costs were initial value by way of settlement, compromise, arbitrat court has a statutory lien on that recovery. The c satisfied. (Gov. Code, § 68637.)	y waived has recover lon award, mediation	ed or will recover \$10,000 or mo settlement, or other means, the	pre in
Declaration Conce	erning Waived Co	ourt Fees	
1. The court waived court fees and costs in this action for (nai	ne):		
2. The person named in item 1 is (check one below):			
a not recovering anything of value by this action.			
 b recovering less than \$10,000 in value by this action. c recovering \$10,000 or more in value by this action. 		ed Item 3 must be completed)	
3 All court fees and court costs that were waived in this	•		Yes No
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State o Date:	f California that the inf	formation above is true and corr	ect.
	<u> </u>	Companya (La Companya Companya Companya) (Companya Companya Compa Companya Companya Co Companya Companya Comp Companya Companya Compa Companya Companya C	an a
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY PARTY MAKING DECLARAT	rion)	(SIGNATURE)	
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	MATTHEW J. KUMAR, ESQ. SBN: 283521 ALI FARZIN, ESQ. SBN: 278564 LAW OFFICE OF RORY W. CLARK, A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION 14900 Magnolia Blvd. #55997 Sherman Oaks, California 91403 Tel. (888) 700-4774 Attorneys for Plaintiff, LAW OFFICE OF RORY W. CLARK	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles JAN 20 2017 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk By Phillip Yap	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, VAN NUYS – UNLIMITED CIVIL		
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11	LAW OFFICE OF RORY W. CLARK,	Case No.: 10105189	
12	Plaintiff,	VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR MONEY DAMAGES EXCEEDING \$25,000:	
13	VS.	(1) BREACH OF IMPLIED COVENANT	
14	DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC.;	OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING; (2) TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH	
15 16	DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC.; DOROTHY HATHAWAY; and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive,	CÓNTRACTUAL RELATIONS; and (3) NEGLIGENT INTERFERENCE WITH PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE.	
17 18	Defendants.		
19	Plaintiff LAW OFFICE OF RORY W. CLARK ("Plaintiff") alleges against all named and		
20	unnamed defendants (collectively "Defendants") as follows:		
21	INTRODUCTION		
22	1. This action arises primarily out of interference with a commercial property sub-		
23	lease (the "Sub-Lease") executed by Plaintiff and AEROBICS & FITNESS ASSOCIATION OF		
24	AMERICA ("AFAA") on or about June 10, 2016. The Sub-Lease memorialized AFAA's		
25	agreement to sub-let to Plaintiff certain office premises (the "Leased Office Suites"), which it		
26	was contractually obligated to lease from Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT 2008, LLC, for a		
27	three-year term.		
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	VERIFIED COMPLAINT I	FOR MONEY DAMAGES	

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PARTIES

2. Plaintiff LAW OFFICE OF RORY W. CLARK is a California corporation with a principal place of business in the city of Sherman Oaks, in Los Angeles County, California.

Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT 2008, LLC is a Delaware Limited Liability 3. Company authorized to do and presently doing business in California, with a principal place of business in Santa Monica, California. Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT 2008, LLC is identified as the "Landlord" on all relevant lease and sub-lease agreements related to this action.

8 4. Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT. INC. is a Delaware 9 corporation authorized to do and presently doing business in California, with a principal place of 10 business in Santa Monica, California. It is the Manager and signatory of Defendant DOUGLAS 11 EMMETT 2008, LLC.

5. Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC. is a Maryland corporation authorized to 12 do business in California with a principal place of business in Santa Monica, California. 13 14 Defendants DOUGLAS EMMETT 2008, LLC; DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC.; and DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC. are collectively referred to as the "Douglas Emmett 15 Defendants." On information and belief, Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC. is the parent 16 17 company of the other Douglas Emmett defendants.

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6. Defendant DOROTHY HATHAWAY is a natural person and currently employed 19 as a Property Manager for Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT 2008, LLC.

7. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether corporate, 20 partnership, associate, individual, or otherwise, of the defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 21 22 25, and therefore, pursuant to the provisions of CCP §474, designates them by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants DOES 1 23 24 through 25 are in some manner responsible for the acts, occurrences, and transactions set forth 25herein and thus are legally liable to Plaintiff. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities once known. 26

8. 27 At all relevant times herein, each defendant, whether actually or fictitiously named, was the principal, agent, or employee of each other defendant, and in acting as such 28

principal, or within the course and scope of such employment or agency, took some part in the
 acts and omissions hereinafter set forth, by reason of which each and every defendant is liable to
 Plaintiff for the relief prayed for herein.

- 9. At all relevant times, each defendant knew or realized that the other defendants 4 were engaging in, or planned to engage in, the violations of law alleged in this complaint. 5 Knowing or realizing that other defendants were engaging in such unlawful conduct, each 6 7 defendant nevertheless facilitated the commission of those unlawful acts. Each defendant 8 intended to, and did, encourage, facilitate, or assist in the commission of the unlawful acts, and 9 thereby aided and abetted the other defendants in the unlawful conduct. Further, each defendant ratified the wrongful conduct of each other, its agents and/or employees, accepted the benefits of 10 11 their wrongful conduct, and failed to repudiate the misconduct.
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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

13 10. This action arises primarily under California law and jurisdiction is proper under
14 California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 410.10 and 410.50.

15 11. This matter is properly filed within the Unlimited Jurisdiction of the Court in that
16 the amount in controversy exceeds \$25,000.00.

17 12. The County of Los Angeles is the proper venue for the matter pursuant to Civil
18 Code §395(a), because the Douglas Emmett Defendants have a principal place of business in Los
19 Angeles County.

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FACTUAL HISTORY

13. In May 2016, Plaintiff retained a broker to identify available commercial 21 properties for lease or sub-lease in the San Fernando Valley. Around the same time, AFAA was 22 marketing its office space in Sherman Oaks (which it was leasing from the Douglas Emmett 23 24 Defendants) to potential sub-lessors, because it was no longer using the space. After some negotiations, Plaintiff and AFAA reached an agreement whereby AFAA would sublet to Plaintiff 25two semi-adjacent office suites-the Leased Office Suites-for the remainder of AFAA's lease 26 with the Douglas Emmett Defendants. Plaintiff and AFAA signed the Sub-Lease on June 10, 27 2016. Thereafter, the Sub-Lease was delivered to the Douglas Emmett Defendants for the written 28

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consent of the Landlord as required by the Sub-Lease and by AFAA's underlying lease 2 agreements. Said written consent was provided on or about July 15, 2016, by way of a Consent to Sublease Agreement executed by Plaintiff, AFAA, and Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT 3 4 2008, LLC.

14. During the negotiations with AFAA and the Douglas Emmett Defendants, 5 Plaintiff provided a significant amount of information, documentation, and disclosure regarding 6 7 its business practices and its anticipated use of the Leased Office Suites. This information included the nature of Plaintiff's client base and the unique security needs that would be 8 9 necessary in the Leased Office Suites. Specifically, it would be necessary to make slight alterations to the Leased Office Suites, including the installation of security cameras and fobs or 10 11 panels near the doors for restricted access via security badges. Throughout the negotiations, AFAA and the Douglas Emmett Defendants indicated to Plaintiff that the Leased Office Suites 12 would be able to accommodate Plaintiff's needs. 13

14 15. Plaintiff took possession of the Leased Office Suites on or about July 15, 2016. Beginning in October 2016, Plaintiff initiated efforts to conform the Leased Office Suites to the 15 16 necessary specifications that would satisfy its business needs and its clients' security 17 expectations. However, Defendants rebuffed Plaintiff's efforts and imposed increasingly insurmountable barriers to Plaintiff's requests. For example, Defendants refused to allow 18 19 Plaintiff to bring in an electrician to install a dedicated outlet for Plaintiff's high-volume copier. 20Defendants insisted that the electrical work could only be completed by Defendants' designated 21 electrician, at a cost over three times the market price for comparable work.

22 16. As a more egregious example, Defendant DOROTHY HATHAWAY, on behalf 23 24 25 26 27 28

of the Douglas Emmett Defendants, responded to Plaintiff's reasonable requests for minor security alterations—such as access badge readers—as if such modifications were outlandish, atypical, and extraordinarily burdensome. On the contrary, the security features Plaintiff sought to install are common in office buildings, and the Douglas Emmett Defendants are the largest commercial landowners in the greater Los Angeles area. She also repeatedly informed Plaintiff that fobs or plates for security badges and similar access control devices were required to be in

conformity with a specific design scheme and color palette implemented by the Douglas Emmett 1 Defendants. The service provider retained by Plaintiff was unable to comply with such a strict 2 3 requirement, nor could Plaintiff commit to the customization and pre-approval process she described. Yet, Plaintiff subsequently discovered that this alleged aesthetic requirement does not 4 5 appear in any contracts, procedures, manuals, or materials published by or for the Douglas Emmett Defendants. Further, other individuals in privity with the Douglas Emmett Defendants 6 7 have confirmed to Plaintiff that no such condition has been imposed upon them. On such 8 information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that no such constraint legally exists.

9 17. Based on its experience over the past several months, Plaintiff believes that 10 Defendant DOROTHY HATHAWAY, in her capacity as Property Manager, has a pattern and 11 practice of creating fictitious rules and unwritten policies that exhibit entrenched corporate 12 attitudes of discrimination against minorities and people of a certain age, who are often 13 categorically dismissed as unworthy of time, attention, or respect.

Plaintiff has already undergone on-site inspections and/or security audits by two 14 18. major clients, who have deemed the present state of Plaintiff's security controls to be inadequate. 15 Plaintiff's client relationships are endangered by its inability to make the necessary adjustments 16 17 to the Leased Office Suites. Unless Plaintiff can meet benchmark goals for remediation, it will face the loss of valuable clients. This is a certain, rather than hypothetical, eventuality, since 18 19 Plaintiff is unable to create the secure, restricted-access workspace that it needs. Whether that can happen at all is largely outside of Plaintiff's control due to stonewalling from the 20Defendants. 21

19. Throughout this process, AFAA (as sub-lessor) has cooperated fully with Plaintiff
and done everything in its power to enable Plaintiff to make the necessary additions and
alterations to the Leased Office Suites. However, Defendants have similarly rebuffed the efforts
of AFAA to obtain permission for Plaintiff's requests. Plaintiff has been required to repeatedly
act or communicate exclusively through AFAA, which has strained the business relationship
between them because of the burden that this drawn-out process is placing on AFAA. Presently,
AFAA no longer desires to expend unreimbursed business hours serving as the messenger for the

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dispute between Plaintiff and Defendants. This jeopardizes the relationship between Plaintiff and
 AFAA because, as sub-lessee, Plaintiff will undoubtedly require assistance and cooperation from
 AFAA in the future to secure all rights to which it is entitled under the Sub-Lease.

4 20. The foregoing acts, omissions, and misrepresentations of Defendants have created 5 a strained and unproductive business environment for Plaintiff. The natural and inevitable result 6 of this situation is that Plaintiff will be cornered into a position that could require it to breach its 7 Sub-Lease with AFAA, despite having no desire to do so nor to move again so quickly, due to 8 the impossibility of performance. Plaintiff's inability to create an acceptably secure office 9 space—which inability is being caused directly and intentionally by Defendants—means that 10 Plaintiff will simply not be able to maintain its present business in the Leased Office Suites.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

For Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing (as to all defendants)
21. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 20.
22. Implied within the related lease, sub-lease, and consent agreements orchestrated
between Plaintiff, AFAA, and Defendants, there is a covenant of good faith and fair dealing, in
which each party agrees that it will not deprive the other parties of the benefits of the agreements.

18 23. Defendants' conduct as described herein acted to deprive Plaintiff of the benefits
19 it obtained in the agreements because without compliant security protocols, the Leased Office
20 Suites will not be adequate for the business that Plaintiff needs to conduct. As a result, Plaintiff
21 will be trapped in an expensive lease that has been wholly frustrated of purpose.

22 24. Because of Defendants' conduct, which breached the implied covenant of good 23 faith and fair dealing, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer general and special damages 24 in an amount to be proved at trial, including but not limited to lost time, productivity, and wages 25 due to repeated unsuccessful attempts to obtain necessary permissions and approvals from 26 Defendants, as well as complying with additional rounds of security audits, oversight reviews, 27 and remediation reporting that would otherwise not be required by Plaintiff's clients.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

For Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations (as to all defendants)

25. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 24.

26. Plaintiff has a valid contract (the Sub-Lease) with AFAA. This contract was created with the full knowledge and explicit approval and consent of the Douglas Emmett Defendants.

27. Defendants intentionally interfered with the contractual business relationship between Plaintiff and AFAA when they restricted the channels of communication and would only communicate through AFAA (wholly refusing to communicate with Plaintiff or provide any explanation of the conditions and prerequisites of obtaining alteration permission). They further interfered when they refused to allow reasonable security installations in the Leased Office Suites, when they intentionally misrepresented to Plaintiff the prerequisites for approval of any such alterations or installations, and when they repeatedly ignored (despite confirmation of receipt) written notification from Plaintiff of the catastrophic damages certain to flow from Plaintiff's inability to make the simple security installations it sought. Defendants knew or should have known that these actions were substantially certain to disrupt and fracture the relationship between Plaintiff and AFAA.

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28. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been substantially harmed and has suffered damages, in an amount to be proved at trial, including but not limited to the disruption and souring of its relationship with AFAA, the loss of goodwill that was vested in its relationship with AFAA at the time of entering into the Sub-Lease, and the increased difficulty of performance of the Sub-Lease, given the frustration of purpose.

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29. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 28.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

For Negligent Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage (as to all defendants)

30. Plaintiff maintains economic relationships with several large clients that, by virtue of their ongoing nature, are reasonably certain to result in future economic benefit to Plaintiff. Defendants knew about these relationships from the extensive vetting that Plaintiff was required to undergo as a prerequisite for Defendants' consent to the Sub-Lease with AFAA.

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31. As a commercial landlord, Defendants had a duty of care to manage their business affairs so as to prevent economic loss to Plaintiff, and Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff's failure to create a secure, restricted-access workspace would result in the

disruption of Plaintiff's relationships with its clients.

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32. By refusing to allow Plaintiff's reasonable alteration and installation requests, and generally refusing to cooperate with Plaintiff in its efforts to enhance security in the Leased Offices Suites, Defendants failed to act with reasonable care in managing their business affairs, and in fact acted in a manner that was arbitrary, capricious, indifferent, discriminatory, and served no legitimate business purpose.

33. On information and belief, Defendants acted wrongfully when they intentionally
misrepresented to Plaintiff that certain aesthetic standards were mandatory. On information and
belief, this representation was false, and Defendants either knew it was false at the time it was
made, or Defendants made the representation recklessly without regard for its truth.

14 34. Plaintiff had no alternative but to believe and rely on the representation made by 15 Defendants. As a result, Plaintiff was unable to implement the security protocols required by its 16 clients prior to on-site visits by two of those clients. Plaintiff's forward flow relationships with 17 those clients are now in jeopardy, and Defendants' conduct as described herein was the primary 18 factor that caused such disruption.

19 35. Plaintiff has been substantially harmed and has suffered damages in an amount to
20 be proven at trial, including but not limited to the lost time, productivity, and wages arising from
21 security audits, oversight reviews, and remediation reporting that would otherwise not be
22 required by Plaintiff's clients. Plaintiff's damages also include the cost, burden, and lost work
23 hours that resulted from implementing and maintaining a substandard, less-secure stop-gap
24 system that used physical keys, of which only a limited number existed and copies could not be
25 made, as well as lock boxes, safes, and secure filing cabinets.

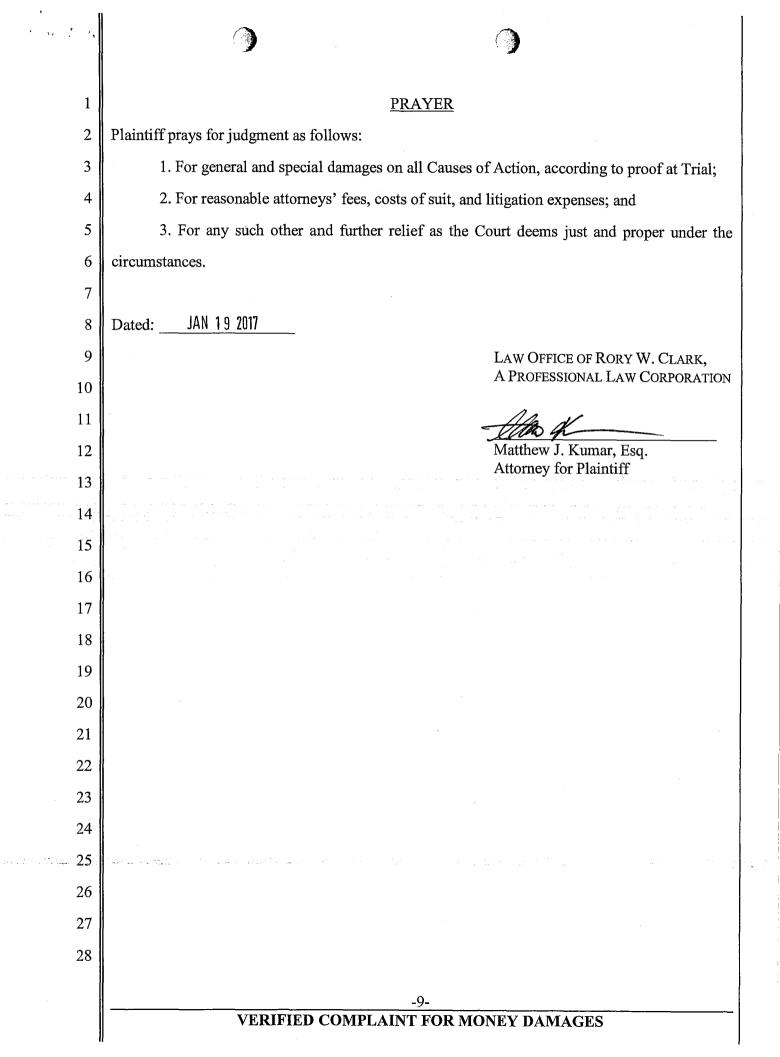
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1	VERIFICATION			
2	I, Matthew J. Kumar, am the President of the Law Office of Rory W. Clark, the Plaintiff			
4	in the above-entitled action. I have read the foregoing complaint and know the contents thereof. The allegations contained therein are true of my own personal knowledge, except those matters			
5	which are alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.			
6	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the			
7	foregoing is true and correct.			
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9	EXECUTED on JAN 19 2017, in Sherman Oaks, California.			
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12	Matthew J. Kumar, Esq. President			
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