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12		
	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
13	COLINERY OF LOG ANGELEG	GEANT EX MOSIZ COLIDERIOLISE
14	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES –	STANLEY MOSK COURTHOUSE
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15	RCP FINANCIAL, INC., a California stock	Case No. 22STCV34672
	corporation; 7M FILMS, INC., a California	Case No. 2251C v 34072
16	stock corporation; SHEKINAH CHURCH, a	THIRD AMENDED CROSS-
17	1	COMPLAINT FOR:
1 /	California nonprofit corporation; ROBERT ISRAEL SHINN, an individual; and HANNAH	1. FRAUD
18		
	GRACE SHINN, an individual;	2. PROMISSORY FRAUD
19	DI : .:cc	3. HUMAN TRAFFICKING [CIVIL
20	Plaintiffs,	CODE § 52.5]
20	V.	4. AIDING AND ABETTING HUMAN
21	ELIGITA DDIGGMATA LEIGHT ' 1' '1 1	TRAFFICKING [CIVIL CODE § 52.5]
	ELISHA PRISCYLLA LEIGH, an individual;	5. FORCED LABOR [18 U.S.C. § 1589(a)-
22	MELANIE LEE GOLDMAN, an individual;	(d)]
22	HALEY MARIE CARROLL, an individual;	6. FORCED LABOR [18 U.S.C. § 1589(a)-
23	HALEY ELIZABETH PHIPPS, an individual;	(d)]
24	KAYLEY IRENE SHAFFER, an individual;	7. BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY
	and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive,	8. BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY
25		9. AIDING AND ABETTING BREACH
26	Defendants.	OF FIDUCIARY DUTY
26		10. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF
27		EMOTIONAL DISTRESS
		11. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF
28		EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

1	ELISHA PRISCYLLA LEIGH, an individual;	12. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
2	MARILYN GONZALEZ, an individual;	13. GENDER VIOLENCE [CIVIL CODE
	DAVID GONZALEZ, an individual; KYLIE	§ 52.4]
3	DOUGLAS, an individual; KAILEA GRAY, an	14. AIDING AND ABETTING GENDER
	individual; AUBREY FISHER-GREENE, an	VIOLENCE [CIVIL CODE § 52.4]
4	individual; KEVIN DAVIS, an individual;	15. WORK ENVIRONMENT
5		HARASSMENT [GOV. CODE §§ 12923,
	Cross-Complainants,	12940] 16. AIDING AND ABETTING WORK
6	V.	ENVIRONMENT HARASSMENT
7	DODEDT ICD AEL CHINNI on individual.	[GOV. CODE §§ 12923, 12940]
	ROBERT ISRAEL SHINN, an individual; SHEKINAH CHURCH, a California nonprofit	17. SEXUAL BATTERY
8	corporation; HANNAH GRACE SHINN, an	18. AIDING AND ABETTING SEXUAL
9	individual, MATTHEW SHINN, an individual,	BATTERY
1	ISAIAH SHINN, an individual, SHIRLEY	19. SEXUAL BATTERY
10	KIM, an individual, YOUNG BIN KIM, an	20. BATTERY
11	individual; CHRISTINA KELLER, an	21. AIDING AND ABETTING BATTERY
11	individual, ABRAHAM PARK, an individual;	22. CONVERSION
12	JENNY PARK, an individual; KLOE SHINN,	23. CONVERSION
	an individual; DANIEL JOSEPH, an individual;	24. BREACH OF CONTRACT
13	EUNG SEOK SON a/k/a LUKE SEOK SON,	25. BREACH OF IMPLIED COVENANT
14	an individual; LEMUEL BETTON, an	OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR
	individual; ALPHA PLUS REALTY, a	DEALING
15	California stock corporation; RCP	26. INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE
16	FINANCIAL, INC., a California stock	WITH CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS
	corporation; IMAGINATING PICTURES an	27. WAITING TIME PENALTIES [LABOR
17	unknown business entity; 7M FILMS, INC., a	CODE §§ 201-203] 28. WAITING TIME PENALTIES [LABOR
18	California corporation; STUDIO ON THE	CODE §§ 201-203]
10	MOUNT, INC., a California corporation; and ROES 1-20, inclusive.	29. WAITING TIME PENALTIES [LABOR
19	ROLS 1-20, inclusive.	CODE §§ 201-203]
20	Cross-Defendants.	30. WAITING TIME PENALTIES [LABOR
20	Cross Defendants.	CODE §§ 201-203]
21		31. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE,
22		ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS
22		[LABOR CODE § 226]
23		32. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE,
		ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS
24		[LABOR CODE § 226]
25		33. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE,
		ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS
26		[LABOR CODE § 226]
27		STATEMENTS [LABOR CODE § 226]
_		34. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED) 35. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE
28		[LABOR CODE § 1194]
		[LADOR CODE § 1174]

1	36. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE
	[LABOR CODE § 1194]
2	37. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE
3	[LABOR CODE § 1194]
	38. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE
4	[LABOR CODE § 1194] 39. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE
5	[LABOR CODE § 1194]
3	40. QUANTUM MERUIT
6	41. QUATUM MERUIT
_	42. UNJUST ENRICHMENT
7	43. UNJUST ENRICHMENT
8	44. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
	45. UNJUST ENRICHMENT
9	46. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
10	47. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
10	48. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
11	49. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
12	50. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
12	51. UNJUST ENRICHMENT
13	52. DECLARATORY JUDGMENT
14	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
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Defendant/Cross-Complainant Elisha Priscylla Leigh ("Ms. Leigh"), and Cross-Complainants, Marilyn Gonzalez ("Marilyn"), David Gonzalez ("David"), Kylie Douglas ("Kylie"), Kailea Gray ("Kailea"), Aubrey Fisher-Greene ("Aubrey"), and Kevin Davis ("Kevin") (hereinafter, collectively referred to as "Cross-Complainants") by and through their attorneys of record, cross-complain and allege as follows:

## **NATURE OF ACTION**

- 1. Cross-Defendant Robert Shinn ("Robert") is the founder of Cross-Defendant Shekinah Church ("Shekinah") and a self-proclaimed "man of God."
- 2. For nearly twenty-three years, Robert and the other Cross-Defendants subjected Cross-Complainants to brainwashing, physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, manipulation, and exploitation.
- 3. In operating his "church," Robert preached that without him Cross-Complainants and other members of Shekinah would be cursed. He convinced Cross-Complainants that unless they fully submitted to him, their lives and their families' lives would be destroyed, and that they would go to hell. Robert preached that Shekinah was a member's last chance into heaven by rapture. During sermons, Robert would say that Shekinah members could leave the church at any time, but that members who left, and their families, would not be protected and would instead be prone to "spiritual attacks" or attacks from the devil.
- 4. Robert systematically undermined Cross-Complainants' confidence in themselves so that they felt they could not be successful unless they worked for his companies and submitted to his control. He told them they would experience poverty, sickness, and death of their loved ones without full submission, and that any success or benefit in their lives was due to their connection to Shekinah and himself, the true man of God. He required Cross-Complainants to disclose their deepest secrets and fears, so he could exploit them, and use them for blackmail. He brainwashed them into understanding that submission also meant economic and physical submission, which he then used to steal their labor and sexually abuse them.
- 5. Robert did so with the help, assistance, and encouragement of Cross-Defendants Hannah Shinn ("Hannah") (his wife), Matthew Shinn ("Matthew"), Isaiah Shinn ("Isaiah"), Shirley Kim

Cross-Defendant Matthew Shinn ("Matthew") is, and at all relevant times was, a resident

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of Los Angeles County, California. Matthew was a "mentor" at Shekinah.

- 17. Cross-Defendant Isaiah Shinn ("Isaiah") is, and at all relevant times was, a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 18. Cross-Defendant Shirley Kim ("Shirley") is, and at all relevant times was, a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 19. Cross-Defendant Young Bin Kim ("Young") is, and at all relevant times was, a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 20. Cross-Defendant Christina Keller ("Christina" or "Chrissy") is, and at all relevant times was, a resident of Los Angeles County, California. Christina Keller is the Chief Financial Officer of RCP.
- 21. Cross-Defendant Abraham Park ("Abraham" or "Abe") is, and at all relevant times was, a resident of Los Angeles County, California. Abraham owns the 191 City Place Drive property where all of Robert's businesses were headquartered.
- 22. Cross-Defendant Jenny Park ("Jenny") is, and at all relevant times was, a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 23. Cross-Defendant Eung Seok Son a/k/a Luke Seok Son ("Luke") is, and at all relevant times was, a resident of Los Angeles County, California.
- 24. Cross-Defendant Lemuel Betton ("Lemuel" or "Lem") is, and at all relevant times was, a resident of Los Angeles County, California. Lemuel was a "sub-mentor" at Shekinah.
- 25. Cross-Defendant Alpha Plus Realty ("Alpha") is a California stock real estate corporation with License Number 01869347, with a principal place of business at 191 East City Place Drive, Santa Ana, California, 92705.
- 26. Cross-Defendant RCP Financial, Inc. ("RCP") is a California real estate corporation with License Number 01913025 and National Mortgage Lending Service ID 902781, with a principal place of business at 191 East City Place Drive, Santa Ana, California, 92705.
- 27. Cross-Defendant Imaginating Pictures ("Imaginating") is an unknown form of business entity, with a principal place of business at 191 East City Place Drive, Santa Ana, California, 92705. On information and belief, Cross-Defendant Isaiah is a director and Cross-Defendant Shirley is the Chief

Operating Officer.

- 28. Cross-Defendant 7M Films, Inc. ("7M") is a California stock corporation, with a principal place of business at 191 East City Place Drive, Santa Ana, California 92705.
- 29. Cross-Defendant Studio on the Mount, Inc. ("Studio") is a California stock corporation, with a principal place of business at 7754 McGroarty Street, Tujunga, California 91042.
- 30. The names of other cross-defendants and/or their involvement in this action are presently unknown to Cross-Complainants, who therefore sue such cross-defendants in this action by fictitious names. Each of the cross-defendants designated as a "Roe" is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts described herein. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the Court to amend this Cross-Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the cross-defendants designated as Roes 1-20 as and when their identities become known. Roes 1-20 were at all relevant times to this Cross-Complaint jointly and severally liable for each and every claim alleged herein.
- 31. On information and belief, each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or are attributable to, Robert and Shekinah, or Roes 1-20, or each of them collectively, acting as the agent or alter ego for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all Cross-Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Robert and Shekinah.
- 32. On information and belief, the Cross-Defendants were members of, and engaged in, a joint venture, partnership and common enterprise, and acted within the course and scope of, and in pursuit of, said joint venture, partnership and common enterprise.
- 33. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Cross-Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and every other cross-defendant in proximately causing the damages alleged herein.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

34. Jurisdiction (pursuant to Section 410.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure) and venue (pursuant to Section 395(a) of the Code of Civil Procedure) are proper in this Court because all of the claims alleged herein arose in Los Angeles County, and Cross-Defendants were and/or are a resident of Los Angeles County, and/or the acts resulting in injury occurred in Los Angeles County.

35. The amount in controversy in this matter exceeds the sum of \$25,000, exclusive of interest and costs.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

### **Shekinah Church**

- 36. Shekinah is headquartered in Tujunga, California though it, through its founder Cross-Defendant Robert Shinn, operates businesses headquartered in Santa Ana, California.
- 37. Robert refers to himself as "the Man of God" and preaches to Shekinah members and that without submitting to him and without Shekinah, their lives will be cursed. Robert required full physical and economic and control over Shekinah members.
- 38. He exerted this control directly and through members of Shekinah that were referred to as "mentors" those "mentors" were Hannah Shinn, Matthew Shinn, Isaiah Shinn, Shirley Kim, Kloe Shinn, and Daniel Joseph (collectively referred to as the "Mentors"). Robert also exerted control through members of Shekinah referred to as "sub-mentors" those "sub-mentors" were Jenny, Chrissy, Abe, and Lemuel (collectively referred to as the "Sub-Mentors"). This control extended to the Labor Code violations as described below. Robert as the owner, director, and/or officer of the Cross-Defendant companies, either directly or through the Mentors and Sub-Mentors caused the violations to occur making him individually liable under Labor Code § 558.1(a). As the Cross-Complainants understood and experienced, all directions they were given, either directly from Robert, or from the mentors, or sub-mentors came from Robert. Robert made the ultimate decision with respect to the operations of Shekinah and all of its related companies.
- 39. Robert's wife was referred to as "the Woman of God." Cross-Defendant Shirley Kim was considered the Woman of God through 2009. In 2010, Hannah became the Woman of God. This title gave Shirley and Hannah certain privileges among Shekinah members that no one else had.
- 40. Mentors were Robert's deputies and they did his bidding including collecting tithes from other members, moving money from members' bank accounts, instructing members where to live, and instructing members on how to spend nearly every waking moment of their time.
- 41. Women and men were kept separate most of the time and had separate Bible study meetings almost every day. Shekinah members attended sermons by Robert on Wednesdays and

Sundays. Robert would preach that members should tell him everything – even things that they would not tell their own wife or husband.

- 42. Cross-Defendant Robert Shinn lives a life of luxury from the tithes he collects from Shekinah's members. Most of Robert's wealth was built on the backs of the free labor or excessive fees from Shekinah members, including Cross-Complainants.
- 43. Meanwhile, most of Cross-Complainants worked on small monthly allowances, were only allowed to eat food provided by Shekinah, and were only allowed to make purchases approved by Shekinah. Many wore second-hand clothing unless they were gifted other items by Shekinah, Robert, or the Mentors.
- 44. All of the Cross-Complainants were required to give 10% of their income to Shekinah, a tithe, which Robert and the Mentors told them would support the church. In calling this 10% donation a tithe, Robert and the Mentors implied that this money would be used to support Shekinah, such as through maintenance of church buildings, funding church programs, or supporting other members or religious institutions. If they did not give their tithes, Robert yelled at them or threatened consequences.
- 45. Robert encouraged them to give more than 10% by saying, "The more you give, the more you'll receive," and "Tithe is the minimum, you must one day get to a place where you give all of your money, time, body, mind and heart." Robert said this frequently during sermons which were given twice a week. Robert gave sermons on Wednesday nights and Sunday mornings. In 2022, this changed to Tuesday nights and Saturday mornings. All members were expected to attend sermons.
- 46. Among other things, Robert would tell Shekinah members that "If you don't Tithe, you will not go to heaven"; "God hates people that don't tithe, therefore you are cursed and God cannot protect you from harm"; "If you don't tithe you are a child of Satan, therefore you are demonic"; and "Submit all your finances to your assigned mentor." These statements were said during his twice weekly sermons.
- 47. These phrases, or slight variations thereof, would be repeated to Cross-Complainants regularly by their mentors, both in person as well as over text and email. Cross-Complainants were also told "When you give an offering to the Man of God, give cash so it's more of a blessing because he doesn't need to pay taxes."

- 48. Members were expected to give 30% of their income: 10% tithe to Shekinah, 10% in cash to Robert the Man of God (which on information and belief Robert did not report as income, misclassifying it as a donation). Mentors, including Matthew and Shirley, told Shekinah members that they had to give the Man of God cash box, 10% or more strictly in cash, and an additional 10% "offering." Robert stated multiple times in sermons that those who are committed to God donate 100% of their income and that was how one entered heaven. Robert and Shekinah would claim that the monetary "donations" were used to do "God's work." Meanwhile, Robert and his Mentors lived lavish lifestyles and the tax documents provided to members at the end of each year were inaccurate, missing thousands of dollars that were given to Robert and Shekinah. Hannah, who controlled the accounts of many Shekinah members, including Elisha Leigh, would write checks to Shekinah and Robert, but these checks were never reflected in the members' tax returns as offerings.
- 49. On information and belief, Robert took essentially 100% of what longtime members, including Elisha Leigh, made after those members were allowed to pay for basic necessities, such as car payments, insurance and income tax, as well as minimal monthly allowances. Often, Shekinah members were made to believe that the only way to get to heaven was to give everything, thereby becoming favored by God. Shekinah Mentors were used as examples of people that gave everything to the Man of God and, thus, received a return from God.
- 50. Where members contributed more than 10% of their income to Shekinah, Ms. Leigh was to classify those contributions as "offerings" and not "tithes."
- 51. However, Robert and the Mentors used much of the funds from tithes and offerings to cover personal expenses or other expenses that were not for Shekinah. None of the Cross-Complainants were given complete and accurate receipts of contribution from Shekinah.
- 52. If any of Cross-Complainants started to doubt whether Shekinah was legitimate or whether they were being treated fairly, they were told by Robert and the Mentors not to ask questions. This included asking questions for clarity or details. Total reliance on and faith in Robert was required. If Shekinah members asked questions or didn't follow instructions from Robert and the Mentors, they would be forced to miss meetings or would be called out in front of everybody during church service or meetings and be demeaned before the church members.

### Elisha Leigh

- 53. In 1999, Ms. Leigh was recruited to join Shekinah by Robert. Ms. Leigh was in her late teens then, coming from Korea, and abandoned by her parents. Robert told members that God called him to be a father figure to them.
- 54. Ms. Leigh agreed to join Shekinah primarily because she believed she could not support herself independently, financially or otherwise.
- 55. She had neither a driver's license nor a green card. When Ms. Leigh first obtained her permanent driver's license, Robert gained possession of Ms. Leigh's driver's license before she did and kept it from her. He told her the only reason she was able to obtain one as an undocumented person was because he prayed for it. As a result, he told her, she owed him her life.
- 56. Robert directed that Elisha's wages be paid to two other Shekinah members. Ms. Leigh only received a small weekly "allowance" amounting to no more than \$40.
- 57. A member of Shekinah was always separately given authority to control Ms. Leigh's, and most other Shekinah members', bank accounts. On information and belief, this was to facilitate embezzlement and also for the Shekinah parties to commit tax fraud, as Robert and Hannah required members of Shekinah including Ms. Leigh to pre-sign checks from her account, as if direct control over her money was not enough. Those checks were then made out to other Shekinah members, Robert, and Shekinah, including for the payment of other's personal expenses. Other expenses of members other than Elisha were directly paid from her account. Those individuals included without limitation, Abraham, Kloe, Christina, Hannah, Shirley, Isaiah, Jenny and members Daniel and Lemuel. These individuals knew their expenses were being paid in this way.
- 58. While members of Shekinah, Cross-Complainants had to account for and report every transaction that they made using their miniscule allowance, even if it was just to buy a piece of candy. Robert and Shekinah used Mentors like deputies to control members and exert Robert's will. The Shekinah Mentors when Ms. Leigh joined were Daniel, Matthew, Shirley, and Hannah. Eventually, Kloe became a "mentor" in 2020 or 2021. Isaiah eventually became a "mentor" as well.
- 59. Robert's indoctrination of Cross-Complainants made them fear that they would be unable to make a living for themselves any other way outside of Shekinah.

- 60. As if the financial control of Cross-Complainants was not enough, Cross-Defendants also subjected them to emotional abuse.
- 61. When Ms. Leigh initially joined Shekinah, Robert would preach during his sermons that Shekinah was a "ministry supporting other ministries" and that all the money in Shekinah would go to other ministries. Robert would also preach that God blesses him and that he receives money from outside sources, not from the church.
- 62. Ms. Leigh managed to extricate herself from the church in 2004 and got married in March 2008. Ms. Leigh's sisters remained involved in Shekinah even after Ms. Leigh left. To divide the family and isolate her, Ms. Leigh's sisters were not allowed to talk to Ms. Leigh unless the communication was approved or instructed by Robert or the leaders. When it was approved or instructed by Robert or his leaders, the sisters would call Ms. Leigh or meet Ms. Leigh and remind her that she was outside the will of God for her life and that she would go to hell unless she came back to Shekinah. This messaging caused Ms. Leigh severe depression, anxiety, panic attacks and suicidal thoughts.
- 63. After Shekinah had a church split in October to November 2008, Ms. Leigh's sister (at Robert's behest) called her in November 2008 and asked Ms. Leigh to meet with Robert. When they met, Robert presented himself to Ms. Leigh as a savior.
- 64. Robert assured Ms. Leigh that he would have stopped Catherine if he had known and promised that things would be different. Ms. Leigh agreed to return to Shekinah.
- 65. He took advantage of the fact Ms. Leigh was behind on her bills and falsely promised her financial stability and salvation in exchange for her dedicating her life to him, once again.
- 66. Ms. Leigh capitulated and re-joined Shekinah. At that point, Ms. Leigh felt pressured to make money for Robert and Shekinah. Robert claimed he and Shekinah had no money at the time but assured her that everything would be taken care of as long as she worked. Ms. Leigh felt a sense of obligation to him.
- 67. In 2009 after re-joining Shekinah, Ms. Leigh obtained her real estate license. Before that, she had been planning on opening a new company under her own name once she obtained her broker's license. Instead, Robert created a new company for Ms. Leigh to run.
  - 68. Robert made it seem to Ms. Leigh that he was helping her by opening the company and

taking care of the company for her, and that all she had to worry about was working. Robert took advantage of Ms. Leigh's lack of knowledge and trust in him to prevent Ms. Leigh from gaining a measure of independence from his influence.

- 69. Ultimately, Ms. Leigh worked as a real estate broker for two companies that Robert owned: up until the time Ms. Leigh left Shekinah in 2022, she consummated hundreds of sales, making Robert and Shekinah millions of dollars in commissions.
- 70. Just as before, Ms. Leigh was given a small allowance in lieu of her pay. Shekinah later paid her, but only in part. Of the money that she was "paid," it was placed into an account controlled by Shirley (from 2015 2017) and Hannah (from 2017 onward). Shirley had access to Ms. Leigh's account throughout this time and did make withdrawals from Ms. Leigh's account with Hannah's approval after 2017. As Hannah and Shirley controlled Ms. Leigh's finances, they had knowledge that Ms. Leigh was not being properly compensated for the labor that she provided.
- 71. Throughout this time, Robert, Shekinah, Hannah and Shirley (among others), continued to manipulate Ms. Leigh. Instead of paying her the money she earned, they told her that she would suffer great harm if she did not return all of her income to Robert and Shekinah. They would force Ms. Leigh to take part in actions to humiliate herself and punish her for breaking Robert's "rules." She was repeatedly berated in front of other church members. Robert, Shirley, and Hannah verbally abused her and would often require hours of manual labor from her, for which they purposely credited other individuals.
- 72. Ms. Leigh was frequently given menial tasks to perform by her "mentors" Hannah and Shirley in addition to her work for RCP. Ms. Leigh was expected to: cook for the entire church every third Sunday; cook, clean, and buy groceries for everyone working at 191 E. City Place Drive; run errands; cook at and clean Hannah's house; clean Hannah's parents' house; baby sit; and more. Ms. Leigh was not paid for this work.
- 73. In return for obeying her "mentors" and thus the church, all of Ms. Leigh's finances were controlled by Shekinah, first by Shirley and later by Hannah. Shirley and Hannah even gave tithes and Man of God donations on Ms. Leigh's behalf from Ms. Leigh's financial accounts.
  - 74. Despite not having control over her finances and thus not having control over how much

she gave to Shekinah, Ms. Leigh was instructed on tithes and offerings from the first time she went to Shekinah in 1999 until she left in 2022. Giving tithe and offerings were talked about with, to, and/or in front of Ms. Leigh at least once every few days.

- 75. Among other things, Robert told Ms. Leigh that "If you don't Tithe, you will not go to heaven;" "God hates people that don't tithe, therefore you are cursed and God cannot protect you from harm;" "If you don't tithe you are a child of Satan, therefore you are demonic;" and "Tithe is the minimum, you must one day get to a place where you give all of your money, time, body, mind and heart." These statements were said during his twice weekly sermons, which Ms. Leigh attended as a member of Shekinah.
- 76. These phrases, or slight variations thereof, were regularly repeated to Ms. Leigh by her mentors, first Shirley and later Hannah. Shirley and Hannah would tell Ms. Leigh these things orally at her weekly mentor meetings and would send Ms. Leigh such statements over text and email. Although he was not her mentor, Ms. Leigh also heard such statements orally from Matthew at least once a month from 2015 through 2019. This is because Matthew was a mentor and they worked together.
- 77. Ms. Leigh was also told by Robert, Hannah, Shirley, and/or Matthew that she should "Submit all your finances to your mentor" and that "When you give an offering to the Man of God, give cash so it's more of a blessing because he doesn't need to pay taxes."
- 78. Ms. Leigh was frequently told to trust in Shekinah and her "mentors," which included not asking questions. This was a foundational teaching at Shekinah. Ms. Leigh was frequently told that all she needed to do was obey all instructions, focus on God and meditate on the scriptures. Members who asked questions were punished, they had privileges revoked, were verbally abused in front of other members, and were isolated from other members. In this way, Ms. Leigh was kept under Shekinah's complete control and had little, if any, time, energy, or motivation to question her situation.
- 79. In addition to her money that they embezzled, Robert, Hannah, Shirley, Daniel, and Shekinah forced Ms. Leigh to surrender personal belongings worth approximately \$500,000 as punishment for trying to separate herself from their stronghold.
- 80. First, in 2009, after Ms. Leigh returned to Shekinah, Robert showed up at her residence at 511 Green Acre Drive unannounced with other church members including Cross-Defendant Shirley

Kim. They packed her belongings and took them, informing Ms. Leigh that this was an instruction and disobedience would not be allowed. Designer bags, designer clothes and shoes, jewelry, furniture, perfume, make up, kitchen appliances, and cash were among the many items they confiscated.

- 81. In 2010, Robert and Hannah took all of Ms. Leigh's belongings from her while she was living with other church members at a house on Madison Circle in Anaheim. They left with a car full of Ms. Leigh's belongings. On information and belief, Robert and Hannah took Ms. Leigh's belongings on this occasion simply because Hannah wanted them, as no other reason was given.
- 82. After taking COVID relief funds, Robert and Hannah stopped paying Ms. Leigh her salary from August of 2020 through February 2021. Ms. Leigh was still expected to work 10-hour days, 6 days a week during this time. Hannah told Jenny to apply to the Employment Development Department ("EDD") for unemployment benefits on Ms. Leigh's behalf. EDD provided a Bank of America debit card for Ms. Leigh. Ms. Leigh did not receive this debit card. On information and belief, Jenny had this card and she provided access to Shirley and/or Hannah. Cross-Defendants took \$800 per month in unemployment payments belonging to Ms. Leigh for Cross-Defendant's own benefit. At this time, Ms. Leigh's yearly salary was about \$42,000.
- 83. The Shekinah parties prepared Ms. Leigh's tax returns throughout her time in Shekinah, failing to properly account for the labor and illegal transfer of funds. In particular, Cross-Defendants Hannah and Christina Keller prepared Ms. Leigh's personal income tax returns without her input or any information beyond Ms. Leigh's expenses, instructed Ms. Leigh to sign the tax returns which were labeled "self-prepared" knowing that Ms. Leigh had no role in preparing the returns, and filed the tax returns. Jenny assisted Christina and Hannah in preparing taxes for Shekinah members, including Ms. Leigh's taxes.
- 84. In addition to all the foregoing wrongs, Cross-Defendants committed against Ms. Leigh, Robert routinely sexually harassed and made her feel that her job, livelihood, and spiritual wellbeing was at stake unless she had sex with him.
- 85. Before Ms. Leigh was married, Shekinah, at Robert's direction, set up separate living quarters for men and women. Ms. Leigh was required to get approval from Robert for any relationship she had with a man.

- 86. Robert started making unwelcomed sexual advances to Ms. Leigh around 2009, even though he was married to Shirley. At the time Robert was 51 years old and Ms. Leigh was 29.
- 87. He started grooming Ms. Leigh to have sex with him by coming to her home when she was alone and asking her to massage his thighs. This continued for about one year and each time Robert ordered a massage he instructed her to get closer and closer to his crotch. Robert's behavior did not change once his relationship with Hannah began in or around 2010.
- 88. Between 2010 and 2011 Ms. Leigh was living in Tustin with other Shekinah members in a home Robert owned. Multiple times a week Robert met Ms. Leigh there and ordered her to take a shower with him, wash his body, and have oral and penetrative intercourse with him. Immediately afterwards, she had to return to work at RCP Financial, Inc., one of Robert's companies.
- 89. When Robert lived in Laguna Beach from 2011 to 2012, he coordinated the schedule of his wife Hannah and his children so that the house would be empty at least once a week. When the house was empty, he ordered Ms. Leigh to visit him and shower with him, wash his body, have oral and penetrative intercourse with him, and return to work, just as the case had been in Tustin. Robert made Ms. Leigh feel like she needed to do this to keep her job and good standing in Shekinah.
- 90. Ms. Leigh felt that she had to serve and obey Robert, including having oral and penetrative sex with him, in order to stay employed by him, stay in Shekinah, be supported by Robert and Shekinah, and go to heaven.
- 91. On information and belief, all Shekinah Mentors were aware that Ms. Leigh was being forced to have sex with Robert, as Robert did not hide what he was doing to Ms. Leigh from Shekinah Mentors.
- 92. In 2011, Robert incorporated Cross-Defendant RCP, a mortgage and real estate company. Robert is and was at all times the CEO of RCP. Hannah got paid from RCP every year and handled all the payroll and bookkeeping for RCP. Ms. Leigh started working for RCP as the sole broker and ran the business. Robert was RCP's owner but did no work for the business. Even when Ms. Leigh left Shekinah from 2012-2014, Robert left her as the broker of record. On information and belief, RCP made no money and preformed no services between 2012-2014 because Ms. Leigh was the only employee who knew how to do mortgages.

- 93. Ms. Leigh was an employee of RCP and received at least one W-2 form stating such. On information and belief, RCP was forced to recognize Ms. Leigh as an employee because Ms. Leigh provided loan processing services for RCP and one type of loan required the loan processing agent to be an employee.
- 94. Ms. Leigh received wage statements from RCP less than five times during the course of her employment with RCP. When she did receive wage statements, the statements did not state the total number of hours worked nor last four digits her social security number or an employee identification number as required by law. True and correct copies of two such wage statements are attached hereto as **Exhibit C**. Ms. Leigh should have received a wage statement semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages per Labor Code § 226.
- 95. The office for Alpha and RCP, located at 191 E. City Place in Santa Ana, had a bedroom on the third floor. Abe is the owner of 191 E. City Place and on information and belief he was aware of everything that occurred at the office, as he owned and was present at the office. From 2010-2012 Robert would come to the office during the workday and force Ms. Leigh to engage in sexual acts with him as a condition of maintaining her employment.
- 96. These sexual advances so disturbed Ms. Leigh that she again left the church at the end of 2012. Ms. Leigh left with nothing because Robert, Hannah, Shirley, and Shekinah had ensured that she had very little money in the bank account they controlled and very few personal belongings.
- 97. After Ms. Leigh left, she started experiencing anxiety attacks and depression so severe that she could not leave her house. While he would not answer her phone calls, Robert was still in contact with Ms. Leigh over email and once again he convinced her that her mental health struggles were her punishment for leaving Shekinah and that she was going to hell. At this time, Robert had convinced Ms. Leigh that talking to anyone other than him about her struggles would invite Satan into her life and that she would become demon possessed. Ms. Leigh believed that Robert heard from God, and she was desperate for some kind of blessing that would make her anxiety attacks go away. Robert told her he could only help her if she returned to Shekinah. So, she did in December 2014.
- 98. After Ms. Leigh rejoined in 2014, the Cross-Complainants' controlling and manipulative behavior worsened.

99. In early 2014 when she was out of Shekinah, Ms. Leigh had created Elishama Inc, a real estate company and Eliss Inc., a mortgage company under her name. When she joined Shekinah again in December 2014, Robert demanded she close both corporations, work full time under RCP Financial Inc. and refer all her real estate clients to Alpha Plus Realty Inc. under Cross-Defendant Matthew Shinn. Ms. Leigh did.

- 100. On information and belief, 80% of Alpha's clients were clients referred to Alpha by Ms. Leigh or referrals from Ms. Leigh's clients. Despite not bringing these clients to Alpha, Matthew Shinn was credited for these clients. On information and belief, about half of Matthew's clients cancelled on him because he could not close listings.
- 101. Ms. Leigh performed significant amounts of work for Alpha. Many of Ms. Leigh's former clients did not trust Matthew and would call Ms. Leigh for showings as well as explanations and negotiations. Ms. Leigh also had to do whatever Matthew told her to help him close a deal, including doing open houses for him. Before having Ms. Leigh do an open house for him, Matthew would obtain permission from Ms. Leigh's "mentor." Shirley and Hannah were Ms. Leigh's "mentors" during this time.
- 102. After Ms. Leigh re-joined Shekinah, Cross-Complainant Shirley Kim, at Robert's instruction moved into Ms. Leigh's home in Irvine and monitored her every move.
- 103. Robert took her brand new white 428i coupe BMW and gave it to Shirley and gave Ms. Leigh a used Hyundai that broke down in the middle of the road three times. After the Hyundai broke down the third time, Robert gave Ms. Leigh another used car, an old Lexus that had over 50k miles and this car too broke down in the middle of the road, all the while Ms. Leigh was paying for the 428i BMW Shirley used.
- 104. Shirley added herself to Ms. Leigh's bank account, gave her no allowance, and demanded that Ms. Leigh ask permission for everything she wanted to buy, including the food Ms. Leigh ate.

  Shirley often refused permission when Ms. Leigh did ask.
- 105. Shirley told Ms. Leigh to provide craft services for a production known as Diverted Eden or Abducted that was being produced by Cross-Defendant Imaginating.
  - 106. Ms. Leigh worked as unpaid craft services on this shoot for 30 days, four to five days a

week, for over ten hours a day, not including prep time. Once Ms. Leigh was done with craft services, she was expected to perform mortgage and real estate work for RCP.

- 107. She almost got into a car accident due to sleep deprivation after working a 24-hour day. However, Ms. Leigh felt that she could not work less because she had to obey orders.
- 108. On information and belief, Shirley also used Ms. Leigh's bank account and credit cards to pay at least some of Imaginating's expenses from 2015-2017.
- 109. On information and belief, Ms. Leigh was not the only Shekinah member paying for Imaginating's expenses. On information and belief, Robert told Shirley to take money from Shekinah members to fund Imaginating.
- 110. On information and belief, Shirley and Hannah would call Christina and ask her which Shekinah member's bank account they should take money from to cover expenses for Cross-Defendants. This is because Christina had access to members' financial information for tax purposes. Christina would tell Shirley and Hannah whose account they should use from a tax perspective. On information and belief, Shirley and Hannah would either use the direct access they had to members' bank accounts to take this money or would use the pre-signed checks they had members provide them with.
- 111. When Ms. Leigh rejoined, Shirley also took all of Ms. Leigh's belongings in including, makeup, clothes, furniture, and kitchenware, and distributed them to other church members. Shirley replaced the items she took from Ms. Leigh with used shoes and clothing from the other church members along with their leftover makeup.
- 112. When Ms. Leigh returned to the church, she was told she had to marry Cross-Complainant Luke Son, who was the janitor of Shekinah. Robert often talked disparagingly about Luke during church services. Luke was ridiculed by Robert and known to Shekinah members as a virgin with a porn addiction. Ms. Leigh refused to marry Luke because she was disgusted by him and found him creepy. She often noticed Luke staring at her from afar at Shekinah meetings and services. Regardless, for weeks in 2016, Ms. Leigh was ordered by Shirley Kim, at Robert's direction, to have intercourse with Luke. Ms. Leigh refused.
- 113. Desperate to avoid having sex with Luke, she told Robert and Shirley that she had a rash on her vagina.

- 114. Shortly thereafter, Robert went to see Ms. Leigh while she was working at City Place for RCP. Shirley had since moved to the third floor where Robert used to sexually harass Ms. Leigh during the workday. Robert took Ms. Leigh to Shirley's bedroom, ordered her to spread her legs, and saw that she didn't have a rash. Shirley was there while Robert inspected Ms. Leigh.
- 115. Shirley, at Robert's behest, then ordered Ms. Leigh to go have sex with Luke at another church member's home in Orange and texted Ms. Leigh throughout to make sure it was happening. Ms. Leigh had never felt so humiliated in her life. Robert and Shirley made Ms. Leigh believe that she had to do this in order to get rid of depression and anxiety that she was suffering and remain in good standing at the church and retain her employment.
- 116. Ms. Leigh later found out that Robert offered Luke sex with Ms. Leigh in exchange for access to Luke's family's connections to a prominent Korean entertainment company. On information and belief, Robert intended to gain and utilize connections with the Korean entertainment company to advance his daughter's singing career and make himself more famous as a pastor. Robert would regularly and publicly discuss his desire for fame for himself and his direct family members, mentioning such desire at almost every meeting.
- 117. Robert's unwelcomed sexual advances on Ms. Leigh resumed in the spring of 2020 at the home in Tujunga where she was living and working. One day, Robert showed up unannounced, laid naked on Ms. Leigh's bed, and ordered her to have sex with him. This continued at least once a week on Tuesdays until she left Shekinah Church in May 2022. Shekinah member Daniel and Cross-Defendant Young facilitated Robert's behavior by ensuring that no other Shekinah members were at the Tujunga property when Robert wanted to have sex with Ms. Leigh.
- Ms. Leigh was under Robert, Shekinah, and Shirley's complete control during this time. Ms. Leigh only had a car when Shirley allowed her to use one, even though the car was in Ms. Leigh's name and she was paying for it. There were times when she couldn't leave the property because there was no car. Despite the car being in Ms. Leigh's name, she was frequently denied access to the car. Ms. Leigh was not allowed control over what or how much she ate, this was decided by Shirley. Shirley also controlled Ms. Leigh's access to her mail and would selectively grant Ms. Leigh access to her mail. Ms. Leigh's phone was under a group plan that was not under her name. She was working in her room all

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27 28 day, 7 days a week. Ms. Leigh left the house less than 20 times the whole year of 2020.

- 119. In 2021, Ms. Leigh injured her ankle and was unable to walk. Robert would not allow her to go see a doctor. It was a month before she could properly walk on her ankle again.
- 120. This negative attention put pressure on Robert and some of the church "mentors" told Robert that if he continued to have sex with members other than his wife, they would leave. Robert asked Ms. Leigh to lunch in May 2022 and told her that he could no longer make his Tuesday visits. Ms. Leigh responded that she was happy because she hated the Tuesday meetings. Robert was clearly offended.
- 121. The next day, Hannah went to the house where Ms. Leigh was living, forced her way into Ms. Leigh's room, tore the room apart and ripped off the scriptures she had on her walls. While destroying her personal belongings, Hannah physically assaulted Ms. Leigh for over thirty minutes, hitting and pushing her with her bare hands and kicking her, while yelling profanities meant to cause severe emotional distress, such as "you don't deserve God," "you have no rights to being loved," and "nobody likes you." Once Hannah was done berating Ms. Leigh, Hannah brought Robert to Ms. Leigh's room and continued with her emotional abuse for more than an hour. Shirley kept everyone out of the house while Hannah beat and berated Ms. Leigh.
- 122. Up until that point Robert and Shekinah, through Hannah and Shirley, continued to control Ms. Leigh's bank account and have to this day failed to pay her what she was owed for her work at RCP, Imaginating, or Alpha Plus Realty.

## Marilyn and David Gonzalez

- 123. The Cross-Defendants took similar advantage of Marilyn and David Gonzalez. Marilyn and David are married. In 2019, Marilyn was pregnant and the young couple was looking for a home to buy. Cross-Defendant Matthew Shinn was their real estate agent.
- 124. They found and purchased a house with Matthew in August 2020. Matthew invited David to Shekinah Bible study in September 2020 and Marilyn joined.
- 125. After Marilyn and David attended Bible study, they were invited to visit Shekinah. About a week later they were invited to join. Shekinah assigned Cross-Defendant Shirley Kim as Marilyn's "mentor." Matthew was David's "mentor." Shirley started going to their house every

Tuesday to meet with Marilyn. When Shirley met with Marilyn, she just let Marilyn talk, they did not study the Bible. Shirley used these meetings to get close to Marilyn and find things in common with her.

- 126. Matthew talked with David about how good Matthew's life was and how Shekinah had helped him. David thought that Shekinah would help his family and make their life better too. Daniel and Young repeatedly told stories to David about things that had gone wrong in their life when they questioned Robert or did not follow Robert's instructions.
- 127. Marilyn and David were told to trust in Shekinah and the Man of God. They were told not to ask questions and that they would be taken care of by Shekinah. They were told that all they needed to do was trust and pray.
- 128. After about a month of meetings with Marilyn, Shirley and Matthew told Marilyn that Robert thought it would be a good idea for Marilyn and David to sell their house and move to Tujunga.
- 129. Marilyn and David ultimately agreed to list the house in late January 2021. It sold very quickly. Matthew was the seller's agent on the deal.
- 130. In February 2021, Matthew had David perform a shower remodel for an RCP property for free so that David would learn to serve others for God's work. Matthew then told David to quit his job with City of Orange. Around this time David met with Robert, Hannah, Shirley, and another Shekinah member, Daniel Kim. Robert asked David how much he makes per job and told David to come work for him. David told Robert to match his pay from City of Orange. Robert told Shirley and Hannah to pay David out of Studio on the Mount.
- 131. Shirley told Marilyn and David that Shekinah would find housing for them. They weren't allowed to pick where they would live and were told that it would be "taken care of." Shekinah members helped them pack.
- 132. When Marilyn went to the house in Tujunga where Shirley told her she and David would be living, she felt like the house was too extravagant and wondered how she'd be able to make rent payments. Marilyn was told not to say or ask anything because the leasing agent was present and another Shekinah member pretending to be someone else was there to sign the lease so that they could qualify. Again, she was told by Shirley that it was all "taken care of."

- 133. In fact, Marilyn and David could not afford the \$5,000 a month rent and so another Shekinah member signed the lease pretending to be someone else so that they could qualify. A true and correct copy of the lease is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. Shirley and Shekinah knew that Marilyn and David could not afford the house Shekinah had found for them. To date, Cross-Defendants refuse to return to Marilyn and David the \$10,000 they paid as deposit for rental. Marilyn also had to pay for household groceries and utilities.
- 134. Shirley told Marilyn not to ask questions regarding housing because Shirley would handle everything and any attempt by Marilyn to ask questions was shut down. Simultaneously, Matthew instructed David to quit his job in Orange, knowing that Marilyn's income was insufficient to pay for the \$5,000 monthly lease chosen by Shirley, an amount that Marilyn and David were not aware of until it was too late, and their home was already in escrow. In fact, Shirley was the one in contact with the leasing office, and Marilyn and David were not even aware of the location of the home until the day they moved in. After Marilyn and David's home was in escrow, Shirley merely sent a text message to Marilyn asking for a check for \$15,000, claiming it was for "moving costs." When Marilyn informed Shirley that she did not have such funds, Shirley told Marilyn over text to give her \$7,500 and she would cover the rest. Marilyn and David relied on these representations, believing that Shirley and Shekinah were helping them cover their cost of living.
- 135. When Marilyn complained to Shirley that she could not afford all of these expenses, Shirley shut her down and said that she needed to learn to submit and serve others.
- 136. On March 13, 2021, just one week after Marilyn and David moved to Tujunga, Shirley added herself to their bank account, explaining that she would be monitoring the account and helping David and Marilyn to get debt free. However, she wired herself the \$7,500 that she had paid to "help" them, without discussing it with Marilyn and David. Instead, they found out by reviewing their bank statements and found themselves stuck with a \$5,000 rental they could not afford and no financial assistance, despite the representation that Shirley and Shekinah would take care of everything. Around this same time, Marilyn noticed that Shirley was also taking \$5,000 a month from Marilyn and David's account to pay the rent.
  - 137. On March 20, 2021, two weeks after moving to the house that Shirley found, she

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surprised Marilyn and David by texting them that they'd have roommates moving in later that day. Marilyn and David already had a teenager and 1 year old and did not want strangers moving in. Cross-Complainants Kailea Gray and Kevin Davis moved in a couple hours after Shirley told them they'd be moving in. Marilyn and David had already sold their house and suddenly felt stuck.

- 138. Around the time they moved, Matthew informed David and Marilyn that Studio on the Mount would "employ" them and they would receive payments as evidence of their relocation and the sale of their house. Matthew and Shirley told Marilyn and David that this would help them avoid or reduce certain taxes. Shirley did send them this payment but later sent it back. Marilyn and David did not keep any of the payments.
- 139. Around the same time, Matthew told David he would be working at the Shekinah property and asked David to give a quote for his services. David told Matthew the cost of his services. Matthew later told David that it was a blessing to do God's work and never paid him. David worked almost 12-hour days without any pay.
- 140. Matthew would sometimes give David clients from Matthew's real estate work for Alpha. Matthew initially, in 2021, told David to charge \$100 per hour of work. In 2022, Matthew told David to charge \$150 per hour. Matthew told David that these instructions came from Robert. David followed these instructions.
- 141. Matthew took his cut as their real estate agent on the sale of their house. Shekinah required them to give 10% of what was left as tithe and another 10% to the Man of God as a cash donation. Christina Keller, a long-time member and "sub-mentor" of Shekinah, gave Marilyn and David receipts that only reflected about 40% of the tithes they gave Shekinah.
- 142. Marilyn and David were instructed by Shekinah on tithes and donations throughout their time with Shekinah.
- 143. Shirley first told Marilyn about tithes and donations in or around November 2020. Shirley instructed Marilyn to give 10% tithe to Shekinah and a 10% offering to the Man of God for Robert Shinn. Shirley told Marilyn that cash was preferred for both tithes and Man of God offerings, especially for Man of God offerings which were strictly cash. Shirley also told Marilyn "We also bless the Man of God, He is the connection to God himself, and the more you give, the more you will be blessed back."

Shirley gave Marilyn constant instructions and reminders about tithes orally as well as over text and email. Marilyn was under the impression that the tithes and offerings were given for normal church purposes – e.g., repairs to the church, helping people in need, supporting the church. She only found out later this was not the case. Before joining Shekinah, David had been told by his brother, a Shekinah member, that tithes went to other churches.

- 144. Matthew told David orally and over text that it was very important to tithe. Initially, Matthew told David that the extra 10% donation to the Man of God was only if he wished to give it. A week or two later, Matthew told David to give the extra 10% to the Man of God.
- 145. Throughout his time in Shekinah, Matthew told David that he would be blessed if he gave more in tithes and donations. Matthew said this orally at Bible study nights on Tuesdays and over texts. During sermons on Sundays and Wednesdays, Robert would tell the whole church that it was good to give tithes and donations because then blessings would come. Shirley also instructed them to pay off the debt on their car.
- 146. At first David and Marilyn were grateful to have someone help her manage their money. But soon Marilyn realized that Shirley would exert total control over their accounts. Shirley would often refuse to let Marilyn buy things for herself, even underwear. Sometimes Shirley would wire money from Marilyn and David's account to a personal Chase Bank account. David and Marilyn were only allowed to eat out once a month on a limited budget (less than \$100 for their family of four) and Shirley had to approve the restaurant they chose.
- 147. Shirley knew Marilyn's full schedule. Marilyn reported to Shirley what she did from the time she woke up to the time she went to sleep, when she went to the bathroom, and what she ate. Shirley often yelled at Marilyn and used the excuse that it was so Marilyn would grow a thick skin so she could better do the work of God.
- 148. Shekinah, through Shirley, Matthew, and Robert, isolated Marilyn and David from their family and each other. Marilyn and David did not see each other until nighttime. Shekinah purposefully kept them separate. Shirley gave Marilyn a used phone three weeks after they moved and told Marilyn to give her Marilyn's old phone. Marilyn hid her phone instead of giving it to Shirley. Matthew told David and Shirley told Marilyn to block their family and friends outside of Shekinah. Shirley claimed

that this was temporary so that they could have more time with God, to pray, and to study the Bible.

- 149. In April 2021, someone from David's family had contacted their older daughter to say David's dad was really sick and their daughter relayed the message to Marilyn. Marilyn asked if she could tell David. Shirley said that she would "take care of it" but never actually told David.
- 150. Shirley also said that Marilyn should get on birth control, but Marilyn was hesitant as she had suffered from infertility. Shirley kept pushing it and said that the Man of God (Robert) said it was best, and that he used to be a doctor. Marilyn tried to get appointment in April for birth control, but the next available appointment was in June or July.
- 151. In May 2021, Marilyn was pregnant but didn't know it. When she found out in July 2021 that she was already three months along she had a panic attack about the fact that she would have to tell Shirley. Shirley asked what she was going to do about it and asked whether Marilyn was going to get paid on maternity leave. Marilyn felt like she was getting attacked instead of congratulated.
- 152. Marilyn had Bible study later that day. She was happy to be pregnant but sad because it was unwelcomed at Shekinah. Shirley said that everyone in Shekinah was too busy to have children and told Marilyn not to tell other people that she was pregnant.
- 153. Shirley was giving Marilyn the silent treatment and ignoring her. Marilyn started having nightmares that Shekinah would take her baby. Marilyn had not been allowed to take her kids out to the park or the movies and she did not want to raise her new baby in Shekinah.
- 154. Shirley instructed Marilyn to perform craft services for one of 7M's video shoots in July 2021. Marilyn was expected to perform this work for free as it was God's work. Robert later bragged during a church sermon that they made \$100,000 from that video shoot.
- 155. Marilyn and David had been forbidden from going to Orange where their family lived, but one Sunday in August they snuck out of the house in Tujunga to go. Marilyn had unblocked a family member from her old phone and they told Marilyn that one of her brothers was getting married. Marilyn was already feeling really depressed and wanted to see her brother getting married, so she and David snuck out and went to see him. Her brother cried after having not had any contact with Marilyn for four months and Marilyn realized what she was sacrificing by being in Shekinah.
  - 156. Marilyn and David left Shekinah on August 2, 2022. By the time Marilyn and David left

Shekinah, Cross-Defendants had wrongfully taken nearly \$150,000 dollars from them, in addition to failing to pay them for their work for Cross-Defendants.

- 157. After leaving Shekinah, Marilyn and David had a hard time adjusting to regular life. In Shekinah they had been told by their "mentors" and Robert that you should deprive yourself of anything you find joy in.
- 158. On October 7, 2022, David performed a construction job for one of Matthew's clients. This client had agreed to pay David \$5,500 for the completed job and did pay David \$1,000 in advance.
- 159. On December 17, 2022, the client told David that she was going to review the completed job in person with Matthew Shinn on December 29, 2022. After multiple attempts to contact the client for payment, the client paid another \$2,500 on January 30, 2023.
- 160. To date, David has not been paid the remaining \$2,000 balance on the project by the client. On information and belief, Matthew told the client not to pay David, as David received a text message on December 17, 2022 from this client saying she would be continuing the job with Matthew.

# **Aubrey Fisher-Greene**

- 161. Aubrey Fisher-Greene is a professional dancer. His account on TikTok (\_aubreyfisher) has over 2.2 million followers.
- 162. Aubrey's friends introduced him to Shekinah. They were so excited about going to see Robert the "Man of God." Aubrey is Christian and wanted to be a part of a church, so he was interested. He soon found out that Shekinah was invitation only and Robert told him admission would depend "on how bad you want it." Robert made it seem to Aubrey like admission was the opportunity of a lifetime. Initially Aubrey trusted Robert because his friends did.
- 163. Aubrey started attending Bible studies every Monday at Robert's house and would stay there until 1 a.m. or 2 a.m. He was not allowed to tell his girlfriend, Kylie Douglas, where he was going.
- 164. Aubrey joined Shekinah in the fall of 2020 and started working for Cross-Defendant 7M around November 2020.
- 165. When Aubrey first joined 7M, Hannah told Aubrey over text to transfer all of his existing work communications and brand deals over to her because she would take over. Thereafter Aubrey sent

emails introducing Hannah and his new management company. Hannah also instructed Aubrey to put 7M's email on his social media profiles.

- 166. Cross-Defendant Hannah referred to herself as the "talent manager" for 7M and she handled negotiations with brands that hired Aubrey for dances. 7M and Hannah did all the negotiating and would tell Aubrey what work he would do for a brand and how much he would get paid.
- 167. 7M almost immediately took control of Aubrey's business. Hannah set up a corporation for Aubrey and hired Chrissy, another Shekinah member that did taxes for all Shekinah-affiliated companies, to do taxes for Aubrey's company. 7M received payments directly for any work that Aubrey did and often took 20% of the fees Aubrey earned, before they would cut Aubrey a check. When Aubrey received payment directly from a brand, he would receive a text from Hannah telling him how much he needed to pay 7M and any videographers or choreographers for the project.
- 168. After Hannah would tell Aubrey about a job, Aubrey would have a Zoom call with someone from the brand he would be working with. Hannah was present for about 90% of these calls. The brands would give Aubrey instructions on what they wanted. Sometimes Aubrey would give his opinion on what to do. Videos for these jobs would be taken at Aubrey's home, Robert's house, or various church properties.
- 169. Robert was constantly talking about how much various Shekinah members were making for the church and praised Aubrey for bringing a lot of money to 7M. In early 2021, Aubrey was informed by Robert that 7M's management fee would be increasing to 40%. This occurred at a dancer's meeting on Monday or at a men's meeting on Friday. Robert again preached that those who gave more would be blessed and get more.
- 170. 7M did not provide Aubrey with a consistent accounting of where the funds he earned went. Aubrey never received any paystubs from 7M. He did receive texts from Hannah containing only a breakdown of what a brand paid, what 7M's fee was, and what any videographer fees were. Aubrey later learned that 7M was also charging and taking a management fee to the brands that were hiring him.
- 171. In April 2022, Aubrey did a song promotion arranged by 7M for which Aubrey was promised \$6,000 dollars. Hannah told Aubrey orally in person that 7M had negotiated this deal for him, that he would do the song promotion, and get paid \$6000 for it. Hannah never secured this payment for

him although other members of Shekinah that worked on the project were paid.

- 172. 7M also charged Aubrey high fees for videography work done by other Shekinah members Raino and Cross-Defendant Isaiah.
- 173. In or around May 2022, Aubrey bought tires from American Tire Depot that were suggested to him by Matthew. The tires cost \$766.77. At that time, Aubrey was living with Kylie, Christina, and Lemuel, and stored the tires in the garage of their shared residence.
- 174. In July 2022 Aubrey and Kylie moved to a new apartment. Aubrey left the tires in the garage because he could not store them in the new apartment. When Aubrey left the tires, it was understood that he would return for them and did not intend to abandon the tires.
- 175. In recent months, Aubrey has attempted to reach out to Christina and Lemuel to coordinate his picking up the tires and has received no response from either.
- 176. Aubrey gave more than 10% of his income as a donation to Shekinah after being encouraged to do so by Robert. As he did to all Cross-Complainants, Robert represented that this money was a donation to Shekinah.
- 177. Aubrey was encouraged to give more than 10% of his income to Shekinah by Robert Shinn and Aubrey's mentor, Daniel. Robert would tell Aubrey to give tithes and offerings whenever Aubrey saw him speak, such as during church services, dinner meetings and Bible studies. Both Daniel and Robert would give Aubrey warnings that if I didn't give money through tithes and offerings, telling Aubrey that he would suffer bad consequences. Sometimes Aubrey was privately and publicly harassed, criticized and rebuked if he didn't give enough money. This would all be done in person, over phone calls, over texts, and over emails.
- 178. During Robert's twice weekly sermons, Robert would regularly say "The more you give, the more you'll receive," "If you give you will receive," "When you bless the Man of God you will be blessed by God," and that blessings came to those who gave. These phrases were also repeated by Mentors including Daniel, Matthew, and Kloe during Monday dancer meetings, and Tuesday and Friday men's meetings. Aubrey trusted Robert as his pastor and wanted to be closer to God and to be blessed so he gave to Shekinah.
  - 179. During his twice weekly sermons Robert would recount stories of Shekinah giving

money to other churches and foundations. Robert also held "Prophecy Nights" where other pastors and ministers would come to Shekinah and Shekinah members would be asked, encouraged, and instructed to give money to these prophets. This made Aubrey think that Shekinah was a giving ministry who gave support to other ministries.

- 180. In or around March 2022 Aubrey was told to delete all of his texts and emails with Shekinah members by either Daniel, Hannah, or Shirley. This was asked of Aubrey multiple times over text. Aubrey did delete all messages as he was instructed.
- 181. Towards the end of his time with Shekinah, Aubrey started to feel a sense of emptiness and like Robert and others in Shekinah were keeping secrets.
  - 182. In August 2022, Aubrey left Shekinah and stopped working with 7M.

## **Kylie Douglas**

- 183. Kylie Douglas is a professional dancer. Her TikTok account (\_kyliedoug) has 127,000 followers.
- 184. Kylie's boyfriend Aubrey had been attending Bible studies at Robert's house and one evening he told her to join him for dinner at Robert's house. Robert asked Kylie many questions about what she did and how much money she made and led her in a sinner's prayer.
- 185. Kylie joined Shekinah in November 2020 and started working with Cross-Defendant 7M in April 2021.
- 186. Kylie was taught by Robert during church services about Shekinah's 10-10-10 practice with respect to member's income: 10% tithe to Shekinah, 10% to the Man of God, and 10% in offering to Shekinah. Kylie understood the Man of God donation was to go straight to Robert, but the other 20% was supposed to go to the church.
- 187. When Kylie began working with 7M she was not given an employment contract. Hannah told Kylie that 7M would represent her, promote her social media pages, and get her brand deals. Kylie put 7M's contact information on her social media profiles.
- 188. Hannah and Robert would take 20% of all of Kylie's 7M deals as a management fee as part of the deal for them representing her. Even when Kylie got a deal on her own, she would have to pay a management fee in order to "die" to herself and not be selfish, even though 7M had nothing to do

with her getting the deal. Kylie also had to pay separate fees for videography.

- 189. There are many other examples of Cross-Defendants requiring "donations" from Kylie and other Cross-Complainants as proof that they had "died" to themselves and were loyal to Robert and Shekinah:
- a. Robert had some Cross-Defendants make an offering to Chez, another Shekinah member, at a Bible study. They sent Cross-Defendant Isaiah a Venmo of these funds. Robert then gave Chez cash.
- b. The same thing happened on what were called "Prophecy Nights." Shekinah members had to come up with a number to give to religious prophets. At one point Kylie offered the entire \$3,500 she had in her bank account because she really wanted to give her all for God. Hannah approved this donation. However, when Robert announced on the pulpit how much he was giving the prophets it never added up to what Kylie and other Cross-Complainants were giving. On information and belief, Robert pocketed the difference, as the numbers never added up.
- c. Cross-Complaint Aubrey gave Kylie two pairs of Louis Vuitton shoes for her birthday and Christmas. As soon as Kylie told Hannah, Hannah convinced her that Kylie was not ready to receive a gift like that. Hannah told Kylie to give the shoes to her at the next service. A little while later Hannah took Kylie and a few other members to lunch. She told them all about how Kylie did not deserve the gift and took everyone into the mall and returned the shoes in front of Kylie. She then told Kylie and another member to pick out bags, using the money from the returned shoes gifted by Aubrey.
- 190. As with the other Cross-Complainants, Kylie was told that in order to do everything she could for God, she needed to fully submit to Shekinah. In practice this meant reporting everything she did to Hannah, who would then relay the information to Robert. Hannah was constantly telling Kylie that she needed to give more to Shekinah and that she needed to empty her schedule for Shekinah if she wanted to get invited to things or be included in 7M's dance jobs and events.
- 191. When Kylie joined Shekinah she already had her own phone and phone line, tax preparer, car lease, apartment, various jobs, and a company that she ran. Hannah endeavored to bring all of those under Shekinah's control. Hannah told Kylie many times to join on Aubrey's phone line (which was connected to Shirley's) and Hannah yelled at Kylie when she told Hannah that Kylie's family friend does her taxes. Hannah told Kylie to tell her mom that she would be getting her taxes done on her own

and told Kylie to pay Chrissy \$200 for them. But Kylie was already getting her taxes done for free, so she told Hannah no. Hannah also yelled at Kylie over this.

- 192. Robert and Hannah wanted Aubrey and Kylie to move into a home with other members and, at first, Aubrey and Kylie declined. Kylie told them it was further from her jobs and that she had just gotten a new lease so her miles would go up. As a result, she and Aubrey got yelled at by Robert in the middle of a Shekinah service and he used Aubrey and Kylie as an example of members who were not properly "submitted" to Shekinah and God.
- 193. At that point Aubrey and Kylie felt that they had no choice but to move in with other Shekinah members, which resulted in Kylie paying more for rent, driving further for all of her jobs, and racking up her lease miles. Kylie paid rent to Chrissy through Zelle.
- 194. Hannah continued to pressure Kylie to clear her schedule for Shekinah. Kylie felt so drained by being excluded that she quit a job for a performing arts after school program that she loved working. Hannah told Kylie to cut that job because it was paying the least of all Kylie's jobs. Hannah told Kylie Hannah could easily make her \$2,000 a month from social media jobs and not to worry about the money. Months later Kylie was still not included in Shekinah activities or making the money Hannah promised.
- 195. Hannah insinuated that Kylie should be in better shape and had Kylie switch gyms to be around the Shekinah "family" more. Kylie was paying \$19 a month at her old gym but Hannah made her sign up for a gym and pay for a two-year commitment at \$800.
- 196. Kylie was frequently told to get in shape and was asked questions on what she used to weigh herself. Kylie was sent by Chrissy and Hannah to go grocery shopping for their house and was not allowed to buy things that were not on sale if it was not a necessity. Even though groceries were supposed to be included in their rent, Kylie would still pay out of pocket at Costco or Food 4 Less.
- 197. Living in a house with Shekinah members exhausted Kylie. Everything she did was reported by Chrissy to Hannah (her "mentor"). If Kylie left a dish in the sink or didn't wake up on time for morning prayer or came home late and did not help make dinner, Hannah would yell at her and use these things as excuses not to include her in Shekinah activities.
  - 198. The Shekinah Women's meetings on Fridays were equally as disturbing. Kylie would

buy the food and dinner for many Women's meetings and bring the Mentors Starbucks. Kylie would even buy food for the praise and worship team on Sunday service days. Kylie was brainwashed into thinking she needed to buy everything she could for them so they would know she was "dying" to herself and "not being selfish." Hannah frequently called Kylie out for doing something wrong. Kylie would fight back tears at the meeting and cry herself to sleep. Hannah would frequently tell Kylie, even in front of other Shekinah members, that Kylie was "sucking" on her "mommas titties" due to visiting her family or wanting to celebrate holidays with her family. On at least one occasion, after Kylie had asked Hannah about seeing her family, Hannah intentionally brought Kylie, Alex, Jenny, and Chrissy into the women's room at Shekinah where Hannah then berated Kylie for two hours. This included saying that Kylie was "sucking" on her "mommas titties."

- 199. Kylie found her time in Shekinah mentally draining. She was never good enough, was left out of many Shekinah activities and was separated from her own boyfriend, Aubrey, all of the time. It was hard to grow her relationships when the Mentors controlled everything. Kylie was not allowed to ask other members to do videos, she had to wait until they asked her. Kylie was instructed to wait to post videos until dancers with more followers had posted to get all the attraction to their pages. On information and belief, 7M withheld jobs from Kylie in favor of other dancers. This stunted Kylie's growth as a social media influencer.
- 200. Hannah and Shekinah worked to isolate Kylie from everyone in her life. Hannah told Kylie that she needed to devote all her time to Shekinah, but intentionally excluded Kylie from many Shekinah events because she said Kylie was not devoted enough. This frequently kept Kylie apart from her boyfriend Aubrey. Hannah told Kylie to spend as much time at home as possible so Kylie could observe Chrissy and pick up good habits. Hannah would berate Kylie and embarrass her in front of others for wanting to spend time with her family. Hannah would also tell Kylie that she would not be included in church events if she left to visit her family. Hannah would tell Kylie that she should not see her family when they asked to see her, she should only see her family on her terms. When Kylie told Hannah that she wanted to hang out with Kailea, Hannah told Kylie that new Shekinah members were not allowed to hang out together to keep bad ideas from forming.
  - 201. The last straw was when one day at the gym Robert said he would crack Kylie's back but

then started hip thrusting into her from behind. She filed a police report against him, which is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. After Robert hip thrust into her from behind, Kylie felt distraught, confused, drained, sad, and uncomfortable. Kylie was afraid that speaking up about her experience with Robert would negatively affect her status in Shekinah because Robert was so highly regarded. Kylie did not know who she could trust and felt like she could not tell anyone.

202. In July 2022, Kylie left Shekinah and stopped working with 7M.

#### **Kevin Davis**

- 203. Kevin Davis is a professional dancer. His account on TikTok (konkrete\_) has 864,000 followers.
- 204. Kevin had known some other Shekinah members including Aubrey and Kylie for years prior to us being introduced to Shekinah. One member named BDash invited Kevin to a Bible study at Shekinah.
- 205. After that Bible study, Bdash invited Kevin and his partner Cross-Complainant Kailea Gray to a dinner party, which turned out to be a Bible study at Robert's house. At that time, Kevin and Kailea were looking for an apartment in Los Angeles because we were moving from Sacramento for work opportunities. At the dinner Robert told Kailea and Kevin that he had two rooms in a large house that they could rent for \$2,200 a month without a credit check.
- 206. In March 2021 Kevin joined Shekinah and in April 2021 he started working with 7M. Originally 7M told Kevin that they would take 15% of all brand deals, but they actually took 20%.
- 207. While Kevin was in Shekinah, Shirley asked if anyone needed repairs for laptops or computers. Kevin needed a screen fixed and told Shirley not to have the repair people touch the hard drive or anything other than the screen. Kevin later found out they sent Shirley the laptop back and Shirley resent it a second time for repairs without Kevin's consent. Ultimately the laptop was not repaired and 5 years of music work by Kevin and roughly \$10,000 worth of software were destroyed. Kevin was given a different laptop that did not work and no other compensation or rectification.
- 208. Shekinah had Kevin doing construction and pulling nails on their SOM property for free and in dangerous conditions even though Robert would tell Shekinah members that there was a team of people working on the church.

- 209. Kevin was also asked to create choreography and music for 7M and a short film for Shekinah called "The Circuit." Kevin was never compensated for either.
- 210. On top of the 20% 7M was taking, Kevin also gave 30% of his income to Shekinah: 10% tithe, 10% to the Man of God, and a 10% "offering." Robert said during sermons that most of the tithes and offerings were going to other churches. On information and belief, those funds did not go to other churches because they were never mentioned in services or at meetings. When amounts were given to other prophets, they were minimal in comparison to what the members had donated specifically for the visiting prophets. Interestingly, Robert only ever spoke about what he was getting and how much money he had, but never about what he was doing with the thousands of dollars he was taking from his members.
- 211. Robert told Kevin that he was "too smart," and Kevin and Kailea were not invited to certain meetings.
- 212. Robert also told Kevin to "die" to his family, even his son. Robert tried to make Kevin stop helping his family and told Kevin not to send them any money. Sometimes Robert would make Kevin text Daniel to get approval for sending his family funds.
- 213. Robert tried to create competition among the members by comparing them and wondering out loud about who would achieve financial milestones first. Kevin noticed that Robert took credit for every success or accomplishment by a Shekinah member.
- 214. Just a few months after joining, Kevin told Kailea that he had a bad feeling about Shekinah. He did not like how the members were treated and that Shekinah was taking almost 50% of their income. Kevin also felt that Robert's position that he should be told things that a husband and wife would not tell each other was negatively affecting Kevin and Kailea's relationship.
- 215. Kevin and Kailea met up with their friends in Shekinah and they explained that they were also being treated badly. Kylie talked about her experience when Robert assaulted her and made her feel uncomfortable.
- 216. In July 2022, he left Shekinah and stopped working with 7M. Since leaving Shekinah, Kevin has been experiencing panic attacks and his mental health has suffered significantly.

## Kailea Gray

- 217. Kailea joined Shekinah in March 2021.
- 218. Throughout her time at Shekinah, Kailea was told by Robert and Shirley that tithes given by her (and other members) would be used for other churches, to help "save souls," and to help other Christian groups. The message was that Shekinah would use this money to help others. Kailea was told this by Robert during his sermons and by Shirley through text message, including but not limited on, on April 25, May 9, August 25, and November 3, 2021.
- 219. In addition to the tithes, Kailea was also told that the "Man of God" donations another donation Shekinah required would be used to help others. This was told to Kailea by Robert at a sermon on September 21, 2021. Finally, when Shekinah held "Prophecy Nights," Kailea was told that the "prophets" (individuals visiting from other churches) would be given the donations. Robert and Shirley told her this around March and April 2022. Kailea later discovered that money was not given to them. Kailea gave the tithes, Man of God offerings, and Prophecy Nights' offerings based on the representations of where the money would go, had no other reason to believe it was false, and would not have done so had she known the truth.
- 220. Shekinah asked Kailea to check in daily with her "mentor" Shirley and showed her examples of how she was expected to behave. They wrapped up commands as "suggestions" to make it seem as though Kailea was making decisions based on her own free will. In truth, Robert and Shirley were imposing their will on Kailea and using religion and her love for God to do so.
- 221. Robert and Shirley quickly worked to isolate Kailea from her family. Shirley told Kailea that being near her son before she was "made new" or "Healed" would cause him to go to hell and would be Kailea's fault. Shekinah, Robert, and the Mentors made it seem like they had the cure for all of Kailea's problems and that if she stayed around them it would save her family.
- 222. Shirley knew that Kailea had been sexually abused as a child. Kailea felt like Robert, Shirley and Shekinah took advantage of the mental state she was in and the trauma she had been through to manipulate her. For example, Kailea had accounts on several social media platforms for survivors of sexual abuse. Shirley said that Kailea's social media platforms were of the devil and that she should delete them because she was not listening to God by having them. Kailea had amassed over 58,000 followers on TikTok and Instagram and was told by Shirley to delete them.

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- 223. Shekinah also controlled Kailea's finances. Shirley told Kailea to join bank accounts with Kevin and Shirley monitored how much they were spending for themselves versus giving to Shekinah.
- 224. Robert said that the dancers needed help with videography. Kailea had dropped out of school because Robert and Shirley said that her time should be dedicated to Shekinah so she had time to learn videography and help out. No one ever gave Kailea any credit for the videos that she shot in Shekinah. Cross-Defendant Isaiah has posted these videos online and received money from them.
- 225. Robert and Shirley made Kailea feel like she was beneath her friends who were dancers. The non-dancers were told to support the dancers because it "benefited" everyone. But the different treatment of the dancers made Kailea feel ugly and unworthy.
- 226. 7M, through Hannah, agreed to give Kailea \$2,000 a month to do videography for 7M. However, Kailea was only paid around \$1,000 a month for that work.
- 227. Kailea gave approximately 10% of her income as tithe to Shekinah but Shekinah and Robert misled her as to what her contributions to Shekinah were for. He told Kailea that Shekinah gives away their money to other churches and they were going to use the funds to build a new building for Shekinah.
- 228. On information and belief none of that money went to other churches or to fund a new building for Shekinah.
  - 229. In July 2022, Kailea left Shekinah and stopped working for 7M.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Fraud – By All Cross-Complainants Against Robert, Hannah, Matthew, Isaiah, Shirley and Shekinah)

- 230. All Cross-Complainants reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 231. Robert and the Mentors, individually and as agents of Shekinah, represented to all Cross-Complainants that tithes and offerings given to Shekinah and Robert would be used to support Shekinah, other religious institutions, or individuals visiting as "prophets" on Shekinah "prophecy nights." The dates of these representations are set forth in the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

- On information and belief, these representations were false because members' actual offerings and tithes never added up to the final numbers given by Robert and the Mentors. Robert and the Mentors, individually and as agents of Shekinah, knew the representations were false when the representations were made, or at the very least, never intended to honor their representations because none of offerings were ever reflected on Shekinah's end-of-year offering receipts. Robert and Shekinah would claim that the monetary "donations" were used to do "God's work." The tax documents provided to members at the end of each year were inaccurate, missing thousands of dollars that were given to Robert and Shekinah. Hannah, who controlled the accounts of many Shekinah members, including Elisha Leigh, would write checks to Shekinah and Robert, but these checks were never reflected in the members' tax returns as offerings.
- 233. Instead, Robert, Hannah, Matthew, Isaiah, Shirley, individually and as agents of Shekinah, used the tithes for personal expenses and lived lavish lifestyles.
- 234. All Cross-Complainants reasonably relied on the representation that tithes and offerings would be used to support Shekinah or other religious institutions when tithes and offerings were given because that is a commonly accepted purpose of tithing, and they were explicitly informed that the money would be used to support Shekinah and/or other religious institutions. Cross-Complaints had no reason to know that the tithes would be used otherwise when given.
- 235. Cross-Complainants' reasonable reliance on Robert and the Mentors' representations was a substantial factor in causing Cross-Complainants' harm.
  - 236. Cross-Complainants were harmed in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 237. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### (Promissory Fraud – By Marilyn and David Against Shirley and Shekinah)

- 238. Marilyn and David reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 239. Cross-Defendant Shirley, individually and as a representative of Shekinah, represented to Marilyn and David that Shekinah would find housing for and take care of their family in or around

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February 2021 when Shekinah member and Cross-Defendant Matthew told David to quit his job in Orange. Around this same time, Robert told Marily and David to sell their house and move to Tujunga. After moving into the new the house Shekinah found for them, Shirley again represented to Marilyn and David that it was all "taken care of."

- 240. On information and belief, Shirley and Shekinah had no intention of honoring the false promise that Shekinah would take care of Marilyn and David's family with respect to housing. Shirley told Marilyn not to ask questions regarding housing because Shirley would handle everything and any attempt by Marilyn to ask questions was shut down. Matthew instructed David to quit his job in Orange, knowing that Marilyn's income was insufficient to pay for the \$5,000 monthly lease chosen by Shirley, an amount that Marilyn and David were not aware of until it was too late and their home was already in escrow. In fact, Shirley was the one in contact with the leasing office, and Marilyn and David were not even aware of the location of the home until the day they moved in. When Marilyn informed Shirley that she could not afford all of the expenses for the house Shekinah found her family, Shirley shut her down and said that she needed to learn to submit and serve others. Shirley told Marilyn and David to have faith, and, unfortunately, they placed their faith in her and Shekinah, truly believing that Shekinah had their best interests in mind, and that Shekinah would be supporting them so they would be able to live their life as members of Shekinah. Three weeks after knowingly moving them into a home they could not afford, Shirley sent a text message to Marilyn to inform her that two strangers would be moving into the house with them in two hours' time. To "help" the family afford the housing, Shekinah forced David and Marilyn to take on roommates that they did not know, with no regard for the children living in the house, and when this was not discussed, contemplated, or desired by Marilyn or David.
- 241. On information and belief, Shirley, individually and as a representative of Shekinah, deliberately made false promises that Shekinah would "take care of" their housing to induce David to quit his job in Orange and to induce Marilyn and David to sell their home and move into the house in Tujunga, thereby allowing Shekinah members greater access to and ability to exert control over Marilyn and David. Shekinah and Shirley knew of Marilyn and David's financial debt and monthly income, yet still instructed them to list their house, have David quit his job in February, one month before they moved into the new home, requiring them to be responsible for a lease well above their budget. Two

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weeks later, Shirley and Shekinah had access to Marilyn and David's bank account and was able to exert full control by setting them up to be fully and completely dependent on Shekinah and trusting that Shirley and Shekinah had their best interests in mind.

- 242. Marilyn and David reasonably relied on Shirley and Shekinah's representations when David quit his job in Orange and the family moved into the home Shekinah found for them in Tujunga that Marilyn and David could not afford alone. Marilyn and David would have behaved differently if they had known the promises were false in that David would not have quit his job in Orange and the family would not have moved into the home in Tujunga that they could not afford.
- 243. Marilyn and David's reliance on Shirley and Shekinah's false promises was justified because Shirley and Matthew, as representatives of Shekinah, presented themselves as trustworthy "mentors" that wanted the best for Marilyn and David.
- 244. Shirley and Shekinah's false promises, inducing Marilyn and David's reliance thereon, was the direct and proximate cause of the harm Marilyn and David suffered, which their family would not have suffered but for Cross-Defendants' fraud.
- 245. Marilyn and David were harmed as a result of the fraudulent inducement in an amount to be determined at trial. Marilyn and David's harm includes, but is not limited to, the costs involved in selling their home and the loss of any value from the sale of their home when Studio on the Mount paid them and Shirley took that money, the costs incurred in renting a home they did not desire, the money lost by David as a result of quitting his job. Their damages also include the \$10,000 deposit they paid for the new home and the \$15,000 they paid in "moving costs."
- 246. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Human Trafficking [Civil Code § 52.5] – By Elisha Leigh Against Robert, Shirley, Hannah, Shekinah, RCP, and Alpha)

- 247. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
  - 248. Ms. Leigh was deprived of personal liberty by Robert, Shirley, and Hannah, individually

and as agents of Shekinah, RCP, and Alpha. Ms. Leigh's control over life was extremely limited by Cross-Defendants who exerted significant control over Ms. Leigh's finances, housing, food intake, sexual activity, job, and more.

- 249. Robert, Shirley, and Hannah, individually and as agents of Shekinah, RCP, and Alpha recruited Ms. Leigh to Shekinah, housed Ms. Leigh, and deprived Ms. Leigh of her liberty with the intent to force Ms. Leigh to provide labor and services.
- 250. Ms. Leigh was coerced into performing services and having her liberty restrained by means of a plan or scheme enacted by Cross-Defendants Robert, Shirley, and Shekinah to cause Ms. Leigh to believe that, if she did not perform such services she would be disobeying the Man of God and would suffer serious harm by means of a plan or scheme enacted by Cross-Defendants Robert, Shirley, and Shekinah. Cross-Defendants intended to cause Ms. Leigh to believe that, if she did not perform such services she would be disobeying the Man of God and would suffer serious harm including: her and her family going to hell, inviting Satan into her and her family's life, becoming demon possessed, experiencing anxiety and depression, potentially losing her job, being physically assaulted by other Shekinah members, and/or being emotionally abused and berated by Shekinah members in front of others. In fact, Ms. Leigh suffered serious psychological harm at the hands of Robert and Shirley as a direct result of her refusal to perform certain sexual services for Luke.
- 251. Ms. Leigh had to ask for permission to receive medical care from Robert and subsequently was denied medical care when her ankle was injured. Ms. Leigh did not have control of her finances or bank accounts—Shirley, and later Hannah, did. Ms. Leigh was not allowed to complete her own taxes—those were done for her by Hannah and Cross-Defendant Christina. Shirley also denied Ms. Leigh access to food, her car, and her mail.
- 252. Ms. Leigh suffered serious physical, psychological, and financial harm as a result of Cross-Defendants' plan or scheme.
- 253. Ms. Leigh was harmed and is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial, including attorney's fees and costs.
- 254. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Aiding and Abetting Human Trafficking [Civil Code § 52.5] – By Elisha Leigh Against Young and Abraham)

- 255. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 256. Cross-Defendants Robert, Hannah, and Shirley, individually and as agents of Shekinah, RCP, and Alpha coerced services from and deprived the liberty of Ms. Leigh allowing Ms. Leigh recovery under Civil Code § 52.5.
- 257. Cross-Defendants had actual knowledge of Robert's coercion of services from and deprivation of liberty of Ms. Leigh and intended for such coercion and deprivation to occur.
- 258. On information and belief, Cross-Defendant Young substantially assisted or encouraged the coercion of sexual services and deprivation of liberty committed by Robert, individually and as an agent of RCP, against Ms. Leigh by ensuring that no other Shekinah members were at the Tujunga property when Robert wanted to have sex with Ms. Leigh. Robert followed a pattern with his visits: he would always arrive between 2:00 and 2:40 p.m., send a text message to Shirley, the house captain, then Shirley would text Young, the next person in charge, who would then alert everyone else not to go into the house because Robert was coming and needed to spend time with God. Robert would then enter the house, make his way to Elisha's room, coerce sexual services, and then go to the living room. At that point, Shirley and Young would send a text message to everyone to come to the house and eat. Because Robert made Ms. Leigh feel that her job, livelihood, and spiritual wellbeing was at stake if she did not obey him and have sex with him, Young's knowing facilitation of Robert's sexual extortion of Ms. Leigh substantially aided the deprivation of liberty committed by Robert against Ms. Leigh.
- 259. Cross Defendant Jenny knowingly and substantially assisted and encouraged the coercion of services and deprivation of liberty committed by Robert, Shirley, and Hannah, individually and as agents of Shekinah, against Ms. Leigh by applying for unemployment benefits, not providing Ms. Leigh with her EDD debit card, and keeping for herself or providing the same to Hannah and/or Shirley instead.
  - 260. Cross-Defendant Christina knowingly and substantially assisted or encouraged the

coercion of services and deprivation of liberty committed by Robert, Shirley, and Hannah, individually and as agents of Shekinah, against Ms. Leigh by telling Hannah and Shirley to take money from Ms. Leigh's accounts when they would call and ask whose money they should use to support and fund Cross-Defendants.

- 261. Cross-Defendant Abraham substantially assisted or encouraged the coercion of sexual services and deprivation of liberty committed by Robert against Ms. Leigh by knowingly continuing to allow Robert to use his property at E. City Place to sexually coerce and exploit Ms. Leigh. Because Robert made Ms. Leigh feel that her job, livelihood, and spiritual wellbeing was at stake if she did not obey him and have sex with him, Abraham's knowing facilitation of Robert's sexual extortion of Ms. Leigh substantially aided the deprivation of liberty committed by Robert against Ms. Leigh.
  - 262. Cross-Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Ms. Leigh harm.
  - 263. Ms. Leigh was harmed in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 264. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

- (Forced Labor [18 U.S.C. § 1589] By Elisha Leigh Against Robert, Shekinah, Hannah, Matthew, Isaiah, Shirley, Young, Christina, Abraham, Jenny, Luke, Alpha, RCP, Imaginating, and 7M)
- 265. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 266. Ms. Leigh performed services for Robert, Alpha, RCP, and Luke including mortgage, real estate, and sexual services.
- 267. Ms. Leigh performed these services by means of a trafficking plan or scheme enacted by Cross-Defendants Robert, Shirley, and Shekinah to cause Ms. Leigh to believe that, if she did not perform such services she would be disobeying the Man of God and that as a result Ms. Leigh would suffer serious harm including: her and her family going to hell, inviting Satan into her and her family's life, becoming demon possessed, experiencing anxiety and depression, potentially losing her job, being physically assaulted by other Shekinah members, and/or being emotionally abused and berated by Shekinah members in front of others. In fact, Ms. Leigh suffered serious psychological harm at the

- 276. Marilyn and David reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 277. Cross-Defendant Shirley, individually and as an agent of Shekinah, voluntarily assumed a fiduciary relationship with Marilyn and David.
- 278. Marilyn and David were made vulnerable to Shirley through Robert Shinn and Shekinah's isolating and controlling tactics which caused Marilyn and David to become totally dependent on Shekinah, Robert, and Shirley.
- 279. This isolation and dependency left Marilyn and David susceptible to the undue influence exerted by Shekinah, Robert, and Shirley.
- 280. Shirley, independently and as a representative of Shekinah, knowingly solicited and accepted empowerment over Marilyn and David in the form of demanding, accepting, and utilizing access to and control over Cross-Complainants' finances.
- 281. Marilyn and David's vulnerability to Shekinah, Robert, and Shirley led directly to their giving Shirley access to their bank accounts and credit cards which empowered Shirley, and ultimately Robert and Shekinah.
- 282. With other individuals accessing and handling their financial accounts for them, Marilyn and David were unable to effectively protect themselves from Shirley and Shekinah's misuse of their finances and felt less capable of leaving Shekinah and living on their own. In this way, Marilyn and David were unable to effectively protect themselves because of Cross Defendants' empowerment.
  - 283. As a result, Shirley and Shekinah owed Cross-Complainants a duty of care.
- 284. Shirley, acting individually and as a representative of Shekinah, intentionally breached that duty of care in utilizing her access to and control over Marilyn and David's finances to engage in self-interested transactions, misrepresenting to Cross-Complainants what money taken from their financial accounts would be used for, and outright stealing or embezzling money from Cross-Complainants' bank accounts and/or credit cards.
- 285. Cross-Complainants did not discover or have knowledge of Cross-Defendants' misconduct causing the breach until around August 2022 because Cross-Complainants reasonably relied on and trusted statements from Cross-Defendants which concealed the breach.

- 286. Cross-Defendants' breach of the duty of care directly caused damages to Marilyn and David in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 287. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Breach of Voluntarily Assumed Fiduciary Duty – By Elisha Leigh Against Shirley, Hannah, and Shekinah)

- 288. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 289. Cross-Defendants Shirley and Hannah, individually and as agents of Shekinah, voluntarily assumed fiduciary relationships with Ms. Leigh.
- 290. Ms. Leigh was made vulnerable to Shirley and Hannah through Robert and Shekinah's isolating and controlling tactics which caused Ms. Leigh to become totally dependent on Shekinah, Robert, Shirley, and Hannah.
- 291. This isolation and dependency left Ms. Leigh susceptible to the undue influence exerted by Shekinah, Robert, Shirley and Hannah.
- 292. Shirley and Hannah, independently and as representatives of Shekinah, knowingly solicited and accepted empowerment over Ms. Leigh in the form of demanding, accepting, and utilizing access to and control over Ms. Leigh's finances.
- 293. Ms. Leigh's vulnerability to Shekinah, Robert, Shirley, and Hannah led directly to her giving Shirley, and later Hannah, access to her bank accounts and credit cards which empowered Shirley, Hannah, and ultimately Robert and Shekinah.
- 294. With other individuals accessing and handling their financial accounts for her, Ms. Leigh, was unable to effectively protect herself from Shirley, Hannah, and Shekinah's misuse of her finances and felt less capable of leaving Shekinah and living on her own. In this way, Ms. Leigh was unable to effectively protect herself because of Cross-Defendants' empowerment.
  - 295. As a result, Shirley, Hannah, and Shekinah owed Ms. Leigh a duty of care.
  - 296. Shirley and Hannah, acting individually and as representatives of Shekinah, intentionally

breached that duty of care in utilizing their access to and control over Ms. Leigh's finances to engage in self-interested transactions, misrepresenting to Ms. Leigh what money taken from her financial accounts would be used for, and outright stealing or embezzling money from Ms. Leigh's bank accounts and/or credit cards.

- 297. Ms. Leigh did not discover or have knowledge of Cross-Defendants' misconduct causing the breach until because Ms. Leigh reasonably relied on and trusted statements from Cross-Defendants which concealed the breach.
- 298. Cross-Defendants' breach of the duty of care directly caused damages to Ms. Leigh in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 299. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.
- 300. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

- (Aiding and Abetting Breach of Voluntarily Assumed Fiduciary Duty By Elisha Leigh Against Abraham, Christina, Hannah, Shirley, Jenny, Imaginating, and Robert)
- 301. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 302. Cross-Defendants Shirley and Hannah, individually and as agents of Shekinah, voluntarily assumed fiduciary relationships with Ms. Leigh, owed Ms. Leigh a duty of care, and breached that duty of care by engaging in self-interested transactions, misrepresenting to Ms. Leigh what money taken from her financial accounts would be used for, and outright stealing or embezzling money from Ms. Leigh's bank accounts and/or credit cards.
- 303. Cross-Defendants Christina, Jenny, Imaginating, and Robert had actual knowledge of the breaches committed by Shirley and Hannah individually and as an agent of Shekinah and intended for the breaches to occur.
- 304. Hannah intended and substantially assisted Shirley in outright stealing or embezzling money from Ms. Leigh's bank accounts and/or credit cards when Shirley was the "mentor" with primary

control over Ms. Leigh's finances. Once Hannah became the "mentor" with primary control over Ms. Leigh's finances, Shirley similarly intended and substantially assisted Hannah in outright stealing or embezzling money from Ms. Leigh's bank accounts and/or credit cards.

- 305. Cross Defendant Jenny knowingly and substantially assisted and encouraged Shirley and Hannah, individually and as agents of Shekinah, in outright stealing or embezzling money from Ms. Leigh by applying for unemployment benefits on Ms. Leigh's behalf, not providing Ms. Leigh with her EDD debit card, and keeping for herself or providing the same to Hannah and/or Shirley instead.
- 306. On information and belief, Cross-Defendant Christina knowingly and substantially assisted or encouraged Shirley and Hannah, individually and as agents of Shekinah, in outright stealing or embezzling money from Ms. Leigh by telling Hannah and Shirley to take money from Ms. Leigh's accounts when they would ask whose money they should use to support and fund Cross-Defendants.
- 307. Cross-Defendant Robert knowingly and substantially assisted Shirley and Hannah, individually and as agents of Shekinah, in outright stealing or embezzling money from Ms. Leigh by repeatedly telling Ms. Leigh that she had to "Submit all [her] finances to your assigned mentor" and that all she needed to do was obey all instructions, focus on God and meditate on the scriptures. Robert further knowingly and substantially assisted by causing Ms. Leigh to believed that disobeying the Man of God, him, would result in Ms. Leigh suffering serious harm including: her and her family going to hell, inviting Satan into her and her family's life, becoming demon possessed, experiencing anxiety and depression, potentially losing her job, being physically assaulted by other Shekinah members, and/or being emotionally abused and berated by Shekinah members in front of others.
- 308. Cross Defendant Imaginating knowingly and substantially assisted and encouraged Shirley, individually and as an agent of both Shekinah and Imaginating, in outright stealing or embezzling money from Ms. Leigh, because Shirley is an agent of Imaginating and stole or embezzled money on its behalf.
  - 309. Cross-Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Ms. Leigh harm.
  - 310. Ms. Leigh was harmed in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 311. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.

312. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### **TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress – By Elisha Leigh Against Robert, Hannah, Young, and Shekinah)

- 313. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 314. Cross-Defendants Robert, Hannah, and Young individually and as representatives of Shekinah, engaged in extreme and outrageous conduct intended to cause Ms. Leigh emotional distress, or at the very least with reckless disregard that Ms. Leigh would suffer emotional distress, knowing that Ms. Leigh was present when the conduct occurred.
- 315. Cross-Defendant Robert individually and an agent of Shekinah, specifically instructed Ms. Leigh and otherwise caused Ms. Leigh to believe that not obeying the Man of God, Robert, would result in Ms. Leigh suffering serious harm including her and her family going to hell, inviting Satan into her and her family's life, becoming demon possessed, and experiencing anxiety and depression. Cross-Defendant Robert individually and an agent of Shekinah, also caused Ms. Leigh to believe that not obeying him would put her job in jeopardy and lead to physical and emotional abuse by other Shekinah members.
- 316. Cross-Defendant Robert, individually and as the Man of God of Shekinah, regularly coerced Ms. Leigh into having sex with him and so intended to cause Ms. Leigh emotional distress, or at the very least acted with reckless disregard that Ms. Leigh would suffer emotional distress.
- 317. Cross-Defendant Young was aware of Robert's regular, planned sexual exploitation of Ms. Leigh and conspired with Robert to intentionally facilitate Robert's continual sexual exploitation of Ms. Leigh and so intended to cause Ms. Leigh emotional distress, or at the very least acted with reckless disregard that Ms. Leigh would suffer emotional distress.
- 318. Cross-Defendant Hannah, individually and as an agent of Shekinah, hit, punched, kicked, and verbally berated Ms. Leigh claiming "you don't deserve God," "you have no rights to being loved," and "nobody likes you." Hannah also destroyed Ms. Leigh's personal belongings in front of her and so

intended to cause Ms. Leigh emotional distress, or at the very least acted with reckless disregard that Ms. Leigh would suffer emotional distress.

- 319. Ms. Leigh did suffer severe emotional distress, and Robert, Hannah, and Young's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Ms. Leigh's severe emotional distress.
  - 320. Ms. Leigh is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 321. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.
- 322. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### **ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### (Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress – By Marilyn Against Shirley and Shekinah)

- 323. Marilyn realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 324. Cross-Defendant Shirley, individually and as a representative of Shekinah, engaged in extreme and outrageous conduct including intentionally isolating Marilyn and David from each other and their families. In particular, Shirley specifically instructed Marilyn and David to block their family and friends outside of Shekinah and forbid Marilyn and David from visiting family in Orange.
- 325. Cross-Defendant Shirley engaged in further extreme and outrageous conduct including imposing unrealistic and unreasonable limitations on how Marilyn was allowed to spend her own money on and for her own family; requiring Marilyn to report her full schedule to Shirley, including when Marilyn went to the bathroom and what she ate; instructing Marilyn to go on birth control and shaming Marilyn for getting pregnant; and yelling at and berating Marilyn in private and in front of other Shekinah members.
- 326. Cross-Defendant engaged in this extreme and outrageous conduct intentionally to cause Marilyn emotional distress, or at the very least with reckless disregard that Marilyn would suffer emotional distress, knowing that Marilyn was present when the conduct occurred.
- 327. Marilyn suffered severe emotional distress, and Shirley's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Marilyn's severe emotional distress.

- 328. Marilyn is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 329. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making her liable for punitive damages.

#### TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentionally Omitted)

#### **THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

(Gender Violence [Civil Code § 52.4] – By Elisha Leigh Against Robert, and Young,)

- 330. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 331. Ms. Leigh was an employee of Robert and RCP and provided services pursuant to an employment contract with RCP.
- 332. Cross-Defendant Robert subjected Ms. Leigh to severe and pervasive sexually harassing conduct while he was a supervisor and agent of her employer, RCP. On information and belief, Ms. Leigh was subjected to Robert's sexually harassing conduct because she was a woman. Though all members were harassed, female members were least respected and seen and treated as servants there for sex, to cook, clean, obey, and submit to the men. Shekinah and Robert often taught that women must submit to men or will go to hell. They also taught that women needed to give sex willingly if their husbands requested sex because God hated people that do not commit to things with a willing heart.
- 333. Cross-Defendant Young was aware of Robert's regular, planned sexual exploitation of Ms. Leigh and conspired with Robert to intentionally facilitate Robert's continual sexual exploitation of Ms. Leigh.
- 334. Ms. Leigh considered her work environment to be hostile and oppressive but felt unable to leave, as a reasonable person in Ms. Leigh's situation would have.
- 335. Ms. Leigh was harmed, offended, and severely emotionally distressed by Robert's conduct, facilitated as it was by the conduct of Young, and Cross-Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Ms. Leigh's harm, offense, and severe emotional distress.
  - 336. Ms. Leigh is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

- 337. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.
- 338. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Aiding and Abetting Gender Violence [Civil Code § 52.4] – By Elisha Leigh Against Young)

- 339. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 340. Cross-Defendant Robert, individually and as agent and owner of RCP, committed gender violence against Ms. Leigh in violation of California Civil Code § 52.4.
- 341. Cross Defendant Young had actual knowledge of the gender violence in the form of sexual exploitation committed by Robert, individually and as an agent of RCP, and intended for the gender violence to occur.
- 342. On information and belief, Cross-Defendant and Young substantially assisted or encouraged the gender violence committed by Robert by ensuring that no other Shekinah members were at the Tujunga property when Robert wanted to have sex with Ms. Leigh. Robert followed a pattern with his visits: he would always arrive between 2:00 and 2:40 p.m., send a text message to Shirley, the house captain, then Shirley would text Young, the next person in charge, who would then alert everyone else not to go into the house because Robert was coming and needed to spend time with God. Robert would then enter the house, make his way to Elisha's room, coerce sexual services, and then go to the living room. At that point, Shirley and Young would send a text message to everyone to come to the house and eat.
  - 343. Cross-Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Ms. Leigh harm.
  - 344. Ms. Leigh was harmed in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 345. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.
- 346. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Work Environment Harassment [Gov. Code §§ 12923, 12940(j)] – By Elisha Leigh Against Robert, Young, and RCP)

- 347. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 348. Ms. Leigh was an employee of Robert and RCP and provided services pursuant to an employment contract with RCP.
- 349. Ms. Leigh was subjected to harassing conduct by Cross-Defendant Robert, who made sexual solicitations and demands for sexual compliance to Ms. Leigh while he was a supervisor and agent of her employer, RCP. On information and belief, Ms. Leigh was subjected to Robert's sexually harassing conduct because she was a woman.
- 350. Cross-Defendant Robert's conduct was unwelcome, pervasive, and severe. A reasonable woman in Ms. Leigh's circumstances would have considered the work environment to be hostile, intimidating, offensive, oppressive, or abusive. Ms. Leigh considered her work environment to be hostile, intimidating, offensive, oppressive, or abusive but felt unable to leave.
- 351. Cross-Defendant Young was aware of Robert's regular, planned sexual harassment and exploitation of Ms. Leigh and conspired with Robert to intentionally facilitate Robert's continual sexual harassment and exploitation of Ms. Leigh.
- 352. Ms. Leigh was harmed, offended, and severely emotionally distressed by Robert's conduct, facilitated as it was by the conduct of Young, and Cross-Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Ms. Leigh's harm, offense, and severe emotional distress.
  - 353. Ms. Leigh is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 354. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.
- 355. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.
- 356. On August 28, 2023, Ms. Leigh has filed a complaint with the California Civil Rights Department and has obtained a right-to-sue letter regarding her work-environment claim. Attached as

Cross-Defendant Young were aware of Robert's regular, planned sexual exploitation of

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#### NINETEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Sexual Battery – By Kylie Against Robert)

- 381. Kylie realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 382. Cross-Defendant Robert intended to cause and caused a harmful and offensive sexual contact with Kylie which Kylie did not consent to when he hip-thrust into her from behind while at the gym.
- 383. Kylie was harmed and offended by Robert's conduct and is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 384. Cross-Defendant's actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making him liable for punitive damages.

#### TWENTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Battery – By Elisha Leigh Against Hannah)

- 385. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 386. Cross-Defendant Hannah, individually and as a representative of Shekinah, physically assaulted Ms. Leigh by hitting, pushing, and kicking her with the intent to harm or offend.
  - 387. Ms. Leigh did not consent to being hit, pushed, or kicked by Hannah.
- 388. Ms. Leigh was harmed, offend, and severely emotionally distressed by Hannah's conduct, as a reasonable person in Ms. Leigh's situation would have been.
  - 389. Ms. Leigh is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 390. Cross-Defendant's actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making her liable for punitive damages.

#### **TWENTY-FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### (Aiding and Abetting Battery – By Elisha Leigh Against Shirley)

- 391. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
  - 392. Cross-Defendant Hannah, individually and as a representative of Shekinah, committed

substantially interfered with Aubrey's tires by knowingly and intentionally preventing Aubrey from having access to the tires and effectively refusing to return Aubrey's tires to him after Aubrey sought their return.

- 406. Christina and Lemuel have substantially interfered with Aubrey's access to his tires and have effectively refused to return the tires to Aubrey by not responding to Aubrey's multiple attempts to schedule a time for Aubrey to retrieve the tires from Christina and Lemuel's residence.
- 407. Aubrey did not consent to Christina and Lemuel's retaining the tires for longer than it took Aubrey to arrange for the transport and storage of the tires.
- 408. Aubrey was harmed and Christina and Lemuel's conduct was a substantial factor in causing Aubrey's harm.
  - 409. Aubrey is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 410. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### **TWENTY-FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### (Breach of Contract – By Kevin and Aubrey Against 7M)

- 411. Kevin and Aubrey reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 412. Kevin and Cross-Defendant 7M entered into an oral contract under which 7M would take 15% of all of Kevin's brand deals. Cross-Defendant 7M breached this contract in taking 20% of all of Kevin's brand deals.
- 413. Aubrey and Cross-Defendant 7M entered into an oral contract under which 7M would provide Aubrey \$6,000 for a song promotion. Cross-Defendant 7M breached this contract in not paying Aubrey any of the \$6,000 after Aubrey performed the promotion.
- 414. Kevin and Aubrey were harmed and 7M's breach of the contract was a substantial factor in causing their harm.
  - 415. Kevin is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
  - 416. Aubrey is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

#### TWENTY-FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing – By Kylie Against 7M)

- 417. Kylie realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 418. Kylie had a valid, enforceable, and binding employment contract with 7M. The terms of this contract were oral and implied by conduct. 7M was to provide talent management services for Kylie, including representing her, promoting her social media pages, and obtaining and negotiating brand deals for Kylie. In return, Kylie was to give 7M a 20% cut of those brand deals.
- 419. On information and belief, 7M either declined, ignored, or otherwise did not pursue jobs for Kylie when brands reached out to 7M asking to work with her. On information and belief, 7M did not try to obtain brand deals for Kylie. When Kylie left 7M she received significantly more jobs and brand deals than when 7M represented her.
- 420. Implied in every contract is a covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Cross-Defendant 7M materially and substantially breached its implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing by withholding jobs from Kylie that she was entitled to under the contract and by exercising the discretion afforded to it under the contract in an arbitrary or irrational manner and for the illegitimate purpose of controlling and punishing Kylie for not fulling submitting to Shekinah.
  - 421. By doing so, Cross-Defendant 7M did not act fairly and in good faith.
- 422. As a direct result of Cross-Defendant 7M's breach, Kylie's missed out on work opportunities and her growth as a social media influencer was stunted.
  - 423. Kylie is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 424. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### TWENTY-SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Intentional Interference with Contractual Relations – By David Against Matthew and RCP)

- 425. David realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 426. David had a services contract with Cross-Defendant Matthew's client that Matthew was aware of.

- 427. On information and belief, Matthew acting individually and as a representative of Shekinah intended and caused the client to breach the contract between the client and David because David received a text message on December 17, 2022 from the client, stating she would be continuing the job with Matthew instead.
- 428. David was harmed and Matthew's conduct was a substantial factor in causing David's harm.
  - 429. David is owed damages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 430. Cross-Defendants' actions were done with malice, fraud, and oppression, making them liable for punitive damages.

#### TWENTY-SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Waiting Time Penalties [Labor Code §§ 201-203] – By Elisha Leigh Against Robert and RCP)

- 431. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 432. Sections 201 and 202 of the Labor Code require employers to promptly pay all wages owing to an employee at the conclusion of employment.
  - 433. Ms. Leigh no longer works for Cross-Defendants. Ms. Leigh quit in June of 2022.
- 434. Ms. Leigh is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Cross-Defendants' failure to pay her upon her employment ending was willful.
- 435. Robert acted on behalf of RCP as its owner and as its CEO and violated Labor Code § 226 or otherwise caused Labor Code § 226 to be violated. As such, Robert may be held liable as the employer under Labor Code § 558.1. As indicated above, Robert made all final decisions for Shekinah and the related businesses. Anything that affected Ms. Leigh's work would have been decided by Robert.
- 436. Ms. Leigh is no longer working for Cross-Defendants and is therefore entitled to penalties against Cross-Defendants in an amount to be determined at trial pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

#### TWENTY-EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Waiting Time Penalties [Labor Code §§ 201-203] – By David Against Shekinah)

- 437. David realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 438. David was an employee of Shekinah. Shekinah provided David with jobs and told David how much to charge for the work he performed. When David was working on Shekinah properties he would show up and be told what to do, he was not afforded initiative or control.
- 439. Sections 201 and 202 of the Labor Code require employers to promptly pay all wages owing to an employee at the conclusion of employment.
  - 440. David no longer works for Cross-Defendant.
- 441. David is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Cross-Defendant's failure to pay him upon his employment ending was willful.
- 442. David is no longer working for Cross-Defendant and is therefore entitled to penalties against Cross-Defendant in an amount to be determined at trial pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

#### TWENTY-NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Waiting Time Penalties [Labor Code §§ 201-203] – By Kevin Against Shekinah)

- 443. Kevin realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 444. Shekinah had complete control of the work Kevin did, had other people working for Shekinah doing the same thing Kevin was doing, and Kevin was not engaged in independent trade in the same nature of the work that was performed.
- 445. Sections 201 and 202 of the Labor Code require employers to promptly pay all wages owing to an employee at the conclusion of employment.
- 446. Kevin no longer works for Cross-Defendant. Kevin quit working for Shekinah in July 2022.
- 447. Kevin is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Cross-Defendant's failure to pay him upon his employment ending was willful.
- 448. Kevin is no longer working for Cross-Defendant and is therefore entitled to penalties against Cross-Defendant in an amount to be determined at trial pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

#### THIRTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Waiting Time Penalties [Labor Code §§ 201-203] – By Marilyn Against 7M)

- 449. Marilyn realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 450. In July 2021, Marilyn was directed to perform craft services for 7M for a video shoot that the company was doing. The video shoot, and the services needed to conduct it, were a part of 7M's regular business. Marilyn was not independently engaged in this profession. Marilyn performed the work as directed by Shirley.
- 451. Marilyn worked for 7M when she was instructed to do so by Shirley. All of Marilyn's work ended after July 2021.
- 452. Sections 201 and 202 of the Labor Code require employers to promptly pay all wages owing to an employee at the conclusion of employment.
  - 453. Marilyn no longer works for Cross-Defendant.
- 454. Marilyn is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Cross-Defendant's failure to pay her upon her employment ending was willful.
- 455. Marilyn is no longer working for Cross-Defendant and is therefore entitled to penalties against Cross-Defendant in an amount to be determined at trial pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

#### **THIRTY-FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Failure to Provide Accurate, Itemized Wage Statements [Labor Code § 226] – By Elisa Leigh Against Robert and RCP)

- 456. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 457. Ms. Leigh was an employee of RCP and received at least one W-2 statement providing such. Ms. Leigh received wage statements from RCP less than five times during the course of her employment. When she did receive wage statements, the statements did not state the total number of hours worked nor the last four digits of her social security number or an employee identification number as required by law.
- 458. Section 226(a) of the Labor Code requires Cross-Defendants to itemize in wage statements all deductions made from wages earned by Ms. Leigh and to accurately report total hours

worked, and wages earned. Cross-Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on each and every wage statement that should have been provided to Ms. Leigh.

- 459. By failing to keep adequate records, as required by Labor Code § 226, Cross-Defendants have injured Ms. Leigh, and made it confusing and difficult to calculate the unpaid wages earned and the expenditures not indemnified by Cross-Defendants (including wages, interest, and penalties) due to Ms. Leigh.
- 460. For all instances RCP failed to provide Ms. Leigh with a wage statement, she is deemed to suffer injuries for purposes of Labor Code § 226(e)(2). For those instances when RCP did provide her with a wage statement, Ms. Leigh is also deemed to suffer injuries for purposes of Labor Code § 226(e)(2) because Ms. Leigh was not exempt from payment of overtime, and Cross-Defendant's failure to provide the total number of hours worked as well as the last four digits of her social security number or an employee identification number means that Ms. Leigh could not determine such promptly and easily from the wage statement alone.
- 461. Robert acted on behalf of RCP as its owner and as its CEO and violated Labor Code § 226 or otherwise caused Labor Code § 226 to be violated. As such, Robert may be held liable as the employer under Labor Code § 558.1. As indicated above, Robert made all final decisions for Shekinah and the related businesses. Anything that affected Ms. Leigh's work would have been decided by Robert.
- 462. Ms. Leigh seeks to recover the statutory penalties provided by Labor Code § 226(a) for the wage statement violations committed by Cross-Defendants.

#### **THIRTY-SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

### (Failure to Provide Accurate, Itemized Wage Statements [Labor Code § 226] – by David Against Shekinah)

- 463. David realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 464. David was an employee of Shekinah. Shekinah provided David with jobs and told David how much to charge for the work he performed. When David was working on Shekinah properties he would show up and be told what to do, he was not afforded initiative or control.

- 465. Section 226(a) of the Labor Code requires Cross-Defendants to itemize in wage statements all deductions made from wages earned by David and to accurately report total hours worked, and wages earned. Cross-Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on each and every wage statement that should have been provided to David.
- 466. By failing to keep adequate records, as required by Labor Code § 226, Cross-Defendants have injured David, and made it confusing and difficult to calculate the unpaid wages earned and the expenditures not indemnified by Cross-Defendants (including wages, interest, and penalties) due to David.
- 467. David was never provided any wage statements and is therefore deemed to suffer injuries for purposes of Labor Code § 226(e)(2).
- 468. David seeks to recover the statutory penalties provided by Labor Code § 226(a) for the wage statement violations committed by Cross-Defendants.

#### **THIRTY-THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (Failure to Provide Accurate, Itemized Wage Statements [Labor Code § 226] – by Kevin Against Shekinah)

- 469. Kevin realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 470. Shekinah had complete control of the work Kevin did, had other people working for Shekinah doing the same thing Kevin was doing, and Kevin was not engaged in independent trade in the same nature of the work that was performed.
- 471. Section 226(a) of the Labor Code requires Cross-Defendants to itemize in wage statements all deductions made from wages earned by Kevin and to accurately report total hours worked, and wages earned. Cross-Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on each and every wage statement that should have been provided to Kevin.
- 472. By failing to keep adequate records, as required by Labor Code § 226, Cross-Defendants have injured Kevin, and made it confusing and difficult to calculate the unpaid wages earned and the expenditures not indemnified by Cross-Defendants (including wages, interest, and penalties) due to Kevin.

- 473. Kevin worked for Shekinah on November 10-19, 2021, on January 15-23, 2022, and in March 2022 and was never provided any wage statements. Kevin is therefore deemed to suffer injuries for purposes of Labor Code § 226(e)(2).
- 474. Kevin seeks to recover the statutory penalties provided by Labor Code § 226(a) for the wage statement violations committed by Cross-Defendants.

### THIRTY-FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)

#### **THIRTY-FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

(Failure to Provide Accurate, Itemized Wage Statements [Labor Code § 226] – by Aubrey, Kailea, and Kevin Against 7M)

- 475. Aubrey, Kailea, and Kevin reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 476. Aubrey was an employee of 7M as he did not have control over the jobs he was told to do or how much he would charge for his work. The work Aubrey did for 7M was what the business did normally. Aubrey was always paid in checks made out to him personally.
- 477. Kevin was an employee of 7M as 7M paid out every month and his paychecks went through 7M instead of to Kevin directly. 7M had complete control over the work he performed for 7M, including locations, song choice, wardrobe, and collaborations within the group. The work Kevin did for 7M was what the business did normally. All of the work Kevin did while employed by 7M went through 7M.
- 478. Kailea was an employee of 7M as 7M had complete control over her work, including what she did, how and when she filmed, what settings she was to use, and how the work would be distributed. The work Kailea did was usual for 7M's course of business. Kailea regularly filmed with talent and filmed exclusively for 7M during her months working for them.
- 479. Kevin worked for 7M from April 2021 to July 2022. Kevin did not receive wage statements from 7M from April 2021 through December 2021. The wage statements that he did receive were deficient because they did not state the total number of hours worked, the last four digits of his social security number or an employee identification number, nor the hourly rates in effect as required

by law. The name and address of the employer were also not provided or were incorrect. The statements also showed surprise deductions like filming costs that Kevin had not agreed to and contained the incorrect management fee of 20% (Kevin had agreed to a management fee of 15%).

- 480. Kailea received deficient wage statements from 7M from September 2021 through June 2022. The wage statements were deficient because they did not state gross wages earned, the last four digits of her social security number or an employee identification number, net wages, nor the hourly rates in effect as required by law. The name and address of the employer were also incorrect. The total number of hours worked was also incorrect as it only listed in a screen shot was brand deals, not videos of 7M's talent taken for 7M for their pages that weren't brand deals, nor did it include editing time. The statements did list the applicable month but not the exact dates of the pay period.
- 481. Section 226(a) of the Labor Code requires Cross-Defendants to itemize in wage statements all deductions made from wages earned by Aubrey, Kailea, and Kevin and to accurately report total hours worked, and wages earned. Cross-Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on each and every wage statement that should have been provided to David.
- 482. By failing to keep adequate records, as required by Labor Code § 226, Cross-Defendants have injured Aubrey, Kailea, and Kevin, and made it confusing and difficult to calculate the unpaid wages earned and the expenditures not indemnified by Cross-Defendants (including wages, interest, and penalties) due to Aubrey, Kailea, and Kevin.
- 483. Aubrey was never provided any wage statements and is therefore deemed to suffer injuries for purposes of Labor Code § 226(e)(2).
- 484. For all instances 7M failed to provide Kevin with a wage statement, he is deemed to suffer injuries for purposes of Labor Code § 226(e)(2). For those instances when 7M did provide him with a wage statement, Kevin is also deemed to suffer injuries for purposes of Labor Code § 226(e)(2) because Kevin was not exempt from payment of overtime, and Cross-Defendant's failure to provide the aforementioned information means that Kevin could not determine such information promptly and easily from the wage statement alone.

- 485. For those instances when 7M provided her with a deficient wage statement, Kailea is deemed to suffer injuries for purposes of Labor Code § 226(e)(2) because Kailea was not exempt from payment of overtime, and Cross-Defendant's failure to provide the aforementioned information means that Kailea could not determine such information promptly and easily from the wage statement alone.
- 486. Aubrey, Kailea, and Kevin seek to recover the statutory penalties provided by Labor Code § 226(a) for the wage statement violations committed by Cross-Defendants.

#### THIRTY-SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Violation of Labor Code § 1194 – By Elisha Leigh Against Robert and RCP)

- 487. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 488. Ms. Leigh performed work for Robert and RCP and was paid less than the minimum wage by RCP for at least some of the hours worked. From August of 2020 through February 2021 RCP stopped paying Ms. Leigh and paid her nothing for the mortgage, loan processing, and real estate services Ms. Leigh was providing. Ms. Leigh was still expected to work 10-hour days, 6 days a week during this time, and did so.
- 489. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.
  - 490. Ms. Leigh is owed damages to be determined at trial.

#### THIRTY-SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Violation of Labor Code § 1194 – By David Against Shekinah and Studio on the Mount)

- 491. David realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 492. David performed construction work for Shekinah and was paid less than the minimum wage by Shekinah. In fact, David was not paid at all for these services. David performed this work around March through July 2021 and around August 2022.
- 493. David worked for Studio on the Mount loading and unloading equipment in or around July 2021 and was not paid at all for these services.
  - 494. David is owed damages to be determined at trial.

#### THIRTY-EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Violation of Labor Code § 1194 – By Kevin Against Shekinah)

- 495. Kevin realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 496. Kevin performed music and choreography work for Shekinah and was paid less than the minimum wage by Shekinah. In fact, Kevin was not paid at all for these services.
- 497. Kevin created two original songs, mixed other hit songs together, and choreographed each section for Shekinah's short film, "The Circuit." Kevn performed this work from November 10-19, 2021 and from January 15-23, 2022. Kevin also provided construction services for Shekinah in March 2022 for which he was not paid.
  - 498. Kevin is owed damages to be determined at trial.

#### **THIRTY-NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### (Violation of Labor Code § 1194 – By Marilyn Against 7M and Studio on the Mount)

- 499. Marilyn realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 500. Marilyn performed craft services for 7M in July 2021 and was paid less than the minimum wage by 7M. In fact, Marilyn was not paid at all for these services.
- 501. Marilyn performed craft services for Studio on the Mount on two separate occasions in July 2021 and was not paid at all for these services.
  - 502. Marilyn is owed damages to be determined at trial.

#### **FORTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### (Quantum Meruit – By Kevin Against Shekinah)

- 503. Kevin realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
  - 504. There is no contract between Kevin and Shekinah that covers this dispute.
- 505. Kevin performed in good faith music and choreography services for the benefit of Shekinah and its short film, "The Circuit" pursuant to a request for such services by Shekinah. Kevin performed this work from November 10-19, 2021 and from January 15-23, 2022

- 506. The music and choreography services were provided at Shekinah's behest and Shekinah knowingly and voluntarily accepted and benefitted from the music and choreography services Kevin provided.
  - 507. Shekinah was aware and knew that Kevin was not providing the services gratuitously.
  - 508. Shekinah knew that Kevin reasonably expected to be paid for the service provided.
  - 509. Shekinah has failed to pay Kevin for the reasonable value of the services provided.
- 510. Kevin is entitled to the reasonable value of his services, plus interest, costs, and expenses which is to be determined at trial.
- 511. As a result of Shekinah's failure to pay Kevin for the reasonable value of the service provided, Kevin has been damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

#### FORTY-FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Quantum Meruit – By Aubrey Against 7M)

- 512. Aubrey realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 513. Aubrey alleges, in alternative to his breach of contract claim, that he is entitled to recover in *quantum meruit* if it is determined that either a valid and enforceable contract does not exist, the existing contract does not cover the subject matter of the dispute between Aubrey and 7M, Aubrey performed services that were outside of or over and above those contemplated by the existing contract, or the existing contract is void, invalid, or unenforceable.
- 514. In April 2022 Aubrey performed in good faith a song promotion for the benefit of 7M pursuant to an explicit request for such services by 7M.
- 515. The song promotion was provided at 7M's behest and 7M knowingly and voluntarily accepted and benefitted from the song promotion Aubrey provided.
  - 516. 7M was aware and knew that Aubrey was not providing the services gratuitously.
- 517. 7M knew that Aubrey reasonably expected to be paid for the service provided as Aubrey and 7M agreed upon a price for Aubrey to perform the song promotion.
  - 518. 7M has failed to pay Aubrey for the reasonable value of the services provided.

- 519. Aubrey is entitled to the reasonable value of his services, plus interest, costs, and expenses which is to be determined at trial.
- 520. As a result of 7M's failure to pay Aubrey for the reasonable value of the service provided, Aubrey has been damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

#### FORTY-SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Unjust Enrichment – By Elisha Leigh Against RCP, Robert, and Hannah)

- 521. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 522. Should the Court find that Ms. Leigh was not an employee of RCP and/or that there was not an express contract for compensation, Ms. Leigh pleads in the alternative that RCP, Robert, and Hannah received services from Ms. Leigh, which she was not providing on a voluntary basis. RCP and Robert enriched themselves at the expense of Ms. Leigh through the knowing and intentional procurement of forced labor, nonpayment for that labor, and payment of less than minimum wage for that labor.
- 523. As the individual who handled all bookkeeping and payroll for RCP, Hannah was aware of and intended for this enrichment to occur and thus conspired with RCP and Robert to enrich RCP and Robert at Ms. Leigh's expense.
- 524. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.
  - 525. Cross-Defendants were unjustly enriched in an amount to be determined at trial.

#### FORTY-THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Unjust Enrichment – By Elisha Leigh Against RCP and Robert)

- 526. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 527. Robert and RCP enriched themselves at Ms. Leigh's expense in not paying Ms. Leigh's salary for six months and collecting Ms. Leigh's unemployment payments during that time.
- 528. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.

529. Cross-Defendants were unjustly enriched in an amount to be determined at trial.

### FORTY-FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (INTENTIONALL OMITTED)

#### **FOURTY-FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Unjust Enrichment – By Elisha Leigh Against Shekinah, Robert, Abraham, Christina, and Hannah)

- 530. Ms. Leigh realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 531. Robert, Abraham, Christina, and Hannah, individually and as representatives of the Shekinah Church, enriched themselves at the expense of Ms. Leigh through the knowing and intentional use of pre-signed checks from Ms. Leigh's bank account(s).
- 532. Ms. Leigh's provision of pre-signed checks was not a true gift, but a product of intentional manipulation and coercion.
- 533. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.
  - 534. Cross-Defendants were unjustly enriched in an amount to be determined at trial.

### FORTY-SIXTH THROUGH FIFTIETH CAUSES OF ACTION (INTENTIONALL OMITTED)

#### **FIFTY-FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Unjust Enrichment – By Elisha Leigh, Marilyn, and David Against Shirley, Robert, and Shekinah)

- 535. Cross-Complainants Elisha Leigh, Marilyn, and David reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 536. Cross-Defendants Shirley, Robert, and Shekinah enriched themselves at Cross-Complainants Elisha Leigh, Marilyn, and David's expense by knowingly soliciting and accepting empowerment over Cross-Complainants Elisha Leigh, Marilyn, and David in the form of demanding, accepting, and utilizing access to and control over Cross-Complainants' finances, and using such access and control to engage in self-interested transactions, misrepresenting to Cross-Complainants what

money taken from their financial accounts would be used for, and outright stealing or embezzling money from Cross-Complainant Elisha Leigh, Marilyn, and David's bank accounts and/or credit cards.

- 537. Cross-Defendants' conduct arose out of and was done at least in part to further the trafficking scheme Ms. Leigh was subjected to.
  - 538. Cross-Defendants were unjustly enriched in an amount to be determined at trial.

#### FIFTY-SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Declaratory Judgment of Unenforceability – By Aubrey Against Shekinah)

- 539. Cross-Complainant Aubrey realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the proceeding paragraphs as though fully set forth therein.
- 540. On or about July 17, 2022, Cross-Complainant Aubrey and Cross-Defendant Shekinah Church entered into a "Non-Disclosure and Confidentiality Agreement" (the "NDA"). The NDA appears to limit the disclosure of any information exchanged between Aubrey, on the one hand, and Shekinah and almost anyone that Shekinah has had a business or personal relationship with. The information prohibited from disclosure appears to encompass any and all information exchanged.<sup>1</sup>
- 541. As a result of the facts described in the preceding paragraphs, there exists a controversy of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment that the NDA signed by Aubrey with Cross-Defendant Shekinah is unenforceable and not legally binding. On information and belief, Cross-Defendants take the position that the NDA is enforceable.
- 542. Cross-Complainant Aubrey alleges that the NDA is a generic internet form, overbroad and unenforceable as to scope, lacking in consideration, too vague as to time, and too vague as to consequences, and is thus unenforceable.
- 543. Cross-Complainant is entitled to a declaratory judgment that the NDA is unenforceable and not legally binding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The NDA prohibits disclosure of the exact terms. Aubrey can provide the NDA under seal to the Court if necessary. It presumably, is also available to Shekinah, as it executed the NDA too.

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Cross-complainants demand a trial by jury of all issues such triable. BROWN NERI SMITH & KHAN, LLP Date: May 3, 2024 Ethan J. Brown Attorneys for Cross-Complainants

# EXHIBIT A



# RESIDENTIAL LEASE OR MONTH-TO-MONTH RENTAL AGREEMENT

(C.A.R. Form LR, Revised 12/19)

Da	ate	02/16/2021 ,	Atlantic 777, Inc.	("Landlord") and
_	-		lez, Marilyn Gonzalez, Aubrey Fisher-Greene ("Tenant") agree as follo	ws ("Agreement"):
1.		ROPERTY:  Landlord rents to Tenant and Ten	nant rents from Landlord, the real property and improvements described as	s. 10651 Hillrose
		Cir, Sunland, CA 91040-2607		("Premises").
	В.		e as a personal residence by the following named person(s) only: Aubre	ey Fisher, Aditaim
	_	Lopez , David Gonzalez, Mari	<u>yn Gonzalez</u> maintained purs <u>ua</u> nt to paragraph 11, is included:	•
	C.	The following personal property,	or ☐ (if checked) the personal property on the attached add	endum is included.
	D.	The Premises may be subject to	a local rent control ordinance	
2.	TE	RM: The term begins on (date) _	March 1, 2021 ("Commencement Date"). If Tenant has not paid a	all amounts then due;
			or keys to the premises and; (ii) this Agreement is voidable at the option o Pay (C.A.R. Form PPN). Notice may be delivered to Tenant (i) in person; (	
			if provided in Tenant's application or previously used by Tenant to commun	
			void the lease, Landlord shall refund to Tenant all rent and security deposit p	
		heck A or B):	and the second s	
	□,		ement continues from the commencement date as a month-to-month to ving written notice at least 30 days prior to the intended termination of	
		responsible for paving rent the	prough the termination date even if moving out early. Landlord may term	ninate the tenancy by
		giving written notice as provid	ed by law. Such notices may be given on any date.	
	X			AM/ X PM. Tenant
			upon termination of the Agreement, unless: (i) Landlord and Tenant d a new agreement; (ii) mandated by any rent increase cap or just cause	
			Landlord accepts Rent from Tenant (other than past due Rent), in which ca	
		tenancy shall be created which	ch either party may terminate as specified in paragraph 2A. Rent shall be	at a rate agreed to by
			allowed by law. All other terms and conditions of this Agreement shall re	main in full force and
3	RF	effect. <b>FNT:</b> "Rent" shall mean all monetar	y obligations of Tenant to Landlord under the terms of the Agreement, excep	ot security deposit
٠.		Tenant agrees to pay \$5,000.00	per month for the term of the Agreement.	a occurry dopoon.
		Rent is payable in advance on th	e 1st (or ) day of each calendar month, and is delinque	ent on the next day.
	C.		any day other than the day Rent is payable under paragraph 3B, and Tel	
			nmencement Date, Rent for the second calendar month shall be prorated for each day remaining in the prorated second month.	and renant shall pay
	D.		d by 🗶 personal check, 🗌 money order, 🗌 cashier's check, made payabl	e to
		(0) Deat shall be deliced to (	, wire/electronic transfer, or other	·
		(2) Rent shall be delivered to (whose phone number is) (213)		14
		(whose phone number is) (213)	, (or at any other location subsequently specified by Landlord in writing	
			ally, between the hours of and on the following days	).
		(3) If any payment is returned for	non-sufficient funds ("NSF") or because tenant stops payment, then, after the	at: (i) Landlord may, in
	F.		n cash for three months and <b>(ii)</b> all future Rent shall be paid by [] money order, o lord shall be applied to the earliest amount(s) due or past due.	r∐ cashier's check.
4.		ECURITY DEPOSIT:	iora orian po applica to the carried arricant(o) ado or past ado;	
	A.	Tenant agrees to pay \$10,000.00		ed to and held by the
	R		d in Owner's Broker's trust account.  sposit may be used, as reasonably necessary, to: (i) cure Tenant's default in p	ayment of Rent (which
	٥.		other sums due); (ii) repair damage, excluding ordinary wear and tear, caused by	
		invitee or licensee of Tenant; (iii) cle	an Premises, if necessary, upon termination of the tenancy; and (iv) replace or r	eturn personal property
			OSIT SHALL NOT BE USED BY TENANT IN LIEU OF PAYMENT OF LAST M	
			used during the tenancy, Tenant agrees to reinstate the total security deposit with n 21 days after Tenant vacates the Premises, Landlord shall: (1) furnish Tenant	
			rity deposit received and the basis for its disposition and supporting docume	
			d (2) return any remaining portion of the security deposit to Tenant.	
	C.		turned until all Tenants have vacated the Premises and all keys ret	
	D.		I be made out to all Tenants named on this Agreement, or as subseque y deposit unless required by local law.	uentiy modified.
			owner, Tenant agrees not to hold Broker responsible for its return. If the sec	curity deposit is held in
		Owner's Broker's trust account, a	nd Broker's authority is terminated before expiration of this Agreement, a	nd security deposit is
			Fenant, then Broker shall notify Tenant, in writing, where and to whom sect	
To	nanti	released. Once i lenant has been to little initials ( $\mathcal{DG}$ ) ( $\mathcal{MC}$	provided such notice. Tenant agrees not to hold Broker responsible for the set $as$	curity deposit.
		rs Initials (29 ) (1705), California Association of REALTORS®, Inc.		
LR	RÉ	EVISED 12/19 (PAGE 1 OF 8)		EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

RESIDENTIAL LEASE OR MONTH-TO-MONTH RENTAL AGREEMENT (LR PAGE 1 OF 8)

5. MOVE-IN COSTS RECEIVED/DUE: Move-in funds shall be paid by personal check, money order, or cashier's check, wire/ electronic transfer.  Category Total Due Payment Received Balance Due Date Due Payable To  Rent from 03/01/2021 (date) \$5,000.00 \$5,000.00 02/25/2021 Atlantic 777, Inc  *Security Deposit \$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 02/25/2021 Atlantic 777, Inc								
Rent from 03/01/2021         to 03/31/2021 (date)       \$5,000.00       \$5,000.00       02/25/2021       Atlantic 777, Inc         *Security Deposit       \$10,000.00       \$10,000.00       02/25/2021       Atlantic 777, Inc								
to <u>03/31/2021</u> (date) \$5,000.00 \$5,000.00 02/25/2021 Atlantic 777, Inc *Security Deposit \$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 02/25/2021 Atlantic 777, Inc								
*Security Deposit \$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 02/25/2021 Atlantic 777, Inc								
Other								
Other Other								
Total \$15,000.00 \$15,000.00								
*The maximum amount of security deposit, however designated, cannot exceed two months' Rent for an unfurnished premises, o								
three months' Rent for a furnished premises.								
<ol> <li>LATE CHARGE; RETURNED CHECKS:</li> <li>A. Tenant acknowledges either late payment of Rent or issuance of a returned check may cause Landlord to incur costs and</li> </ol>								
expenses, the exact amounts of which are extremely difficult and impractical to determine. These costs may include, but are no								
limited to, processing, enforcement and accounting expenses, and late charges imposed on Landlord. If any installment of Ren								
due from Tenant is not received by Landlord within 5 (or) calendar days after the date due, or if a check								
is returned, Tenant shall pay to Landlord, respectively, an additional sum of \$ or								
of the Rent due as a Late Charge and \$25.00 as a NSF fee for the first returned check and \$35.00 as a NSF fee for each								
additional returned check, either or both of which shall be deemed additional Rent. <b>B.</b> Landlord and Tenant agree that these charges represent a fair and reasonable estimate of the costs Landlord may incur by								
reason of Tenant's late or NSF payment. Any Late Charge or NSF fee due shall be paid with the current installment of Rent								
Landlord's acceptance of any Late Charge or NSF fee shall not constitute a waiver as to any default of Tenant. Landlord's righ								
to collect a Late Charge or NSF fee shall neither be deemed an extension of the date Rent is due under paragraph 3 nor preven								
Landlord from exercising any other rights and remedies under this Agreement and as provided by law.								
7. PARKING: (Check A or B)								
A. Parking is permitted as follows: Garage, driveway, and street parking where allowed.								
The right to parking ∡ is ☐ is not included in the Rent charged pursuant to paragraph 3. If not included in the Rent, the								
parking rental fee shall be an additional \$ per month. Parking space(s) are to be used only fo								
parking properly registered and operable motor vehicles, except for trailers, boats, campers, buses or trucks (other than pick								
up trucks). Tenant shall park in assigned space(s) only. Parking space(s) are to be kept clean. Vehicles leaking oil, gas o								
other motor vehicle fluids shall not be parked on the Premises. Mechanical work, or storage of inoperable vehicles, o								
storage of any kind is not permitted in parking space(s) or elsewhere on the Premises except as specified in paragraph 8.								
OR B. Parking is not permitted on the real property of which the Premises is a part.  8. STORAGE: (Check A or B)								
A. Storage is permitted as follows: All storage space provided in the property.								
The right to separate storage space is, is not, included in the Rent charged pursuant to paragraph 3. If not included in								
the Rent, storage space fee shall be an additional \$ per month. Tenant shall store only								
personal property Tenant owns, and shall not store property claimed by another or in which another has any right, title o								
interest. Tenant shall not store any improperly packaged food or perishable goods, flammable materials, explosives								
hazardous waste or other inherently dangerous material, or illegal substances.  OR B. Except for Tenant's personal property, contained entirely within the Premises, storage is not permitted on the Premises.								
9. UTILITIES: Tenant agrees to pay for all utilities and services, and the following charges: Garden / lawn maintenance								
except , which shall be paid for by Landlord. If any utilities are not separately								
metered, Tenant shall pay Tenant's proportional share, as reasonably determined and directed by Landlord. If utilities are separately								
metered, Tenant shall place utilities in Tenant's name as of the Commencement Date. Landlord is only responsible for installing and								
maintaining one usable telephone jack and one telephone line to the Premises. Tenant shall pay any cost for conversion from existing								
utilities service provider.  A. Water Submeters: Water use on the Premises is measured by a submeter and Tenant will be separately billed for wate								
_ , ,								
usage based on the submeter. See attached Water Submeter Addendum (C.A.R. Form WSM) for additional terms.								
<ul> <li>B. Gas Meter: The Premises does not have a separate gas meter.</li> <li>C. Electric Meter: The Premises does not have a separate electrical meter.</li> </ul>								
B. Gas Meter: The Premises does not have a separate gas meter. C. Electric Meter: The Premises does not have a separate electrical meter.  10. CONDITION OF PREMISES: Tenant has examined Premises and, if any, all furniture, furnishings, appliances, landscaping and								
B. Gas Meter: The Premises does not have a separate gas meter. C. Electric Meter: The Premises does not have a separate electrical meter.  10. CONDITION OF PREMISES: Tenant has examined Premises and, if any, all furniture, furnishings, appliances, landscaping and fixtures, including smoke alarm(s) and carbon monoxide detector(s).								
B. Gas Meter: The Premises does not have a separate gas meter. C. Electric Meter: The Premises does not have a separate electrical meter.  10. CONDITION OF PREMISES: Tenant has examined Premises and, if any, all furniture, furnishings, appliances, landscaping and fixtures, including smoke alarm(s) and carbon monoxide detector(s).  (Check all that apply:)								
B. Gas Meter: The Premises does not have a separate gas meter. C. Electric Meter: The Premises does not have a separate electrical meter.  10. CONDITION OF PREMISES: Tenant has examined Premises and, if any, all furniture, furnishings, appliances, landscaping and fixtures, including smoke alarm(s) and carbon monoxide detector(s).								
B. Gas Meter: The Premises does not have a separate gas meter. C. Electric Meter: The Premises does not have a separate electrical meter.  10. CONDITION OF PREMISES: Tenant has examined Premises and, if any, all furniture, furnishings, appliances, landscaping and fixtures, including smoke alarm(s) and carbon monoxide detector(s). (Check all that apply:)  A. Tenant acknowledges these items are clean and in operable condition, with the following exceptions:  B. Tenant's acknowledgment of the condition of these items is contained in an attached statement of condition (C.A.R. Form								
B. Gas Meter: The Premises does not have a separate gas meter. C. Electric Meter: The Premises does not have a separate electrical meter.  10. CONDITION OF PREMISES: Tenant has examined Premises and, if any, all furniture, furnishings, appliances, landscaping and fixtures, including smoke alarm(s) and carbon monoxide detector(s). (Check all that apply:)  A. Tenant acknowledges these items are clean and in operable condition, with the following exceptions:  B. Tenant's acknowledgment of the condition of these items is contained in an attached statement of condition (C.A.R. Form MIMO).  C. (i) Landlord will Deliver to Tenant a statement of condition (C.A.R. Form MIMO) within 3 days after execution of this								
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Tenant's Initials

Premises: 10651 Hillrose Cir, Sunland, CA 91040-2607

B. If applicable, Tenant is required to pay a fee to the HOA to gain access to certain areas within the development such as but no necessarily including or limited to the front gate, pool, and recreational facilities. If not specified in paragraph 5, Tenant is sole responsible for payment and satisfying any HOA requirements prior to or upon or after the Commencement Date. C. (Check one)
Landlord shall provide Tenant with a copy of the HOA Rules within day or
OR 2. Tenant has been provided with, and acknowledges receipt of, a copy of the HOA Rules.  17. ALTERATIONS; REPAIRS: Unless otherwise specified by law or paragraph 25C, without Landlord's prior written consent, (i) Tenant sha not make any repairs, alterations or improvements in or about the Premises including: painting, wallpapering, adding or changing lock installing antenna or satellite dish(es), placing signs, displays or exhibits, or using screws, fastening devices, large nails or adhesis materials; (ii) Landlord shall not be responsible for the costs of alterations or repairs made by Tenant; (iii) Tenant shall not deduct from Rethe costs of any repairs, alterations or improvements; and (iv) any deduction made by Tenant shall be considered unpaid Rent.
18. KEYS; LOCKS:  A. Tenant acknowledges receipt of (or Tenant will receive x prior to the Commencement Date, or
Lkey(s) to common area(s),  B. Tenant acknowledges that locks to the Premises have, have not, been re-keyed.  C. If Tenant re-keys existing locks or opening devices, Tenant shall immediately deliver copies of all keys to Landlord. Tenant shall parall costs and charges related to loss of any keys or opening devices. Tenant may not remove locks, even if installed by Tenant.
<ul> <li>19. ENTRY:</li> <li>A. Tenant shall make Premises available to Landlord or Landlord's representative for the purpose of entering to make necessary of agreed repairs (including, but not limited to, installing, repairing, testing, and maintaining smoke detectors and carbon monoxic devices, and bracing, anchoring or strapping water heaters, or repairing dilapidation relating to the presence of mold); providing decorations, alterations, or improvements, or supplying necessary or agreed services; or to show Premises to prospective of actual purchasers, tenants, mortgagees, lenders, appraisers, contractors and others (collectively "Interested Persons"). Tenangeres that Landlord, Broker and Interested Persons may take photos of the Premises.</li> <li>B. Landlord and Tenant agree that 24-hour written notice shall be reasonable and sufficient notice, except as follows: (1) 48-hour written notice is required to conduct an inspection of the Premises prior to the Tenant moving out, unless the Tenant waives the right to such notice. (2) If Landlord has in writing informed Tenant that the Premises are for sale and that Tenant will be notified or show the premises (C.A.R. Form NSE), then, for the next 120 days following the delivery of the NSE, notice may be given orally to show the Premises to actual or prospective purchasers. (3) No written notice is required if Landlord and Tenangeres to an entry for agreed services or repairs if the date and time of entry are within one week of the oral agreement. (A No notice is required: (i) to enter in case of an emergency; (ii) if the Tenant is present and consents at the time of entry; or (iii) the Tenant has abandoned or surrendered the Premises.</li> </ul>
C. [If checked) Tenant authorizes the use of a keysafe/lockbox to allow entry into the Premises and agrees to sign keysafe/lockbox addendum (C.A.R. Form KLA).
20. PHOTOGRAPHS AND INTERNET ADVERTISING: A. In order to effectively market the Premises for sale or rental it is often necessary to provide photographs, virtual tours and other media to Interested Persons. Tenant agrees that Broker may photograph or otherwise electronically capture images of the exterior and interior of the Premises ("Images") for static and/or virtual tours of the Premises by Interested Persons for use of Broker's website, the MLS, and other marketing materials and sites. Tenant acknowledges that once Images are placed on the Internet neither Broker nor Landlord has control over who can view such Images and what use viewers may make of the Image or how long such Images may remain available on the Internet.
B. Tenant acknowledges that prospective Interested Persons coming onto the Premises may take photographs, videos or other images of the Premises. Tenant understands that Broker does not have the ability to control or block the taking and use Images by any such persons. Once Images are taken and/or put into electronic display on the Internet or otherwise, neither Broker nor Landlord has control over who views such Images nor what use viewers may make of the Images.
<ul><li>21. SIGNS: Tenant authorizes Landlord to place FOR SALE/LEASE signs on the Premises.</li><li>22. ASSIGNMENT; SUBLETTING: A. Tenant shall not sublet all or any part of Premises, or parking or storage spaces, or assign or transfer</li></ul>
this Agreement or any interest in it, without Landlord's prior written consent. Unless such consent is obtained, any assignment, transfer or subletting of Premises or this Agreement or tenancy, by voluntary act of Tenant, operation of law or otherwise, shall, at the option Landlord, terminate this Agreement. Any proposed assignee, transferee or sublessee shall submit to Landlord an application and credinformation for Landlord's approval and, if approved, sign a separate written agreement with Landlord and Tenant. Landlord's consent any one assignment, transfer or sublease, shall not be construed as consent to any subsequent assignment, transfer or sublease are does not release Tenant of Tenant's obligations under this Agreement. B. This prohibition also applies (  does not apply) to short term vacation, and transient rentals such as, but not limited to, those arranged through AirBnB, VRBO, HomeAway or other short term rent services. C. Any violation of this prohibition is a non-curable, material breach of this Agreement.  23. JOINT AND INDIVIDUAL OBLIGATIONS: If there is more than one Tenant, each one shall be individually and complete responsible for the performance of all obligations of Tenant under this Agreement, jointly with every other Tenant, and individually
whether or not in possession.  24. POSSESSION:
A. (1) Tenant's not possession of the Premises of Landlord is unable to deliver possession of Premises on Commencement  Tenant's Initials (

Date: 02/16/2021

Premises: 10651 Hillrose Cir, Sunland, CA 91040-2607 Date: 02/16/2021 Date, such Date shall be extended to the date on which possession is made available to Tenant. If Landlord is unable to deliver possession within 5 (or ) calendar days after agreed Commencement Date, Tenant may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice to Landlord, and shall be refunded all Rent and security deposit paid. or (2) Possession is deemed terminated when Tenant has returned all keys to the Premises to Landlord. Tenant is already in possession of the Premises. 25. TENANT'S OBLIGATIONS UPON VACATING PREMISES: A. Upon termination of this Agreement, Tenant shall: (i) give Landlord all copies of all keys and any opening devices to Premises, including any common areas; (ii) vacate and surrender Premises to Landlord, empty of all persons; and personal property belonging to Tenant (iii) vacate any/all parking and/or storage space; (iv) clean and deliver Premises, as specified in paragraph C below, to Landlord in the same condition as referenced in paragraph 10; (v) remove all debris; (vi) give written notice to Landlord of Tenant's forwarding address; and (vii) B. All alterations/improvements made by or caused to be made by Tenant, with or without Landlord's consent, become the property of Landlord upon termination. Landlord may charge Tenant for restoration of the Premises to the condition it was in prior to any alterations/improvements. C. Right to Pre-Move-Out Inspection and Repairs: (i) After giving or receiving notice of termination of a tenancy (C.A.R. Form NTT), or before the expiration of this Agreement, Tenant has the right to request that an inspection of the Premises take place prior to termination of the lease or rental (C.A.R. Form NRI). If Tenant requests such an inspection, Tenant shall be given an opportunity to remedy identified deficiencies prior to termination, consistent with the terms of this Agreement. (ii) Any repairs or alterations made to the Premises as a result of this inspection (collectively, "Repairs") shall be made at Tenant's expense. Repairs may be performed by Tenant or through others, who have adequate insurance and licenses and are approved by Landlord. The work shall comply with applicable law, including governmental permit, inspection and approval requirements. Repairs shall be performed in a good, skillful manner with materials of quality and appearance comparable to existing materials. It is understood that exact restoration of appearance or cosmetic items following all Repairs may not be possible. (iii) Tenant shall: (a) obtain receipts for Repairs performed by others; (b) prepare a written statement indicating the Repairs performed by Tenant and the date of such Repairs; and (c) provide copies of receipts and statements to Landlord prior to termination. Paragraph 25C does not apply when the tenancy is terminated pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1161(2), (3), or (4). 26. BREACH OF CONTRACT; EARLY TERMINATION: In addition to any obligations established by paragraph 25, in the event of termination by Tenant prior to completion of the original term of the Agreement, Tenant shall also be responsible for lost Rent, rental commissions, advertising expenses and painting costs necessary to ready Premises for re-rental. Landlord may withhold any such amounts from Tenant's security deposit. 27. TEMPORARY RELOCATION: Subject to local law, Tenant agrees, upon demand of Landlord, to temporarily vacate Premises for a reasonable period, to allow for fumigation (or other methods) to control wood destroying pests or organisms, or other repairs to Premises. Tenant agrees to comply with all instructions and requirements necessary to prepare Premises to accommodate pest control, fumigation or other work, including bagging or storage of food and medicine, and removal of perishables and valuables. Tenant shall only be entitled to a credit of Rent equal to the per diem Rent for the period of time Tenant is required to vacate Premises. 28. DAMAGE TO PREMISES: If, by no fault of Tenant, Premises are totally or partially damaged or destroyed by fire, earthquake, accident or other casualty that render Premises totally or partially uninhabitable, either Landlord or Tenant may terminate this Agreement by giving the other written notice. Rent shall be abated as of the date Premises become totally or partially uninhabitable. The abated amount shall be the current monthly Rent prorated on a 30-day period. If the Agreement is not terminated, Landlord shall promptly repair the damage, and Rent shall be reduced based on the extent to which the damage interferes with Tenant's reasonable use of Premises. If damage occurs as a result of an act of Tenant or Tenant's guests, only Landlord shall have the right of termination, and no reduction in Rent shall be made. 29. INSURANCE: A. Tenant's, quest's, invitees or licensee's personal property and vehicles are not insured by Landlord, manager or, if applicable, HOA, against loss or damage due to fire, theft, vandalism, rain, water, criminal or negligent acts of others, or any other cause. Tenant is advised to carry Tenant's own insurance (renter's insurance) to protect Tenant from any such loss or damage, B. Tenant shall comply with any requirement imposed on Tenant by Landlord's insurer to avoid: (i) an increase in Landlord's insurance premium (or Tenant shall pay for the increase in premium); or (ii) loss of insurance. C. Tenant shall obtain liability insurance, in an amount not less than \$ , naming Landlord and, if applicable, Property Manager as additional insured for injury or damage to, or upon, the Premises during the term of this agreement or any extension. Tenant shall provide Landlord a copy of the insurance policy before commencement of this Agreement, and a rider prior to any renewal. 30. WATERBEDS/PORTABLE WASHERS: Tenant shall not use or have waterbeds on the Premises unless: (i) Tenant obtains a valid waterbed insurance policy; (ii) Tenant increases the security deposit in an amount equal to one-half of one month's Rent; and (iii) the bed conforms to the floor load capacity of Premises. Tenant shall not use on the Premises Portable Dishwasher Portable Washing Machine. 31. WAIVER: The waiver of any breach shall not be construed as a continuing waiver of the same or any subsequent breach. 32 NOTICE: Notices may be served at the following address, or at any other location subsequently designated: Landord: Atlantic 777, Inc. 643 S. Olive St. #1000 Los Angeles, Ca 90014 (213)612-0000 Hours of Operation Monday-Friday 10:00 am to 4:00 pm. Tenant's Initials ( LR REVISED 12/19 (PAGE 5 OF 8)

Premises: 10651 Hillrose Cir, Sunland, CA 91040-2607

33. TENANT ESTOPPEL CERTIFICATE: Tenant shall execute and return a tenant estoppel certificate delivered to Tenant by Landlord or Landlord's agent within 3 days after its receipt (C.A.R. Form TEC). Failure to comply with this requirement shall be deemed Tenant's acknowledgment that the tenant estoppel certificate is true and correct, and may be relied upon by a lender or purchaser.

#### 34. REPRESENTATION

- A. TENANT REPRESENTATION; OBLIGATIONS REGARDING OCCUPANTS; CREDIT: Tenant warrants that all statements in Tenant's rental application are accurate. Landlord requires all occupants 18 years of age or older and all emancipated minors to complete a lease rental application. Tenant acknowledges this requirement and agrees to notify Landlord when any occupant of the Premises reaches the age of 18 or becomes an emancipated minor. Tenant authorizes Landlord and Broker(s) to obtain Tenant's credit report periodically during the tenancy in connection with the modification or enforcement of this Agreement. Landlord may cancel this Agreement: (i) before occupancy begins; upon disapproval of the credit report(s), or upon discovering that information in Tenant's application is false; (ii) After commencement date, upon disapproval of an updated credit report or upon discovering that information in Tenant's application is no longer true. A negative credit report reflecting on Tenant's record may be submitted to a credit reporting agency if Tenant fails to fulfill the terms of payment and other obligations under this Agreement.
- **B.** LANDLORD REPRESENTATIONS: Landlord warrants that, unless otherwise specified in writing, Landlord is unaware of (i) any recorded Notices of Default affecting the Premise; (ii) any delinquent amounts due under any loan secured by the Premises; and (iii) any bankruptcy proceeding affecting the Premises.

# 35. MEDIATION:

- A. Consistent with paragraphs B and C below, Landlord and Tenant agree to mediate any dispute or claim arising between them out of this Agreement, or any resulting transaction, before resorting to court action. Mediation fees, if any, shall be divided equally among the parties involved. If, for any dispute or claim to which this paragraph applies, any party commences an action without first attempting to resolve the matter through mediation, or refuses to mediate after a request has been made, then that party shall not be entitled to recover attorney fees, even if they would otherwise be available to that party in any such action.
- B. The following matters are excluded from mediation: (i) an unlawful detainer action; (ii) the filing or enforcement of a mechanic's lien; and (iii) any matter within the jurisdiction of a probate, small claims or bankruptcy court. The filing of a court action to enable the recording of a notice of pending action, for order of attachment, receivership, injunction, or other provisional remedies, shall not constitute a waiver of the mediation provision.
- C. Landlord and Tenant agree to mediate disputes or claims involving Listing Agent, Leasing Agent or property manager ("Broker"), provided Broker shall have agreed to such mediation prior to, or within a reasonable time after, the dispute or claim is presented to such Broker. Any election by Broker to participate in mediation shall not result in Broker being deemed a party to this Agreement.
- **36. ATTORNEY FEES:** In any action or proceeding arising out of this Agreement, the prevailing party between Landlord and Tenant shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs, collectively not to exceed \$1,000 (or \$\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), except as provided in paragraph 35A.
- 37. C.A.R. FORM: C.A.R. Form means the specific form referenced or another comparable form agreed to by the parties.

38.	STATI	JTORY	DISCL	.OSURES:

- A. LEAD-BASED PAINT (If checked): Premises were constructed prior to 1978. In accordance with federal law, Landlord gives and Tenant acknowledges receipt of the disclosures on the attached form (C.A.R. Form FLD) and a federally approved lead pamphlet.
- B. PERIODIC PEST CONTROL (CHECK IF EITHER APPLIES):
  - 1. Landlord has entered into a contract for periodic pest control treatment of the Premises and shall give Tenant a copy of the notice originally given to Landlord by the pest control company.
  - 2. Premises is a house. Tenant is responsible for periodic pest control treatment.
- C. METHAMPHETAMINE CONTAMINATION: Prior to signing this Agreement, Landlord has given Tenant a notice that a health official has issued an order prohibiting occupancy of the property because of methamphetamine contamination. A copy of the notice and order are attached.
- D. BED BUGS: Landlord has no knowledge of any infestation in the Premises by bed bugs. See attached Bed Bug Disclosure (C.A.R. Form BBD) for further information. Tenant shall report suspected bed bug infestation to Landlord or, if applicable, property manager and cooperate with any inspection for and treatment of bed bugs. Landlord will notify tenants of any units infested by bed bugs.
- E. MEGAN'S LAW DATABASE DISCLOSURE: Notice: Pursuant to Section 290.46 of the Penal Code, information about specified registered sex offenders is made available to the public via an Internet Web site maintained by the Department of Justice at www.meganslaw.ca.gov. Depending on an offender's criminal history, this information will include either the address at which the offender resides or the community of residence and ZIP Code in which he or she resides. (Neither Landlord nor Brokers, if any, are required to check this website. If Tenant wants further information, Tenant should obtain information directly from this website.)
- F. RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS BOOKLET: Tenant acknowledges receipt of the residential environmental hazards booklet.
- G. MILITARY ORDNANCE DISCLOSURE: (If applicable and known to Landlord) Premises are located within one mile of an area once used for military training, and may contain potentially explosive munitions.
- **H. FLOOD HAZARD DISCLOSURE:** Flooding has the potential to cause significant damage to personal property owned by Tenant. See attached Tenant Flood Hazard Disclosure (C.A.R. Form TFHD) for additional information.
- 39. SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT: Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in paragraphs 2, 4, 26 or elsewhere in this Agreement, the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act applies to this Agreement and any effort to terminate it, as specified in Sections 3951 and 3955 of the Act.
- 40. TIME OF ESSENCE; ENTIRE CONTRACT; CHANGES: Time is of the essence. All understandings between the parties are incorporated in this Agreement lts terms are intended by the parties as a final, complete and exclusive expression of their Agreement

Tenant's Initials (  $\mathcal{D}G$  ) (  $\mathcal{M}G$  ) (  $\mathcal{A}G$  ) Landlord's Initials (  $\mathcal{F}L$  ) ( ) Landlord's Initials (  $\mathcal{F}L$  ) ( )

Date: 02/16/2021

Premises: 10651 Hillrose Cir, Sunland, CA 91040-2607 Date: 02/16/2021 with respect to its subject matter, and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior agreement or contemporaneous oral agreement. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be ineffective or invalid, the remaining provisions will nevertheless be given full force and effect. Neither this Agreement nor any provision in it may be extended, amended, modified, altered or changed except in writing. This Agreement is subject to California landlord-tenant law and shall incorporate all changes required by amendment or successors to such law. This Agreement and any supplement, addendum or modification, including any copy, may be signed in two or more counterparts, all of which shall constitute one and the same writing. 41. AGENCY: A. CONFIRMATION: The following agency relationship(s) are confirmed for this transaction: BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY Crest R.E. Landlord's Brokerage Firm License Number 01190835 Is the broker of (check one): X the Landlord; or both the Tenant and Landlord (Dual Agent). Landlord's Agent Adrineh Betcheri License Number Is (check one): x the Landlord's Agent. (salesperson or broker associate) both the Tenant's and Landlord's Agent. (Dual Agent) Tenant's Brokerage Firm Shinn Real Estate Group License Number 01869347 Is the broker of (check one): 🔀 the Tenant; or 🗌 both the Tenant and Landlord. (Dual Agent) Tenant's Agent Shirley Kim License Number 01520279 Is (check one): X the Tenant's Agent. (salesperson or broker associate) both the Tenant's and Landlord's Agent. (Dual Agent) B. DISCLOSURE: (If checked): The term of this Agreement exceeds one year. A disclosure regarding real estate agency relationships (C.A.R. Form AD) has been provided to Landlord and Tenant, who each acknowledge its receipt. TENANT COMPENSATION TO BROKER: Upon execution of this Agreement, Tenant agrees to pay compensation to Broker as specified in a separate written agreement between Tenant and Broker. 43 NOTICE OF RIGHT TO RECEIVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION OF LEASE/RENTAL AGREEMENTS: California Civil Code requires a landlord or property manager to provide a tenant with a foreign language translation copy of a lease or rental agreement if the agreement was negotiated primarily in Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Tagalog or Vietnamese. If applicable, every term of the lease/rental needs to be translated except for, among others, names, dollar amounts and dates written as numerals, and words with no generally accepted non-English translation. 44. OWNER COMPENSATION TO BROKER: Upon execution of this Agreement, Owner agrees to pay compensation to Broker as specified in a separate written agreement between Owner and Broker (C.A.R. Form LL or LCA). 45. RECEIPT: If specified in paragraph 5, Landlord or Broker, acknowledges receipt of move-in funds. 46. OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS; If checked, the following ATTACHED documents are incorporated in this Agreement: Keysafe/Lockbox Addendum (C.A.R. Form KLA); Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards Disclosure (C.A.R. Form FLD); Lease/Rental Mold and Ventilation Addendum (C.A.R. Form LRM); 

Landlord in Default Addendum (C.A.R. Form LID) Bed Bug Disclosure (C.A.R. Form BBD); Tenant Flood Hazard Disclosure (C.A.R. Form TFHD) Rent Cap and Just Cause Addendum (C.A.R. Form RCJC) Other: Addendum #1 47. REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY: If one or more Parties is signing this Agreement in a representative capacity and not for him/herself as an individual then that Party shall so indicate in paragraph 50 or 51 and attach a Representative Capacity Signature Disclosure (C.A.R. Form RCSD). Wherever the signature or initials of the representative identified in the RCSD appear on this Agreement or any related documents, it shall be deemed to be in a representative capacity for the entity described and not in an individual capacity, unless otherwise indicated. The Party acting in a representative capacity (i) represents that the entity for which that party is acting already exists and (ii) shall Deliver to the other Party and Escrow Holder, within 3 Days After Acceptance, evidence of authority to act in that capacity (such as but not limited to: applicable portion of the trust or Certification Of Trust (Probate Code §18100.5), letters testamentary, court order, power of attorney, corporate resolution, or formation documents of the business entity). Landlord and Tenant acknowledge and agree Brokers: (a) do not guarantee the condition of the Premises; (b) cannot verify representations made by others; (c) cannot provide legal or tax advice; (d) will not provide other advice or information that exceeds the knowledge, education or experience required to obtain a real estate license. Furthermore, if Brokers are not also acting as Landlord in this Agreement, Brokers: (e) do not decide what rental rate a Tenant should pay or Landlord should accept; and (f) do not decide upon the length or other terms of this Agreement. Landlord and Tenant agree that they will seek legal, tax, insurance and other desired assistance from appropriate professionals. 48. INTERPRETER/TRANSLATOR: The terms of this Agreement have been interpreted for Tenant into the following language: . Landlord and Tenant acknowledge receipt of the attached interpreter/translator agreement (C.A.R. Form ITA). 49. The Premises is being managed by Owner, (or, if checked): Listing firm in box below Leasing firm in box below Property Management firm immediately below Real Estate Broker (Property Manager) DRE Lic # DRE Lic # \_\_\_\_\_ By (Agent) Address Telephone # Landlord's Initials ( Tenant's Initials ( LR REVISED 12/19 (PAGE 7 OF 8)

Premises: 10651 Hillrose Cir, Sunland, CA	Date:	Date: <u>02/16/2021</u>		
50. Tenant agrees to rent the Premis  One or more Tenants is signing to Representative Capacity Signature	this Agreement in	a representative capacity a		
Tenant David Gonzalez	Aubreu Fist	rer_	Date	
Address	2/10/2021 4.15.30 FW	City	State	Zip
Telephone (XM) 273-4923 Fa	axAuthentis	GN E-mail		
Tenant Marilyn Gonzalez	Aditai	m Lopez	Date	
Print Name Marilyn, Gonzalez	2/16/2021	4:20:46 PM PST		
Address	ZITOIZOZT	City	State	Zip
Print Name Dayido Gaizalez PST  Address  Telephone (MA)273-4923 Fi Tenant Marilyn Ganzalez  Print Name Marilyn Ganzalez  Address  Telephone (714)408-8814 Fi	ax	E-mail		
Additional Signature Addendum att.  GUARANTEE: In consideration consideration, receipt of whi unconditionally to Landlord and become due pursuant to this Ag (ii) consent to any changes, mo waive any right to require Landagreement before seeking to er	n of the execution ch is hereby acd Landlord's agen greement, including difications or altera dlord and/or Land	n of this Agreement by an cknowledged, the undersets, successors and assign grany and all court costs are ations of any term in this Agreed lord's agents to proceed	igned ("Guarantor") does h s, the prompt payment of Re id attorney fees included in ent preement agreed to by Landlor	ereby: (i) guarantee nt or other sums that orcing the Agreement; d and Tenant; and (iii)
Guarantor (Print Name)				
Guarantor			Date	
GuarantorAddressTelephone		City	State	Zip
Telephone	Fax	E-mail		
51. Landlord (owner or ☒ agent for one or more Landlords is signing Representative Capacity Signature It Landlord  Atlantic 777, Inc.	this Agreement in Disclosure (For Lar Date 2	a representative capacity and ord Representative) (C.A./19/21 Landlord	and not for him/herself as an inc .R. Form RCSD-LL) for addition	dividual. See attached
Address <u>643 S. Olive Street #1000, Le</u> Telephone <u>(213)612-0000</u> Fa	os Angeles, CA S	00014		
Telephone <u>(213)612-0000</u> Fa	ax	E-mail		
REAL ESTATE BROKERS:  A. Real estate brokers who are not also B. Agency relationships are confirmed C. COOPERATING BROKER COMP Broker agrees to accept: (i) the am Property is offered for sale or lease between Listing Broker and Cooper	l in paragraph 41.  ENSATION: Listinount specified in toor a reciprocal MI	ng Broker agrees to pay C the MLS, provided Cooper	Cooperating Broker (Leasing Fating Broker is a Participant of	irm) and Cooperating the MLS in which the
Real Estate Broker (Leasing Firm) Shin	n Real Estate Gr	oup	DRE Lic. #	<u>01869347</u>
By (Agent) Shirley Kim	_		y Kim DRE Lic. # 01520279	Date
Address <u>191 E. City Place Dr. PM PST</u> Telephone (877)333-7557	ax <u>(877)252-3887</u>	City <u>Santa Ana</u> E-mail <u>shirley@</u>	State <u>CA</u> shinnreg.com	Zip <u>92705</u>
Real Estate Broker (Listing Firm) BERI	KSHIRE HATHAN	VAY Crest R.E.	DRE Lic.	# 01190835
By (Agent)		Adrineh Be	tcheri DRE Lic. # 01247696	Date
Address 8307 Foothill Blvd		City Sunland	State CA	Zip <b>91040</b>
Telephone <u>(818)951-1851</u> Fa	ax <u>(818)951-1859</u>	E-mail <i>Adrineh</i>	Betcheri@gmail.com	

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525 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90020





### **BED BUG DISCLOSURE**

(C.A.R. Form BBD, Revised 12/18) (California Civil Code §1954,603)

The following terms and o	conditions ar	re hereby i	ncorporated	in and made	a part of th	ie: Residen	tial Lease	or Month	า-to-M	lonth Re	ental
Agreement, ("Agreement")	), dated	February	16, 2021	_, on property	known as	10651 Hill	rose Cir, :	Sunland,	CA S	91040-2	607
											-,-

is referred to as ("Tenant") in which David Gonzalez, Marilyn Gonzalez is referred to as ("Landlord"). Atlantic 777, Inc.

#### INFORMATION ABOUT BED BUGS:

- Bed Bug Appearance: Bed bugs have six legs. Adult bed bugs have flat bodies about 1/4 of an inch in length. Their color can vary from red and brown to copper colored. Young bed bugs are very small. Their bodies are about 1/16 of an inch in length. They have almost no color. When a bed bug feeds, its body swells, may lengthen, and becomes bright red, sometimes making it appear to be a different insect. Bed bugs do not fly. They can either crawl or be carried from place to place on objects, people, or animals. Bed bugs can be hard to find and identify because they are tiny and try to stay hidden.
- Life Cycle and Reproduction: An average bed bug lives for about 10 months. Female bed bugs lay one to five eggs per day. Bed bugs grow to full adulthood in about 21 days.
- Bed bugs can survive for months without feeding.
- Bed Bug Bites: Because bed bugs usually feed at night, most people are bitten in their sleep and do not realize they were bitten. A person's reaction to insect bites is an immune response and so varies from person to person. Sometimes the red welts caused by the bites will not be noticed until many days after a person was bitten, if at all.
- Common signs and symptoms of a possible bed bug infestation:
  - # Small red to reddish brown fecal spots on mattresses, box springs, bed frames, mattresses, linens, upholstery, or walls.
  - Molted bed bug skins, white, sticky eggs, or empty eggshells.
  - # Very heavily infested areas may have a characteristically sweet odor.
  - # Red, itchy bite marks, especially on the legs, arms, and other body parts exposed while sleeping. However, some people do not show bed bug lesions on their bodies even though bed bugs may have fed on them.
- For more information, see the Internet Web sites of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the National Pest Management Association.
- Tenant shall report suspected infestations by bed bugs to the Landlord or Property Manager at the mailing, or email address or phone number provided in the Agreement and cooperate with any inspection for and treatment of bed bugs.
- Landlord will notify tenants of any units inspected by a pest control operator of the findings by such an operator within 2 business days of the receipt of the findings. All Tenants will be notified of confirmed infestations within common areas.

Tenant agrees to release, indemnify, hold harmless and forever discharge Landlord and Landlord's employees, agents, successors and assigns from any and all claims, liabilities or causes of action of any kind that Tenant, members of Tenant's household or Tenant's guests or invitees may have at any time against Landlord or Landlord's agents resulting from the presence of bedbugs due to Tenant's failure to comply with this Bed Bug Disclosure.

The foregoing terms and conditions are hereby agreed to, and the undersigned acknowledge receipt of a copy of this document.

Date			Date	
Tenant	David Gonzales	Authentischer Aubrey Fisher	Landlord	p <sub>r</sub>
T4	-Davida G.S.S. FAHAFST	2/16/2021 4:15:37 PM PST	l andland	Atlantic 777, Inc.
Tenant	Marilyn Gonzalez Marilyn Gonzalez	Aditaim Lopez	Landlord	

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BBD REVISED 12/18 (PAGE 1 OF 1)



### TENANT FLOOD HAZARD DISCLOSURE

(C.A.R. Form TFHD, Revised 12/18)

on	property known as	esidential Lease After Sale, 10651 H David Gonzalez, Maril	Hillrose Cir, Sunland, CA	, dated, 91040-2607
		David Gonzalez, Marily	yn Gonzalez	is referred to as ("Tenant")
anc		Atlantic 777, Inc.		is referred to as ("Landlord").
INF	ORMATION ABOUT FLOOD	HAZARDS: Tenant is inform	ed of the following:	
1.	The Property is not located	l in a special flood hazard are	ea or an area of potential f	flooding.
OR				
		a special flood hazard area or a special flood hazard area or a		g. f any of the following scenarios apply:
	<ul><li>B. The owner has red hazard area or an a</li><li>C. The Property is local</li></ul>	rea of potential flooding.		t the Property is located in a special flood res the owner to carry flood insurance.
2.		nation about hazards, including ervices, My Hazards Tool (http		ffect the Property from the Internet Web site
3.				ons and it is recommended that the tenant essions from loss due to fire, flood, or other
4.		provide additional information tion (California Government Co		ards to the Property and that the information med to inform the tenant.
The	e foregoing terms and conditio	ns are hereby agreed to, and the	he undersigned acknow <b>l</b> edg	ge receipt of a copy of this document.
Dat	Authentisian	— Authentisian	Date	
Ter	nant David Gonzalez	Aubrey Fisher	Landlord	pr pr
Ter	nant Marilyn Gonzalez	Aditaim Lopez	Atlantic 777, I Landlord	Inc.
	Marilyn2 G99Zalazst			

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Fax: 8772523887 10651 Hillrose Cir



## RENT CAP AND JUST CAUSE ADDENDUM

(C.A.R. Form RCJC, 12/20)

The following terms and	conditions are hereby incorporated	and made part of the Resident	ia <b>l</b> Lease or Month-to-Month
Rental Agreement dated	on property known as	10651 Hillrose Cir, Sun	land, CA 91040-2607
in which	David Gonzalez, Marilyn	Gonzalez	is referred to as "Tenant"
and	Atlantic 777, Inc.		is referred to as "Landlord".

#### I. RENT CAP AND JUST CAUSE ADDENDUM TERMS

With certain exemptions, landlord may be subject to the rent cap and just cause eviction provisions of the Civil Code. Landlord informs tenant of the following:

California law limits the amount your rent can be increased. See Section 1947.12 of the Civil Code for more information. California law also provides that after all of the Tenants have continuously and lawfully occupied the property for 12 months or more or at least one of the Tenants has continuously occupied the property for 24 months or more, a landlord must provide a statement of cause in any notice to terminate a tenancy. See Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code for more information.

### II. EXEMPTIONS TO BOTH RENT CAP REQUIREMENTS AND JUST CAUSE EVICTIONS\*:

- 1. Housing that has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the previous 15 years.
- 2. A property containing two separate dwelling units (excluding ADUs and junior ADUs) within a single structure in which one of the units was Owner occupied at the commencement and throughout the tenancy.
- 3. <u>Single Family Residential</u> property (including a condominium and units in planned developments) that is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit if the notice below is checked and delivered to the Tenant:

Notice of Exemption: This property is not subject to the rent limits imposed by Section 1947.12 of the Civil Code
and is not subject to the just cause requirements of Section 1946.2 of the Civil Code. This property meets the
requirements of Sections 1947.12 (d)(5) and 1946.2 (e)(8) of the Civil Code AND the Owner is not any of the
following: (1) a real estate investment trust, as defined by Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code; (2) a
corporation; or (3) a limited liability company in which at least one member is a corporation.

## III. ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS ONLY APPLICABLE TO JUST CAUSE EVICTIONS\*:

- 1. Housing accommodations in which the Tenant shares bathroom or kitchen facilities with the Owner who maintains their principal residence at the residential real property.
- Single-family Owner-occupied residences, including a residence in which the Owner-occupant rents or leases no more than two units or bedrooms, including, but not limited to, an accessory dwelling unit.

#### IV. RENT CAP REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Subject to certain provisions of Civil Code Section 1947.12 subdivision (b), an Owner of real property shall not increase the rental rate for that property more than 5 percent plus the percentage change in the cost of living, or 10 percent, whichever is lower, of the lowest rental amount charged for that property at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase.
- 2. If the same Tenant remains in occupancy over any 12-month period, the gross rental rate shall not be increased in more than two increments over that 12-month period.
- 3. For a new tenancy in which no Tenant from the prior tenancy remains, the Owner may establish the initial rate not subject to paragraph 1 of this section. Paragraph 1 of this section is only applicable to subsequent increases after the initial rental rate has been established.

#### V. JUST CAUSE REASONS FOR TERMINATION OF TENANCY

1. "At-Fault" Reasons:

A. Default in payment of rent.

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RCJC 12/20 (PAGE 1 OF 2)



- **B.** Breach of a material term of the lease, as described in Code of Civil Procedure Section 1161, paragraph (3), including but not limited to, violation of a provision of the lease after being issued a written notice to correct the violation.
- **C.** Maintaining, committing, or permitting the maintenance of a nuisance as described in Code of Civil Procedure Section 1161, paragraph (4).
- D. Committing waste as described in Code of Civil Procedure Section 1161, paragraph (4).
- E. The Tenant had a written lease that terminated on or after January 1, 2020, and after a written request or demand from the Owner, the Tenant refused to execute a written extension or renewal of the lease for an additional term of similar duration with similar provisions, provided that those terms do not violate Section 1946.1 or any other provision of law.
- F. Criminal activity by the Tenant on the residential real property, including any common areas, or any criminal threat, as defined in Penal Code Section 422, subdivision (a), directed to any Owner or agent of the Owner of the premises.
- G. Assigning or subletting the premises in violation of the Tenant's lease.
- **H.** The Tenant's refusal to allow the Owner to enter the residential real property pursuant to a request consistent with Civil Code Sections 1101.5 and 1954, and Health and Safety Code Sections 13113.7 and 17926.1.
- I. Using the premises for an unlawful purpose as described in Code of Civil Procedure Section 1161, paragraph (4).
- J. When the Tenant fails to deliver possession of the residential real property after providing the Owner written notice of Tenant's intention to terminate the hiring of real property or makes a written offer to surrender that is accepted in writing by the landlord, but fails to deliver possession at the time specified in that written notice.

#### 2. "No-fault" Reasons:

- A. Intent to occupy the residential real property by the Owner or their spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents or grandparents (Owner/family move-in). Tenant and Owner hereby agree that the Owner shall have the right to terminate the lease if the Owner, or their spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents or grandparents, unilaterally decide to occupy the residential property. Owner may terminate the lease at the end of a fixed term or any time during a month to month tenancy by giving the appropriate notice.
- **B.** Withdrawal of the Premises from the rental market. Owner may terminate the lease at the end of a fixed term or any time during a month to month tenancy by giving the appropriate notice.
- C. Unsafe habitation, as determined by a government agency that has issued an order to vacate, or to comply, or other order that necessitates vacating the residential property.
- D. Intent to demolish or substantially remodel the residential real property. "Substantially remodel" means the replacement or substantial modification of any structural, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical system that requires a permit that cannot be accomplished in a safe manner with the Tenant in place, and that requires Tenant to vacate the residential real property for at least 30 days. Cosmetic improvements alone do not qualify.

#### 3. Just Cause Notices:

- A. Curable "At-Fault" Reasons: Before the Owner can terminate the tenancy for an At-Fault Just Cause violation that is curable, the Owner must first provide notice to cure giving the Tenant an opportunity to cure the violation pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 1161, paragraph (3).
- B. Tenant Payments Pursuant to "No-Fault" Eviction: (1) If Owner issues a termination of tenancy under a No-Fault Just Cause, Owner notifies Tenant of the right to direct payment relocation assistance equal to one month of the Tenant's rent in effect at the time of the termination and shall be provided within 15 calendar days of service of the notice. (2) In lieu of direct payment, Owner may waive the payment of rent for the final month of tenancy prior to the rent becoming due. The notice shall state the amount of rent waived and that no rent is due for the final month of tenancy.

NOTE: Other exemptions under the Civil Code may apply. Additionally, this property may be subject to local rent cap and just cause eviction controls, which may impose additional restrictions. Landlord is strongly advised to seek counsel from a qualified real estate lawyer, who is familiar with the law where the property is located, prior to serving any notice.

The undersigned acknowledge a copy of this document and agree that the terms specified in Sections I, II(3), if checked, and V(3) are made a part of the lease or rental agreement specified above.

	, tollionistori	Authentisign*			
Tenant	David Gonzalez	Aubrey Fisher	David Gonzalez	Date	
	Mantlyn5 Generatetz	Authorities 5 Engine 2	Marilyn Gonzalez	Date	
Landlord	2/16/2021 4:13:41 PM PST	2/16/2021 4:20:49 PM PST	Atlantic 777, Inc.	Date	
Landlord				Date	

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RCJC 12/20 (PAGE 2 OF 2)



#### FAIR HOUSING & DISCRIMINATION ADVISORY

(C\_A\_R, Form FHDA, 10/20)

- EQUAL ACCESS TO HOUSING FOR ALL: All housing in California is available to all persons. Discrimination as noted below is prohibited by law. Resources are available for those who have experienced unequal treatment under the law.
- FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION AGAINST IDENTIFIED PROTECTED CLASSES:
  - A. FEDERAL FAIR HOUSING ACT ("FHA") Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act; 42 U.S.C. §§ 3601-3619; Prohibits discrimination in sales, rental or financing of residential housing against persons in protected classes;
  - B. CALIFORNIA FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT ("FEHA") California Government Code ("GC") §§12900-12996,12955; 2 California Code of Regulations ("CCR") §§12005-12271; Prohibits discrimination in sales, rental or financing of housing opportunity against persons in protected classes by providers of housing accommodation and financial assistance services as related to housing;
  - C. CALIFORNIA UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT ("Unruh") California Civil Code ("CC") §51; Prohibits business establishments from discriminating against, and requires full and equal accommodation, advantages, facilities, privileges, and services to persons in protected classes;
  - D. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT ("ADA") 42 U.S.C. §§12181-12189; Title III of the ADA prohibits discrimination based on disability in public accommodations; and
  - E. OTHER FAIR HOUSING LAWS: Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 29 U.S.C. §794; Ralph Civil Rights Act CC §51.7.; California Disabled Persons Act; CC §§54-55.32; any local city or county fair housing ordinances, as applicable.
- POTENTIAL LEGAL REMEDIES FOR UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION: Violations of fair housing laws may result in monetary civil fines, injunctive relief, compensatory and/or punitive damages, and attorney fees and costs.
- PROTECTED CLASSES/CHARACTERISTICS: Whether specified in Federal or State law or both, discrimination against persons if based on that person's belonging to, association with, or perceived membership to, any of the following classes or categories is prohibited.

Race	Color Ancestry			National Origin	Religion
Sex	Sexual Orientation	Gender		Gender Identity	Gender Expression
Marital Status	Familial Status (family with a child or children under 18)	Source of Inco Section 8 Vou		Disability (Mental & Physical)	Medical Condition
Citizenship	Citizenship Primary Language		tatus	Military/Veteran Status	Age
Criminal History	(non-relevant convictions)			Any arbitrary character	ristic

#### THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE REQUIRES TRAINING AND SUPERVISION TO PREVENT HOUSING DISCRIMINATION BY REAL ESTATE LICENSEES:

- A. California Business & Professions Code ("B&PC") §10170.5(a)(4) requires 3 hours of training on fair housing for DRE license renewal; Real Estate Regulation §2725(f) requires brokers who oversee salespersons to be familiar with the requirements of federal and state laws relating to the prohibition of discrimination.
- Violation of DRE regulations or real estate laws against housing discrimination by a real estate licensee may result in the loss or suspension of the licensee's real estate license. B&PC §10177(I)(1); 10 CCR §2780
- REALTOR® ORGANIZATIONS PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION: NAR Code of Ethics Article 10 prohibits discrimination in employment practices or in rendering real estate license services against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity by REALTORS®.
- WHO IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH FAIR HOUSING LAWS?

Below is a non-exclusive list of providers of housing accommodations or financial assistance services as related to housing who are most likely to be encountered in a housing transaction and who must comply with fair housing laws.

Sellers

Landlords

Sublessors

- Real estate licensees
- Real estate brokerage firms · Government housing services
- Property managers

- Mobilehome parks Insurance companies
- Homeowners Associations ("HOAs");
- Banks and Mortgage lenders
- EXAMPLES OF CONDUCT THAT MAY NOT BE MOTIVATED BY DISCRIMINATORY INTENT BUT COULD HAVE A DISCRIMINATORY EFFECT:
  - A. Prior to acceptance of an offer, asking for or offering buyer personal information or letters from the buyer, especially with photos. Those types of documents may inadvertently reveal, or be perceived as revealing, protected status information thereby increasing the risk of (i) actual or unconscious bias, and (ii) potential legal claims against sellers and others by prospective buyers whose offers were rejected.
  - B. Refusing to rent (i) an upper level unit to an elderly tenant out of concern for the tenant's ability to navigate stairs or (ii) a house with a pool to a person with young children out of concern for the children's safety.
- EXAMPLES OF UNLAWFUL OR IMPROPER CONDUCT BASED ON A PROTECTED CLASS OR CHARACTERISTIC:
  - A. Refusing to negotiate for a sale, rental or financing or otherwise make a housing opportunity unavailable; failing to present offers due to a person's protected status;
  - B. Refusing or failing to show, rent, sell or finance housing; "channeling" or "steering" a prospective buyer or tenant to or away from a particular area due to that person's protected status or because of the racial, religious or ethnic composition of the neighborhood;
  - "Blockbusting" or causing "panic selling" by inducing a listing, sale or rental based on the grounds of loss of value of property. increase in crime, or decline in school quality due to the entry or prospective entry of people in protected categories into the neighborhood;
  - D. Making any statement or advertisement that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination;

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FHDA 10/20 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

#### FAIR HOUSING & DISCRIMINATION ADVISORY (FHDA PAGE 1 OF 2)



- E. Inquiring about protected characteristics (such as asking tenant applicants if they are married, or prospective purchasers if they have children or are planning to start a family);
- F. Using criminal history information before otherwise affirming eligibility, and without a legally sufficient justification;
- **G.** Failing to assess financial standards based on the portion of the income responsible by a tenant who receives government subsidies (such as basing an otherwise neutral rent to income ratio on the whole rent rather than just the part of rent that is the tenant's responsibility);
- H. Denying a home loan or homeowner's insurance;
- I. Offering inferior terms, conditions, privileges, facilities or services;
- J. Using different qualification criteria or procedures for sale or rental of housing such as income standards, application requirements, application fees, credit analyses, sale or rental approval procedures or other requirements;
- K. Harassing a person;
- L. Taking an adverse action based on protected characteristics;
- M. Refusing to permit a reasonable modification to the premises, as requested by a person with a disability (such as refusing to allow a wheel chair bound tenant to install, at their expense, a ramp over front or rear steps, or refusing to allow a physically disabled tenant from installing, at their own expense, grab bars in a shower or bathtub);
- N. Refusing to make reasonable accommodation in policies, rules, practices, or services for a person with a disability (such as the following, if an actual or prospective tenant with a disability has a service animal or support animal):
  - (i) Failing to allow that person to keep the service animal or emotional support animal in rental property,
  - (ii) Charging that person higher rent or increased security deposit, or
  - (iii) Failing to show rental or sale property to that person who is accompanied by the service animal or support animal, and;
- Retaliating for asserting rights under fair housing laws.

#### 10. EXAMPLES OF POSITIVE PRACTICES:

- A. Real estate licensees working with buyers or tenants should apply the same objective property selection criteria, such as location/neighborhood, property features, and price range and other considerations, to all prospects.
- B. Real estate licensees should provide complete and objective information to all clients based on the client's selection criteria.
- C. Real estate licensees should provide the same professional courtesy in responding to inquiries, sharing of information and offers of assistance to all clients and prospects.
- D. Housing providers should not make any statement or advertisement that directly or indirectly implies preference, limitation, or discrimination regarding any protected characteristic (such as "no children" or "English-speakers only").
- E. Housing providers should use a selection process relying on objective information about a prospective buyer's offer or tenant's application and not seek any information that may disclose any protected characteristics (such as using a summary document, e.g. C.A.R. Form SUM-MO, to compare multiple offers on objective terms).
- 11. FAIR HOUSING RESOURCES: If you have questions about your obligations or rights under the Fair Housing laws, or you think you have been discriminated against, you may want to contact one or more of the sources listed below to discuss what you can do about it, and whether the resource is able to assist you.
  - A, Federal: https://www.hud.gov/program offices/fair housing equal opp
  - B. State: https://www.dfeh.ca.gov/housing/
  - C. Local: local Fair Housing Council office (non-profit, free service)
  - D. DRE: https://www.dre.ca.gov/Consumers/FileComplaint.html
  - E. Local Association of REALTORS®. List available at: https://www.car.org/en/contactus/rosters/localassociationroster.
  - F. Any qualified California fair housing attorney, or if applicable, landlord-tenant attorney.
- 12. LIMITED EXCEPTIONS TO FAIR HOUSING REQUIREMENTS: No person should rely on any exception below without first seeking legal advice about whether the exception applies to their situation. Real estate licensees are not qualified to provide advice on the application of these exceptions.
  - A. Legally compliant senior housing is exempt from FHA, FEHA and Unruh as related to age or familial status only;
  - **B.** An owner of a single-family residence who resides at the property with one lodger may be exempt from FEHA for rental purposes, PROVIDED **no real estate licensee is involved** in the rental;
  - **C.** An owner of a single-family residence may be exempt from FHA for sale or rental purposes, PROVIDED (i) no real estate licensee is involved in the sale or rental and (ii) no discriminatory advertising is used, and (iii) the owner owns no more than three single-family residences. Other restrictions apply;
  - **D.** An owner of residential property with one to four units who resides at the property, may be exempt from FHA for rental purposes, PROVIDED **no real estate licensee is involved** in the rental; and
  - E. Both FHA and FEHA do not apply to roommate situations. See, Fair Housing Council v Roommate.com LLC, 666 F.3d 1216 (2019).
  - F. Since both the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and the Civil Rights Act of 1866 prohibit discrimination based on race; the FHA and FEHA exemptions do not extend to discrimination based on race.

Buyer/Tenant and Seller/Landlord have read, understand and acknowledge receipt of a copy of this Fair Housing & Discrimination Advisory.

Buyer/Tenant <u>Parid Gonya</u>	les Aubrey Fisher	David Gonzalez Date	
Buyer/Tenant 7/16/2021 3:58:10 PM		Marilyn Gonzalez Date	
Seller/Landlord 2/16/2021 4:13:43 PM		Atlantic 777, Inc. Date	
Seller/I andlord		Date	

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#### **ADDENDUM**

(C.A.R. Form ADM, Revised 12/15)

No.	1
-----	---

			Purchase Agreement, X Residential Lease
	, ∐ Transfer Disclosure Sta	tement (Note: An amer	ndment to the TDS may give the Buyer a right
to rescind), Other dated February 15, 2021	on property known as		10651 Hillrose Cir
ualeu <u>rebruary 13, 2021</u>		A 91040-2607	10031 Hilliose Cil
in which	oamana, o	A 37040-2007	is referred to as ("Buyer/Tenant")
in whichand	Atlantic 777, Inc.		is referred to as ("Seller/Landlord").
		rent plus \$7.00 per ea	ach day that the rent is late starting from
A fee of \$50 will be incurred each ti failure to pay rent timely.	me the Landlord is require	d to serve a 3-day No	tice to Pay The Rent due to the Tenant's
Plumbing: Unclogging of clogged of	Irains is responsibility of th	he Tenants unless it is	s a main line.
			emises, the rent shall be increased by \$150
for each such person. Any person s considered as occupying the premi			e LANDLORD'S written consent, shall be
The foregoing terms and conditions at	re hereby agreed to, and the	undersigned acknowle	dge receipt of a copy of this document.
Date		Date	
Authentisign	— Authentision		pr
Buyer/Tenant <u>David Gonzaley</u>	Aubrey Fisher	Seller/Landlord	
2/16/2021 3:56:11 PM PST	201502021:A:15:42 PM PST		Atlantic 777, Inc.
Buyer/Tenant Marilyn Gonzalez	Aditaim Lopez	Seller/Landlord	
2/16/2021 4:13:45 PM PST	2/16/2021 4:20:52 PM PST		

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R L E L B C

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ADM REVISED 12/15 (PAGE 1 OF 1)



# EXHIBIT B

Page of	03 01 00 (03/18)	REPO		ATIVE RE	PORT	cc:	MULTIP	LE DRS	ON THIS REPORT
CASE SCR	EENING FACTOR(S)	MEPO	SEXUAL BAM	ERY	HYPALIO	2204290		DR#	
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VICT'S VEH. (IF IN	WOLVED YEAR MAKE TYPE COL	DR. LIC I	NOTIFICATION(S) (PERSO	ON & DIVISION)		CONNECTED	EPORT(S) (TYPE	& DR #	
REPORT AS NECE	STUNIQUE ACTIONS IF SHORT FO ESSARY IF ANY OF THE MISSING IT DAKINED VICT FA	EMS AR	E POTENTIALLY IDENTIFIABLE.	ITEMIZE AND DE	CRISE ALL ITES	AS MISSING IN TH	AIS INCIDENT IN	THE NA	PRATIVE
AND COMMO	FORFELDUAR MININ	ia -	THASIS IN	A SEX	AL MI	ANNER:			-
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REPORTING	D. SANCHEZ		SOUZ NAMO	PERSON	SIGNATURE RULE	1	OR RECEIVED	_	
EMPLOYEE(S)				NOTE: IF SHOR	T FORM AND VIO	CTIMPR ARE NO	THE SAME, EN	TER PR	INFORMATION

Los Angeles Police Department UCR CODE

# THIS REPORT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE VALID IDENTIFICATION

KEEP THIS REPORT FOR REFERENCE. INSTRUCCIONES EN ESPAÑOL AL REVERSO.

Your case will be assigned to a detective for follow-up investigation based upon specific facts obtained during the initial investigation. Studies have shown that the presence of these facts can predict whether a detailed follow-up investigation would likely result in the arrest and prosecution of the suspect(s) or the recovery of property, in a manner that is cost-effective to you the taxpayer. Significant decreases in personnel have made it impossible for detectives to personally discuss each and every case with all crime victims. A detective will not routinely contact you, unless the detective requires additional information.

TO REPORT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: If you have specific facts to provide which might assist in the investigation of your case, please contact the detective Monday through Friday, between 8:00 A.M. and 9:30 A.M., or between 2:30 P.M. and 4:00 P.M. at telephone number

If the detective is not available when you call, please leave a message and include the telephone number where you

COPY OF REPORT: If you wish to purchase a copy of the complete report, phone (213) 486-8130 to obtain the purchase price. Send a check or money order payable to the Los Angeles Police Department to Records and Identification Division, Box 30158, Los Angeles, CA 90030. Include a copy of this report or the following information with your request: 1) Name and address of victims; 2) Type of report and DR number (if listed above); 3) Date and location of occurrence. NOTE: Requests not accompanied by proper payment will not be processed.

DR NUMBER: If not entered on this form, the DR number may be obtained by writing to Records and Identification Division and giving the information needed to obtain a copy of the report (see above paragraph). Specify that you only want the DR number. It will be forwarded without delay. There is no charge for this service.

CREDIT CARDS/CHECKS: Immediately notify concerned credit corporation or banks to avoid possibility of being liable for someone else using your stolen or lost credit card or check.

# HOW YOU CAN HELP THE INVESTIGATION OF YOUR CASE:

- \* Keep this memo for reference.
- \* If stolen items have serial numbers not available at time of report, attempt to locate them and phone them to the detective at the listed number.
- \* If you discover additional losses, complete and mail in the Supplemental Property Loss form given to you by the reporting employee.
- \* Promptly report recovery of property.
- \* Promptly report additional information such as a neighbor informing you of suspicious activity at time crime occurred.

VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: The Los Angeles City Attorney's Victim Assistance Program and Los Angeles District
Attorney's Office Bureau of Victim Services can help determine if you qualify for victim compensation. If you are a victim of a qualifying
crime, they will assist with filing your claim application. If you are a victim or a witness to a crime and will be going to court, they will explain
the court procedures to you. To find the program location nearest you, call the Los Angeles City Attorney's Victim Assistance Program
at (213) 978-4537, or the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, Bureau of Victim Services, at (800) 380-3811.

CALIFORNIA VICTIM COMPENSATION BOARD: Refer to paragraph at bottom of reverse side.



COMBINED EVID REPORT

# EXHIBIT C

RCP Financial, Inc 191 E. City Place Dr. Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 884-4663

Elisha P. Leigh

Orange, CA 92867

Employee Elisha P. Leigh SSN XXX-XX-XXXX Check Number 1349 Check Date 8/31/2017	W/H Status Federat: 3-Single State: CA: 3-Single or Married (2 incomes)  Period Begin Period End Hire Date 8/1/2017 8/31/2017 09/01/2015					Employer RCP Financial, Inc 191 E. City Place Dr. Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 884-4663	Alone and Adina	
		Earr	nings			raxes, Deduc	tions, and Adjust	
Description		Rate	Hours	Current	Year to Date	Description	Current	Year to Date
Salary				4160.00	24980.00	Fed Inc Tax Soc Sec Tax Medicare Tax State Inc Tax CA SDI	404.52 257.92 60.32 131.79 37.44	1991.16 1548.76 362.21 506.12 224.82
TOTAL GROSS I	PAY			4160.00	24980.00	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	891.99	4633.07
						NET PAY	3268.01	20346.93

Employee Elisha P. Leigh SSN XXX-XX-XXXX Check Number 1349		State: C	: 3-Single :A: 3-Single or	Married (2 incomes		Employer RCP Financial, Inc 191 E. City Place Dr. Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 884-4663		
8/31/2017	Period Begin 8/1/2017		Period End 8/31/2017	Hire Da 09/01	/2015			
Earnings						Taxes, Deduc	tions, and Adjus	tments
Description		Rate	Hours	Current	Year to Date	Description	Current	Year to Date
Salary				4160.00	24980.00	Fed Inc Tax Soc Sec Tax Medicare Tax State Inc Tax CA SDI	404.52 257.92 60.32 131.79 37.44	1991.16 1548.76 362.21 506.12 224.82
TOTAL GROSS F	PAY			4160.00	24980.00	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	891.99	4633.07
						NET PAY	3268.01	20346.93

Elisha P. Leigh

Tujunga, CA 91042

Employee Elisha P. Leigh

SSN XXX-XX-XXXX Check Number 1612 Check Date

Period Begin

W/H Status 2019 Federal: 3-Single State: CA: 3-Single or Married (2 incomes)

Employer RCP Financial, Inc 191 E. City Place Dr. Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 884-4663

1012					() 551 1555		
Check Date 5/17/2022	Period Begin 5/1/2022	Period End 5/31/2022	Hire Da 09/01	ile /2015			
		Earnings			Taxes, Dedu	ctions, and Adjusti	ments
Description		Rate Hours	Current	Year to Date	Description	Current	Year to Date
Salary			3640.00	18200.00	Fed Inc Tax Soc Sec Tax Medican State Inc Tax CA SDI	251.72 225.68 52.78 72.55 40.04	1258.60 1128.40 263.90 362.75 200.20
TOTAL GROSS	PAY		3640.00	18200.00	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	642.77	3213.85
					NET PAY	2997.23	14986.15

Employee Elisha P. Leigh SSN XXX-XX-XXXX Check Number 1612	W/H Status 2019 Federal: 3-Single State: CA: 3-Single or Married (2 incomes)					Employer RCP Financial, Inc 191 E. City Place Dr. Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 884-4663		
Check Date 5/17/2022	Period Begin 5/1/2022		Period End 5/31/2022	Hire Da 09/01	/2015			
Earnings						Taxes, Dedu	ctions, and Adjust	ments
Description		Rate	Hours	Current	Year to Date	Description	Current	Year to Date
Salary				3640.00	18200.00	Fed Inc Tax Soc Sec Tax Medicare Tax State Inc Tax CA SDI	251.72 225.68 52.78 72.55 40.04	1258.60 1128.40 263.90 362.75 200.20
TOTAL GROSS F	PAY			3640.00	18200.00	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	642.77	3213.85
						NET PAY	2997.23	14986.15

# EXHIBIT D



# Civil Rights Department

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 | Elk Grove | CA | 95758 800-884-1684 (voice) | 800-700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 calcivilrights.ca.gov | contact.center@calcivilrights.ca.gov

August 28, 2023

Elisha Leigh

,

RE: Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue

CRD Matter Number: 202308-21755925

Right to Sue: Leigh / Shinn et al.

# Dear Elisha Leigh:

This letter informs you that the above-referenced complaint filed with the Civil Rights Department (CRD) has been closed effective August 28, 2023 because an immediate Right to Sue notice was requested.

This letter is also your Right to Sue notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. The civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter.

To obtain a federal Right to Sue notice, you must contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this CRD Notice of Case Closure or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Sincerely,

Civil Rights Department

### 1 COMPLAINT OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 2 **Civil Rights Department Under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act** 3 (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.) 4 In the Matter of the Complaint of 5 Elisha Leigh CRD No. 202308-21755925 6 Complainant, VS. 7 Robert Shinn 8 20630 W. Wood Rose Ct. Porter Ranch, CA 91326 9 RCP Financial, Inc. 10 191 East City Place Drive 11 Santa Ana, CA 92705 12 Young Kim 7744 McGroarty St 13 Tujunga, CA 91042 14 Respondents 15 16 1. Respondent Robert Shinn is an employer subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seq.). 17 18 2.Complainant is naming RCP Financial, Inc. business as Co-Respondent(s). Complainant is naming **Young Kim** individual as Co-Respondent(s). 19 3. Complainant Elisha Leigh, resides in the City of, State of. 20 21 4. Complainant alleges that on or about May 31, 2022, respondent took the following adverse actions: 22 Complainant was harassed because of complainant's sex/gender, sexual harassment-23 hostile environment. 24 Additional Complaint Details: Ms. Leigh was an employee of both Robert Shinn and RCP Financial, Inc. since 2011, with a break between 2012-2014, where she did not work for 25

Complaint - CRD No. 202308-21755925

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Date Filed: August 28, 2023

CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)

either. She again became an employee of Shinn and RCP in 2014. Robert Shinn was an agent of RCP and Ms. Leigh's supervisor when she worked at RCP. From 2011-2012, Mr. Shinn would come into RCP's office where Ms. Leigh was working, and force her to engage in sexual acts with him as a condition of maintaining her employment. After Ms. Leigh returned to work for RCP and Robert, the sexual harassment resumed again in the spring of 2020. Mr. Shinn would show up unannounced where Ms. Leigh was working, get naked on her bed, and order her to have sex with him. This happened once a week until Ms. Leigh left her job again in May 2022. It is believed that Mr. Shinn subjected Ms. Leigh to this unlawful conduct becaase she was a woman. Ms. Leigh considered her work environment to be hostile, intimidating, offensive, oppresive, or abuse but felt unable to leave. Young Bin Kim knew of and assisted Robert Shinn in harrassing Ms. Leigh by ensuring that no other individuals were present at the property when Mr. Shinn forced Ms. Leigh to have sex with Complaint - CRD No. 202308-21755925 Date Filed: August 28, 2023 

CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)

1	VERIFICATION
2	I, <b>Kete Barnes</b> , am the <b>Attorney</b> in the above-entitled complaint. I have read the foregoing complaint and know the contents thereof. The matters alleged are based on information and belief, which I believe to be true.
4 5	On August 28, 2023, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
6	Albany, New York
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27	Complaint – CRD No. 202308-21755925
28	Date Filed: August 28, 2023
	CRD-ENF 80 RS (Revised 12/22)