	Michael II December 5 - 10D 1600013	
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6	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
7	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – WEST JUDICIAL DISTRICT	
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9	ANTHONY H. HACCHE, an individual.	Case No. SC122519 Case Assigned to Hon. Craig D. Karlan
10		Department N
11	Plaintiff,	
12	vs.	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR:
13	COLDWELL BANKER RESIDENTIAL	1) Breach of Fiduciary Duty
14	BROKERAGE COMPANY, a California () corporation, erroneously sued as NRT, LLC, a	2) Negligence3) Intentional Infliction of Emotional
15	Delaware limited liability company doing business as COLDWELL BANKER	Distress
16	RESIDENTIAL BROKERAGE; and DOES I to	Completed Filed May 7, 2014
17	15. inclusive,	Complaint Filed: May 7, 2014 Trial Date: TBD
18	Defendants.	UNLIMITED JURISDICTION
19	, ,	(Damages in Excess of \$25,000)
20	<u>'</u>	Demand for Jury Trial
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	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT	

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff ANTHONY H. HACCHE (hereafter referred to as "PLAINTIFF") is, and at all times mentioned herein, a natural person over the age of eighteen residing in the County of Los Angeles in the State of California.
- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant COLDWELL BANKER RESIDENTIAL BROKERAGE COMPANY, a California corporation, erroneously sued as NRT, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company doing business as COLDWELL BANKER RESIDENTIAL BROKERAGE (hereafter referred to as "DEFENDANT" or "COLDWELL BANKER") is, and at all times mentioned herein, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in the City of Pacific Palisades in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each DEFENDANT is, and at all times mentioned herein, the agent, employee, alter-ego, principal, employer, or co-conspirator of each of the remaining co-DEFENDANTS, and in committing the acts herein alleged, were acting in the scope of their authority as such agents, employees, principals, alter-egos, or co-conspirators and with the permission and consent of the remaining co-DEFENDANTS.
- 4. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of DEFENDANTS named herein as DOES 1 to 15, inclusive, are unknown to PLAINTIFF, who therefore sues said DEFENDANTS, and each of them, by such fictitious names. PLAINTIFF will amend this Complaint when the same has been ascertained.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants, and each of them, who are residents of, and/or doing business in, the State of California.
- 6. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 392 because the real property that is subject of this action is situated in this county and within this judicial district.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

7. PLAINTIFF requests a jury trial on the issues in this matter.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 8. PLAINTIFF is, and all times relevant to this matter, was the owner of certain real property located at 901 Fiske Street in City of Pacific Palisades, State of California (hereafter referred to as the "HOME").
- 9. PLAINTIFF is the sole legal title owner of a fee simple interest in the HOME. PLAINTIFF is an 88-year old World War II veteran who has lived in the HOME for over forty (40) years. The HOME is owned free and clear of any liens. PLAINTIFF'S long-time female companion passed away in December 2009 leaving PLAINTIFF in a state of isolation and depression. PLAINTIFF also suffers, and has suffered, from dementia and/or other psychological ailments, which were diagnosed from 2009.
- 10. DEFENDANT is a residential real estate broker licensed to conduct real estate transactions in the State of California under Bureau of Real Estate License number 00616212. DEFENDANT employs one or more Real Estate Sales Agent, licensed to conduct real estate transactions under DEFENDANT'S broker license. The Real Estate Sales Agents are not permitted to perform real estate transactions without the supervision of a licensed Real Estate Broker. DEFENDANT is the supervising broker for a Sales Agent named Lisa Hay Morrin ("Ms. Morrin.") Ms. Morrin's sales agent license number with the Bureau of Real Estate is 00873563. DEFENDANT has a duty to supervise its agents in the performance of real estate transactions. DEFENDANT is liable for all acts or omissions of its Real Estate Sales Agents, including Ms. Morrin.
- 11. Beginning in or about June 2004, DEFENDANT, by and through its Real Estate Sales Agent, Ms. Morrin, began soliciting PLAINTIFF for the purpose of listing and/or selling the HOME. Ms. Morrin, as agent of DEFENDANT, continuously solicited PLAINTIFF to sell his HOME approximately two dozen times through the year 2013. Each time, PLAINTIFF indicated that he was not interested in selling his HOME.
- 12. PLAINTIFF communicated specific reasons for his lack of intent to sell his HOME, *inter alia*, the HOME was paid off, free and clear of debts; capital gains liability would be exorbitant; and the

- difficulties of moving at such an advanced age. PLAINTIFF is retired and depends on the ability to live in the HOME cost-free.
- 13. The solicitations by Ms. Morrin nevertheless continued and frequently occurred in a face-to-face unsolicited communication. For example, as recently as November 2012, Ms. Morrin approached PLAINTIFF at his HOME and knocked on his door to solicit his agreement to sell the property. Ms. Morrin used the opportunity of seeing PLAINTIFF at a voting booth the day before as subterfuge for the solicitation. In another incident, Ms. Morrin made a presentation regarding her services and the sale of Mr. Hacche's HOME, conducted at Mr. Hacche's HOME. Ms. Morrin knew that Mr. Hacche lived alone and that his son Craig lived hours away. She represented to Mr. Hacche that she would be doing the presentation with a partner or associate. However, this was not the case as only Mr. Hacche and Ms. Morrin were present at the HOME during Ms. Morrin's presentation. This was an ideal environment for Ms. Morrin because there were no witnesses to observe her predatory sales tactics and manipulation of the elderly, and mentally and emotionally vulnerable, Mr. Hacche.
- 14. After continuous and relentless attempts to convince PLAINTIFF to sell his HOME, Ms. Morrin delivered an unsolicited offer to purchase the property on or about February 26, 2013 for the purchase price of \$1,500,000.00. As a result of the systematic pressure applied by Ms. Morrin, who represented to PLAINTIFF that it was a very good price, PLAINTIFF buckled and accepted the offer.
- 15. The offer was canceled by the potential buyer just two days after PLAINTIFF'S acceptance. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the offer given to him by Ms. Morrin was not a genuine offer in that the prospective buyer did not exist or did not otherwise have a true intention to purchase the HOME. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the offer was used only to stimulate PLAINTIFF into selling his HOME after all prior efforts by Ms. Morrin had been unsuccessful. Ms. Morrin claimed that the potential buyer decided the lot size was too small. However, such information is and was publicly available prior to the tender of the purported offer.

- 16. Just one week later, on or about March 6, 2013, Ms. Morrin presented another unsolicited offer to PLAINTIFF from another prospective buyer. This second offer indicated a purchase price of \$1,375,000.00, a full \$125,000.00 less than the offer received the week before. PLAINTIFF did not respond to this offer. Approximately one week later, Ms. Morrin presented another offer from the same prospective buyer with an offer price reduced to \$1,325,000.00 a full \$50,000.00 less than the offer the same prospective buyer had submitted just days before. PLAINTIFF did not respond to this offer.
- 17. Subsequently, Ms. Morrin called PLAINTIFF to request his response. Ms. Morrin urged PLAINTIFF to counter-offer the prospective buyer. In light of the continued pressure from Ms. Morrin, PLAINTIFF finally acquiesced by submitting a counter-offer for \$1,350,000.00, which was accepted by the prospective buyer. Mr. Hacche's counter-offer of \$1,350,000.00 was lower than the \$1,375,000.00 offer that Mr. Hacche had rejected! Ms. Morrin did not inquire as to the fact that elderly Mr. Hacche's counter-offer was lower than the offer he had rejected days before.
- 18. Instead of advising PLAINTIFF to decline the offer and bring the HOME to market to ascertain the highest price, Ms. Morrin urged PLAINTIFF to sell the HOME. Ms. Morrin proposed to PLAINTIFF that he could place the HOME on the Multiple Listing Service ("MLS") but dissuaded PLAINTIFF from doing so by indicating that the commission would be higher and that it would require PLAINTIFF to open his home to strangers and allow interested offerors to investigate the property.
- 19. On advice of Ms. Morrin, PLAINTIFF agreed to submit a counter-offer, which was accepted by the prospective buyer on your about March 11, 2013.
- 20. At all times relevant, PLAINTIFF believed that Ms. Morrin was representing his best interest in the capacity of a fiduciary. Ms. Morrin acted, and represented herself, as the Seller's Agent. Ms. Morrin executed the purchase offer as PLAINTIFF'S agent under DEFENDANT'S brokerage license.
- 21. Approximately one week later, PLAINTIFF communicated to Ms. Morrin that he had made a mistake and he wanted to cancel the transaction. PLAINTIFF explained that he was not thinking

straight and that he could not mentally or physical endure the difficulties and efforts of relocating his life that he accumulated in the house over 40 years. PLAINTIFF asked Ms. Morrin to cancel the transaction.

- 22. In response, Ms. Morrin claimed that the offeror had already invested \$40,000.00 towards the purchase of the HOME, that with regard to a cancellation "this has never been done before" and if PLAINTIFF canceled the transaction, he "will face a lawsuit." PLAINTIFF began to panic and suffer emotional, psychological and physical distress. As a result of this episode, PLAINTIFF visited a doctor who prescribed several medications for PLAINTIFF'S condition. PLAINTIFF visited doctors between April 2013 and October 2013.
- 23. PLAINTIFF again asked Ms. Morrin's assistance to cancel the transaction, but was unsuccessful. Mentally and physically depleted, PLAINTIFF again asked Ms. Morrin to help him cancel the transaction but to no avail.
- 24. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes that Ms. Morrin was in dual representation, representing the prospective buyer as well as PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes that Ms. Morrin represented only her interests in trying to obtain a commission, rather than abide by her fiduciary duties to PLAINTIFF to represent him and his interests.
- 25. PLAINTIFF was forced to engage legal counsel to assist him in keeping his HOME. PLAINTIFF was ultimately forced to put a reverse mortgage on his HOME to pay the sum of \$150,000.00 to the offeror to cancel the transaction. PLAINTIFF also incurred the sum of \$34,000.00 in fees to perform the reverse mortgage and interest to date in the approximate amount of \$7,000.00 a well as other incidental charges and expenses for an approximate total in excess of \$205,000.00, according to proof at trial.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Fiduciary Duty

(Against All Defendants)

26. PLAINTIFF herein incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 25 as though fully set forth herein.

- 27. On or about February 26, 2013, DEFENDANT became a fiduciary to PLAINTIFF by virtue Ms. Morrin's presentation of an offer from a third-party to PLAINTIFF to purchase the HOME. DEFENDANT became PLAINTIFF'S real estate broker for the transaction and was obligated to represent PLAINTIFF'S interests in the purchase and sale transaction.
- 28. On or about March 11, 2013, PLAINTIFF entered into a transaction for the purchase and sale of the HOME. Upon the undue influence of DEFENDANT, by and through its agent Ms. Morrin, PLAINTIFF agreed to submit a counter-offer to a prospective buyer that was accepted by the buyer. Said buyer had tender an offer to purchase the HOME for \$1,375,000.00 and then promptly withdrew that offer and submitted a subsequent offer for \$1,325,000.00. Based on the pressure applied on PLAINTIFF by Ms. Morrin, PLAINTIFF agreed to write a counter-offer for \$1,350,000.00, which the buyer accepted. When Plaintiff later informed Ms. Morrin that he wanted to cancel the transaction, Ms. Morrin, in continued breach of her fiduciary duties and in exercising undue influence, threatened PLAINTIFF from cancelling and failed to inform PLAINTIFF of the methods and ramifications of cancelling the contract.
- 29. DEFENDANT, by virtue of Ms. Morrin who held herself as a professional agent, held out to the public as having particular skills and knowledge in the real estate field, and assumed an obligation to exercise greater care and skill than is within the capacity of the ordinary citizen. Thus, as a fiduciary, DEFENDANT was subject to a duty to PLAINTIFF to act with care and skill that is standard for the type of work DEFENDANT had undertaken. On information and belief, Defendant is a member of several real estate professional associations, and also owed PLAINTIFF duties and standard of care of members of the real estate industry.
- 30. As PLAINTIFF'S agent, Ms. Morrin and thereby DEFENDANT, owed PLAINTIFF several fiduciary duties, including but not limited to, the duty: (1) to exercise reasonable skill and care in the diligent exercise of agency duties for PLAINTIFF'S benefit and best interest; (2) to exercise the highest good faith and undivided service and loyalty; (3) to learn the material facts that may have affected PLAINTIFF'S decision making, and to perform the necessary research and investigation in order to know those important matters that would affect PLAINTIFF'S decision making; (4) to

counsel and advise PLAINTIFF regarding the propriety, and legal and non-legal ramifications of his decisions, and disclose reasonably obtainable material information; (5) to advise and explain to PLAINTIFF how DEFENDANT'S commission is determined, the market value of PLAINTIFF'S PROPERTY, and other factors that might have affected PLAINTIFF'S decision of whether, and for what amount, to make a counteroffer; (6) to advise PLAINTIFF as to whether the terms of the agreement were reasonable for PLAINTIFF, and explain (and ensure PLAINTIFF'S understanding of) the terms of the purchase agreement; and (7) make fullest disclosure of all material facts that might have affected PLAINTIFF'S interest in, and the circumstances of, entering into and remaining in the transaction.

- 31. The facts that DEFENDANT was obligated to learn, and the advice and counsel required of DEFENDANT, depended on PLAINTIFF'S knowledge and experience, nature of the property and terms of the sale. DEFENDANT was obligated to place itself in the position of PLAINTIFF and ask the questions and obtain the type of information required for PLAINTIFF to make an informed decision.
- 32. DEFENDANT, by and through Ms. Morrin, breached its fiduciary duty as PLAINTIFF'S agent by, inter alia, by among other things: (1) failing to explain, disclose or ensure PLAINTIFF understood all important matters that may have affected PLAINTIFF'S desirability to enter into and remain in the transactions; (2) pressuring PLAINTIFF into accepting an offer to purchase the HOME on terms that were contrary to PLAINTIFF'S interests; (3) urging PLAINTIFF to make a counter-offer without guiding PLAINTIFF as to the amount and terms of PLAINTIFF'S counteroffer; (4) failing to advise PLAINTIFF to bring the HOME to market to ascertain the highest price prior to PLAINTIFF making a counteroffer and entering into the contract; (5) affirmatively misrepresenting information and dissuading PLAINTIFF to place the HOME on Multiple Listing Service (MLS) by stating the commission would be higher, PLAINTIFF would be required to open the HOME to strangers, allow offerors to investigate the property, and be subjected to various burdens; (6) providing advice that served DEFENDANT'S own interests ahead of PLAINTIFF'S interest; (7) failing to act with the required diligence, skill, care and loyalty when PLAINTIFF expressly

- 33. Ms. Morrin exerted undue influence on PLAINTIFF, who was visibly vulnerable to pressure due to his age; mental, psychological and physical health; isolation from trusted family members; and lack of knowledge and experience in real estate transactions. PLAINTIFF's dementia and depression made him particularly susceptible to Ms. Morrin's predatory tactics. Ms. Morrin exerted undue influence in breaching fiduciary duties owed to PLAINTIFF while PLAINTIFF fully trusted her, and in threatening PLAINTIFF from cancelling the transaction upon PLAINTIFF's initial request to cancel. DEFENDANT was in a position of dominance and had a special relationship with PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF did not have other third party advisors giving him professional guidance throughout his interactions with Ms. Morrin, nor did Ms. Morrin advise PLAINTIFF to seek outside advice. Ms. Morrin baited PLAINTIFF into selling his home by discussing sales offers and transactions at unusual or inappropriate times (such as the voting booth area), despite repeated efforts from PLAINTIFF to stop Ms. Morrin's consistent efforts to get him to sell the HOME.
- 34. Ms. Morrin's fiduciary duties owed to PLAINTIFF did not terminate when PLAINTIFF entered the contract. Ms. Morrin applied undue influence upon PLAINTIFF and breached duties owed to PLAINTIFF as described above, causing delay in PLAINTIFF's cancellation of the contract. Ms. Morrin failure to advise PLAINTIFF to include terms appropriate for his needs placed him on an untenable deadline to find a new home and relocate all of his personal property that he had accumulated in the HOME for nearly forty years. Due to the circumstances, including PLAINTIFF'S mental and physical health and elderly age, PLAINTIFF was unable to meet the required deadlines. Thus, PLAINTIFF, mentally and physically depleted, asked Ms. Morrin a second time to help him cancel the transaction.
- 35. As the result of DEFENDANT'S breach of fiduciary duties and undue influence, PLAINTIFF has been damaged in a sum according to proof. Due to DEFENDANT'S actions and omissions,

PLAINTIFF made a counteroffer to sell his home under terms and conditions that he would not have otherwise had DEFENDANT exercised the fiduciary duties owed to PLAINTIFF. Furthermore, DEFENDANT'S breach of fiduciary duties owed to PLAINTIFF and exercise of undue influence caused PLAINTIFF to proceed with the contract instead of making an informed decision as to how to proceed, or rather, to negotiate with buyer earlier for other more favorable terms.

- 36. As a direct and proximate result of Ms. Morrin's actions and omissions, PLAINTIFF was forced to pay \$150,000.00 to the buyer. To obtain said funds, PLAINTIFF was forced to put a reverse mortgage on the HOME and pay approximately \$34,000.00 in costs to receive the funds from that reverse mortgage, in addition to other charges and expenses, for an approximate total in excess of \$205,000.00.
- 37. As a direct and proximate result Ms. Morrin's actions and omissions, in addition to monetary damages described above, PLAINTIFF also suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional and psychological distress that has manifested itself in physical symptoms.
- 38. Accordingly, PLAINTIFF seeks damages according to proof at trial, including compensatory damages for all harm caused by DEFENDANT'S breach of fiduciary duties, negligence, intentional infliction of emotional distress and conduct as alleged herein, and including compensation for mental suffering that includes anxiety, depression, indignity, nervousness, headaches and sleep deprivation. Defendant further seeks punitive damages against Defendant for its oppressive, fraudulent and malicious actions.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligence

(Against All Defendants)

- 39. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs of the Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 40. As PLAINTIFF'S agent, Ms. Morrin and thereby DEFENDANT, owed PLAINTIFF several fiduciary duties, including but not limited to, the duty: (1) to exercise reasonable skill and care in

the diligent exercise of agency duties for PLAINTIFF'S benefit and best interest; (2) to exercise the highest good faith and undivided service and loyalty; (3) to learn the material facts that may have affected PLAINTIFF'S decision making, and to perform the necessary research and investigation in order to know those important matters that would affect PLAINTIFF'S decision making; (4) to counsel and advise PLAINTIFF regarding the propriety, and legal and non-legal ramifications of his decisions, and disclose reasonably obtainable material information; (5) to advise and explain to PLAINTIFF how DEFENDANT'S commission is determined, the market value of PLAINTIFF'S PROPERTY, and other factors that might have affected PLAINTIFF'S decision of whether, and for what amount, to make a counteroffer; (6) to advise PLAINTIFF as to whether the terms of the agreement were reasonable for PLAINTIFF, and explain (and ensure PLAINTIFF'S understanding of) the terms of the purchase agreement; and (7) make fullest disclosure of all material facts that might have affected PLAINTIFF'S interest in, and the circumstances of, entering into and remaining in the transaction.

- 41. DEFENDANT owed PLAINTIFF a duty as further determined by the following factors: foreseeability of harm to PLAINTIFF, degree of certainty that PLAINTIFF suffered injury, closeness of the connection between DEFENDANT'S conduct and PLAINTIFF's injury; moral blame attached to DEFENDANT'S conduct, the policy of preventing future harm, the extent of the burden to the DEFENDANT, and the consequences to the community of imposing a duty to exercise care with resulting liability for breach. These factors weigh in favor of imposing a duty on DEFENDANT owed to PLAINTIFF.
- 42. DEFENDANT, by and through Ms. Morrin, breached its duties as PLAINTIFF'S agent by, *inter alia*, by among other things: (1) failing to explain, disclose or ensure PLAINTIFF understood all important matters that may have affected PLAINTIFF'S desirability to enter into and remain in the transactions; (2) pressuring PLAINTIFF into accepting an offer to purchase the HOME on terms that were contrary to PLAINTIFF'S interests; (3) urging PLAINTIFF to make a counter-offer without guiding PLAINTIFF as to the amount and terms of PLAINTIFF'S counteroffer; (4) failing to advise PLAINTIFF to bring the HOME to market to ascertain the highest price prior to

PLAINTIFF making a counteroffer and entering into the contract; (5) affirmatively misrepresenting information and dissuading PLAINTIFF to place the HOME on Multiple Listing Service (MLS) by stating the commission would be higher, PLAINTIFF would be required to open the HOME to strangers, allow offerors to investigate the property, and be subjected to various burdens; (6) providing advice that served DEFENDANT'S own interests ahead of PLAINTIFF'S interest; (7) failing to act with the required diligence, skill, care and loyalty when PLAINTIFF expressly informed Ms. Morrin that he wanted to cancel the contract; (8) threatening PLAINTIFF, and coercing him to proceed with the sale, by stating he would "face a lawsuit" if he attempted to terminate the transaction; (9) falsely stating "this has never been done before" with regard to PLAINTIFF'S request to cancel the transaction

- 43. Ms. Morrin applied undue influence upon PLAINTIFF and breached duties owed to PLAINTIFF as described above, causing delay in PLAINTIFF's cancellation of the contract. Ms. Morrin failure to advise PLAINTIFF to include terms appropriate for his needs placed him on an untenable deadline to find a new home and relocate all of his personal property that he had kept in the HOME for over forty years. Due to the circumstances, including PLAINTIFF'S mental and physical health and elderly age, PLAINTIFF was unable to meet the required deadlines. Thus, when PLAINTIFF, mentally and physically depleted, asked Ms. Morrin a second time to help him cancel the transaction, Ms. Morrin continued to fail to appropriately advise Mr. Hacche in accordance with the fiduciary duties she owed him.
- 44. As the result of DEFENDANT'S breach of fiduciary duties, negligence and undue influence, PLAINTIFF has been damaged in a sum according to proof. Due to DEFENDANT'S actions and omissions, PLAINTIFF made a counteroffer to sell his home under terms and conditions that he would not have otherwise had DEFENDANT exercised the fiduciary duties owed to PLAINTIFF. Furthermore, DEFENDANT'S breach of fiduciary duties owed to PLAINTIFF and exercise of undue influence caused PLAINTIFF to proceed with the contract instead of making an informed decision as to how to proceed, or rather, to negotiate with buyer earlier for other more favorable terms.

- 45. As a direct and proximate result of Ms. Morrin's actions and omissions, PLAINTIFF was forced to pay \$150,000.00 to the buyer. To obtain said funds, PLAINTIFF was forced to put a reverse mortgage on the HOME and pay approximately \$34,000.00 in costs to receive the funds from that reverse mortgage, in addition to other charges and expenses, for an approximate total in excess of \$205,000.00.
- 46. PLAINTIFF suffered and continues to suffer serious emotional distress directly proximately caused by DEFENDANT's negligent conduct in breaching its legal duty of care and other fiduciary duties owed directly to Plaintiff (as described above) stemming from DEFENDANT'S relationship with PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF'S resulting severe emotional and psychological distress manifested itself into physical symptoms, including but not limited to, weight loss, loss of sleep and headaches.
- 47. Accordingly, DEFENDANT'S negligence has directly and proximately caused PLAINTIFF significant damages in an amount to be determined at trial. PLAINTIFF seeks damages to be proven at trial, including compensatory damages for all harm directly and proximately caused by DEFENDANT'S conduct as alleged herein, including compensation for mental suffering that includes anxiety, depression, indignity, nervousness, headaches and sleep deprivation. Defendant further seeks punitive damages against Defendant for its oppressive, fraudulent and malicious actions.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

(Against All Defendants)

- 48. PLAINTIFF incorporates the preceding paragraphs of the Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. DEFENDANT'S conduct, including its negligence and breach of fiduciary duty, as alleged herein and to be proven at trial, was so extreme and outrageous as to be beyond all bounds of decency tolerated by society.

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- 50. DEFENDANT knew, or should have known, that PLAINTIFF was at all relevant times alleged herein vulnerable or had a special susceptibility to injuries through mental distress. As alleged and incorporated herein, at all relevant times PLAINTIFF was an elderly and ill man. Furthermore, as PLAINTIFF'S real estate agent and brokerage. Defendant abused a relation or position that gave Defendant power to damage PLAINTIFF'S interest. DEFENDANT acted intentionally and/or unreasonably with the recognition that the acts were likely to result in illness through mental distress.
- 51. DEFENDANT'S egregious conduct, such as its negligence and breach of fiduciary duties, was directed at PLAINTIFF and/or DEFENDANT committed outrageous acts with reckless disregard of the probability that those acts would cause PLAINTIFF severe emotional distress.
- 52. DEFENDANT intended to cause emotional distress or recklessly disregarded the probability of causing PLAINTIFF emotional distress.
- 53. DEFENDANT'S extreme and outrageous conduct actually and proximately caused PLAINTIFF to suffer severe or extreme emotional distress. At all relevant times herein, PLAINTIFF suffered and continues to suffer from, depression, anxiety, sleeplessness, racing heart, appetite changes, weight loss, headaches, among other physical symptoms, as a direct and proximate cause of Defendant's conduct alleged herein. DEFENDANT'S outrageous conduct, including its negligence and breach of fiduciary duty, as alleged herein and to be proven at trial, directly and proximately caused and continues to cause PLAINTIFF emotional distress of such substantial quality or enduring quality that no reasonable person in civilized society should be expected to endure it. Defendant further seeks punitive damages against Defendant for its oppressive, fraudulent and malicious actions.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, as set forth below:

First Cause of Action

- 1. For general damages according to proof;
- 2. For consequential damages according to proof;

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FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

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FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT