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18	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
19	COUNTY OF I	LOS ANGELES
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21		Case No. <b>BC 6 0 2 7 1 6</b>
22	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No. <b>BC 6 0 2 7 1 6</b>
		COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES, CIVIL
23	PLAINTIFF,	PENALTIES, AN ACCOUNTING, A PERMANENT INJUNCTION,
24	<b>v.</b>	INVOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION AND
25		FOR OTHER RELIEF ARISING FROM:
26	PEOPLE'S CHOICE CHARITIES, a California nonprofit public benefit	(1) BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY
27	corporation; GARY STONE, an individual; AND DOES 1-10,	(2) DECEPTIVE AND MISLEADING SOLICITATIONS IN VIOLATION OF
		GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION
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1		12599.6	
2 3	DEFENDANTS	(3) BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY RELATED TO SOLICITATIONS IN VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17510.8	
4 5 6		(4) UNTRUE OR MISLEADING STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500	
7		(5) BREACH OF CHARITABLE TRUST	
8 9		(6) UNFAIR COMPETITION IN VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200	
10		(7) NEGLIGENCE	
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12	Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE	OF CALIFORNIA, files a complaint against	
13 14	Defendants People's Choice Charities, Gary Stone, and DOES 1 through 10 (collectively		
14	Defendants) and alleges as follows:		
16	PLAINTIFF		
17	1. THE PEOPLE bring this action by and through Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General		
18	of the State of California, and Jackie Lacey, Dis	trict Attorney of Los Angeles County. Kamala D.	
19	Harris is the duly elected Attorney General of th	e State of California and is charged with the	
20	general supervision of all charitable organization		.
21	supervision over trustees, nonprofits, and fiduciaries who hold or control property in trust for		
22	charitable and eleemosynary purposes; and with enforcement supervision pursuant to California's		
23	Unfair Competition Law for unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices within this State.		
24	The Attorney General is authorized to enforce, in the name of the People, the provisions of the		
25	Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act (Gov. Code, § 12580 et		
26	seq.), the Nonprofit Corporation Law (Corp. Code, § 5000 et seq.), the Solicitations for		
27	Charitable Purposes Law (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17510 et seq.), and those provisions of the		
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Business and Professions Code which prohibit unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business acts or practices within this State (Bus. & Prof. Code, §17200 et seq.)

### DEFENDANTS

2. From 2007 to the present, Defendants and each of them have been transacting business in the County of Los Angeles and elsewhere in California. The violations of law alleged in this complaint have been carried out in Los Angeles County and elsewhere in California.

3. Defendant People's Choice Charities (PCC) has its principal place of business in Los Angeles County, California. PCC's articles of incorporation represent that it is organized and will operate as a nonprofit corporation. In 2006, PCC received tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), and from the Franchise Tax Board (FTB), pursuant to section 23701(f) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, based on its representations that it would operate as a charitable organization. Revenue and Taxation Code section 23701(d) requires that PCC's property be irrevocably dedicated to charitable purposes and no part of its net income or assets may inure to the benefit of any director, officer, member or private person. Business and Professions Code section 17510.8 acknowledges the fiduciary relationship that exists between a charity, or any person soliciting on behalf of a charity, and the person from whom a charitable contribution is being solicited. It also provides that the acceptance of a charitable contribution by a charity, or any person soliciting on behalf of a charity, establishes a charitable trust and a duty to use the charitable contribution for the declared charitable purposes for which it was sought.

4. PCC's articles of incorporation state that its charitable purpose is to: (a) provide support to religious and non-profit organizations in their fundraising efforts, charity event planning and promoting of their programs to local communities; (b) provide support to local children's programs aimed at cultural, educational and physical development; (c) dedicate efforts to provide communities with free consumer services, such as, but not limited to legal, financial and educational services for low-income individuals, families and small businesses.

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5. Plaintiff is informed and believes that PCC was founded by defendant Gary Stone (STONE). Since PCC's inception, STONE has acted and continues to act as its president and owes fiduciary duties of care and loyalty to PCC, its donors, and the donors' designated charitable beneficiaries. STONE has controlled, managed, and operated PCC, and is its only paid employee. Among other things, he has hired independent contractors, signed contracts, approved expenditures, approved marketing scripts and other solicitation materials and overseen PCC's financial affairs.

6. Defendants DOES 1-5, inclusive, are the fictitious names of defendants who have acted as directors, officers, trustees, agents, employees, contractors, or sub-contractors of defendants, or who have participated or acted in concert with one or more of the defendants, or who have acted on behalf of or as agent, servant, employee or co-conspirator of one or more of the defendants, but whose true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate or otherwise, are presently unknown to Plaintiff. Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendants DOES 1-10 have directly or indirectly participated in and are responsible for the acts and omissions that are more specifically described in this complaint. Because Plaintiff is presently uninformed as to the true names and capacities of these defendants, they are sued by their fictitious names but will seek leave to amend the Complaint when their true names are discovered.

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. From 2007 to the present, Defendants and each of them transacted business in the County of Los Angeles and elsewhere in the State of California. The violations of law hereinafter described have been and are now being carried out, in part, within said county and throughout the State of California. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to article VI, section 10 of the California Constitution and section 393 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. STONE, who was PCC's founder, president and sole employee, hatched a scheme by which PCC would solicit vehicle donations from the public using false and misleading misrepresentations. PCC made representations to the public, via radio ads and its website

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(www.peopleschoicecharities.org) that the donated vehicles would be sold and 100 percent of the net proceeds would be donated to a charity selected by the donor. PCC represented it would maximize the vehicle sale proceeds and control costs to obtain the greatest net return to the donor's selected charity. PCC further represented that towing would be "100% free." These representations were false and misleading.

9. In order to induce vehicle donations, STONE developed a "cash back" program at PCC whereby persons who "donated" their vehicle could receive money in return. PCC advised "donors" that they could receive up to 50 percent of the vehicle's value. STONE later expanded PCC's policy to offer as much money as necessary to convince the "donor" to transfer title to PCC. This custom and practice, instituted by STONE and ratified by the Board of Directors, effectively exposes PCC for what it really is, a used car dealership business. Vehicle Code section 286 provides an exemption to nonprofits from state dealer licensing requirements only if vehicles are donated. By offering cash for the donated vehicles, PCC was and is running an unlicensed used car business in violation of California law.

10. PCC obtained its tax-exempt nonprofit status by representing that it would institute programs to benefit the community. PCC has never established the charitable programs stipulated in its articles of incorporation independent of the alleged charitable fund raising activities. PCC has also made false misrepresentations to the public when it represented that it 19 would minimize costs to maximize donations. PCC made and continues to make representations 20 to induce the donating public to believe that towing was free and that PCC employs experienced staff to repair and sell the vehicle at minimal cost. In fact, after numerous undisclosed and 22 misleading expenses are deducted, only a small fraction of the vehicle's sale price is forwarded to 23 the donor's chosen nonprofit. PCC had no repair staff, and instead paid outside vendors hundreds 24 of thousands of dollars - money taken from proceeds that would otherwise go to the donors' 25 charities.

An organization granted tax-exempt status is required and obligated to accurately 11. report its revenue, expenses and the amount that is going towards its charitable program on IRS

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1	Form 990. From 2007 to the present, PCC, through STONE, failed to accurately report the actual	
2	monetary amount donated to other nonprofits. Instead, STONE invented amounts not founded in	
3	anything other than STONE's belief that they sounded like "reasonable" sums based on PCC's	
4	income. From 2007 to 2012, PCC reported that it had donated a total of \$732,125 to other	
5	nonprofits. During this time period, PCC actually donated only \$185,520, or about 3 percent of	
6	the income received from donors. This figure, reported on Form 990, was false and misleading	
7	and in violation of IRS rules.	
.8	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION	
9	BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY	
10	(Against All Defendants)	
11	12. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein each	
12	of the allegations of Paragraphs 1-11 of this Complaint.	
13	13. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times relevant herein,	
14	defendants STONE, and Does 1 through 10, were officers and/or directors of PCC, and owed	
15	fiduciary duties of due care and loyalty to PCC under common law trust principles and state	
16	statutes including but not limited to Corporations Code section 5231. Plaintiff is further informed	
17	and believes, and thereon alleges, that the Defendants breached their duties of care and loyalty to	
18	PCC by engaging in, participating in, aiding and abetting, and facilitating unlawful actions, or	
19	omissions, including, including but not limited to:	
20	(a) Causing or allowing PCC to engage in misleading and deceptive solicitation	
21	practices, including the dissemination of false information to potential donors;	
22	(b) Causing or allowing PCC to make false statements in their annual financial	
23	statements;	
24	(c) Causing or allowing PCC to make false statements in documents filed with	
25 26	governmental agencies;	
26 27	(d) Causing or allowing PCC to conduct solicitation campaigns in violation of	
27	Government Code section 12599.6;	
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1	(e) Causing or allowing PCC to engage in unfair competition in violation of Business and	
2	Professions Code section 17200;	
3	(f) Causing or allowing PCC to violate its fiduciary duty to donors to use their charitable	
4	contributions for the declared charitable purposes for which they are sought in violation of	
5	Business and Professions Code section 17510.8; and	
6	(e) Failing to observe corporate formalities as required by law and by PCC's bylaws.	
7	14. At all times relevant herein, the Officer/Director Defendants failed to act in good	
8	faith, in the best interests of PCC, and with such care as an ordinarily prudent person in a like	
9	position would use under similar circumstances.	
10	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION	
11	DECEPTIVE AND MISLEADING SOLICITATIONS IN VIOLATION OF	
12	<b>GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 12599.6</b>	
13	(Against All Defendants)	
14	15. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained	
15	in Paragraphs 1 through 14.	
16	16. Charitable organizations are prohibited from misrepresenting the purpose or	
17	beneficiary of a charitable solicitation pursuant to Government Code section 12599.6. That	
18	statute further provides that charitable organizations:	
19	• are prohibited from using any unfair or deceptive practices or engaging in fraudulent	
20	conduct that creates a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding;	
21	• are prohibited from misrepresenting that the charitable organization will receive an	
22	amount greater than the actual net proceeds reasonably estimated to be retained by	
23	the charity for its charitable purposes;	
24	• must establish and exercise control over their fundraising activities; and	
25	• must assure that their fundraising activities are conducted without coercion.	
26	17. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants managed,	
27	directed and/or executed PCC's solicitation campaigns in a manner that violated state laws and	
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confused and deceived actual and potential donors. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that such defendants authorized misleading solicitation materials that concealed material facts and made false representations as to how PCC would use the donations. Defendants executed deceptive and fraudulent solicitation campaigns throughout California and obtained donations from hundreds of California residents and others.

18. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants' unfair or deceptive acts or practices and fraudulent conduct include, but are not limited to, the following:

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 (a) Defendants represented that PCC would maximize the proceeds from donated vehicles, control costs, and provide the greatest return for the donor's chosen charity when in fact only a small portion of the sale proceeds were donated to nonprofits;

(b) Defendants represented that 100 percent of the net proceeds would be donated to their chosen charity, without being advised that all costs associated with operating PCC,

including rent, postage, electricity, STONE's salary, all payments to all contractors, and other expenses, would be deducted from the sale proceeds from any donation leaving only nominal amounts for the charity beneficiary.

(c) Defendants represented that towing was free when in fact the towing was deducted as a cost; and

(d) Defendants represented that PCC had expert repair personnel on staff and repair costs would be minimal, when they had no such personnel and spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on such costs to the detriment of the charity beneficiaries.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY RELATED TO SOLICITATIONS IN VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17510.8 (Against All Defendants)

19. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 18.

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COMPLAINT

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1	20. Defendants have a fiduciary relationship with donors from whom they solicit		
2	donations. This fiduciary relationship is established by statute, common law, and agreement.		
3	21. PCC solicited and received charitable contributions from the general public. The		
4	acceptance of those donations established a charitable trust and a fiduciary duty on the part of the		
5	Defendants to ensure that donations were used for the purposes stated during the solicitation.		
6	22. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants breached their		
7	fiduciary duty by failing to ensure that donations to PCC were used for the purposes for which		
8	they were solicited. Donors were told in advertisements, on the PCC website, or orally that their		
9	donations would benefit the charity of their choice or other legitimate charitable programs.		
10	Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that only a nominal amount of the donated		
11	funds were used for those charitable purposes. Instead, nearly all the funds solicited were used to		
12	pay fundraising or other operating expenses or for the benefit of others. Defendants misled		
13	donors to believe that the value of their charitable donations would be maximized and that		
14	substantial proceeds would be given to their designated charity beneficiaries.		
15	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
16	UNTRUE OR MISLEADING STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF		
17	<b>BUSINESS &amp; PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500.</b>		
18	(Against All Defendants)		
19	23. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained		
20	in Paragraphs 1 through 22.		
21	24. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants violated		
22	Business and Professions Code section 17500 by:		
23	(a) disseminating, or causing to be disseminated, to the public, untrue and / or		
24	misleading statements, including the statements set forth above, regarding services offered		
25	by PCC and statements connected with PCC's fundraising and operating costs, statements		
26	which Defendants and each of them knew, or reasonably should have known, were untrue		
27	or misleading at the time the statements were made;		
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(b) representing to donors that towing of the donated vehicle was free, when in fact, the towing fee was deducted from the sale proceeds;

(c) representing to donors and the public that 100 percent of "net" proceeds from the sale of their vehicle would be donated to the charity of their choice. PCC represented that it had staff experienced in vehicle repairs and sales, and potential donors were led to believe that PCC would absorb those costs. PCC failed to disclose that all its operating costs would be deducted from the sale proceeds before any donation would be sent to the chosen charity; and

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### **BREACH OF CHARITABLE TRUST**

#### (Against All Defendants)

25. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein each of the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 24 of this Complaint.

26. As a nonprofit public benefit corporation, PCC holds all of its assets in trust for charitable purposes. No part of PCC's net income or assets may inure to the benefit of any director, officer, member or private person. Pursuant to Corporations Code section 5142, the Attorney General may bring an action to enjoin, correct, and obtain damages for or to otherwise remedy a breach of a charitable trust.

27. PCC accepted contributions on behalf of charitable beneficiaries. The acceptance of those donations established a charitable trust and a fiduciary duty on the part of Defendants to ensure that the donations were used for the purposes stated during the solicitation as required by Business and Professions Code section 17510.8.

28. For the reasons stated in paragraphs 23 and 29, Defendants committed breaches of the charitable trust by using charitable assets for improper purposes.

1	SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
2	UNFAIR COMPETITION IN VIOLATION OF	
3	<b>BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200</b>	
4	(Against All Defendants)	
5	29. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein each	
6	of the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 28 of this Complaint.	
7	30. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants violated	
8	Business and Professions Code section 17200 by making false, deceptive, and misleading	
9	statements to donors to induce them to make charitable contributions to PCC. Defendants also	
10	engaged in unfair competition by failing to comply with reporting and recordkeeping	
11	requirements. Defendants committed and continue to commit acts of unfair competition	
12	including, but not limited to, the following:	
13	(a) Misrepresenting, explicitly or implicitly, the percentage or amount of charitable	
14	contributions that would go to the donor's designated charity;	
15	(b) Misrepresenting, explicitly or implicitly, the percentage or amount of charitable	
16	contributions that would be used for charitable programs;	
17	(c) Misrepresenting the charitable purposes of PCC;	
18	(d) Misrepresenting how and where charitable donations would be used;	
19 20	(e) Misrepresenting that towing for the vehicle was free;	·
20	(f) Breaching their fiduciary duty to donors, their charitable beneficiaries, and the public	
21 22	by failing to ensure that the donations were used for the purposes for which they were	
22	solicited;	
23 24	(g) Using donations for purposes other than the purposes for which the donations were	
24	donated;	
25 26	(h) Failing to maintain complete and accurate corporate records;	
20 27	(i) Making false or misleading statements in PCC's financial statements;	
27	(j) Making false or misleading statements in PCC's informational returns;	
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1	(k) Making false or misleading statements in documents filed with the Attorney	
2	General's Registry of Charitable Trusts; and	
3	(l) Violating Vehicle Code section 286.	
4	31. Defendants, in engaging in and participating in the acts of unfair competition as	
5	alleged in paragraphs 23 and 29, violated the following statutes:	
6	(a) Government Code section 12586;	
7	(b) Government Code section 12591.1;	
8	(c) Government Code section 12599.6;	
9	(d) Business and Professions Code section 17500;	
10	(e) Business and Professions Code section 17510.8;	
11	(f) Corporations Code section 5231;	
12	(g) Corporations Code section 5237;	
13	(h) Corporations Code section 6215;	
14	(i) Corporations Code section 6320;	
15	(j) Vehicle Code section 286; and	
16	(k) Vehicle Code section 11701.	
17	SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
18	NEGLIGENCE	
19	(Against All Defendants)	
20	32. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation	
21	contained in Paragraphs 2 through 31.	
22	33. At all times relevant, the defendants voluntarily undertook the duties and	
23	responsibilities of director and/or officer of PCC whether or not formally elected as director or	
24	officer and whether or not they have resigned as such. The voluntary undertaking of these duties	
25	and responsibilities created a duty on the part of these defendants to exercise due care in the	
26	performance of those duties and responsibilities.	
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34. Defendants breached the duty of care they owed to PCC by committing the actions and omissions set forth above, and committing other actions and omissions of which Plaintiff is currently unaware.

35. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, as a proximate result of the breach of the duty of care which defendants owed to PCC as alleged in this cause of action and as a result of the failure of these defendants to operate PCC in the manner required by law; charitable assets have been improperly diverted from charitable beneficiaries. PCC and the public beneficiaries of charity have been damaged in an amount presently unknown to the Attorney General and which cannot be ascertained without an accounting by defendants. The facts necessary to ascertain the exact amount of damages to PCC and the public beneficiaries of charity are within the special knowledge of these defendants. The Attorney General is entitled to an accounting from these defendants for their expenditures and disposition of all income and assets which they obtained from PCC, or improperly diverted from PCC or otherwise wasted through their breach of duty of due care, fraud, or other wrongful acts.

36. When defendants solicited and accepted donations for the public beneficiaries of charity, they owed a duty of care to the donors to ensure that the donations and funds were used for the specific charitable purposes for which they were solicited.

37. Defendants breached their fiduciary duty to the donors in that the public beneficiaries of charities did not receive the donations that PCC represented would be made to the charities. As a result of that breach of duty, PCC and the public beneficiaries of charity have been injured, in the aggregate, in an amount presently unknown to Plaintiff. The facts necessary for calculation of the receipts and disbursements, and thus the amount owed to the public beneficiaries of charity, are within the special knowledge of defendants. The Attorney General is entitled to an accounting from all defendants named in this cause of action for the receipt and disposition of all donations they obtained on behalf of PCC. Plaintiff is also entitled to damages, attorney fees and costs.

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## WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

1. For a permanent injunction, enjoining Defendants, their employees, agents, servants, representatives, successors, and assigns, any and all persons acting in concert or participation with them, and all other persons, corporations, or other entities acting under, by, through, or on their behalf, from doing any of the following until they have first provided a full and complete accounting for all funds received by, and disbursed from, any and all financial accounts of PCC from its inception to the present: (1) expending, disbursing, transferring, encumbering, withdrawing or otherwise exercising control over any funds received by or on behalf of PCC or rightfully due PCC except as authorized by the Court; (2) conducting business of any kind on behalf of, or relating to PCC other than as necessary to assist with dissolution; and (3) controlling or directing the operations and affairs of any California nonprofit public benefit corporation;

2. That an order issue directing that Defendants and each of them, render to the Court and to the Attorney General a full and complete accounting of the financial activities and condition of PCC from their inception to the present, to include the expenditure and disposition of all revenues and assets received by or on behalf of PCC. Upon the rendering of such accounting, that the Court determine the property, real or personal, or the proceeds thereof, to which PCC and the charitable beneficiaries thereof are lawfully entitled, in whatsoever form in whosoever hands they may now be, and order and declare that all such property or the proceeds thereof is impressed with a trust for charitable purposes, that defendants are constructive trustees of all such charitable funds and assets in their possession, custody or control, and that the same shall be deposited forthwith in Court by each and every defendant now holding or possessing the same or claiming any rights, title or interest therein. In addition, that these defendants be surcharged and held liable and judgment entered against each of them for any and all such assets for which they fail to properly account, together with interest thereon at the legal rate from the date of liability thereon; and that any and all expenses and fees incurred by Defendants in this action be borne by the individual defendants and each of them and not by PCC or any other public or charitable corporation or fund;

3. For damages resulting from Defendants' breaches of fiduciary duty in an amount to be determined following an accounting, but believed to be in excess of \$3 million, plus interest at the legal rate until the judgment is paid;

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For punitive and exemplary damages against Defendants according to proof;

5. That the Court assess civil penalties against all Defendants pursuant to Government Code section 12591.1 for violations of the Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act (Gov. Code § 12580 et seq.) as proved at trial;

6. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206, that the Court assess a civil penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) against Defendants for each violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200, as proved at trial, in an amount not less than \$100,000;

7. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17536, that the Court assess a civil penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) against Defendants for each violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500, as proved at trial, in an amount not less than \$100,000;

8. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206.1, Defendants and each of
them be ordered to pay a civil penalty of \$2,500 for each violation of Business and Professions
Code section 17200 that was perpetrated against a senior citizen or disabled person, as proved at
trial;

9. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, for a permanent injunction
 enjoining Defendants, their successors, agents, representatives, employees and all persons who
 act in concert with, or on behalf of, defendants from engaging in unfair competition as defined in
 Business and Professions Code section 17200, including, but not limited to, those acts and
 omissions alleged in this Complaint;

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 10. That the Court order the involuntary dissolution of PCC pursuant to the provisions of
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 Corporations Code section 6518, and establish a procedure for determining the disposition of

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1	PCC's assets in a manner consistent with their charitable purposes and consistent with any lawful	
2	restrictions that have been placed upon any of their remaining assets;	
3	11. That the Court order the permanent removal of the defendants pursuant to the	i
4	provisions of Corporations Code section 5223	
5	12. For Plaintiff's costs of suit and other costs pursuant to Government Code section	Ļ
6	12598;	i
7	13. For Plaintiff's attorney fees as provided in Government Code section 12598 and Code	
8	of Civil Procedure section 1021.8; and	1
9	14. For such other relief as the Court may order.	, I
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11	THIS COMPLAINT IS DEEMED VERIFIED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF	
12	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 446.	
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14	Dated: December 1, 2015 Respectfully Submitted,	
15	KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California	I I
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17	Br. Andia Duel	
18	SANDRA I. BARRIENTOS Deputy Attorney General	, 
19	Attorneys for the People of the State of California	İ
20	Cumomia	
21		
22	JACKIE LACEY Los Angeles County District Attorney	
23	Los Angeles County District Automey	I
24	BV:ADUMA	
25	DUKE T. CHAU Deputy District Attorney	1
26	Attorneys for the People of the State of California	1
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