PLAINTIFF JINPING WAN'S COMPLAINT

lectronically Filed by Superior Court of California, County of Orange, 05/10/2023 02:53:59 PM. 30-2023-01 24853-CU-BC-CJC - ROA # 2 - DAVID H. YAMASAKI, Clerk of the Court By Y. Ramirez, Deputy Clerk.

- 2. Defendant DAN CHOE ("Choe") has been a homeowner/resident within the HOA since on or around May 13, 2019. Soon after becoming a homeowner within the HOA, CHOE joined the Board of Directors of the HOA ("Board").
- 3. Plaintiff JINPING WAN ("Plaintiff"), individually and as trustee of the JW Trust, has been a homeowner within the HOA since on or around August 29, 2012.
- 4. Both Plaintiff and Choe took title to their respective properties within the HOA subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions then of record as set forth in the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions recorded on December 23, 2003 in the office of the Orange County Recorder, and any amendments thereto (hereafter "CC&Rs" and attached hereto as **Exhibit A**).
- 5. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names of Defendants DOES 1-50, inclusive, and whether they be corporations, associations, or natural persons, and for that reason, Defendants and each of them are sued under said fictitious names, and when the true names of said Defendants are ascertained, Plaintiff will ask leave of Court to amend this pleading to show the true names and capacities of said Defendants.
- 6. The HOA is subject to the Bylaws of the HOA dated December 19, 2003 (hereafter "Bylaws" and attached hereto as **Exhibit B**).
- 7. The Board adopted "Standards and Guidelines" on May 19, 2010 ("Original Standards and Guidelines" attached hereto as **Exhibit C**), and then modified the Original Standards and Guidelines in 2021 ("New Standards and Guidelines" attached hereto as **Exhibit D**).

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §4740 et seq.)

Against Defendant HOA and DOES 1-50

8. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

- 9. Upon becoming a member of the Board, Defendant Choe began his personal campaign of targeting, penalizing, and attempting to restrict the rights of homeowners within the HOA who leased their properties to tenants.
- Plaintiff is one such homeowner who leased her property within the HOA to tenants.
- 11. Using his position on the Board, upon information and belief, Choe spearheaded the Board's efforts to adopt the New Standards and Guidelines, which contain the following new provision not contained in the Original Standards and Guidelines:
 - a. "Any rental, lease, or other occupancy of a Lot for occupancy of a term of less than a period of ninety (90) consecutive days is prohibited." (hereafter the "90-day Ban").
 - b. "Within seven (7) days after executing, or otherwise entering into, a lease... the Owner shall provide the Associations managing agent: (a) the name of the lessee... and all other persons occupying the Lot, and a complete valid copy of the lease..., and (b) the name, mailing address, email address and telephone number of the lessee... who can respond to any contact from the Association within two (2) hours." (hereafter the "Lease Disclosure Requirement").
 - c. "All Owners who become the Owner of a Lot after the effective date of this Policy adoption must occupy their Lot... for at least twelve (12) months... before the Lot may be rented or leased." (hereafter the "Owner Occupancy Requirement").
 - d. "vehicle transponders and key fobs which will not be provided without the owner's written request and completed application per association rules."
 - e. "A fine in the amount of \$200.00 will be imposed for failure to timely register a tenant with the Association's managing agent as required above."
 - f. Fine for violation of the 90-day Ban set to "First Infraction warning letter outlining violation; Second Infraction notice of hearing and fine of \$1,000; Second Fine \$2,000; Third Fine \$4,000; Additional Fines \$4,000".

- g. Fine for "all other violations" set to "First Infraction warning letter outlining violation; Second Infraction notice of hearing and fine of \$100; Second Fine \$200; Third Fine \$400; Additional Fines \$200 increments up to \$800 per month".
- 12. Upon information and belief, the 90-day Ban and the Owner Occupancy Requirement are unlawful and unenforceable as they are in violation of *California Civil Code* §4740 et seq. Upon information and belief, counsel for the HOA has admitted that the 90-day Ban is unlawful.
 - 13. California Civil Code §4740 et seq. provides in relevant part:
 - a. "An owner of a separate interest in a common interest development shall not be subject to a provision in a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that prohibits the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests in that common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant unless that governing document, or amendment thereto, was effective prior to the date the owner acquired title to their separate interest." (§4740(a)).
 - b. "An owner shall provide the association verification of the date the owner acquired title to the separate interest and the name and contact information of the prospective tenant or lessee or the prospective tenant's or lessee's representative." (§4740(d)).
 - c. "An owner of a separate interest in a common interest development shall not be subject to a provision in a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that prohibits, has the effect of prohibiting, or unreasonably restricts the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests, accessory dwelling units, or junior accessory dwelling units in that common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant." (§4741(a)).
 - d. "...Notwithstanding any other provision of law or provision of the governing documents, the board, without approval of the members, shall amend any declaration or other governing document no later than July 1, 2022, that includes a restrictive covenant prohibited by this section by either deleting or restating the

- restrictive covenant to be compliant with this section, and shall restate the declaration or other governing document without the restrictive covenant but with no other change to the declaration or governing document." (§4741(f)).
- e. "A common interest development that willfully violates this section shall be liable to the applicant or other party for actual damages, and shall pay a civil penalty to the applicant or other party in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000)." (\$4741(g)).
- 14. The 90-day Ban exceeds *Civil Code* §4741(c)'s allowance of prohibition of leases that are 30 days or less, and unreasonably restricts the renting of the properties within the HOA in violation of *Civil Code* §4741(a).
- 15. The Lease Disclosure Requirement and Owner Occupancy Requirement are unreasonably burdensome and restrictive in violation of *Civil Code* §4741(a). Specifically, the Lease Disclosure Requirement of submitting a lease within seven days, with the name, mailing address, email, and phone number, and requiring a tenant to respond to the HOA within *two hours* of any contact is unduly burdensome and intrusive above and beyond what is allowed in *Civil Code* §4740(d).
- 16. Requiring Plaintiff to submit complete leases with the financial and personal information of tenants is also in violation of Plaintiff and tenants' right to privacy as provided by the California constitution.
- 17. Not only is the New Standards and Guidelines in contravention of *Civil Code* §4740 et seq., the rental restrictions in the New Standards and Guidelines were adopted by the Board after Plaintiff's purchase of her property, so the rental restrictions are not applicable to Plaintiff.
- 18. Yet, in violation of *Civil Code* §4740 et seq., the Board assessed fines against Plaintiff for alleged violations of the New Standards and Guidelines, including for alleged violations of the unlawful 90-day Ban and the Lease Disclosure Requirement.

- 19. Plaintiff has informed the HOA of the unlawfulness of the New Standards and Guidelines multiple times, in writing, to no avail. The HOA has willfully refused to amend, delete, or restate the unlawful rental restrictions in violation of *Civil Code* §4741(f).
- 20. Rather, the HOA continued to assess fines against Plaintiff for alleged violations of the 90-day Ban and Lease Disclosure Requirement.
- 21. Not only are the fines assessed against Plaintiff for alleged violations of unenforceable rental restrictions, the fines were assessed incorrectly even according to the HOA's own New Standards and Guidelines. In many instances, fines were assessed even when there was no violation of the Lease Disclosure Requirement.
- 22. Per the New Standards and Guidelines, violations of the Lease Disclosure Requirement may be fined as follows: "First Infraction warning letter outlining violation; Second Infraction notice of hearing and fine of \$100; Second Fine \$200; Third Fine \$400".
- 23. Plaintiff has not received any warning letter outlining any alleged violation. Rather, the HOA set disciplinary hearings against Plaintiff for alleged violations, and then without evidence, fined Plaintiff \$1,000, \$2,000, and in some instances \$4,000 for alleged violations of the Lease Disclosure Requirement.
- 24. In total, Plaintiff has been improperly and unlawfully fined by the HOA in an amount in excess of \$15,000 ("Fines").
- 25. Per Civil Code §4741(g), the Defendants are liable for Plaintiff's actual damages and civil penalties.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(BREACH OF QUIET ENJOYMENT/NUISANCE)

Against All Defendants

- 26. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 27. Beginning around 2020, Defendants HOA and Choe began to target Plaintiff with unjustifiable, specious and punitive action all under the color and authority of the HOA and its Board. Choe specifically harassed, stalked, and threatened people he believed were tenants of

Plaintiff, by following them around the HOA community, interrogating them about their residences, and questioning their right to be present in the HOA community. Choe has admitted to personally following people around the HOA community and questioning them.

- 28. On multiple occasions, Defendant Choe showed up to Plaintiff's property uninvited and demanded the residents of the property to answer his numerous questions about how long they have lived there, when they were planning on leaving, etc. Choe has even showed up uninvited to Plaintiff's property at 10 p.m. at night to wake up and harass the residents.
- 29. Defendants HOA and Choe have also undertaken a course of action to interfere with Plaintiff's free use and enjoyment of her property and her rights related to her property, including the ability to access and lease her property within the HOA.
- 30. Due to Choe's harassment and stalking of tenants, which exceeded his authority as a Board member, tenants of Plaintiff have complained about feeling afraid of, harassed by, and intimidated by Choe, such that they were unable to reside at and enjoy the benefits of the property.
- 31. Defendant HOA has restricted Plaintiff's and/or Plaintiff's tenants' right to access and use the community facilities, such as the swimming pool, based on the incorrectly and illegally assessed Fines.
- 32. Upon information and belief, Choe commandeered the HOA's property management company's duties related to the administration of the vehicle transponders and gate codes, which provide access into the community, and into Plaintiff's property.
- 33. Despite repeated requests from Plaintiff, and Plaintiff's completion of the required application, Defendant HOA, at the instruction of Choe, has refused to provide Plaintiff with vehicle transponder(s) and the gate code necessary to access Plaintiff's property within the community.
- 34. Defendant Choe has imposed, without the ratification of the HOA, arbitrary rules and requirements to obtain the transponder(s), which rules and requirements are not supported by or contained within the HOA's Bylaws, CC&Rs, or even New Standards and Guidelines.

PLAINTIFF JINPING WAN'S COMPLAINT

- g. Assessing unreasonably high, discriminatory, and retaliatory fines in violation of the provision governing Special Assessment within the CC&Rs (§§1.66; 12.5.7);
- h. Interfering with Plaintiff's rights of enjoyment to her property, including without limitation her right of ingress/egress, in violation of the CC&Rs (§§3.1; 12.5.7); and,
- i. Limiting and precluding vehicular access to Plaintiff's property, in violation of the CC&Rs (§§3.1.6; 12.5.7).
- 39. Plaintiff has been harmed, and continues to suffer harm, as a result of the HOA's breaches of the governing documents.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY)

Against All Defendants

- 40. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 41. The HOA owes a fiduciary duty to its members. The HOA operates through its Board, who also owes a fiduciary duty to all homeowners and residents of the HOA.
- 42. Defendants failed to use reasonable care in performing their obligations under the Bylaws and CC&Rs, specifically, in their administration and enforcement of the New Standards and Guidelines.
- 43. Defendants HOA and Choe acted recklessly, willfully, maliciously, and in bad faith, in targeting Plaintiff and disturbing her right to use and enjoy her property. Defendants were woefully deficient and reckless in their enforcement of alleged rules violation.
- 44. Choe's actions were particularly egregious, beyond the scope of his duties as a member of the Board, and in disregard for the best interests of the HOA and its members, including Plaintiff. Rather, Choe acted to satisfy his own agenda of power and control, and acted at the whim of his ego.

- 45. Under the guise of providing Plaintiff with the much needed transponder, Choe lured Plaintiff to meet with him on or around April 14, 2023. Choe forbade Plaintiff from bringing anyone else with her to the meeting.
- 46. When Plaintiff arrived to meet with Choe, instead of giving Plaintiff any transponder(s), Choe began an approximately two-hour long diatribe against Plaintiff, mixed with self-aggrandizing statements about his purported contribution to the community.
- 47. Choe's diatribe was quite tortuous for Plaintiff to listen to, however, Plaintiff felt unable to leave, because she needed the transponder(s) that Choe now personally administered and controlled.
- 48. During Choe's diatribe, Choe insulted Plaintiff's non-native English; commented that Plaintiff was "irrational" despite being a scientist; pushed Plaintiff to hire a property management company of his recommendation to manage Plaintiff's property; threatened to notice a disciplinary hearing against her every month unless she acquiesced to his demand to use his recommended property management company; threatened to punish Plaintiff using the HOA's reserve fund; and, boasted about being able to use the HOA's reserve fund for attorney's fees fighting Plaintiff.
- 49. In spewing his diatribe, Choe acted outside of the scope of his role as a member of the Board, and acted in breach of his duty of loyalty to the HOA by demonstrating a complete disregard for the financial interests of the HOA. Choe acted solely for the purpose of self-gratification.
 - 50. Ultimately, Choe refused to provide Plaintiff with the transponder(s).
- 51. When Plaintiff attempted to discuss the unlawfulness of the Fines assessed against her, Choe refused to even have a discussion with Plaintiff, unless Plaintiff apologized to him first. By refusing to discuss or consider whether the Board's adoption of the New Standards and Guidelines are unlawful, unless Plaintiff "acknowledged her mistakes", Choe put his personal feelings of his hurt ego ahead of the best interest of the HOA and a member.
 - 52. Plaintiff was harmed as a result of Defendants' breaches of their fiduciary duties.

61.

26

27

28

From 2021 to the present, Choe directed the Board to set disciplinary hearings

against Plaintiff almost every month, based on specious allegations that Plaintiff violated

provisions within the New Standards and Guidelines.

- 62. After the April 14, 2023 meeting with Choe, Choe made good on his threat, and shortly after the meeting, set another disciplinary hearing against Plaintiff for specious claims.
- 63. The course of conduct engaged by the Board and Choe would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and actually did cause substantial emotional distress to Plaintiff. (*Code of Civil Procedure* §527.6(b)). Plaintiff was forced to attend the numerous disciplinary hearings, which were conducted by the Board, led by Choe, in an extremely unprofessional and uncivil manner, and which failed to afford Plaintiff a fair opportunity to examine the allegations against her.
- 64. At the most recent disciplinary hearing on or around May 2, 2023, members of the Board, especially Choe, refused to identify all the attendees present for the hearing, which was an executive session confidential for the benefit of Plaintiff; repeatedly interrupted Plaintiff's representative; made ad hominem attacks against Plaintiff's representative; used offensive language like "God damn"; and eventually kicked Plaintiff out of the hearing prematurely before Plaintiff's representative was given the opportunity to finish her sentence.
- 65. The Board, controlled by Choe, improperly weaponized the hearing procedures of the HOA solely to restrict Plaintiff from leasing her property, and to harass, intimidate, and subdue Plaintiff into obeying the Board's New Standards and Guidelines without question.
- 66. Defendants committed the above alleged actions with malice, oppression, and fraud, entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS)

Against Defendant CHOE

- 67. Defendants committed the above alleged actions with malice, oppression, and fraud, entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 68. Choe's conduct as alleged herein was extreme and outrageous with the intention of causing, or in reckless disregard of the probability of causing, emotional distress for Plaintiff.

| - 1 | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | 69. | Plaintiff suffered severe and extrem | e emotional distress, as a result of Choe's | |
| 2 | actions. | | | |
| 3 | 70. | 70. Defendant Choe committed the above alleged actions with malice, oppression, and | | |
| 4 | fraud, entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages. | | | |
| 5 | EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION | | | |
| 6 | (DECLARATORY RELIEF) | | | |
| 7 | Against Defendant HOA | | | |
| 8 | 71. | 71. The legality and enforceability of the New Standards and Guidelines, including the | | |
| 9 | rental restrictions, are in controversy, and judicial determination on the matter is needed for | | | |
| 10 | homeowners within the HOA to appropriately ascertain their rights and obligations within the | | | |
| 1 | НОА. | | | |
| 12 | PRAYER FOR RELIEF | | | |
| 13 | WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows: | | | |
| 14 | a. | For compensatory damages according to proof at trial; | | |
| 15 | b. | For punitive damages as requested herein; | | |
| 16 | c. | For judicial declaration declaring the rental restrictions contained in the New | | |
| 17 | Standards and Guidelines unlawful; | | | |
| 18 | d. | For costs, expenses, and attorney's fees as allowed by law; | | |
| 19 | e. For costs of suit; and, | | | |
| 20 | f. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. | | | |
| 21 | | | | |
| 22 | DATED: Ma | nv 9, 2023 | SL LAW, PC | |
| 23 | | <i>y</i> -, | /s/ Succ Lee | |
| 24 | | | SUOO LEE, ESQ. | |
| 25 | = | | Attorneys for PLAINTIFF JINPING WAN | |
| 26 | | | | |
| 27 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 28 | | | | |

13 PLAINTIFF JINPING WAN'S COMPLAINT

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 I declare that I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen years at the time of service and not a party to the within cause. My business 3 address is 550 South Hope Street, 22nd Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071-2627. 4 On September 15, 2023, I served copies of the attached document(s) entitled: NORTHWOOD II COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION'S 5 PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT, on the interested parties in this action addressed as follows: 6 Suoo Lee, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff: JINPING WAN, SL LAW, PC individually and as trustee for the JW TRUST 7 4343 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 250J Telephone: (949) 942-6077 Newport Beach, California 92660 8 Email: slee@sllawpc.com 9 Attorneys for Defendant: DAN COE Leonard Siegel, Esq. 10 Gerard R. Kilrov, Esq. KULIK GOTTESMAN SIEGEL & WARE LLP Telephone: (818) 817-3600 11 (310) 557-9200 15303 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 1400 Facsimile: (310) 557-0224 Sherman Oaks, California 91403 12 Email: lsiegel@kgswlaw.com gkilroy@kgswlaw.com 13 14 in the manner set forth below: 15 BY U.S. MAIL. I placed such envelope, addressed as above by first-class mail, postage prepaid, for collection and mailing at my business address following our 16 ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with our ordinary business course of collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the U.S. 17 Postal Service. In the ordinary course of business on the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited with the U.S. 18 Postal Service for delivery to the addressee. 19 BY ELECTRONIC MAIL. I caused a copy of the document (s) to be sent from × 20 e-mail address sheila.benton@fmglaw.com to the persons at the e-mail address listed above. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, 21 any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was 22 BY PERSONAL SERVICE. I caused these documents to be delivered by hand delivery to the offices indicated on the service list. 23 STATE. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of X 24 California that the above is true and correct. 25 Executed on September 15, 2023 at Los Angeles, California. 26 27 28