1 2 3 4 5	ROGERS JOSEPH O'DONNELL John G. Heller (State Bar No. 129901) Alecia E. Cotton (State Bar No. 252777) 311 California Street San Francisco, California 94104 Telephone: 415.956.2828 Facsimile: 415.956.6457 jheller@rjo.com		
6 7 8	Attorneys for Cross-Complainants U.S. IMMIGRANT INVESTMENT CENTER LLC, (a Delaware LLC), MAHNAZ KHAZEN and MICHAEL SHADMAN		
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – SAN JOSE DIVISION		
11 12 13 14 15	AVVA LLC, a California Limited Liability Company, and MEHRDAD ELIE, an individual, Plaintiffs, vs. VIMA HARRISON 1 LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; U.S.	Case No. 5:17-cv-00818-BLF FIRST AMENDED CROSS- COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	IMMIGRATION INVESTMENT CENTER LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company; USIIC LLP, a Delaware Limited Liability Partnership, USIIC I LP, a Delaware Limited Partnership, MAHNAZ KHAZEN, an individual, MICHAEL SHADMAN, an individual, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, Defendants. U.S. IMMIGRANT INVESTMENT CENTER LLC, a Delaware LLC, and MAHNAZ KHAZEN, Cross-Complainants, vs. AVVA LLC, a California Limited Liability Company, and MEHRDAD ELIE, an individual, and ROES 1 through 25, inclusive, Cross-Defendants.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED Complaint Filed: June 26, 2015	
		Раде 1	

Page 1

Case No.: 5:17-cv-000818-BLF FIRST AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4
2	5
2	6
2	7

Cross-Complainants U.S. Immigrant Investment Center LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, Mahnaz Khazen and Michael Shadman allege as follows:

PARTIES

- U.S. Immigrant Investment Center LLC, formerly known as U.S.
 Immigrant Investment Center LLC, is a Delaware Limited Liability Company and is referred to herein as "USIIC."
- 2. Cross-complainant Mahnaz Khazen is an individual residing in Santa Clara County, California.
- 3. On information and belief, cross-defendant Mehrdad Elie is an individual residing in San Mateo County, California.
- 4. On information and belief, cross-defendant AVVA LLC is a California Limited Liability Company of which Mehrdad Elie is an officer. It is the plaintiff in this action, and to the extent Elie claims that he was acting on its behalf in the matters at issue in this litigation, bears or shares responsibility for the conduct described below.
- 5. Cross-complainants do not know the true names of cross-defendants sued as Roes 1 through 25. Plaintiffs therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and allege, that each fictitious defendant was in some way responsible for, participated in, or contributed to the matters that plaintiff complains of, and has legal responsibility for those matters.
- 6. Defendant Elie is the alter ego of AVVA LLC in that there is such a unity of interest and ownership that the separate personalities of the LLC and the individual do not exist and if the acts of AVVA are treated as those of the LLC alone, an inequitable result will follow.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

7. Over the course of several years, USIIC has explored scenarios under which it would invest into, and thereby revive, community banks weakened or distressed by the financial crisis that began in roughly 2008. This process has involved, among other

1	things, identifying prospective investments, conducting due diligence, organizing potential		
2	investors, and securing regulatory authorization.		
3	8. Some of the distressed bank investment opportunities considered by		
4	USIIC have involved prospective investment or participation by Mehrdad Elie or AVVA, the		
5	company Elie owns and controls. In the course of his discussions with USIIC concerning		
6	these opportunities, Elie regularly and repeatedly touted his expertise, experience and		
7	credentials in banking operations, and represented himself as qualified and able to participate		
8	without restriction or limitation in the ownership and governance of banks into which he and		
9	USIIC considered investing.		
0	9. Up until 2012, none of the prospective investments materialized. But in		
1	2012, USIIC explored in earnest the prospect of investing into Tri-Valley Bank, located in		
2	Northern California. Due diligence was conducted in August 2012, and following its		
3	conclusion, USIIC confirmed on August 31, 2012, its purchase of 2,285,715 shares of Tri-		
4	Valley Bank for \$800,000.		
15	10. Shortly before USIIC's purchase was finalized, Mahnaz Khazen		
6	brought Tri-Valley Bank to Elie's attention, and inquired into his interest in investment. Elie		
17	and Khazen thereafter discussed the prospective terms of participation by Elie. But at the		
8	time USIIC purchased roughly 2.3 million shares, the terms of Elie's participation had been		
9	neither resolved nor finalized.		
20	11. Throughout these discussions, Elie held himself out as experienced and		
21	successful in banking matters. He did not disclose instances in which bank regulators had		
22	limited or restricted his participation in bank management, governance or control.		
23	12. Throughout these discussions, Elie was aware that USIIC had applied		
24	for authorization as an EB-5 regional center, and knew that the reputation and record of		
25	USIIC's members would be a consideration in the evaluation and approval of the pending		
26	EB-5 application.		
27	13. Throughout these discussions, Elie harbored an undisclosed plan to		
28	exert influence on Tri-Valley Bank's business operations, including by seeking to pressure		
	Paga 3		

1	Tri-Valley Bank into developing a residential mortgage platform that Elie would direct and		
2	control.		
3	14. On information and belief, sometime prior to 2012, bank regulators		
4	imposed restrictions and limitations on Elie's ownership, management, governance or control		
5	of banks, arising out his acts or omissions in some prior banking relationship. The precise		
6	nature of these limitations and restrictions, and their genesis, is presently unknown and will		
7	be the subject of discovery.		
8	15. Ultimately, USIIC and Elie agreed orally on the terms of Elie's		
9	participation. Elie would contribute \$400,000 to become a 10% member in USIIC, with		
10	Elie's contribution to be drawn out of the refund of a deposit on a prior transaction that had		
11	not been consummated. If Elie terminated his relationship with USIIC, he would, upon re-		
12	conveyance of his 10% membership interest, be provided half of the Tri-Valley Bank shares		
13	that USIIC had purchased in August 2012. In that eventuality, Elie would also bear		
14	responsibility for half the due diligence costs incurred by USIIC prior to its purchase of Tri-		
15	Valley shares.		
16	16. USIIC entered into this agreement without knowledge of the fact that		
17	bank regulators had placed limitations and restrictions on Elie's involvement in bank		
18	ownership, governance, management or control. Had USIIC known of such information, it		
19	would not have entered into the agreement.		
20	17. USIIC entered into this agreement without knowledge of the fact that		
21	Elie intended to try to influence the direction of Tri-Valley Bank's business, including by		
22	pressuring Tri-Valley Bank into developing a residential mortgage platform that he would		
23	direct or control. Had USIIC known of such information, it would not have entered into the		
24	agreement.		
25	18. After reaching the agreement regarding his participation, Elie sought		
26	unsuccessfully to pressure the Tri-Valley Bank management to develop a residential		
27	mortgage platform.		

Page 4

4

6

8 9

10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

Case No.: 5:17-cv-000818-BLF FIRST AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT

included the duty to disclose any plans by Elie to seek to control the direction of Tri-Valley Bank's business, including by pressuring the Bank into developing a residential mortgage platform that Elie hoped to control and direct.

- 25. These duties of disclosure were imposed on Elie and AVVA because: (a) by negotiating to become, and by becoming, a 10% member of USIIC, Elie assumed fiduciary obligations to USIIC and its members, (b) Elie disclosed some facts about his banking experience, touting his expertise and success, giving rise to an obligation to disclose relevant but unfavorable facts, thus making his favorable disclosures deceptive, and (c) the facts that Elie failed to disclose about limitations and restrictions imposed by regulatory agency, and his intention to pressure Tri-Valley into developing a residential mortgage platform that he would direct or control, were facts known only to him which USIIC could not reasonably have discovered.
- 26 In the process of negotiating to become a member of USIIC, Elie represented that he was qualified and able to participate in ownership or governance of distressed banks into which USIIC had invested or would invest, including Tri-Valley Bank. By making these representations, Elie assumed a duty to fully disclose additional facts that qualified the stated facts, including (a) any limitations or restrictions that had been imposed on Elie by bank regulators regarding his ownership, participation or involvement in any banking operations in the past or future, and (b) Elie's plan to direct Tri-Valley's business strategy, including by pressuring the Bank into developing a residential mortgage platform that Elie hoped to control and direct.
- 27 At the time he negotiated to become a member of USIIC, Elie was aware that USIIC had submitted an application to become a regional center under section EB-5, that such application was pending, and that the success of such application depended in significant part on the reputation and perceived trustworthiness of the members of USIIC. Elie further understood that restrictions or limitations placed by bank regulators on any of the LLC members would adversely affect such reputation or perceived trustworthiness, and would impede or delay the EB-5 authorization USIIC was seeking.

- 29. Unaware of these limitations and restrictions, and unaware of Elie's plans to pressure Tri-Valley Bank to develop a residential mortgage platform, USIIC entered into an agreement to permit Elie to be a 10% member in return for an investment of approximately \$400,000. In so doing, USIIC reasonably relied on the statements made by Elie, and reasonably assumed that he would have disclosed any restrictions or limitations imposed by regulators on his ability to own, manage or participate in the operations of banks, as well as any plans he had with respect to pressuring the bank to develop a residential mortgage platform. Had USIIC and its representatives known of the matters that Elie concealed, they would not have agreed to permit him to become a member.
- 30. As a result, USIIC has suffered and will suffer substantial harm and injury. Upon information and belief, this has included interference with its objective of securing EB-5 regional center status, and with its participation as a shareholder of Tri-Valley Bank. It has forced members of the LLC to share ownership with a member with tainted reputation. And it threatens to limit USIIC's ability to participate in future ventures.
- 31. Cross-Complainants intend service of this cross-complaint to serve as notice of rescission of the contract, and they hereby offer to restore the consideration furnished by Elie under the purported contract, specifically the \$400,000 he paid to become a member of the LLC, and restore all parties to their status prior to the oral agreement. All Tri-Valley shares originally purchased by USIIC would, under such rescission, be restored to USIIC and remain in its possession and control.

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
l	0
l	1
l	2
l	3
l	4
l	5
l	6
l	7
l	8
l	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
	4
2	5
2	6

28

32. As a result of entering into the contract with Elie, Cross-Complainants have incurred expenses in addition to those alleged above. Such additional expenses include, without limitation, due diligence and marketing costs that Elie improperly or imprudently incurred on behalf of USIIC when he purported to serve as a director, and personal costs that Elie improperly caused USIIC to reimburse. The amount of such costs is in an amount to be proven in trial, but in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this Court.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Concealment)

(By USIIC against both cross-defendants)

- 33. Cross-Complainants reallege and incorporate the previous allegations in this Complaint as if fully set forth here.
- 34. Elie and AVVA, as the entity that Elie controlled, owed to USIIC a duty to disclose material facts, including those pertaining to limitations or restrictions on Elie's authorization to own or participate in ownership or governance of banking institutions, and his secret plan to pressure Tri-Valley Bank to develop a residential mortgage platform. This duty was imposed in one or more of the following ways: (a) by virtue of the fiduciary obligation Elie assumed, as described above; (b) because of Elie's partial disclosure of facts, requiring the full disclosure of facts that qualify the facts stated, and (c) because Elie had exclusive knowledge of these facts.
- 35. On information and belief, Elie and AVVA intentionally concealed from USIIC the fact that bank regulators had placed restrictions and limitations on Elie's ability to participate in the operations and government of banking institutions, and further concealed his plans to direct the direction of Tri-Valley Bank's operations towards a residential mortgage platform.
- 36. Elie intended for USIIC to rely, based on his representations and his failure to disclose to the contrary, on the implied representation that Elie was in good standing with bank regulators, and had no record of discipline or restrictions on his ownership or governance of banking institutions. Elie similarly intended for USIIC to rely, based on his representations and his failure to disclose to the contrary, on the assumption that Elie would

not seek to interfere with, direct or control Tri-Valley Bank's business operations and strategy.

- 37. USIIC reasonably relied on Elie and AVVA's statements and conduct by agreeing to enter into an arrangement whereby, if enforceable, Elie became a 10% member of USIIC. Had it known the true facts, it would not have agreed to enter into this understanding.
- 38. USIIC was harmed as a proximate result of cross-defendants' concealment. Among other things, it agreed to permit Elie to become a 10% partner in USIIC, suffered delays in its EB-5 application process, and suffered the cost of litigation fees and expenses that would have been avoided. The full amount of such damages is in an amount to be proven at trial, but in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this Court.
- 39. In committing the acts alleged above, cross-defendants have acted with malice, oppression and fraud, in conscious disregard of Cross-Complainants' rights, and with the malicious intent of injuring USIIC. USIIC is therefore entitled to punitive damages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligent Misrepresentation) (By USIIC against both cross-defendants)

- 40. Cross-Complainants reallege and incorporate the previous allegations in this Complaint as if fully set forth here.
- 41. By representing that he had expertise in running and managing banking operations and by signifying that he was qualified and entitled to own and participate in the governance of banking operations without limitation, Elie communicated to USIIC half-truths, which without disclosure of additional facts, including the restrictions imposed on Elie by bank regulators, were misleading.
- 42. For the reasons set forth above, Elie and any entity he controlled, including AVVA, had a duty to USIIC and Khazen not to convey such half-truths.
- 43. Such half-truths were made by Elie and AVVA with knowledge that they were misleading unless supplemented with additional facts, or without reasonable grounds for believing them to be true as stated.

1	44. USIIC reasonably relied on Elie and AVVA's statements and conduct	
2	by agreeing to enter into an arrangement whereby, if enforceable, Elie became a 10% member	
3	of USIIC. Had they known the true facts, USIIC's members would not have agreed to enter	
4	into this arrangement.	
5	45. USIIC was harmed as a proximate result of cross-defendants'	
6	concealment. Among other things, it agreed to permit Elie to become a 10% partner in	
7	USIIC, suffered delays in their EB-5 application process, and suffered the cost of litigation	
8	fees and expenses that would have been avoided. The full amount of such damages is in an	
9	amount to be proven at trial, but well in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this Court.	
10	<u>FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u> (Unfair Business Practices - B&P Code Section 17200)	
11	(Unfair Business Practices - B&P Code Section 17200) (By USIIC and Khazen against both cross-defendants)	
12	46. Cross-Complainants reallege and incorporate the previous allegations in	
13	this Complaint as if fully set forth here.	
14	47. Cross-defendants have engaged in unlawful, unfair and fraudulent	
15	practices in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq. in at least the	
16	following respects:	
17	- Misrepresenting their ability and intention to participate in banking	
18	ownership and governance, and concealing the fact that, upon information and	
19	belief, banking regulators had placed restrictions and limitations on such	
20	participation.	
21	- Using third parties or entities, including USIIC, as a vehicle for	
22	investing in banks or other businesses in which cross-defendants would not be	
23	able to invest in directly.	
24	- Relying upon oral contracts, despite the advice of counsel, as a means to	
25	disavow previously expressed agreements or intentions, including with respect	
26	to USIIC.	
27	48. Cross-defendants have engaged in this conduct for the purpose of	
28	injuring Cross-Complainants, as well as others similarly situated. Upon information and	
	Page 10	

Case No.: 5:17-cv-000818-BLF FIRST AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT

belief, it represents an ongoing pattern of conduct engaged in by Cross-Defendants in other contexts, using similar methods and practices, to achieve financial advantage through unfair or fraudulent means.

- 49. As a proximate result of cross-defendants' actions, Cross-Complainants have suffered actual damages, and cross-defendants have been unjustly enriched, all in an amount to be proven at trial, and which shall be trebled by statute.
- 50. Cross-Complainants are entitled to restitution in an amount to be proven at trial, but in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this Court.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Contract/Promissory Estoppel) (By USIIC against both cross-defendants)

- 51. Cross-Complainants reallege and incorporate the previous allegations in this Complaint as if fully set forth here.
- 52. In 2012, Elie and USIIC entered into an oral agreement whereby, among other things, Elie would become a member of USIIC, USIIC and its members would accept him as a member, and in the event that Elie ceased to be a member of USIIC, he would re-convey his interest in USIIC and USIIC would provide Elie with half of the Tri-Valley Bank shares it had purchased in 2012.
- 53. In 2014, Elie severed his relationship with USIIC. In his own verbal statements to USIIC's representative Michael Shadman, and in written confirmations by counsel authorized to speak on his behalf, Elie promised to relinquish his ownership interest in USIIC in exchange for USIIC's conveyance of half of the Tri-Valley Bank shares USIIC had purchased in 2012.
- 54. USIIC relied upon Elie's promises by conveying to him the agreedupon shares in Tri-Valley Bank. By so doing, and through other conduct, USIIC performed all of its obligations to Elie.
- 55. Elie has failed and refused to re-convey his interest in USIIC despite USIIC's demand. Elie has thereby breached the agreement with USIIC.

	Ш
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

56. As a result of Elie's breach and failure to abide by his promise, USIIC has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial, and is entitled to specific performance of Elie's agreement.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Promissory Fraud) (By USIIC against both cross-defendants)

- 57. Cross-Complainants reallege and incorporate the previous allegations in this Complaint as if fully set forth here.
- 58. Each of the promises described in the preceding cause of action were important to the transaction.
- 59. At the time that Elie made each of the promises alleged in the preceding cause of action, he had no intention of performing them.
- 60. At the time that Elie made each of the promises alleged in the preceding cause of action, he intended that Cross-Complainants rely upon them. Cross-complainants did rely on these promises, and such reliance was reasonable.
 - 61. Elie did not perform the promises he made.
- 62. As a direct result of Elie's failure to perform the promises, Cross-Complainants suffered harm in an amount to be proven at trial, but in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this Court. Among other things, they agreed to permit Elie to become a 10% partner in USIIC, suffered delays in their EB-5 application process, and suffered the cost of litigation fees and expenses that would have been avoided.
- 63. In committing the acts alleged above, Cross-Defendants have acted with malice, oppression and fraud, in conscious disregard of Cross-Complainants' rights, and with the malicious intent of injuring Cross-Complainants. USIIC, Khazen and Shadman are therefore entitled to punitive damages.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief)

64. Cross- Complainants reallege and incorporate the previous allegations

1	in this Complaint as if fully set forth here.	
2	An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between USIIC and the	
3	Cross-Defendants concerning their respective rights and duties, including (a) with respect to	
4	USIIC's rescission of any agreement with Elie or AVVA, and its prayer to restore the parties	
5	to their previously existing positions, and (b) in the event that rescission is not ordered, with	
6	respect to the Tri-Valley Bank shares claimed by the Cross-Defendants, Elie's 10% interest	
7	USIIC, Elie's refusal to relinquish that interest even upon delivery of the Tri-Valley Bank	
8	shares, and Cross-Complainant's contention that the Cross-Defendants have no legal or	
9	equitable right to both.	
10	66. USIIC desires a judicial determination of the respective rights and	
11	duties of USIIC and the Cross-Defendants, including (a) with respect to USIIC's rescission o	
12	its oral agreement with Elie, and alternatively (b) with respect to the Tri-Valley Bank shares	
13	and interest described in the foregoing paragraph, including but not limited to the ownership	
14	of each.	
15	67. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the	
16	circumstances in order to allow USIIC to definitively resolve the foregoing rights and duties	
17	including ownership interests.	
18	68. Financial or other burdens, including business planning, are now being	
19	suffered by the foregoing unsettled state of affairs. Accordingly, declaratory relief is	
20	warranted and appropriate.	
21		
22	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Fiduciary Duty)	
23	(By USÌIC against both cross-defendants)	
24	69. Cross- Complainants reallege and incorporate the previous allegations	
25	in this Complaint as if fully set forth here.	
26	70. While a member of USIIC and while serving as Director of	
27	International Marketing for USIIC, Elie used USIIC funds under his control for his own	
28	personal use. Among other improper expenditures, Elie caused USIIC to pay money to	

1	Eliecorp, a company Elie controlled for personal expenses, which included reimbursement o	
2	attorney fees for work billed by counsel to Elie personally. This was done without any	
3	authorization or approval by USIIC and constituted embezzlement.	
4	71. At various times Elie engaged legal counsel for work for his personal	
5	benefit which was billed to and paid for by USIIC.	
6	72. As Director of International Marketing for USIIC, Elie served as an	
7	executive officer of USIIC. As an executive officer of USIIC, Elie owed USIIC fiduciary	
8	duties of care and loyalty which he breached by reason of the conduct described above,	
9	including specifically the conduct described in the foregoing two paragraphs.	
10	73. As a proximate result of Elie's breaches of fiduciary duty, USIIC has	
11	been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.	
12	74. The aforementioned acts of Elie were done with malice, fraud and/or	
13	oppression. As a result, USIIC is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to	
14	be determined at trial.	
15	NUNTH CALISE OF ACTION	
16 17	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Unjust Enrichment) (By USIIC against both cross-defendants)	
18	75. Cross- Complainants reallege and incorporate the previous allegations	
19	in this Complaint as if fully set forth here.	
20	76. Elie is indebted to USIIC for amounts improperly taken by him or at his	
21	direction from USIIC for his personal benefit and for amounts which he has caused USIIC to	
22	incur by reason of the foregoing.	
23	77. As a proximate result of Elie's breaches of unjust enrichment, USIIC	
24	has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.	
25 26	TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Conversion/Theft) (By USIIC against both cross-defendants)	
20 27	78. Cross- Complainants reallege and incorporate the previous allegations	
$\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$	in this Complaint as if fully set forth here.	
<u>ا</u> ∪∟	in this Complaint as it fully set forth here.	

Case 5:17-cv-00818-BLF Document 43 Filed 11/16/17 Page 16 of 18 1 or embezzled funds from others, and having violated the trust of business and personal 2 associates. 3 87. Elie failed to use reasonable care to determine the falsity of these 4 statements, and knew that the statements were false when made. 5 88. These statements caused Khazen to suffer presumed and actual damages, including emotional distress. 6 7 89. The aforementioned acts were willful, wanton, malicious and 8 oppressive, and done in reckless disregard of the rights and interests of Khazen and with the 9 intent to injure Khazen and deprive her of her rights. As a result, Khazen is entitled to an 10 award of punitive and exemplary damages against Elie in an amount to be determined at trial. 11 WHEREFORE Cross-Complainants pray for judgment and relief as follows: 1. For a judicial declaration by this Court that any contract with Cross-12 13 Defendants has been rescinded, along with an order awarding Cross-Complainants costs associated with such contracts. 14 15 2. For monetary damages according to proof at trial in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court; 16 17 3. In the alternative, for a judicial declaration declaring that the Cross-Defendants and neither individually or collectively are entitled to both the 18 Tri-Valley Bank shares and a 10% ownership interest in USIIC. 19 20 4. In the alternative, for a judicial determination of the rights of the respective parties to the Tri-Valley Bank shares and to ownership interest in USIIC; 21 22 5. For restitution, including with respect to the amounts to which Cross-Defendants have been unjustly enriched; 23 6. For punitive and exemplary damages; 24 For prejudgment and post-judgment interest; 25 8. For costs of suit and attorney fees as authorized by law; and 26 9. For such other and further relief as may be just and proper. 27

Case 5:17-cv-00818-BLF Document 43 Filed 11/16/17 Page 17 of 18

1	JURY TRIAL DEMAND	
2	Cross-complainants of	demand a jury trial in this action.
3		
4	Dated: November 16, 2017	ROGERS JOSEPH O'DONNELL
5		
6		By: JOHN G. HELLER
7		
8		Attorneys for Cross-Complainants U.S. IMMIGRANT INVESTMENT CENTER LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability
10		LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, MAHNAZ KHAZEN and MICHAEL SHADMAN
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
		Page 17

Case No.: 5:17-cv-000818-BLF FIRST AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT

PROOF OF SERVICE 1 [FRCivP 5(b)] 2 I, Tamora M. Horen, state: My business address is 311 California Street, 10th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104. I am employed in the City and County of San Francisco where 3 this service occurred. 4 I hereby certify that on November 16, 2017 I electronically filed the foregoing document with the United States District Court, Northern District of California, by using the 5 CM/ECF system. 6 FIRST AMENDED CROSS COMPLAINT 7 I certify that the following parties or their counsel of record are registered as ECF Filers and that they will be served by the CM/ECF system: 8 COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS COUNSEL FOR USIIC I LP 9 Ruby H. Kazi Ali Kamarei INHOUSE CO. LAW FIRM Allonn E. Levy 10 Erika J. Gasaway City National Bank Bldg. **HOPKINS & CĂRLEY** 1 Almaden Blvd., Suite 810 11 P.O. Box 1469 San Jose, Ca. 95113 San Jose, CA 95109 alik@inhouseco.com 12 alevv@hopkinscarlev.com rkazi@hopkinscarley.com 13 egasaway@hopkinscarley.com 14 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the 15 foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed this date at San Francisco, California. 16 Dated: November 16, 2017 17 Camora M. Horen 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28