ORIGINAL FILED 2 MAY 28, 2004 3 LOS ANGELES 4 **SUPERIOR COURT** 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 10 CASE NO. **BC316282** (GENERAL CIVIL CASE) 11 COMPLAINT FOR NUISANCE, 12 BREACH OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, BREACH OF THE 13 COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND 14 FAIR DEALING, NEGLIGENCE PER SE, UNFAIR BUSINESS 15 PRACTICES, BREACH OF WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY AND COVENANT OF QUIET ENJOYMENT, 16 DECLARATORY RELIEF 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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                    Plaintiffs,
             v.
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      ROYAL WESTERN LLC, a California Limited Liability
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      Company, and Does 1 to 50, Inclusive,
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                    Defendants.
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PLAINTIFFS ALLEGE:

COMMON ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiffs are current and former residents and/or owners of mobilehomes located in ROYAL WESTERN MOBILEHOME PARK ("Park") located at 17705 South Western Avenue, Gardena, California.
 - 2. At all relevant times herein, PLAINTIFFS

have or

have had a tenancy in the Park and/or an ownership interest in a mobilehome located in the Park.

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- 3. The amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional and arbitration limits of this court.
- 4. Plaintiffs do not know the true names or capacities of defendants DOES 1 through 50, and therefore sue them by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that each Doe defendant is in some way responsible for plaintiffs' injuries herein. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint when they learn the true names, involvement and capacities of the defendants DOES.
- 5. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that at all relevant times herein defendants themselves and/or their agents, owned, operated and managed the Park. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and on such information and belief allege that defendants have and at all relevant times had their principal place of business in Los Angeles County.
- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that at all times herein each defendant was the agent, servant and employee of the remaining defendants, or acted with their consent, ratification and authorization, and in doing the acts hereinafter alleged, each defendant acted in such capacity with respect to the remaining defendants.
- 7. Unless otherwise noted, the acts, omissions and breaches of defendants alleged herein have occurred continuously and continue to occur. Only within one (1) year of the date of filing the complaint did plaintiffs discover facts which led them to believe they had a cause of action against defendants.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION NUISANCE BY ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1-50

- 8. Plaintiffs reallege paragraphs 1 through 7.
- Defendants maintained a nuisance on their property and breached their duties to plaintiffs by substantially failing to maintain the Park's common areas, facilities, and physical improvements in good working order and condition and by reducing services, including, but not limited to: the sewer system, which is not capable of properly disposing of sewage and has not been adequately maintained or repaired causing sewage backups in homes, overflows or spills in the Park, streets, spaces, near homes, in yards and other areas, smell of sewage, sewer odors, slow flushing toilets, stoppages or back flows, inadequate sewer vents, no help from management in cleaning up spills or backups, no posting, no notification to residents, spills not properly or adequately cleaned, and resulting in damage to homes and personal property and loss of time from work; the electrical system, which is incapable of properly handling the demand for electricity in the Park, causing blackouts, brownouts, power surges, lights flicker, lights dim, insufficient electrical power to adequately supply needs of homeowners, inability to run multiple appliances at one time, appliance damage, fire, low power, voltage drop, power turned off without notice, some homes receiving too high voltage, damage to electrical boxes, defective meters, exposed or inadequately covered electrical wires, faulty electrical poles and exposed wires, delays in and lack of repair or replacement of defective meters, resulting in loss of food,

safety hazards, and property damage, failure to obtain permits; the water system, which is incapable of properly handling the demand for water resulting in low water pressure, odorous and poor tasting water, sand in the lines, discolored at times, rusty, dirty, and non-potable, turned off without notice, water leaks and insufficient water supply for residents' daily use; lengthy delays to repair broken water lines, poor water quality, and inadequate fire protection; inadequate drainage causing water to pond around plaintiffs' homes, around meters, in streets, common areas, in driveways and on spaces, poor drainage and/or subsidence resulting in un-leveling and damage to some homes, differential settlement of plaintiffs' lots causing damage to plaintiffs' homes; street drains clogged with debris which causes water to accumulate in the streets during and after rainfall; the streets, with potholes, cracks, depressions, bumps, and unreasonable delays to repair them, inadequate re-surfacing of streets, driveways not maintained, cracked and crumbling, inadequate lighting and lack of speed control on streets resulting in safety hazards and making it difficult for residents to walk and resulting in personal injury; inadequate or poor lighting in the Park, including common areas, lighting not working or out for long periods of time, lampposts in need of repair, lampposts broken, bulbs burned out, unreasonable delays in repair broken lampposts and replacing burned out bulbs, inadequate lighting contributing to criminal activity and vandalism; trees, bushes and landscaping not properly maintained and trimmed, long delays in trimming trees,

problems with roots and overgrown trees resulting in damage to homes and personal property, overgrown weeds and unreasonable delays in cutting them; residents forced to trim trees or pay for tree trimming; Park clubhouse (also known as "the rec. room") is not maintained and is in need of repairs, often closed to residents and/or locked, not available for residents' use, residents denied use of the clubhouse; unreasonable rules regarding usage of clubhouse, limiting resident access to clubhouse; dirty and inadequate laundry facilities with inoperable equipment, lack of maintenance of Park laundry facilities resulting in filthy conditions, low water pressure, poorly functioning machines, and inadequate number of machines, lack of adequate machines resulting in stained or unclean clothing; Park swimming pool and hot tub not maintained and in disrepair, lack of pool maintenance resulting in personal injury, pool closed without notice; pool usage, condition, rules and temperature not regulated resulting in residents' inability to use pool. Residents have suffered infections after swimming in Park pool; the trash area not maintained with inadequate collection of trash and/or inadequate number of containers resulting in frequent overflow, scattered debris and difficulty emptying trash, trash area emitting foul' odors; lack of maintenance of the gas system resulting in leaks, gas shut off without notice; overall poor maintenance of the Park, Park areas, vacant lots, utilities, public restrooms, and landscaping, resulting in a rundown appearance and affecting home values and sales; accumulation of garbage, debris, weeds and litter on open

spaces, common areas, and vacant lots; feral cat infestation in Park; termite infestations in Park; inadequate repairs, repairs done on spaces without notice, unmarked, uncovered holes, debris left by Park workers resulting in residents tripping, falling and/or suffering injuries, including but riot limited to PLAINTIFF who fell into an open trench on or about April 19, 2004 and received personal injuries to his legs, arms, neck and back; repairs done by Park workers resulting in damage to residents' homes or property; unavailability of manager or difficulty contacting manager; harassment of residents by manager; harassment of medical professionals by manager; lack of adequate communication by management with Hispanic residents; management blaming residents for utility problems; management disregards safety of residents and demonstrates lack of concern for residents and their needs; rules not equally enforced, or not enforced at all; Park manager has violated Park rules; interference with use or enjoyment of residents' leasehold and home; retaliation, harassment, accusations and threats by Park owners and management against residents for asserting their legal rights to have a healthy and safe environment for their families; Park stigma and bad reputation affecting home values; unfair business practices; deterioration of Park infrastructure and Park appearance despite increases in rent has resulted in difficulty and/or inability to sell homes; overcharges or improper billings for utilities and improper profits in providing utility service; improper charges for late rent when rent is paid timely; unreasonable increases in

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space rent; high rent resulting in inability to sell homes; refusal by Park owner to make repairs or lengthy delays in making repairs, repairs by Park owner or agents are done poorly or incorrectly; deterioration of Park infrastructure and Park appearance despite increases in rent has resulted in difficulty and/or inability to sell homes.

- 10. On or about March 24, 2004, plaintiffs served defendants with notice of their intention to commence this action. This notice and its service comply with Civil Code section 798.84. A copy of the notice and its proof of service are attached as Exhibit "A." The allegations of the notice are incorporated herein by reference.
- 11. By substantially failing to maintain the Park as set forth in paragraph 9, defendants created and maintained both a 15 private and a public nuisance at common law and under Civil Code section 798.87.
- 12. As a proximate result of defendants' creation and maintenance of a nuisance, plaintiffs have suffered general and special damages including a leasehold worth less than the rent they paid, emotional distress, personal injuries, medical expenses, property damage, cost of repairs, loss of wages, loss of use and enjoyment of their homes, and diminution in value of their homes, which are different in kind from the general public.
- 13. Plaintiffs notified defendants of the foregoing conditions and made numerous complaints to defendants and local governmental agencies about defendants' failure to maintain the Park's common areas, facilities and physical

improvements in good working order and condition. Defendants deliberately chose to ignore Park problems and have refused to fix or remedy these problems.

14. Defendants knew:

- a. the Park's sewer system was failing causing sewage to back-up in or spill around plaintiffs' homes, lots and in common areas;
- b. the sewage spills exposed plaintiffs to serious health hazards;
- c. plaintiffs had to live with the constant, unbearable stench of sewage in the Park;
- d. the electric system was inadequate, and presented a risk of shock and fire;
- e. the water pressure was bad and the water should not have been used for drinking;
- f. lack of security and lighting endangered
 plaintiffs' safety; and,
- g. Park conditions created hazards and were a breeding ground for rodents and vermin.
- 15. Defendants forced plaintiffs to live in filth and degradation by ignoring these conditions. Defendants had the financial ability to abate and remedy the above problems, but out of greed deliberately chose to let plaintiffs suffer rather than make any repairs. By forcing plaintiffs to live in unhealthful and unsafe conditions, defendants subjected them to cruel and unjust hardship. When plaintiffs sought to assert their rights, defendants retaliated by harassing plaintiffs through various actions. By ignoring Park

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problems, defendants consciously disregarded plaintiffs' rights and safety. Defendants acted despicably by treating plaintiffs as mere chattels. Defendants' above conduct warrants an award of punitive damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF CONTRACT BY ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1-50

- 16. Plaintiffs reallege paragraphs 1 through 15.
- 17. Each plaintiff is or has been a homeowner or resident who rent(ed) spaces in the Park during the past four (4) years under written and/or during the past two (2) years under oral rental and lease agreements with defendants. Plaintiffs' tenancies are governed by the terms of those agreements which incorporate as a matter of law the provisions of the Mobilehome Residency Law, California Civil Code section 798. et seq. A representative copy of the written agreement is attached as Exhibit "B."
- 18. In each plaintiff's rental and lease agreements, plaintiffs agreed to pay their rent and defendants promise(d) to maintain the Park's common areas, facilities and physical improvements in good working order and condition and promise(d) to enforce Park rules and regulations.
- 19. Plaintiffs have performed all their obligations under their rental and lease agreements.
- 20. Defendants breached these agreements as set forth in paragraph 9.
- 21. As a proximate result of the above breaches, plaintiffs suffered the damages alleged in paragraph 12.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION NEGLIGENCE BY ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1-50

- 22. Plaintiffs reallege paragraphs 1 through 21.
- 23. At common law, and under California Civil Code sections 1708 and 1714, defendants owed plaintiffs a duty of care to manage the Park so as to not cause plaintiffs injury.
- 24. By failing to maintain the Park as set out in paragraph 9, defendants have breached their duty of care to plaintiffs.
- 25. As a proximate result of defendants' breach, plaintiffs have suffered the damages alleged in paragraph 12.
- 26. Plaintiffs notified defendants of the foregoing conditions and made numerous complaints to defendants and local governmental agencies about defendants' failure to maintain the Park's common areas, facilities and physical improvements in good working order and condition. Defendants deliberately chose to ignore the Park problems and have refused to fix or remedy these problems.
 - 27. Defendants knew:
- a. the Park's sewer system was failing causing sewage to back-up in or spill around plaintiffs' homes, lots and in common areas:
- b. the sewage spills exposed plaintiffs to serious health hazards;
- c. plaintiffs had to live with the constant, unbearable stench of sewage in the Park;
- d. the electric system was inadequate, and presented a risk of shock and fire;

- e. the water pressure was bad and the water should not have been used for drinking;
- f. lack of security and lighting endangered
 plaintiffs' safety; and,
- g. Park conditions created hazards and were a breeding ground for rodents and vermin.
- 28. Defendants forced plaintiffs to live in filth and degradation by ignoring these conditions. Defendants had the financial ability to remedy the above problems, but out of greed deliberately chose to let plaintiffs suffer rather than make any repairs. By forcing plaintiffs to live in unhealthful and unsafe conditions, defendants subjected them to cruel and unjust hardship. When plaintiffs sought to assert their rights, defendants retaliated by harassing plaintiffs though various actions. By ignoring Park problems defendants consciously disregarded plaintiffs' rights and safety. Defendants acted despicably by treating plaintiffs as mere chattels. Defendants' above conduct warrants an award of punitive damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF DUTY OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING (CONTRACT) BY ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1-50

- 29. Plaintiffs reallege paragraphs 1 through 28.
- 30. Plaintiffs have a significant investment in their homes, including landscaping and other installation costs. Plaintiffs' homes are very costly to move and highly susceptible to damage if moved. The State Legislature has recognized these factors in California Civil Code section 798.55.

- 31. There is an extreme shortage of mobilehome rental spaces in the Park's vicinity in which to move.
- 32. The difficulty and expense of moving their homes, combined with the rental-space shortage, place plaintiffs in an inherently unequal bargaining position, making them economic hostages of defendants.
- 33. Because plaintiffs do not have the option, like an apartment dweller, of simply moving their homes if they do not like the way defendants maintained the Park, plaintiffs necessarily placed their trust in and were vulnerable to defendants to perform their maintenance responsibilities. Defendants were aware of plaintiffs' vulnerability and the trust placed in them.
- 34. Defendants have breached this implied duty of good faith and fair dealing by failing to maintain the Park as set forth in paragraph 9 and by breaching additional implied covenants.
- 35. As a proximate result of defendants' breach, plaintiffs have suffered the damages alleged in paragraph 12.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION NEGLIGENCE PER SE (BREACH OF STATUTES) BY ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1-50

- 36. Plaintiffs reallege paragraphs 1 through 35.
- 37. The Mobilehome Residency Law prohibits certain actions by park management and was enacted to protect mobilehome owners' rights.
- 38. California Health and Safety Code section 18554 makes it unlawful for a mobilehome park operator to permit any waste, water, or material from any plumbing fixtures in a

manufactured mobilehome to be deposited on the ground.

- 39. California Health and Safety Code section 18670 requires that the electrical wiring, fixtures, and equipment installed in mobilehome parks comply with the standards in Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations and State Building Standards Code.
- 40. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 1108 and 1612, require that artificial lighting be installed and maintained in mobilehome parks which provides adequate artificial lighting.
- 41. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1146, requires that the voltage drop from the park service to any home not exceed 5%.
- 42. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1170, requires all electrical switches, circuit breakers, receptacles, and control equipment located outside a building to be rain-tight.
- 43. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1644 requires that each mobilehome space have the electrical capacity to properly supply the mobilehome, and that electrical installations be maintained in safe operating condition.
- 44. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1260, requires each mobilehome lot drain inlet trap to be individually vented with a vent pipe.
- 45. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1270, requires that the water service on each mobilehome lot deliver safe, pure and potable water.

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- 46. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1276, requires each mobilehome park water distribution system to be designed and maintained so as to provide pressure of not less than fifteen pounds per square inch at each mobilehome lot at maximum operating conditions.
- 47. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1610, requires that the park area be so graded that no surface water accumulates, that the ground be sloped to provide storm drainage, run-off by means of surface or a subsurface drainage facility, that the area beneath mobilehomes be sloped to provide drainage and be graded so that water does not accumulate beneath the home, and that the Park area be kept clean and free from accumulation of refuse, garbage, rubbish or debris.
- 48. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1680, requires that the drain inlets on mobilehome lots be capped gas tight when not in use.
- 49. Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1696 prohibits waste, weeds or litter in any vacant lots or open space of the Park.
- 50. Defendants have breached Health and Safety Code section 18554 on numerous occasions by permitting raw sewage from the sewer system and common facilities in the Park to spill and seep to the surface of the Park.
- 51. Defendants have breached Health and Safety Code section 18670 by failing to provide wiring and fixtures in the Park adequate to accommodate the normal demand for electricity in the Park.

- 52. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 1108 and 1612, by failing to install and maintain adequate artificial lighting in the Park.
- 53. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1146, by allowing the voltage drop from the Park service to homes in the Park to exceed 5%.
- 54. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1644 by not providing electrical capacity to properly operate plaintiffs' homes, and not maintaining the electrical system in safe operating condition.
- 55. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1170, by failing to provide raintight outside electrical equipment.
- 56. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1260, by failing to vent the drain inlet traps in the Park.
- 57. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1270, in that the Park water system delivers odorous and bad water.
- 58. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1276, by failing to maintain the water distribution system in the park so that it provides a minimum of fifteen pounds per square inch at each mobilehome lot at maximum operating conditions.
- 59. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1610, by failing to maintain the drainage in the Park with the result that water accumulates in Park areas and underneath mobilehomes, and by allowing

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accumulation of refuse, garbage, rubbish or debris.

- 60. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1680, by not capping drain inlets gas tight when not in use.
- 61. Defendants have breached Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, section 1696, by allowing waste, weeds or litter in vacant lots or open spaces.
- 62. The above statutes and codes were intended to protect plaintiffs from the very harms alleged herein. They are and were in effect at all relevant times herein.
- 63. As a proximate result of defendants' breaches of the above statutes, plaintiffs have suffered the damages alleged in paragraph 12.
- 64. Plaintiffs notified defendants of the foregoing conditions and made numerous complaints to defendants and local governmental agencies about defendants' failure to maintain the Park's common areas, facilities and physical improvements in good working order and condition. Defendants deliberately chose to ignore Park problems and have refused to fix or remedy these problems.
 - 65. Defendants knew:
- a. the Park's sewer system was failing causing sewage to back-up in or spill around plaintiffs' homes, lots and in common areas;
- b. the sewage spills exposed plaintiffs to serious health hazards;
- c. plaintiffs had to live with the constant, unbearable stench of sewage in the Park;

- d. the electric system was inadequate, and presented a risk of shock and fire;
- the water pressure was bad and the water should not have been used for drinking;
- lack of security and lighting endangered plaintiffs' safety; and,
- Park conditions created hazards and were a q. breeding ground for rodents and vermin.
- 66. Defendants forced plaintiffs to live in filth and degradation by ignoring these conditions. Defendants had the financial ability to remedy the above problems, but out of greed deliberately chose to let plaintiffs suffer rather than make any repairs. By forcing plaintiffs to live in squalor, defendants subjected them to cruel and unjust hardship. plaintiffs sought to assert their rights, defendants retaliated by harassing plaintiffs though various actions. Вy ignoring Park problems defendants consciously disregarded plaintiffs' rights and safety. Defendants acted despicably by treating plaintiffs as mere chattels. Defendants' above conduct warrants an award of punitive damages.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES BY ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1-50

- 67. Plaintiffs reallege paragraphs 1 through 66.
- Defendants have engaged and are engaging in unlawful and unfair business practices by operating the Park with unsafe and defective conditions in violation of state statutes and Health Department regulations and by selling or brokering homes without fully disclosing all defects which were known or

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should have been known.

- 69. In addition, defendants submeter plaintiffs' utilities. Defendants have improperly read plaintiffs' meters and improperly billed plaintiffs for their utilities.
- 70. Defendants' violations of statutes, ordinances and codes and other actions constitute unlawful or unfair business practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq.
- 71. As a proximate result of defendants' unlawful and unfair business practices, plaintiffs have suffered monetary losses and paid excess rent for their spaces and defendants have made improper and illegal profits from submetering utilities but not using the profits to repair, replace or maintain the utilities. Plaintiffs are entitled to restitution of the losses and excess rental amount and a disgorgement of defendants' improper profits. Plaintiffs also are entitled to injunctive relief enjoining these unfair and unlawful business practices.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY AND COVENANT OF QUIET ENJOYMENT BY ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS AND DOES 1-50

- 72. Plaintiffs reallege paragraphs 1 through 71.
- Implicit in plaintiffs' rental agreements with defendants is a warranty of habitability, wherein defendants promised to inspect and to maintain the Park in a clean, safe, and habitable condition. California law recognizes that the implied warranty of habitability covers defects in common areas of a leased site as well as in a tenant's individual

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premises.

- 74. Defendants have breached their warranty of habitability by failing to inspect and maintain the Park's sewer, water, gas arid electrical utilities and other common areas and facilities in a clean, safe, and habitable condition, as alleged in paragraph 9. These failures to inspect and maintain have violated each plaintiff's reasonable expectation that the premises he/she is renting are fit for habitation for the duration of the term of tenancy.
- 75. As a proximate result of defendants' breach, plaintiffs have suffered the damages alleged in paragraphs 9, 12 and 25.
- 76. Plaintiffs notified defendants of the foregoing conditions and made numerous complaints to defendants and local governmental agencies about defendants' failure to maintain the Park's common areas, facilities and physical improvements in good working order and condition. Defendants deliberately chose to ignore Park problems and have refused to fix or remedy these problems.
 - 77. Defendants knew:
- a. the Park's sewer system was failing causing sewage to back-up in or spill around plaintiffs' homes, lots and in common areas;
- b. the sewage spills exposed plaintiffs to serious health hazards;
- c. plaintiffs had to live with the constant, unbearable stench of sewage in the Park;
 - d. the electric system was inadequate, and

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presented a risk of shock and fire;

- e. the water pressure was bad and the water should not have been used for drinking;
- f. lack of security and lighting endangered
 plaintiffs' safety; and,
- g. Park conditions created hazards and were a breeding ground for rodents and vermin.
- 78. Defendants forced plaintiffs to live in filth and degradation by ignoring these conditions. Defendants had the financial ability to remedy the above problems, but out of greed deliberately chose to let plaintiffs suffer rather than make any repairs. By forcing plaintiffs to live in squalor, defendants subjected them to cruel and unjust hardship. When plaintiffs sought to assert their rights, defendants retaliated by harassing plaintiffs though various actions. By ignoring Park problems defendants consciously disregarded plaintiffs' rights and safety. Defendants acted despicably by treating plaintiffs as mere chattels. Defendants' above conduct warrants an award of punitive damages.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION DECLARATORY RELIEF BY ALL PLAINTIFFS AGAINST DEFENDANT ROYAL WESTERN, LLC AND DOES 1-50

- 79. Plaintiffs reallege paragraphs 1 through 78.
- 80. An actual controversy now exists between plaintiffs and defendants in that plaintiffs contend:
- a. plaintiffs have a right to continued tenancies in the Park at a rent level that corresponds to the reasonable worth of their tenancies;

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- b. defendants are contractually and legally bound to provide and maintain the physical improvements and common facilities in good working order and condition;
- c. due to poor Park maintenance, rent levels in the Park are and have been unreasonably high.
- 81. Defendants contend to the contrary and deny they are obligated to fulfill these duties or that plaintiffs have these rights.
- 82. By virtue of the above controversy, plaintiffs seek a declaration by the court of their rights and obligations respecting their continued tenancies in the Park, their respective duties under the leases, and rent levels.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for judgment against defendants as follows:

ON THE FIRST THROUGH FIFTH AND SEVENTH CAUSES OF ACTION:

- 1. For general damages;
- 2. For special damages according to proof, including damages for emotional distress;
- 3. For prejudgment interest on the amount of any damages awarded;
 - 4. For statutory penalties;
- 5. For a permanent injunction requiring defendants to repair the Park's sewer, water, gas, drainage, lighting, streets, and electrical systems, trees and landscaping; abate any other nuisances alleged herein; comply with codes, statutes, and ordinances; and

ON THE FIRST, THIRD, FIFTH AND SEVENTH CAUSES OF ACTION:

6. For punitive damages as assessed by the trier-of-

fact;

ON THE SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

- 7. For a permanent injunction enjoining unfair and unlawful business practices;
- 8. For an order requiring defendants to disgorge any improper profits and restore to plaintiffs monetary losses resulting from defendants' unfair business practices; and restitution to plaintiffs those profits or losses; and any prejudgment interest thereon; and

ON THE EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

9. For a declaration of plaintiffs' rights and obligations respecting plaintiffs' continued tenancies, leases in the Park and rent levels and defendants' duties;

ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION:

- 10. For attorneys' fees incurred herein pursuant to the Mobilehome Residency Law and express contract between plaintiffs and defendant, and any other applicable statutes or laws:
- 11. For costs incurred herein, including litigation expenses and costs of experts.
- 12. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

DATED: May 24, 2004

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