MOHAMMADI v. Metro et al.

THE MLNARIK LAW GROUP, INC. 1 JOHN L. MLNARIK (SBN 257882) 2 WILLIAM W. WINTERS (SBN 302818) KENDALL MACROSTIE (SBN 306183) 3 2930 Bowers Avenue Santa Clara, CA 95051 Telephone: (408) 919-0088 4 Facsimile: (408) 919-0188 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff SHAIAN MOHAMMADI 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA 9 UNLIMITED JURISDICTION 10 17CV312599 11 Case No.: SHAIAN MOHAMMADI, an individual; 12 VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR Plaintiff, DAMAGES 13 1) Defamation-Libel 14 METRO PUBLISHING, INC., a California 2) Defamation-Libel Per Se corporation d/b/a SAN JOSE INSIDE; ANN 15 3) False Light GRABOWSKI, an individual; JENNIFER 4) Intentional Infliction of Emotional WADSWORTH, an individual; DON ROCHA, 16 Distress an individual; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, 17 Defendants. 18 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 19 COME NOW PLAINTIFF, SHAIAN MOHAMMADI, who alleges as follows: 20 At all relevant times, Plaintiff SHAIAN MOHAMMADI ("Plaintiff") was an adult 21 1. 22 resident of Santa Clara County 23 Defendant METRO PUBLISHING, INC. is a California Corporation doing business 2. 24 primarily in Santa Clara County under the dba "SAN JOSE INSIDE." 25 Defendant ANN GRABOWSKI ("Grabowski") is and was at all times herein mentioned 3. 26 an adult resident of Santa Clara County, California. 27 Defendant JENNIFER WADSWORTH ("Wadsworth") is and was at all times herein 28

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 mentioned an adult resident of Santa Clara County, California.

- 5. Defendant DON ROCHA ("Rocha") is and was at all times herein mentioned an adult resident of Santa Clara County, California.
- 6. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true name and capacities of each Defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege such names and capacities as soon as they are ascertained. Each of said fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for the wrongful acts for which Plaintiff has complained herein.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believe and thereon alleges that at all times herein mentioned, each Defendant was acting as the agent, servant, employee, partner, co-conspirator, and/or joint venture of each remaining Defendants. Each Defendant was acting in concert with each remaining Defendants in all matters alleged, and each Defendant has inherited any and all violations or liability of their predecessors-in-interest. Additionally, each Defendant has passed any and all liability to their successors-in-interest, and at all times were acting within the course and scope of such agency, employment, partnership, and/or concert of action.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 8. Plaintiff is a community organizer, law school graduate, and elected delegate of the Santa Clara County Democratic Party Central Committee ("Central Committee"). This organization acts as the Democratic Party in the County, and Plaintiff ran as an internal delegate. The voting for this internal delegate position is not open to the public, and only available to Democrats in a certain district. Plaintiff's term expires in 2020. With that in mind, Plaintiff is a private figure in the Santa Clara community.
- 9. Defendant METRO PUBLISHING, INC. publishes an online newspaper, as well as a free physical newspaper available throughout the Bay Area, called San Jose Inside.

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- 10. Defendant Grabowski is an individual that works as a staffer for the City of San Jose.
 Defendant Grabowski and Plaintiff dated briefly, but they mutually broke off their relationship in
 2013. However, Defendant Grabowski has lingering grievances about said relationship, which
 prompted her to contact her friend, Defendant Wadsworth, to discuss Plaintiff.
- 11. Defendant Wadsworth is a journalist and activist at San Jose Inside, and a friend of Defendant Grabowski. On or around June of 2016, Defendants Wadsworth and Grabowski, in an effort to undermine Plaintiff's bid for reelection of his Central Committee position and to defame Plaintiff, drafted and edited the article attached as "Exhibit A" in San Jose Inside ("SJI Article"). The SJI Article contains a corroborating statement from Defendant Rocha.
- 12. Defendant Rocha is a Councilmember for the City of San Jose, District 9. Plaintiff has never personally met nor corresponded with Councilman Rocha in any capacity. Based on this lack of correspondence, there was no reason for Defendant Rocha's comments to be included in the SJI Article.
- 13. Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that Defendants conspired to undermine
 Plaintiff's bid for reelection, to defame Plaintiff with the local Democratic activist community, to
 prevent his local political career from progressing, and to inflict emotional distress upon Plaintiff,
 by publishing or aiding in the publication of the SJI Article that contained several false
 statements.
- 14. The first false statement was that Plaintiff does not respect women. This is patently false, as Plaintiff has supported many women's groups, and was one of the directors for the Women's Law Club at his law school. Most significantly, as a law student, Plaintiff performed pro bono work for indigent communities—many of whom were young women or single mothers with legal troubles and domestic violence issues.
- 15. The second falsehood in the article was that Plaintiff engaged in harassing behavior

towards an unnamed woman after their relationship ended in 2011. Defendants' proof for that allegation was various Facebook messages reportedly sent by Plaintiff. However, Plaintiff believes that those messages were faked. This is because, on information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that when one user blocks another user on Facebook, the sender's information does not appear on the screen as "Facebook User." Moreover, Plaintiff has not blocked this unnamed woman, and this unnamed woman has not blocked Plaintiff, which means the user's profile name should appear on the screen once the message is sent to recipient. Finally, there is no indication that any of the Defendants have attempted to authenticate the messages to verify whether they are real or whether they came from Plaintiff's account.

- 16. The third falsehood was that Plaintiff gave Defendant Grabowski unwanted and obsessive attention after their mutual break up. Plaintiff admits that he sent Defendant Grabowski e-mails after their mutual break up on three separate occasions, but these e-mails did not contain any threatening or harassing material. The first set of e-mails were sent in an effort to protect Defendant Grabowski. Defendant Grabowski had been blogging about her past relationships on her personal website. When Plaintiff became aware of this, he tried to warn Defendant Grabowski against this course of action to avoid the inference that she had relationships with more prominent members of the Santa Clara County political scene.
- 17. The next set of e-mails were sent after Plaintiff was notified by various individuals that Defendant Grabowski was defaming Plaintiff in the Santa Clara County democratic local party community after their mutual break up. Defendant Grabowski was making claims to multiple individuals that Plaintiff was harassing her, and Plaintiff sent her a few e-mails requesting that she stop defaming him.
- 18. The final set of e-mails were sent for purely professional reasons. Plaintiff was scheduled to provide campaign training to volunteers at the Santa Clara County Democratic Party

headquarters, and Defendant Grabowski had given Plaintiff the right of first refusal for times to conduct the training before they had broken up. After their break up, Plaintiff e-mailed Defendant Grabowski and her supervisor to confirm dates and regarding the training sessions.

- 19. The fourth falsehood was that Plaintiff posted a topless picture of this unnamed woman on Twitter and later admitted to doing so, accidentally, to Defendant Wadsworth as she was performing research for her article. See attached Exhibit A. According to Cal. Penal Code section 653.2, this would mean Plaintiff committed a crime. However, Plaintiff has never violated Cal. Penal Code section 653.2. In no way did Plaintiff admit to committing this crime to Defendant Wadsworth or any other parties. In addition, Plaintiff's Twitter account does not show any such images being sent out, and Twitter archives show such images being sent out.
- 20. Defendant Wadsworth's allegation that Plaintiff admitted his guilt is simply one example of Defendant Wadsworth's not only failing to verify her sources before submitting her article for publication, but lying about how facts were obtained for the article. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that as Defendant Wadsworth was collecting information for her article, former and current Rocha staffers were willing to tell Defendant Wadsworth that Defendants Grabowski's and Rocha's statements were false. In addition, when Defendant Wadsworth messaged Plaintiff and informed him of the article ready to be published, Plaintiff denied the allegations and offered to send her proof that the allegations were false. However, Defendant Wadsworth refused to acknowledge or make any further inquiries, and never asked Plaintiff to make a public comment on the contents of the article. Defendant ended up submitting the article for publication without Plaintiff's approval.
- 21. After publication of the SJI Article Plaintiff's reputation was significantly damaged in his community. Not only was the SJI Article published online it is one of the first links that shows up on the screen after a Google search of Plaintiff's name. Clearly the story has been widely

post bar position at various organizations, including the Public Defender's office. Even though Plaintiff had worked at the Public Defender's office during law school, a former supervisor at the office told him over the phone that many in the office had seen the SJI Article. The former supervisor told Plaintiff, off the record, that the SJI Article was the reason Public Defender's office refused to retain Plaintiff for a post bar position.

As a result of the SJI Article's widespread dissemination, Plaintiff was not able to secure a

- 23. The SII Article was published while Plaintiff was still in law school, and Plaintiff was placed on academic probation shortly after the article's publication. Plaintiff was informed that the SII Article would be published while he was studying for law school finals, which caused a significant distraction. His grades were impacted due to the publication, which nearly resulted in him losing his law school scholarship.
- 24. The SJI Article and the ensuing fallout continues to be a distraction as Plaintiff studies for the July California Bar Exam. Plaintiff is having difficulty focusing on the exam itself and the preparation materials due to all the negative reactions he is receiving from the false allegations in the article. Plaintiff is also having to take the time to hire an attorney, provide them with the facts and information of his claims, all at a time when he needs to focus on studying for the California Bar Exam.
- 25. In addition, Plaintiff's reputation as a political community organizer and campaign consultant has been adversely affected. Former friends and supporters no longer want to associate with him, and he has lost clients running for office that previously have used him as a campaign consultant.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Defamation-Libel

(By Plaintiff Against all Defendants)

26. Plaintiffs incorporate all allegations of this complaint and re-allege them as though they

were fully set forth herein.

- 27. Before publication of the SJI Article, Plaintiff was a respected member of the Santa Clara County community in various capacities. He was well respected as a campaign consultant, which is reflected in the fact that several individuals retained him to act as a consultant to run their campaigns. Plaintiff also held a position in the Central Committee without any notice of complaints or significant criticism. Finally, Plaintiff was working on building his reputation in the legal community as he interned at public interest entities such as the Public Defender's office.
- 28. However, on or around November of 2016, Defendants engaged in a campaign to damage Plaintiff's reputation and interfere with his ability to utilize his skills in the public service arena. Defendants Grabowski and Rocha shared false stories with Defendant Wadsworth and other members of the community with the intent of portraying Plaintiff as a criminal and bad actor in the community.
- 29. This campaign involved publishing numerous false statements of fact the SJI Article.

 Some of the more egregious false statements of fact that were published were (1) that Plaintiff did not respect women, (2) that Plaintiff engaged in harassing behavior towards a certain woman, (3) that Plaintiff gave Defendant Grabowski unwanted and obsessive attention after their mutual break up and (4) that Plaintiff committed a crime by posting a nude picture on his Twitter account. Defendants knew or had reason to know that all of these representations were false and published them with the intent to destroy Plaintiffs' reputation in the Santa Clara Community.
- 30. As a result of Defendants' publication of these unfounded allegations (1) Plaintiff was not able to secure a post bar position at various organizations, including the Public Defender's office, (2) Plaintiff was placed on academic probation in law school shortly after the article's publication and (3) Plaintiff's reputation as a political community organizer and campaign consultant has been adversely affected to the point that he is losing clients and revenue.

- 31. Plaintiff incorporates all allegations of this complaint and re-alleges them as though they were fully set forth herein.
- 32. Before publication of the SJI Article, Plaintiff was a respected member of the Santa Clara County community in various capacities. He was well respected as a campaign consultant, which is reflected in the fact that several individuals retained him to act as a consultant to run their campaigns. Plaintiff also held a position in the Central Committee without any notice of complaints or significant criticism. Finally, Plaintiff was working on building his reputation in the legal community as he interned at public interest entities such as the Public Defender's office.
- 33. However, on or around November of 2016, Defendants engaged in a campaign to damage Plaintiff's reputation and interfere with his ability to utilize his skills in the public service arena. Defendants Grabowski and Rocha shared false stories with Defendant Wadsworth and other members of the community with the intent of portraying Plaintiff as a criminal and a bad actor in the community
- 34. This campaign involved publishing numerous false statements of fact in the SJI Article. The most damaging false statement was one that could potentially expose Plaintiff to criminal liability. Specifically, the allegation that Plaintiff posted a topless picture of an unnamed woman on Twitter and that he even admitted to do so. Defendants knew or had reason to know that all of these representations were false and published them with the intent to destroying Plaintiffs' reputation in the Santa Clara Community.
- 35. As a result of Defendants' publication of this unfounded allegation (1) Plaintiff was not able to secure a post bar position at various organizations, including the Public Defender's office, (2) Plaintiff was placed on academic probation in law school shortly after the article's publication

and (3) Plaintiff's reputation as a political community organizer and campaign consultant has been adversely affected to the point that he is losing clients and revenue

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

False Light

(By Plaintiff Against all Defendants)

- 36. Plaintiffs incorporate all allegations of this complaint and re-allege them as though they were fully set forth herein.
- 37. Before publication of the SJI Article, Plaintiff was a respected member of the Santa Clara County community in various capacities. He was well respected as a campaign consultant, which is reflected in the fact that several individuals retained him to act as a consultant to run their campaigns. Plaintiff also held a position in the Central Committee without any notice of complaints or significant criticism. Finally, Plaintiff was working on building his reputation in the legal community as he interned at public interest entities such as the Public Defender's office.
- 38. However, on or around November of 2016, Defendants engaged in a campaign to damage Plaintiff's reputation and interfere with his ability to utilize his skills in the public service arena. Defendants Grabowski and Rocha shared false stories with Defendant Wadsworth and other members of the community with the intent of portraying Plaintiff as a bad actor in the community
- 39. This campaign involved publishing numerous false statements of fact in the SJI Article. Some of the more egregious false statements of fact are that were published were (1) that Plaintiff did not respect women, (2) that Plaintiff engaged in harassing behavior towards a certain woman, and (3) that Plaintiff gave Defendant Grabowski unwanted and obsessive attention after their mutual break up. Defendants knew or had reason to know that all of these representations are false and published them with the intent to destroying Plaintiffs' reputation in the Santa Clara Community.
- 40. All of those accusations would be highly offensive to any self-respecting individual in

American society, if not a reasonable person in Plaintiff's position. No one in California, especially an individual running for a political office, would want to be known as associating with a person that disrespects women, that harasses women, or that commits a crime in order to humiliate a woman. With this in mind, Defendants published unfounded allegations to publicly humiliate Plaintiff and ruin his reputation.

41. As a result of Defendants' publication (1) Plaintiff was not able to secure a post bar position at various organizations, including the Public Defender's office, (2) Plaintiff was placed on academic probation in law school shortly after the article's publication and (3) Plaintiff's reputation as a political community organizer and campaign consultant was adversely affected to the point that he lost clients and revenue.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress (By Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

- 42. Plaintiffs incorporate all allegations of this complaint and re-allege them as though they were fully set forth herein.
- 43. On or around November of 2016, Defendants engaged in a campaign to damage Plaintiff's reputation and interfere with his ability to utilize his skills in the public service arena. Defendants Grabowski and Rocha shared false stories with Defendant Wadsworth and other members of the community with the intent of portraying Plaintiff as a bad actor in the community
- 44. This campaign involved publishing numerous false statements of fact in the SJI Article.

 Some of the more egregious false statements of fact are that were published were (1) that Plaintiff did not respect women, (2) that Plaintiff posted a topless picture of this unnamed woman on Twitter and later admitted to doing so, (3) that Plaintiff gave Defendant Grabowski unwanted and obsessive attention after their mutual break up, and (4) that Plaintiff engaged in harassing behavior towards certain women. Defendants knew or had reason to know that all of these

representations are false and published them with the intent to destroying Plaintiffs' reputation in the Santa Clara Community. By publishing an article alleging such socially unacceptable behavior, caused Plaintiff to suffer severe emotional distress.

- 45. After the publication of this article, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer severe emotional distress due to uncertainty about his future. He took law school finals shortly after the publication of the article, and SJI Article distracted him and adversely impacted his grades.

 Plaintiff was placed on academic probation and almost lost his academic scholarship.
- 46. One of the more intangible problems that goes untreated is lost sleep due to the inordinate amount of stress Plaintiff has been experiencing. Not only is the lost sleep and stress a problem, it is a problem that Plaintiff has been unable to properly address. Plaintiff is on a low income health plan, and that plan does not cover any psychiatric treatment that could ease Plaintiff's anxiety and stress.
- 47. Plaintiff is also having difficulty focusing on the bar exam and the preparation materials due to all the negative reactions he is receiving from the SII article. In addition, friends, constituents, and former clients involved in political office are afraid to associate with Plaintiff due to fears of public backlash. As a result, Plaintiff has been isolated in the Santa Clara Community, lost significant revenue and been unable to practice a skill he has developed for several years.
- 48. But for the publication of the SJI Article, Plaintiff never would have experienced this emotional distress or social isolation.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL AND PRAYER FOR DAMAGES

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demands a trial by jury. Plaintiffs pray for judgment and order against Defendants, as follows:

- 1. That judgment is entered in Plaintiff's favor and against Defendants;
- 2. For compensatory and statutory damages, attorneys' fees, and costs according to proof at trial;
- 3. For exemplary damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendants' wrongful conduct and deter future misconduct;
- 4. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DATED: June 30, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

THE MLNARIK LAW GROUP

Kendall MacRostie Attorney for Plaintiff

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VERIFICATION

I, Shaian Mohammadi, declare:

I am a Plaintiff in the above-entitled action, and as such am authorized to make this verification for that reason.

I have read the attached Complaint, and know the contents thereof, and based on information or belief, I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 30% day of June, 2017, in 5% 0/653, California.

Shaian Mohammadi

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