Electronically FILED by Super	or Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 03/21/2023 02:08 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by Y. Tarasyuk, Deputy Clerk 23STCV06215
, , , ,	23STCV06215

	Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Ju	ıdicial Officer: Jon Takasugi
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	JOSEPH E. THOMAS (State Bar No. 101443) <i>jthomas@twtlaw.com</i> WILLIAM J. KOLEGRAFF (State Bar No. 1838 <i>bkolegraff@twtlaw.com</i> GRANT J. THOMAS (SBN 325011) <i>gthomas@twtlaw.com</i> THOMAS WHITELAW & KOLEGRAFF LL 18101 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 230 Irvine, California 92612-7132 Telephone: (949) 679-6400 Facsimile: (949) 679-6405 Attorneys for Plaintiffs SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	61)
26		
27		
28		
	COMP	<u>1</u> LAINT

Plaintiffs AHARON DIHNO, FERNANDO CORTEZ, RYAN DIHNO and IAN DIHNO
 submit the following Complaint for Damages:

INTRODUCTION

3

Plaintiffs, AHARON DIHNO, FERNANDO CORTEZ, RYAN DIHNO and IAN
 DIHNO ("Dihno Family"), brings this action against NETFLIX, INC. ("Netflix") and THE
 AGENCY IP HOLDCO, LLC to recover damages to be proved at trial.

7 2. On or about August or September 2022, Netflix published an advertisement to
8 promote a show only accessible on the Netflix streaming service. This show, entitled: *Buying*9 *Beverly Hills*, is a reality television show which depicts the day-to-day operations of UMRO
10 REALTY CORP d/b/a THE AGENCY ("The Agency"). The Agency is a real estate agency which
11 sells high-end real estate globally. The show focuses specifically on The Agency's Los Angeles
12 office, which is located at 331 Foothill Road, Ste. 100, Beverly Hills, California 90210.

3. The advertising at issue contained an image of Mr. Dihno's family home. This
family home is located at: 2402 Carman Crest Drive, Los Angeles, California 90068. Mr. Dihno's
family home is positioned on a ridgeline above the height of any street or home nearby. This home
is not visible from any street or vantage point in the immediate vicinity. There are no other homes
or publicly available vantage points which would allow a person to view the interior or exterior of
Mr. Dihno's family home above or at eye level.

4. The advertisement depicts the interior and exterior of Mr. Dihno's home from a
 vantage point above, or at eye level. Considering that Mr. Dihno's home is located on a ridgeline.
 Mr. Dihno's home is not visible from any other point in the immediate area, and the only
 possibility to capture the photo used in the advertisement was through use of a drone. The
 advertising was published without Mr. Dihno's knowledge or permission. The advertising makes
 visible intricate details of Mr. Dihno's home, including the interior layout, entrances, exits, and a
 deck which is accessible from the front entry way.

26 5. The advertisement was published on Netflix's home page of its streaming platform.
27 This image was likely viewed by millions of people considering that Netflix has 231 million
28 subscribers. Further, the image was disseminated on the internet to promote *Buying Beverly Hills*.

1	The image was republished by various informational websites which identify new shows
2	published by Netflix. The show was readily searchable, and for a period of time, was the first
3	image shown when searched on popular search engines such as Google and Bing.
4	6. After the advertisement was published, Mr. Dihno and family suffered constant

onslaught of visitors interested in seeing the property as detailed in paragraphs 46-67 of this
Complaint. The constant harassment of these visitors has caused the Dihno family to fear for their
safety and lose any sense of privacy that they had. Further, Mr. Dihno and Mr. Cortez have
suffered from harassing constant phone calls from realtors and real estate brokers interested in
selling the property. These harassing phone calls are detailed in paragraphs 68-88 of the following
complaint.

7. The advertisement has caused Mr. Dihno and his family harm by way of
interruption of Mr. Dihno's business, which he operates out of his family home. Further, Mr.
Dihno and his family have suffered significant damage through mental anguish and suffering,
emotional distress, as well as impairment of reputation and standing in the community, and
personal humiliation.

16

PARTIES

17 8. Plaintiff AHARON DIHNO ("Mr. Dihno") is an individual residing at 2402
18 Carman Crest Drive, Los Angeles, California 90068.

19 9. Plaintiff FERNANDO CORTEZ ("Mr. Cortez") is an individual residing at 2402
20 Carman Crest Drive, Los Angeles, California 90068.

21 10. Plaintiff RYAN DIHNO ("Minor Plaintiff") an individual residing at 2402 Carman
22 Crest Drive, Los Angeles, California 90068. Plaintiff RYAN DIHNO is a minor, and his interests
23 are represented by Mr. Dihno.

24 11. Plaintiff IAN DIHNO ("Minor Plaintiff") is an individual residing at 2402 Carman
25 Crest Drive, Los Angeles, California 90068. Plaintiff IAN DIHNO is a minor, and his interests are
26 represented by Mr. Dihno.

27 12. Defendant NETFLIX, INC. is a Delaware Corporation with its primary place of
28 business at 100 Winchester Circle, Los Gatos, California, 95032. Netflix is primarily in the movie

and television show rental business with its primary revenue being from movies and television
 shows streamed on its platform. Netflix is an innovator of the subscription movie and television
 streaming space. Netflix is a publicly traded company which trades on the NASDAQ under the
 ticker \$NFLX.

5 13. Defendant THE AGENCY IP HOLDCO, LLC is a Delaware limited liability
6 company which has at least one member that is domiciled or has an office within California. On
7 information and belief, THE AGENCY IP HOLDCO, LLC maintains an office at 331 Foothill
8 Road, Ste. 100, Beverly Hills, California, 90210.

9 14. : On information and belief, THE AGENCY IP HOLDCO, LLC has at least one
10 member, UMRO REALTY CORP d/b/a THE AGENCY. THE AGENCY is a California
11 Corporation which maintains a principal place of business at: 331 Foothill Road, Ste. 100, Beverly
12 Hills, California, 90210.

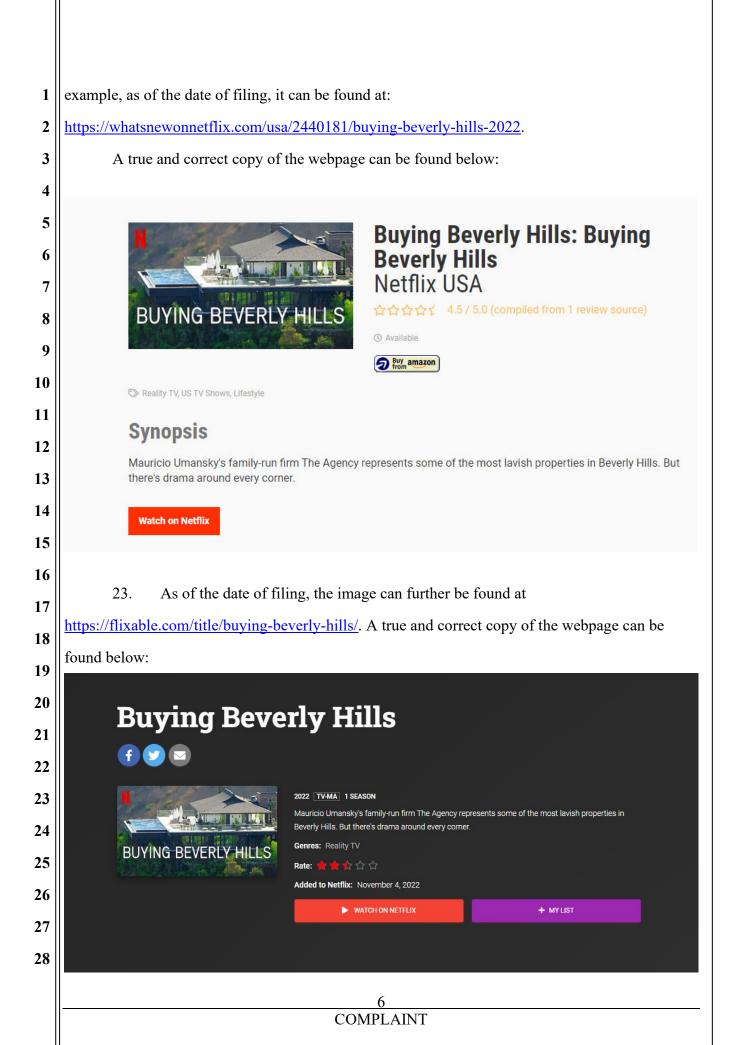
13 15. On information and belief, THE AGENCY IP HOLDCO, LLC is the alter ego of: 14 UMRO REALTY CORP d/b/a THE AGENCY. UMRO REALTY CORP d/b/a THE AGENCY. On information and belief, THE AGENCY IP HOLDCO, LLC is undercapitalized. On 15 16 information and belief, THE AGENCY IP HOLDCO, LLC does not have a separate bank account, 17 and instead comingles assets and operations with UMRO REALTY CORP d/b/a THE AGENCY. 18 16. The true names of defendants sued as Does 1-50 are unknown to Plaintiffs. On 19 information and belief, Does 1-50 have cause Plaintiffs harm, and therefore are liable on Counts 1-20 10.

21

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

22 17. Venue is proper in this Court under California Code of Civil Procedure § 395 et 23 seq. because the injuries and damages caused occurred in the County of Los Angeles, California, 24 where the Dihno Family lives and maintain their primary residence. Venue is further proper 25 because the harm suffered by Plaintiffs was suffered in the County of Los Angeles, California. 26 18. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant NETFLIX, INC. and because it maintains a principal place of business in California and does extensive business in this state. 27 19. 28 This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant THE AGENCY IP HOLDCO, LLC aka

1	THE AGENCY IP HOLDING CO., LLC under the California long arm statute because THE
2	AGENCY IP HOLDCO, LLC committed a tort in California and caused Mr. Dihno harm in Los
3	Angeles County, California. This Court also has jurisdiction because THE AGENCY IP
4	HOLDCO, LLC has at least one member: UMRO REALTY CORP d/b/a THE AGENCY. UMRO
5	REALTY CORP d/b/a THE AGENCY has its principal place of business in California.
6	20. Jurisdiction is proper pursuant to Section 410.10 of the California Code of Civil
7	Procedure because there is general subject matter jurisdiction and no statutory exceptions to
8	jurisdiction exist.
9	GENERAL ALLEGATIONS
10	A. The False Advertisement
11	21. On or about August 23, 2023, Netflix published an advertisement which depicts
12	Mr. Dihno's family home, without his or his family's permission or knowledge. The
13	advertisement contains an image which was advertised on Netflix's own website and across its
14	entire platform which has an approximate user base of 231 million subscribers as of Q4 2022. The
15	image remained on Netflix's home page as promoted content for several months beginning on or
16	about August or September and remaining until November or December, shortly after the show
17	was published. A copy of the advertisement can be found below:
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	BUYING BEVERLY HILLS
23	
24	
25	22. The Advertisement was syndicated to several other websites and publications
26	which inform the public about new shows available on the Netflix platform. While the total
27	amount of republication is still being investigated, the image remains on several websites. For
28	
	5 COMPLAINT

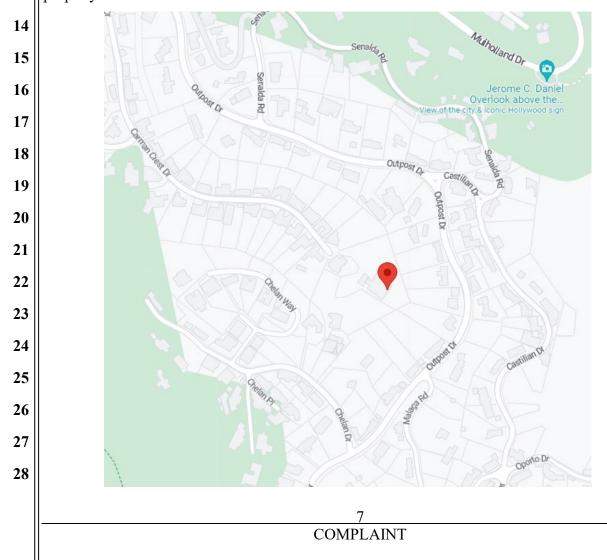


Mr. Dihno has no relationship with Netflix. Mr. Dihno has no relationship with The
 Agency. Mr. Dihno had no interest in having his home associated with any advertisement. Mr.
 Dihno has no intention of selling his home or using the services of The Agency. Any association
 between Mr. Dihno, his family home, and Netflix or The Agency was intentional, wrongful, and
 caused Mr. Dihno and his family harm, which will be discussed below.

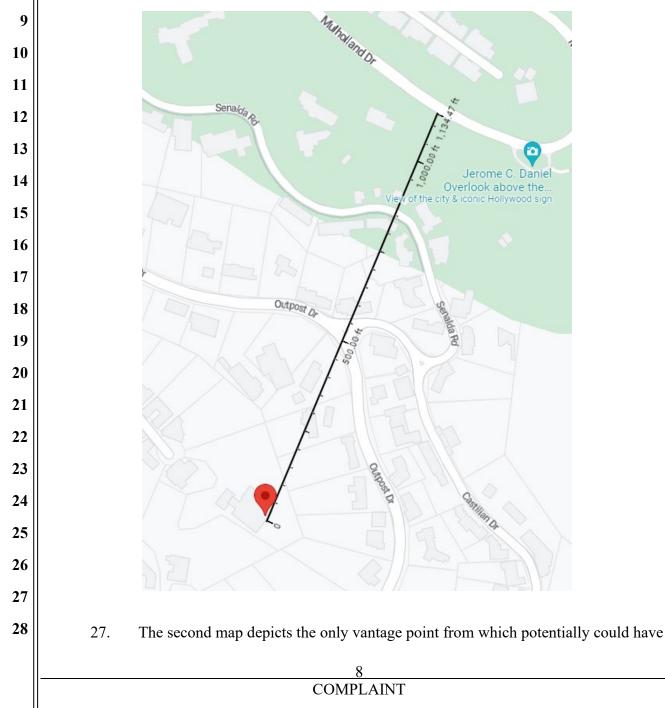
6

B. The Image

7 25. Mr. Dihno's property located 2402 Carman Crest Drive, Los Angeles, California
8 90068 ("The Property") is a one-of-a-kind Los Angeles home that is located on a 1.3-acre plot of
9 land only accessible through private gate. The Property, as can be seen in the image, is located on
10 the cliff's edge of a ridgeline in the Hollywood Hills. The Property is secluded from all other
11 properties in the vicinity. There are no possible viewpoints from any immediate surrounding
12 streets and other nearby by areas. For example, see below a map of the location of Mr. Dihno's
13 property:



1 26. The vantage point for the picture in the advertisement was taken from the northeast 2 side of Mr. Dihno's and his family's home. As seen in the above map, there are four streets to the 3 northeast side of the map. Outpost Drive is below Mr. Dihno's home and does not offer a vantage point from which to take a picture. Castilian Drive is below Mr. Dihno's home and does not offer 4 5 a vantage point from which to take a picture. Senalda Road is bellow Mr. Dihno's home and does 6 not offer a vantage point from which to take a picture. The closest vantage point from which the picture could be taken is from Mulholland Drive. The only portion of Mulholland Drive with a 7 8 vantage point is depicted in the second map below:



offered a street view of The Property located on Mulholland Drive. The Jerome C. Daniels
 Overlook view of the property is blocked by trees as is much of the Mulholland Drive street view.
 There is one partially wooded area which offers a glimpse of the property at a certain angle. This
 vantage point is 1,034 feet from the property. The location of this vantage point is approximately
 indicated on the above image.

6 28. Most conventional photography equipment that is publicly available cannot take a
7 picture from this distance and get a clear image which could then be used to produce a high8 resolution image for an advertisement.

- 9 29. If the image was indeed taken from Mulholland Drive, then the camera used to take
 10 the picture would have to be a professional grade camera with a telephoto lens with magnification
 11 exceeding 1000mm. A lens for a camera that length costs multiples of tens of thousands of dollars.
- However, the view from Mulholland Drive is wooded and surrounded by trees. The 12 30. 13 area of Mulholland Drive where The Property is visible from the street is also heavily wooded 14 with many trees blocking almost all angles. What is more, there are trees on the ridgeline near The Property. These trees near The Property block certain vantage points of the house, restricting the 15 16 angle at which pictures of The Property can be taken. Further, the area where the picture could 17 have been taken is shaded by trees making it difficult to take a photograph due to the contrast 18 between light where the subject, The Property, is located, and dark underneath the shaded area 19 near the street where the photographer would be located. Therefore, it is highly unlikely that the 20 image used for the advertisement was taken from any area on Mulholland Drive.
- 31. On information and belief, the image used in the advertisement was taken using a
 camera which was attached to a drone. The drone was flown, likely from the Mulholland Drive
 vantage point, close to the house. The drone then captured images of the house. These images
 depict the interior and exterior of the house. These interior and exterior details are not visible from
 any public location with any clarity. These details are private.

26 32. The details of Mr. Dihno and his family's interior and exterior of his home are
27 private and have never been disclosed to the public. Mr. Dihno and his family value and
28 vigorously protect their privacy.

1 33. The use of a drone, or professional grade photography equipment comprised of at a minimum a high-powered telescopic lens, to take a picture of Mr. Dihno's home were an 2 3 intentional intrusion upon the seclusion of Mr. Dihno and his family. This encroachment was done 4 without Mr. Dihno's knowledge or consent. Mr. Dihno never ratified or approved of this intrusion 5 in any way.

34. Mr. Dihno and his family would never have allowed pictures of the interior and 6 7 exterior of Mr. Dihno's family home, which depict the room layout, including entrances and exits 8 of the home. Pictures with that much detail, in Mr. Dihno's opinion, create a high risk that a 9 person intending to enter the home and commit a crime has valuable knowledge as to the layout of 10 the house. Thus, Mr. Dihno takes significant measures to ensure that no images which depict the 11 entrances and exits of The Property are posted publicly online.

12 35. Therefore, the use of a drone, or alternatively a professional grade camera with a 13 high-powered telescopic lens to capture images of Mr. Dihno and his family's home violated Mr. 14 Dihno and his family's right to constitutional and common law right to privacy.

15

C. Buying Beverly Hills

16 36. Buying Beverly Hills is a show which depicts day-to-day operations of Mauricio 17 Umansky's company, The Agency. According to its website: "The Agency is a global, boutique 18 real estate brokerage representing a portfolio of properties across the world's prime markets and 19 celebrated destinations. Named the Top Luxury Brokerage by Inman, The Agency is one of the 20 fastest-growing premier, boutique brands in the world. Our clients and agents benefit from the shared resources of our international team, including in-house, cutting-edge creative, public 21 relations and tech divisions."¹ 22

- 23 37. very successful real estate reality television show: Selling Sunset. According to the Huffington 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- ¹ https://www.theagencyre.com/ 28

COMPLAINT

On information and belief, Buying Beverly Hills is similar in many respects to the

1 Post, *Selling Sunset* was the most popular show on Netflix as of April 22, 2022.²

2 38. According to Growjo "The Agency was L.A.'s most outstanding real estate 3 brokerage, with 13 of our agents ranked among the top 250 realtors in the United States, as 4 measured by total sales volume by the Wall Street Journal and REAL Trends, Inc. To date, The 5 Agency has closed more than \$8.62 billion worth of real estate transactions and established itself 6 as a preeminent player in the luxury real estate market, representing many of the country's most 7 visible and high-end properties. The Agency extends far beyond what a conventional brokerage 8 firm offers. It envisions itself as both a lifestyle company committed to informing and connecting 9 global communities, and as a creative agency offering design, marketing and sales solutions for buyers, sellers, developers and investors across the globe."³ 10

- 39. The Agency RE's estimated annual revenue is currently \$223.2M per year. The
 Agency has 1,063 Employees. The Agency grew their employee count by 34% last year. The
 Agency's estimated revenue per employee is \$210,000.⁴
- 14 40. Mauricio Umansky is the husband of Kyle Egan Richards Umansky a.k.a. Kyle Richards. Kyle Richards is a co-star of famous reality television show The Real Housewives of 15 16 Beverly Hills. The Real Housewives of Beverly Hills has been on television for twelve seasons. According to tvdeets.com, season eleven averaged 1,190,000 viewers per episode live.⁵ The 17 twelfth season averaged 1,164,000 viewers live per episode.⁶ Kyle Richards has been a main cast 18 19 member of The Real Housewives of Beverly Hills since 2010. The Real Housewives of Beverly *Hills* is the "number two" – or the second most watched – show on all of cable.⁷ *The Real* 20 21 Housewives of Beverly Hills has a streaming audience of unknown size, but likely not less than 22 23 ² https://www.huffpost.com/entry/selling-sunset-popular-netflixshows 1 62660eece4b00b4e01806e18 24 ³ https://growjo.com/company/The Agency RE 25 ⁴ *Id*. 26 ⁵ https://tvdeets.com/ratings/the-real-housewives-of-beverly-hills/ ⁶ Id. 27 ⁷ https://tvdeets.com/ratings/rhobh-season-12-sees-its-largest-audience-so-far-rhodubai-improves/ 28

11
COMPLAINT

1 three to four million viewers per episode. Mauricio Umansky has appeared in many episodes of 2 The Real Housewives of Beverly Hills and is a known public figure. Further, on information and 3 belief the daughters of Kyle Richards and Mauricio Umansky: Farrah Brittany and Alexia Umansky, also appear on the show Buying Beverly Hills. On information and belief Farrah 4 5 Brittany and Alexia Umansky have appeared on several episodes of *The Real Housewives of* Beverly Hills and are also public figures with large followings. 6

7 41. Buying Beverly Hills was announced and advertised to a very large audience of 8 people familiar with The Real Housewives of Beverly Hills. The advertisement was the very first 9 published advertisement which marketed Buying Beverly Hills and the Netflix streaming service. The advertisement was disseminated on the Netflix streaming service platform and on the internet 10 11 to an engaged audience of millions of people. The advertisement wrongly associates Mr. Dihno's 12 family home with the show, and wrongly suggests that Mr. Dihno intends to sell his home and is 13 in the market for services of real estate agents. Mr. Dihno has been harmed by this advertisement.

14

D. Harm Caused By Intrusion Upon Seclusion and The False Advertisement

15 42. Through April 30, 2022, robberies in L.A. were up 18.8% compared to the same 16 point in 2021, and about 14% from 2020, according to Los Angeles police data.⁸

17 43. On information and belief, families and homes associated with reality television 18 programs are targets for individuals seeking to rob or burglarize homes which are made visible on 19 these television programs because entrances, exits, and floor layouts are known to the potential 20 robbers and burglars.

21 44. The Dihno Family were aware another previous violent robbery which took place 22 in their neighborhood before the advertisement was published. On March 23, 2022, a neighbor located at on the 2500 block of Carmen Crest Drive, was tied up in his own home and robbed at 23

24 25

context#:~:text='Real%20Housewives'%20star%20Dorit%20Kemsley,at%20Encino%20home%2 27 C%20LAPD%20says&text=In%20fear%20for%20her%20life,the%20intruders%20to%20her%20 valuables.

28

12
COMPLAINT

⁸ https://www.latimes.com/entertainment-arts/tv/story/2022-05-11/real-housewives-of-beverly-26 hills-dorit-kemsley-robbery-

1 gun point by persons who followed him to his house.⁹

2 45. The Dihno Family were aware another previous violent robbery which took place
3 nearby their Family Home in the Hollywood Hills. On August 3, 2022, at least two individuals
4 attempted to enter a house resulting in a gun fight between the robbers and the homeowners.¹⁰

46. On November 23, 2022, subsequent to the publishing of the Advertisement, The
Dihno Family became aware of another robbery which took place nearby the Dihno Family Home
in the Hollywood Hills. During this robbery, the suspects entered the victim's home when they
were asleep and battered the victims before ransacking the property and stealing \$1 million in
items.¹¹

47. Beginning in September and continuing through today, after the false *Buying Beverly Hills* advertisement was published, Mr. Dihno began having people come to his home.
These people come on a daily basis. They ring the doorbell. They ask to see the house. They claim
they learned the house was for sale from the *Buying Beverly Hills* advertisement.

48. 14 On or about October 2023, a woman approached the front door of Mr. Dihno's family home. The woman began ringing the doorbell and demanding to enter Mr. Dihno's 15 16 family's home. Mr. Dihno interacted with the woman through the intercom. He informed the 17 woman that she could not enter his home. The woman stated that she learned the home was for 18 sale from the advertising published by Netflix. At the time, Mr. Dihno had his partner and two 19 young children in the house and feared for his and his family's safety. The woman would not 20 relent and continued to ring the doorbell demanding to enter the home. Mr. Dihno was forced to 21 call the police. The police eventually arrived and arrested the woman, who refused to leave the 22 property without being allowed to enter the house. The woman continued to ring the doorbell from 23 the point of arrival to the time she was arrested and taken from the house.

24 25

- 26 https://www.cbsnews.com/losangeles/news/armed-robbers-break-into-hollywood-hills-home/
- 27 10 <u>https://www.nbclosangeles.com/news/local/attempted-robbery-shooting-at-home-in-hollywood-hills/2960948/</u>
- 28 11 https://www.foxla.com/news/lapd-investigating-hollywood-hills-home-invasion-robbery

13
COMPLAINT

1	49.	The Dihno Family were traumatized by the incident. The Dihno Family began to
2	feel unsafe ir	their home. The Dihno Family now live in constant fear that people will demand
3	entry, or even	n force entry, into their home. This has caused The Dihno Family to suffer mental
4	distress in the	e form of increased stress, anxiety, and loss of sleep, resulting increased visits to
5	psychologist	s and psychiatrists.
6	50.	This is not the only incident when someone has approached or attempted to enter
7	the home. Be	elow is a non-exhaustive list of activities which occurred:
8	51.	On or about, September 9, 2023, two individuals rang the doorbell and requested a
9	house tour as	s they were interested in purchasing the property.
10	52.	On or about, September 15, 2023, an individual rang the doorbell repeatedly. The
11	individual th	en climbed up on the fence and peered inside The Property. When confronted, the
12	individual re	quested a house tour as they were interested in purchasing the property.
13	53.	On or about, September 22, 2023, an individual rang the doorbell. The individual
14	attempted to	open the front gate, before realizing it was locked and leaving the property.
15	54.	On or about, October 3, 2023, an individual rang the doorbell and requested a
16	house tour as	s they were interested in purchasing the property.
17	55.	On or about, October 15, 2023, three individuals rang the doorbell. These
18	individuals a	ttempted to open the front gate and attempted to climb over the fence. The three
19	individuals le	eft the property after being asked to leave.
20	56.	On or about, October 28, 2023, an individual rang the doorbell and requested a
21	house tour as	s they were interested in purchasing the property.
22	57.	On or about, November 6, 2023, four individuals rang the doorbell and requested a
23	house tour as	s they were interested in purchasing the property.
24	58.	On or about, November 14, 2023, two individuals rang the doorbell. One tried to
25	climb over th	ne fence and peak inside the gate.
26	59.	On or about, November 21, 2023, an individual rang the doorbell repeatedly before
27	walking awa	y.
28	60.	On or about, December 6, 2023, four individuals rang the doorbell and stated they
		14
		COMPLAINT

1 were interested in purchasing the property.

2 61. On or about, December 14, 2023, two individuals rang the doorbell repeatedly and 3 loitered outside the house. 4 62. On or about, December 21, 2023, an individual rang the doorbell and attempted to 5 climb over the fence. The individual ran off after being confronted by Mr. Dihno. 63. On or about, January 6, 2023, four individuals rang the doorbell repeatedly and 6 7 continued to loiter outside the house for a period of time. 8 64. On or about, January 14, 2023, an individual rang the doorbell several times before 9 departing. 10 65. On or about, January 21, 2023, two individuals rang the doorbell and attempted to 11 climb over the fence to get a better view of the interior of the property. 12 66. On or about, February 5, 2023, three individuals rang the doorbell repeatedly in a 13 harassing manner before leaving ten minutes later. 14 67. On or about, February 12, 2023, two individuals rang the doorbell then tried to climb the fence to see the interior of the home. 15 16 68. The doorbell was ringing so frequent that Mr. Dihno and Mr. Cortez no longer answer the doorbell unless they receive a text message or call from a friend or relative informing 17 18 Mr. Dihno and Mr. Cortez that the person at the door is known to them. This has cause damage to 19 Mr. Dihno and Mr. Cortez by way of loss of standing in the community. Mr. Dihno and Mr. 20 Cortez once had neighborly relations with many people who lived nearby. These relationships 21 have been eroded because Mr. Dihno's and Mr. Cortez' neighbors no longer come to the door, as 22 Mr. Dihno and Mr. Cortez no longer answer the door. 23 69. Mr. Dihno and Mr. Cortez continuously receives telephone calls from real estate 24 agents and brokers interested in representing Mr. Dihno during the sale of his property. Mr. Dihno 25 and his family have no interest in the selling the property. 26 70. These agents and real estate brokers regularly inform Mr. Dihno and Mr. Cortez 27 that the agent and broker calling have an interested buyer who learned the home was on sale 28 because it was featured on *Buying Beverly Hills*, specifically referencing the advertisement at 15 COMPLAINT

1 || issue.

2 71. Mr. Dihno and his partner receive calls more than once daily from real estate 3 brokers and agents looking to represent Mr. Dihno had his family during the sale of his home. 4 These calls are intrusive and are distracting. 5 72. For example, below is a non-exhaustive list of activities which occurred: 73. On or about, September 12, 2023, Plaintiffs received four phone calls from various 6 7 real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. 74. 8 On or about, September 14, 2023, Plaintiffs received three phone calls from various 9 real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from 10 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. 11 75. On or about, September 18, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various 12 real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from 13 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. 14 76. On or about, September 21, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from 15 16 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. 77. 17 On or about, October 7, 2023, Plaintiffs received phone calls from various real 18 estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from 19 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. 78. 20 On or about, October 11, 2023, Plaintiffs received three phone calls from various 21 real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from 22 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. 23 79. On or about, October 26, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various 24 real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from 25 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. 26 80. On or about, November 3, 2023, Plaintiffs received six phone calls from various 27 real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. 28 81. On or about, November 14, 2023, Plaintiffs received five phone calls from various 16 COMPLAINT

real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from
 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

3 82. On November 25, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various real estate
4 agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from various real
5 estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

6 83. On or about, December 1, 2023, Plaintiffs received a phone call from various real
7 estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from
8 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

9 84. On or about, December 11, 2023, Plaintiffs received three phone calls from various
10 real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

85. On or about, December 23, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various
real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from
various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

14 86. On or about, January 6, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various real
15 estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from
16 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

17 87. On or about, January 15, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various
18 real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from
19 various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

20 88. On or about, January 28, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various
21 real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

89. On or about, February 2, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various
real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from
various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

90. On or about, February 13, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various
real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house. Plaintiffs also received emails from
various real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

- 28
- 91. On or about, February 22, 2023, Plaintiffs received two phone calls from various

1 || real estate agents and brokers interested in listing the house.

92. Plaintiffs have lived in fear after becoming aware of the advertisement and scope of
the publication. Plaintiffs have suffered mental anguish and suffering, as well as emotional
distress. This has cause Plaintiffs to seek medical attention by way of psychologists and
psychiatrists. Mr. Dihno and Mr. Cortez are particularly concerned because they have two twin
boys who are only three years old. The advertisement has caused Mr. Dihno and his partner fear
that they could be targeted as many other people associated with reality television shows are.

8 93. Plaintiffs have also suffered harm in the way of impairment of reputation and
9 standing in the community and personal humiliation. One friendly neighbor has begun to alienate
10 them. Further, another neighbor angrily confronted Mr. Dihno about the advertisement causing
11 many people to come visit the house, which is taking away parking and generally making the once
12 quiet street, generally busy.

13 94. Finally, Mr. Dihno, who operates his business out of his house, has suffered lost
14 income due to the annoyance and anxiety caused by the constant ringing of the doorbell, emails,
15 and telephone calls.

16

E. Netflix's Data Breaches And Damage To Plaintiffs

17 95. The Dihno Family did not have any of their personally identifiable information
18 online, or accessible to the public. There is nothing online that would connect Mr. Dihno or Mr.
19 Cortez to the image of the house. There is no information that would allow a person to find the
20 address of the house based upon the image that has been published my Mr. Dihno or Mr. Cortez.
21 There is no information that has been published by Mr. Dihno or Mr. Cortez which would allow a
22 person to connect the image of the house to Mr. Dihno's or Mr. Cortez's telephone number or
23 email address.

24 96. Mr. Dihno was at one time a Netflix subscriber. Netflix has collected significant
25 amounts of Mr. Dihno's data. At this time, Mr. Dihno is not currently a Netflix subscriber.

26 97. On information and belief, Netflix suffered a data breach which allowed individuals
27 to associate the image published by Netflix as advertisement with The Dihno Family, which
28 caused them to suffer visitors interested in seeing the property as detailed in paragraphs 46-67.

98. On information and belief, Netflix suffered a data breach which allowed individuals
 to associate the image published by Netflix as advertisement with Mr. Dihno's and Mr. Cortez's
 phone number and email address. This cause Mr. Dihno and Mr. Cortez to suffer from harassing
 and constant phone calls from realtors and real estate brokers interested in selling the property as
 detailed in paragraphs 68-88.

6

7

99. On information and belief, Netflix has a long history of severe data breaches exposing millions of customers personally identifiable information.

8 100. In 2006, Netflix exposed user viewing history. As part of a competition, Netflix
9 requested developers to code an algorithmic predictive movie rating system. To allow outside
10 developers to create this, Netflix provided user data that was encrypted. University of Texas
11 engineers were able to unencrypt the data. Later, Netflix was sued for attempting to run a similar
12 contest, but this time including actual additional subscriber details like age, gender, and zip code.

13 101. In April of 2017, a hack group operating under the name, The Dark Overlord,
14 acquired unaired episodes of the popular Netflix series Orange Is the New Black and held them for
15 ransom. Netflix refused to pay the ransom and the hack group did release the episodes.

16 102. In 2018, Irdeto discovered for sale 854 personal credential from 6-9 different
17 sellers across fifteen different dark web marketplaces which included email, plaintext passwords,
18 and other personally identifiable information of consumer Netflix subscribers.

19 103. In May of 2019, a contractor, Attunity – a data management firm now owned by
20 Qlik – failed to properly secure backup data on Amazon Web Services, leaving exposed sensitive
21 information for Netflix open to the web. This data breach was discovered by Upguard and
22 contained information from 2014 to 2019. The information left open to the web contained Netflix
23 database authentication strings. These authentication strings make available the entirety of the
24 database which they allow access. These publicly available authentication strings left vulnerable
25 the totality of Netflix's data on each individual consumer of Netflix.

26 104. In February of 2021, Netflix data was exposed again in what has been styled as the
27 Compilation of Many Data Beaches. Netflix consumer subscriber plaintext passwords, emails, and
28 other personally identifiable information were included in a data leak of 3.2 billion accounts

1 across multiple websites.

2	105. On July 14, 2022, The U.S. Sun published an article entitled: "STRANGER
3	THINGS Netflix warning for ALL users that your account may have been hacked." ¹²
4	106. On August 22, 2022, the Hindu Times published an article entitled: "Your Netflix
5	account is HACKED? Watch out for these signs" ¹³
6	107. On November 22, 2022, CNET published an article entitled: "What to Do if You
7	Think Someone Hacked Your Netflix Account" ¹⁴
8	108. On February 23, 2023, the New York Post published an article entitled: "A hacker
9	accessed my Netflix, watched every episode of Cocomelon and left me a creepy message". ¹⁵
10	109. On information and belief, Netflix suffered a data breach which exposed the
11	plaintext passwords, emails, and other personally identifiable information such a cell phone
12	numbers, IP addresses, geolocation, and other information on or about June or July of 2022. This
13	data breach could have been a continuation of the data breach which occurred in 2021 exposing
14	millions of Netflix users accounts.
15	110. On information and belief, Netflix's data is continuously at risk because Netflix
16	had its database authentication strings left open to the internet. These database authentication
17	strings continuously give hackers the ability to breach Netflix's data safety precautions because
18	Netflix has not taken the proper precautions to rectify the security of the databases which were
19	made accessible by way of the database authentication strings left open to the internet.
20	111. On information and belief, Netflix continuously suffers data breaches which are
21	undetectable to Netflix because hackers have direct access to Netflix databases containing
22	
23	
24	 ¹² <u>https://www.the-sun.com/tech/5561736/netflix-account-may-have-been-hacked/</u> ¹³ <u>https://tech.hindustantimes.com/tech/news/your-netflix-account-is-hacked-watch-out-for-these-</u>
25	signs-71660321508666.html
26	¹⁴ <u>https://www.cnet.com/tech/services-and-software/what-to-do-if-you-think-someone-hacked-netflix-account/</u>
27 28	¹⁵ <u>https://nypost.com/2023/02/23/someone-hacked-my-netflix-and-watched-every-episode-of-cocomelon/</u>
	20
	COMPLAINT

plaintext passwords, emails, IP address, geolocation, and other personally identifiable information.
 This data breaches occur because Netflix has failed to implement reasonable safety precautions,
 particularly precautions which a reasonable company would have taken in light of the database
 authentication strings being available to the public. These continuing data breaches are evident and
 known to Netflix as more and more customers are suffering hacked accounts. However, despite
 the knowledge Netflix consumers are suffering these hacked accounts, Netflix continues to fail to
 implement reasonable safety precaution to protect the data.

8 112. On or about August or September, Netflix published an image of Plaintiff's home.
9 This picture constitutes data under the control of Netflix. The picture also constitutes non10 encrypted geolocation data. Therefore, the publication of the picture, as advertising, was in and of
11 itself an exfiltration of data.

12 113. On information and belief, the picture of Plaintiff's home, which constitutes
13 geolocation data, allowed individuals to connect the geolocation data, that is already grouped with
14 Plaintiffs' name, geolocation data, plaintext passwords, IP address, emails, and other personally
15 identifiable information of Plaintiffs which were leaked in Netflix's continuous data breach
16 stemming from the database authentication strings. This allowed individuals to learn the address
17 of the house in the advertisement, as well as, Plaintiff's emails, phone numbers, and other personal
18 information.

19 114. Individuals seeking information on Plaintiffs were able to find that information,20 which was not otherwise publicly available but for Netflix's data breach.

21 115. Netflix's data breaches cause actual harm to Plaintiffs by way of phone calls,
22 emails, and other harassing behavior such as intrusion of his property by unwanted visits, doorbell
23 ringing and climbing the property and interruption of Mr. Dihno's business.

116. Had it not been for Netflix's exfiltration of Plaintiff's geolocation data as
advertising, and Netflix's failure to implement reasonable safety precautions which would protect
Netflix's consumer data, Plaintiffs would not have suffered the harm they suffered by way of
phone calls, emails, and other harassing behavior such as intrusion of his property by unwanted
visits, doorbell ringing and climbing the property and interruption of Mr. Dihno's business.

1	E Profiling Attompt At Desolution	
1	F. Prefiling Attempt At Resolution	
2	117. On January 16, 2023, Plaintiffs sent a cease and desist and demand letter to Netflix	
3	and The Agency requesting that Netflix and the Agency stop using the image of Mr. Dihno's	
4	home as advertising.	
5	118. The letter identified the advertisement at issue, the dates the advertisement was	
6	used. It further identified that Mr. Dihno would be seeking damages from Netflix and The Agency	
7	if the Defendants did not immediately discontinue the use an image of the Plaintiff's home. The	
8	letter identified several causes of action including intrusion into seclusion, violations of the unfair	
9	competition law and false advertising laws of California, Lanham Act violations, violations of the	
10	California privacy rights act, and violations of the California Consumer Legal Protection Act.	
11	119. The cease and desist and demand letter requested a response by February 20, 2023.	
12	120. Netflix never responded to the cease and desist demand letter.	
13	121. The Agency never responded to the cease and desist demand letter.	
14	122. On January 27, 2023, Alyssa Heisten emailed Grant Thomas of Thomas Whitelaw	
15	and Kolegraff LLP. The email is attached as Exhibit A to the Complaint.	
16	123. The email states "we are the design agency for the particular ad". The email failed	
17	to identify Alyssa Heisten and her relationship to Netflix. She claimed she licensed the image. She	
18	stated: "Our license is for Shutterstock's Asset ID 1549256624 (photo contributor Ashwinmr).	
19	We are indemnified by Shutterstock."	
20	124. On February 8, 2023, Alyssa Heisten emailed Grant Thomas a second time	
21	attaching the license from Shutter Stock.	
22	125. In response to this email, which again did not contain an introduction or any	
23	information about Ms. Heisten's relationship to Netflix or the Agency, Mr. Thomas requested Ms.	
24	Heisten confirm (1) that the name of her company, Williams Creative Associates, (2) that	
25	Williams Creative Associates created the ad identified in the January 16, 2023 demand letter, and	
26	(3) the license which Williams Creative Associates was granted by Shutter Stock to use the image.	
27	See Exhibit A.	
28	126. Ms. Heisten confirmed all three items.	
	22	

1	127. Upon investigation of the license, the photo contributor is Ashwin Rao. Mr. Rao
2	did not have permission or authority to take any pictures of 2402 Carman Crest Drive, Los
3	Angeles, California 90068. He has no relationship with the Plaintiffs. Mr. Rao used a drone to take
4	the photograph in question which is a violation of Plaintiffs' constitutional right to privacy.
5	CAUSES OF ACTION
6	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
7	(Invasion of Privacy in Violation of California Common Law and the California
8	Constitution, Art. 1, § 1 Against All Defendants and DOES 1-50)
9	128. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations in each and every preceding
10	paragraph as though fully set forth.
11	129. That Plaintiffs had a reasonable expectation of privacy in their family home 2402
12	Carman Crest Drive, Los Angeles, California 90068.
13	130. That Ashwin Rao intentionally intruded in 2402 Carman Crest Drive, Los Angeles,
14	California 90068 by using a drone, or other photography equipment to surreptitiously capture
15	images of the Property. These images contain intimate details of the house such as entrances,
16	pathways and floor layout.
17	131. Netflix and The Agency intentionally published as advertisement of an image
18	which was captured by Ashwin Rao when Mr. Rao intentionally violated Plaintiffs' constitutional
19	right to privacy. Thereby, Defendants' intentional publication is an extension of the violation of
20	Plaintiffs' right to privacy.
21	132. That Defendant's intrusion, the publication as advertisement the intimate details of
22	Plaintiff's family home, would be highly offensive to a reasonable person.
23	133. That Plaintiffs have been harmed significantly, specifically Plaintiffs have suffered
24	mental anguish and suffering, as well as emotional distress. This has cause Plaintiffs to seek
25	medical attention by way of psychologists and psychiatrists. The advertisement has caused
26	Plaintiffs to fear that they could be targeted as many other people associated with reality television
27	shows are. Plaintiffs have also suffered harm in the way of impairment of reputation and standing
28	in the community and personal humiliation. Finally, Mr. Dihno, who operates his business out of
	23

his house, has suffered lost income due to the annoyance and anxiety caused by the constant
 intrusion of ringing of the doorbell, emails, and telephone call.

3

15

16

17

134. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiffs' harm.

4 135. Subject to proof at trial, Mr. Dihno seeks one million dollars in damages for mental
5 pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. Mr. Cortez seeks one million
6 dollars in damages for mental pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property.
7 Minor Plaintiff Ryan Dihno seek one million dollars in damages for mental pain and anguish and
8 loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. Minor Plaintiff Ian Dihno seek one million dollars in
9 damages for mental pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. This totals
10 four million dollars.

11 136. Mr. Dihno seeks one million dollars in lost profits for interruption of his daily
12 business caused by Defendants publication of the advertisement which was a result of the
13 violation of Mr. Dihno's constitutional right to privacy and California common law.

14 137. Subject to proof at trial, Plaintiffs are seeking five million dollars in damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act,

Cal. Civ. Code § 1750, et seq. Against All Defendants and DOES 1-50)

18 138. Plaintiffs realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in each and every19 preceding paragraph as though fully set forth.

20 139. California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") has adopted a
21 comprehensive statutory scheme prohibiting various deceptive practices in connection with the
22 conduct of a business providing goods, property, or services to consumers primarily for personal,
23 family, or household purposes. The self-declared purposes of the CLRA are to protect consumers
24 against unfair and deceptive business practices and to provide efficient and economical procedures
25 to secure such protection.

26 140. Defendant is a "person" as defined by Civil Code Section 1761(c), because it is a
27 corporation, as set forth above.

- 28
- 141. Netflix software constitutes "goods" and within the meaning of Cal. Civ. Code §

L	1761(a)

2 142. The Agency's offer of real estate brokerage constitutes "services" and within the
3 meaning of Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(a).

4 143. Netflix platform constitutes "services" within the meaning of Cal. Civ. Code §
5 1761(b).

6 144. Defendant's offer of sale of Defendants software and services to Plaintiffs
7 constitute "transactions" as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(e).

8 145. That Plaintiffs were interested in acquiring media streaming services for personal
9 use, or alternatively interested in real estate brokerage services for property other than Plaintiffs'
10 home located at 2402 Carman Crest Drive, Los Angeles, California 90068, for family and
11 household purposes, as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1761(d).

12 146. Venue is proper under Cal. Civ. Code § 1780(d) because a substantial portion of
13 the conduct at issue occurred in this District.

14 147. As described herein, Defendants' practices constitute violations of California Civil
15 Code Section 1770 in at least the following respects:

a. In violation of Section 1770(a)(2), by misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval,
or certification of goods or services;

18 b. In violation of Section 1770(a)(3), by misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or
19 association with, or certification by, another;

20 c. In violation of Section 1770(a)(4), by using deceptive representations or designations of
21 geographic origin in connection with goods or service;

d. In violation of Section 1770(a)(5), by representing that goods or services have
sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities that they do not
have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection that the person
does not have;

26 e. In violation of Section 1770(a)(9), by advertising goods or services with intent not to sell
27 them as advertised;

28

f. In violation of Section 1770(a)(14), by representing that a transaction confers or involves

1 || rights, remedies, or obligations that it does not have or involve, or that are prohibited by law;

- 2 g. In violation of Section 1770(a)(18), by misrepresenting the authority of a salesperson,
 3 representative, or agent to negotiate the final terms of a transaction with a consumer.
- 4 148. Plaintiffs' claims that Defendants engaged in unfair methods of competition and
 5 unfair or deceptive acts or practices in a transaction that resulted, or was intended to result, in the
 6 sale or lease of goods or services to a consumer in reference to publishing an image of Plaintiffs
 7 home as advertising, and that Plaintiffs were harmed by Defendants' violation.
- 8 149. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach, Plaintiffs have been
 9 damaged in an amount of according to proof at trial.
- 10 150. Subject to proof at trial, Mr. Dihno seeks one million dollars in damages for mental
 11 pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. Mr. Cortez seeks one million
 12 dollars in damages for mental pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property.
 13 Minor Plaintiff Ryan Dihno seek one million dollars in damages for mental pain and anguish and
 14 loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. Minor Plaintiff Ian Dihno seek one million dollars in
 15 damages for mental pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. This totals
 16 four million dollars.
- 17 151. Mr. Dihno seeks one million dollars in lost profits for interruption of his daily
 18 business caused by Defendants publication of the advertisement which was a result of the
 19 violation of Mr. Dihno's constitutional right to privacy.
- 20 152. Subject to proof at trial, Plaintiffs are seeking five million dollars in damages.
 21 153. Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages because the publication of the
- **22** advertisement was intentional.
- 23

24

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Lanham Act Against All Defendants and DOES 1-50)

25 154. Plaintiffs realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in each and every
26 preceding paragraph as though fully set forth.

27 155. Defendants published a false or misleading statement of fact when they published
28 the advertisement at issue containing an image of Plaintiffs' home. This statement suggested that

26	
COMPL	AINT

1 the home was affiliated with Defendants or going to be sold by the Defendants.

2 156. The image was used in a commercial advertisement or promotion which was
3 published to millions of people globally.

- 4 157. The advertisement at issue deceives or is likely to deceive in a material way
 5 because the image suggests sponsorship or affiliations with Netflix or the Agency.
- 6

7

158. The advertisement was published in interstate commerce.

159. The advertisement has caused or is likely to cause injury to the Plaintiffs.

8 160. Damages in this case are difficult to measure. However, Plaintiffs contend that a
9 fair measure of damages under the Lanham Act are Plaintiffs' lost profits. Plaintiffs' lost profits
10 should be measured by a hypothetical negotiation for a license to use the image of Plaintiffs' home
11 as advertisement. The right to use the image of Plaintiff's home would have been granted for \$10
12 dollars per publication. For example, if the image were published one million times, the Plaintiffs
13 would have received profits of \$10,000,000.

14 161. Subject to the above analysis, Plaintiffs seeks \$10,000,000 in lost profits under the
15 Lanham act, subject to proof at trial.

16

17

(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500, et seq. Against Netflix and DOES 1-50)

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

18 162. Plaintiffs realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in each and every19 preceding paragraph as though fully set forth.

20 163. California's False Advertising Laws ("FAL") prohibits "any person, firm, 21 corporation or association, or any employee thereof with intent directly or indirectly to dispose of 22 real or personal property or to perform services, professional or otherwise, or anything of any 23 nature whatsoever or to induce the public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, to make or 24 disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state, or to make or 25 disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated from this state before the public in any state, in any newspaper or other publication, or any advertising device, or by public outcry or 26 27 proclamation, or in any other manner or means whatever, including over the Internet, any 28 statement, concerning that real or personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, or

concerning any circumstance or matter of fact connected with the proposed performance or
 disposition thereof, which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise
 of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading, or for any person, firm, or
 corporation to so make or disseminate or cause to be so made or disseminated any such statement
 as part of a plan or scheme with the intent not to sell that personal property or those services,
 professional or otherwise, so advertised at the price stated therein, or as so advertised." Cal. Bus.
 & Prof. Code § 17500.

8 164. Netflix engaged in false advertising by publishing an image of Plaintiffs' home, in
9 violation of the FAL.

10 165. On or about August or September 2022, Netflix published an advertisement to
11 promote a show only accessible on the Netflix streaming service. This show, entitled: *Buying*12 *Beverly Hills*, is a reality television show which depicts the day-to-day operations of The Agency.

13 166. Plaintiffs suffered injury in fact, as required by Proposition 64, in the form of 14 mental anguish and suffering, as well as emotional distress. This has cause Plaintiffs to seek 15 medical attention by way of psychologists and psychiatrists. The advertisement has caused 16 Plaintiffs to fear that they could be targeted as many other people associated with reality television 17 shows are. have also suffered harm in the way of impairment of reputation and standing in the 18 community and personal humiliation. Finally, Mr. Dihno, who operates his business out of his 19 house, has suffered lost income due to the annoyance and anxiety caused by the constant intrusion 20 of ringing of the doorbell, emails, and telephone calls.

21 167. Plaintiffs are entitled to restitution in the form of disgorgement in Netflix's profit
22 from the advertising and *Buying Beverly Hills*.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
 (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500, et seq. Against The Agency IP Holdco, LLC. & UMRO
 Realty Corp. d/b/a The Agency and DOES 1-50)
 168. Plaintiffs realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in each and every
 preceding paragraph as though fully set forth.

28

169. California's FAL prohibits "any person, firm, corporation or association, or any

28		
COMPLAINT		

1 employee thereof with intent directly or indirectly to dispose of real or personal property or to 2 perform services, professional or otherwise, or anything of any nature whatsoever or to induce the 3 public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state, or to make or disseminate or cause to be made or 4 5 disseminated from this state before the public in any state, in any newspaper or other publication, or any advertising device, or by public outcry or proclamation, or in any other manner or means 6 7 whatever, including over the Internet, any statement, concerning that real or personal property or 8 those services, professional or otherwise, or concerning any circumstance or matter of fact 9 connected with the proposed performance or disposition thereof, which is untrue or misleading, 10 and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or 11 misleading, or for any person, firm, or corporation to so make or disseminate or cause to be so 12 made or disseminated any such statement as part of a plan or scheme with the intent not to sell that 13 personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, so advertised at the price stated 14 therein, or as so advertised." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500.

15 170. The Agency engaged in false advertising by publishing an image of Plaintiffs'
16 home, in violation of the FAL.

17 171. On or about August or September 2022, Netflix published an advertisement to
18 promote a show only accessible on the Netflix streaming service. This show, entitled: *Buying*19 *Beverly Hills*, is a reality television show which depicts the day-to-day operations of The Agency.
20 The Agency is a real estate agency which sells high-end real estate globally.

21 172. Plaintiffs suffered injury in fact, as required by Proposition 64, in the form of mental anguish and suffering, as well as emotional distress. This has cause Plaintiffs to seek 22 23 medical attention by way of psychologists and psychiatrists. The advertisement has caused 24 Plaintiffs to fear that they could be targeted as many other people associated with reality television 25 shows are. have also suffered harm in the way of impairment of reputation and standing in the community and personal humiliation. Finally, Mr. Dihno, who operates his business out of his 26 27 house, has suffered lost income due to the annoyance and anxiety caused by the constant intrusion 28 of ringing of the doorbell, emails, and telephone calls.

173. Plaintiffs are entitled to restitution in the form of disgorgement in The Agency's 1 profit from the advertising and Buying Beverly Hills. 2 3 SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq. Against Netflix and DOES 1-50) 4 5 174. Plaintiffs realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth. 6 7 California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL") prohibits any "unlawful, unfair, or 175. 8 fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising." Cal. 9 Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200. 10 176. That Netflix engaged in unlawful business practices in connection with an advertisement using an image for Plaintiffs' family home without their knowledge or permission, 11 12 and by publishing the advertisement in violation of False Advertising Laws and California Privacy 13 Rights Act which protects personal information of individual citizens of California. 14 177. That Netflix engaged in unfair business practices in connection with an advertisement using an image for Plaintiffs' family home without their knowledge or permission, 15 16 and by publishing the advertisement because the use of Plaintiffs' family home because the harm 17 of the use of the image of the family home as advertisement outweighs the benefit of the use of the 18 image of the home as advertisement. 19 178. That Netflix engaged in fraudulent business practices in connection with an advertisement using an image for Plaintiffs' family home without their knowledge or permission, 20 21 and by publishing the advertisement of Plaintiffs' family home because the use of the image of Plaintiffs family home as advertisement was likely to deceive the public. 22 23 179. Plaintiffs' suffered injury in fact, as required by Proposition 64, in the form of 24 mental anguish and suffering, as well as emotional distress. This has cause Plaintiffs to seek 25 medical attention by way of psychologists and psychiatrists. The advertisement has caused Plaintiffs to fear that they could be targeted as many other people associated with reality television 26 27 shows are. have also suffered harm in the way of impairment of reputation and standing in the 28 community and personal humiliation. Finally, Mr. Dihno, who operates his business out of his

1 house, has suffered lost income due to the annoyance and anxiety caused by the constant intrusion 2 of ringing of the doorbell, emails, and telephone calls. 3 180. Plaintiffs are entitled to restitution in the form of disgorgement in Netflix's profit from the advertising and Buying Beverly Hills. 4 5 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION** (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq. Against The Agency IP Holdco, LLC. & UMRO 6 7 Realty Corp. d/b/a The Agency and DOES 1-50) 8 181. Plaintiffs realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in each and every 9 preceding paragraph as though fully set forth. 10 182. California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL") prohibits any "unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising." Cal. 11 12 Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200. 13 183. That The Agency engaged in unlawful business practices in connection with an 14 advertisement using an image for Plaintiffs' family home without their knowledge or permission, and by publishing the advertisement in violation of False Advertising Laws and California Privacy 15 16 Rights Act which protects personal information of individual citizens of California. 17 184. That The Agency engaged in unfair business practices in connection with an 18 advertisement using an image for Plaintiffs' family home without their knowledge or permission, 19 and by publishing the advertisement of Plaintiffs' family home because the harm of the use of the 20 image of the family home as advertisement outweighs the benefit of the use of the image of the home as advertisement. 21 22 185. That The Agency engaged in fraudulent business practices in connection with an 23 advertisement using an image for Plaintiffs' family home without their knowledge or permission, 24 and by publishing the advertisement of Plaintiffs' family home because the use of the image of 25 Plaintiffs' family home as advertisement was likely to deceive the public. 26 186. Plaintiffs' suffered injury in fact, as required by Proposition 64, in the form of 27 mental anguish and suffering, as well as emotional distress. This has cause Plaintiffs to seek 28 medical attention by way of psychologists and psychiatrists. The advertisement has caused

1	Plaintiffs to fear that they could be targeted as many other people associated with reality television		
2	shows are. have also suffered harm in the way of impairment of reputation and standing in the		
3	community and personal humiliation. Finally, Mr. Dihno, who operates his business out of his		
4	house, has suffered lost income due to the annoyance and anxiety caused by the intrusion of		
5	constant ringing of the doorbell, emails, and telephone calls.		
6	187. Plaintiffs are entitled to restitution in the form of disgorgement in The Agency's		
7	profit from the advertising and <i>Buying Beverly Hills</i> .		
8	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
9	(Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.150 Against Netflix and DOES 1-50)		
10	188. Plaintiffs realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in each and every		
11	preceding paragraph as though fully set forth.		
12	189. Plaintiffs are "consumers" under California Civil Code Section 1798.150.		
13	190. Plaintiffs nonencrypted and nonredacted personal information, as defined in		
14	subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 1798.81.5 and/or email address in		
15	combination with a password or security question and answer that would permit access to the		
16	account were subject to an unauthorized access and exfiltration, theft, or disclosure.		
17	191. As plead, this unauthorized access to personal information, as defined in		
18	subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 1798.81.5 and/or email address in		
19	combination with a password or security question was a violation of Netflix's as a result failure to		
20	implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of		
21	the information to protect the personal information.		
22	192. Netflix failed to respond to Plaintiffs' demand letter dated January 16, 2023, which		
23	complied with Section 1798.150(b).		
24	193. Plaintiffs are entitled to statutory damages in an amount between \$100 to \$750 per		
25	consumer, per incident, as measured by publication of an image of Plaintiffs' home as advertising.		
26	Subject to proof at trial, Plaintiffs believe that this number likely is greater than \$100,000,000 or		
27	one million publications multiplied by \$100.		
28	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
	32		

1

(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress Against All Defendants and DOES 1-50)

- 2 194. Plaintiffs realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in each and every
 3 preceding paragraph as though fully set forth.
- 4 195. Defendants owed Plaintiffs a duty of care to not use Plaintiffs' home as
 5 advertisement without Plaintiffs' knowledge or permission.
- 6 196. Defendants were negligent when they published the advertisement which contained
 7 an image of Plaintiffs' family home without their knowledge or permission.
- 8 197. Defendants negligence was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiffs' serious
 9 emotional distress.
- 10 198. Subject to proof at trial, Mr. Dihno seeks one million dollars in damages for mental
 11 pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. Mr. Cortez seeks one million
 12 dollars in damages for mental pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property.
 13 Minor Plaintiff Ryan Dihno seek one million dollars in damages for mental pain and anguish and
 14 loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. Minor Plaintiff Ian Dihno seek one million dollars in
 15 damages for mental pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. This totals
- **16** || four million dollars.
- 17

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

18 (Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Against All Defendants and DOES 1-50)

19 199. Plaintiffs realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in each and every20 preceding paragraph as though fully set forth.

21 200. Defendants conduct in publishing the advertisement which contained an image of
22 Plaintiffs' family home without their knowledge or permission.

23 201. Defendants acted with reckless disregard of the probability that Plaintiffs would
24 suffer emotional distress knowing that Plaintiffs would be harmed by the publishing of the image
25 of Plaintiffs' family home as advertisement.

26 202. Defendants negligence was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiffs serious 27 emotional distress.

28

203. Subject to proof at trial, Mr. Dihno seeks one million dollars in damages for mental

COMPLAINT

1 pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. Mr. Cortez seeks one million 2 dollars in damages for mental pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. 3 Minor Plaintiff Ryan Dihno seek one million dollars in damages for mental pain and anguish and 4 loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. Minor Plaintiff Ian Dihno seek one million dollars in 5 damages for mental pain and anguish and loss of the quiet enjoyment of his property. This totals 6 four million dollars. 7 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 8 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for relief as follows: 9 1. That judgment be entered in favor of Plaintiffs and against Defendants; 10 2. For compensatory damages to be proven at trial for the claims in Count 1 against 11 all Defendants and DOES 1-50; 12 3. For compensatory and punitive damages to be proven at trial for the claims in 13 Count 2 against all Defendants 1-50; 14 4. For compensatory damages to be proven at trial for the claims in Count 3 against all Defendants and DOES 1-50; 15 16 5. For disgorgement of profits to be proven at trial for the claims in Count 4 against 17 Netflix and DOES 1-50; 18 6. For disgorgement of profits to be proven at trial for the claims in Count 5 against 19 UMRO Realty Corp. d/b/a The Agency, The Agency IP Hold Co. and Does 1-50; 20 7. For disgorgement of profits to be proven at trial for the claims in Count 6 against 21 Netflix and Does 1-50; 22 8. For disgorgement of profits to be proven at trial for the claims in Count 7 against 23 UMRO Realty Corp. d/b/a The Agency, The Agency IP Hold Co. and Does 1-50; 24 9. For compensatory damages and statutory penalties pursuant to California Civil 25 Code § 1798.150 to be proven at trial for the claims in Count 8 against all Defendants and DOES 1-50; 26 27 10. For compensatory damages to be proven at trial for the claims in Count 9 against 28 all Defendants and DOES 1-50; COMPLAINT

1	11. For compensatory and punitive damages to be proven at trial for the claims in			
2	2 Count 10 against all Defendants and DOES 1-50;	Count 10 against all Defendants and DOES 1-50;		
3	3 12. For costs of suit and attorneys' fees incurred herein	12. For costs of suit and attorneys' fees incurred herein; and		
4	4 13. For such other and further relief as the Court may	13. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.		
5	5			
6	6 DATED: March 21, 2023 THOMAS WHITELAW	V & KOLEGRAFF LLP		
7	7			
8	8 By: /s/ Grant J.	Thomas		
9	9 JOSEPH E. THOM	JOSEPH E. THOMAS		
10	10 GRANT J. THOM	WILLIAM J. KOLEGRAFF GRANT J. THOMAS		
11	11 Attorneys for Plain	ntiffs		
12	12			
13	13			
14	14			
15	15			
16	16			
17	17			
18	18			
19	19			
20	20			
21	21			
22	22			
23	23			
24	24			
25				
26				
27				
28	28			
	35			
	COMPLAINT			

EXHIBIT A

Grant,

Yes, our company name is Williams Creative Associates, d/b/a WC+A. We created an ad similar to the image pictured in your communication dated 1/16/23, but I cannot guarantee it is the same ad, as the scanned copy I received is rather grainy. I attached the Shutterstock License Certificate to my last email, which outlines the license.

Let me know if you have any further questions.

Best regards, Alyssa

From: Grant Thomas <gthomas@twtlaw.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 9, 2023 10:34 AM
To: alyssa@wcplusa.com
Cc: 'Kevin Williams' <kevin@wcplusa.com>
Subject: RE: Shutterstock Asset ID 1549256624

Hello Alyssa,

Thank you for your email. Can you help me clarify a few things? First, is your company: Williams Creative Associates? Second, can you confirm that Williams Creative Associates created the ad identified in the communication to Netflix dated January 16, 2023? Third, what Shutter Stock license does Williams Creative Associates have for this image?

We will review this information with our client and get back to you.

Best, Grant

From: alyssa@wcplusa.com <alyssa@wcplusa.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 8, 2023 8:49 PM
To: Grant Thomas <gthomas@twtlaw.com>
Cc: 'Kevin Williams' <kevin@wcplusa.com>
Subject: RE: Shutterstock Asset ID 1549256624

Grant,

In supplement to our email on the 27th, please see the attached license certificate from

Shutterstock.

Let us know if you have any further questions.

Best regards, Alyssa

From: alyssa@wcplusa.com <alyssa@wcplusa.com>
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2023 3:41 PM
To: gthomas@twtlaw.com
Cc: 'Kevin Williams' <kevin@wcplusa.com>
Subject: Shutterstock Asset ID 1549256624

Grant,

Good day.

Netflix forwarded your communication to us – we are their design agency for this particular ad.

To address your specific issues, we licensed the image through Shutterstock, a provider of stock photography, stock footage, stock music and editing tools. Shutterstock maintains a library of around 200 million stock photos, vector graphics, and illustrations and reviews and inspects every image to ensure that photographers retain copyright over their images.

Our license is for Shutterstock's Asset ID 1549256624 (photo contributor Ashwinmr). We are indemnified by Shutterstock, so please let us know if your client does not have a contract to license this image through Shutterstock and we can put you in contact with their counsel.

Let us know if you need further assistance.

Best regards,

ALYSSA HEISTEN CFO Mobile: 213-447-8529 alyssa@wcplusa.com https://www.linkedin.com/in/alyssaheisten she/her/hers