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13	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
14	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO CENTRAL DIVISION	
15	CITY OF SAN DIEGO, a Municipal corporation;	Case No. 37-2020-00036247-CU-CO-CTL
16	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE
17	v.	SECTION 1090
18	CCP 1200, LLC, a Delaware limited liability	
19	company; WILMINGTON TRUST, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, an unknown	
20	business entity, as trustee of CGA CAPITAL CREDIT LEASE-BACKED PASS-THROUGH	
21	TRUST, SERIES 2017-CTL-1; CISTERRA PARTNERS, LLC, a California limited liability	
22	company; JASON HUGHES, an individual; and DOES 1 through 40, inclusive,	
23	Defendants.	
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1 COMPLAINT Comes now Plaintiff City of San Diego (the "City") and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

- 1. California Government Code section 1090 *et seq*. ("Section 1090") strictly prohibits public officials from participating in the making of contracts in which they have a pecuniary interest. The conflict of interest provision prohibits private parties from providing benefits to public officials that would create a financial interest. Section 1090 penalizes any party that provides benefits to a public official through automatic disgorgement of all monies received as a result of the void contract without restoration of the benefits received or offset for the value of services provided.
- 2. "Officials make contracts in their official capacities within the meaning of section 1090 if their positions afford them the opportunity to ... influence execution [of the contracts] directly or indirectly to promote [their] personal interests and they exploit those opportunities. And officials cannot hide behind labels and titles or 'change hats' to obscure the substance of their actions." *People v. Sup. Ct. (Sahlolbei)* (2017) 3 Cal.5th 230, 245-246 (internal citations omitted). Under the right circumstances, an independent contractor is a public official or employee subject to the conflict of interest prohibitions of Section 1090. *Id*.
- 3. Through this action, the City requests a judicial declaration that the lease-to-own contract it entered into with respect to the Civic Center Plaza building located at 1200 Third Avenue (at times the "CCP") and 201 A Street (at times the "King Chavez High School Building") is void under the conflicts of interest law. The void contract resulted in certain defendants identified hereinafter as receiving compensation from the public treasury totaling in excess of \$20,000,000; public funds which the City now seeks remittance in relief.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- A. The City Engages Jason Hughes as a Special Volunteer for Real Estate Services.
- 4. Commencing in 2013, the City engaged commercial real estate broker Jason Hughes ("Hughes") as its volunteer Special Assistant for Real Estate Services and authorized him to advise it on leasing strategies, negotiate with its potential landlords and property sellers, and

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represent it in negotiating the terms of any contract or lease for its downtown San Diego office needs.

- 5. At all times, Hughes publicly held himself to be providing volunteer pro-bono representation and confirmed in writing that neither he nor his company, Hughes Marino, Inc., were taking commissions for their services on behalf of the City. Hughes informed the press that his pro-bono work on behalf of the City was as a result of his sense of civic duty.
- 6. As part of his purported volunteer representation, Hughes represented the City in identifying potential locations for downtown office space, advising the City on its strategy for housing its significant number of employees, negotiating with landlords and owners, conducting due diligence, and participating in the making of contracts for its real estate needs. Hughes participated on behalf of the City in making leases for spaces located at 525 B Street, 1010 Second Avenue, 1200 Third Avenue (CCP), and eventually 101 Ash Street.
 - В. The City Enters Into a Lease-To-Own Arrangement for CCP and Makes \$20 Million in Rental Payments.
- 7. CCP is a 295,000 square foot office building built in 1973. It had been occupied by City employees since 1991, when the City assumed the remaining term of a 40- year lease agreement between the building's owners and their previous tenant.
- 8. In 2013, in anticipation of the expiration of the existing lease in July 2014, the City and CCP's then owner entered into discussions of either selling the property to the City or entering into a new lease agreement.
- 9. In April 2014, the City entered into a non-binding Letter of Intent to purchase the CCP building and the adjacent King Chavez High School Building with an agreed upon price of \$44 million, and a hold-over rental rate of \$1.15 per square foot per month to cover the months between expiration of the existing lease and purchase of the building.
 - 10. The City was not able to close on the deal for CCP.
- 11. Cisterra Partners, LLC ("Cisterra") formed CCP 1200, LLP which then entered into an agreement with the owner of CCP and the King Chavez High School property to purchase the property for \$44 million.

representative Hughes was not properly disclosed or authorized.

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- 23. California Government Code section 87200 *et seq.*, as it existed during the operative time period, required that any individual who serves in a position that makes or participates in making governmental decisions file a Form 700. The Form 700 provides necessary information to the public about the discloser's financial interests to ensure that public decisions are made in the best interest of the public and not enhancing personal finances or triggering conflicts of interest.
- 24. Relatedly, Section 225 of the San Diego City Charter, as it existed during the operative time period, stated that

No right, title or interest in the City's real or personal property, nor any right, title, or interest arising out of a contract or lease, may be granted or bargained pursuant to the city's general municipal powers or otherwise... unless the person apply or bargaining therefor makes a full and complete disclosure of the name and identity of any and all persons directly or indirectly involved in the application or proposed transaction and the precise nature of all interests of all persons therein.

- 25. None of the publicly released documents regarding the CCP Lease reflect Hughes receiving any money, commission or other payment for services.
- 26. Hughes did not disclose his financial interest in the CCP building or transaction on any public filing or form, including a Form 700.
- 27. Hughes did not disclose to the San Diego City Council that he received renumeration as a result of the CCP series of transactions.
- 28. Cisterra and CCP 1200, LLC did not disclose Hughes' financial interest in the CCP building or transaction on any public filing or form. Cisterra and CCP 1200, LLC did not disclose that either entity or its owners paid Hughes directly as a result of the transaction.
- 29. Cisterra and CCP 1200, LLC did not disclose Hughes' financial interest in the CCP building or transaction to San Diego City Council. Cisterra and CCP 1200, LLC did not disclose that either entity or its owners paid Hughes directly as a result of the transaction.
- 30. To the contrary, publicly Hughes has touted that he was a volunteer assistant to the City while advising it to enter into deals that resulted in his receipt of millions of dollars.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 31. The City asserts that jurisdiction and venue are proper before this Court as the events which underlie this lawsuit occurred within the City of San Diego and County of San Diego.
- 32. The City is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California Charter City, duly organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of California.
- 33. The City is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendant CCP 1200, LLC is a limited liability company existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, registered to do business in the State of California, with its principal place of business located in San Diego County, California.
- 34. The City alleges that defendant Wilmington Trust, National Association, an unknown business entity, is the trustee of CGA Capital Credit Lease-Backed Pass-Through Trust, Series 2017-CTL-1, and has a principal place of business in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 35. The City is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendant Cisterra Partners, LLC is a limited liability company existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, registered to do business in the State of California, with its principal place of business located in San Diego County, California.
- 36. The City is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendants CCP 1200, LLC and Cisterra have common ownership, membership, management, and control groups.
- 37. The City is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendant Jason Hughes is an individual residing and providing services in San Diego County, California. The City alleges that Hughes is a licensed broker registered with the California Department of Real Estate.
- 38. The true names and capacities of Defendants named as DOES 1 through 40, inclusive, whether individual, corporate, or otherwise, are unknown to the City, which is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that each of said fictitiously named Defendants is liable to the City on the causes of action herein alleged, and, therefore, the City sues such Defendants by said

47. Pursuant to Section 1090 *et seq.*, defendants must restore all benefits to City received pursuant to the CCP Lease without offset. Defendants must restore the benefits to the public treasury.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FRAUD – INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION

(Against Defendant HUGHES and DOES 5 through 10)

- 48. The City hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each allegation above as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. Hughes represented to the City, and its decision-making body the City Council, and its representatives that he was not being compensated for his work on the CCP series of transactions, that he and his firm were to receive no commissions as a result of the work, and that he had no financial interest in the City's decision to lease or not lease CCP.
 - 50. Hughes' representations were false.
- 51. Hughes knew that the representations were false because he agreed to receive an undisclosed payment from Cisterra, CCP 1200, LLC, and/or its owners.
- 52. Hughes intended the City to rely upon his representations and trust his expertise as an independent advisor, when in reality he had an undisclosed financial interest.
- 53. The City, and its decision-making body the City Council, relied upon Hughes' representations and entered into the CCP Lease under his advice and pursuant to terms that he negotiated.
- 54. The City, and its decision-making body, did not know Hughes was to be compensated for his role in the CCP transactions and did not become aware until discovery in the related 101 Ash Street litigation.
- 55. As a result of reasonable reliance upon Hughes' misrepresentations, the City and the public treasury sustained harm and damages, including entering into the CCP Lease on unfavorable terms, paying additional monies for CCP that went to Hughes, and losing other leasing opportunities. The damages are to be proven at trial.

56. The aforementioned acts by Hughes were intentional and willful, and by engaging in the aforementioned acts and conduct, Hughes acted maliciously, oppressively, fraudulently, and in conscious disregard of the City. As such, the City is entitled to an award of punitive damages against Hughes in an amount according to proof.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

(Against Defendant HUGHES and DOES 11 through 20)

- 57. The City hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each allegation above as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. Hughes represented the City as its commercial real estate broker and submitted offers and counter-offers to potential lessors and landlords stating he was the City's exclusive tenant representative.
- 59. Hughes owed the City fiduciary duties at all times during his representation as the City's exclusive representative.
- 60. Hughes owed the City fiduciary duties including the duty of undivided loyalty. "During the course of his agency, he may not undertake or participate in activities adverse to the interests of his principal." *Sequoia Vacuum Systems v. Stransky* (1964) 229 Cal.App.2d 281, 287. As a fiduciary, a broker must act in the "highest good faith" toward its principal and may not obtain any advantage over the principal in any transaction arising out of the agency relationship. *Wyatt v. Union Mort. Co.* (1979) 24 Cal.3d 773, 782; *Roberts v. Lomanto* (2003) 112 Cal.App.4th 1553, 1563.
- 61. Hughes knowingly acted against the City's interests in connection with the negotiations detailed herein by failing to disclose material terms of the CCP deal to the City, including that he was being paid by Cisterra, CCP 1200, LLC, and/or its owners and how much he was being paid. Hughes' actions created an irreparable conflict of interest.
- 62. Hughes' conflict of interest prohibited the City from receiving proper advice regarding potential alternative locations and potential better leasing terms.

- 63. As a result of Hughes' breaches of fiduciary duty, the City and the public treasury sustained harm and damages, including entering into the CCP Lease on unfavorable terms, paying additional monies for CCP that went to Hughes, and losing other leasing opportunities. The damages are to be proven at trial.
- 64. The City, and its decision-making body, did not know Hughes was to be compensated for his role in the CCP transactions and did not become aware until discovery in the 101 Ash Street litigation.
- 65. The aforementioned acts by Hughes were intentional and willful, and by engaging in the aforementioned acts and conduct, Hughes acted maliciously, oppressively, fraudulently, and in conscious disregard of the City. As such, the City is entitled to an award of punitive damages against Hughes in an amount according to proof.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FRAUD - CONCEALMENT

(Against Defendants CISTERRA, CCP 1200, LLC, HUGHES and DOES 21 through 30)

- 66. The City hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each allegation above as though fully set forth herein.
- 67. Hughes was in a fiduciary relationship with the City that required transparency with the City.
- 68. Hughes actively concealed from the City, and its decision-making body the City Council, that he was to be paid by Cisterra, CCP 1200, LLC, and/or its owners as a result of the CCP transactions.
- 69. Cisterra and CCP 1200, LLC knew that Hughes was to be paid as a result of the transactions and knew that the City was not informed of the material terms, but failed to inform the City, and its decision-making body the City Council, and actively concealed that information through failures to adhere to the mandated financial disclosure laws.
- 70. The City, and its decision-making body, did not know Hughes was to be compensated for his role in the CCP transactions and did not become aware until discovery in the 101 Ash Street litigation.

1	3. On the Fifth Cause of Action	
2	a. For a judgment in the amount of money had and received, with prejudgment	
3	interest;	
4	4. On the Sixth Cause of Action	
5	a. For a judicial declaration that the CCP Lease is void and rescinded;	
6	b. For a judgment in the amount of money had and received, with prejudgment	
7	interest;	
8	5. On All Causes of Action	
9	a. For costs of suit incurred herein;	
10	b. For reasonable attorneys' fees incurred as provided by statute; and	
11	c. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.	
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13	Dated: June 29, 2021 SCHWARTZ SEMERDJIAN CAULEY & EVANS LLP	
14	By: Ohn Schena	
15	Dick A. Semerdjian John A. Schena	
16	Attorneys for Plaintiff CITY OF SAN DIEGO	
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