1 2 3 4 5 6	SHAUN P. MARTIN (SBN 158480) 5998 Alcala Park, Warren Hall San Diego, CA 92110 T: (619) 260-2347 F: (619) 260-7933 smartin@sandiego.edu Counsel for Plaintiff Howard Mann	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 12/02/2024 David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court By: M. Arellanes Deputy
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9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
10	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
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12	HOWARD MANN,	Case No. 24STCV17012
13	Plaintiff,	Cuse 110. 2 15 1 C 1 1 7 0 1 2
14		FIRST AMENDED VERIFIED COMPLAINT
15	V.	FOR: (1) CONVERSION
16	SEAN MOORE, MIRANDA GOMEZ, and DOES 1 through 200, inclusive,	(2) MONEY HAD AND RECEIVED (3) THEFT (PENAL CODE § 496)
17	Defendants.	(4) FINANCIAL ELDER ABUSE (WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS
18		CODE § 15610.30)
19		Judge: Hon. William F. Highberger Place: 312 N. Spring Street
20		Los Angeles, CA 90012, Dept. 10
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Plaintiff Howard Mann ("Mr. Mann" or "Plaintiff"), alleges as follows:

- 1. Sean Moore ("Moore"), Miranda Gomez ("Gomez"), and Does 1-200 (collectively, "Defendants") are scam artists who executed an online theft scheme referred to "pig butchering," where they used deceptive representations to lure Mr. Mann into buying cryptocurrency and transferring it to accounts (also known as "cryptocurrency wallets") that Defendants control. Once transferred, Defendants stole these funds.
- An individual claiming to be from the Department of Water and Power contacted Mr. Mann, falsely stating that he had overdue payments, and that his water and power would be shut off unless he made an immediate payment. The scammer convinced Mr. Mann that paying with cryptocurrency would be the fastest way to settle his supposedly outstanding utility bill. Following Defendants' instructions, Mr. Mann deposited cash at a Bitcoin ATM to purchase Bitcoin. Defendants then manipulated Mr. Mann into transferring that Bitcoin to one or more cryptocurrency accounts/wallets controlled by Defendants, who misappropriated these funds, effectively stealing them.
- 3. Mr. Mann brings this action to recover the \$10,000 he lost due to Defendants' fraudulent scheme. He also seeks punitive damages to address the Defendants' willful and malicious conduct.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Howard Mann is a 78-year-old individual residing in the city of Encino, California. At all relevant times described herein Mr. Mann was over the age of 75.
- 5. Defendant Sean Moore is an individual of unknown residence who, alongside the other defendants, solicited and persuaded Mr. Mann to deposit funds into cryptocurrency wallets controlled by Defendants and then stole those funds.
- 6. Defendant Miranda Gomez is an individual of unknown residence who, alongside the other defendants, solicited and persuaded Mr. Mann to deposit funds into cryptocurrency wallets controlled by Defendants and then stole those funds.
- 7. Defendants, Does 1 through 200, inclusive, are the individuals and/or entities who orchestrated and perpetrated the activities complained of herein. The true names and capacities of

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Defendants Does 1 through 200, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, and are therefore sued under such fictitious names pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 474.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. Jurisdiction is proper under section 410.10 of the California Code of Civil Procedure and Article 4 of the California Constitution.
- 9. Venue is proper under section 395 of the California Code of Civil Procedure because the obligations referred to herein were incurred in the County of Los Angeles, and the injuries arose in the County of Los Angeles. On information and belief, each of Does 1 through 200, inclusive, are non-residents of California, although their true identities and locations are presently unknown.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- On or about March 17, 2023, an individual using the phone number (909) 222-6457 contacted Mr. Mann, claiming to represent the Department of Water and Power. The caller alleged that Mr. Mann had failed to pay his bill on time and insisted that immediate payment was necessary to prevent the shutdown of water and power services at his residence. The caller had detailed information about Mr. Mann, including his account number, address, name, and a plausible amount due that was consistent with previous bills. Although Mr. Mann believed he was current on his payments, the threat of having his water and power shut off, combined with the caller's specific knowledge about his account, created a false sense of urgency and persuaded him of the caller's legitimacy.
- The caller persuaded Mr. Mann, who was 77-years-old at the time, that payment via cryptocurrency was the fastest and most effective way to avoid service disconnection. Mr. Mann, unfamiliar with this method, was directed to a Bitcoin ATM to deposit cash, purchase Bitcoin, and transfer it as the required payment. The urgency conveyed by the caller, combined with Mr. Mann's age and lack of familiarity with cryptocurrency, made him particularly vulnerable to this tactic.
- 12. Mr. Mann used a "Coinhub" Bitcoin ATM located at 19558 Ventura Boulevard, Tarzana, California 91356. After depositing cash to obtain Bitcoin, he scanned a QR code provided by Defendants, directing the funds to a cryptocurrency wallet controlled by Defendants.

- After making the initial cash deposit and completing the payment steps as directed, Mr. Mann was falsely told that payment had not been received and was instructed to make additional deposits. This led Mr. Mann to repeatedly deposit cash at the ATM, based on Defendants' misleading claims about the purported payment issues. Ultimately, Mr. Mann made several transfers, totaling \$10,070, based on the Defendants' false representations and coercion.
- 14. After realizing he had been scammed, Mr. Mann contacted Inca Digital ("Inca"), a cryptocurrency investigation firm, to trace his transactions and identify where his funds had been sent. Inca's investigation focused on tracking the movement of Mr. Mann's stolen funds through the blockchain, identifying the wallets that received them.
- 15. Inca's investigation revealed that Defendants routed Mr. Mann's stolen funds through a series of intermediary wallets before reaching the "Deposit Addresses" at central cryptocurrency exchanges, Binance and KuCoin, as detailed in Paragraph 17. This use of intermediary transactions is a common strategy in cryptocurrency scams, designed to conceal the origin of stolen funds and evade detection.
- 16. Inca identified a network of related wallets linked to these "Deposit Addresses," indicating a coordinated effort to move and conceal Mr. Mann's funds. This coordination is characteristic of cryptocurrency schemes.
- 17. Inca's tracing ultimately established that Mr. Mann's funds were deliberately routed from the initial receiving addresses, through a complex series of transactions, before being transferred to the below identified "Deposit Addresses" at Binance and KuCoin.

Binance

15PGbkbXoVSQXWTHXwrcJPevq8NV5Ffdho

1A2PWvYo8EmysLFbYL99gGHK3haqRo9fiN

13GJh5kyqfgtsb5GP6VqH2fvAEQLPzPp5X

1LF7Vo9qsx1KLvUnRJc3yqhXYkzCjic1zw

14rTVLjXHasdcqRH2p24kFVnkcWSvahCzU

166r3x91TfWh8D27Ej2QkcUT3qTyHPLJmZ

1MoYksuZoQwpvrGUAkXYtrwrrPK9ByG4Ti

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1CGbRD4qfFjkQpNggKF3EJzj9wJhSatWt2

1LZQbKLcHzMeHPEq52hLrjEnoSJz39ahsq

1FQqrmfVoVQuUQEMAzsXkHeT4nkYja4gm

1Ntq5herKqrKa3iGUA9rQvcVwB3VAEKCNJ

12QAqsBQUQXwniXA21gRrASbpokjdvhz15

19vLaAuy16Cbh7zfxaHoBvG4Nof3QwbtoR

1KBVi3EdFfDsXJvd6Xuyeum8oKugnaCffP

1J9hSv4yBgz2xWUbfehZMQHSw8yFAqFw7m

1 PC Jb Km F1 a Z See od MQNb S6 d Ke6 FDv4 Jq FF

1HS7voGRhq73mg4dmoy4jt8We8Zthnqd6p

1CGbRD4qfFjkQpNggKF3EJzj9wJhSatWt2

1DF2tninBnokz9L4Tb61U8Pv8zc3Rggg8P

1EyKJN6JTxvQergHhcJUWyYzgcdhZ1Lqeo

KuCoin

3L5HM9PvUqu9YwKgNLVyLggCZ84sCp8KWZ

- 18. Defendants' utility bill scam is part of a broader trend of cryptocurrency theft schemes in the United States, often referred to as "pig butchering." These scams have resulted in billions of dollars in losses and have prompted numerous state and federal investigations. While most pig butchering scams lure in victims with promises of high returns through fake investments, Defendants used false threats of utility service termination to pressure Mr. Mann into making payments he believed were needed to prevent an immediate shutoff of his water and power.
- 19. Defendants' deliberately exploited Mr. Mann's age and vulnerability by creating an urgent, fear-based scenario. This approach prevented Mr. Mann from verifying the legitimacy of the claims or payment method, directly supporting elements of financial elder abuse and intent to defraud under Welfare & Institutions Code § 15610.30.
- 20. Defendants' conduct meets the statutory definitions of both theft under Penal Code § 496 and financial elder abuse under Welfare & Institutions Code § 15610.30, as they acted with intent to defraud and by undue influence.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Conversion)

- 21. Plaintiff re-alleges each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 22. Defendants wrongfully withheld and converted to themselves the assets and property of Plaintiff in a manner inconsistent with their property rights in those assets.
- 23. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been deprived of the use of his assets and damaged in an amount to be established at trial.
- 24. The above-described conduct of Defendants was made with oppression, fraud, and malice, and with actual and constructive knowledge that the assets were wrongfully converted by Defendants for their own personal use and without the knowledge of or approval by Plaintiff.
- 25. Plaintiff accordingly requests imposition of compensatory damages, in addition to exemplary and punitive damages, against Defendants, as well as appropriate equitable relief, including but not limited to entry of a preliminary and permanent injunction that seizes and returns to Plaintiff the cryptocurrency assets contained in the cryptocurrency wallets listed in Paragraph 17.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Money Had and Received)

- 26. Plaintiff re-alleges each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 27. As described more fully above, Defendants received money and property from Plaintiff intended to be used for the exclusive benefit of Plaintiff.
- 28. Defendants did not, in fact, use the money and property received from Plaintiff for his benefit, but instead used that money for themselves.
- As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount to be established at trial. He requests compensatory damages in this amount, in addition to appropriate equitable relief, including but not limited to entry of a preliminary and permanent injunction that seizes and returns to Plaintiff assets contained in the cryptocurrency wallets listed in Paragraph 17 herein.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Theft, Penal Code § 496)

- 30. Plaintiff re-alleges each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 31. On or about March 17, 2023, Defendants received from Plaintiff \$10,070 in cryptocurrency assets belonging to Plaintiff. Defendants represented that these assets would be used to pay an overdue utility bill, allegedly owed by Plaintiff.
- 32. Instead, Defendants stole Plaintiff's assets, converting them for their own use, and refused to return the assets despite Plaintiff's repeated requests.
- 33. Defendants obtained Plaintiff's property through theft and did so with full knowledge that the property was stolen, in violation of California Penal Code § 496(a).
- 34. Defendants subsequently withheld and concealed the stolen property from Plaintiff, knowing it was stolen, further violating Penal Code § 496(a).
- 35. Section 496(c) of the California Penal Code provides: "Any person who has been injured by a violation of section (a) or (b) may bring an action for three times the amount of actual damages, if any, sustained by the plaintiff, costs of suit, and reasonable attorney's fees."
- 36. Pursuant to Penal Code § 496(c), Plaintiff requests accordingly requests compensatory and statutory damages, as well as recovery of his attorney's fees and costs of suit.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Financial Elder Abuse, Welfare & Institutions Code, § 15610.30)

- 37. Plaintiff re-alleges each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 38. Plaintiff, at the time of Defendants' misconduct, was 77 years old, making him an elder as defined by Welfare & Institutions Code § 15610.27.
- 39. Defendants took, obtained, and retained Plaintiff's property by misleading him into believing that urgent payments were required to avoid disconnection of utility services, in violation of Welfare & Institutions Code § 15610.30.
- 40. Defendants' conduct was aimed at exploiting Plaintiff's status as an elder, acting for a wrongful use, with intent to defraud, or by undue influence, knowing or having reason to know that their actions were likely to harm Plaintiff.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff demands a jury trial for all claims so triable. Dated: December 2, 2024 Shaun P. Martin Shaun P. Martin, Esq. 5998 Alcala Park, Warren Hall San Diego, CA 92110 T: (619) 260-2347 | F: (619) 260-7933 Counsel for Plaintiff Howard Mann

VERIFICATION I, Howard Mann, declare: I am the plaintiff in this action and have read the foregoing First Amended Verified Complaint, know the contents thereof, and certify that the same is true to the best of my knowledge, except as to those matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters, 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 on November 29, 2024, at Los Angeles, California. Howard Mann