

Plaintiff Monte Cahn alleges for his Complaint against Defendants Oversee.net, Jeff Kupietzky and Lawrence Ng (collectively "Defendants") as follows:

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This Court has diversity jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. §
1332, in that there is complete diversity of citizenship between the parties, and the
amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and
costs.

9 2. Venue is proper in the Central District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) in that 10 one or more of the defendants reside in this judicial district, and in particular, in the 11 Court of Los Angeles, and a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim 12 occurred in this district.

### **PARTIES**

14 3. Plaintiff Monte Cahn ("Cahn" or "Plaintiff") is, and at all times
15 mentioned was, an individual residing in Lauderdale by the Sea, Florida.

4. Defendant Oversee.net ("Oversee") is, and at all times mentioned was, a
corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its
principal place of business in Los Angeles, California. Cahn is informed and
believes that Oversee is a wholly owned subsidiary of ODN Holding Corporation
("ODN").

5. Defendant Jeff Kupietzky ("Kupietzky") is, and at all times mentioned
 was, an individual residing in California. Kupietzky is the Director, Chief Executive
 Officer and President of Oversee.

24 6. Defendant Lawrence Ng ("Ng") is, and at all times mentioned was, an
25 individual residing in California. Ng is the Chairman of the Board and Co-Founder
26 of Oversee.

7. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate
or otherwise, of the defendants named herein as Does 1 through 100, are unknown to

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Cahn at this time. Cahn is informed and believes that each of these fictitiously
 named defendants is in some manner responsible for the events and damages alleged
 herein and will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names
 and capacities when the same have been ascertained.

#### FACTS AND BACKGROUND

8. Cahn is one of the leading pioneers of the domain name selling, valuing,
and auction concept, starting one of the first online domain brokerage businesses on
the Internet in 1996.

9 9. Cahn formed Domain Systems, Inc. d/b/a Moniker.com ("Moniker") in
10 1999. Moniker is a web-based service that provides users a streamlined interface to
11 search for, register and manage their domain names. It provides domain sales,
12 brokerage, registration of domains, domain traffic monetization and parking, drop
13 and expired name back order and purchasing services, and domain management and
14 asset management services.

15 10. Cahn successfully managed and operated the business as the sole owner
16 until 2005, at which time Cahn sold Moniker to Seevast Corp. ("Seevast"). Cahn
17 remained CEO and maintained management responsibilities for the company until
18 2007.

19 11. Oversee specializes in monetizing, registering, selling and developing
 20 domain names through its various subsidiaries, including SnapNames, DOMAINfest,
 21 LowFares.com, ShopWiki.com, AboutAirportParking.com and CreditCards.org.

12. In or around 2007 Oversee approached Seevast and Cahn with an offer
to purchase Moniker. The parties engaged in extensive negotiations. The negotiated
price of Moniker was \$35,000,000. However, Oversee stated that it would not
purchase Moniker unless Cahn, as one of the leaders in the industry of domain name
sales and valuations, agreed to join Oversee.net for at least three years after the sale.
As an inducement for Cahn to join Oversee.net, Oversee proposed a "Management
Incentive Plan" ("MIP") whereby Cahn would be able to earn up to \$13,000,000

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through a goal oriented bonus structure. Kupietzky and Ng were primarily
 responsible for the negotiations on behalf of Oversee and in making the false
 representations and assurances to Cahn that he would be able to earn up to
 \$13,000,000 in bonuses.

5 13. The bonus structure set forth under the proposed MIP was based on
6 Cahn's attainment of certain performance goals in four categories: the Registrar
7 Business Segment, the Domain Sales Business Segment, the TrafficClub Business
8 Segment, and Oversee EBITDA. Cahn's performance was to be determined, in good
9 faith, by the Oversee.net board of directors, and was based upon Oversee's Interim
10 Financial Statements or the Determination Period Financial Statements.

11 14. Kupietzky, on behalf of all defendants, represented that the overall
12 Oversee EBITDA in the MIP would be adjusted, either up or down, from the time the
13 merger took place throughout the term of the MIP, and those calculations would be
14 the controlling benchmarks.

15 15. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis of such information and
belief alleges that sometime on or around December 2007, but on a date presently
unknown to Cahn, Defendants formed the intent, and actively concealed and
misrepresented the true fact that they intended to withhold payments under the MIP
and deprive Cahn of his benefits under the MIP.

16. Based on Defendants' representations and assurances that Cahn would
have the ability to earn up to \$13,000,000 in payments under the MIP, Cahn was
induced to forgo other lucrative business opportunities, and continue in his
management and oversight of Moniker. The parties reached a mutual agreement
regarding the terms of the sale of Moniker to Oversee on or around December 14,
2007.

17. As agreed that, Cahn was to receive, at a minimum: 300,000 shares of
Oversee.net; a yearly base salary of \$250,000; participation in all of Oversee's
employee benefit programs; participation in the MIP; participation in the Oversee.net

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2005 Equity Incentive Plan; a signing bonus in the amount of \$75,000; and a yearly
 retention bonus of \$75,000.

18. Based on the terms of the parties' negotiations, Cahn was to serve as the
President of Moniker, and was to have the normal duties, responsibilities, functions
and authority as are normally associated with and appropriate for such position.

6 19. On or around December 14, 2007 Oversee and Cahn entered into the
7 MIP. The MIP was to be in effect from October 1, 2007 through December 31,
8 2010, and divided into three "determination periods". The cash awards were to be
9 paid for each determination period. The first determination period ran from October
10 1, 2007 thought December 31, 2008; the second determination period ran from
11 January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, and the third determination period ran
12 from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

20. On or around November 18, 2008 Oversee proposed an amendment to
the MIP. Oversee offered Cahn an Incentive Compensation Plan ("ICP") which
provided an alternative bonus structure to the MIP. Except as expressly amended by
the ICP, the terms and provisions of the MIP were to remain in full force and effect.
After the ICP was in effect, Cahn was to be entitled to a bonus payment under the
plan that provided Cahn with the highest compensation.

19 21. On or around June 4, 2010, Oversee offered Cahn an additional form of
20 compensation through a commission plan ("Commission Plan"). Oversee's goal was
21 to leverage Cahn's skill set in order to achieve their corporate Gross Profit and
22 Revenue goals for 2010. Oversee utilized Cahn's expertise to close individual sales
23 transactions with particular reference to high-value names sales, and Cahn was to
24 receive a pre-determined percentage based on the prescribed scale.

25 22. While acting as President of Moniker at Oversee.net, Oversee delegated
26 Cahn the additional responsibility of running the SnapNames and DomainSponsor
27 divisions of Oversee.net, and removed Cahn's oversight and control from the
28 Registrar Business Segment. No explicit changes were made to modify Cahn's

performance goals under the MIP, as required under the terms of the MIP, to take
 into account the additional responsibilities that Cahn would incur, and the changes
 that the additional subdivisions would have on Monikers' EBITDA. However,
 Defendants had, at a minimum, an implied obligation to factor these additional
 responsibilities into Cahn's performance goals.

Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis of such information and
belief alleges that Oversee improperly interfered with his ability to attain his goals
pursuant to the MIP, and thereby interfered with his ability to receive his bonuses
under the MIP by, amongst other things, improperly diverting substantial revenues
and profits from Moniker to other subsidiaries of Oversee; reducing his staff by more
than 33%; and improperly and incorrectly reporting Moniker's Selling, General &
Administrative Expenses.

24. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis of such information and
belief alleges that in 2009 Oversee.net was within at least seventy percent of its
yearly EBITDA goal, entitling Cahn, at a minimum, to the Oversee.net EBITDA
award for 2009 under the MIP. In direct violation of the MIP, Oversee failed to
provide Cahn his award.

18 25. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis of such information and
19 belief alleges that in 2010 Oversee met its yearly EBITDA goal, entitling Cahn, at a
20 minimum, to the Oversee.net EBITDA award for 2010 under the MIP. In direct
21 violation of the MIP, Oversee failed to provide Cahn his award. During his
22 employment term with Oversee.net Cahn did not receive one cash award under the
23 MIP.

24 26. During his employment term with Oversee.net Cahn performed all of his
25 duties and responsibilities as required under both the terms of his employment, and
26 under the conditions of the MIP, and the additional responsibilities bestowed upon
27 him, beyond those required under the terms of the contracts.

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Cahn's employment with Oversee.net expired on December 31, 2010. 1 27. 2 Cahn elected to not renew his employment agreement with Oversee.net. 3 FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF **BREACH OF CONTRACT - 2007 MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN** 4 5 (Against Oversee) 28. Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, and 6 hereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein. 7 Cahn entered into a valid, enforceable, written 2007 Management 8 29. Incentive Plan on December 14, 2007, which provided Cahn with additional cash 9 compensation upon the attainment of the delineated performance goals. 10 Pursuant to paragraph 10 of the contract, the MIP contains the entire 11 30. agreement between the parties with respect to Cahn's supplemental compensation for 12 the attainment of his performance goals, and supercedes all prior agreements or 13 understandings, whether written or oral, between the parties relating to such subject 1415 matter. Cahn performed all the conditions, covenants and promises required on 16 31. his part to be performed, to the extent his duties and obligations have not been 17excused, frustrated or prevented by the wrongful acts and omissions of Oversee. 18 Oversee's conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes a material breach of the 19 32. 20MIP in that Oversee has (i) failed to pay awards under the MIP for each determination period upon attainment of the performance goals, as established by the 21 contract; (ii) failed to determine, in good faith, the attainment of the performance 22 goals as set forth in the contract; (iii) failed to make the requisite amendments to the 23 contract, and failed to take into consideration, the acquisition of new business 24 segments and the change in management and control of other business segments in 25 the determination of the performance goals under the MIP; (iv) intentionally took 26actions for the sole purpose of manipulating the Registrar EBITDA, Oversee 27 EBITDA, Domain Sales EBITDA and the Gross Profit with respect to the Traffic 28 -7-4850-1615-4633.1

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Club Business Segment; (v) improperly diverted revenue and profit from Moniker to
 SnapNames; and (vi) improperly diverted revenue from Moniker to DomainSponsor.

3 33. As a direct, actual and proximate consequent and result of the conduct 4 alleged herein, Cahn has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant damages in an 5 amount to be proven at trial, but that exceeds \$75,000, together with interest thereon 6 at the legal rate.

#### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# BREACH OF CONTRACT - COMMISSION PLAN 2010 (Against Oversee)

34. Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, and
hereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

35. Cahn entered into a valid, enforceable, written Commission Plan on
May 24, 2010, which provided Cahn a reward and incentive for his sale of both third
party and owned and operated domain names. This plan was in addition to the MIP
and the ICP.

36. Cahn performed all the conditions, covenants and promises required on
his part to be performed, to the extent his duties and obligations have not been
excused, frustrated or prevented by the wrongful acts and omissions of Oversee.

37. Oversee's conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes a material breach of the
Commission Plan in that Oversee has failed to pay Cahn his rewards pursuant to the
terms of the Commission Plan.

38. As a direct, actual and proximate consequent and result of the conduct
alleged herein, Cahn has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant damages in an
amount to be proven at trial, but that exceeds \$75,000, together with interest thereon
at the legal rate.

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### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### BREACH OF CONTRACT - RESTAURANTS.COM

### (Against Oversee)

39. Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, and hereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

40. Cahn and Oversee entered into a valid and binding agreement that upon 6 the closing of Restaurants.com sale, Cahn would be entitled to a commission 7 8 payment as an outside broker, and was to receive fifty-percent of the payable 9 commission. The payable commission on Restaurants.com was negotiated at 20 percent of the gross profit of the sale. Cahn's commission agreement for the sale of 1011 Restaurants.com was confirmed by Defendants, including confirmation from Craig Snyder, General Manager of Oversee.net, in a February 9, 2011 email from Snyder to 12 13 Cahn.

14 41. Cahn performed all the conditions, covenants and promises required on
15 his part to be performed, to the extent his duties and obligations have not been
16 excused, frustrated or prevented by the wrongful acts and omissions of Oversee.

42. Cahn successively brokered the sale of Restaurants.com, and the dealclosed in February 2011. Oversee failed to provide Cahn his commission payment.

43. Oversee's conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes a material breach of the
contract in that Oversee has failed to pay Cahn his commission pursuant to the terms
of the agreement.

44. As a direct, actual and proximate consequent and result of the conduct
alleged herein, Cahn has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant damages in an
amount to be proven at trial, but that exceeds \$75,000, together with interest thereon
at the legal rate.

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#### FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

#### (Against Oversee)

5 45. Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, and
6 hereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

7 46. The MIP and the Commission Plan constituted valid and enforceable
8 contracts between Cahn and Oversee. In both the MIP and the Commission Plan
9 there exists an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing that neither party will
10 do anything to unfairly interfere with the right of any other party to receive the
11 benefits of the contract.

Cahn was induced to enter into the MIP as part of the sale of Moniker to 47. 12 Oversee, under the representation and belief that he would earn a certain level of 13 income under the MIP. Cahn entered into the MIP in trust that Oversee would, in 14 good faith, abide by the terms of the contract, deal with Cahn in good faith, and not 15 do anything to deprive Cahn of his benefits under the MIP. Based on this trust, Cahn 16 forwent other valuable business opportunities in exchange for the benefits he was to 17 receive under the MIP, and expended his time, money and effort in maintaining the 18 continued success of Moniker under the ownership of Oversee.net. 19

Cahn is informed and believes that Oversee misrepresented its intent to 2048. provide Cahn cash awards under both the MIP and the Commission Plan. Cahn is 21 informed and believes that Oversee used the MIP to induce Cahn to join Oversee by 22 conditioning the sale of Moniker upon his continued management and oversight of 23 Moniker, and never had the intent to distribute his additional income under the MIP. 24 Cahn is informed and believes that Oversee also used the Commission Plan to induce 25 Cahn to sell domain names for the benefit of Oversee without any intent to pay Cahn 26his commission. Had Cahn known the true intent of Oversee, Cahn would not have 27 agreed to assist in the sale of Moniker, Cahn would not have agreed to enter into the 28

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 completing valuable domain name sales for the benefit of Oversee while foregoing
 other valuable business opportunities.

4 49. Based on the conduct alleged above, among other things, Oversee
5 breached its duty of good faith and fair dealing under the MIP, thereby depriving
6 Cahn of his benefits under the contracts.

50. As a direct, actual and proximate consequent and result of the conduct
alleged herein, Cahn has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant damages in an
amount to be proven at trial, but that exceeds \$75,000, together with interest thereon
at the legal rate.

# FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

### (Against Oversee)

14 51. Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, and15 hereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

As the President of Moniker, a special relationship existed between 16 52. Cahn and Oversee. In the course of their dealings and throughout their relationship, 17 18 Oversee was imputed with at least the fiduciary duty to (i) comply with the terms of 19 the MIP and the Commission Plan; (ii) to promptly disclose any information that 20could materially effect Cahn's ability to obtain his awards under the MIP or the 21 Commission Plan; (iii) to refrain from committing malfeasance or otherwise 22 interfering with Cahn's ability to attain his performance goals under the MIP or the 23Commission Plan; and (iv) to evaluate Cahn's performance under the MIP in good 24 faith.

53. Oversee breached their fiduciary duty to Cahn, including but not limited
to, the duty of loyalty by materially breaching the terms of the MIP and the
Commission Plan, and by acting against Cahn's interest.

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As a direct, actual and proximate consequent and result of the conduct 1 54. alleged herein. Cahn has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant damages in an 2 amount to be proven at trial, but that exceeds \$75,000, together with interest thereon 3 4 at the legal rate.

# SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### ACCOUNTING

### (Against Oversee)

Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, and 8 55. hereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein. 9

Oversee represented to Cahn that he would have the ability to receive up 10 56. to \$13,000,000 in payments under the MIP. Unbeknownst to Cahn at the time, 11 Oversee never had the intent to pay Cahn under the MIP. Oversee also wrongfully 12interfered with Cahn's ability to achieve his performance goals under the terms of MI 13 P, ensuring that he would not collect his bonus payments under the MIP. 14

Had Cahn known Oversee's true intent at the time the contract was 15 57. entered, Cahn would not have agreed to the assist in the sale of Moniker by entering 16 into the MIP, and maintaining his position as President of Moniker, for the benefit of 17 18 Oversee.

Cahn and Oversee also entered into a Commission Plan on May 24, 19 58. 2010 which provided Cahn a reward and incentive for his sale of both third party and 20owned and operated domain names. Unbeknownst to Cahn at the time, Oversee 21 never had the intent to pay Cahn under the Commission Plan. 22

Had Cahn known Oversee's true intent at the time the contract was 23 59. entered, Cahn would not have agreed to expend valuable time and energy in 24 consummating the domain sales for the benefit of Oversee while foregoing other 25 26valuable business opportunities.

Cahn is informed and believes that he is entitled to cash awards pursuant 27 60. 28

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to the MIP and the Commission Plan. The parties mutually agreed to the terms of the -12-4850-1615-4633.1

MIP and the Commission Plan, and Oversee failed to abide by the express terms of
 the contracts. Oversee has failed to make any payments to Cahn under either the
 MIP or the Commission Plan.

61. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that he cannot
ascertain what is rightfully due and owed to him without an accounting.

### SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION

### (Against All Defendants)

9 62. Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, and
10 hereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

11 63. During the negotiations, Oversee, Kupietzky and NG represented to
12 Cahn that he would have the ability to earn up to \$13,000,000 in payments under the
13 MIP. Based on this representation and belief, Cahn agreed to assist Oversee in the
14 purchase of Moniker, and agreed to continue in the management and oversight of
15 Moniker.

64. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that at some
point unknown to Cahn, but during the negotiations, Oversee, Kupietzky and Ng
formed the intent to withhold compensation to Cahn under the MIP, and only made
such a representation to induce Cahn to join Oversee and assist in the purchase of
Moniker.

65. In reliance upon Oversee's representation, Cahn entered into the MIP as
a condition of the sale of Moniker to Oversee, and agreed to continue in the
management and oversight of Moniker under the understanding and belief that he
was to receive additional compensation during his employment with Oversee in the
form of cash awards under the MIP.

66. Cahn never received any payment from Oversee under the MIP.
67. Oversee, Kupietzky and Ng carried out their deliberate scheme to defraud Cahn out of his award payments by, amongst other things, (i) failing to

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1 determine, in good faith, Cahn's attainment of his performance goals as set forth in 2 the MIP; (ii) failing to adjust the overall Oversee EBITDA for all three years of the 3 MIP; (iii) intentionally imposing upon Cahn the additional responsibility of 4 managing SnapNames and DomainSponsor; (iv) failed to make the requisite 5 amendments to the contract, and failed to take into consideration, the acquisition of new business segments and the change in management and control of other business 6 7 segments in the determination of the performance goals under the MIP; (v) moving 8 Cahn down the corporate hierarchy and altering the chain of command; (vi) 9 intentionally manipulating the Registrar EBITDA, Oversee EBITDA, Domain Sales EBITDA and the Gross Profit with respect to the Traffic Club Business Segment; 10 (vii) improperly diverted revenue and profit from Moniker to SnapNames; and (viii) 11 12 improperly diverted revenue from Moniker to DomainSponsor.

68. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that the conduct
of Oversee, Kupietzky and Ng was carried out as a scheme to induce Cahn to join
Oversee, and to defraud Cahn out of the full amount of his entitlements under the
MIP. Such conduct was oppressive, fraudulent, and malicious, and subjected Cahn
to unjust hardship in a willful and conscious disregard of his rights, warranting
exemplary and punitive damages in accordance with *California Civil Code* section
3294.

69. As a direct, actual and proximate consequent and result of the conduct
alleged herein, Cahn has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant damages in an
amount to be proven at trial, but that exceeds \$75,000, together with interest thereon
at the legal rate.

### EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### **NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION**

#### (Against All Defendants)

70. Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, and hereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

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71. During the negotiations, Oversee, Kupietzky and Ng represented to
 Cahn that he would have the ability to earn up to \$13,000,000 in payments under the
 MIP. Based on this representation and belief, Cahn agreed to assist Oversee in the
 purchase of Moniker, and agreed to continue in the management and oversight of
 Moniker.

6 72. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that the
7 representations made in paragraphs 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20 and 21 were made without
8 any reasonable ground for believing that the representations were true.

9 73. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that Oversee,
10 Kupietzky and Ng only made such representations in order to induce Cahn to sell
11 Moniker at a reduced rate.

12 74. In reliance upon Oversee's representation, Cahn entered into the MIP as
13 a condition of the sale of Moniker to Oversee, and agreed to continue in the
14 management and oversight of Moniker under the understanding and belief that he
15 was to receive additional compensation during his employment term with Oversee in
16 the form of cash awards under the MIP.

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75. Cahn never received any payment from Oversee under the MIP.

Oversee, Kupietzky and Ng carried out their deliberate scheme to 76. 18defraud Cahn out of his award payments by, amongst other things, (i) failing to 19 determine, in good faith, Cahn's attainment of his performance goals as set forth in 20the MIP; (ii) failing to adjust the overall Oversee EBITDA for all three years of the 21 MIP; (iii) intentionally imposing upon Cahn the additional responsibility of 22 managing SnapNames and DomainSponsor; (iv) failing to make the requisite 23 amendments to Cahn's performance goals under the MIP after his acquisition of the 24 new business segments and the change in ownership and control of the other 25 business segments; (v) moving Cahn down the corporate hierarchy and altering the 26chain of command; (vi) intentionally manipulating the Registrar EBITDA, Oversee 27 EBITDA, Domain Sales EBITDA and the Gross Profit with respect to the Traffic 28 -15-4850-1615-4633.1



Club Business Segment; (vii) improperly diverted revenue and profit from Moniker
 to SnapNames; and (viii) improperly diverted revenue from Moniker to
 DomainSponsor.

4 77. As a direct, actual and proximate consequent and result of the conduct
5 alleged herein, Cahn has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant damages in an
6 amount to be proven at trial, but that exceeds \$75,000, together with interest thereon
7 at the legal rate.

# NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### CONVERSION

### (Against Oversee)

78. Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, andhereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

13 79. Under the mutually agreed upon terms of the MIP, Cahn was to receive
14 cash awards upon attaining the goals specified in the MIP for each determination
15 period.

80. Under the mutually agreed upon terms of the Commission Plan, Cahn
was to receive commissions pursuant to the scale set forth in the Commission Plan
for the sale of third party and owned and operated domain names.

19 81. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that during the
20 determination periods of October 1, 2007 through December 31, 2010, Cahn satisfied
21 the conditions, as set forth in the MIP, entitling him to cash awards under the MIP,
22 and as such had a vested legal right to the ownership and possession of cash awards
23 in the amount specified under the terms of the MIP.

24 82. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that he satisfied
25 the conditions, as set forth in the Commission Plan, entitling him to commission
26 payments, and as such had a vested legal right to the ownership and possession of the
27 commission payments in the amount specified under the terms of the Commission

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-16-COMPLAINT Plan. Cahn's entitlement to commission for the Restaurants.com sale is confirmed in
 the February 9, 2011 email from Craig Snyder to Cahn.

83. Oversee intentionally prevented Cahn from access to, and refused to
release the cash awards to Cahn, as required under the terms of the MIP and the
Commission Plan. Instead, Oversee improperly retained and diverted Cahn's
personal property for its own use and benefit in a matter inconsistent with Cahn's
lawful rights of ownership and possession.

8 84. Cahn made multiple requests to Oversee, asserting his right and
9 entitlement to the cash awards under both the MIP and the Commission Plan.
10 Oversee repeatedly ignored his requests.

11 85. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that the conduct
12 of Oversee was carried out as a scheme to defraud Cahn out of the full amount of his
13 proceeds for the sale of Moniker, and the full amount of his entitlement under the
14 MIP and the Commission Plan. Such conduct was oppressive, fraudulent, and
15 malicious, and subjected Cahn to unjust hardship in a willful and conscious disregard
16 of his rights, warranting exemplary and punitive damages in accordance with
17 *California Civil Code* section 3294.

18 86. As a direct, actual and proximate consequent and result of the conduct
19 alleged herein, Cahn has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant damages in an
20 amount to be proven at trial, but that exceeds \$75,000, together with interest thereon
21 at the legal rate.

### **TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

# Unfair Competition under Cal. Business & Professions Code § 17200 (Against Oversee)

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25 87. Cahn refers to each of the foregoing paragraphs in their entirety, and
26 hereby incorporates them by reference as though fully set forth herein.

88. Oversee conditioned its purchase of Moniker on Cahn's continued
management and oversight of Moniker. As an inducement for Cahn to join

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Oversee.net, Oversee represented to Cahn that he would have the ability to earn up to 1 \$13,000,000 in payments under the MIP. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the 2 basis of such information and belief alleges that Oversee never intended to abide by 3 its obligations under the MIP, and actively concealed and misrepresented such intent 4 in order to consummate the sale of Moniker. Based upon Oversee's representations 5 Cahn forewent other lucrative business opportunities, and instead entered into the 6 MIP under the representation and belief that he would earn a certain level of income 7 under the MIP. 8

89. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that during the
determination periods of October 1, 2007 through December 31, 2010, Cahn satisfied
the conditions, as set forth in the MIP, entitling him to cash awards under the MIP,
and as such had a vested legal right to the ownership and possession of cash awards
in the amount specified under the terms of the MIP. Despite the satisfaction of his
obligations under the terms of the MIP, Cahn has not received any compensation
under the MIP.

In a scheme to further the interests of Oversee.net, Oversee represented 90. 16 to Cahn that he would have the ability to earn commission payments for the sale of 17 third party and owned and operated domain names under the Commission Plan. 18Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis of such information and belief 19 alleges that Oversee never intended to abide by its obligations under the Commission 20Plan, and actively concealed and misrepresented such intent in order to induce and 21incentivize Cahn to perform under the agreement. Had Cahn known the true intent 22 of Oversee, Cahn would not have expended his valuable time and energy into 23 consummating valuable domain name sales for the benefit of Oversee while 24 foregoing other valuable business opportunities. 25

26 91. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that he satisfied
27 the conditions, as set forth in the Commission Plan, entitling him to commission
28 payments, and as such had a vested legal right to the ownership and possession of the

LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP commission payments in the amount specified under the terms of the Commission
 Plan. Cahn's entitlement to commission for the Restaurants.com sale is confirmed in
 the February 9, 2011 email from Craig Snyder to Cahn. Despite the satisfaction of
 his obligations under the terms of the Commission Plan, Cahn has not received any
 payments under the contract.

6 92. Cahn is informed and believes, and on the basis alleges that the conduct
7 of Oversee was carried out as a scheme to defraud Cahn out of his entitlements under
8 the MIP and the Commission Plan. Such conduct was oppressive, fraudulent, and
9 malicious, and subjected Cahn to unjust hardship in a willful and conscious disregard
10 of his rights, warranting exemplary and punitive damages in accordance with
11 *California Civil Code* section 3294.

93. As a direct, actual and proximate consequent and result of the conduct
alleged herein, Cahn has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant damages in an
amount to be proven at trial, but that exceeds \$75,000, together with interest thereon
at the legal rate.

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-19-COMPLAINT

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	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
4	Wherefore, Cahn prays for judgment in his favor and against Defendants as
	follows:
2	1. For judgment in his favor, and against Defendants, for damages in an
:	amount to be proven at trial, but exceeding \$75,000;
(	2. For punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the trier of fact;
,	3. For an accounting to determine the amounts due to Cahn under the
:	terms of the MIP, which would have been received by Cahn but for the wrongful
1	conduct of Defendants;
1	4. For restitution of all wrongfully withheld amounts and disgorgement of
1	all ill-gotten profits, in an amount according to proof;
1	5. For costs of suit;
1	6. For prejudgment and post-judgment interest; and
1	7. For such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
1	DATED: May 3, 2011 JOHN L. BARBER
1	KENNETH D. WATNICK LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH
1	ILP 14
1	By / V
1	Kenneth D. Watnick Attorneys for MONTE CAHN, an individual
2	
2	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
2	Cahn hereby demand trial by jury to the full extent permitted by law.
2	
2	KENNETH D. WATNICK
2	LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP
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2	Keńneth D. Watnick
LEWIS <sup>2</sup>	
BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP	4850-1615-4633.1 -20- COMPLAINT

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