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Superior Court of California, County of Orange

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43364 10<sup>th</sup> Street West 2 3 4 Lancaster, California 93534 Tel: (661) 949-2595 Fax: (661) 949-7524 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff. 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE 9 10 30-2017-00897303-CU-PL-CJC EDGAR HOOD, individually, and as Case No.: 11 surviving parent of DUSTIN HOOD, Judge Geoffrey T. Glass 12 **COMPLAINT:** Plaintiff, 13 (1) Strict Product Liability (Design Defect); v. 14 (2) Strict Product Liability (Failure to Warn); 15 MONSTER BEVERAGE (3) Negligence (Design, Sale, CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation; ) 16 Manufacturing); MONSTER ENERGY COMPANY, a (4) Negligence (Failure to Warn); Delaware Corporation; Rodney Sacks; 17 Hilton Schlosberg; and DOES 1 through (5) Fraudulent Concealment:

100, Inclusive,

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Defendants.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 

(7) Wrongful Death.

(6) Breach of Implied Warranties; and

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Edgar Hood ("Plaintiff"), individually and as the surviving parent of Dustin Hood, ("Decedent") by his undersigned counsel, hereby sues Defendants, Monster Beverage Corporation, Monster Energy Company, Rodney Sacks, Hilton Schlosberg, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants"), and in support thereof, states as follows:

### **NATURE OF THE CASE AND PARTIES**

- 1. Plaintiff brings the instant survival and wrongful death actions for personal injuries suffered as a result of the January 17, 2015 passing of his 19-year-old son, Dustin Hood, following his ingestion of a toxic amount of caffeine and other stimulants through his consumption of 3.5 of the 24-oz. "MONSTER ENERGY" drinks within a 24-hour period.
- 2. Plaintiff is a resident of the State of Georgia. Plaintiff, as the surviving parent of Dustin Hood, seeks to recover all damages allowed by law for personal injuries suffered by his son prior to his death. Additionally, Plaintiff seeks to recover all damages allowed by law as a result of the wrongful death of his son.
- 3. Decedent, Dustin Hood, is one of many people who have suffered a cardiac arrest or other adverse cardiac event following chronic and/or acute consumption of Monster Energy Drinks. Plaintiff brings the instant action for personal injuries suffered by his son as a result of his January 16, 2015 through January 17, 2015 fatal cardiac arrhythmia following his Monster Energy Drink consumption.
- 4. Defendants Monster Beverage Corporation, Monster Energy Company, Rodney Sacks and Hilton Schlosberg (collectively referred to as "Monster") develop and sell a dangerous cocktail of stimulants known as Monster Energy Drinks. Countless leading medical authorities have discovered and reported that consumption of energy drinks, including Monster Energy Drinks, causes, among other things, significant changes in blood pressure and heart rate sufficient to trigger adverse cardiac events in both healthy and vulnerable consumers. Monster has continually ignored or otherwise rejected the overwhelming and growing body of scientific and medical literature describing the harmful consequences associated with energy drink consumption. In spite of these repeated warnings, Monster refuses to conduct testing of its energy drinks and continues to market their product to children, young adults and vulnerable

populations. Although Monster Energy Drinks contain a proprietary and never-before studied combination of stimulant ingredients, Monster blindly claims that its cocktail is safe because each of the individual ingredients are purportedly safe when used in other products, in other quantities, and in other combinations. Unfortunately, this is the extent of Monster's publically-disclosed safety analysis.

- 5. Monster Beverage Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 1 Monster Way, Corona, California 92879. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendant Monster Beverage Corporation was engaged in and responsible for the design, manufacture, production, testing, study, inspection, mixture, labeling, marketing, advertising, sales, promotion, and/or distribution of the energy drink named MONSTER ENERGY. Defendant, Monster Beverage Corporation, may be served with process by service on its registered agent: CSC Lawyers Incorporating Service, 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N, Sacramento, California 95833.
- 6. Monster Energy Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 1 Monster Way, Corona, California 92879. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendant Monster Energy Company was engaged in and responsible for the design, manufacture, production, testing, study, inspection, mixture, labeling, marketing, advertising, sales, promotion, and/or distribution of the energy drink named MONSTER ENERGY. Defendant, Monster Energy Company, may be served with process by service on its registered agent: CSC Lawyers Incorporating Service, 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N, Sacramento, California 95833.
- 7. Rodney Sacks is a resident of Orange County and is the Chairman and CEO of Monster Beverage Corporation and Monster Energy Company. He is involved in every decision made by Monster down to even signing individual endorsement deals for athletes and celebrities sponsored by Monster. Mr. Sacks was integrally involved decision making that impacts the crux of Plaintiff's case; including but not limited to: how Monster Energy drinks would be formulated, the decision not to conduct safety testing on Monster Energy drinks, the decision to rush to market with Monster Energy drinks despite concerns over their safety, as

well as the process for how safety concerns and adverse event reports are processed by Monster.

- 8. Hilton Schlosberg is a resident of Orange County and is the Vice Chairman and President of Monster and Beverage Corporation and Monster Energy Company. He is very involved in the day to day operation of Monster. Mr. Schlosberg was integrally involved in decision making that impacts the crux of Plaintiff's case including: managing Monster's safety team, being in charge of all safety functions for Monster, leading quality control and quality assurance, the adverse event reporting process, reviewing and participating in the consumer complaint process about injuries related to consumption of Monster Energy drinks.
- 9. The true names and/or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, who, therefore, sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the defendants fictitiously named herein as a Doe is legally responsible, negligently or in some other actionable manner, for the events and legal cause of Decedent's cardiac arrhythmia and the resulting death and damages to Plaintiff and his decedent, as hereinafter alleged. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to assert the true names and/or capacities of such fictitiously named defendants when the same have been ascertained. For convenience, Monster Beverage Corporation, Monster Energy Company, Rodney Sacks and Hilton Schlosberg and DOES 1 through 100 are sometimes collectively referred to herein as "Monster."
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that, at all times mentioned herein, defendants were the agents (ostensible or otherwise), servants, employees successors-in-interest and/or joint venturers of their co-defendants and were, as such, acting within the purpose, course, scope and authority of said agency, employment, successor-in-interest and/or joint venture and that each and every defendant, as aforesaid, was acting as a principle and was negligent in the selection and hiring and retention of each and every defendant as an agent, employee, successor-in-interest and/or joint venture. Each defendant has ratified and approved the acts of their respective agents and employees.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 11. Jurisdiction and venue are proper in the Superior Court of California for Orange County because, at all times relevant hereto, Defendants Rodney Sacks and Hilton Schlosberg resided in Orange County, California where they also engaged in the harm producing conduct set forth above with respect to the way in which they ran Monster and marketed its energy drinks to consumers including but not limited to Plaintiff.
- 12. This is an action for damages that exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), the minimum jurisdictional requirement.

### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 13. On or about January 16, 2015, 19-year-old Dustin Hood, was visiting family in Dalton, Georgia for the weekend. Between 4:30 p.m. on January 16, 2015 and 1:30 p.m. on January 17, 2015 Dustin Hood consumed 3.5 cans of the 24-oz. Monster Energy drinks. In addition to other stimulants (some of which contained hidden amounts of additional caffeine), the 3.5 cans of Monster Energy, together, contained 840 milligrams of caffeine—the equivalent caffeine content of fourteen (25) 12-oz. cans of Coca-Cola.
- 14. During the early afternoon hours of January 17, 2015, Decedent went to play basketball with his cousin at a nearby school yard. During the game, Decedent collapsed and fell face first on the concrete basketball court. He was unresponsive and an ambulance was called immediately, arriving about 10 minutes later. Upon their arrival, Decedent was defibrillated and ultimately transported to the emergency room at a local hospital, where he was pronounced deceased at 2:52 p.m.
- 15. According to the autopsy report and the death certificate, the cause of death was cardiac arrhythmia.
  - 16. Dustin Hood was survived by his parents, his step-mother, and five sisters.
- 17. Before suffering his fatal cardiac arrhythmia, Decedent was an active young man with a promising future.
- 18. At all relevant times, Defendants were responsible for the design, manufacture, production, testing, study, inspection, mixture, labeling, marketing, advertising, sales,

promotion, and/or distribution of the Monster Energy drinks that Decedent consumed and from which he suffered a cardiac arrhythmia and other permanent injuries.

- 19. Monster Energy Drinks are marketed as products that provide benefits to consumers in the form of increased energy and stamina, weight loss, and enhanced physical and/or mental performance.
- 20. In order to provide the marketed benefits, Monster Energy Drinks contain and rely primarily upon massive amounts of caffeine, a substance known for imposing adverse health effects upon consumers. Caffeine affects various organ systems by, *inter alia*, increasing heart rate, blood pressure, speech rate, motor activity, attentiveness, gastric secretion, diuresis, and body temperature. Most importantly, caffeine is known to play a role in triggering arrhythmias or other adverse cardiac events.
- 21. In addition to caffeine, Monster Energy Drinks contain guarana and taurine. Guarana is a plant extract that contains caffeine. Taurine has an effect on cardiac muscles similar to that of caffeine. Studies have shown that the synergistic effect of caffeine, guarana, taurine and/or other like substances can produce significant adverse health effects, including cardiac arrest and cardiac arrhythmia.
- 22. For years, Monster successfully avoided meaningful regulation of its product by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. By classifying its products as a "dietary supplement"—in other words, not a "food"—Monster manufactured its Monster Energy Drinks without any restrictions on caffeine content. However, after controversies sparked over the growing death toll amongst Monster's consumer base, Monster announced in 2013 that Monster Energy Drinks would be marketed as "beverages" and consequently would disclose the caffeine content of these products to consumers.
- 23. Despite Monster's knowledge of the significant risks associated with consumption of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants mask and otherwise fail to alert consumers like Plaintiff of the significant risks associated with Monster Energy Drink consumption. To the contrary, Monster Energy Drinks expressly pride themselves as "deliver[ing] twice the buzz of a regular energy drink," and "pack[ing] a vicious punch."

- 24. While championing the purported benefits provided by Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants entirely failed to warn or disclose to consumers, like Dustin Hood, the known risks and side effects of consuming Monster Energy Drinks, including the risk of an adverse cardiac event, from which Dustin Hood ultimately died.
- 25. Monster marketed its drinks to Dustin Hood; and in doing so, it overstated the benefits and good qualities of Monster Energy Drinks while understating and/or failing to state the risks and dangers associated with energy drinks.
- 26. Beyond their failure to warn of or disclose to consumers information related to the significant risks associated with consuming Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants intentionally withheld, suppressed and concealed from consumers information relating to the risks of adverse health effects upon consumption of this product.
- 27. Had Monster properly disclosed and warned of the significant risk of suffering adverse cardiac events, including cardiac arrests, and cardiac arrhythmia due to the consumption of Monster Energy Drinks, Dustin Hood would not have consumed the Monster Energy Drinks that ultimately led to his death.
- 28. Monster failed to conduct adequate testing, studies or clinical testing and research, and similarly failed to conduct adequate marketing surveillance regarding Monster Energy Drinks' adverse effects upon the cardiovascular health of consumers.
- 29. Despite Monster's representations to the contrary, the Monster Energy Drinks consumed by Dustin Hood was not safe or fit for the use for which it was intended.
- 30. Defendants' failures in designing, manufacturing, marketing, distributing, warning and/or selling Monster Energy Drinks directly and proximately caused Dustin Hood to suffer the cardiac arrhythmia that ultimately led to his death.

#### I. SURVIVAL ACTION CAUSES OF ACTION

# **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

(Strict Liability: Design Defect)

31. Plaintiff, as surviving parent of Dustin Hood, re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

- 32. Defendants manufactured, sold, and supplied Monster Energy Drinks and had significant involvement in distribution including the capability of exercising control over quality.
- 33. Defendants placed Monster Energy Drinks into the stream of commerce. Monster Energy Drinks were expected to, and did, reach Dustin Hood without substantial change in their condition. Dustin Hood consumed Monster Energy Drinks and such consumption caused his cardiac arrhythmia and death.
- 34. Dustin Hood consumed the Monster Energy Drinks that caused his death in the way that Defendants intended all Monster Energy Drinks to be used he ingested them orally.
- 35. The Monster Energy Drinks that Dustin Hood consumed, and that caused his death, did not perform as safely as an ordinary consumer would have expected them to perform when used or misused in an intended or reasonably foreseeable way.
- 36. At the time the Monster Energy Drinks consumed by Dustin Hood left Defendants' control, they were in a condition not contemplated by Dustin Hood and were unreasonably dangerous and defective. Monster Energy Drinks were at the time of Dustin Hood's consumption (and remain to this day) dangerous to an extent beyond that which would be contemplated by the ordinary consumer in his position.
- 37. The risks associated with ingesting Monster Energy Drinks outweigh any claimed or perceived benefits. There are practicable, feasible and safer alternatives to achieve "energy" and increased awareness that do not present the severe health risks that accompany Monster Energy Drinks.
- 38. The failure of the Monster Energy Drinks that Dustin Hood consumed, and that caused his death, to perform safely was a substantial factor in causing his harm.
- 39. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' design, manufacture, marketing, and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered serious injuries herein described.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' design, manufacture, marketing, and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks, it became necessary for Plaintiff and his decedent to

incur expenses for doctors, hospitals, nurses, pharmaceuticals, and other reasonably required and medically necessary supplies and services.

41. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' design, manufacture, marketing, and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

### (Strict Liability: Failure to Warn)

- 42. Plaintiff, as surviving parent of Dustin Hood, re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 43. Prior to Dustin Hood's consumption of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants designed, manufactured, marketed, distributed and/or sold Monster Energy Drinks, and at all material times were in the business of doing so. Defendants placed Monster Energy Drinks into the stream of commerce. Monster Energy Drinks were expected to, and did, reach Dustin Hood without substantial change in their condition. Dustin Hood consumed Monster Energy Drinks and they caused his cardiac arrhythmia and death.
- 44. Monster Energy Drinks had potential risks and side effects that were known or knowable to Defendants by the use of scientific knowledge available at and after the time of design, manufacture, marketing, distribution and/or sale of the Monster Energy Drinks consumed by Dustin Hood. Defendants knew, or should have known, of the defective condition, characteristics, and risks associated with Monster Energy Drinks, as previously set forth herein.
- 45. The potential risks and side effects associated with Monster Energy Drinks presented, and continue to present, a substantial danger when the drinks are used or misused in an intended or reasonably foreseeable way -i.e. ingested orally.
- 46. Ordinary consumers would not have (and have not) recognized the potential risks and side effects associated with ingesting Monster Energy Drinks.
- 47. When placing Monster Energy Drinks into the stream of commerce, Defendants failed to provide adequate warnings as to the risks associated with the product. Defendants

failed to warn consumers of the true risks and dangers – and of the symptoms, scope and severity of the potential side effects of the Monster Energy Drinks that Dustin Hood consumed, such as significantly increased risk of strokes, blood clots, heart attacks, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrests and other adverse cardiac events.

- 48. As detailed herein, Defendants failed to adequately warn and instruct of the potential risks and side effects associated with ingesting Monster Energy Drinks. Examples of the inadequacies of Defendants' warnings include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. The warnings were insufficient to alert Dustin Hood of the significant risk, scope, duration and severity of adverse events and/or reactions, including adverse cardiac events, associated with consuming Monster Energy Drinks, thereby subjecting him to risks which far exceeded the benefits of Monster Energy Drinks;
  - b. Defendants marketed and sold Monster Energy Drinks using misleading marketing materials emphasizing the efficacy of the drinks while downplaying the risks associated with it, thereby making the use of Monster Energy Drinks more dangerous than any consumer would reasonably expect; and
  - c. Defendants failed to disclose the increased risks of adverse cardiac episodes associated with the consumption of Monster Energy by children and adolescents like Dustin Hood.
- 49. The lack of sufficient instructions or warnings was a substantial factor in causing Dustin Hood's death.
- 50. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to provide adequate warnings in connection with its design, manufacture, marketing, distribution and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered the injuries herein described.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to provide adequate warnings in connection with its design, manufacture, marketing, distribution and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks, it became necessary for Plaintiff and his decedent to incur expenses for

doctors, hospitals, nurses, pharmaceuticals, and other reasonably required and medically necessary supplies and services.

52. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to provide adequate warnings in connection with its design, manufacture, marketing, distribution and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

#### **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

### (Negligence – Design, Manufacture and Sale)

- 53. Plaintiff, as surviving parent of Dustin Hood, re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 54. Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiff's decedent and all consumers of Monster Energy Drinks to exercise reasonable care in the design, formulation, testing, manufacture, labeling, marketing, distribution, promotion and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks. This duty required Defendants to ensure that Monster Energy Drinks did not pose an unreasonable risk of bodily harm to Plaintiff's decedent and all other consumers, and similarly required Defendants to warn of side effects, risks, dangers and potential for adverse cardiac episodes associated with the ingestion of Monster Energy Drinks.
- 55. Defendants failed to exercise reasonable care in the design, formulation, testing, manufacture, labeling, marketing, distribution, promotion and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks in that Defendants knew, or should have known, that Monster Energy Drinks could cause significant bodily harm, including cardiac arrest, and were not safe for use by those who ingest the product.
- 56. Defendants were negligent in the design, formulation, testing, manufacture, labeling, marketing, distribution, promotion and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks and breached their duties to Plaintiff and his decedent. Specifically, Defendants:
  - a. Failed to use due care in the preparation and design of Monster Energy Drinks to prevent the previously-described risks, especially as they relate to children and young adults;

- b. Failed to conduct adequate testing of Monster Energy Drinks;
- c. Failed to cease manufacturing or otherwise alter the composition of Monster Energy Drinks to produce a safer alternative despite the fact that Defendants knew, or should have known, that such drinks posed a serious risk of bodily harm to consumers;
- Failed to conduct post-marketing surveillance to determine the safety of Monster Energy Drinks;
- e. Failed to exercise reasonable care with respect to post-sale warnings and instructions for safe use by consumers;
- f. Failed to exercise ordinary care in the labeling of Monster Energy Drinks; and
- g. Were otherwise careless and negligent.
- 57. At all relevant times, it was foreseeable to Defendants that consumers, like Plaintiff's decedent, would suffer injury as a result of Defendants' failure to exercise ordinary care.
- 58. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered the injuries herein described.
- 59. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, it became necessary for Plaintiff and his decedent to incur expenses for doctors, hospitals, nurses, pharmaceuticals, and other reasonably required and medically necessary supplies and services.
- 60. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

### **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (Negligence – Failure to Warn)

61. Plaintiff, as surviving parent of Dustin Hood, re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

- 62. Prior to, on, and after Plaintiff's decedents ingestion of Monster Energy Drinks, and at all relevant times, Defendants were engaged in the design, manufacture, production, testing, study, inspection, mixture, labeling, marketing, advertising, sales, promotion, and/or distribution of Monster Energy Drinks, which were intended for consumption by consumers like Dustin Hood.
- 63. Prior to, on, and after Plaintiff's decedent's ingestion of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants knew, or should have known, that Monster Energy Drinks were dangerous or were likely to be dangerous when used in a reasonably foreseeable manner. Such dangers include, but are not limited to, significantly increased risk of strokes, blood clots, heart attacks, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrests and other adverse cardiac events.
- 64. Prior to, on, and after the date of Plaintiff's decedent's ingestion of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants knew, or should have known, that consumers of Monster Energy Drinks, including Plaintiff's decedent, would not realize the dangers presented by Monster Energy Drinks.
- 65. Prior to, on, and after the date of Plaintiff's decedent's ingestion of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants failed to adequately warn of the dangers associated with consumption of Monster Energy Drinks and/or failed to adequately instruct consumers on the safe use of Monster Energy Drinks. Such failures to warn and/or instruct included, but were not limited to: failing to issue adequate warnings to consumers concerning the risks of serious bodily harm associated with the ingestion of Monster Energy Drinks; failing to supply adequate warnings regarding all potential adverse health effects associated with the use of Monster Energy Drinks and the comparative severity thereof; and failing to set forth adequate warnings directed specifically to consumers with underlying cardiac conditions that are more susceptible to adverse cardiac reactions upon consumption of Monster Energy Drinks.
- 66. It was foreseeable to Defendants that consumers, including Plaintiff's decedent, might suffer injury as a result of its failure to exercise ordinary care in providing adequate warnings concerning the dangers associated with consumption of Monster Energy Drinks.

- 67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered the injuries herein described.
- 68. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, it became necessary for Plaintiff and his decedent to incur expenses for doctors, hospitals, nurses, pharmaceuticals, and other reasonably required and medically necessary supplies and services.
- 69. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

#### **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### (Fraud: Concealment, Suppression or Omission of Material Facts)

- 70. Plaintiff, as surviving parent of Dustin Hood, re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 71. Defendants withheld and suppressed facts in its advertising, labeling, packaging, marketing and promotion of Monster Energy Drinks that led consumers to falsely believe that Monster Energy Drinks posed no risk to the health of those who consumed and/or no greater risk than other "energy" sources.
- 72. Due to the potential risks associated with consumption of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants owed a duty to disclose the truth about the significant adverse health effects associated with the consumption of these drinks, but failed to do so.
- 73. Despite Defendants' knowledge of the health risks associated with consumption of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants concealed these dangers and took steps in the advertising, packaging, marketing, promotion and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks to prevent consumers from learning the true facts about the product.
- 74. The concealment of the true facts about Monster Energy Drinks was done with the intent to induce Plaintiff's decedent to purchase and consume Monster Energy Drinks. Defendants intended for consumers, like Plaintiff's decedent, to rely on their advertising, labeling, packaging, marketing, promotion and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks, as well as

their suppression of the true facts about the risks and dangers associated with consuming Monster Energy Drinks.

- 75. The reliance by Plaintiff's decedent in consuming Monster Energy Drinks was reasonable and justified in that Defendants appeared to be, and represented themselves to be, reputable businesses that would disclose the truth about any potential harmful health effects of consuming Monster Energy Drinks.
- 76. As a direct and proximate result of the fraud and deceit alleged, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered the injuries herein described.
- 77. As a direct and proximate result of the fraud and deceit alleged, it became necessary for Plaintiff and his decedent to incur expenses for doctors, hospitals, nurses, pharmaceuticals, and other reasonably required and medically necessary supplies and services.
- 78. As a direct and proximate result of the fraud and deceit alleged, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

### **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (Breach of Implied Warranties)

- 79. Plaintiff, as surviving parent of Dustin Hood, re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 80. Dustin Hood consumed 3.5 cans of the 24-oz. Monster Energy Drinks within 24 hours, which caused his death.
- 81. At the time of Dustin Hood's purchase and consumption of the Monster Energy Drinks that caused his death, Defendants were in the business of selling Monster Energy Drinks.
- 82. The Monster Energy Drinks that Dustin Hood consumed, and that caused his death, were harmful when consumed.
- 83. The harmful condition of the Monster Energy Drinks that Dustin Hood consumed, and that caused his death, would not reasonably be expected by the average consumer.

- 84. The Monster Energy Drinks were a substantial factor in causing Dustin Hood's death.
- 85. Prior to Plaintiff's decedent's consumption of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants impliedly warranted to Plaintiff's decedent and other consumers that Monster Energy Drinks were of merchantable quality and safe and fit for the use for which they were intended.
- 86. Plaintiff's decedent reasonably relied entirely on the expertise, knowledge, skill, judgment, and implied warranties of Defendants in choosing to consume Monster Energy Drinks.
- 87. The Monster Energy Drinks that Plaintiff's decedent consumed were neither safe for their intended use, nor of merchantable quality, in that they possessed a dangerous mixture of ingredients that, when put to their intended use, caused severe and permanent injuries to Plaintiff's decedent. As such, the Monster Energy Drinks were not of the same quality as those beverages generally acceptable in the trade and were not fit for the ordinary purposes for which such goods are used.
- 88. By selling, delivering and/or distributing the defective Monster Energy Drinks to Plaintiff's decedent, Defendants breached the implied warranty of merchantability and the implied warranty of fitness.
- 89. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of the implied warranty of merchantability and the implied warranty of fitness, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered serious injuries herein described.
- 90. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of the implied warranty of merchantability and the implied warranty of fitness, it became necessary for Plaintiff and his decedent to incur expenses for doctors, hospitals, nurses, pharmaceuticals, and other reasonably required and medically necessary supplies and services.
- 91. As a direct and proximate result of the fraud and deceit alleged, Plaintiff and his decedent suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

#### **PUNITIVE DAMAGES ALLEGATIONS**

- 92. Plaintiff, as surviving parent of Dustin Hood, re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 93. Section 377.34 of the California Code of Civil Procedure allows for "penalties or punitive or exemplary damages that the decedent would have been entitled to recover had the decedent lived."
- 94. At all relevant times, Defendants knew that Monster Energy Drinks contained dangerous levels of caffeine and other stimulants, and knew the serious health risks to consumers associated with the consumption of Monster Energy Drinks.
- 95. With such knowledge and in furtherance of their own financial interests, Defendants willfully, wantonly and maliciously engaged in the design, manufacture, production, testing, study, inspection, mixture, labeling, marketing, advertising, sales, promotion, and/or distribution of Monster Energy Drinks while simultaneously failing to warn potential consumers of their dangerous propensities, including the known serious health risks associated with the consumption of Monster Energy Drinks.
- 96. With such knowledge and in furtherance of their own financial interests, Defendants willfully, wantonly and maliciously, and with conscious disregard for, and indifference to, the health and safety of consumers, including Plaintiff's decedent, failed and refused to supply adequate warnings and/or information to protect consumers and/or otherwise reduce or eliminate the health risks to consumers associated with the consumption of Monster Energy Drinks.
- 97. In addition to such conduct, Defendants knowingly, intentionally and deliberately marketed Monster Energy Drinks as an "Energy Supplement" so as to deceive and mislead the consuming public, including Dustin Hood, into believing that Monster Energy Drinks are beneficial for consumers.
- 98. As a direct and proximate result of such conduct, and because the acts and omissions of Defendants were willful, wanton, malicious, intended and in conscious disregard for, and indifference to, the health and safety of potential consumers, like Plaintiff's decedent,

an award of exemplary or punitive damages is appropriate and necessary to punish Defendants, and to deter Defendants from engaging in such misconduct in the future and to affect significant change in the way Defendants design, manufacture, market, promote, warn about, distribute and/or sell Monster Energy Drinks.

# II. WRONGFUL DEATH CAUSE OF ACTION

### **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### (Wrongful Death)

- 94. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 95. Plaintiff, Edgar Hood is the surviving heir of and successor in interest to the decedent, Dustin Hood, and does hereby bring any and all Wrongful Death causes of action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 377.60 and California Probate Code § 6402(b).
- 96. The wrongful actions of Defendants described in the preceding paragraphs, and the defects in the MONSTER ENERGY product designed, manufactured, marketed, distributed and/or sold by Defendants, caused the death of Plaintiff's son, Dustin Hood. As a direct and proximate result of the strict liability, negligence, fraud, and breach of warranty described above, Dustin Hood purchased and consumed MONSTER ENERGY, which resulted in his death.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF AS TO ALL CLAIMS

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against all Defendants for all claims asserted herein as follows:

- 1. Compensatory damages in excess of the jurisdictional amount, including, but not limited to, pain, suffering, emotional distress, loss of enjoyment of life, and other non-economic damages in an amount to be determined at trial of this action;
- 2. For past medical expenses and other economic damages to be determined at trial of this action;
- 3. Funeral and burial expenses according to proof;

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues.

Date: January 12, 2017

PARRIS LAW FIRM

Bruce L. Schechter, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff