SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

MONSTER BEVERAGE CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation; MONSTER ENERGY COMPANY, a Delaware Corporation, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

PAULA MORRIS, individually, and as surviving parent, and as successor in interest to ALEX MORRIS

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

ENDORSED FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY

JUN 2 5 2013

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT ByBarbara LaMotteDeputy

CASE NUMBER: 3685028

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le

podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de ray ouros requisitos regales. Es recomendade que liame a un abolgado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abolgado, puede liamar a un servicio remisión a abolgados. Si no puede pagar a un abolgado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abolgados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

Alameda County Superior Court Rene C. Davidson Courthouse 1225 Fallon Street

Oakland, California 94612

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): 661-949-2595 661-949-7524

R. Rex Parris, Esq. (SBN 96567) 661-9 Alexander R. Wheeler, Esq. (SBN 239541); Jason P. Fowler, Esq. (SBN 239426) R. REX PARRIS LAW FIRM

43364 10th Street West, Lancaster, California 93534
DATE: JUN 25 2013 | Cent T. Wilson Leah T. Wilson

(Secretario)

Barbara LaMotte Clerk, by

Deputy (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

[SEAL]	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served 1. as an individual defendant. 2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):		
	3. on behalf of (specify):		
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) other (specify):	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)	

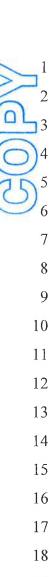
by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

SUMMONS



			CM-010
	R PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar nu		FOR COURT USE ONLY
	arns, Esq. (8BN 96567); Alexand Fowler, Esq. (8BN 239426)	ler R. Wheeler, Esq. (SBN 239541)	
R. REX P	PARRIS LAW FIRM		
43364 10	th Street West		ENDORSED
	r, California 93534	661 040 7524	FILED
ATTORNEY FO	Contraction of Table	FAX NO. 661-949-7524	ENDORSED FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY
SUPERIOR C	COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALA	MEDA	
STREET A	ADDRESS: 1225 Fallon Street		JUN 2 5 2013
	ADDRESS: Same ZIP CODE: Oakland, California 94612	2	CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
BRAN	CH NAME: Rene C. Davidson Courth	ouse	By Barbara LaMotte eputy
CASE NAM	E: Paula Morris v. Monster Be	verage Corporation, et al.	Bylanda Design
CIVIL	CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASENUMBER 7/05020
X Unlim	ited Limited	Counter Joinder	~RG13685028
(Amou demar	nded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defendant	JUDGE:
excee	ds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
1 Charles		w must be completed (see instructions of	on page 2).
Auto Tort	ne box below for the case type that b		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
	o (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Unii	nsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
	PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
		Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
	pestos (04) duct liability (24)	Contract (37) Real Property	Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
	dical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
1	er PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PI	D/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Bus	siness tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
-	il rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
P	famation (13)		Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
	ud (16) ellectual property (19)	Residential (32) Drugs (38)	RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
4	fessional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
	ner non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employm	, ,	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wro	ongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Oth	er employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case			s of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a.	equiring exceptional judicial manage Large number of separately represe		f witnesses
b. 🔲	Extensive motion practice raising dit		th related actions pending in one or more courts
	issues that will be time-consuming to		s, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c	Substantial amount of documentary		tjudgment judicial supervision
			claratory or injunctive relief c. X punitive
	of causes of action (specify): Seve		
5. This cas		action suit.	£ - 0446451
6. If there a Date: June		serve a notice of related case. (You ma	y use form CM-015.)
	R. Wheeler, Esq.	•	
THOMANIA	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		ATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
- Digintiff	must file this source shoot with the fire	NOTICE	(event small plaims energy or ages filed
 Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result 			
in sanction	ons.		· Wassachen
If this call	cover sheet in addition to any cover se is complex under rule 3,400 et se	sneet required by local court rule. d. of the California Rules of Court, you m	nust serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other par	rties to the action or proceeding.	•	
Unless the second	nis is a collections case under rule 3	./4U or a complex case, this cover sheet	will be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2
Form Adopted for I Judicial Council		CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.740;
CM-010 [Rev. J		Solu	tions Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10



R. Rex Parris, Esq. (SBN 96567) Alexander R. Wheeler, Esq. (SBN 239541) Jason P. Fowler, Esq. (SBN 239426) R. REX PARRIS LAW FIRM 43364 10th Street West Lancaster, California 93534 Tel: (661) 949-2595 / Fax: (661) 949-7524 ENDORSED Kevin I. Goldberg, Esq. (Will Apply *Pro Hac Vice*) FILED GOLDBERG, FINNEGAN & MESTER, LLC ALAMEDA COUNTY 1010 Wayné Avenue, Suite 950 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 Tel: (301) 589-2999 x102 / Fax: (301) 589-2644 JUN 2 5 2013 CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT Michael A. Brown (Will Apply Pro Hac Vice)
Joseph W. Hovermill (Will Apply Pro Hac Vice)
Michael E. Blumenfeld, Esq. (Will Apply Pro Hac Vice)
MILES & STOCKBRIDGE, P.C. By Barbara LalMott puty 10 Light Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202 Tel: (410) 727-6464 / Fax: (410) 385-37 Attorneys for Plaintiff SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA RG13685028 PAULA MORRIS, individually, and as Case No.: surviving parent, and as successor in interest to ALEX MORRIS, **COMPLAINT FOR:** Plaintiff, (1) Strict Product Liability (Design Defect); (2) Strict Product Liability (Failure to 19 V., Warn); 20 (3) Negligence (Design, Sale, MONSTER BEVERAGE Manufacturing); 21 CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation; MONSTER ENERGY COMPANY, a (4) Negligence (Failure to Warn); 22 Delaware Corporation, and DOES 1 (5) Fraudulent Concealment; through 100, Inclusive, (6) Breach of Implied Warranties; and 23 (7) Wrongful Death Defendants. 24 25 26 27

Plaintiff, Paula Morris, Individually and as Surviving Parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris ("Plaintiff"), by her undersigned counsel, hereby sues Defendants, Monster Beverage Corporation, Monster Energy Company 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 July 1, 2012 passing of her 19-year-old son, Alex Morris, following his ingestion of a toxic amount of caffeine and other stimulants through his consumption of at least two (2) 16-oz. cans of "MONSTER ENERGY" drinks in the twenty-four (24) hours before and per day for three (3) years prior to his death.
- 2. Plaintiff is a resident of the State of California. Plaintiff, as Surviving Parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris, seeks to recover all damages allowed by law for personal injuries suffered by her son prior to his death. Additionally, Plaintiff seeks to recover all damages allowed by law as a result of the wrongful death of her son.
- 3. Pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 377.60 of the California Code of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff is entitled to bring an action for the wrongful death of Alex Morris. Plaintiff has standing to bring a wrongful death action against the defendants named herein in that she is the natural parent of Alex Morris and the only surviving intestate heir at law. In accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 377.30, *et seq.*, each and every plaintiff is also Alex Morris' successor-in-interest. Plaintiff has separately filed the requisite declaration as successor in interest and incorporate that declarations herein.
- 4. Monster Beverage Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 550 Monica Circle, Suite 201, Corona, California 92880. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendant 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.

- 5. Monster Energy Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 550 Monica Circle, Suite 201, Corona, California 92880. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendant 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. 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, sue 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 the death of Alex Morris and the resulting injury and damages to Plaintiff, 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 and DOES 1 through 100 are sometimes collectively referred to herein as "Monster".
- 7. 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

- 8. Jurisdiction and venue are proper in the Superior Court of California for Alameda County because, at all times relevant hereto, Defendants maintained a principal place of business and were engaged in the design, manufacture, production, testing, study, inspection, mixture, labeling, marketing, advertising, sales, promotion, and/or distribution of the energy drink named MONSTER ENERGY in the State of California and regularly conducted business in the County of Alameda.
- 9. This is an action for damages that exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), the minimum jurisdictional requirement.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 10. During the twenty-four (24) hours prior to his death in the early morning of July 1, 2012, 19-year-old Alex Morris consumed at least two (2) 16-oz. cans of MONSTER ENERGY drinks. During the preceding three (3) years, Alex regularly and routinely consumed at least two (2) MONSTER ENERGY drinks per day, with total daily consumption of MONSTER ENERGY drinks during this time period ranging from at least 32 oz. to 64 oz. per day.
- 11. While engaged in sexual activity with his girlfriend during the early morning hours of July 1, 2012, Alex collapsed, went into cardiac arrest, and became unresponsive and pulseless. Alex's girlfriend and his roommate unsuccessfully attempted CPR prior to the arrival of the paramedics, who found Alex in ventricular fibrillation upon their arrival. Alex was transported to Kaiser Permanente Hospital-Oakland, where he was pronounced dead. An autopsy report identifies Alex's cause of death as "cardiac arrhythmia due to cardiomyopathy."
 - 12. Alex was survived by his biological mother, Paula Morris.
- 13. 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 Alex consumed and from which he ultimately died.

////

- 14. 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." Substance Abuse and Mental Health Servs. Admin., Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, The Dawn Report: Emergency Department Visits Involving Energy Drinks 2 (Nov. 22, 2011) [hereinafter, the "Dawn Report"].
- 15. In order to provide the marketed benefits, MONSTER ENERGY contains and relies primarily upon massive amounts of caffeine, a substance known for imposing adverse health effects upon consumers. Committee on Nutrition and the Council on Sports Medicine and Fitness, Sports Drinks and Energy Drinks for Children and Adolescents: Are They Appropriate?, 127 PEDIATRICS 1183 (2011) [hereinafter, "PEDIATRICS"]. Caffeine affects various organ systems by, inter alia, increasing heart rate, blood pressure, speech rate, motor activity, attentiveness, gastric secretion, diuresis, and body temperature. Id. at 1185. Most importantly, caffeine is known to play a role in triggering arrhythmias. Id.; see also Adam J. Burger and Kevin Alford, Cardiac Arrest in a Young Man Following Excess Consumption of Caffeinated "Energy Drinks", 190 MED. J. OF AUS. 41, 43 (2009) [hereinafter, "Burger and Alford"] ("The role of caffeine in triggering arrhythmia is well established.").
- 16. Caffeine can be lethal in doses ranging from 200–400 milligrams. PEDIATRICS at 1185; *Burger and Alford* at 43. Adverse health effects, including arrhythmia, typically manifest with ingestion of higher than 200 milligrams of caffeine. John P. Higgins, *et al.*, *Energy Beverages: Content and Safety*, Mayo Clinic Proc., Nov. 2010 at 1033, 1034 [hereinafter, "*Higgins*"]. According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, the safe level of caffeine consumption by adolescents is no more than 100 milligrams per day from all sources. Cans of MONSTER ENERGY contain approximately 10 milligrams of caffeine per fluid ounce, indicating two (2) 16-oz. cans of MONSTER ENERGY contain 320 milligrams of caffeine. Caffeine Content of Drinks, http://www.energyfiend.com/the-caffeine-database (last visited May 17, 2013).

10

15

13

1819

2021

2223

2425

26

2728

- 17. In December 2012, Monster dismissed a study by Consumer Reports finding that MONSTER ENERGY had more than 270 milligrams of caffeine in a 24-oz. can, stating that the Company does not post caffeine amounts because "there is no legal or commercial business requirement to do so, and also because our products are completely safe, and <u>the actual</u> numbers are not meaningful to most consumers."
- 18. In addition to caffeine, MONSTER ENERGY drinks contain guarana and taurine. Guarana is a plant extract that contains caffeine. PEDIATRICS at 1186. Taurine has an effect on cardiac muscles similar to that of caffeine. *Burger and Alford* at 43. 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. *Higgins* at 1034.
- 19. For years, Monster successfully avoided meaningful regulation of its product by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. By classifying MONSTER ENERGY as a "dietary supplement"—in other words, not a "food"—Monster manufactured its MONSTER ENERGY drinks without any restrictions on caffeine content. MSNBC.msn.com, Teen Girl Dies of "Caffeine Energy Toxicity" after **Downing** 2 Drinks, http://todayhealth.today.msnbc.msn.com/_news/2012/03/21/10780958-teen-girl-dies-of-<u>caffeine-toxicity-after-downing-2-energy-drinks?lite</u> (last visited May 11, 2013). However, after recent renewed controversy about the safety of energy drinks sparked, in part, by a separate lawsuit filed against Monster by the parents of a 14-year-old girl who died after consuming two MONSTER ENERGY drinks, Monster recently announced that MONSTER ENERGY products will now be marketed as "beverages" and will, in the future, disclose its caffeine content on its cans. Jacque Wilson, Monster Energy Adds Caffeine Content to Labels, http://www.cnn.com/2013/03/21/health/monster-energy-beverages (last visited May 13, 2013).
- 20. From 2004 to 2009, energy drink sales increased 240 percent. DAWN REPORT at 2. Not surprisingly, this spike in energy drink sales coincided with a reported increase in the number of annual emergency room visits due to caffeine overdoses, up from 1,128 in 2005 to 16,055 in 2008 and 13,114 in 2009. *Id.* at 3. Fifty-six percent of these emergency room visits were made by adolescents and young adults aged 12 to 25. *Id.*

21. Today, MONSTER ENERGY drinks are part of a dangerous yet still growing array of energy drink products in the marketplace. DAWN REPORT at 2. In 2011, MONSTER ENERGY, just one line of Monster's vast collection of energy drink products, accounted for \$1.3 billion in revenue, commanding 31.5% market share in convenience-store sales, the primary outlet for MONSTER ENERGY products. Gary M. Stern, *Monster Beverage Courts Young With Unique Ad Tack* (Feb. 24, 2012), http://news.investors.com/article/602190/201202241434/mnst-stirs-buzz-spikes-

sales.htm?p=full (last visited May 17, 2013). In 2012, Defendant Monster captured 36.8% of the \$10 billion U.S. retail market for energy drinks by volume, the largest percentage of all energy drink manufacturers servicing the U.S. Mike Esterl, *Monster Beverage Under Fire* (May 6, 2013), http://online.wsj.com/articleSB10001

424127887323826804578466780766004340.html (last visited May 11, 2013).

- 22. MONSTER ENERGY can increase the risk of caffeine overdose in both caffeine abstainers and habitual consumers of caffeine for a variety of reasons. "Lack of adequate labeling," results in consumption by consumers who may be "completely unaware of the amount of caffeine they are ingesting" because the packaging fails to disclose the caffeine content of the product. Chad J. Reissig, *et al.*, *Caffeinated Energy Drinks: A Growing Problem*, 99(1-3) DRUG ALCOHOL DEPEND. 4 (2009) [hereinafter, "*Reissig*"]. The labeling of MONSTER ENERGY drinks does nothing to attempt to warn of these severe health risks, as the cans utterly fail to provide adequate information as to the total caffeine content of the product.
- 23. Despite the well-known health risks associated with excessive caffeine consumption, MONSTER ENERGY is heavily marketed towards teenagers and young adults, the individuals most susceptible to caffeine-related injury. *See, e.g.,* DAWN REPORT at 2 ("Although consumed by a range of age groups, energy drinks are marketed to appeal to youth and are consumed by 30 to 50 percent of children, adolescents, and young adults."); PEDIATRICS at 1182 ("Sports and energy drinks are a large and growing beverage industry now marketed to children and adolescents for a variety of uses."); Leah Steinke, *et al., Effect of*

"Energy Drink" Consumption on Hemodynamic and Electrocardiographic Parameters in Healthy Young Adults, 43 Annals of Pharmacotherapy 596, 599 (2009) ("Energy drink marketing often employs nontraditional methods of advertising, such as word-of-mouth campaigns on college campuses, to attract teenagers and young adults."). With names like "Assault," "Khaos" and "Dub Edition" assigned to variations within the MONSTER ENERGY product line, and references in marketing material to "jungle juice," a known concoction of juices and grain alcohol served at college parties, Defendants' efforts to target teenagers and young adults are readily transparent.

Monster Energy, http://www.monsterenergy.com/us/en/products/ (last visited May 11, 2013).

- 24. Despite Monster's knowledge of the significant risks associated with consumption of MONSTER ENERGY drinks, particularly with respect to its target audience, Defendants mask and otherwise fail to alert consumers like Alex Morris of the significant risks associated with the consumption of MONSTER ENERGY. To the contrary, MONSTER ENERGY drinks expressly pride themselves on "deliver[ing] twice the buzz of a regular energy drink," and encourage consumers to "tear into" MONSTER ENERGY. Indeed, Monster describes its product as one that consumers "can really pound down," thereby encouraging consumers to speedily and hastily ingest this dangerous product.
- 25. Though championing the benefits provided by MONSTER ENERGY, Defendants entirely failed to warn or disclose to consumers like Alex Morris the known risks and side effects of consuming MONSTER ENERGY products, including the risk of cardiac arrhythmia, from which Alex Morris ultimately died.
- 26. Beyond their failure to warn of or disclose to consumers information related to the significant risks associated with consuming MONSTER ENERGY, Defendants intentionally withheld, suppressed and concealed from consumers information relating to the risks of adverse health effects upon consumption of this product.
- 27. Defendants failed to conduct adequate testing, studies or clinical testing and research, and similarly failed to conduct adequate marketing surveillance regarding MONSTER ENERGY's adverse effects upon the cardiovascular health of consumers.

28. Despite Defendants' representations to the contrary, the MONSTER ENERGY drinks consumed by Alex Morris were not safe or fit for the use for which they were intended.

- 29. Had Defendants properly disclosed and warned of the significant risk of suffering adverse cardiac episodes, including cardiac arrhythmias, due to the consumption of MONSTER ENERGY, a product containing exorbitant levels of caffeine, taurine and guarana, Alex Morris would not have consumed at least two (2) 16-oz. MONSTER ENERGY drinks on a daily basis for three (3) years prior to his death.
- 30. Defendants' failures in designing, manufacturing, marketing, distributing, warning and/or selling MONSTER ENERGY drinks directly and proximately caused Alex Morris 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 against all Defendants by Plaintiff as surviving parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris)

- 31. Plaintiff 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 and had significant involvement in distribution including the capability of exercising control over quality.
- 33. Defendants placed MONSTER ENERGY into the stream of commerce. MONSTER ENERGY was expected to, and did, reach Alex Morris without substantial change in its condition. Alex Morris consumed MONSTER ENERGY and it caused his cardiac arrhythmia and death.
- 34. Alex Morris 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 products that Alex Morris 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 Alex Morris left Defendants' control, they were in a condition not contemplated by him and were unreasonably dangerous and defective. MONSTER ENERGY was at the time of Alex Morris's consumption (and remains 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 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.
- 38. The failure of the MONSTER ENERGY drinks that Alex Morris consumed, and that caused his death, to perform safely was a substantial factor in causing him harm.
- 39. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' design, manufacture, marketing, and/or sale of MONSTER ENERGY, Alex Morris suffered serious injuries herein described, and ultimately died.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' design, manufacture, marketing, and/or sale of MONSTER ENERGY, it became necessary for Alex Morris 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, Alex Morris suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic loss, and ultimately died.

////

////

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Strict Liability: Failure to Warn against all Defendants by Plaintiff as surviving parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris)

- 42. Plaintiff 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 Alex Morris's consumption of the MONSTER ENERGY drinks, Defendants designed, manufactured, marketed, distributed and/or sold MONSTER ENERGY, and at all material times were in the business of doing so. Defendants placed MONSTER ENERGY into the stream of commerce. MONSTER ENERGY was expected to, and did, reach Alex Morris without substantial change in its condition. Alex Morris consumed MONSTER ENERGY and it caused his cardiac arrhythmia and death.
- 44. MONSTER ENERGY had potential risks and side effects that were known or knowable to Defendant by the use of scientific knowledge available at and after the time of design, manufacture, marketing, distribution and/or sale of the MONSTER ENERGY consumed by Alex Morris. Defendants knew or should have known of the defective condition, characteristics, and risks associated with MONSTER ENERGY, as previously set forth herein.
- 45. The potential risks and side effects associated with MONSTER ENERGY 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 recognized the potential risks and side effects associated with ingesting MONSTER ENERGY.
- 47. When placing MONSTER ENERGY 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 Alex Morris consumed, such as significantly increased risk of strokes, blood clots, heart attacks and cardiac arrhythmias.

1	•	٦

////

////

////

- 48. As detailed herein, Defendants failed to adequately warn and instruct of the potential risks and side effects associated with ingesting MONSTER ENERGY. Examples of the inadequacies of Defendants' warnings include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. The warnings were insufficient to alert Alex Morris of the significant risk, scope, duration and severity of adverse events and/or reactions associated with MONSTER ENERGY, subjecting him to risks which far exceeded the benefits of MONSTER ENERGY:
 - b. Defendants marketed and sold MONSTER ENERGY using misleading marketing materials emphasizing the efficacy of the drinks while downplaying the risks associated with it, thereby making the use of MONSTER ENERGY 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, adolescents, and young adults like Alex Morris.
- 49. The lack of sufficient instructions or warnings was a substantial factor in causing Alex Morris'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, Alex Morris suffered serious injuries herein described, and ultimately died.
- 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, it became necessary for Alex Morris 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, Alex Morris suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic loss, and ultimately died.

10

12

14

18

19

21

24

25

26

27

28

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – Design, Manufacture and Sale against all Defendants by Plaintiff as surviving parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris)

- 53. Plaintiff 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 Alex Morris and all consumers of MONSTER ENERGY to exercise reasonable care in the design, formulation, testing, manufacture, labeling, marketing, distribution, promotion and/or sale of MONSTER ENERGY. This duty required Defendants to ensure that MONSTER ENERGY did not pose an unreasonable risk of bodily harm to Alex Morris 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.
- 55. Defendants failed to exercise reasonable care in the design, formulation, testing, manufacture, labeling, marketing, distribution, promotion and/or sale of MONSTER ENERGY in that Defendants knew or should have known that MONSTER ENERGY could cause significant bodily harm, including cardiac arrhythmia, and was 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 and breached their duties to Plaintiff and her decedent. Specifically, Defendants:
 - a. Failed to use due care in the preparation and design of MONSTER ENERGY drink to prevent the previously-described risks, especially as they relate to children and young adults;
 - Failed to conduct adequate testing of MONSTER ENERGY; b.

- c. Failed to cease manufacturing or otherwise alter the composition of MONSTER ENERGY to produce a safer alternative despite the fact that Defendant knew or should have known that such drinks posed a serious risk of bodily harm to consumers;
- d. Failed to conduct post-marketing surveillance to determine the safety of MONSTER ENERGY;
- 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; and
- g. Was otherwise careless and negligent.
- 57. At all relevant times, it was foreseeable to Defendants that consumers, like Alex Morris, would suffer injury as a result of Defendants' failure to exercise ordinary care.
- 58. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, Alex Morris suffered serious injuries herein described, and ultimately died.
- 59. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, it became necessary for Alex Morris 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, Alex Morris suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic loss, and ultimately died.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – Failure to Warn against all Defendants by Plaintiff as surviving parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris)

- 61. Plaintiff 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 the date of Alex Morris's ingestion of MONSTER ENERGY, 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, which were intended for consumption by consumers like Alex Morris.

- 63. Prior to, on, and after the date of Alex Morris's ingestion of MONSTER ENERGY, Defendants knew or should have known that MONSTER ENERGY was dangerous or was 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 and cardiac arrhythmias.
- 64. Prior to, on, and after the date of Alex Morris's ingestion of MONSTER ENERGY, Defendants knew or should have known that consumers of MONSTER ENERGY, including Alex Morris, would not realize the dangers presented by the product.
- 65. Prior to, on, and after the date of Alex Morris's ingestion of MONSTER ENERGY, Defendants failed to adequately warn of the dangers associated with consumption of MONSTER ENERGY and/or failed to adequately instruct consumers on the safe use of the product. 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; failing to supply adequate warnings regarding all potential adverse health effects associated with the use of its product and the comparative severity of these side effects; and failing to set forth adequate warnings directed to consumers with common underlying cardiac conditions that are more susceptible to adverse cardiac reactions.
- 66. It was foreseeable to Defendants that consumers, including Alex Morris, 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.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, Alex Morris suffered serious injuries herein described, and ultimately died.
- 68. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, it became necessary for Alex Morris 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, Alex Morris suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic loss, and ultimately died.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Fraud: Concealment, Suppression or Omission of Material Facts against all Defendants by Plaintiff as surviving parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris)

- 70. Plaintiff 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 that led consumers to falsely believe that the product posed no greater risk to the health of those who consumed it than did natural supplements containing similar ingredients.
- 72. Due to the potential risks associated with consumption of MONSTER ENERGY, 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 energy drinks like MONSTER ENERGY as a result of the high caffeine content, Defendants concealed these dangers and took steps in the advertising, packaging, marketing, promotion and/or sale of MONSTER ENERGY to prevent consumers from learning the true facts about the product.
- 74. The concealment of the true facts about MONSTER ENERGY was done with the intent to induce Alex Morris to purchase and consume MONSTER ENERGY. Defendants intended for consumers, like Alex Morris, to rely on their advertising, labeling, packaging, marketing, promotion and/or sale of MONSTER ENERGY, as well as their suppression of the true facts about the risks and dangers associated with consuming MONSTER ENERGY.
- 75. The reliance by Alex Morris in consuming MONSTER ENERGY 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.

////

////

- 76. As a direct and proximate result of the fraud and deceit alleged, Alex Morris suffered serious injuries herein described, and ultimately died.
- 77. As a direct and proximate result of the fraud and deceit alleged, it became necessary for Alex Morris 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, Alex Morris suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic loss, and ultimately died.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Implied Warranties against all Defendants by Plaintiff as surviving parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris)

- 79. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 80. Alex Morris's daily consumption of MONSTER ENERGY for at least three (3) years, along with his consumption of two (2) 16-oz. cans of MONSTER ENERGY during the twenty four (24) hours between June 30 and July 1, caused his death in the early morning hours of July 1, 2012.
- 81. At the time of Alex Morris's consumption of the MONSTER ENERGY products that caused his death, Defendants were in the business of selling the drink products.
- 82. The MONSTER ENERGY products that Alex Morris consumed, and that caused his death, were harmful when consumed.
- 83. The harmful condition of the MONSTER ENERGY products that Alex Morris 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 Alex Morris's death.

- 85. Prior to Alex Morris's consumption of MONSTER ENERGY, Defendants impliedly warranted to Alex Morris and other consumers that MONSTER ENERGY was of merchantable quality and safe and fit for the use for which it was intended.
- 86. Alex Morris relied entirely on the expertise, knowledge, skill, judgment, and implied warranty of Defendants in choosing to consume MONSTER ENERGY.
- 87. The MONSTER ENERGY drinks that Alex Morris 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 its intended use, caused severe, permanent and fatal injuries to Alex Morris. As such, the MONSTER ENERGY drinks were not of the same quality as those energy drinks generally acceptable in the trade and they 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 Alex Morris, 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, Alex Morris suffered serious injuries herein described, and ultimately died.
- 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 Alex Morris 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 breach alleged, Alex Morris suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic loss, and ultimately died.

PUNITIVE DAMAGES ALLEGATIONS (Against all Defendants by Plaintiff as surviving parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris)

92. Plaintiff 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 contained dangerous levels of caffeine and other stimulants, and knew the serious health risks to consumers associated with the consumption of MONSTER ENERGY.
- 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 while simultaneously failing to warn potential consumers if its dangerous propensities, and targeting consumers most vulnerable (including but not limited to, children, teenagers, and young adults) to the known serious health risks associated with the consumption of MONSTER ENERGY.
- 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, 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.
- 97. In addition to such conduct, Defendants have knowingly, intentionally and deliberately marketed MONSTER ENERGY as an "Energy Supplement" so as to avoid limitations imposed upon soft drink and other beverage manufacturers by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration restricting the caffeine content of such soft drinks or beverages. In classifying MONSTER ENERGY as an "Energy Supplement," Monster avoids meaningful regulation by the FDA and uses amounts of caffeine in MONSTER ENERGY that far exceed such regulations imposed upon other beverages.
- 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 Alex Morris, 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.

II. WRONGFUL DEATH CAUSE OF ACTION

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Wrongful Death against all Defendants by Plaintiff Paula Morris)

- 99. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 100. Plaintiff Paula Morris is the surviving heir of and successor in interest to the decedent, Alex Morris, 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).
- 101. 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, Alex Morris. As a direct and proximate result of the strict liability, negligence, fraud, and breach of warranty described above, Alex Morris purchased and consumed MONSTERY ENERGY, which resulted in his death.
- 102. As a result of the death of her son, Plaintiff was deprived of the love, companionship, comfort, affection, support, and society of her decedent.
- 103. Plaintiff is entitled to recover economic and non-economic damages against Defendants for the wrongful death proximately caused by her son's consumption of MONSTER ENERGY and directly attributable to Defendants' failures as described in the preceding paragraphs.

COMPLAINT

PUNITIVE DAMAGES PRAYER As to the First, Second and Fifth Causes of Action against all Defendants, Plaintiff as surviving parent and successor in interest to Alex Morris, prays for punitive or exemplary damages in an amount to be determined at trial. Date: June 21, 2013 R. REX PARRIS LAW FIRM Alexander R. Wheeler Attorneys for Plaintiff **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues. Date: June 21, 2013 R. REX PARRIS LAW FIRM By: _ Alexander R. Wheeler Attorneys for Plaintiff

COMPLAINT