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2	Rex Parris, Esq. (SBIV. 90307) Bruce L. Schechter, Esq. (SBN: 101929) Khail A. Parris, Esq. (SBN: 307296) R. Rex Parris Law Firm 43364 10 th Street West	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Orange		
3	K. KEX PARRIS LAW FIRM 43364 10 th Street West	02/11/2016 at 02:48:50 PM		
4	Lancaster, California 93534 Tel: (661) 949-2595 / Fax: (661) 949-7524	Clerk of the Superior Court By Trucmy Vu,Deputy Clerk		
5				
6	Attorneys for Plaintiffs.			
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE			
10	MATTHEW STROUSE AND ANDREA) CASTRO STROUSE)	Case No.: 30-2016-00835223-CU-PL-CJC		
11		Judge David Chaffee COMPLAINT:		
12	Plaintiffs,	(1) Strict Product Liability (Design Defect);		
13	v. ((1) Strict Product Liability (Design Derect),(2) Strict Product Liability (Failure to		
14	MONSTER BEVERAGE	Warn); (3) Negligence (Design, Sale,		
15	CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation;) MONSTER ENERGY COMPANY, a	Manufacturing);		
16	Delaware Corporation; Rodney Sacks;) Hilton Schlosberg; and DOES 1 through)	(4) Negligence (Failure to Warn);(5) Fraudulent Concealment;		
17	100, Inclusive,	(6) Breach of Implied Warranties; and		
18	Defendants.	(7) Loss of Consortium		
19		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
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	COMPLAINT			

Plaintiffs Matthew Strouse and Andrea Castro Strouse, by their undersigned counsel, hereby sue 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. 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 the body's neurological and circulatory systems sufficient to trigger aneurysms, strokes, seizures, and 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.

2. Plaintiff, Matthew Strouse, is one of many people who have suffered an aneurysm and seizures following chronic and/or acute consumption of Monster Energy Drinks. Plaintiff brings the instant action for personal injuries suffered as a result of his February 14, 2014 nearfatal intracerebral hemorrhage following his history of chronic Monster Energy Drink consumption.

3. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiffs Matthew Strouse and Andrea Castro 27 Strouse were, and are now, married, and they were, and are now, husband and wife. 28

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 4.
 Plaintiffs Matthew Strouse and Andrea Castro Strouse are residents of the State of

 Arizona.

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.

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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 Plaintiff's intracerebral hemorrhage 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, 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.

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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. Plaintiff is a former chronic consumer of Monster Energy Drinks. Plaintiff regularly consumed approximately two (2) Monster Energy Drinks per day until suffering an intracerebral hemorrhage on February 14, 2014. Plaintiff consumed at least one (1) Monster Energy Drink during the morning of February 14, 2014, within hours of experiencing a near-fatal aneurysm that resulted in an intracerebral hemorrhage.

14. In the middle of the day on February 14, 2014, Plaintiff's father was flying a remote controlled helicopter with Plaintiff in the park, when suddenly Plaintiff began to experience numbress and pain along the right side of his body. These sensations were immediately followed by acute respiratory failure. Plaintiff was immediately rushed to the hospital where he was intubated.

15. During Plaintiff's hospital admission, he suffered from generalized seizures and ventricular respiratory failure. Accordingly, the hospital staff was required to perform a craniotomy to relieve the pressure from the build-up of excess blood in his cranial cavity. Further, the hospital staff was required to perform an emergency tracheotomy to treat his respiratory failure.

16. Since Plaintiff's craniotomy, he has lost significant use of his right extremities and cannot walk without the assistance of a cane. His speech has deteriorated to the point that he cannot formulate words without a noticeable slur. Further, he requires 24 hour assistance to perform the most basic of bodily functions.

17. Before suffering his near-fatal intracerebral hemorrhage, Plaintiff was a chef and worked part-time at the local CVS Pharmacy. To maintain any working capacity, Plaintiff requires the use of his right extremities as well as the ability to walk unassisted. As a result of his debilitating injuries, Plaintiff has been unable to obtain any means of gainful employment since February 14, 2014.

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 Plaintiff consumed and from which he suffered a intracerebral hemorrhage 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.

21. In addition to caffeine, Monster Energy Drinks combine a number of chemical additives that Monster refers to as its "Proprietary Energy Blend." Two of these chemical additives are guarana and taurine. Studies have shown that the synergistic effect of caffeine, guarana, taurine and/or other like substances can produce significant adverse health effects, including aneurysms, strokes, seizures, and cardiac arrest.

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

COMPLAINT

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 Plaintiff, the known risks and side effects of consuming Monster Energy Drinks, including the risk of an aneurysm, from which Plaintiff ultimately suffered serious and permanent injuries.

25. Monster marketed its drinks to Plaintiff at a young age; 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 risks Monster's Proprietary Energy Blend posed to the Plaintiff, Plaintiff would not have consumed the Monster Energy Drinks that caused his intracerebral hemorrhage and other permanent injuries.

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 health of Monster's consumers.

29. Despite Monster's representations to the contrary, the Monster Energy Drinks consumed by Plaintiff were 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 Plaintiff to

suffer an aneurysm that led to an intracerebral hemorrhage, undergo multiple surgical procedures, and suffer permanent and lasting economic and non-economic injuries.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Strict Liability: Design Defect against all Defendants by Plaintiff Matthew Strouse)

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 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 Plaintiff without substantial change in their condition. Plaintiff consumed Monster Energy Drinks and such consumption caused his intracerebral hemorrhage and other permanent injuries.

34. Plaintiff consumed the Monster Energy Drinks that caused his intracerebral hemorrhage in the way that Defendants intended all Monster Energy Drinks to be used – he ingested them orally.

35. The Monster Energy Drinks that Plaintiff consumed, and that caused his intracerebral hemorrhage, 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 Plaintiff left Defendants' control, they were in a condition not contemplated by Plaintiff and were unreasonably dangerous and defective. Monster Energy Drinks were at the time of Plaintiff'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 Plaintiff consumed, and that caused his intracerebral hemorrhage, 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 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 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 suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Strict Liability: Failure to Warn against all Defendants by Plaintiff Matthew Strouse)

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 Plaintiff'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 Plaintiff without substantial change in their condition. Plaintiff consumed Monster Energy Drinks and they caused his intracerebral hemorrhage and other permanent injuries.

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 Plaintiff. 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 Plaintiff consumed, such as significantly increased risk of aneurysms, strokes, seizures, blood clots, heart attacks, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrests and other adverse health effects.

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 Plaintiff of the significant risk, scope, duration and severity of adverse events and/or reactions associated with consuming Monster Energy Drinks, thereby subjecting him to risks which far exceeded the benefits of Monster Energy Drinks; and

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.

49. The lack of sufficient instructions or warnings was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's intracerebral hemorrhage and other permanent injuries.

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 suffered serious 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 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 suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – Design, Manufacture and Sale against all Defendants by Plaintiff Matthew Strouse)

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 Plaintiff 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 and all other consumers, and similarly required Defendants to warn of side effects, risks, dangers and potential for adverse health effects 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 aneurysms, and were not safe for use by those who ingest the product.

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1	56. Defendants were negligent in the design, formulation, testing, manufacture,			
2	labeling, marketing, distribution, promotion and/or sale of Monster Energy Drinks and			
3	breached their duties to Plaintiff. Specifically, Defendants:			
4		a. Failed to use due care in the preparation and design of Monster Energy		
5		Drinks to prevent the previously-described risks;		
6		b. Failed to conduct adequate testing of Monster Energy Drinks;		
7		c. Failed to cease manufacturing or otherwise alter the composition of		
8		Monster Energy Drinks to produce a safer alternative despite the fact that		
9		Defendants knew, or should have known, that such drinks posed a serious		
10		risk of bodily harm to consumers;		
11		d. Failed to conduct post-marketing surveillance to determine the safety of		
12		Monster Energy Drinks;		
13		e. Failed to exercise reasonable care with respect to post-sale warnings and		
14		instructions for safe use by consumers;		
15		f. Failed to exercise ordinary care in the labeling of Monster Energy Drinks;		
16		and		
17		g. Were otherwise careless and negligent.		
18	57.	At all relevant times, it was foreseeable to Defendants that consumers, like		
19	Plaintiff, would suffer injury as a result of Defendants' failure to exercise ordinary care.			
20	58. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiff suffered			
21	serious injuries herein described.			
22	59.	As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, it became necessary		
23	for Plaintiff to incur expenses for doctors, hospitals, nurses, pharmaceuticals, and other			
24	reasonably required and medically necessary supplies and services.			
25	60.	As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiff suffered		
26	serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.			
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	COMPLAINT			
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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – Failure to Warn against all Defendants by Plaintiff Matthew Strouse)

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 Plaintiff's 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 Plaintiff.

63. Prior to, on, and after Plaintiff'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 aneurysms, strokes, seizures, blood clots, heart attacks, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrests and other adverse health effects.

64. Prior to, on, and after the date of Plaintiff's ingestion of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants knew, or should have known, that consumers of Monster Energy Drinks, including Plaintiff, would not realize the dangers presented by Monster Energy Drinks.

65. Prior to, on, and after the date of Plaintiff'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.

66. It was foreseeable to Defendants that consumers, including Plaintiff, 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 suffered serious injuries herein described.

68. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence, it became necessary for Plaintiff 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 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 against all Defendants by Plaintiff Matthew Strouse)

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 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 to purchase and consume Monster Energy Drinks. Defendants intended for consumers, like Plaintiff, 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. Plaintiff's reliance upon Defendants 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 suffered serious injuries herein described.

77. As a direct and proximate result of the fraud and deceit alleged, it became necessary for Plaintiff 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 suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Implied Warranties against all Defendants by Plaintiff Matthew Strouse)

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. Plaintiff consumed Monster Energy Drinks, which caused his intracerebral hemorrhage and other permanent injuries.

81. At the time of Plaintiff's purchase and consumption of the Monster Energy Drinks that caused his intracerebral hemorrhage, Defendants were in the business of selling Monster Energy Drinks.

82. The Monster Energy Drinks that Plaintiff consumed, and that caused his intracerebral hemorrhage and other injuries, were harmful when consumed.

83. The harmful condition of the Monster Energy Drinks that Plaintiff consumed, and that caused his intracerebral hemorrhage, would not reasonably be expected by the average consumer.

84. The Monster Energy Drinks were a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff's intracerebral hemorrhage and other injuries.

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85. Prior to Plaintiff's consumption of Monster Energy Drinks, Defendants impliedly warranted to Plaintiff 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 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 consumed were neither safe for their intended use, nor of merchantable quality, in that they possessed a dangerous mixture of ingredients that, Monster's Proprietary Energy Blend, and when put to their intended use, caused severe and permanent injuries to Plaintiff. 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, 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 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 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 suffered serious and permanent physical injury, harm, damages and economic and non-economic loss.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Loss of Consortium against all Defendants)

92. Plaintiffs re-allege each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

93. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiffs Matthew Strouse and Andrea Castro Strouse were, and are now, married, and they were, and are now, husband and wife.

94. As a substantial and legal result of Defendants' aforementioned conduct, and the injuries sustained, Plaintiff Matthew Strouse has been unable to perform work, services, and duties as a spouse to Plaintiff Andrea Castro Strouse, and will be unable to perform same in the future. By reason therefore, Plaintiff Andrea Castro Strouse has been deprived of, and in the future will be deprived of, Plaintiff Matthew Strouse's work, services, duties, companionship and consortium, all to Plaintiff Andrea Castro Strouse's damages in an amount according to proof.

PUNITIVE DAMAGES ALLEGATIONS

(Against all Defendants by Plaintiffs)

95. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation contained in this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

96. 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.

97. 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.

98. 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 Drinks.

99. 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 Plaintiff, into believing that Monster Energy Drinks are beneficial for consumers.

100. 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, 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.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF AS TO ALL CLAIMS

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

- For property damages and medical expenses incurred by Plaintiff, Matthew Strouse, according to proof;
 - 2. For general damages, according to proof;
 - 3. For economic losses, according to proof;
 - 4. For punitive damages, as to the First, Second and Fifth Causes of Action against all Defendants, according to proof;
 - 5. All costs of suits;
 - 6. For applicable statutory interest as provided by law; and
 - 7. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

17 Complaint

Date: February 11, 2016

R. REX PARRIS LAW FIRM

By: Bruce L. Schechter Attorneys for Plaintiff

1	<u>D</u>	EMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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3	Plaintiffs demand a jury tr	tal on all issues.
4	Date: February 11, 2016	R. REX PARRIS LAW FIRM
5 6		
7		By: Bruce L. Schechter
8		Attorneys for Plaintiff
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