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FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles Paul R. Kiesel, State Bar No. 119854 kiesel@kiesel.law JAN 24 2020 Mariana A. McConnell, State Bar No. 273225 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk mcconnell@kiesel.law 3 Melanie Meneses Palmer, State Bar No. 286752 palmer@kiesel.law STEVEN OREM Nicole F. DeVanon, State Bar No. 284551 devanon@kiesel.law 5 KIESEL LAW LLP 6 8648 Wilshire Boulevard Beverly Hills, California 90211-2910 Tel: 310-854-4444 310-854-0812 Fax: 8 Barrett Beasley, State Bar No. 194143 bbeasley@salim-beasley.com 10 Robert L. Salim [*Pro Hac Vice* Pending] robertsalim@cp-tel.net 11 Lisa Causey-Streete [Pro Hac Vice Pending] lcausey@salim-beasley.com 12 SALIM-BEASLEY, LLC 1901 Texas Street 13 Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 14 (318) 352-5999 Tel: Fax: (318) 352-5998 15 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 16 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 17 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES "VIA FAX" 18 20STCV02954 JULIEN PILTZER, An Individual; Case No. REBECCA O'BRIEN, An Individual; 19 **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES** TRACEY ZUNIGA, An Individual; 20 CONNOR HOUSTON, An Individual; 1. Negligence 21 2. Strict Liability Plaintiffs, 3. Failure to Warn 22 4. Negligent Misrepresentation V. 5. Fraudulent Misrepresentation 23 6. Breach of Implied Warranty JUUL LABS, INC., a corporation and DOES 7. Breach of Express Warranty 24 1 through 100, inclusive, 8. Deceit By Concealment 25 9. Constructive Fraud Defendants. 26 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 27 28

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

PARTIES

- Plaintiff Julien Piltzer is a citizen of Granada Hills, CA. 1.
- 2. Plaintiff Rebecca O'Brien is a citizen of Oakland, MD...
- Plaintiff Tracey Zuniga is a citizen of Copperas Cove, TX. 3.
- Plaintiff Connor Houston is a citizen of Casper, Wyoming. 4.
- 5. Defendant JUUL Labs, Inc. ("JUUL") is a Delaware corporation. Its principal place of business is in San Francisco, California. JUUL's Registered Agent is CT Corporation System, 818 West Seventh St., Ste. 930, Los Angeles, CA 90017.
- 6. Plaintiffs Julien Piltzer, Rebecca O'Brien, Tracey Zuniga and Conner Houston (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Plaintiffs") are ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 100 and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names pursuant to the provisions of California Code of Civil Procedure § 474. Plaintiffs are informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that each of the Defendants designated as a Doe are legally responsible in some manner for the events and happenings hereinafter referred to, and caused damages thereby as hereinafter alleged. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the Court to amend this complaint to show the true names and capacities of the Defendants, and each of them, designated as Does when the same have been ascertained. At all times relevant to this action Defendants and Does 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, were the agents, servants, employees and joint venturers of each other and at all times herein mentioned each and all were acting within the course, scope and purpose of their respective agency, service, employment and joint venture relationships.

JURISDICTION

- 7. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution, Article 6, § 10 and Code of California Civil Procedure § 382.
- 8. There is no federal jurisdiction in this case. All claims are brought pursuant to California state law. There are no federal causes of action and Plaintiffs expressly disclaims any federal causes of action. All named Defendants are citizens of the state of California with their

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principal place of business in California. There are no damages claimed in this case that would trigger federal jurisdiction under the Class Action Fairness Act.

ALLEGATIONS

JUUL Falsely Advertises Its E-Cigarette System as "Safe"

- 9. This case arises from Defendants' failure to properly assess and warn about the harm that its products cause to the human lungs and body. JUUL failed to evaluate and warn about the dangers of its products, and it falsely advertises its e-cigarette system as a safe alternative to traditional cigarettes. JUUL evaluated and knew or should have known the potential dangers of its products but failed to adequately ascertain and warn about those dangers. Plaintiffs seek relief for himself individually.
- 10. In this action, the Plaintiffs address and allege only those misrepresentations and omissions JUUL made in its social media marketing to the Plaintiffs and other youth. That marketing and those misrepresentations and omissions are referred to as "advertising" in this Complaint. The Plaintiffs does not address, allege, or sue over any labeling of the Defendant's products. He makes no allegation regarding any JUUL label.
- 11. JUUL is a pioneer in Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems ("ENDS") and related technologies. ENDS are touted as a safe alternative to traditional combustible cigarettes. JUUL introduced its ENDS-branded, innovative commercial product to the United States market in 2015. JUUL products are available via retail locations in 150 countries and the JUUL online store.
- 12. The JUUL system is comprised of two components: (i) a vaporizer device and (ii) disposable pods that are prefilled with a proprietary mixture of vaporizer carriers, nicotine salt extracts, and flavoring (together, "e-liquid"). When a user inserts a pod into the device and inhales using the mouthpiece, the device rapidly heats the e-liquid, aerosolizing it to allow the user to inhale a puff of the vaporized e-liquid. JUUL Labs, Inc. owns and operates juullabs.com and juulvapor.com where it advertises and sells e-cigarettes and pods.
- 13. JUUL advertises its e-cigarettes and pods deliberately to attract minors and young adults, including those who have never even been regular tobacco smokers. The JUUL system

delivers more potent doses of nicotine than traditional cigarettes. Under the guise of a safe alternative, JUUL thus exposes these nonregular-tobacco users to highly-addictive products. The flavored product coupled with the patented nicotine formation creates a perfect storm for addiction among high schoolers, college students, and adults. JUUL makes it easy to purchase its products. The JUUL e-cigarettes and pods are available for purchase online. There is also a subscription service on JUUL's website. The JUUL system has been widely adopted and attained tremendous commercial success, currently holding over 70% of the e-cigarette market share. JUUL ecigarettes are sleek, discrete, and easy to hide. The system looks like a USB flash drive and can even be charged using the USB port of a computer. On its face, JUUL does not appear to be a tobacco-related product. Pods come in flavors that appeal to minors, as young as middle school, as well as high-school and college students. These flavors include mango, fruit medley, crème brûlée, cool mint, and cool cucumber. Flavors play a key role in the use of tobacco products in teens and young adults. Numerous physician and health organizations have urged the FDA to act on this epidemic, citing the FDA's Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study found that 85 percent of current e-cigarette users aged 12-17 had used flavored product in the past month and 81.5 percent of those young users cited flavors as the reason for their use of the product. JUUL e-cigarettes deliver nicotine more quickly, more effectively, and at higher doses than other e-cigarettes, increasing the users' risk of addiction. Each pod of e-liquid contains as much nicotine as a pack of cigarettes (i.e., about 200 puffs).



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14. E-cigarettes were largely unregulated until May 10, 2016, when the Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, passed 21 CFR Parts 1100, 1140, and 1143: "Deeming Tobacco Products To Be Subject to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as Amended by the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act; Restrictions on the Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products and Required Warning Statement for Tobacco Products." The FDA has allowed e-cigarettes that were already on the market as of August 8, 2016, to stay on the market until at least 2022 without filing applications or undergoing public health review by the FDA. The sale and market growth of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods has thus occurred without any regulatory oversight into the health risks of the vaporization of nicotine salts. On April 24, 2018, however, the FDA requested that JUUL submit to the FDA documents relating to market practices and research on marketing, effect of product design, public health impact, and adverse experiences and complaints related to JUUL products.

Studies Highlight the Negative Health Effects of JUUL

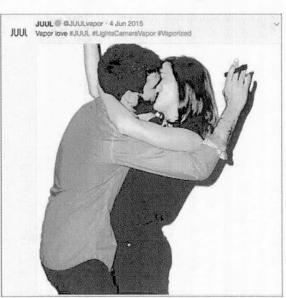
hown about the detrimental health effects that JUUL e-cigarettes and pods cause to the human lungs and body. In accordance with section 904(b) of the FD&C Act, the FDA requested that JUUL "submit all documents relating to marketing practices and research activities and research findings, conducted, supported, or possessed by you or your agents relating to a specific set of topics...research may include, but is not limited to, focus groups, surveys, experimental clinical studies, toxicological and biochemical assays, in vivo and in vitro assays including animal testing, laboratory formulation and processing testing, taste panels, and assessments of the effectiveness of product marketing practices." Modern science has thus been playing catch-up with the effects of e-cigarettes on humans. Since the science has developed, we have found that JUUL is a wolf-in-sheep's-clothing, delivering as much or more nicotine and harmful chemicals as bigger, more conspicuous e-cigarettes. What has been marketed and sold as a fun, harmless, and trendy pastime is anything but that. This year the American vaporizer market will grow to five and a half billion dollars, an increase of twenty-five percent from 2017. 70% of that market belongs to JUUL.

- 16. Nicotine is both a stimulant and relaxant. Biochemically, it works by binding to receptors in multiple regions of the brain. It raises dopamine levels and can mimic key neurotransmitters that affect focus and arousal. The nicotine delivery for JUUL is enhanced by adding benzoic acid to nicotine salts, which occur naturally in tobacco, allowing for rapid nicotine delivery in vapor form that is quickly absorbed into the lungs and brain. When inhaled, the flavored vapor is pleasing to the palate and the nicotine produces a rush to the brain.
- Academy of Pediatrics Tobacco Consortium, said that "JUUL is already a massive public-health disaster-and without dramatic action it's going to get much, much worse." Dr. Winickoff, who is also a pediatrician at Massachusetts General Hospital and Professor at Harvard Medical School also noted that: "[i]f you were to design your ideal nicotine-delivery device to addict a large numbers of United States kids, you'd invent JUUL." Of the emerging e-cigs, JUULs have all the necessary elements to take over a substantial portion of the market share. Its batteries can be recharged in an hour, it is flavored, it can often be used without detection, and it contains somewhere around twice the concentration of nicotine as other vape products. For those aged 18 to 24, 40 percent were not smokers before using the device. On September 1, 2018, the Israeli Government instituted a ban on the sale of JUUL e-cigarettes in Israel, citing that JUUL poses "a grave danger to public health."
- 18. JUUL's e-liquid contains five ingredients: glycerol, propylene glycol, nicotine, benzoic acid, and food-grade flavoring. Glycerol is a sweet liquid that has been used in antifreeze and toothpaste. Propylene glycol is used in asthma nebulizers. Benzoic acid is a common food preservative. Vaporing these liquids at elevated temperatures may result in the generation of known pulmonary toxicants, including acrolein, acetaldehyde, and formaldehyde. Some of the chemicals in the flavoring have known adverse respiratory effects. Marketed as a transitional product to help adult smokers stop smoking cigarettes, many physicians question whether the higher doses of nicotine delivered in a JUUL-vape draw just make the user want more. Nicotine affects young peoples' cognitive development, making them more susceptible to other addictions

later in life. A Lancet study in March 2007 ranked nicotine as more addictive than alcohol or barbiturates. The National Academies recently published Public Health Consequences of E-Cigarettes, which shows incontrovertible evidence that using e-cigarettes creates dependence.

19. JUUL is patent-protected and has an expanding customer base. It has seen exponential growth that has far exceeded expectations. The company's patented JUUL Salts approach to nicotine delivery is due to compounds called nicotine salts, which develop in heat-dried tobacco leaves. According to JUUL's website, freebase nicotine is mixed with benzoic acid to make the e-liquid, which has a chemical reaction that produces the nicotine salts. JUUL U.S. Patent No. 9,215,895 covers its process to produce nicotine salts. The patented process allows 20% more nicotine to enter the blood stream than a Pall Mall cigarette, rendering the risk of addiction and abuse higher for JUUL users versus those who use traditional cigarettes.

20. JUUL heavily promotes its products via social-media platforms. It presents the products as trendy, fresh, and safer alternatives to cigarettes, thus minimizing the health risks and addictiveness of "juuling." This advertising mirrors how the tobacco industry promoted cigarettes as being cool while suppressing the long-term adverse health complications. Research conducted by the University of Kansas has shown that young people fail to question the information touted in the e-cigarette ads, that the ads make them believe that they would not get addicted to e-cigarettes based on the information portrayed in the ads, and that the emotional appeal of the ads make adolescents perceive social benefits like increased friendships.



- 21. It took time and resources for healthcare researchers and clinicians to research the effects of vaping on the lungs and human body. The evidence now shown by numerous clinical and scientific studies is not favorable for JUUL. Stanton Glanz, Professor of Medicine with the University of California, San Francisco Center for Tobacco Control, Research and Education, said "it's important to understand that e-cigs have an entirely different toxicological profile" than cigarettes. Glanz notes that "[t]he assumption has been that at least e-cigarettes aren't worse. But this suggests that they have something in them that isn't even in standard cigarettes that's worth being worried about."
- 22. Recent studies examining the effects of e-cigarettes on the lungs have highlighted the dangers of vaping. A study from the Marsico Lung Institute and the Department of Pathology at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill shows that vaping from e-cigarettes causes a unique innate immune response in the lung, involving increased neutrophilic activation and altered mucin secretion. The authors wrote "taken together, our results indicate that the effects of ecigarettes are both overlapping with and distinct from what is observed in otherwise healthy cigarette smokers. In conclusion, our results challenge the concept that e-cigarettes are a healthier alternative to cigarettes and reverse smoking-induced adverse health effects." Reidel et al, E-Cigarette Use Causes a Unique Innate Immune Response in the Lung, Involving Increased Neutrophilic Activation and Altered Mucin Secretion, AM J RESPIR CRIT CARE MED (2018) Feb 15;197(4):492-501). Another study by Dr. Casey G. Sommerfield MD with the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh of UPMC reported the first case of hypersensitivity pneumonitis and acute respiratory distress syndrome as a risk of e-cigarette use in an adolescent. Dr. Sommerfield's case report involves an 18-year-old woman who presented with severe inflammatory disease of the lung called hypersensitivity pneumonitis. In an acute setting, hypersensitivity pneumonitis may be secondary to chemical exposure, which is found in e-cigarette vapor. The case report thus shows a life-threatening risk of e-cigarette use in an adolescent patient. Another study from the Comprehensive Cancer Center at the Ohio State University found that the induction of inflammation by e-cigs may differentially impact lung cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary

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disease (COPD) risks and that the role of nicotine also needs to be considered, as it had both proand-anti-inflammatory potential, making it unclear how nicotine content may mediate the effects of the other aerosol constituents. Shields et al. A Review of Pulmonary Toxicity of Electronic Cigarettes in the Context of Smoking: A focus on Inflammation, CANCER EPIDEMIOL BIOMARKERS PREV 2017 Aug;26(8):1175-1191. Studies conducted at Tulane University show that e-cigarette aerosol is capable of inducing reactive oxygen species, DNA damage, and cell death in human umbilical vein endothelial cells and that in vivo studies of e-cigarette aerosol's effect on the cardiovascular system have shown broad spectrum of potentially negative effects. Anderson et al, E-Cigarette Aerosol Exposure Induces Reactive Oxygen Species, DNA Damage, and Cell Death in Vascular Endothelial Cells, TOXICOLOGICAL SCIENCES 154(2), 2016 332-340. Researchers at the West Virginia University School of Medicine published an animal study showing that the cardiovascular effects of long-term vaping may be as dire as smoking cigarettes. Results indicate that chronic exposure to e-cigarette vapor stiffened the aorta 2.5 times more than the regular aging process did in a vapor or smoke-free environment. In comparison, cigarette smoke caused a 2.8-fold increase. Olfert et al, Chronic exposure to electronic cigarettes results in impaired cardiovascular function in mice, J APPLIED PHYSIOL, 2018 Mar 1:124(3):573-582. A study funded by the National Institutes of Health, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences on October 7, 2019, tested the effect of vaped nicotine on mice. After breathing in vapor for 20 hours a week for more than a year, 22.5% of the mice had cancerous tumors in the lining of the lungs, and 57.5% developed growths in their bladder tissue that can be precursors to cancer. The researchers also found that a few of the mice exposed to e-cigarette vapor – with or without nicotine – developed abdominal or skin tumors, while none of the counterparts in the control group did. Tang, et al., Electronic-cigarette smoke induces lung adenocarcinoma and bladder urothelial hyperplasia in mice, PNAS, 2019 October 7. Researchers at the Mayo Clinic studied the samples of lung tissue from seventeen patients around the country who were being treated for vaping related illnesses. In an October 2019 study, the researchers opined that they observed immune cells with "the fine, foamy-looking appearance that is

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characteristic of chemical injuries." The researchers found that patients with lung illnesses from vaping had tissue damage and cell death in the lining of the airways and in the lungs themselves. As the body of the patient reacts and tries to heal, the tissue swells and can narrow the airways. Dead cells slough off into the airways, blocking them further, and fluids leak in the lungs' air sacs. The swelling, tissue damage and fluid buildup make it impossible for the patient to breathe. The researchers found that it is too soon to tell whether the survivors' lungs would fully recover and whether vaping would lead to lifelong, chronic respiratory problems. Butt UM, Smith ML, Tazelaar HD, et al. Pathology of vaping-associated lung injury, N Eng J Med. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMc1913069, 2019 October 2.

- 23. The regular use of e-cigarettes, including JUUL, presents a clear and present danger of acute and chronic injury to the pulmonary and cardiovascular systems of nonsmokers and adults who were not previously traditional cigarette smokers. Science News reports that about 1.9 million American adults who have never consistently smoked traditional cigarettes use e-cigarettes. About 60% of these users were between the ages of 18 and 24. These numbers were based on the analysis of data from 2016 and are much higher in 2019. We know that there are carcinogens in the vapor created by JUUL e-cigarettes and scientists are concerned about the addictive risk of nicotine and multiple chemicals that are contained in the vapor and how nicotine may serve as a catalyst to increase the risk of cancer. There is concern about the addictive properties of the JUUL e-cigarette in both nicotine addiction and behavioral aspects of juuling.
- 24. JUUL has been incredibly successful through its advertising, inducing young people, including middle, high school and college students, to start vaping. It has done so with wholly inadequate warnings about the potential health hazards of using the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods. Medical evidence shows significant health issues relating to the transmission of glycerol, propylene glycol, nicotine, benzoic acid, and food-grade flavoring in the vapor itself. The cytotoxic properties of these vaporized chemicals cause cellular damage to pulmonary and vascular cells that is acute and may lead to hypersensitivity pneumonitis and restrictive airway disease. There is growing scientific concern among public-health officials that vaping may cause a

much higher rate of COPD in young adults and that vaping may evolve into a national health epidemic because it has become a means to nicotine addiction, rather than an end. Vaping among young people is surpassing all other forms of tobacco use.

- 25. There is a subset of adults who use JUUL e-cigarettes and who will develop significant acute pulmonary inflammation, leading to pneumonitis and pneumonia that will require medical intervention, including hospitalization and potentially mechanical ventilation. There is another subset of JUUL users who will sustain varying degrees of pulmonary injury that, over time, may cause shortness of breath, dyspnea, restrictive airway disease, and COPD. Modern pulmonary medicine allows physicians to assess and measure the level of pulmonary injury regarding both restrictive airway disease and inflammatory changes through advanced non-invasive pulmonary function tests and bronchoscopy. Past and current JUUL users who have exposed and continue to expose their pulmonary and cardiovascular systems to vapor will need medical monitoring to assess how badly the vaping has affected them. Restrictive airway disease is often permanent and JUUL users will need to know how continued use may permanently impair their health and restrict their mobility. The evidence shows that never smokers who use JUUL will have increased risks of cancer from the carcinogenic compounds found in the vapor.
- 26. The FDA Commissioner has also recently announced a possible link between seizure and e-cigarette use. See U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Statement from FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., and Principal Deputy Commissioner Amy Abernethy, M.D., Ph.D., on FDA's ongoing scientific investigation of potential safety issue related to seizures reported following e-cigarette use, particularly in youth and young adults; April 3, 2019, https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/statement-fda-commissioner-scott-gottlieb-md-and-principal-deputy-commissioner-amy-abernethy-md-phd.

Plaintiffs' JUUL Addiction Leads to Lung Damage and Hospitalization

27. Plaintiff Julien Piltzer began "juuling" as a minor and sustained serious injuries as a result of his JUUL usage including but limited to seizures requiring medical treatment. Plaintiff Julien Piltzer continues to suffer ongoing injuries as a result of his use of this dangerous product.

	28. Plaintiff Rebecca O'Brien began "juuling" as an adult and sustained serious injuries
2	as a result of her JUUL usage including but not limited to suffering six seizures requiring
3	hospitalization, nicotine addiction, and cough. Plaintiff Rebecca O'Brien continues to suffer
1	ongoing injuries as a result of her use of this dangerous product.
5	29. Plaintiff Tracey Zuniga began "juuling" as an adult and sustained serious injuries
5	as a result of her JUUL usage including but limited to pneumonia, bronchitis, shortness of breath
7	and chest pain. Plaintiff Tracey Zuniga continues to suffer ongoing injuries as a result of her use of
3	this dangerous product.
)	30. Plaintiff Conner Houston began "juuling" as a minor and sustained serious injuries
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- 30. Plaintiff Conner Houston began "juuling" as a minor and sustained serious injuries as a result of his JUUL usage including but not limited to 45% collapsed lung, difficulty breathing, and seizure requiring hospitalization for four days. Plaintiff Conner Houston continues to suffer ongoing injuries as a result of this dangerous product.
- 31. Upon information and belief, Defendants concealed and failed to completely disclose their knowledge that their products were associated with or could cause serious injuries. In the alternative, Defendants concealed their knowledge that they had failed to fully test or study said risks.
- 32. JUUL's failure to disclose in its advertising information that it possessed regarding the failure to adequately test and study its product(s) for serious health risks further rendered the advertising for this product inadequate.
- 33. By reason of the foregoing acts and omissions, Plaintiffs have endured and continue to suffer severe personal injuries, including medical expenses, physical pain and mental anguish, diminished enjoyment of life, and loss of earnings, among other damages.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: NEGLIGENCE (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

34. Plaintiffs repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more fully set forth herein.

35. Defendants as designers, manufacturers, retailers, wholesalers, suppliers, ar	ıd
distributors of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were negligent in carrying out the manufacturing	g,
retailing, design, wholesaling, testing, advertising, promotion, and distribution of the product	S.
Defendants' negligence proximately caused the defects inherent in the JUUL e-cigarettes are	ıd
pods. Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer from the physical injuries and threat of	of
future injuries as described herein.	

36. As a proximate cause of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiffs have employed and will be forced to continue to employ clinicians to examine, treat, and care for him, and will incur medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses. Plaintiffs have incurred and will continue to incur such medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses in the future.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: STRICT LIABILITY (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 37. Plaintiffs repeat, reiterate and reallege each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more fully set forth herein.
- 38. Defendants as the designers, manufacturers, retailers, wholesalers, suppliers, and distributors of the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods are strictly liable to the Plaintiffs for designing, manufacturing, retailing, distributing, wholesaling, supplying, and placing on the market and in the flow of commerce a defective product knowing that the product, as advertised, would be used without adequate research, inspection, and testing. The JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were not fit for their intended purpose and/or the risks inherent in the design of the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods outweighed the benefits and/or the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were more dangerous than the Plaintiffs anticipated. Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer from physical injuries and the continuing likelihood of medical problems as described herein.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION: FAILURE TO WARN

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 39. Plaintiffs repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more fully set forth herein.
- 40. At the time the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were supplied to Plaintiffs, the product was defective as a result of Defendants' failure to adequately test for safety, and through their advertising, failed to give adequate warnings or instructions regarding the possibility of adverse health consequences, including to the lungs, brain, and cardiovascular systems, the development of medical problems associated with the use as described herein, including cancer, and other dangers that might be associated with use, such as possible seizures. Defendants also failed to inform and warn the Plaintiffs through their advertising that they had failed to perform adequate testing of the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods to ensure safety, including long-term testing of the product, testing for injury to the lungs, brain, and cardiovascular systems, and other related medical conditions.
- 41. Defendants failed to both adequately test JUUL e-cigarettes and pods before making it available to consumers such as the Plaintiffs and failed to disclose to Plaintiffs through their advertising that such testing had not been done and which testing would have disclosed the magnitude of the potential risks associated with the use of the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods. In the alternative, Defendants conducted adequate testing but failed to warn about the dangers of using JUUL e-cigarettes and pods in their advertising.
- 42. Defendants' failure to warn was willful and malicious in that the conduct was carried on with a conscious disregard for the safety and the rights of the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer from physical injuries and the continuing likelihood of medical problems as described herein.
- 43. As a proximate cause of Defendants' actions, Plaintiffs must employ clinicians to examine, treat, and care for him, and has and will continue to incur medical, hospital,

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pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses. Plaintiffs will continue to incur such medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses in the future.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION: NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 44. Plaintiffs repeat, reiterate and reallege each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more fully set forth herein.
- 45. During the period of time that Defendants designed, manufactured, distributed, advertised, promoted, supplied, and marketed the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, Defendants falsely and negligently represented to the Plaintiffs, the consumer of the product, through their advertising, that the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were safe for use, safer than traditional cigarettes, not harmful like traditional cigarettes, and were fit for their intended purposes; that JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were not dangerous and did not impose any health risks; and that the products would function without defect.
- 46. The representations made by Defendants in their advertising were false. Defendants concealed, falsified, or misrepresented to the public, and to medical providers the true facts, representing that the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods are safe for use, safer than traditional cigarettes, not harmful like traditional cigarettes, and fit for their intended purposes, even though use of the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods may cause severe medical problems as described herein.
- 47. When Defendants made these representations in their advertising, they knew or should have known that the representations were false and that they were made with no reasonable ground for believing them to be true. The representations were made by Defendants with intent to deceive users of the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, and the public, with intent to induce them to use JUUL e-cigarettes and pods.
- 48. At the time these representations were made in their advertising, Defendants concealed from Plaintiffs their lack of adequate testing and research and their lack of information about the safety of the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods.

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- 49. Plaintiffs, at the time these representations were made by Defendants and at the time Plaintiffs purchased and used JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, was ignorant of the falsity of Defendants' representations and believed that the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were safe and fit for their intended use.
- 50. In reliance on Defendants' representations, Plaintiffs were induced to and did purchase and use JUUL e-cigarettes and pods. Had Plaintiffs known of the true facts, Plaintiffs would not have taken such actions.
- 51. Plaintiffs' reliance on Defendants' representations was justified because he reasonably relied upon Defendants' representations concerning the product, having no independent expertise of his own to evaluate the product or the representations to be anything other than what Defendants represented. Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer from physical injuries and the continuing likelihood of medical problems as described herein.
- 52. As a proximate cause of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiffs must employ clinicians to examine, treat, and care for him, and has and will continue to incur medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses. Plaintiffs will continue to incur such medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses in the future.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION: FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 53. Plaintiffs repeat, reiterate and reallege each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more fully set forth herein.
- 54. During the period of time that Defendants designed, manufactured, distributed, advertised, promoted, supplied and marketed the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, they knowingly and purposely represented to the Plaintiffs, and users of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods JUUL e-cigarettes and pods that the products were fit for their intended purposes, would function without defect, and were appropriate for use.
 - 55. Defendants knew that these representations were false when made in their

advertising. The true facts that Defendants concealed were that the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods are dangerous and may cause long-term adverse health consequences, including injury to the lungs, brain, and cardiovascular systems.

- 56. When Defendants made these representations in their advertising, they knew that the representations were false. The representations were made by Defendants with intent to deceive the public, including teenagers and young adults, users of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, such as the Plaintiffs, with intent to induce them to purchase and use JUUL e-cigarettes and pods.
- 57. The teenagers, young adults, and users of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, including Plaintiffs, at the time these representations were made by Defendants and at the time the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were purchased and used, were ignorant of the falsity of Defendants' representations and believed that the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were safe for use, safer than traditional cigarettes, not harmful like traditional cigarettes, and were fit for their intended purposes, and that JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were not dangerous and did not impose any health risks, and would function without defect.
- 58. Plaintiffs' reliance on Defendants' representations was justified because he reasonably relied upon Defendants' representations concerning the product, having no independent expertise of his own to evaluate the product or the representations to be anything other than what Defendants represented. Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer from physical injuries and the continuing likelihood of medical problems as described herein.
- 59. As a proximate cause of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiffs must employ clinicians to examine, treat, and care for him, and has and will continue to incur medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses. Plaintiffs will continue to incur such medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses in the future.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION: BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

60. Plaintiffs repeat, reiterate and reallege each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more

fully set forth herein.

- 61. Defendants designed, manufactured, distributed, packaged, compounded, merchandised, advertised, promoted, supplied and sold JUUL e-cigarettes and pods and, before the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were purchased and used, Defendants impliedly warranted to Plaintiffs that the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were of merchantable quality and safe for the use for which they were intended.
- 62. Plaintiffs relied on the skill, judgment, and representations of Defendants through their advertising in purchasing and using the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods.
- 63. The JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were unsafe for their intended use and were not of merchantable quality as warranted by Defendants in that they had dangerous propensities when put to their intended use.
- 64. Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer from physical injuries and the continuing likelihood of medical problems as described herein.
- 65. As a proximate cause of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiffs must employ clinicians to examine, treat, and care for him, and has and will continue to incur medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses. Plaintiffs will continue to incur such medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, and incidental and consequential expenses in the future.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION: BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 66. Plaintiffs repeat, reiterate and reallege each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more fully set forth herein.
- 67. Defendants designed, manufactured, distributed, packaged, compounded, merchandised, advertised, promoted, supplied and sold JUUL e-cigarettes and pods and, before the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were purchased and used, Defendants expressly warranted to Plaintiffs, through their advertising, that the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were of merchantable quality and safe for the use for which they were intended.

- 68. At the time of making said express warranties, Defendants had knowledge of the purpose for which the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were to be used and warranted them to be, in all respects, fit, safe, and effective and proper for such purposes.
- 69. Plaintiffs relied on the skill, judgment and express warranties and representations of Defendants in having the purchasing and using the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods.
- 70. These warranties were false and untrue at the time they were made. Defendants knew that the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were unsafe and unsuited for the use for which they were intended, and that they could cause attendant medical problems as described herein. Further, the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were unsafe for their intended use and were not of merchantable quality as warranted by Defendants in that they had dangerous propensities when put to their intended use.
- 71. The JUUL e-cigarettes and pods designed, manufactured, distributed, packaged, compounded, merchandised, advertised, promoted, supplied and/or sold by Defendants, proximately and directly exposed Plaintiffs to harmful health consequences and medical conditions, as set forth herein.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION: DECEIT BY CONCEALMENT – CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §§ 1709, 1710 (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 72. Plaintiffs repeat, reiterate and reallege each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more fully set forth herein.
- 73. Plaintiffs are informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants, and each of them, from the time that the JUUL e-cigarettes and pods was first tested, studied, researched, evaluated, endorsed, manufactured, marketed and distributed, and up to the present, willfully deceived Plaintiffs, and the public in general, by concealing from them the true facts concerning JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, which Defendants had a duty to disclose in their advertising.
 - 74. Plaintiffs are informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times relevant

hereto, Defendants, and each of them, conducted a sales and marketing campaign to promote the sale of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods and willfully deceived Plaintiffs, and the public in general, as to the health risks and consequences of the use of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, including but not limited to, the following false, deceptive, misleading, and untruthful advertisements, public statements, marketing campaigns, and promotions:

- a. In failing to warn Plaintiffs of the hazards associated with the use of JUUL ecigarettes and pods;
- b. In failing to properly test JUUL e-cigarettes and pods to determine adequacy and effectiveness or safety measures, if any, prior to releasing JUUL e-cigarettes and pods for consumer use;
- c. In failing to advise the FDA and the public about the adverse reports it had received regarding JUUL e-cigarettes and pods;
- d. In failing to remove JUUL e-cigarettes and pods from the market and/or issue additional advertising which truthfully disclosed the health risks posed by JUUL products, Defendants knew or should have known JUUL e-cigarettes and pods posed or caused greater health risks than previously stated;
 - e. In failing to act like a reasonably prudent company under similar circumstances.
- 75. Defendants, and each of them, were aware of the foregoing, that JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were not safe, fit, or effective for use as intended. Furthermore, Defendants were aware that the use of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were hazardous to a user's health, and that JUUL e-cigarettes and pods carry a significant propensity to cause serious injuries to users including, but not limited to, the injuries suffered by Plaintiffs as alleged herein.
- 76. Defendants intentionally concealed and suppressed the true facts concerning JUUL e-cigarettes and pods with the intent to defraud Plaintiffs, other consumers, and the public in general, in that Defendants knew that Plaintiffs would not have used JUUL e-cigarettes and pods if he had known the true facts concerning the risks and dangers of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods.
 - 77. As a result of the foregoing fraudulent and deceitful conduct by Defendants, and

each of them, Plaintiffs suffered injuries and damages as alleged hereinabove.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION: CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 78. Plaintiffs repeat, reiterate and reallege each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more fully set forth herein.
- 79. Plaintiffs are informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants falsely and fraudulently represented to Plaintiffs, and members of the general public, that JUUL ecigarettes and pods were safe for use. The representations by Defendants were in fact false. Contrary to Defendants' representations, JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were not safe for use by members of the general public and were, in fact, extremely dangerous to consumers.
- 80. Defendants made other representations about the safety of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, including, but not limited to, the false, deceptive, misleading, and untruthful advertisements, public statements, marketing campaigns, and promotions alleged herein.
- 81. Defendants misrepresented the safety of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods in their advertising, representing in that advertising that JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were safe for use, and concealed in the advertising the known or knowable risks and side effects of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods.
- 82. When Defendants made these representations, they knew that such representations were false. Defendants made the representations with the intent to defraud and deceive Plaintiffs, consumers, and the public in general, and with the intent to induce them to use JUUL e-cigarettes and pods in the manner alleged in this Complaint.
- 83. Plaintiffs took the actions alleged in this Complaint, while ignorant of the falsity of Defendants' representations in their advertising, and reasonably believed them to be true. In reliance upon such representations, Plaintiffs were induced to, and did, use JUUL e-cigarettes and pods as alleged in this Complaint. If Plaintiffs had known the actual facts, Plaintiffs would not have used JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, and his reliance upon Defendants' misrepresentations was

justified because such misrepresentations were made and conducted by individuals and entities that were in a position to know the true facts.

84. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' fraud and deceit, Plaintiffs sustained the injuries and damages as alleged in this Complaint.

PUNITIVE DAMAGES ALLEGATION

- 85. Plaintiffs repeat, reiterate and reallege each and every allegation of this Complaint contained in each of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive, with the same force and effect as if more fully set forth herein.
- 86. Through the actions outlined above, Defendants expressed a reckless indifference to the safety of users of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, including Plaintiffs. Defendants' conduct, as described herein, knowing the dangers and risks of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, yet concealing and/or omitting this information in their advertising, in furtherance of their conspiracy and concerted action was outrageous because of Defendants' evil motive or a reckless indifference to the safety of users of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, including Plaintiffs.
- 87. Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages because Defendants' failure to warn and other actions as described herein were malicious, wanton, willful or oppressive or were done with reckless indifference to the Plaintiffs and the public's safety and welfare. Defendants misled both the FDA and the public at large, including the Plaintiffs herein, by making false representations about the safety of their product. In their advertising, Defendants downplayed, understated and/or disregarded their knowledge of the serious and permanent side effects associated with the use of their product, despite available information demonstrating that JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were likely to cause serious side effects.
- 88. Defendants were or should have been in possession of evidence demonstrating that their products caused serious side effects. Nonetheless, they continued to advertise the products by providing false and misleading information with regard to safety and efficacy.
- 89. Defendants' actions described above were performed willfully, intentionally and with reckless disregard for the rights of Plaintiffs and the public.

90. As a direct and proximate result of the willful, wanton, evilly, motivated and/or reckless conduct of Defendants, Plaintiffs sustained damages as set forth above. Accordingly, Plaintiffs seeks and are entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

TOLLING OF APPLICABLE STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS

- 91. Defendants failed to disclose a known defect and affirmatively misrepresented that JUUL e-cigarettes and pods were safe for their intended use in their advertising. Further, in their advertising, Defendants actively concealed the true risks associated with the use of JUUL e-cigarettes and pods. Plaintiffs had no knowledge that Defendants were engaged in the wrongdoing alleged herein. Because of Defendants' concealment of and misrepresentations regarding the true risks associated with JUUL e-cigarettes and pods, Plaintiffs could not have reasonably discovered Defendants' wrongdoing at any time prior to the commencement of this action.
- 92. Thus, because Defendants fraudulently concealed the defective nature of JUUL ecigarettes and pods and the risks associated with their use, the running of any statute of limitations has been tolled.
- 93. Additionally, and alternatively, Plaintiffs files this lawsuit within the applicable limitations period of first suspecting that JUUL e-cigarettes and pods caused the appreciable harm sustained by Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs did not have actual or constructive knowledge of the existence of all facts or causes of action indicating to a reasonable person that Plaintiffs were the victim of a tort. Plaintiffs were unaware of the facts upon which a cause of action rests until less than the applicable limitations period prior to the filing of this action. Plaintiffs' lack of knowledge was not willful, negligent, or unreasonable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demands judgment against the Defendants on each of the abovereferenced claims and Causes of Action and as follows:

1. Past and future general damages, the exact amount of which has yet to be ascertained, in an amount which will conform to proof at time of trial;

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1	2.	Past and future economic and special damages according to proof at the time of
2		trial;
3	3.	Loss of earnings and impaired earning capacity according to proof at the time of
4		trial;
5	4.	Medical expenses, past and future, according to proof at the time of trial;
6	5.	Punitive or exemplary damages according to proof at the time of trial;
7	6.	Attorney's fees;
8	7.	For costs of suit incurred herein;
9	8.	For pre-judgment interest as provided by law; and
10	9.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
11	D. A. EEDD. A.	
12	DATED: Jan	uary 23, 2020 KIESEL LAW LLP
13		By: Pala Kresel
14		Paul R. Kiesel Mariana A. McConnell
15		Melanie Palmer
16		Nicole DeVanon
17		SALIM-BEASLEY, LLC Barrett Beasley
18		Robert L. Salim Lisa Causey-Streete
19		Attorneys for Plaintiffs
20		Attorneys for Flamtins
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24 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demands a trial by jury as to all claims in this action.

DATED: January 23, 2020

KIESEL LAW LLP

By:

2 Kresel Paul R. Kiesel Mariana A. McConnell Melanie Palmer

SALIM-BEASLEY, LLC

Barrett Beasley Robert L. Salim Lisa Causey-Streete

Attorneys for Plaintiffs Peter Ciullo