Case 5:15-cv-00411 Document 1 File	ed 03/05/15	Page 1 of 18	Page ID #:1
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
ROGER MIHAY, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, v. EZ-FLO INTERNATIONAL, INC., Defendant.	Case No CLASS	o. 5:15-cv-411 ACTION CO	OMPLAINT
	Eric H. Gibbs (SBN 178658) ehg@classlawgroup.com Dylan Hughes (SBN 209113) dsh@classlawgroup.com Steve Lopez (SBN 300540) sal@classlawgroup.com GIBBS LAW GROUP LLP One Kaiser Plaza, Suite 1125 Oakland, California 94612 Telephone: (510) 350-9700 Facsimile: (415) 350-9701 Gregory F. Coleman (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be s greg@gregcolemanlaw.com Mark Silvey (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be submitted mark@gregcolemanlaw.com Lisa A. White (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be submitted mark@gregcolemanlaw.com GREG COLEMAN LAW PC Bank of America Center 550 Main Avenue, Suite 600 Knoxville, TN 37902 Telephone: (865) 247-0080 Facsimile: (865) 522-0049 Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATE CENTRAL DISTR ROGER MIHAY, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, v. EZ-FLO INTERNATIONAL, INC.,	Eric H. Gibbs (SBN 178658) ehg@classlawgroup.com Dylan Hughes (SBN 209113) dsh@classlawgroup.com Steve Lopez (SBN 300540) sal@classlawgroup.com GIBBS LAW GROUP LLP One Kaiser Plaza, Suite 1125 Oakland, California 94612 Telephone: (510) 350-9700 Facsimile: (415) 350-9701 Gregory F. Coleman (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be submitted) greg@gregcolemanlaw.com Mark Silvey (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be submitted) mark@gregcolemanlaw.com Lisa A. White (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be submitted) lisa@gregcolemanlaw.com GREG COLEMAN LAW PC Bank of America Center 550 Main Avenue, Suite 600 Knoxville, TN 37902 Telephone: (865) 247-0080 Facsimile: (865) 522-0049 Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES DISTRIC CENTRAL DISTRICT OF C ROGER MIHAY, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, V. EZ-FLO INTERNATIONAL, INC.,	ehg@classlawgroup.com Dylan Hughes (SBN 209113) dsh@classlawgroup.com Steve Lopez (SBN 300540) sal@classlawgroup.com GIBBS LAW GROUP LLP One Kaiser Plaza, Suite 1125 Oakland, California 94612 Telephone: (510) 350-9700 Facsimile: (415) 350-9701 Gregory F. Coleman (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be submitted) greg@gregcolemanlaw.com Mark Silvey (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be submitted) mark@gregcolemanlaw.com Lisa A. White (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be submitted) lisa@gregcolemanlaw.com GREG COLEMAN LAW PC Bank of America Center 550 Main Avenue, Suite 600 Knoxville, TN 37902 Telephone: (865) 247-0080 Facsimile: (865) 522-0049 Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Case No. 5:15-cv-411 and all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, v. EZ-FLO INTERNATIONAL, INC.,

Plaintiff Roger Mihay, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, alleges as follows:

NATURE OF CASE

1. This proposed class action concerns braided steel water supply hoses manufactured by EZ-Flo International, Inc. These hoses connect water supply pipes to household fixtures, including faucets, toilets, washing machines, and dishwashers.

2. EZ-Flo hoses are defective because they leak and burst, creating the potential for catastrophic flooding and property damage. Because water conducts electricity, the defect also creates a serious risk of injury from electrocution, as well as a risk of fire from subsequent electrical shorting.

3. Although EZ-Flo knows about the defect, the company continues to sell the hoses without disclosing to consumers that they may leak or burst. Thousands of defective EZ-Flo braided hoses thus have been and continue to be installed across the country.

4. The defect in EZ-Flo hoses has damaged Plaintiff Mihay and other members of the proposed class. Plaintiff Mihay paid nearly \$2,000 to repair water damage from a defective braided hose that leaked in his home. No reasonable consumer would willingly purchase the hoses except for the fact that EZ-Flo represents their products to be dependable and conceals the high risk of rupturing.

5. Plaintiff Mihay brings claims on behalf of a proposed nationwide class for violations of the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act (CLRA), Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 *et seq.*, California's Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.*, and for negligence. In the alternative, he brings claims on behalf of a proposed Washington state class for violations of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.010 *et seq.*, and negligence under Washington law.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff Roger Mihay is a citizen and resident of Olympia, Washington, located in Thurston County.

7. Defendant EZ-Flo International, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of California and headquartered in Ontario, California. EZ-Flo International produces products under the "Eastman" brand name.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. This Court has jurisdiction over this action under the Class Action Fairness
Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d). The aggregated claims of the individual proposed class
members exceed the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs. This is a
class action in which more than two-thirds of the proposed plaintiff class, on the one
hand, and Defendant EZ-Flo, on the other, are citizens of different states.

9. This Court also has jurisdiction over EZ-Flo because it maintains its principal headquarters in California; is registered to conduct business in California; has sufficient minimum contacts in California; or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the markets within California through the promotion, sale, marketing, and distribution of its braided hoses such that the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court is proper and necessary. Moreover, EZ-Flo's wrongful conduct (as described below) emanates from California and foreseeably affects consumers in California. Most of the events complained of below occurred in or emanated from EZ-Flo's corporate headquarters in Ontario, California.

10. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) because EZ-Flo resides in this District and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this District.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

11. EZ-Flo International, Inc. is a corporation that designs, manufactures, markets, distributes, and sells braided stainless steel hoses. It designed and introduced steel braided hoses as a superior alternative to rigid metal pipes and rubber hoses. 12. Braided hoses transport water from a supply pipe to a plumbing fixture (e.g., toilet, faucet, or washing machine). The hoses consist of three primary parts: a flexible rubber inner tubing, an outer braided steel wire, and coupling nuts which connect the lines to adjacent plumbing fixtures. Braided stainless steel hoses are quite common in residential and commercial plumbing. An example of a typical braided hose is below:



13. EZ-Flo represents that its braided hoses are of high quality. For example, it describes its products on retailers' websites as being "the standard in washing machine hoses" and as having "quality determined by what you can't see." On its own website, EZ-Flo says it has a commitment "to maintain the highest quality products" and as a result, "[e]very product is engineered and tested to meet Eastman's highest standards for quality."

14. On the back of its packages, under a heading that says "Guarantee," EZ-Flo currently provides the following warranty for the braided hoses:

This product is guaranteed not to burst for the life of a residential washing machine. The product is guaranteed to be free from defective materials and workmanship for a period of one year. Not liable for product damage due to improper use of [sic] installation. Coverage is limited to the replacement of the defective units without charge.

15. EZ-Flo, which sells its products under the "Eastman" brand, also displays the following graphic on its braided hose packages:



16. Many EZ-Flo packages also prominently bear "Lifetime Guarantee" or "Lifetime Series."





17. EZ-Flo's steel braided hoses contain a serious design defect, however, which poses a substantial risk of failure and which makes them unsafe for household use. As EZ-Flo knows, the metallic insert used to secure the coupling nut to the rubber hose cuts the rubber portion of the hose when exposed to the water pressure created under normal use. When the rubber hose is cut by the insert, the hose leaks and bursts, which can cause flooding and property damage. Also, because braided hoses are often installed near electrical outlets, appliances, and circuit boxes, flooding may cause shorting, fire, and electrocution. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development lists "Water Leaks On or Near Electrical Equipment" as an Exigent Health and Safety Hazard that threatens life, health, and safety.

18. EZ-Flo has long known that its hoses are defective, and specifically that each hose, at the point of sale, has a propensity to rupture. For example, there are a substantial number of customer complaints online and others made directly to the company, along with warranty claims, distributor reports, and insurance subrogation claims. For example, the following customer complaints appear on Lowes' website at http://m.lowes.com/pd/EASTMAN-72-in-800-PSI-Stainless-Steel-Washing-Machine-Hose/3375918/reviews:

The hot water hose failed after 11 months causing major damage - I beleive a plain rubber hose would have lasted longer - Terrible product (Dec. 7, 2013 – Richmond, VA)

I installed the hoses after installing new flooring in the laundry room. After only 7 days much to our surprise the hot water hose failed while the washing machine was running flooding the laundry room and basement. Emailed the manufacturer and they said they would replace the hose. I declined as I had no confidence in the product. I asked if they would like the hoes back to determine why it failed and they told me there are so few failures with the

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product it was not necessary. From all the reviews maybe they should look at the hot water hoses. DON,T PURCHASE THIS PRODUCT! (May 22, 2013 – Davenport, IA)

I bought this set of stainless steel braided hoses with the expectation that I would never have to replace my washer hoses again. Words alone cannot express my disappointment that the hot water hose started leaking after only 7 weeks. I definitely will not be replacing my hoses with the same manufacturer.

(Nov. 30, 2012 – Tulsa, OK)

I purchased this unit from Lowes and had it installed along with a new clothes washer by the delivery crew. The hot water hose failed about 3 weeks later, I found it leaking early one morning. Luckily minimum damage. Just 2 weeks later the cold water hose failed. Obviously burned twice, I wont be using Eastman products any more. Stay away ! (Nov. 6, 2012 – South Carolina)

19. EZ-Flo has never disclosed the defect or potential hazards to potential purchasers of its braided hoses. The defect was not known or reasonably discoverable by Plaintiff Mihay and proposed class members before their purchases or without experiencing the defect first hand and exposing themselves to an unreasonable safety risk.

20. As a result of EZ-Flo's inaction and silence, consumers are unaware that they purchased, and continue to have unsafe and unreliable braided hoses in their homes. As EZ-Flo knows, a reasonable person would consider the defect important and would not purchase an EZ-Flo braided hose were the defect disclosed in advance or would pay substantially less for it.

21. Many owners of EZ-Flo hoses have also spent hundreds or thousands to repair significant property damage caused by hose failures resulting in flooding or leaks.Yet EZ-Flo remains unwilling to notify owners of its products about the defect or assist them with the cost of resulting repairs.

22. As a result of the defect in EZ-Flo's braided hoses, Plaintiff and members of the proposed class have suffered harm in the form of the loss of the benefit of the bargain. Specifically, Mr. Mihay and the members of the proposed class overpaid for products that were worth less than EZ-Flo represented, and which reasonable consumers would not have purchased had they known of the defect at the time of sale. In addition, Plaintiff and members of the proposed class have suffered damages, including significant property damage caused by flooding and leaks.

PLAINTIFF'S EXPERIENCE

23. In the fall of 2012, Plaintiff Roger Mihay bought a new washing machine and a pair of Eastman braided hoses for it. He purchased these products from a Sears store in Lacey, Washington. The braided hoses are stamped "EZ-Flo" and have a manufacture date of April 2012.

24. Mr. Mihay bought the hoses because they were advertised to be more durable and of higher quality than other hoses. The EZ-Flo hoses were more expensive than other available water hoses, but Mr. Mihay wanted hoses that would not leak or burst.

25. In January 2015, Mr. Mihay noticed that the floor around his washing machine had become bumpy. He reached under the washing machine and discovered that the ground was wet. Upon further investigation, Mr. Mihay found that water had been leaking from the EZ-Flo braided hose that linked the hot water source to the washing machine. The leak had ruined the floor around the washing machine.

26. As a result, Mr. Mihay had to repair and replace the floor around the washing machine, which cost approximately \$1,800.

27. Mr. Mihay would not have purchased and installed the EZ-Flo braided hoses, exposing his property to flooding and damage, and exposing himself and his family to health and safety risks, had EZ-Flo disclosed the defect that causes its braided hoses to have a propensity to burst and fail.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

28. Plaintiff Mihay brings this action on behalf of himself and a proposed nationwide class, initially defined as:

All persons who purchased an EZ-Flo braided steel hose in the United States.

29. In the alternative, Plaintiff Mihay proposes to represent a Washington statewide class, initially defined as:

All persons who purchased an EZ-Flo braided steel hose in the State of Washington.

30. Excluded from the classes are: EZ-Flo; any affiliate, parent, or subsidiary of EZ-Flo; any entity in which EZ-Flo has a controlling interest; any officer, director, or employee of EZ-Flo; any successor or assign of EZ-Flo; anyone employed by counsel for Plaintiff in this action; any judge to whom this case is assigned, his or her spouse, and all persons within the third degree of relationship to either of them, as well as the spouses of such persons; and anyone who purchased an EZ-Flo braided hose for the purpose of resale.

31. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained on behalf of the classes proposed above under the criteria of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 23.

32. <u>Numerosity</u>. EZ-Flo has sold thousands of braided hoses. Members of the proposed classes likely number in the thousands and are thus too numerous practically join in a single action.

33. <u>Existence and predominance of common questions</u>. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the proposed classes and predominate over questions affecting only individual class members. These common questions include:

a.

Whether the braided hoses produced by EZ-Flo were defective;

- b. Whether EZ-Flo knew or should have known about the defect and, if so, when EZ-Flo first discovered the defect;
- c. Whether the existence of the defect would be important to a reasonable person;

d. Whether EZ-Flo disclosed the defect to potential customers; and

e. Whether EZ-Flo's conduct violated the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 *et seq.*, the Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.*, and/or the Washington Consumer Protection Act (CPA), Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.020.

34. <u>Typicality</u>. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the proposed classes. Plaintiff, as well as the class members he proposes to represent, purchased defective braided hoses, giving rise to substantially the same state and federal claims.

35. <u>Adequacy</u>. Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the proposed classes because his interests do not conflict with the interests of the members of the classes he seeks to represent. Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced in complex class action litigation, and Plaintiff intends to prosecute this action vigorously. The interests of members of the classes will be fairly and adequately protected by Plaintiff and his counsel.

36. <u>Superiority</u>. The class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this dispute. The injury suffered by each potential class member, while meaningful on an individual basis, is not of such magnitude as to make the prosecution of individual actions against EZ-Flo economically feasible. Even if class members themselves could afford such individualized litigation, the court system could not. In addition to the burden and expense of managing many actions arising from the defect, individualized litigation presents a potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments. Individualized litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties and the court system presented by the legal and factual issues of the case. By contrast, the class

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action device presents far fewer management difficulties and provides the benefits of 1 2 single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court. In the alternative, the proposed classes may be certified because: 3 37. 4 a. The prosecution of separate actions by the individual members of the 5 proposed class would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudication with respect to individual class members which would 6 7 establish incompatible standards of conduct for EZ-Flo; 8 The prosecution of separate actions by individual class members b. 9 would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them which 10 would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other class members not parties to the adjudications, or substantially impair 11 12 or impede their ability to protect their interests; and 13 EZ-Flo has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to c.

the proposed classes, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with respect to the members of the proposed classes as a whole.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code. § 1750 *et seq*.)

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38. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the proposed nationwide class, realleges each and every allegation set forth above.

39. EZ-Flo is a "person" within the meaning of Civil Code §§ 1761(c) and 1770, and has provided "goods" within the meaning of Civil Code §§ 1761(b) and 1770.

40. Plaintiff and members of the class are "consumers" within the meaning of Civil Code § 1761(d) and 1770, and have engaged in a "transaction" within the meaning of Civil Code § 1761(e) and 1770.

41. EZ-Flo's acts and practices, undertaken in transactions intended to result and which did result in the sale of braided hoses, violate § 1770 of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act in that:

1	a. EZ-Flo represents that its goods have sponsorship, approval,				
2	characteristics, uses or benefits which they do not have;				
3	b. EZ-Flo advertises its goods with intent not to sell them as advertised;				
4	c. EZ-Flo represents that a transaction confers or involves rights,				
5	remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve; and				
6	d. EZ-Flo represents that its goods have been supplied in accordance				
7	with a previous representation when they have not.				
8	42. EZ-Flo has violated the Consumers Legal Remedies Act by failing to				
9	disclose, at the point of sale or otherwise, that the braided hoses are defective and thus				
10	have the propensity to fail prematurely, cause property damage, and endanger personal				
11	safety.				
12	43. Had EZ-Flo adequately disclosed the defect, Plaintiff, members of the				
13	proposed class, and reasonable consumers would not have purchased or would have paid				
14	less for EZ-Flo braided hoses.				
15	44. Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1780, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining				
16	EZ-Flo from the unlawful practices described above, a declaration that EZ-Flo's conduct				
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18	45. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the proposed nationwide class, notified				
19	EZ-Flo in writing of the CLRA violations and requested that EZ-Flo cure the violations.				
20	Should EZ-Flo not comply with Plaintiff's request, Plaintiff intends to amend his				
21	complaint and seek damages under the CLRA.				
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23	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION				
24	(For unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices under				
25	Cal. Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.)				
26	46. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the proposed nationwide class, realleges				
27	each and every allegation set forth above.				
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47. EZ-Flo's acts and practices, as alleged in this complaint, constitute 2 unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent business practices, in violation of the Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq. 3

4 48. The business practices engaged in by EZ-Flo that violate the Unfair 5 Competition Law include failing to disclose, at the point of sale or otherwise, that its braided hoses are defective and thus have the propensity to fail prematurely, cause 6 7 property damage, and endanger personal safety.

8 49. EZ-Flo engaged in unlawful business practices by violating the Consumers 9 Legal Remedies Act, Civil Code § 1750 et seq.

> EZ-Flo engaged in unfair business practices by engaging in: 50.

- Conduct where the gravity of consequences to Plaintiff and the a. proposed class outweighs the utility of that conduct;
- Conduct that is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, or b. substantially injurious to Plaintiff and the proposed class; and
- Conduct that undermines or violates the stated policies underlying the c. Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Civil Code § 1750 et seq., which seeks to protect consumers against unfair and sharp business practices and to promote a basic level of honesty and reliability in the marketplace.

51. EZ-Flo engaged in fraudulent business practices by engaging in conduct that was and is likely to deceive a reasonable consumer.

As a direct and proximate result of EZ-Flo's unlawful, unfair and fraudulent 52. business practices, Plaintiff and members of the proposed class have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property, in that they:

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- Purchased braided hoses that they otherwise would not have; a.
- Paid more for braided hoses than they otherwise would have; b.
- Paid to repair damage caused by defective braided hoses; and c.
- d. Are left with braided hoses of diminished value because of the defect.

|--|

Meanwhile, EZ-Flo has sold more braided hoses than it otherwise could have and charged inflated prices, unjustly enriching itself.

53. Plaintiff and class members are entitled to equitable relief, including restitutionary disgorgement of all profits accruing to EZ-Flo because of its unlawful, unfair, fraudulent, and deceptive practices, attorneys' fees and costs, declaratory relief, and a permanent injunction enjoining EZ-Flo from its unlawful, unfair, fraudulent and deceitful activity.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.010 *et seq*.)

54. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the proposed Washington class, realleges each and every allegation set forth above.

55. EZ-Flo's sales of braided hoses to consumers constitute "trade" or "commerce" within the meaning of Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.010(2) because they are the sale of assets and are commerce that affects the people of the state of Washington.

56. EZ-Flo violated the Washington Consumer Protection Act (CPA), Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.020 by engaging in deceptive practices in connection with transactions—namely, the sale of EZ-Flo braided hoses to Plaintiff and the proposed classes—that were intended to result and did result in the sale of goods to consumers.

57. In connection with the sale of braided hoses to Plaintiff and proposed class members, EZ-Flo failed to disclose that the braided hoses are defective. This deceptive practice is likely to mislead a reasonable consumer, has the capacity to deceive substantial portions to the public, and is in violation of the public interest.

58. EZ-Flo's conduct injured Plaintiff and members of the proposed class, because as a direct and proximate result of EZ-Flo's conduct, they paid for a product that was worth less than what EZ-Flo represented. Plaintiff and members of the proposed class would not have bought the product if they had known about the defect. They have also suffered harm to their personal property as a result of water damage from defective

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EZ-Flo braided hoses. Meanwhile, EZ-Flo has sold more braided hoses than it otherwise would have and charged inflated prices, unjustly enriching itself.

59. EZ-Flo's actions are against the public interest because they are part of a generalized course of conduct that has the capacity to continue to injure consumers. Because EZ-Flo braided hoses contain a defect, and because EZ-Flo refuses to disclose that defect to consumers, there is a strong likelihood that additional consumers have been and continue to be injured in exactly the same fashion as Plaintiff.

60. Pursuant to Wash. Rev. Code § 19.86.090, Plaintiff Mihay seeks actual and treble damages and appropriate equitable and injunctive relief, including an order requiring EZ-Flo to adequately disclose the defect, and an order enjoining EZ-Flo from selling the defective braided hoses in the future, as well as attorneys' fees and costs.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence)

61. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the proposed nationwide class, or in the alternative, on behalf of himself and the proposed Washington class, realleges each and every allegation set forth above.

62. EZ-Flo owed a duty to Plaintiff and the proposed class members to exercise reasonable care in designing, testing, and manufacturing the braided hoses so that they were reasonably safe and fit for their intended use.

63. Once it discovered the defect, EZ-Flo owed a duty to Plaintiff and the proposed class members to disclose its existence, disclose the potential dangers, and to stop selling and recall the defective braided hoses.

64. EZ-Flo also owed a duty to Plaintiff and the proposed class members not to engage in fraudulent or deceptive conduct, including the knowing omission of material information such as the existence of the defect. This duty is independent of any contractual duties EZ-Flow may owe or may have owed. 65. A finding that EZ-Flo owed a duty to Plaintiff and proposed class members would not significantly burden EZ-Flo. EZ-Flo has the means to properly design a reasonably safe product and to efficiently notify owners about the defect. The cost borne by EZ-Flo for these efforts is insignificant in light of the dangers posed to Plaintiff and proposed class members by EZ-Flo's failure to exercise reasonable care in the design and production of the hoses, and failure to disclose the existence of the defect to consumers and notify them about the potential harm.

66. EZ-Flo breached its duty to Plaintiff and the members of the proposed class because it did not exercise reasonable care in the design, testing, and manufacture of the braided hoses. EZ-Flo knew or should have known that the hoses carry a substantial risk of property damage and personal injury.

67. EZ-Flo also departed from a reasonable standard of care by failing to disclose and deceptively concealing the defect from Plaintiff and proposed class members. EZ-Flo has long known about the defect, but continues to sell the defective hoses.

68. EZ-Flo's conduct is contrary to public policy, which favors the exercise of reasonable care in the design and production of products and the disclosure of defects that may affect customer safety and result in serious property damage.

69. As a direct, reasonably foreseeable, and proximate result of EZ-Flo's failure to exercise reasonable care, disclose the existence of the defect, and provide appropriate repairs, Plaintiff and proposed class members have suffered damages in that they spent more money on braided hoses than they otherwise would have, have suffered injuries to their personal property as a result of water damage, and are left with braided hoses that are defective and of diminished value.

70. Plaintiff and the proposed class members could not through the exercise of reasonable diligence have prevented the damages or injuries caused by EZ-Flo's negligence. Neither Plaintiff nor other proposed class members contributed to EZ-Flo's

failure to provide appropriate notice and repairs. Plaintiff and the proposed class seek to recover their damages caused by EZ-Flo. 2

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4	PRAYER FOR RELIEF				
5	Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:				
6	a. For an order certifying the proposed nationwide or Washington state				
7	class and appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the class;				
8	b. For an order awarding Plaintiff and members of the class:				
9	i. Damages, consequential damages, specific performance, and/or				
10	rescission, except that no monetary relief is presently sought for				
11	violations of the CLRA;				
12	ii. Restitution, disgorgement of profits, or other equitable relief as				
13	the Court deems proper, except that no monetary relief is				
14	presently sought for violations of the CLRA;				
15	iii. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest; and				
16	iv. Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit, including but not				
17	limited to expert witness fees.				
18	c. For an order enjoining EZ-Flo from continuing to engage in unlawful				
19	business practices as alleged above; and				
20	d. For an order awarding such other and further relief as this Court may				
21	deem proper.				
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT				

	Case 5:15-cv-00411 Document 1 Filed 03/05/2	15 Page 18 of 18 Page ID #:18			
1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
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