1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Paul Aghabala, Esq. (SBN 223585) Prestige Law Firm, P.C. 14541 Sylvan Street Van Nuys, CA 91411 Telephone: (818) 788-0808 Facsimile: (818) 788-0809 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Edgar Gama  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE S FOR THE COUNTY  EDGAR GAMA		
11	Plaintiff,	) Case No. CVR12203241 ) ) [Assigned to Hon. Eric Keen Department 6]	
12 13	VS.	Complained Filed August 3, 2022	
114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222 23	2020 LONG BEACH LLC; MARY CO; YOUNG SOOK JACKIE YOON AKA YOUNG S J YOON, AKA JACKI YOON YOUNG SOOK; XTRACTOR DEPOT, LLC,; ANDREW YOON AKA ANDREW FAKHERI; SO CAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES, LLC;, SEI RAIKURA,; JORDAN KIM AKA YOUNG KYUNG KIM, MARY KO; JK2, INC.; ALAN AJISTAC FAKHERI; AJISTAC CORPORATION, MADAM K, and DOES 1-100, inclusive,  Defendants.	1. BREACH OF STATUTORY OBLIGATION [Lab. Code Sections 3706-3709] / NEGLIGENCE 2. PREMISES LIABILITY 3. PRODUCT LIABILITY/ FAILURE TO WARN 4. NEGLIGENCE/PRODUCT LIABILITY 5. STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY 6. BREACH OF WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY 7. BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE 8. ALTER EGO	
24 25 26 27 28	COMES NOW, Plaintiffs, Edgar Gama, who alleges against each and every Defendant named above as follows:  PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS  1. At all times relevant Plaintiff Edgar Gama was a resident of Wilmington California.  FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT		

concentrate, marijuana extract, or cannabis extract) which is a tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Defendants, whether specifically identified or designated herein as a DOE, and each of them, were the agents, employees, servants, partners, joint venturers and participants with all other Defendants, and with each other, and in doing the things hereinafter mentioned, were agents, employees, servants, partners, joint venturers, and with the consent and permission of the co-Defendants, and each of them.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 33. Pursuant to Article VI, Section 10 of the California Constitution, subject matter jurisdiction is proper in the Superior Court of California for the County of Riverside.
- 34. Pursuant to Section 395 of the California *Code of Civil Procedure*, venue is proper in the Superior Court of California for the County of Riverside.
- 35. The allegations contained in Plaintiff's complaint relate to incidents that occurred in the Riverside County and hence this court is the proper venue for this lawsuit.

### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## BREACH OF STATUTORY OBLIGATION [LAB. CODE SECTIONS 3706-3709] / NEGLIGENCE

(As to Defendants 2020 Long Beach LLC, Young Sook Jackie Yoon aka Young S J Yoon, aka

Jacki Yoon Young Sook, Mary K Corporation and Does 1-100)

- 36. The Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 35 this complaint, inclusive.
- 37. On or about August 19, 2020, PLAINTIFF was employed 2020 Long Beach LLC. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that defendants Young Sook Jackie Yoon aka Young S J Yoon, aka Jacki Yoon Young Sook, Mary K Corporation and Does 1-100 each were acting as Plaintiff's employer along with 2020 Long Beach LLC. These defendants collectively will hereinafter be referred to "The Employers" During said time, The Employers (a) controlled the manner and means by which PLAINTIFF did his work; (b) provided PLAINTIFF with all instrumentalities and tools necessary for his work (such as

- tools, supplies, and equipment); (c) determined the location of the work, as well as the timing of the work; (d) had the right to and did assign work and schedule changes to PLAINTIFF; (e) had control over when and how long PLAINTIFF would work; and (f) provided compensation to PLAINTIFF for his work.
- 38. On or about August 19, 2020, while PLAINTIFF was employed and working in the course and scope of his employment by The Employers when a large explosion occurred severely burning and injuring him.
- 39. The Employers failed to comply with Labor Code Sections 6400-6404 by: (a) Failing to furnish PLAINTIFF with a safe employment or safe place of employment; and (b) Failing to adopt and use practices reasonably adequate to make the place of employment safe. As a direct result of the incident, PLAINTIFF suffered serious and permanent injuries.
- 40. In failing to ensure that PLAINTIFF worked in a safe environment free from dangerous conditions, The Employers have violated California's safety laws. Accordingly, and as between PLAINTIFF and The Employers there is a statutory presumption of The Employers' negligence, and the defenses of contributory and comparative negligence, assumption of the risk, and the fellow-servant rule are unavailable to The Employers.
- 41. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon allege that at all times material herein The Employers were subject to the workers' compensation insurance and safety laws.
- 42. Nonetheless, The Employers failed to secure the payment of compensation in one or more of the ways specified in Labor Code Section 3700 in violation of Labor Code Section 3706.
- 43. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence, carelessness, recklessness, and unlawfulness of defendants, and each of them, as aforesaid, PLAINTIFF sustained severe and serious injury to her person, all to PLAINTIFF'S damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this court and to be shown according to proof.
- 44. By reason of the foregoing, PLAINTIFF, has been required to employ the services of hospitals, physicians, surgeons, nurses and other professional services, and Plaintiff has been compelled to incur expenses for, treatment, medicines, and other medical supplies and

services. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that further services of said nature will be required by PLAINTIFF in an amount to be shown according to proof.

45. At the time of the injury, as aforesaid, Plaintiff, was regularly and gainfully employed. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been unable to engage in his employment for a time subsequent to said incident, and Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief, alleges that she will be unable to work in his said employment for an indefinite period in the future, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be shown according to proof.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION PREMISES LIABILITY

(As to Defendants Young Sook Jackie Yoon aka Young S J Yoon, aka Jacki Yoon Young Sook, Mary K Corporations, Jordan Kim aka Young Kyng Kim, JK2, Inc. and Does 1-100)

- 46. The Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 36 of the complaint, inclusive.
- 47. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was an employee working at a hanger like warehouse located at 5585 Felspar Street, Jurupa Valley, CA 92509 (The Warehouse").
- 48. The Warehouse belonged to Young Sook Jackie Yoon aka Young S J Yoon, aka Jacki Yoon Young Sook, Mary K Corporations and Does 1-100
- 49. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants named in the previous paragraph, along with Jordan Kim aka Young Kyng Kim and JK2, Inc. owned, maintained and controlled The Warehouse.
- 50. Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiff to reasonably maintain The Warehouse to not cause harm to the Plaintiff and other people at the premises.
- 51. At said time and place, Defendants, and each of them, breached their duty when they negligently, carelessly, recklessly and unlawfully maintained and controlled The Warehouse and failed to take reasonable steps to maintain, the Premises causing it to be unsafe for

- Plaintiff and for other persons coming onto the premises. They allowed dangerous and illegal equipment to be delivered to The Warehouse. They allowed illegal activity with high risk of explosion to take place at The Warehouse.
- 52. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence, carelessness, recklessness, wantonness and unlawfulness of Defendants, and each of them, and the resulting situation, as aforesaid, Plaintiff, sustained severe and serious injury to his person, all to Plaintiff's damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court and to be shown according to proof.
- 53. By reason of the foregoing, this Plaintiff has been required to employ the services of hospitals, physicians, surgeons, nurses, psychologists and other professional services and Plaintiff has been compelled to incur expenses for medicines, x-rays, and other medical supplies and services. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that further services of said nature will be required by Plaintiff in an amount to be shown according to proof.

## **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### (Product Liability—Failure to Warn)

- 54. The Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-35
- 55. Defendants Xtractor Depot LLC, Andrew Yoon aka Andrew Fakheri, So Cal Medical Supplies, LLC, Sei Raikura and Does 1-100, ("Manufacturing Defendants") are engaged in the business of selling equipment designed to grow extract Cannabis concentrate (also called marijuana concentrate, marijuana extract, or cannabis extract) which is a tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and/or cannabidiol (CBD) concentrated mass. These machines are sometimes referred to a "Custom Loop Extracting Machines" are sold into the stream of commerce in a defective and unreasonably dangerous condition such that the foreseeable risks exceeded the benefits associated with it; specifically, defendants further failed to ascertain that their equipment had appropriate instructions and warnings, in order to ascertain that user did use them improperly.

- 56. The machines provided by Manufacturing Defendants including but not limited to the Custom Loop Extracting Machines were defective in that they did not function properly exploding. They did not include any instructions for use, and did not provide warnings as described above. As such, their equipment was dangerous when it left the hands of Manufacturing Defendants DOES 1-100 and reached the user and consumer of the product, without substantial alteration in the condition in which they were sold.
- 57. The equipment sold by Manufacturing Defendants was unreasonably and dangerously defective beyond the extent contemplated by ordinary person with ordinary knowledge regarding these products.
- 58. The equipment sold by Manufacturing Defendants, was defective due to inadequate warning and/or improperly being supplied.
- 59. The product defects alleged above were a substantial contributing cause of the injuries suffered by Plaintiff.
- 60. As such, Defendant DOES 1-100 is the proximate and actual cause of injuries to Plaintiff.
- 61. Defendant DOES 1-100's breach of duty of care was a substantial factor in the injuries to Plaintiff.
- 62. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been required to employ the services of hospitals, physicians, surgeons, nurses and other professional services and Plaintiff has been compelled to incur expenses for medicines, x-rays, and other medical supplies and services. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that further services of said nature will be required by Plaintiff in an amount to be shown according to proof.
- 63. Plaintiff has suffered severe and excruciating pain and distressing mental anguish as a result of said injuries, and plaintiff has also suffered general shock as a result of the said negligence and carelessness of the Manufacturing Defendants, and each of them. The plaintiff has suffered, and for a long period of time to come will continue to suffer, said pain and mental anguish as a result of said injuries.

64. As a result of said injuries, Plaintiff has had, and in the future will have pain, suffering, worry, anxiety, mental and emotional distress. Because of said injuries and consequences, Plaintiff has sustained general damages in a sum according to proof at the time of trial.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligence—Products Liability)

- 65. The Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-35.
- 66. Defendants Xtractor Depot LLC, Andrew Yoon aka Andrew Fakheri, So Cal Medical Supplies, LLC, Sei Raikura and Does 1-100, ("Manufacturing Defendants") are engaged in the business of selling equipment designed to grow and extract Cannabis concentrate (also called marijuana concentrate, marijuana extract, or cannabis extract) which is a tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and/or cannabidiol (CBD) concentrated mass. These machines are sometimes referred to a "Custom Loop Extracting Machines" are sold into the stream of commerce in a defective and unreasonably dangerous condition such that the foreseeable risks exceeded the benefits associated with it; specifically, defendants further failed to ascertain that their equipment had appropriate instructions and warnings, in order to ascertain that user did use them improperly.
- 67. At all times herein mentioned, Manufacturing Defendants designed, manufactured, assembled, analyzed, recommended, merchandised, advertised, promoted, distributed, supplied and sold marijuana extracting machines to distributors and retailers for sale and/or its component parts, including the subject equipment including but not limited to at issue in this lawsuit.
- 68. Manufacturing Defendants manufactured, designed, promoted, and/or sold the marijuana growing and extracting equipment and its component parts to the public, including the subject extracting equipment at issue in this lawsuit.
- 69. Manufacturing Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to exercise reasonable care in the design, testing, manufacture, assembly, sale, distribution and servicing of the extracting equipment,

- including a duty to assure that the subject equipment did not cause Plaintiff, other users, bystanders, or the public, unnecessary injuries.
- 70. Manufacturing Defendants knew or should have known that the equipment was defectively designed and manufactured and was therefore prone to problems under normal conditions, potentially causing injuries.
- 71. Manufacturing Defendants failed to exercise ordinary care and breached its duty by, among other things:
  - (a) Failure to use due care in the manufacture, distribution, design, sale, testing, and servicing of the extracting equipment and its component parts in order to avoid the aforementioned risks to individuals;
  - (b) Failure to provide adequate warning of the component's failure and their propensity to cause and/or contribute to an accident;
  - (c) Failure to incorporate in its design reasonable safeguards and protections against its failure and the consequences thereof;
  - (d) Failure to make timely correction to the design of the extracting equipment
  - (e) Failure to adequately identify and mitigate the hazards associated with the extracting equipment failure, lack of protection, with good engineering practices and other ways; and,
  - (f) Such other acts of negligence as discovery shall reveal.
- 72. The aforementioned negligent acts and omissions of Defendants DOES 1-100 were the direct and proximate cause of Plaintiff's damages.
- 73. The Manufacturing Defendants' breach of duty of care was a substantial factor in injuries to Plaintiff.
- 74. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been required to employ the services of hospitals, physicians, surgeons, nurses and other professional services and Plaintiff has been compelled to incur expenses for medicines, x-rays, and other medical supplies and services. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that further services of said nature will be required by Plaintiff in an amount to be shown according to proof.

- 75. Plaintiff has suffered severe and excruciating pain and distressing mental anguish as a result of said injuries, and plaintiff has also suffered general shock as a result of the said negligence and carelessness of the Manufacturing Defendants, and each of them. The plaintiff has suffered, and for a long period of time to come will continue to suffer, said pain and mental anguish as a result of said injuries.
- 76. As a result of said injuries, Plaintiff has had, and in the future will have pain, suffering, worry, anxiety, mental and emotional distress. Because of said injuries and consequences, Plaintiff has sustained general damages in a sum according to proof at the time of trial.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### (Strict Products Liability)

- 77. The Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-35.
- 78. Defendants Xtractor Depot LLC, Andrew Yoon aka Andrew Fakheri, So Cal Medical Supplies, LLC, Sei Raikura and Does 1-100, ("Manufacturing Defendants") are engaged in the business of selling equipment designed to grow extract Cannabis concentrate (also called marijuana concentrate, marijuana extract, or cannabis extract) which is a tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and/or cannabidiol (CBD) concentrated mass. These machines are sometimes referred to a "Custom Loop Extracting Machines" are sold into the stream of commerce in a defective and unreasonably dangerous condition such that the foreseeable risks exceeded the benefits associated with it; specifically, defendants further failed to ascertain that their equipment had appropriate instructions and warnings, in order to ascertain that user did use them improperly.
- 79. At all times herein mentioned, Manufacturing Defendants designed, manufactured, assembled, analyzed, recommended, merchandised, advertised, promoted, distributed, supplied and sold to distributors and retailers for sale the growing and extracting equipment and/or its component parts, including the subject extracting equipment at issue in this lawsuit.

- 80. Manufacturing Defendants manufactured, designed, promoted, and/or sold the growing and extracting equipment and its component parts to the public, including the subject equipment that caused injuries to Plaintiff.
- 81. The extracting equipment was unsafe for its intended use by reason of defects in its manufacture, design, testing, component and constituents, so that it would not safely serve its purpose, but would instead expose the users of said product to serious injuries because of the failure of Manufacturing Defendants to properly guard and protect the users of the extracting equipment form the defective design and manufacturing of said product.
- 82. Defendant designed and manufactured the extracting equipment defectively, causing it to fail to perform as safely as an ordinary consumer would expect when used in an intended or reasonably foreseeable manner.
- 83. Manufacturing Defendants knew or should have known of the substantial dangers involved in the reasonably foreseeable use of the extracting equipment whose defective design, manufacturing, and lack of sufficient warnings caused them to have an unreasonably dangerous propensity suffered from the component failure, lack of protection, and among others, thereby causing catastrophic injuries.
- 84. Manufacturing Defendants failed to adequately warn of the substantial dangers known or knowable at the time of the defective extracting equipment' manufacture, design and distribution.
- 85. Manufacturing Defendants failed to provide adequate warnings, instructions, guidelines or admonitions to the members of the consuming public, including plaintiff, of the design and manufacturing defects which Defendant knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, to have existed in the extracting equipment and its component parts.
- 86. The risks inherent in the design of the extracting equipment outweigh significantly any benefits of such design.
- 87. Plaintiff was not aware of the aforementioned defects at any time regarding the extracting equipment prior to the subject accident.

- 88. Manufacturing Defendants' breach of duty of care was a substantial factor in injuries to Plaintiff.
- 89. Manufacturing Defendants', which is engaged in the business of supplying extracting equipment to the public at large, placed the extracting equipment, packaged and sold by it into the stream of commerce in a defective and unreasonably dangerous condition such that the foreseeable risks exceeded the benefits associated with it; specifically, Manufacturing Defendants failed to ascertain that the extracting equipment was accompanied by appropriate instructions and warnings, in order to ascertain that users did not use the extracting equipment improperly.
- 90. The extracting equipment was defective in that it did not include any instructions for use, and did not provide warnings to plaintiff, as described above. As such, the extracting equipment was unreasonably dangerous when it left the hands of Manufacturing Defendants and reached the user and consumer of the products, without substantial alteration in the condition in which they were sold.
- 91. The extracting equipment supplied by Manufacturing Defendants was defective due to inadequate warning and/or improperly being dispensed.
- 92. Manufacturing Defendants failed to adequately warn of the substantial dangers known or knowable at the time of the defective extracting equipment' manufacture and distribution.
- 93. Manufacturing Defendants failed to provide adequate warnings, instructions, guidelines or admonitions to the members of the public, including plaintiff, of defects which Manufacturing Defendants knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, to have existed in the extracting equipment sold by Manufacturing Defendants
- 94. The risks inherent in the extracting equipment sold by Manufacturing Defendants significantly outweigh any benefits of said product.
- 95. Plaintiff was not aware of the aforementioned defects at any time regarding the extracting equipment sold by Manufacturing Defendants prior to the subject accident.
- 96. Defendants Manufacturing Defendants breach of duty of care was a substantial factor in the injuries to Plaintiff.

- 97. The product defects alleged above were a substantial contributing cause of the injuries suffered by Plaintiff.
- 98. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been required to employ the services of hospitals, physicians, surgeons, nurses and other professional services and Plaintiff has been compelled to incur expenses for medicines, x-rays, and other medical supplies and services. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that further services of said nature will be required by Plaintiff in an amount to be shown according to proof.
- 99. Plaintiff has suffered severe and excruciating pain and distressing mental anguish as a result of said injuries, and plaintiff has also suffered general shock as a result of the said negligence and carelessness of the defendants, and each of them. Plaintiff has suffered, and for a long period of time to come will continue to suffer, said pain and mental anguish as a result of said injuries.
- 100. As a result of said injuries, Plaintiff has had, and in the future will have pain, suffering, worry, anxiety, mental and emotional distress. Because of said injuries and consequences, Plaintiff has sustained general damages in a sum according to proof at the time of trial.

### **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### (Breach of Implied Warranty of Merchantability)

- 101. The Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-35.
- 102. Prior to the time that the extracting equipment was being used by Plaintiff, Manufacturing Defendants impliedly warranted to members of the general public, including Plaintiff, that the subject extracting equipment was of merchantable quality and safe for the use for which it was intended by Defendant, namely, for the purpose of use as a safety device with other related capabilities and activities.
- 103. The extracting equipment was not merchantable and fit for its ordinary purpose, because it has a propensity to lead to the serious injuries described herein. The subject extracting

equipment was not safe for its intended use nor was it of merchantable quality was warranted by Manufacturing Defendants, in that it was defectively designed and manufactured, thereby dangerously exposing the users of said extracting equipment and those around it to serious injury.

- 104. Plaintiff reasonably relied on Manufacturing Defendants' representation that subject extracting equipment was safe and free of defects and was a safe means of protection.
- 105. Manufacturing Defendants' breach of the implied warranty of merchantability was the direct and proximate cause of Plaintiff's injury, including severe physical and emotional injuries to Plaintiff. Manufacturing Defendants risked the lives of the customers and users of its products, including Plaintiff, with knowledge of its defects, and suppressed this knowledge from the general public. Manufacturing Defendants made conscious decisions not to recall, redesign, or take any actions whatsoever to make the extracting equipment safe for its ordinary use, or to inform the unsuspecting public of the defects.
- 106. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been required to employ the services of hospitals, physicians, surgeons, nurses and other professional services and Plaintiff has been compelled to incur expenses for medicines, x-rays, and other medical supplies and services. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that further services of said nature will be required by Plaintiff in an amount to be shown according to proof.
- 107. Plaintiff has suffered severe and excruciating pain and distressing mental anguish as a result of said injuries, and plaintiff has also suffered general shock as a result of the said negligence and carelessness of the defendants, and each of them. The plaintiff has suffered, and for a long period of time to come will continue to suffer, said pain and mental anguish as a result of said injuries.
- 108. As a result of said injuries, Plaintiff has had, and in the future will have pain, suffering, worry, anxiety, mental and emotional distress. Because of said injuries and consequences, Plaintiff has sustained general damages in a sum according to proof at the time of trial.

#### **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

(Breach of Implied Warranty of Fitness for a Particular Purpose)

- 109. The Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-35.
- 110. Prior to the time that the extracting equipment was being used by Plaintiff, Manufacturing Defendants impliedly warranted to members of the general public, including plaintiff, that the subject extracting equipment was fit for the particular purpose for which it was intended by Manufacturing Defendants, namely, for the purpose of use as a safety device with other related capabilities and activities. The general public, including plaintiff relied on Manufacturing Defendants' skill and judgment to furnish those goods.
- 111. The extracting equipment was not fit for the particular purpose for which it was intended, because it has a propensity to lead to the serious injuries described herein. The subject extracting equipment was not safe for its intended use, in that it was defectively designed and manufactured, thereby dangerously exposing the users of said extracting equipment and those around it to serious injury.
- 112. Plaintiff reasonably relied on Manufacturing Defendants' representation that subject extracting equipment was safe and free of defects and was a safe means of protection.
- 113. The Manufacturing Defendants' breach of the implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose was the direct and proximate cause of Plaintiff's injuries, including severe physical and emotional injuries to Plaintiff. Defendants risked the lives of the customers and users of its products, including plaintiff, with knowledge of its defects, and suppressed this knowledge from the general public. Manufacturing Defendants made conscious decisions not to recall, redesign, or take any actions whatsoever to make the extracting equipment safe for its ordinary use, or to inform the unsuspecting public of the defects.
- 114. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been required to employ the services of hospitals, physicians, surgeons, nurses and other professional services and Plaintiff has been compelled to incur expenses for medicines, x-rays, and other medical supplies and services.

Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that further services of said nature will be required by Plaintiff in an amount to be shown according to proof.

- 115. Plaintiff has suffered severe and excruciating pain and distressing mental anguish as a result of said injuries, and plaintiff has also suffered general shock as a result of the said negligence and carelessness of the defendants, and each of them. The plaintiff has suffered, and for a long period of time to come will continue to suffer, said pain and mental anguish as a result of said injuries.
- 116. As a result of said injuries, Plaintiff has had, and in the future will have pain, suffering, worry, anxiety, mental and emotional distress. Because of said injuries and consequences, Plaintiff has sustained general damages in a sum according to proof at the time of trial.

## **ALTER EGO ALLEGATIONS**

- 117. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 36 of the Preliminary Allegations.
- 118. At all relevant times, as alleged more fully herein, each Defendant whether as an individual or entity, acted as an agent, servant, employee, co-conspirator, alter-ego and/or joint ventures of the other Defendants, and in doing the things alleged herein acted within the course and scope of such agency, employment, alter-ego and/or in furtherance of the joint venture. Each of the Defendant's acts alleged herein was done with the permission and consent of each of the other Defendants.
- 119. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant XTRACTOR DEPOT LLC was the alter egos of Defendant Andrew Yoon and there exists, and at all times herein mentioned has existed, a unity of interest and ownership between Defendants such that any separateness between them has ceased to exist in that Defendant Andrew Yoon completely controlled, dominated, managed, and operated the XTRACTOR DEPOT LLC to suit his convenience.
- 120. Specifically, at all times relevant hereto, Defendant ANDREW YOON(1) controlled the business and affairs of XTRACTOR DEPOT LLC, including any and all of its affiliates; (2) commingled the funds and assets of the corporate entities, and diverted corporate funds and assets for his own personal use; (3) disregarded legal formalities and failed to maintain arm's length relationships among the corporate entities; (4) inadequately capitalized XTRACTOR

DEPOT LLC; (5) used the same office or business location and employed the same employees for all the corporate entities; (6) held himself out as personally liable for the debts of the corporate entities; (7) used the corporate entities as a mere shells, instrumentalities or conduits for himself and/or his individual businesses; (8) used the corporate entities to procure labor, services or merchandise for another person or entities; (9) manipulated the assets and liabilities between the corporate entities so as to concentrate the assets in one and the liabilities in another; (10) used corporate entities to conceal their ownership, management and financial interests and/or personal business activities; and/or (11) used the corporate entities to shield against personal obligations, and in particular the obligations as alleged in this Complaint

- 121. At all times relevant thereto, Defendant XTRACTOR DEPOT LLC was not only influenced and governed by Defendant ANDREW YOON but there was such a unity of interest and ownership that the individuality, or separateness, of XTRACTOR DEPOT LLC and ANDREW YOON has ceased, and that the facts are such that an adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of these entities would, under the particular circumstances, sanction a fraud or promote injustice.
- 122. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that at all relevant times mentioned herein, the acts of the business entities involved were performed by an employee, agent, officer, servant and/or representative of XTRACTOR DEPOT LLC and ANDREW YOON.
- 123. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant So Cal Medical Supplies was the alter egos of Defendant ANDREW YOON, and there exists, and at all times herein mentioned has existed, a unity of interest and ownership between Defendants such that any separateness between them has ceased to exist in that Defendant ANDREW YOON completely controlled, dominated, managed, and operated the SO CAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES to suit his convenience.
- 124. Specifically, at all times relevant hereto, Defendant ANDREW YOON (1) controlled the business and affairs of SO CAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES including any and all of its affiliates; (2) commingled the funds and assets of the corporate entities, and diverted corporate funds and assets for his own personal use; (3) disregarded legal formalities and

failed to maintain arm's length relationships among the corporate entities; (4) inadequately capitalized SO CAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES; (5) used the same office or business location and employed the same employees for all the corporate entities; (6) held himself out as personally liable for the debts of the corporate entities; (7) used the corporate entities as a mere shells, instrumentalities or conduits for himself and/or his individual businesses; (8) used the corporate entities to procure labor, services or merchandise for another person or entities; (9) manipulated the assets and liabilities between the corporate entities so as to concentrate the assets in one and the liabilities in another; (10) used corporate entities to conceal their ownership, management and financial interests and/or personal business activities; and/or (11) used the corporate entities to shield against personal obligations, and in particular the obligations as alleged in this Complaint

- 125. At all times relevant thereto, Defendant SO CAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES was not only influenced and governed by Defendant ANDREW YOON, but there was such a unity of interest and ownership that the individuality, or separateness, of SO CAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES and ANDREW YOON has ceased, and that the facts are such that an adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of these entities would, under the particular circumstances, sanction a fraud or promote injustice.
- 126. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that at all relevant times mentioned herein, the acts of the business entities involved were performed by an employee, agent, officer, servant and/or representative of SO CAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES and ANDREW YOON

**WHEREFORE** Plaintiffs, Edgar Gama prays for judgment against the Defendants, and each of them as follows:

## FOR ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- A. General and Special damages in a sum according to proof;
- B. Sums incurred and to be incurred for services of hospitals, physicians, surgeons, nurses and other medical supplies and services;

1	C.	Loss of income incurred and to be incurred according to proof;	
2	D.	For the interest provided by law including, but not limited to, California Civil Code	
3	§3291; and		
4	E.	Costs of suit and for such other and further relief as the court deems proper.	
5	F.	F. Any additional relief the court finds just and proper.	
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7	FOR CAUSES OF ACTION 3-7		
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9	A.	Punitive Damages	
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11	Date: Octobe	er 31, 2022 PRESTIGE LAW FIRM, P.C.	
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16		PAUL AGHABALA, ESQ. Attorney for	
17		Plaintiff, Edgar Gama	
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