1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Michael Mortimer [164092] A. T. Kippes [SBN 171688] MORTIMER LAWYERS & COUNSELORS 601 California Street, Suite 1900 Post Office Box 2342 San Francisco, CA 94126-2342 (415) 398-5050 Attorneys for Plaintiff Sharon Shumate SUPERIOR COURT OF THE	V			
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11	 SHARON SHUMATE,				
12	Plaintiff,	Case No.: 309844			
13	vs.	SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR:			
14	CECILE MOURAUX, an individual; JEAN-	BREACH OF CONTRACT AND NEGLIGENCE			
15	PIERRE MOURAUX, an individual; both doing business as HAPPY PETS INN, and DOES 1 THROUGH 25, inclusive,	Demand for Jury Trial			
16	Defendants.	·			
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19	Plaintiff SHARON SHUMATE [hereinafter "Plaintiff"] alleges:				
20	PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS				
21	1. Sharon Shumate [hereinafter Plaintiff Shumate] was at times alleged herein, a single				
22	female and resident of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, and the owner				
23	of a pure-bred cocker spaniel dog named Daisy [hereinafter "Daisy"]. See attached "Exhibit A."				
24	2. Plaintiff Shumate acquired Daisy approximately ten years ago, when Daisy was a				
25	nine-week-old puppy. At all times alleged herein, Plaintiff Shumate thought of Daisy as a				
26	wonderful companion and family member, rather than a pet or dog. Plaintiff Shumate and Daisy				
27	were extremely close. Evidence will show that during Daisy's entire life, Plaintiff pampered her				

and provided Daisy with devoted love and attention.

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- 3. At all times, Plaintiff Shumate kept Daisy indoors because Plaintiff was aware of the inherent dangers to Daisy should she be allowed to run free, unattended, or outside.
- 4. From the time Plaintiff Shumate acquired Daisy as a puppy, Daisy was never out of Plaintiff's control, premises, or residence. On walks, Daisy was leashed.
- 5. Plaintiff Shumate is informed and believes that Defendant Cecile Mouraux [hereinafter Defendant Cecile] was at relevant times herein mentioned, a female individual residing in the State of California and conducting business in the City and County of San Francisco as the "Happy Pets Inn."
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant Jean-Pierre Mouraux [hereinafter Defendant Jean-Pierre] was at relevant times herein mentioned, a male individual residing in the State of California and conducting business in the City and County of San Francisco as the "Happy Pets Inn."
- 7. The true names and capacities of DOES 1 THROUGH 25, inclusive, [hereinafter "DOE Defendants"], are unknown to Plaintiff Shumate. Plaintiff Shumate will amend this complaint to insert their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff Shumate is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each fictitiously named Defendant is liable to Plaintiff Shumate for the acts, events, and occurrences alleged herein as a result of said Defendants' relation to each Defendant, and each Defendants' participation in said acts, events, or occurrences.
- 8. Each fictitiously named DOE Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for the acts, events and occurrences alleged herein as a result of said DOE Defendant's relation to each remaining Defendant, or because of each DOE Defendant's participation in said acts, events, or occurrences. Because Plaintiff Shumate is ignorant of each DOE Defendant's identity, relationship, interest, or capacity at this time, said persons and/or entities are being sued as DOE Defendants. When Plaintiff Shumate ascertains the true identities, relationships, interests, or capacities of said DOE Defendants, Plaintiff Shumate will amend this Complaint to allege said formation.

- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at relevant times mentioned in this complaint, Defendant Cecile Mouraux, Jean-Pierre Mouraux, and Defendants DOES 1 THROUGH 25, inclusive, were the venturer, partner, joint-venturer, managing agent, supervisor, or employee of each remaining Defendant, and in doing things alleged, were acting within the course and scope of such relationship stated herein, or with permission or consent of each remaining Defendant.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at relevant times mentioned in this complaint each Defendant was responsible for the wrongful acts of each remaining Defendant because each Defendant ratified each remaining Defendant's wrongful conduct alleged.
- I1. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at relevant times mentioned herein each Defendant had knowledge of, or opportunity to learn of, each remaining Defendant's misconduct. Despite this, each Defendant continued business relationships (alleged herein) with each remaining Defendant, or otherwise engaged in wrongful conduct against Plaintiff Shumate.
- 12. Defendant Cecile Mouraux, Defendant Jean-Pierre Mouraux, and each Defendant operated a pet boarding and sitting business called the "Happy Pets Inn," described by Defendants as a "bed and breakfast for pets" and "the ultimate alternative for spoiled or sensitive pets." As such, in December 1998 Defendants, and each of them, solicited Plaintiff Shumate to arrange for Defendants to care for Daisy for a period of five days. In San Francisco, Defendants and Plaintiff entered into a contract in which Defendants agreed to provide boarding and care for Daisy.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract)

- 13. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1 through 12 of Plaintiff's Preliminary Allegations and realleges those paragraphs as though set forth herein in full.
- 14. In late-1998, Plaintiff Shumate spoke with Defendant Jean-Pierre Mouraux regarding in-home pet care for Daisy. Defendant Jean-Pierre gave Plaintiff Shumate detailed papers describing Defendants' Happy Pets Inn as "a bed and breakfast for pets" that would provide Daisy with "personal care in a secure atmosphere." A true and correct copy of the material Defendant Jean-Pierre handed to Plaintiff Shumate is attached hereto as "Exhibit B."

- 15. In January 1999, in reliance on Defendants' oral and written representations made in Defendants' materials, Plaintiff Shumate telephoned Defendant to inquire whether Happy Pets Inn could care for Daisy for several days in early 1999.
- 16. In response to Plaintiff Shumate's inquiry, Defendant told Plaintiff that Happy Pets Inn would care for Plaintiff Shumate's dog Daisy at Happy Pets Inn and that the Happy Pets Inn "Shuttle" would pick up Daisy to take her to the Inn [a service described in the materials Defendant Jean-Pierre handed to Plaintiff Shumate; See Exhibit B].
- 17. On or about December 29, 1998 Defendant Jean-Pierre handed Plaintiff Shumate documents including a letter, detailed information about Defendants' services, letters of recommendation from Defendants' customers, and a page titled "Contract." Defendant Jean-Pierre gave copies of these documents to Plaintiff Shumate. True and correct copies of these documents are attached hereto as "Exhibit C."
- 18. On or about December 29, 1998, Plaintiff Shumate reviewed the materials in Defendant Jean-Pierre's presence and signed Defendants' contract. Defendants' shuttle then transported Daisy to Defendants' Happy Pets Inn.
- 19. On or about January 4, 1999 Defendants' Shuttle returned Daisy to Plaintiff Shumate.
- 20. In mid-January 1999, Plaintiff Shumate again called Happy Pets Inn to arrange for Happy Pets Inn to care for Daisy while Plaintiff was out of town.
- 21. On or about January 15, 1999, Defendant Jean-Pierre picked up Daisy from Plaintiff Shumate's home and transported Daisy to the Happy Pets Inn via Defendants' Shuttle.
- 22. On January 17, 1999, Defendant Jean-Pierre returned Daisy to Plaintiff Shumate's home. When Defendant Jean-Pierre removed Daisy from shuttle, Plaintiff Shumate noticed that Daisy behaved abnormally, specifically noticing that Daisy was crouching low to the ground, that she appeared to be cowering, and that Daisy was not squealing and barking, as was Daisy's typical playful behavior.
- 23. From January 17, 1999 [at the time Defendant Jean-Pierre returned Daisy to Plaintiff Shumate], Daisy's physical condition dramatically worsened. Plaintiff observed in Daisy

unusual symptoms including neck and back sensitivity, whimpering, inability lie down, blood in the feces, diarrhea, slow and lethargic appearance, walking very slowly, inability to climb stairs, inability to get out of her dog bed, and barking when being touched [as if she was in pain or hyper-sensitive to Plaintiff's touch].

- 24. Three days after Daisy returned from Happy Pets Inn, on or about January 20, 1999, Plaintiff Shumate telephoned Defendant Cecile Mouraux to inquire whether anything had happened to Daisy while she was in Defendants' care. In a sharp tone, Defendant Cecile defensively denied that anything had happened to Daisy while she was in Defendants' care.
- 25. During the evening on January 21, 1999, Plaintiff Shumate noticed that Daisy was limping and appeared to be in pain.
- 26. On or about January 22, 1999 [five days after being returned by Defendants' Shuttle], Plaintiff Shumate took Daisy to her regular veterinarian, Dr. Lum, for extensive tests to determine the cause of dog Daisy's symptoms. Because the test results would not be available for several days, Dr. Lum prescribed pain medication for Daisy and allowed Plaintiff Shumate to take Daisy home.
- 27. On or about January 23, 1999, Daisy's condition continued to worsen. When Plaintiff Shumate returned from work, she found Daisy sitting on the kitchen floor in a puddle of urine and feees and unable to walk. Plaintiff Shumate immediately took Daisy to an all-night emergency veterinary hospital where Daisy remained until January 25, 1999.
- 28. On or about January 25, 1999, Daisy's condition continued to worsen and the veterinarian transferred Daisy to veterinary surgical clinic.
- 29. On or about January 26, 1999, veterinarians at the surgical clinic performed a surgical procedure on Daisy to determine the cause of Daisy's symptoms.
- 30. On or about January 26, 1999, the surgical veterinarian told Plaintiff Shumate that Daisy had suffered multiple broken ribs. The surgical veterinarian told Plaintiff Shumate to keep Daisy in a confined space, not to let Daisy walk, and to surround her with pillows to prevent further injury.

- 31. Knowing that nothing had happened to cause such injuries to Daisy at Plaintiff's home, while in Plaintiff's care, or upon Daisy's return by Happy Pets Inn on January 17, Plaintiff Shumate called Defendants to obtain information that might help the veterinarians treat Daisy.
- 32. On or about January 26, 1999, Plaintiff Shumate called Defendant Cecile to inquire as to the cause of Plaintiff's dog Daisy's broken ribs. Defendant Cecile denied any knowledge or responsibility. When Plaintiff Shumate asked who could have had contact with Daisy, Defendant Cecile stated words to the effect that "nothing could have happened to Daisy at Happy Pets Inn."
 - 33. Plaintiff Shumate took time off from work so to continue to care for Daisy.
- 34. Plaintiff Shumate returned home in the early afternoon on February 3, 1999. She was horrified to discovery Daisy lying on the kitchen floor unable to move, her jaw in a locked position, and her eyes rolled back into her head. Immediately, Plaintiff Shumate took Daisy to her regular veterinarian, who told her to rush Daisy to the emergency veterinary hospital.
- 35. Plaintiff Shumate stayed with Daisy at the emergency veterinary clinic until approximately 9:00 p.m., at which time she was told to leave Daisy in their care and go home. About four hours later, at approximately 1:00 a.m., Daisy died.
- 36. During the morning of February 4, 1999, Plaintiff Shumate telephoned Defendant Cecile to tell her Daisy died and to inquire what caused Daisy's injuries. Defendant Cecile denied Happy Pets Inn caused injury to Daisy.
- 37. In an attempt to determine Daisy's injuries and cause of death, on her own volition and expense, Plaintiff ordered an autopsy/necropsy of Daisy. On or about March 8, 1999, John Peauroi, DVM, MPVM. [who conducted the autopsy/necropsy] informed Plaintiff Shumate that Daisy's injuries and death were caused by a severe trauma and that Daisy had twelve broken ribs, a liver tear, blood around the kidneys, and brain swelling.
- 38. The autopsy/necropsy veterinarian told Plaintiff Shumate that the examination indicated that Daisy's trauma and resulting injuries occurred in mid-January. This meant that the trauma and resulting injuries occurred at or around the time Daisy was under Defendants' care.

The autopsy/necropsy veterinarian further opined that had the treating veterinarian known about these injuries earlier, such knowledge may have helped save Daisy's life.

- 39. At the time Daisy's trauma and injuries occurred, or at any time before then, did Plaintiff Shumate act in any manner, or engage in any conduct, that might have caused, or caused, Daisy's injuries. At no time subsequent to Defendants returning Daisy after the second boarding, was Daisy exposed to any events, acts or persons that would have caused said trauma or injuries.
- 40. Defendants' acts of failing to properly care for Daisy, failing to disclose injury, or causing injury to Plaintiff constituted a breach of the contract between the parties.
- 41. Defendants' failings and breach of the parties' contract resulted in damage to Plaintiff, including financial loss, missed time from work, significant veterinary expenses for treatment and procedures, professional autopsy/necropsy expenses, document/record costs, and relocation costs resulting from Plaintiff Shumate's involuntarily having to move from the apartment where she lived with Daisy.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- A. For compensatory damages;
- All consequential and incidental losses together with prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code § 3287;
- C. For all attorneys fees or costs allowed by law;
- D. For restoration damages;
- E. For prejudgment interest and post-judgment interest as permitted by law; and
- F. For such other and further relief as the court deems proper.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence)

42. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1 through 12 of Plaintiff's Preliminary Allegations and Paragraphs 13 through 41 of Plaintiff's First Cause of Action and realleges those paragraphs as though set forth herein in full.

- 43. Defendants held themselves out as a business providing care for pet owners. To obtain business, profit, or income, Defendants solicited for new customers by addressing potential customer's unique needs or concerns.
- 44. Defendants consciously advertised in San Francisco to appeal to the wants and needs of potential customers, including Plaintiff Shumate, by addressing pet owners' fears and concerns. Defendants held themselves out as caretakers who would provide pets with safe, secure, and comfortable quarters while in Defendants' care. See attached "Exhibit B."
- 45. In making these representations, and accepting money for their caretaker services, Defendants had a duty to provide pets with safe, secure, and comfortable quarters while in Defendants' care and to prevent negligent injury to owners' pets, including to Plaintiff Shumate's dog Daisy. As a direct and legal cause of Defendants' negligent acts, Daisy sustained severe injuries that resulted in her death.
- 46. On or about March 8, 1999, Plaintiff Shumate discovered that Defendants, and each of them, breached their legal duty of care based upon an autopsy that was performed on Daisy. The autopsy indicated that the severe trauma and resulting injuries suffered by Daisy occurred in mid-January, when Daisy was in Defendants' care. Defendants' acts were not in comport with the standard of care exercised by pet care facilities, or by persons possessing ordinary prudence.
 - 47. Defendants were negligent in their care of Daisy because:
 - 47.A. The injuries suffered by Daisy were of a kind that do not occur in the absence of someone's negligence;
 - 47.B. The injuries suffered by Daisy were caused by an agency or instrumentality in Defendants' exclusive control;
 - 47.C.' The injuries suffered by Daisy were not due to any act or acts on the part of Plaintiff Shumate, or others associated with Plaintiff Shumate;
 - 47.D. The injuries Defendants inflicted on Daisy caused her death;
 - 47.E. Daisy's death-causing injuries could only have occurred while Daisy was in Defendants' care and control; and,
 - 47.F. Defendants' acts caused Plaintiff physical and emotional injury.

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48. As a direct and legal result of Defendants' negligence, Plaintiff Shumate has suffered physical, emotional, and economic injury in an amount to be proven at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant Cecil Mouraux,

Defendant Jean-Pierre Mouraux, both doing business as Happy Pets Inn, and each Defendant, as follows:

- A. For compensatory damages;
- All consequential and incidental losses together with prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code §§ 3287 and/or 3288;
- C. For attorneys fees or costs allowed by law;
- For prejudgment interest and post-judgment interest according to any other provision of law; and
- E. For such other and further relief as the court deems proper.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

- 49. Plaintiff incorporates Paragraphs 1 through 12 of Plaintiff's Preliminary Allegations and Paragraphs 14 through 41 of Plaintiff's First Cause of Action, and Paragraphs 43 through 48 of Plaintiff's Second Cause of Action and realleges those paragraphs as though set forth herein in full.
- 50. California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. prohibits any unlawful or unfair business practice.
- 51. Defendants, and each of them, are "persons" as defined under California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq.
- 52. Defendants, and each of them, have provided, and continue to provide, services to the public as defined by California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq..
- 53. Defendants have engaged, and continue to engage, in the following unlawful or unfair business practices against Plaintiff and the public in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section §§17200, et seq.:

53.A. Plaintiff is informed and believes that for the past five years or more, approximately 70% of Defendants' Happy Pets Inn business is obtained from, and conducted with, residents located in the City and County of San Francisco. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have operated Happy Pets Inn, and other businesses, in the City and County of San Francisco without licenses the City and County requires Defendants to have possessed, or currently possess. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have not been, or are currently not, permitted to conduct business in the City and County of San Francisco because they have not been, or currently are not, licensed by the City and County to conduct said business.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' unlicensed operation of Happy Pets Inn, and other businesses, in the City and County of San Francisco constitute unlawful or unfair business practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section §§17200, et seq. and that such unlawful or unfair practice have resulted in Defendants avoiding the City and County's laws and regulations designed to prevent injury to Plaintiff and other members of the public and that said violations have in fact caused injury to Plaintiff and others. Plaintiff is informed and believes that operating unlicensed businesses in the City and County of San Francisco has rendered, and renders, all contracts between Defendants' Happy Pets Inn, and Defendants' other businesses, void, voidable or unenforceable. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' conduct described in this paragraph constitute violations of California public policy.

53.B. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have engaged, or continue to engage, in unlawful or unfair conduct by having entered into, or entering into, unlawful or unfair written contracts for Defendants' Happy Pets Inn services. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the contracts drafted by Defendants have contained, or currently contain, a void, unenforceable, unlawful or unfair provision that states Happy Pets Inn, Defendants' other businesses, and its owners are not liable for injury or death to animals or humans while staying on the premises or visiting. Plaintiff is informed and believes that pursuant to California's Civil Code, said contract

27⁻ provision is unlawful, unfair, void, or unenforceable. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' conduct in this regard is a violation of California public policy.

- 53.C. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have engaged in, and continue to engage in, unlawful or unfair guiling tactics with the intent of having Plaintiff and other members of the public sign Defendants' unlawful or unfair contract without questioning or understanding the unlawful or unfair liability waiver provision. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' conduct in this regard is a violation of California public policy.
- 53.D. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have engaged in, and continue to engage in, unlawful or unfair, conduct by coercing Plaintiff and other members of the public to sign Defendants'-provided contract containing an unfair or unlawful provision excusing Defendants from any and all liability for its wrongful or unlawful conduct. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' conduct in this regard is a violation of California public policy.
- 53.E. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have engaged in unlawful or unfair conduct by holding themselves out as an extraordinary provider of pet care, yet have relied upon, and continue to rely upon, an unlawful or unfair contract provision, for which consideration was not exchanged, so Defendants could avoid, and have avoided, any and all liability for wrongful, unfair or unlawful conduct, such as that committed against Plaintiff or other members of the general public.
- 53. F. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have engaged in unlawful or unfair conduct by Defendants' wrongful reliance on said unlawful or unfair provision so to defend against lawsuits or claims, such as Plaintiff's or others, with the intent of depriving Plaintiff or others of just compensation or remedy against Defendants' wrongful, unfair, or unlawful conduct, and in fact causing, Defendants have caused Plaintiff to incur significant attorneys' fees and costs to oppose Defendants' attempts to defeat Plaintiff's claims. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' conduct in this regard is a violation of California public policy.
- 54. As alleged herein, Plaintiff and other members of the public have each been harmed, or continue to be harmed, by Defendants' unlawful or unfair business practices.

- 55. Plaintiff and other members of the public have been damaged, lost money and/or personal property, or will suffer damage, because of Defendants' unlawful or unfair business practices.
- 56. Defendants' unlawful or unfair business practices outlined above entitle Plaintiff or other similarly situated persons or business entities to an accounting from Defendants so that the extent of Defendants' unlawful or unfair monetary gain or profits can be determined.
- 57. As a result of Defendants' unlawful or unfair business practices, Plaintiff and the general public are entitled to an <u>injunction</u> issued against Defendants, pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §§17200, et seq. to prevent Defendants from engaging in the continued unlawful or unfair business practices alleged herein. Plaintiff and the general public are also entitled to an order requiring Defendants to disgorge the ill-gotten gains obtained by engaging in these unlawful or unfair business practices and to provide restitution to all persons who have been harmed as a result of Defendants' unlawful or unfair business practices, including but not limited to, all persons who have contracted with Defendants during the applicable limitations period.
- 58. Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, Plaintiff and her counsel, according to proof at trial, are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs for bringing this action against Defendants.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks judgment against Defendant Cecile Mouraux and Defendant Jean-Pierre Mouraux d/b/a/ Happy Pets Inn, and each Defendant, as follows:

- A. For restitution of monies in an amount to be proven at trial;
- B. For a financial accounting from Defendants, and each of them;
- C. For the disgorgement of unlawful profits in an amount to be proven at trial;
- For an injunction to be issued against Defendants ordering Defendants to cease
 all unlawful or unfair conduct alleged herein;
- E. For prejudgment interest and post-judgment interest according to any other provision of law;
- F. For an award of attorneys' fees and costs as allowed by law; and,

For such other equitable and further relief as the Court deems proper. G.

WHEREFORE, notice is hereby given that Plaintiff demands a jury trial in this civil action.

DATE: December 11, 2000

MORTIMER LAWYERS & COUNSELORS

MICHAEL MORTIMER Attorneys for Plaintiff Sharon Shumate

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