SUMMONS ON FIRST AMENDED (CITACION JUDICIAL) COMPLAINT

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

OSSAM YOUNISE SHABA

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

FILED
CIVIL BUSINESS OFFICE 10
CENTRAL DIVISION

2016 SEP 13 P 3: 50

CLERK-SUPERIOR COURT SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

[AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

CASE NUMBER:

37-2016-00021588-CU-BT-CTL

The name and address of the court is:	
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):	

San Diego Superior Court

330 West Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Office of the City Attorney, 1200 Third Avenue, Suite 700, San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 533-5500

DATE: (Fecha)	SEP	2 3 2016	Clerk, by (Secretario) _	C. VILLE	gas	, Deputy _ (Adjunto)
		this summons, use Proof of Servi a de esta citatión use el formular.))).	
[SEAL]		1. as an individua	SON SERVED: You are seal defendant. sued under the fictitious n			
		3. on behalf of (s	specify):			
		CCP CCP	416.10 (corporation) 416.20 (defunct corporatio 416.40 (association or part	n) 🗀	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservated CCP 416.90 (authorized	•
		other	(specify):			

by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

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2	JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney JOHN C. HEMMERLING, Assistant City Atto KATHRYN LANGE TURNER, Chief Deputy California State Bar No. 151477	City Attorney Civil BUSINESS OFFICE 10 CENERAL DIVISION 2016 SEP 13 P 3: 50					
3	Office of the City Attorney 1200 Third Avenue, Suite 700	2016 SEP 13 F					
4	San Diego, CA 92101-4103 Telephone: (619) 533-5500	CLERK-SUPERIOR COURT SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA					
5	Facsimile: (619) 533-5504 E-mail: klturner@sandiego.gov	Exempt from fees per Gov't Code' § 6103					
6							
7	BONNIE M. DUMANIS, District Attorney THOMAS A. PAPAGEORGE, Deputy District Attorney						
8	California State Bar No. 77690 STEPHEN M. SPINELLA, Deputy District Attorney						
9	California State Bar No. 144732 Economic Crimes Division						
10	330 W. Broadway, Suite 750 San Diego, CA 92101						
11	Telephone: (619) 515-8160 Facsimile: (619) 515-8879						
12	E-mail: steve.spinella@sdcda.org						
13	Attorneys for Plaintiff						
14	•	RT OF CALIFORNIA					
15		OF SAN DIEGO					
16	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF Case No. 37-2016-00021588-CU-BT-CTL						
17	CALIFORNIA,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT					
18	Plaintiff. FOR INJUNCTION, CIVIL						
19	V	EQUITABLE RELIEF					
20	ANDY'S SMOKE SHOP, INC., a California corporation; GHADA SHABA; OSSAM	UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (Amount demanded exceeds \$10,000)					
21	YOUNISE SHABA and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	Judge: Katherine Bacal					
22	Defendants.	Dept: 69					
23	Defendants.	Trial Date: Not Set					
24	The PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, by and through Jan I. Goldsmith,						
25	City Attorney for the City of San Diego, State of California, and Bonnie M. Dumanis, the						
26	District Attorney of San Diego County, acting on information and belief, allege:						
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VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 1. Jan I. Goldsmith, City Attorney for the City of San Diego, and Bonnie M. Dumanis, the District Attorney of San Diego County, acting to protect the general public from unlawful business practices, brings this suit in the public interest in the name of THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA (PLAINTIFF).
- 2. PLAINTIFF'S authority to bring this action is derived from Business and Professions Code sections 17203, 17204 and 17206.
- 3. Defendants, at all times mentioned herein, have transacted business in the City and County of San Diego. The violations of law hereinafter described have been committed within and from the City and County of San Diego. California Code of Civil Procedure section 393 mandates that proper venue for this case is the County of San Diego.

DEFENDANTS

- 4. Defendant, ANDY'S SMOKE SHOP, INC., is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a California corporation, doing business in the State of California and within the City and County of San Diego as Andy's Smoke Shop located at 550 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, California, 92103.
- 5. Defendant GHADA SHABA is, and at all times mentioned herein was, an officer of ANDY'S SMOKE SHOP, INC., and an individual residing in the State of California, County of San Diego.
- 6. Defendant OSSAM YOUNISE SHABA at all times mentioned herein, is or was a manager, employee, agent or representative of ANDY'S SMOKE SHOP, INC., and an individual residing in the State of California, County of San Diego. Defendants ANDY'S SMOKE SHOP INC., GHADA SHABA, and OSSAM YOUNISE SHABA are referred to collectively herein as "DEFENDANTS."
- 7. The true names and capacities of DEFENDANTS sued in this Complaint under the fictitious names of DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are unknown to PLAINTIFF, who therefore sues those DEFENDANTS by such fictitious names under the provisions of California Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Defendants DOES 1 through 10 are in some manner

responsible for the events and happenings alleged in this Complaint. PLAINTIFF will amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.

- 8. DEFENDANTS engage in the business of operating a smoke shop, open to the general public, under the name "Andy's Smoke Shop," located at 550 University Avenue, San Diego, California, 92103.
- 9. Whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any representation, act, or transaction of DEFENDANTS, such allegation shall be deemed to mean that the principals, officers, directors, employees, agents and representatives of said DEFENDANTS, while actively engaged in the course and scope of their employment, did or authorized such representations, acts or transactions on behalf of said DEFENDANTS.
- 10. At all times mentioned in this Complaint, each DEFENDANT was the agent, employee or principal of each of the remaining DEFENDANTS and was acting in the course and scope of his/her/its agency and employment.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 11. Defendants openly sell synthetic cannabis, commonly referred to by its "street" name of "spice", at their smoke shop in San Diego, California. Spice typically consists of dried plant material which is sprayed with synthetic chemical compounds. When spice is ingested or smoked, it produces psychoactive effects which mimic those of cannabis. Many of the chemical compounds used in the manufacture of spice are exponentially more potent than marijuana and there are numerous documented cases of very serious health side-effects tied to synthetic cannabinoid usage.
- 12. The spice sold by Defendants, as hereinbelow described, was sold in various small clear baggies or colorful packets bearing names such as "Fruit Punch", "Joker", "OMG Next Generation", "Purple Diesel", "Strawberry Smacked!", and "Tropical Punch Smacked". The contents of each of these packets of "spice" consist of plant material resembling cannabis which has been sprayed or otherwise treated with various chemical compounds which, when ingested, smoked or otherwise consumed by humans, mimic the psychoactive effects of cannabis.

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- 13. The typical packet of spice contains between three and five grams of plant material which has been treated with synthetic chemical compounds, as alleged above. The outer labeling on the spice sold by Defendants usually states "not for human consumption". Additionally, many of the labels on the various brands of spice sold by Defendants may also contain verbiage such as "aromatic" or "potpourri."
- 14. The labels on the spice packets sold by Defendants do not: (a) indicate the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; (b) contain adequate directions for its intended use; (c) contain such adequate warnings against use in pathological conditions or by children where its use may be dangerous to health; (d) contain adequate warning against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application.
- 15. Despite the labels on the spice sold by Defendants which state the product is "not for human consumption", Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants sold spice knowing and intending it would be ingested or smoked by humans. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, Defendants knew and understood that the spice they sold was not potpourri or incense and would not be used by consumers as such; instead, the sole use for the spice sold by Defendants was to achieve a "high" by the end-user which mimicked that of cannabis.
- 16. The chemicals used in the manufacture of spice sold by Defendants are controlled substances, the sale or distribution of which is expressly prohibited under California Health and Safety Code section 11357.5 and/or Title 21 U.S.C. § 841 (2010); or are analogues of controlled substances such that their sale of distribution is prohibited under Title 21 U.S.C. § 802 (2016).
- 17. During three undercover purchases conducted by law enforcement at Defendants' place of business in or about December 2015 and January 2016, Defendants sold to law enforcement six packets of spice, all of which were hidden from public view and none of which were displayed behind a glass countertop for sale like other merchandise in the store.
- 18. The spice packets purchased or acquired from Defendants by law enforcement were forensically identified as the following controlled compounds: XLR-11; AB-FUBINACA; Fluoro-AMB, and Fluoro-ADB, and/or their isomers.

19. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew that the spice they sold, in order to mimic the psychoactive effects of cannabis, contained either controlled substances or analogues thereof, and/or had a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of human beings that was substantially similar or greater than the stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of human beings of a controlled substance; to wit, cannabis.

- 20. By Emergency Ordinance on June 14, 2016, the City of San Diego banned the manufacturing, sale, distribution, and possession for sale of all Federal Schedule I Drugs, Novel Synthetic Drugs, and Novel Psychoactive Drugs not otherwise authorized by California law. San Diego Municipal Code section 55.3301 *et. seq.* The ban was a reaction to the public health and safety crises created by the rapid increase in spice related overdoses beginning in the fall of 2015.
- 21. Defendants received direct notice of the ban by letter from the San Diego Police Department following the enactment of the ordinance. Defendants have also been personally served with the Order and Preliminary Injunction signed on June 28, 2016, by the Honorable Katherine Bacal.
- 22. On or about August 26, 2016, the San Diego Police Department served a search warrant on Defendants' place of business in the Hillcrest neighborhood of the City of San Diego. Approximately two pounds of bulk quantity spice and small quantities packaged for sale were found in the store and on the person and in the vehicle of Defendant Ossam Shaba.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

- 23. Title 21 U.S.C. § 841 (2010) makes it unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, distribute, or dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled substance.
- 24. Title 21 U.S.C. § 802 (2016) defines the term "controlled substance" to mean a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, included in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of part B of subchapter I of Chapter 13 to Title 21 of the United States Code.
- 25. Title 21 U.S.C. § 812 (2012) designates cannibimimetic agents as controlled substances included in schedule I. Title 21 C. F. R. section 1308.11 (2016) states that schedule I

shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed therein, and includes AB-PINACA.

- 26. Title 21 U.S.C.A. § 813 states that a controlled substance analogue shall, to the extent intended for human consumption, be treated, for the purposes of any federal law as a controlled substance in schedule I.
- 27. California Health and Safety Code section 111330 provides that any drug or device is misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular.
- 28. California Health and Safety Code section 109925 defines drug, *inter alia*, as any article other than food that is used or intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or any other animal.
- 29. California Health and Safety Code section 111440 makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, deliver, hold, or offer for sale any drug or device that is misbranded.
- 30. California Health and Safety Code section 111340 states that a drug is misbranded unless, *inter alia*:
 - a. It bears a label which contains the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer or distributor; and/or
 - b. Its label bears, *inter alia*, adequate directions for use; adequate warnings against use in pathological conditions or by children where its use may be dangerous to health; and adequate warning against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application.
- 31. Title 21 U.S.C. § 331 (2015) makes it unlawful for any person to receive in interstate commerce, or to introduce into interstate commerce, any drug that is misbranded.
- 32. Title 21 U.S.C. § 352 (2013) states that a drug is misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular.
- 33. Title 21 U.S.C. § 352 (2013) states further that a drug is misbranded unless, *inter alia*:
 - a. It bears a label a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and/or

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- b. Its labeling bears the name and quantify of each active ingredient; and/or
- c. Its labeling bears adequate directions for use; and such adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions or by children where its use may be dangerous to health, or against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application, in such manner and form, as are necessary for the protection of users.
- 34. San Diego Municipal Code section 52.3303 makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell, offer to sell, distribute or possess for sale only Federal Schedule 1 Drug, Novel Synthetic Drug or Novel Psychoactive Drug as defined in Municipal Code section 52.3302.
- 35. "Unfair competition" is defined in Business and Professions Code section 17200 as "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice" and any act prohibited by Chapter 1 (commencing with section 17500) of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 36. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206, any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 dollars for each violation.
- 37. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction and the court may make such orders or judgments to prevent the use of any practice which constitutes unfair competition, or as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any money or property which may have been acquired by means of such unfair competition.
- 38. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17205, the remedies or penalties provided for violations of Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq., are cumulative to each other and to the remedies or penalties available under all other laws of the state.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Unfair Competition

(Business and Professions Code Section 17200 - sale of cannabinoid compounds).

- 39. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 38, inclusive, of the within Complaint as though set forth fully at length herein.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that, beginning on an unknown date, but at least within the four years prior to the filing of Plaintiff's original complaint herein, Defendants have engaged in unlawful business conduct which constitutes unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.*, which, in part, defines unfair competition as any "unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice."
- 41. Defendants' acts of unfair competition include, but are not limited to, the following unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent acts, omissions, and/or practices:
 - a. Violating Title 21 U.S.C. § 841 (2010) by knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a federally-controlled substance, including, but not limited to, cannibimimetic agents, or analogues thereof.
 - b. Violating Municipal Code section 52.3303 by selling, offering to sell, distributing and possessing for sale any Federal Schedule 1 Drug, Novel Synthetic Drug or Novel Psychoactive Drug as defined in Municipal Code section 52.3302.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew that the spice they sold was treated with chemical compounds, or their derivatives, isomers or analogues, which such chemical compounds, or their derivatives, isomers or analogues, were illegal compounds which may not be sold, dispensed or distributed, or offered by sale, dispensation or distribution under local, state and/or federal law, and/or that Defendants knew that the spice they sold had the same features and/or would produce the same or similar effects, as cannabis when ingested or smoked by humans, and that Defendants specifically knew and intended that the spice they sold would be ingested or smoked by humans.
 - 43. Laboratory testing of the spice sold by Defendants revealed that the spice they sold

contained synthetic cannabinoid compounds or their derivatives, isomers or analogues, the sale or distribution of which is a violation of Title 21 U.S.C. § 841 (2010) and Title 21 U.S.C. § 802 (2016), California Health and Safety Code section 11357.5, and/or Municipal Code section 52.3303, and therefore constitutes unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq*.

44. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that unless enjoined by an order of the court, Defendants will continue to engage in or resume the unlawful acts, practices, and course of conduct set forth in this cause of action.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Unfair Competition

(Business and Professions Code Section 17200 – sale of misbranded products)

- 45. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 44, inclusive, of the within Complaint as though set forth fully at length herein.
- 46. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that, beginning on an unknown date, but at least within the four years prior to the filing of Plaintiff's original complaint herein, Defendants have engaged in unlawful business conduct which constitutes unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq., which, in part, defines unfair competition as any "unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice."
- 47. Defendants' acts of unfair competition include, but are not limited to, the following unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent acts, omissions, and/or practices:
 - a. Violating California Health and Safety Code section 111440 by manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale or delivery misbranded drugs in that the spice sold by Defendants did not bear labels which contained the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer or distributor; and/or did not bear labels which contained adequate directions for use; adequate warnings against use in pathological conditions or by children where its use may be dangerous to health; and/or adequate warning against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application.

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- b. Violating Title 21 U.S.C. § 331 (2015) by introducing into interstate commerce, or receiving from interstate commerce, drugs that did not bear labels containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and/or introducing into interstate commerce, or receiving from interstate commerce drugs that filed to establish the name and quantity of each active ingredient; and/or introducing into interstate commerce, or receiving from interstate commerce, drugs that did not contain adequate directions for use; and/or such adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions or by children where its use may be dangerous to health, or against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application, in such manner and form, as are necessary for the protection of users.
- 48. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that unless enjoined by an order of the court, Defendants will continue to engage in or resume the unlawful acts, practices, and course of conduct set forth in this cause of action.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays judgment against the DEFENDANTS and each of them, as follows:

- 1. That pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, and the Court's inherent equity powers, DEFENDANTS and their employees, agents, representatives, successors, assigns and all other persons, corporations or other entities acting under, by, through or on behalf of DEFENDANTS, or acting in concert or participation with or for them with actual or constructive notice of this injunction, be permanently restrained and enjoined from directly or indirectly engaging in unfair competition as defined in Business and Professions Code section 17200;
- 2. That pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206, DEFENDANTS be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$2,500 for each and every violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200, according to proof; and in a sum not less than \$100,000;
 - 3. That PLAINTIFF recover its costs of suit herein;

1	4. That PLAINTIFF be provided such other and further relief as the nature of this				
2	case may require and the court deems proper.	•			
3	Dated: September 13, 2016	JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney			
4		By K. Jun			
5		Kathryn Lange Turner Chief Deputy City Attorney			
6		Attorneys for PLAINTIFFS			
7					
8	Dated: September, 2016	BONNIE M. DUMANIS District Attorney, San Diego County			
9		By Phienefur			
10		Stephen M. Spinella Deputy District Attorney			
11		Attorneys for PLAINTIFFS			
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