LAW OFFICES OF DANIL MONTELEONE 1 DANIL MONTELEONE (S.B. #140604) 2 JEFFREY T. BELTON (S.B. #239443) MARK A. ABELL (S.B. #265499) 3 8132 Tunney Ave. Reseda Ranch, CA 91335 Phone (818) 349-9666 FRESNO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT 5 Fax (818) 998-4735 TLC - DEPUTY Attorneys for PLAINTIFFS 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF FRESNO** 10 CASE NO.: 09 CE CG 04752 AMS 11 ISMAEL ACOSTA and MARIA BENITEZ, on their own behalf and as an INDIVIDUAL HOMEOWNER 12 CLASS REPRESENTATIVES on behalf of all others similarly situated, and TONY ANDERSON, DAWN 13 ANDERSON, TRINIDAD ANGUIANO. YOLANDA ARIAS, ANDREA CALDERA 14 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS** BRUNO, ARMANDO CABRAL, ESTHER 15 CABRAL, PATRICIA CARPIO, CHRISTOPHER 1. VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE **SECTION 896** CHADWICK, MELISSA CHADWICK, SAI 16 CHANTHANAO, ANONG CHANTHANAO, 2. STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY GONZALO CHAVEZ, FIDELMAR COLIN, 17 CARLOS CONTRERAS, BIANCA CONTRERAS, GENERAL ALLEGATIONS ELLA LOUISE CRAVER, JAMES DAVIS, 18 PONCIANO PEREZ DOMINGUEZ, SCOTT 3. VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE 19 DOMMER, ELIZABETH DOMMER, LUZ SECTIONS 896 & 897 FAJARDO, RAMONA SALINAS, MARIANO 20 4. STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY FLORES, MARIO FLORES, MARIA FLORES. LISA FRIES, RICHARD GALLEGOS, OLIVIA 21 5. NEGLIGENCE GALLEGOS, JOSE GARCIA, RICHARD GOMEZ. 22 CHRISTINA GOMEZ, ARTURO LEYVA 6. NEGLIGENCE PER SE GUTIERREZ, GLADYS GUZMAN, JEFFREY L. 23 7. BREACH OF IMPLIED HENSLEY, MENG HER, MOR VANG HER, WARRANTY (FITNESS) ZONG NYOUA HER, DOMINIC HEREDIA, 24 DAVID HOLDER, DANIEL HULL, DANNELLE 8. BREACH OF IMPLIED HULL, MELVIN KNOWLTON, CHARLES LAND. 25 WARRANTY PEGGY LAND, LOEUN LAY, SYLVIA LEON, (MERCHANTABILITY) FALCON LEVINGSTON, JAMES LOCKWOOD, 26 MARGARET LOCKWOOD, ANTONIO LOPEZ, 9. BREACH OF EXPRESS 27

CHRIS LOPEZ, ROSIE LOPEZ, CHRISTIAN LOPEZ, BLANCHE LOPEZ, ELIZABETH LOPEZ-

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**WARRANTY** 

This case has been assigned to

Judge Alan M. Simpson for all purposes

	SIERRA, ALBERT LOVE JR., ROSAENA )
1	MACIAS, MARYANN ROSALES MARIN, ANGIE
2	MARQUEZ, ANTONIO MARQUEZ, PATRICIA
2	MARQUEZ, AUBREY MCFALL, LISA MCFALL,
3	SUSAN MCNEICE, HERMAN MELENDEZ,
	LEENA MENDOZA, AGUSTIN L. MORENO,
4	FERMIN MORONES, TINA MORONES, )
5	MAURICIO MORONES, DENISE MORONES,
,	JASON MULLIKIN, SARA MULLIKIN, DEREK
6	NIX, LISA NIX, JOHN OJEDA, MARJORIE
-	OJEDA, WILLIAM E. OLINGER, REYNA J.
7	PINEDA, KATHLEEN PUCKETT, FEDERICO
8	QUINTO, PRISCILLA QUINTO, SATNAM (
U	RAKKAR, CLARA RAMIREZ, MARCO )
9	RAMIREZ, LUCY ESQUIUEL, BRENDEN  REILLY, YADIRA ESPINO, ROGELIO RIVERA,
4.0	MARISA RIVERA, BETTY ROSALES, MICHAEL
10	RYAN, ADELA RYAN, BETTY J. SANDERS,
11	JARROD SILVIUS, THERESA SILVIUS, GLEN
11	SMITH, JAUNITA SMITH, JOAQUIN SOLTERO.
12	MARIA DUENA, DAVID TOLLESON,
	KATHRYN TOLLESON, CRUZ TURNER, BRETT )
13	TURNER, MARIO VILLARAMA, KAM
14	KHAMNHOTH, DEANA WELCH, RANGER
1 1	XIONG, CHONG YANG, YI CHA YANG, XIONG (
15	YANG, RUBEN ZAMORA and ROES 1-400
	inclusive,
16	)
17	PLAINTIFFS,
1/	vs.
18	SYNERGY – GOLDEN DAWN, LLC, a California )
	Limited Liability Company; and DOES 1-300
19	inclusive,
20	DEFENDANTS
20	DEFENDANTS. )
21	<i>,</i>
	PLAINTIFFS, for all causes of action against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, demand a jury
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23	trial and allege as follows:
	CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS
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ا ء ا	1. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and based thereon allege that at all times herein
25	_

California and engaged in business in the County of Fresno. SYNERGY developed and mass produced

"SYNERGY" or "THE DEVELOPER") was a California Corporation, authorized to conduct business in

mentioned and material hereto SYNERGY - GOLDEN DAWN, LLC (hereinafter referred to as

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homes now owned by members of the class.

2. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and based thereon allege that SYNERGY failed to comply with the requirements established by Civil Code section 912(f). As a result, PLAINTIFFS are not required to complete the prelitigation requirements established by Civil Code sections 910-938 prior to filing this action.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## CLASS ACTION – VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE SECTION 896

(AGAINST SYNERGY – GOLDEN DAWN, LLC)

(AS TO THOSE HOMES SOLD AFTER JANUARY 1, 2003)

3. PLAINTIFFS, ISMAEL ACOSTA and MARIA BENITEZ, brings this action on their own behalf, and as an INDIVIDUAL HOMEOWNER CLASS REPRESENTATIVES on behalf of all others similarly situated, pursuant to section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The class which ISMAEL ACOSTA and MARIA BENITEZ seek to represent is comprised of and defined as follows:

All persons or entities who now own homes within tracts 4706, 5066, and GOLDEN DAWN, in the County of Fresno that were manufactured and sold by SYNERGY – GOLDEN DAWN, LLC.

- 4. <u>NUMEROSITY</u> PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and thereon allege that the class, consisting of the owners of approximately 300 homes, estimated to comprise nearly 600 persons, is so numerous that the joinder of all such parties would be impracticable and burdensome. The disposition of PLAINTIFFS' claims in a class action will benefit the parties and the court and will further the interests of justice.
- 5. **COMMONALITY** There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved in the case. THE DEVELOPER is liable to members of the class for selling homes that contained actionable construction defects as defined by Civil Code section 896. These violations have directly and similarly harmed the representative parties and the other class members.
- 6. Each and every home sold by THE DEVELOPER, after January 1, 2003, in the tracts listed above contains the following violations of Civil Code section 896:
  - 7. SUBCLASS 1 (WINDOW DEFECTS) Violation of Civil Code section 896(a)(2): In the

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homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, no quality control system was in place to ensure that the windows met the functionality standard established by Civil Code section 896. In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, the windows fail to comply with the functionality standards established by Civil Code section 896(a)(2) in that the windows and their systems allow water to pass beyond, around, or through the window or its designed or actual moisture barriers.

- 8. SUBCLASS 2 (ROOF DEFECTS) Violation of Civil Code section 896(a)(4): In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, no quality control system was in place to ensure that the roofing component met the functionality standard established by Civil Code section 896. In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, the roofing component was defectively manufactured and fails to comply with the functionality standards established by Civil Code section 896(a)(4) in that the roofing component on each home allows water to enter the structure or to pass beyond, around, or through the designed or actual moisture barriers.
- 9. SUBCLASS 3 (STUCCO DEFECTS) Violation of Civil Code section 896(a)(10): In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, no quality control system was in place to ensure that the stucco met the functionality standard established by Civil Code section 896. In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, the stucco fails to comply with the functionality standards established by Civil Code section 896(a)(10) in that the stucco and exterior walls, including pot shelves, horizontal surfaces and plant-ons allow unintended water to pass into the structure or to pass beyond, around, or through the designed or actual moisture barriers.
- 10. SUBCLASS 4 (STUCCO DEFECTS) Violation of Civil Code section 896(g)(2): In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, the stucco also fails to comply with the functionality standard established by Civil Code section 896(g)(2) in that the stucco contains significant cracks or separations.
- 11. SUBCLASS 5 (SLAB DEFECTS) Violation of Civil Code section 896(b)(1): In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, no quality control system was in place to ensure that the slabs met the functionality standard established by Civil Code section 896. In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, the slabs fail to comply with the functionality standards established by Civil Code section 896(b)(1) in that the slabs contain significant cracks or

vertical displacement.

- 12. SUBCLASS 6 (FRAME DEFECTS) Violation of Civil Code section 896(b)(4): In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, no quality control system was in place to ensure that the framing component met the functionality standard established by Civil Code section 896. In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, the framing component was defectively manufactured and fails to comply with the functionality standards established by Civil Code section 896(b)(4) in that the homes do not materially comply with the design criteria for earthquake and wind load resistance, as set forth in the applicable government building codes, regulations and ordinances.
- 13. All the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above have suffered damage because of the aforementioned actionable construction defects. But for the violations of Civil Code section 896, the members of the class would not have been harmed. These violations were present in the homes at the time they were originally sold by THE DEVELOPER and have caused the same harm to the members of the class.
- 14. To correct the aforementioned defects and to bring the homes into compliance with Civil Code section 896, the same repairs must be made to each and every home built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above. The cost of repairing the homes and bringing them into compliance with Civil Code section 896 can be determined using simple formulas.
- 15. Any additional violations of Civil Code section 896 can be adequately addressed through the selection of additional class representatives and the creation of additional subclasses as more information becomes available.
- 16. **TYPICALITY** The aforementioned violations have caused similar harm to all the members of the class. The claims of the representative parties in this case are typical of those of the class. No quality control system was in place during the construction of the homes in the abovementioned tracts. As a result, THE DEVELOPER constructed and sold homes that did not satisfy the functionality standards established by Civil Code section 896. The claims of the representative parties and every other class member arise from the aforementioned violations of Civil Code section 896.
  - 17. ADEQUACY The representative parties in this case will fairly and adequately represent

the interests of the class. There are no conflicts of interest between the representative parties and the members of the class. The representative parties have the same interest and have suffered the same injury as the members of the class. The representative parties and the members of the class have all been harmed by THE DEVELOPER'S construction and sale of homes, which were defectively manufactured and contained violations of Civil Code section 896.

- 18. **COMMON QUESTIONS OF LAW AND FACT PREDOMINATE** Common questions of law and fact exist as to all the members of the class and predominate over any questions that affect only individual members of the class. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
  - (a) whether THE DEVELOPER sold homes that contained actionable window defects as defined by Civil Code section 896(a)(2);
  - (b) whether THE DEVELOPER sold homes that contained actionable roof defects as defined by Civil Code section 896(a)(4);
  - (c) whether THE DEVELOPER sold homes that contained actionable stucco defects as defined by Civil Code sections 896(a)(10) and 896(g)(2);
  - (d) whether THE DEVELOPER sold homes that contained actionable slab defects as defined by Civil Code section 896(b)(1);
  - (e) whether THE DEVELOPER sold homes that contained actionable frame defects as defined by Civil Code section 896(b)(4);
  - (f) the cost to repair any actionable window defects as defined by Civil Code section 896 (a)(2);
  - (g) the cost to repair any actionable roof defects as defined by Civil Code section 896(a)(4);
  - (h) the cost to repair any actionable stucco defects as defined by Civil Code sections 896(a)(10) and 896(g)(2);
  - (i) the cost to repair any actionable slab defects as defined by Civil Code section 896(b)(1);
  - (j) the cost to repair any actionable frame defects as defined by Civil Code section 896(b)(4).
- 19. <u>CLASS ACTION IS THE SUPERIOR PROCEDURAL MECHANISM</u> Class action is the superior procedural mechanism in this case. It will allow the court to avoid a multiplicity of similar,

smaller actions. If all the members of the class were forced to bring suit on their own behalf, the court would be confronted with hundreds of essentially identical cases. These cases would be more effectively litigated in a single, efficient class action.

- 20. In addition, the expensive nature of this litigation would defeat a single plaintiff's attempt to initiate an individual action. The damages suffered by many individual class members may be relatively small compared to the costs of litigation, making it economically unfeasible to pursue remedies other than a class action. The high costs of hiring engineers, inspection teams, and consultants would make it impossible for a single plaintiff to bring suit on their own behalf. This is particularly true for many of the members of this class who are disadvantaged minorities with no economic access to the court.
- 21. Consequently, there would be a failure of justice if the present class action is not maintained. The interests of justice and efficiency will be best served by the use of a class action.
- 22. <u>THE CLASS IS ASCERTAINABLE</u> The names and addresses of the owners of homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above are a matter of public record. Notice can be provided to the class members via first class mail using techniques and a form of notice similar to those customarily used in class actions.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# CLASS ACTION – STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY (AGAINST SYNERGY – GOLDEN DAWN, LLC)

- 23. PLAINTIFFS repeat and reallege and incorporate by this reference paragraphs 1 through 22 as though set forth fully herein.
- 24. **THE DEVELOPER was a seller of products** PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and thereon allege that at all times herein mentioned and material hereto THE DEVELOPER was authorized to conduct business in California, engaged in business in the County of Fresno, and was the developer and/or general contractor of homes in the tracts listed above. THE DEVELOPER developed and mass produced homes in the tracts listed above now owned by the members of the class.
- 25. The homes sold by THE DEVELOPER were defectively manufactured The homes built and sold by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above were defectively manufactured because they differ from their intended design. THE DEVELOPER intended the homes to comply with the

applicable building code and government approved plans.

- 26. During construction, THE DEVELOPER delegated responsibilities to subcontractors that actually performed the work. However, THE DEVELOPER was ultimately responsible for ensuring that the construction of the homes in the tracts listed above complied with the building code and government approved plans. It is unlawful for any person or corporation to construct any building or structure, or cause or permit any building or structure to be constructed in violation of the building code or government approved plans.
- 27. The representative class members will be able to establish the liability of THE DEVELOPER through generalized proof. All homes owned by members of the class were constructed by subcontractors hired by THE DEVELOPER. During the construction of each and every home in the above mentioned tracts, THE DEVELOPER failed to establish a quality control system. Supervision is a non-delegable duty. Because there was no quality control system in place, the homes constructed by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above do not comply with the building code or government approved plans.
- 28. As a result of THE DEVELOPER'S defective manufacturing process, all the homes produced contained latent defects. The latent defects in the homes built by THE DEVELOPER are the result of deviations from the building code, government approved construction plans and manufacturer specifications. Because the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above do not conform to the building code, government approved construction plans and manufacturer specifications; they differ from their intended design and were defectively manufactured.
- 29. But for the defective manufacture of the homes, the members of the class would not have been harmed THE DEVELOPER'S failure to institute any quality control system during the construction of the homes has caused the same harm to all the class members. Each home manufactured by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above contains the same frame and roof defects.
- 30. **SUBCLASS 1 (FRAME DEFECTS)** In all the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, the framing component was defectively manufactured. In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, no quality control system was in place to ensure that the framing component was manufactured according to the building code and government approved plans.

- 31. All the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above have suffered damage because of the defects in the framing component. The defects in the homes were present at the time they were originally sold by THE DEVELOPER and have caused the same harm to the members of the class.
- 32. The frame defects have caused damage to the stucco on all the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above. To correct the manufacturing defects in the homes, the stucco must be removed from each house so that necessary repairs can be made. The cost of repairing the framing component can be determined using a simple formula.
- 33. SUBCLASS 2 (ROOF DEFECTS) In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, the roofing component was defectively manufactured. In the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above, no quality control system was in place to ensure that the roofing component offered proper weather protection.
- 34. All the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above have suffered damage because of the defects in the roofing component. The defects in the homes were present at the time they were originally sold by THE DEVELOPER and have caused the same harm to the members of the class.
- 35. The roof defects have caused damage to all the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above. To correct the manufacturing defects in the homes, the roof component must be removed from each house so that necessary repairs can be made. The cost of repairing the roof component can be determined using a simple formula.
- 36. <u>TYPICALITY</u> The claims of the representative parties in this case are typical of those of the class. The claims of the representative parties and every other class member arise from the defective conditions of the homes as complained of herein. The injuries and damages of each member of the class were caused by THE DEVELOPER'S defective manufacturing process as alleged herein.
- 37. No quality control system was in place during the construction of the homes in the above-mentioned tracts. As a result of THE DEVELOPER'S defective manufacturing process, the homes constructed did not conform to their intended design and contained latent defects. The latent defects in the homes have directly and similarly harmed the representative parties and the other class members. The representative parties, like the other class members, can only be made whole by removing the stucco and roof components from their homes so that necessary repairs can be made.

- 38. <u>ADEQUACY</u> The representative parties in this case will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class. There are no conflicts of interest between the representative parties and the members of the class. The representative parties have the same interests and have suffered the same injury as the members of the class.
- 39. The representative parties and the members of the class have been harmed by THE DEVELOPER'S failure to institute quality control procedures during the construction and manufacture of the products; mass-produced single family dwellings in the tracts listed above.
- 40. Any variations in damages caused to the class members by THE DEVELOPER'S conduct can be adequately addressed through the selection of additional class representatives and the creation of additional subclasses as more information becomes available.
- 41. COMMON QUESTIONS OF LAW AND FACT PREDOMINATE THE

  DEVELOPER is strictly liable for selling defectively manufactured homes. Because of its defective
  manufacturing process, THE DEVELOPER produced homes that do not comply with the building code,
  government approved construction plans, and manufacturer specifications. As a result, the homes do not
  conform to their intended design and contain latent defects. These defects have caused similar harm to
  all the members of the class. The damages suffered by members of the class do not vary greatly. The
  cost to repair the homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above can be determined by
  using a simple formula.
- 42. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all the members of the class and predominate over any questions that affect only individual members of the class. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
  - (a) whether THE DEVELOPER sold homes that were defectively manufactured;
  - (b) whether THE DEVELOPER sold homes that contained frame defects;
  - (c) whether THE DEVELOPER sold homes that contained roof defects;
  - (d) whether frame defects in the homes sold by THE DEVELOPER caused harm to members of the class;
  - (e) whether roof defects in the homes sold by THE DEVELOPER caused harm to members of the class.

- 43. <u>CLASS ACTION IS THE SUPERIOR PROCEDURAL MECHANISM</u> Class action is the superior procedural mechanism in this case. It will allow the court to avoid a multiplicity of similar, smaller actions. If all the members of the class were forced to bring suit on their own behalf, the court would be confronted with hundreds of essentially identical cases. These cases would be more effectively litigated in a single, efficient class action.
- 44. In addition, the expensive nature of this litigation would defeat a single plaintiff's attempt to initiate an individual action. The damages suffered by many individual class members may be relatively small compared to the costs of litigation, making it economically unfeasible to pursue remedies other than a class action. The high costs of hiring engineers, inspection teams, and consultants would make it impossible for a single plaintiff to bring suit on their own behalf. This is particularly true for many of the members of this class who are disadvantaged minorities with no economic access to the court.
- 45. Consequently, there would be a failure of justice if the present class action is not maintained. The interests of justice and efficiency will be best served by the use of a class action.
- 46. THE CLASS IS ASCERTAINABLE The names and addresses of the owners of homes built by THE DEVELOPER in the tracts listed above are a matter of public record. Notice can be provided to the class members via first class mail using techniques and a form of notice similar to those customarily used in class actions.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 47. PLAINTIFFS are all owners of real property within tracts 4706, 5066, and GOLDEN DAWN in the County of Fresno, State of California.
- 48. The subjects of this action are the land with single-family dwellings and other improvements thereon, owned by PLAINTIFFS respectively (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "PROPERTY") located in the County of Fresno, State of California. The individual PLAINTIFFS listed above include those that purchased their homes directly from THE DEVELOPER and those that did not.
- 49. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and based thereon allege that the following ORIGINAL PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS purchased their homes directly from THE DEVELOPER:

Last Name	First Name	Number	Street
Acosta	Ismael	316	N. Shelly Ave.

Benitez	Maria	316	N. Shelly Ave.
Anderson	Tony	247	N. Burgan Ave.
Anderson	Dawn	247	N. Burgan Ave.
Anguiano	Trinidad	6569	E. Laurel Ave.
Arias	Yolanda	6556	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Bruno	Andrea Caldera	6508	E. Laurel Ave.
Colin	Fidelmar	6289	E. Huntington Ave.
Contreras	Carlos	6576	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Contreras	Bianca	6576	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Craver	Ella Louise	6517	E. Huntington Ave.
Davis	James	6328	E. Fillmore Ave.
Fajardo	Luz	6282	E. Platt Ave.
Salinas	Ramona	6282	E. Platt Ave.
Flores	Mariano	6578	E. Laurel Ave.
Flores	Mario	306	N. Shelly Ave.
Flores	Maria	306	N. Shelly Ave.
Fries	Lisa	6404	E. Balch Ave.
Gallegos	Richard	6577	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Gallegos	Olivia	6577	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Garcia -	Jose	6308	E. Balch Ave.
Gomez	Richard	6518	E. Laurel Ave.
Gomez	Christina	6518	E. Laurel Ave.
Gutierrez	Arturo Leyva	257	N. Burl Ave.
Hensley	Jeffrey L.	6527	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Her	Meng	6364	E. Platt Ave.
Her	Mor Vang	344	N. Cypress Ave.
Her	Zong Nyoua	344	N. Cypress Ave.
Hull	Daniel	6556	E. Platt Ave.
Hull	Dannelle	6556	E. Platt Ave.
Land	Charles	6558	E. Laurel Ave.
Land	Peggy	6558	E. Laurel Ave.
Leon	Sylvia	6519	E. Laurel Ave.
Levingston	Falcon	241	N. Cypress Ave.
Lockwood	James	245	N. Douglas Ave.
Lockwood	Margaret	245	N. Douglas Ave.

Lopez	Antonio	291	N. Cypress Ave.
Lopez	Chris	272	N. Burl Ave.
Lopez	Rosie	272	N. Burl Ave.
Lopez	Christian	6287	E. Huntington Ave.
Love Jr.	Albert	6546	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Marquez	Angie	324	N. Cypress Ave.
Marquez	Antonio	334	N. Cypress Ave.
Marquez	Patricia	334	N. Cypress Ave.
McFall	Aubrey	112	N. Shelly Ave.
McFall	Lisa	112	N. Shelly Ave.
McNeice	Susan	6548	E. Huntington Ave.
Melendez	Herman	201	N. Filbert Ave.
Mendoza	Leena	6331	E. Balch Ave.
Moreno	Agustin L.	6293	E. Huntington Ave.
Morones	Fermin	6494	E. Balch Ave.
Morones	Tina	6494	E. Balch Ave.
Morones	Mauricio	6352	E. Balch Ave.
Morones	Denise	6352	E. Balch Ave.
Mullikin	Jason	6566	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Mullikin	Sara	6566	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Nix	Derek	6527	E. Platt Ave.
Nix	Lisa	6527	E. Platt Ave.
Pineda	Reyna J.	6314	E. Fillmore Ave.
Quinto	Federico	6579	E. Fillmore Ave.
Quinto	Priscilla	6579	E. Fillmore Ave.
Rakkar	Satnam	6375	E. Fillmore Ave.
Ramirez	Clara	6558	E. Fillmore Ave.
Ramirez	Marco	. 356	N. Shelly Ave.
Esquiuel	Lucy	356	N. Shelly Ave.
Rivera	Rogelio	284	N. Cypress Ave.
Rivera	Marisa	284	N. Cypress Ave.
Rosales	Betty	6281	E. Platt Ave.
Silvius	Jarrod	6507	E. Huntington Ave.
Silvius	Theresa	6507	E. Huntington Ave.
Soltero	Joaquin	374	N. Cypress Ave.

Tolleson	David	267	N. Burl Ave.
Tolleson	Kathryn	267	N. Burl Ave.
Turner	Cruz	6499	E. Laurel Ave.
Turner	Brett	6499	E. Laurel Ave.
Villarama	Mario	6341	E. Platt Ave.
Khamnhoth	Kam	6341	E. Platt Ave.
Yang	Chong	6330	E. Platt Ave.
Yang	Yi Cha	6301	E. Huntington Ave.
Yang	Xiong	6301	E. Huntington Ave.
Zamora	Ruben	6397	E. Balch Ave.

50. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and based thereon allege that the following

PLAINTIFFS were subsequent purchasers of homes manufactured and sold by THE DEVELOPER:

Last Name	First Name	Number	Street
Cabral	Armando	333	N. Burgan Ave.
Cabral	Esther	333	N. Burgan Ave.
Carpio	Patricia	255	N. Douglas Ave.
Chadwick	Christopher	254	N. Cypress Ave.
Chadwick	Melissa	254	N. Cypress Ave.
Chanthanao	Sai	182	N. Shelly Ave.
Chanthanao	Anong	182	N. Shelly Ave.
Chavez	Gonzalo	235	N. Douglas Ave.
Dominguez	Ponciano Perez	190	N. Shelly Ave.
Dommer	Scott	6294	E. Fillmore Ave.
Dommer	Elizabeth	6294	E. Fillmore Ave.
Guzman	Gladys	323	N. Burgan Ave.
Heredia	Dominic	6567	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Holder	David	6587	E. Huntington Ave.
Knowlton	Melvin	6538	E. Huntington Ave.
Lay	Loeun	198	N. Shelly Ave.
Lopez	Blanche	366	N. Shelly Ave.
Lopez-Sierra	Elizabeth	366	N. Shelly Ave.
Macias	Rosaena	293	N. Burgan Ave.
Marin	MaryAnn Rosales	196	N. Douglas Ave.
Ojeda	John	6415	E. Balch Ave.

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Ojeda	Waijone	0413	L. Dalch Avc.
Olinger	William E.	6310	E. Huntington Ave.
Puckett	Kathleen	236	N. Shelly Ave.
Reilly	Brenden	363	N. Burgan Ave.
Espino	Yadira	363	N. Burgan Ave.
Rosales	Betty	353	N. Burgan Ave.
Ryan	Michael	6518	E. Huntington Ave.
Ryan	Adela	6518	E. Huntington Ave.
Sanders	Betty J.	336	N. Shelly Ave.
Smith	Glen	6289	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Smith	Jaunita	6289	E. Kerckhoff Ave.
Soltero	Joaquin	383	N. Burgan Ave.
Duena	Maria	383	N. Burgan Ave.
Welch	Deana	6528	E. Huntington Ave.
Xiong	Ranger	158	N. Filbert Ave.

Mariorie

6415 E. Balch Ave.

- 51. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and based thereon allege that at all times herein mentioned and material hereto SYNERGY GOLDEN DAWN, LLC was a California Limited Liability Company, authorized to conduct business in California and engaged in business in the County of Fresno. SYNERGY developed and mass produced homes now owned by PLAINTIFFS.
- 52. The names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise of certain developers, builders, general contractors, subcontractors and/or their alter egos sued herein as **DOES 1 through 100** inclusive, are presently unknown, and PLAINTIFFS will amend the COMPLAINT to insert the same when ascertained. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and based thereon allege that each of these Defendants was a resident of said County and State and/or have principal offices or were doing business in said County and State and were and are responsible in some way for the occurrences and damages alleged in this COMPLAINT. Said Defendants, along with THE DEVELOPER named in paragraph 1 above, will hereinafter be referred to collectively as the "DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS."
- 53. As a result of the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS' complete and total failure to supervise the work of the subcontractors, the homes built by the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS in the tracts listed above were constructed with willful and reckless disregard of the building code, government approved

construction plans, and manufacturer specifications.

- 54. The DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS were aware that the homes in the tracts listed above would be purchased without inspection for latent defects. The DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS were aware that members of the public would rely on the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS' skill and expertise in the construction of the homes. The failure of the homes to conform to the building code, government approved construction plans, and manufacturer specifications was known to the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS or should have been known to someone in the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS' position. The latent defects in the homes could not have been present absent the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS' knowledge or the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS' complete and total failure to inspect and supervise the construction of the homes.
- 55. The damage to the homes was the direct result of a willful and reckless failure to establish and implement an effective quality control system. The failure to establish a quality control system was the result of the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS' efforts to achieve costs savings during construction.
- 56. Because the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS willfully and knowingly performed work that was contrary to the building code, government approved construction plans, and manufacturer specifications the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS are liable.
- 57. In order to build and construct said PROPERTY and project(s) the DEVELOPER

  DEFENDANTS hired, retained, employed, or contracted for the services of certain persons or entities to plan, design, and prepare drawings and specifications for the building of the PROPERTY and project.

  The identities of said persons or entities, whether individual, corporate or otherwise, sued herein as

  DOES 101 through 200, are presently unknown to PLAINTIFFS who therefore sue such persons by their fictitious names. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and thereon allege that said persons or entities are wholly or in some part responsible for the occurrences set forth in this COMPLAINT. These Defendants will hereinafter be referred to as the "DESIGN DEFENDANTS."
- 58. In order to build and construct said project the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS hired, retained, employed, or contracted for persons or entities to provide for labor and materials in the construction of the PROPERTY and project(s). The identities of said persons or entities, whether individual, corporate, or otherwise, sued herein as **DOES 201 through 300** are presently unknown to

PLAINTIFFS who therefore sue such persons by their fictitious names. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and thereon allege that said persons or entities are wholly or in some part responsible for the occurrences set forth in the COMPLAINT. These Defendants will hereinafter be referred to as the "CONTRACTOR DEFENDANTS."

- 59. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and based thereon allege that at all times herein mentioned, Defendants and each of them were the agents, servants, employees, assistants, and consultants of their co-Defendants and were acting within the course and scope of their agency and authority of such agency and employment.
- 60. PLAINTIFFS have incurred, and during the pendency of this action, will incur expenses for attorney's fees and costs. Such attorney's fees and costs are necessary for the prosecution of this action.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

### **VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 896 & 897**

### (AGAINST THE DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS)

### (AS TO THOSE HOMES SOLD AFTER JANUARY 1, 2003)

- 61. PLAINTIFFS repeat and reallege and incorporate by this reference paragraphs 1 through 60 as though set forth fully herein.
- 62. DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS violated Civil Code sections 896 and 897 by selling homes that did not comply with the applicable functionality standards.
- 63. The homes sold by DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS to PLAINTIFFS contain the following violation of Civil Code section 896:
  - (a)(1) Doors allow unintended water to pass beyond, around, or through the door or its designed or actual moisture barriers;
  - (a)(2) Windows, patio doors, deck doors, and their systems allow water to pass beyond, around, or through the window, patio door, or deck door or its designed or actual moisture barriers;
  - (a)(3) Windows, patio doors, deck doors, and their systems allow excessive condensation to enter the structure and cause damage to other components;
  - (a)(4) Roofs, roofing systems, chimney caps, and ventilation components allow water to enter the structure or to pass beyond, around, or through the designed or actual moisture

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1	Defective design, construction and installation of cabinets and wood trim;
2	Defective design, construction and installation of fireplaces and chimneys;
3	Defective design, construction and installation of rain gutters and downspouts;
4	Defective design, construction and installation of tubs and shower doors;
5	Defective design, construction and installation of paint and painting systems;
6	Defective design, construction and installation of sheet metal components and sheet metal systems;
7	Defective design, construction and installation of plaster components and plaster systems;
8	Defective design, construction and installation of plumbing components and plumbing systems;
9	Defective design, construction and installation of roof components and roofing systems;
10	Defective design, construction and installation of water proofing components and systems;
11	Defective design, construction and installation of electrical wiring and electrical systems;
12	Defective design, construction and installation of concrete slabs, floors, foundations and walkways;
13	Defective design, construction and installation of masonry;
14	Defective design, construction and installation of framing components and structural systems;
15	Defective design, construction and installation of windows and sliding doors;
16	Defective design, construction and installation of HVAC components and HVAC systems;
17	Defective design, construction and installation of drainage components and drainage systems;
18	Defective design, construction and installation of insulation and insulation systems;
19	Defective design and use of soil, grading, and compaction.
20	71. The defects alleged herein above are defects that were not apparent by reasonable inspection
21	of the PROPERTY at the time of purchase.
22	72. Because of the defective conditions of the PROPERTY as herein above alleged,
23	PLAINTIFFS have been specifically damaged in the following ways, as well as others which will be
24	inserted with leave of court when ascertained:
25	(a) PLAINTIFFS will be forced to incur expenses for the restoration and repair of the PROPERTY
26	to cure the defects and/or deficiencies. The exact amount of the damages is presently
27	unknown, except that the costs will exceed the jurisdictional minimum of this court.
28	(b) PLAINTIFFS have been damaged through the diminution in value of the PROPERTY.

**COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES** 

delegable duty to construct, plan, design and/or inspect the PROPERTY in accordance with the requirements of said building codes. The Defendants breached their duty by negligently constructing, planning, designing and/or inspecting the PROPERTY in violation of the then-applicable building codes.

80. As a proximate cause of said building code violations in the PROPERTY which were caused by the defendants, PLAINTIFFS have been damaged as previously alleged.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### **BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY (FITNESS)**

### (AGAINST THE DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS)

### (AS TO ORIGINAL PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS ONLY)

- 81. PLAINTIFFS repeat and reallege and incorporate by this reference paragraphs 1 through 80 as though set forth fully herein.
- 82. At all times herein mentioned and material hereto DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS were the merchants and sellers of newly constructed residential housing, the type of merchandise sold to PLAINTIFFS as herein above alleged and described.
- 83. DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, at the time and place of the sale of the PROPERTY, impliedly warranted that it was properly constructed and fit for use as homes.
- 84. The PROPERTY was not properly constructed, and not fit for its intended use, and is defective as previously alleged herein above.
- 85. After purchasing homes built by the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFFS discovered the defective quality of the PROPERTY. PLAINTIFFS thereafter gave DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, due and timely notice of the defective quality of the above mentioned items.
- 86. The defects described herein above caused by the breaches of warranty by DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were defects not apparent by reasonable inspection of the PROPERTY at the time of purchase. The defects and damages were latent and were not reasonably apparent to PLAINTIFFS until or about the time of notification to the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS.
- 87. Because of the foregoing breaches of implied warranties by DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, PLAINTIFFS have been specifically damaged as herein alleged.

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#### **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY (MERCHANTABILITY)

### (AGAINST THE DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS)

### (AS TO ORIGINAL PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS ONLY)

- PLAINTIFFS repeat and reallege and incorporate by this reference paragraphs 1 through 87 as though set forth fully herein.
- 89. At all times herein mentioned and material hereto DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS were the merchants and sellers of newly constructed housing, the type of merchandise sold to PLAINTIFFS as herein above alleged and described.
- 90. DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, at the time and place of the sale of the PROPERTY, impliedly warranted that it was properly constructed and of merchantable quality.
- The PROPERTY was not properly constructed, and not of merchantable quality in that it was defective as previously alleged herein above.
- 92. After purchasing homes built by the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFFS discovered the defective quality of the PROPERTY. PLAINTIFFS thereafter gave DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, due and timely notice of the defective quality of the above mentioned items.
- 93. The defects described herein above caused by the breaches of warranty by DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were defects not apparent by reasonable inspection of the PROPERTY at the time of purchase. The defects and damages were latent and were not reasonably apparent to PLAINTIFFS until or about the time of notification to the DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS.
- 94. Because of the foregoing breaches of implied warranties by DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, PLAINTIFFS have been specifically damaged as alleged herein above.

### NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### **BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY**

### (AGAINST THE DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS)

### (AS TO ORIGINAL PURCHASER PLAINTIFFS ONLY)

95. PLAINTIFFS repeat and reallege and incorporate by this reference paragraphs 1 through 94

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- 96. DEVELOPER DEFENDANTS expressly warranted through the Real Estate Purchase Contracts, and other documents that the subject properties were designed, constructed, developed, inspected, and manufactured, in accordance with all the applicable Federal, State and municipal law, ordinances, rules and regulations and that the subject properties were structurally sound, free of all material defects and designed and constructed for their intended purposes. Defendants further warranted that the homes and soils constructed thereon were in good working order and condition with no deficiencies therein.
- 97. PLAINTIFFS relied on Defendants' express representations. Defendants breached said warranties in that the properties were not properly designed and constructed and were defective as set forth above.
- 98. The damages described hereinabove were caused by the breaches of warranty by the Defendants at the time of purchase. The defects and damages were latent and were not reasonably apparent to PLAINTIFFS.
- 99. As a proximate cause of said breach of warranty by the Defendants, PLAINTIFFS have been damaged as previously alleged.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFFS pray for judgment against the Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

### ALL CAUSES OF ACTION:

- For costs of restoration and repairs to the PROPERTY in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court;
- 2. For costs of investigation;
- For diminution of value of the PROPERTY according to proof at time of trial;
- 4. For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

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LAW OFFICES OF DANIL MONTELEONE

Danil Monteleone, Esq.
Jeffrey T. Belton, Esq.
Mark A. Abell, Esq.
Attorneys for PLAINTIFFS