



which the Deepwater Horizon was performing completion operations, and from the pipe connected to it (drill stack). The fast-moving oil slick, which has grown exponentially since the date of the spill, has caused detrimental affects upon the Gulf of Mexico's and Alabama's marine environments, coastal environments and estuarine areas. Further, the spill has damaged and will continue to damage the value of Plaintiff's and Class Members' real and personal property, their earning capacity, business income, and/or use of natural resources.

## **II. JURISDICTION**

3. This Court has jurisdiction over this class action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), because the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, and because it is a class action brought by a citizen of a State that is different from the State where at least one of the Defendants is incorporated or does business.

4. Prosecution of this action in this district is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a)(2) because a substantial portion of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims asserted herein occurred in this district and/or a substantial part of the property at issue in this action is situated in this district.

## **III. PARTIES**

5. Plaintiff, Cotton Bayou Marina, Inc. d/b/a Tacky Jack's Restaurant is an Alabama Corporation doing business within this district in Orange Beach, Alabama. Plaintiff earns income as a restaurant that purchases and serves seafood caught in the Gulf of Mexico, and whose business income is significantly derived from food and beverage sales and service to tourists, vacationers, and commercial and sports fishermen, and as a result of the events described herein, has suffered damages that are more fully described below.

6. Defendants herein are:

- (a) BP, plc (“BP”), a foreign corporation doing business in the State of Alabama and within this district;
- (b) BP Products North America, Inc. (“BP Products”), a foreign corporation doing business in the State of Alabama and within this district;
- (c) BP America, Inc. (“BP America”), a foreign corporation doing business in the State of Alabama and within this district;
- (d) Halliburton Energy Services, Inc. (“Halliburton”), a foreign corporation doing business in the State of Alabama and within this district; and
- (e) Cameron International Corporation f/k/a Cooper-Cameron Corporation (“Cameron”), a foreign corporation doing business in the State of Alabama and with this district.

**IV. FACTUAL ASSERTIONS**

7. BP, BP Products and BP America (collectively “BP”) are the holders of a lease granted by the Minerals Management Service that allows BP to drill for oil and perform oil-production-related operations at the site of the oil spill, and on April 20, 2010 operated the oil well that is the source of the oil spill.

8. Upon information and belief, Cameron manufactured and/or supplied the Deepwater Horizon’s blow-out-preventers (“BOPs”) a series of valves/seals that failed to control pressure and prevent the explosion and resulting release of oil. The BOPs were defective because they failed to operate as intended.

9. Halliburton was engaged in cementing operations of the well and well cap and, upon information and belief, improperly and negligently performed these duties, increasing the pressure at the well and contributing to the fire, explosion and resulting oil spill.

10. At all times material hereto, the Deepwater Horizon was manned, possessed, managed, controlled, chartered and/or operated by BP.

11. The fire and explosion on the Deepwater Horizon, its sinking and the resulting oil spill were caused by the negligence of Defendants, which renders them liable jointly and severally to Plaintiff and the Class Members for all their damages.

12. The injuries and damages suffered by Plaintiff and the Class Members were caused by Defendants' negligent, willful, and/or wanton failure to adhere to recognized industry standards of care and safety practices.

13. Defendants knew of the dangers associated with deep water drilling and negligently, willfully, and wantonly failed to take appropriate measures to prevent damage to Plaintiff and the Class Members.

14. The oil spill has damaged and will continue to damage the value of Plaintiff's and Class Members' real and personal property, their earning capacity, business income, and/or use of natural resources.

**V. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

15. Plaintiff brings this action and each of the claims therein, on its own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3). Plaintiff is duly representative and typical of the proposed members of the hereinafter described classes and/or sub-classes.

16. Plaintiff seeks the certification of classes or subclasses of people impacted by the oil spill and remedial events as follows:

- a) All Alabama residents who own and/or operate restaurant businesses in Mobile and/or Baldwin Counties, Alabama, who have suffered or will in the future suffer any legally cognizable business and/or economic losses and/or damages as a result of the

April 20, 2010 fire and explosion which occurred aboard the Deepwater Horizon drilling rig and the oil spill resulting there from.

(Plaintiff and others similarly situated may simultaneously be members of more than one class or sub-class)

17. Excluded from the Class are: (a) the officers and directors of any of the Defendants; (b) any entity or division in which any defendant(s) has a controlling interest; (c) any judge or judicial officer assigned to this matter and his or her immediate family; and (d) any legal representative of Defendants, successor, or assign or any excluded persons or entities.

18. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. The number of individuals and businesses in the affected area, which have been or may in the future be damaged by the subject oil spill and/or any actual or planned remediation efforts exceeds 100.

19. There are common questions of law and fact that exist in and among the class, such as the disaster itself; the Defendants' herein described conduct which caused, brought about, contributed to and/or significantly increased the risk of the disaster itself; Defendants' liability to Plaintiff under the legal theories set forth herein; and Defendants' liability for loss of income, all of which predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the aforesaid class.

20. The duty, breach of duty, violation of laws/regulations, claims, causation and/or damages asserted by the named class Plaintiff, who will be the representative party, are typical of the proposed class, and the Plaintiff will thoroughly and adequately represent the interests of the class.

21. Plaintiff has adequate financial resources to prosecute this litigation and have retained the undersigned class counsel, as set forth below, who are experienced in prosecuting

class actions, mass tort actions, environmental claims, and complex civil matters. Further, Plaintiff's counsel has and will advance all reasonable costs necessary to protect the class, including with regard to hiring necessary experts, conducting discovery, the presentation of class certification motion papers, trying the case and otherwise vigorously prosecuting the claims set forth herein.

22. A class action mechanism is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this matter. The expenses and burden of individual litigation would preclude many members, if not all, of the aforesaid class(es) from seeking redress for the harms and wrongs complained of herein, from obtaining justice and access to the courts, and from obtaining the aforesaid necessary injunctive relief.

23. Defendants' aforesaid misconduct, actions and omissions make the requested injunctive relief and monetary relief appropriate and necessary to fully protect Plaintiff and all others similarly situated.

24. Any difficulties in management of this case as a class action are outweighed by the benefits of a class action with respect to efficiently and fairly disposing of common issues of law and fact as to the large number of litigants.

## **VI. COUNT I – NEGLIGENCE AND/OR WANTONNESS**

25. Plaintiff, on behalf of themselves and the Class Members, repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation set forth above with the same force and effect as if copied herein.

26. Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiff and Class Members to exercise reasonable care in the construction, operation, inspection, training, repair and maintenance of the Deep Water Horizon and oil well.

27. Defendants had a heightened duty of care to Plaintiff and Class Members because of the great danger and environmental concerns associated with the drilling of oil.

28. Defendants breached their legal duty to Plaintiff and Class Members by failing to exercise reasonable care and acting with reckless, willful, and wanton disregard for the Plaintiff and Class Members, in the construction, operation, inspection, training, repair and maintenance of the Deep Water Horizon and the oil well. The fire, explosion, and resulting oil spill was caused by the concurrent negligence of the Defendants.

29. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff avers that the fire, explosion and resulting oil spill was caused by the joint negligence and fault of the Defendants in the following non-exclusive particulars:

- a. Failing to properly operate the Deepwater Horizon and oil well;
- b. Operating the Deepwater Horizon and oil well in such a manner that a fire and explosion occurred onboard, causing it to sink and resulting in oil spill;
- c. Failing to properly inspect the Deepwater Horizon and oil well to assure that its equipment and personnel were fit for their intended purpose;
- d. Acting in a careless and negligent manner without due regard for the safety of others;
- e. Failing to promulgate, implement and enforce rules and regulations pertaining to the safe operations of the Deepwater Horizon and oil well which, if they had been so promulgated, implemented and enforced, would have averted the fire, explosion, sinking and oil spill;
- f. Operating the Deepwater Horizon and oil well with untrained and/or unlicensed personnel;

- g. Inadequate and negligent training and/or hiring of personnel;
- h. Failing to take appropriate action to avoid and/or mitigate the accident;
- i. Negligent implementation of policies and/or procedures to safely conduct offshore operations in the Gulf of Mexico;
- j. Employing untrained or poorly trained employees and failing to properly train their employees;
- k. Failing to ascertain that the Deepwater Horizon, oil well and their equipment were free from defects and/or in proper working order;
- l. Failure to timely warn;
- m. Failure to timely bring the oil release under control;
- n. Failure to provide appropriate accident preventive equipment;
- o. Failure to observe and read gauges that would have indicated excessive pressures in the well;
- p. Failure to react to danger signs;
- q. The use of defective BOPs that were improperly installed, maintained, and/or operated;
- r. Conducting well and well cap cementing operations improperly;
- s. Acting in a manner that justifies imposition of punitive damages; and
- t. Such other acts of negligence and omissions as will be shown at the trial of this matter.

30. Defendants knew or should have known that their negligent, willful, wanton and/or reckless conduct would foreseeably result in the disaster, causing damage to Plaintiff and Class Members.

31. The injuries to Plaintiff and the Class Members were also caused by or aggravated by the fact that Defendants failed to take necessary actions to mitigate the danger associated with their operations.

32. In addition, the fire, explosion, sinking and the resulting oil spill would not have occurred had the Defendants exercised the high degree of care imposed on them and Plaintiff, therefore, pleads the doctrine of *res ipsa loquitur*.

33. Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled to a judgment finding Defendants liable to Plaintiff and the Class Members for damages suffered as a result of Defendants' negligence, willfulness, recklessness, and/or wantonness and awarding Plaintiff and the Class Members adequate compensation, including punitive damages therefore in amounts determined by a jury.

## **VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class Members demand judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally as follows:

- a. An order certifying the Class for the purpose of going forward with any one or all of the causes of action alleged herein; appointing Plaintiff as Class Representative; and appointing undersigned counsel as counsel for the Class;
- b. Economic and compensatory damages in amounts to be determined at trial, but not less than the \$5,000,000.00 required by the Class Action Fairness Act which establishes one of this Court's bases of jurisdiction to hear this case;
- c. Punitive damages;
- d. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum rate allowable by law;
- e. Attorney's fees and costs of litigation;

- f. Such other and further relief available under all applicable state and federal laws and any relief the court deems just and appropriate; and
- g. A trial by jury as to all Defendants.

Respectfully submitted by,

s/Jere L. Beasley

Jere L. Beasley (BEASJ1981)

Rhon E. Jones (JONE7747)

David B. Byrne, III (BYRN2198)

John E. Tomlinson (TOML4095)

Christopher D. Boutwell ( BOUTC1941)

J. Parker Miller (MILLJ7363)

BEASLEY, ALLEN, CROW,  
METHVIN, PORTIS & MILES, P.C.

218 Commerce Street

Montgomery, AL 36104

(334) 269-2343

Dated: May 7, 2010

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury as to all issues and causes of action stated herein.

Respectfully submitted,

s/Jere L. Beasley  
Jere L. Beasley  
Rhon E. Jones  
David B. Byrne, III  
John E. Tomlinson  
Christopher D. Boutwell  
J. Parker Miller  
BEASLEY, ALLEN, CROW,  
METHVIN, PORTIS & MILES, P.C.  
218 Commerce Street  
Montgomery, AL 36104  
(334) 269-2343