

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS**

KHALEA OWENS,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO.: 5:25-cv-05179

v.

WALMART, INC f/k/a WAL-MART STORES,
INC.,

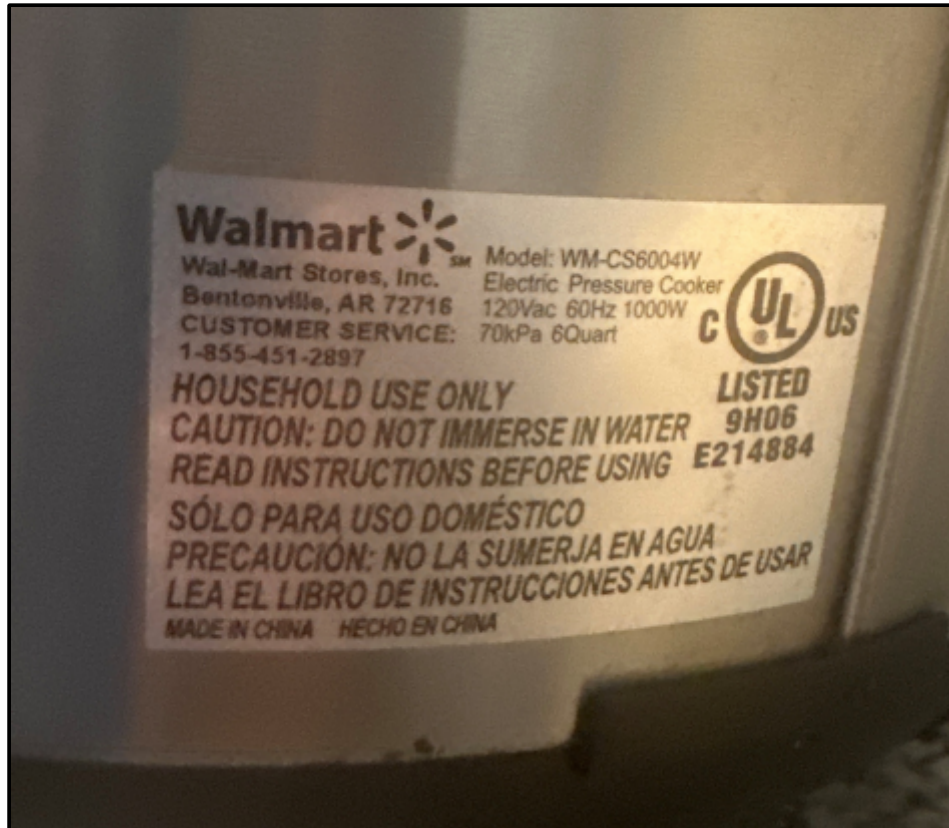
Defendant.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, **KHALEA OWENS** (“Plaintiff”), by and through his attorneys, **JOHNSON BECKER, PLLC** and **KEITH LAW GROUP**, hereby submits the following Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial against Defendant, **WALMART, INC f/k/a WAL-MART STORES, INC., (“Walmart”)** and alleges the following upon personal knowledge and belief, and investigation of counsel:

NATURE OF THE CASE

1. This is a product liability action seeking recovery for substantial personal injuries and damages suffered by Plaintiff, after Plaintiff was seriously injured by a Farberware 7-in-1 programmable pressure cooker (hereafter generally referred to as “pressure cooker(s)”) exclusively sold and distributed by. Specifically, the subject programmable pressure cooker is a sublicensed product owned by Defendant Walmart, which Walmart holds out as its own:



Identification plate of the subject pressure cooker

2. On or about October 14, 2022, Plaintiff suffered serious and substantial burn injuries as the direct and proximate result of the pressure cooker's lid suddenly and unexpectedly exploding off the pressure cooker's pot during the normal, directed use of the pressure cooker, allowing its scalding hot contents to be forcefully ejected from the pressure cooker and onto Plaintiff.

3. Defendant knew or should have known of these defects but has nevertheless put profit ahead of safety by continuing to sell its pressure cookers to consumers, failing to warn said consumers of the serious risks posed by the defects, and failing to recall the dangerously defective pressure cookers regardless of the risk of significant injuries to Plaintiff and consumers like her.

4. Specifically, said defects manifest themselves when the lid of the pressure cooker is removable with built-up pressure, heat and steam still inside the unit. When the lid is removed under such circumstances, the pressure trapped within the unit causes the scalding hot contents to be projected from the unit and into the surrounding area, including onto the unsuspecting consumers, their families and other bystanders. The Plaintiff in this case removed the lid while, unbeknownst to him, the pressure cooker still retained pressure, causing her serious and substantial bodily injuries and damages.

5. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, the Plaintiff in this case incurred significant and painful bodily injuries, medical expenses, physical pain, mental anguish, and diminished enjoyment of life.

PLAINTIFF KHALEA OWENS

6. Plaintiff is a resident and citizen of the city of Redford, County of Wayne, State of Michigan.

7. On or about October 14, 2022 Plaintiff suffered serious and substantial burn injuries as the direct and proximate result of the Pressure Cooker's lid being able to be opened while the Pressure Cooker was still under pressure, during the normal, directed use of the Pressure Cooker, allowing their scalding hot contents to be forcefully ejected from the Pressure Cooker and onto Plaintiff. The incident occurred as a result of the failure of the Pressure Cooker's supposed "safety measures," which purport to keep the consumer safe while using the Pressure Cooker. In addition, the incident occurred as the result of Defendants' failure to redesign the Pressure Cooker, despite the existence of economical, safer alternative designs.

DEFENDANT WALMART, INC f/k/a WAL-MART STORES, INC.,

8. Defendant Walmart designs, manufactures, markets, imports, distributes and sells a variety of consumer products, including the subject pressure cooker in this case.

9. Walmart is, and was at the time of Plaintiff's injury, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware with its headquarters and principal place of business located in Arkansas. Walmart does business in all 50 states. Walmart is therefore deemed to be a resident and citizen of both the State of Delaware and the State of Arkansas for purposes of diversity jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332.

10. At all times relevant, Defendant Walmart substantially participated in the design, manufacture, marketing, distribution and sale of the subject pressure cooker, which caused Plaintiff's injuries and damages.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this case pursuant to diversity jurisdiction prescribed by 28 U.S.C. § 1332 because the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and there is complete diversity between the parties.

12. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 in that all or a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this claim occurred in this district.

13. Venue is also proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 in that Defendant is a resident of this district.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

14. Walmart is engaged in the business of designing, warranting, marketing, importing, distributing and selling the pressure cookers at issue in the litigation.

15. Walmart warrants, markets, advertises and sells its Farberware pressure cookers as a means “to take the guesswork out of the most common cooking tasks.”¹

16. It further boasts that their pressure cookers have a “large locking lid to prevents [sic] the cooker from opening while pressurized,”² which purports to keep the user safe while cooking.

17. For example, according to the Owner’s Manual accompanying the individual unit sold, the pressure cookers are equipped with “important safeguards” that prevent the lid from unlocking until “the float valve drops down by itself.”³

18. By reason of the forgoing acts or omissions, the above-named Plaintiff used the pressure cooker with the reasonable expectation that it was properly designed and manufactured, free from defects of any kind, and that it was safe for its intended, foreseeable use of cooking.

19. Plaintiff used the pressure cooker for its intended purpose of preparing meals and did so in a manner that was reasonable and foreseeable by the Defendant.

20. However, the aforementioned pressure cooker was defectively and negligently designed in that it failed to properly function as to prevent the lid from being rotated, opened, or removed with normal force while the unit remained pressurized, during the ordinary, foreseeable and proper use of cooking food with the product; placing the Plaintiff and similar consumers in danger while using the pressure cookers.

21. The pressure cookers possess defects that make them unreasonably dangerous for their intended use by consumers because the lid can be rotated and opened while the unit remains pressurized.

¹ <https://www.walmart.com/ip/Farberware-Programmable-Digital-Pressure-Cooker-6-Quart/46543314> (last accessed May 15, 2025).

² *Id.*

³ Attached hereto as “Exhibit A” and incorporated by reference is the “Farberware 7-in-1 programmable pressure cooker” Owner’s Manual. See, e.g. pgs. 3, 11.

22. Economic, safer alternative designs were available that could have prevented the Pressure Cooker's lid from being rotated and opened while pressurized.

23. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff used an unreasonably dangerous pressure cooker, which resulted in significant and painful bodily injuries to Plaintiff.

24. Consequently, the Plaintiff in this case seeks damages resulting from the use of Defendant's pressure cooker as described above, which has caused the Plaintiff to suffer from serious bodily injuries, medical expenses, physical pain, mental anguish, diminished enjoyment of life, and other damages.

C CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT I **COMMON LAW NEGLIGENCE**

25. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

26. At all times material hereto, Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care in the design, testing, manufacture, packaging, labeling, sale and/or placement into the stream of commerce of its pressure cookers.

27. Defendant designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, labeled, sold and/or placed into the stream of commerce the subject pressure cooker, which was purchased by Plaintiff, in a defective condition unreasonably dangerous to foreseeable users.

28. The pressure cookers were neither merchantable nor reasonably suited for their intended, anticipated and/or foreseeable uses when they were designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, labeled and sold and/or otherwise placed into the stream of commerce by Defendant Sunbeam.

29. The pressure cookers were defective and unreasonably dangerous at the time they left the possession and control of Defendant and they were expected to, and did, reach Plaintiff in substantially the same condition as they were in at the time they were designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, labeled and sold, and/or otherwise placed into the stream of commerce by Defendant.

30. At all relevant times, including when the Incident alleged herein occurred, the pressure cookers were used in a reasonable, intended, anticipated and/or foreseeable manner.

31. Plaintiff neither misused nor materially altered the pressure cooker prior to the incident.

32. At all times material hereto, Plaintiff exercised due care and was properly handling the pressure cookers in a reasonable, intended, anticipated and/or foreseeable manner.

33. At all times material hereto, the actions and omissions of Defendant were negligent, grossly negligent, reckless and/or careless, and Defendant breached duties owed to Plaintiff by, *inter alia*:

- a. Designing, testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling and selling the pressure cookers, including the subject pressure cookers, in a defective, unreasonably dangerous condition due to their ability to be opened under pressure, contrary to the guidelines established by UL 136.
- b. Designing, testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling and selling the pressure cookers, including the subject pressure cookers, in a condition wherein they did not conform to their intended design or specifications;
- c. Designing, testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling and selling the pressure cookers, including the subject pressure cookers, in a condition wherein they were not suitable for their intended purposes of cooking; and
- d. In such other particulars as the evidence may show.

34. Defendant knew or should have known about the defective nature of its pressure cookers; yet failed to disclose this knowledge to thousands of consumers, including Plaintiff,

which ultimately resulted in her injuries.

35. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant Sunbeam for all actual and compensatory damages suffered, together with interest, if applicable, and all costs of this action and for such other and further relief as this Honorable Court and/or jury may deem just and proper.

COUNT II

NEGLIGENCE

Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2947(6)(a)

36. At all times material hereto, Defendant Sunbeam owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care in the design, testing, manufacture, packaging, labeling, sale and/or placement into the stream of commerce of its pressure cookers.

37. Defendant designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, labeled, sold and/or placed into the stream of commerce the subject pressure cooker, which was purchased by Plaintiff, in a defective condition unreasonably dangerous to foreseeable users.

38. The pressure cookers were defective and unreasonably dangerous at the time they left the possession and control of Defendant and they were expected to, and did, reach Plaintiff in substantially the same condition as they were in at the time they were designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, labeled and sold, and/or otherwise placed into the stream of commerce by Defendant Sunbeam.

39. At all relevant times, including when the Incident alleged herein occurred, the pressure cookers were used in a reasonable, intended, anticipated and/or foreseeable manner.

40. Plaintiff neither misused, nor materially altered the pressure cookers, at any time.

41. At all times material hereto, Plaintiff exercised due care and was properly handling the pressure cookers in a reasonable, intended, anticipated and/or foreseeable manner.

42. At all times material hereto, the actions and omissions of Defendant was negligent, grossly negligent, reckless and/or careless, and Defendant breached duties owed to Plaintiff by, *inter alia*:

- a. Designing, testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling and selling the pressure cookers, including the subject pressure cookers, in a defective, unreasonably dangerous condition due to their ability to be opened under pressure, contrary to the guidelines established by UL 136;
- b. Designing, testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling and selling the pressure cookers, including the subject pressure cookers, in a condition wherein they did not conform to their intended design or specifications;
- c. Designing, testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling and selling the pressure cookers, including the subject pressure cookers, in a condition wherein they were not suitable for their intended purposes of cooking; and
- d. In such other particulars as the evidence may show.

43. Defendant Sunbeam knew or should have known about the defective nature of its pressure cookers; yet failed to disclose this knowledge to hundreds or thousands of consumers, including Justin, which ultimately resulted in his injuries.

44. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant for all actual and compensatory damages suffered, together with interest, if applicable, and all costs of this action and for such other and further relief as this Honorable Court and/or jury may deem just and proper.

COUNT III

BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES **Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2947(6)(a)**

45. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

46. Defendant designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, labeled, sold and/or placed into the stream of commerce the subject pressure cookers, which were purchased by Plaintiff.

47. The pressure cookers were defective and unreasonably dangerous at the time they left the possession and control of Defendant, and they were expected to reach, and did reach, Plaintiff in substantially the same condition as they were in at the time they were designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, labeled and sold, and/or otherwise placed into the stream of commerce by Defendant Sunbeam.

48. Defendant implicitly represented and warranted in its promotional literature, on the product box and in its store that the pressure cookers, including the subject pressure cookers could be safely used to cook.

49. The ability to open the pressure cookers while still under pressure, despite Defendant Sunbeam's represents of "safety" support breached implied warranties of fitness and merchantability pursuant to Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2947(6)(a).

50. Plaintiff's injuries were a direct and proximate result of the breach of implied warranties by Defendant in that the pressure cookers designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, labeled and sold, and/or otherwise placed into the stream of commerce by Defendant because they were able to be opened while still pressurized; contrary to the requirements of UL 136.

51. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant for all actual and compensatory damages suffered, together with interest, if applicable, and all costs of this action and for such other and further relief as this Honorable Court and/or jury may deem just and proper.

INJURIES & DAMAGES

52. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's negligence and wrongful conduct as described herein, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer physical and emotional

injuries and damages including past, present, and future physical and emotional pain and suffering as a result of the incident. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages from Defendant for these injuries in an amount which shall be proven at trial.

53. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's negligence and wrongful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur the loss of full enjoyment of life and disfigurement as a result of the incident. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages for loss of the full enjoyment of life and disfigurement from Defendant in an amount to be proven at trial.

54. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendant's negligence and wrongful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiff has incurred medical treatment expenses and will continue to incur expenses for medical care and treatment, as well as other expenses, as a result of the severe burns he suffered from the incident. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages from Defendant for her past, present and future medical and other expenses in an amount which shall be proven at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendant for damages, as well as all costs of this action, to the full extent of the law, whether arising under the common law and/or statutory law, including:

- a. judgment for Plaintiff and against Defendant;
- b. damages to compensate Plaintiff for her injuries, economic losses and pain and suffering sustained as a result of the use of the Defendants' pressure cookers;
- c. pre and post judgment interest at the lawful rate;
- d. a trial by jury on all issues of the case; and
- e. for any other relief as this Court may deem equitable and just, or that may be available under the law of another forum to the extent the law of another forum is applied, including but not limited to all reliefs prayed for in this Complaint and in the foregoing Prayer for Relief.

Respectfully submitted,

THE KEITH LAW GROUP

Dated: August 28, 2025

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