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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	NORTHERN DISTR	ICT OF CALIFORNIA	
11	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION		
12	NEIL SEBASTIANO, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly) Case No.	
13	Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:	
14	Plaintiff, v.	(1) NEGLIGENT) MISREPRESENTATION;	
15	BIG HEART PET BRANDS, INC., a	(2) VIOLATIONS OF THECALIFORNIA CONSUMER LEGAL	
16	Delaware corporation,) REMEDIES ACT;) (3) VIOLATIONS OF THE	
17	Defendant.) CALIFORNIA FALSE ADVERTISING) LAW;	
18) (4) VIOLATIONS OF THE) CALIFORNIA UNFAIR	
19 20) COMPETITION LAW;) (5) NEGLIGENCE;) (6) BREACH OF EXPRESS	
21		WARRANTY; (7) BREACH OF IMPLIED	
22		WARRANTY; (8) FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT;	
23		AND (9) VIOLATIONS OF FLORIDA	
24		DÉCEPTIVE AND UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES ACT.	
25		10) BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY, FLA. STAT. § 672.313	
26		11) BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY, FLA. STAT. § 672.314	
27		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
28			
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		

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1. Plaintiff Neil Sebastiano ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through his undersigned attorneys, brings this Class Action Complaint against defendant Big Heart Pet Brands, Inc. ("Defendant"), to cause Defendant to disclose that its pet food sold throughout the United States is adulterated and contains pentobarbital and to restore monies to the consumers and businesses who purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods (as defined herein) during the time Defendant failed to make such disclosures. Plaintiff also seeks to bar Defendant from selling any dog food that contains any level of pentobarbital. Plaintiff alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as well as investigation by his counsel and as to all other matters, upon information and belief (Plaintiff believes that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery).

DEFENDANT'S CONTAMINATED DOG FOODS ARE ADULTERATED WITH PENTOBARBITAL, A SUBSTANCE LARGELY USED TO EUTHANIZE ANIMALS

2. Defendant manufactures, markets, advertises, labels, distributes, and sells Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Beef Chunks, Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with T-Bone Flavor Chunks, Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Chicken Chunks, Gravy Train Strips in Gravy Beef Strips and Gravy Train with Lamb & Rice Chunks (the "Contaminated Dog Foods"). The Contaminated Dog Foods contain pentobarbital, a barbiturate drug used as a sedative and anesthetic for animals, rendering it adulterated under relevant federal and state law. Pentobarbital is now most commonly used to euthanize dogs, cats, and horses.²

Dogs

https://www.petplace.com/article/drug-library/drug-library/library/pentobarbital-for-

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2015.

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¹ Discovery may reveal additional products that also contain pentobarbital and Plaintiff reserves the right to include any such products in this action.

 $_{28}$ | 6 *Id*.

348.htm (last visited Feb. 5, 2018)

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⁵https://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/SafetyHealth/ProductSafetyInformation/ucm544

- 6. Pentobarbital residue from euthanized animals will continue to be present in pet food, even if it is rendered or canned at a high temperature or pressure.⁷
- 7. Pentobarbital is routinely used to euthanize animals, and the most likely way it could get into dog food would be in rendered animal products. Rendered products come from a process that converts animal tissues to feed ingredients, including tissues from animals that were euthanized, decomposed, or diseased. Pentobarbital from euthanized animals survives the rendering process and could be present in the rendered feed ingredients used in pet food.
- 8. Historically, the FDA has not aggressively taken action under the FDCA, § 342 (a)(1) or (5), against the pet food companies it found to have used non-slaughtered animals and whose pet foods contain pentobarbital. Therefore, manufacturers in the pet food industry, including Defendant, have continued their illegal practice of using non-slaughtered animals that may contain poisonous substances, like pentobarbital, in their pet foods.
- 9. It has been recently revealed that Defendant was knowingly, recklessly, and/or negligently selling contaminated dog food containing pentobarbital, a substance largely used to euthanize animals.
- 10. On February 8, 2018, WJLA, an ABC network affiliate in Washington, D.C., reported that an independent investigation determined the Contaminated Dog Foods contained pentobarbital.

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⁷ *Id*.

11. The independent seven-month long investigation determined the Contaminated Dog Foods contained pentobarbital. The investigation utilized two independent labs. The results from both labs showed the Contaminated Dog Foods tested positive for pentobarbital. In fact, it was the only brand that tested positive for pentobarbital.⁸

12. The WJLA report further stated that pentobarbital is not used on farm animals and questioned where the pentobarbital came from if not from euthanized dogs, cats, or horses. Defendant did not respond to the specific questions raised but instead stated in a press release: "We launched and are conducting a thorough investigation, including working closely with our suppliers, to determine the accuracy of these results and the methodology used."

REACTIONS TO THE NONDISCLOSURE AND MATERIALITY OF THE PRESENCE OF PENTOBARBITAL IN THE CONTAMINATED DOG FOODS

- 13. Shortly after the WJLA report exposed the fact that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained levels of pentobarbital, Defendant issued a press release assuring consumers, including Plaintiff and the proposed class, that it was "confident in the safety of our products and do not believe you [a consumer] has to take any action." Exhibit A.
- 14. In this same statement, Defendant admitted that pentobarbital is "[] not something that is added to the pet food. However, it could unintentionally be in raw materials provided by the supplier. We regularly audit our suppliers and have assurances from them about the quality and specifications of the materials they supply us. Raw materials that include pentobarbital do not meet our specifications." *Id*.
- 15. However, Defendant later officially withdrew certain products from the marketplace. Defendant also altered its earlier press release by removing the statements

⁸http://wjla.com/features/7-on-your-side/fda-to-investigate-after-abc7-exposes-euthanasia-drug-in-dog-food

⁹ *Id*.

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noted above regarding its confidence in the safety of its products and assurances from its suppliers as to the quality of the raw materials. Exhibit B.

- 16. Defendant further edited the press release by removing its earlier statement that it follows the American Association Feed Official (AAFCO) standards. Compare Exhibit A and Exhibit B.
- 17. Defendant's changes to the press release suggest Defendant was aware the Contaminated Dog Foods contained pentobarbital.
- 18. Within days of the public revelation that the Contaminate Dog Foods contain pentobarbital, Defendant voluntarily withdrew 27 products, including 10 Gravy Train wet food products.¹⁰ The voluntary withdrawal included the additional brands of Kibble N' Bits, Skippy, and Ol' Roy.
- Defendant has yet to disclose its testing results or the name of the 19. manufacturing plant and/or supplier that it references as the suspected source of the contaminated raw materials containing pentobarbital.
- 20. On February 16, 2018, the FDA issued an alert to consumers that addressed the voluntarily withdrawal of the certain products by Defendant. In this alert, the FDA stated: "Pentobarbital is a barbiturate drug that is most commonly used in animals as a sedative, anesthetic, or for euthanasia. The FDA's preliminary evaluation of the testing results of Gravy Train samples indicates that the low level of pentobarbital present in the withdrawn products is unlikely to pose a health risk to pets. However, pentobarbital should never be present in pet food and products containing any amount of pentobarbital are considered to be adulterated."11
- This same alert further stated: "However, any detection of pentobarbital in 21. pet food is a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act—simply put,

¹⁰ http://www.gravytraindog.com/information

¹¹ https://www.fda.gov/animalveterinary/newsevents/ucm597135.htm

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pentobarbital should not be in pet food. The FDA is investigating to learn the potential source and route of the contamination."

- 22. On February 23, 2018, Defendant issued another press release, stating that it had identified the source of the pentobarbital through "[t]esting done by scientists at an independent, third-party microbiology laboratory." Defendant stated the testing found "a single, minor ingredient (beef fat), used only in the four wet dog food brands, was the source of the contamination."12
- 23. Defendant did not identify exactly what was tested – whether it was cans of the food pulled from the shelves; cans shipped directly from the manufacturing plant; and/or isolated samples of beef fat from the supplier. Defendant claimed the tested beef fat was sourced from cattle from the United States. However, Defendant has offered no information about how it identified this particular ingredient or whether it tested any other ingredients included in the recalled pet foods. 13 Additionally, beef fat is not an ingredient listed on the label of any of the Contaminated Dog Foods. 14
- 24. Defendant also did not specify what animals they tested the Contaminated Dog Foods for beyond cattle. When conducting DNA testing, it must be determined beforehand what species will be looked for (i.e., dog, cat, cattle, horse, etc.). Defendant has not disclosed whether its testing looked for dog, cat, or horse DNA.
- 25. In the same press release, Defendant admitted the "[] presence [of pentobarbital] at any level is not acceptable and is not up to our quality standards."
- 26. Defendant has not disclosed the name of the manufacturing plant and/or supplier referenced as the suspected source of the contaminated raw materials containing pentobarbital.

¹² http://www.jmsmucker.com/company-news/brand-news-releases-article/2334404

¹³ *Id.*; http://www.gravytraindog.com/information

http://wjla.com/features/7-on-your-side/fda-investigation-continues-into-dog-foodcontaminated-with-euthanasia-drug

- 27. On March 2, 2018, Defendant further changed its statements regarding the "source of contamination." The type of animal fats the Defendant now claims are the sources of pentobarbital in the Contaminated Dog Foods was expanded to include pig and chicken fat and "no other animal of the nine types tested." However, Defendant has still failed to disclose whether its tests looked for dog and/or cat DNA in the nine types of animal fats tested.
- 28. In addition, Defendant further edited its February 23, 2018, press release by changing from a "voluntary withdrawal" of the specific products to a "class III recall." ¹⁶
- 29. Consumers have also reacted to the news that Defendant allowed its products to be sold with no disclosure of the inclusion of pentobarbital. Indeed, comments on social media highlight that reasonable consumers, like Plaintiff and the Class, had no idea they may be feeding their beloved pets adulterated food, a critical fact they believe should have been disclosed to the public.

<u>DEFENDANT KNOWINGLY MISLEADS CONSUMERS THROUGH ITS</u> <u>REPRESENTATIONS, PACKAGING, LABELS, STATEMENTS, WARRANTIES</u> <u>AND SELLING THE CONTAMINATED DOG FOODS AS UNADULTERATED</u>

- 30. Defendant falsely advertises the Contaminated Dog Foods as complete nutrition, quality, and healthy while omitting they are adulterated with pentobarbital.
- 31. Defendant formulates, develops, manufactures, labels, distributes, markets, advertises, and sells its extensive Gravy Train lines of dry and wet pet food products in California and across the United States. Indeed, Defendant maintains it keeps rigorous quality and supplier standards from "start to finish" and performs three-tier auditing that includes third party auditors to ensure pure ingredients and fair labor are used in its

¹⁵ http://www.gravytraindog.com/information

¹⁶ *Id*.

¹⁷ http://www.bigheartpet.com/assets/CR-Policy.pdf

 $^{18} https://www.care2.com/causes/fda-says-pet-food-company-cannot-donate-recalled-products-to-shelter.html\\$

products, including the Contaminated Dog Foods. As such, Defendant knew that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated pet food.¹⁷

- 32. Defendant also knew the real risk that pentobarbital may appear in the Contaminated Dog Foods if the manufacturing and sourcing were not properly monitored. Indeed, this is not the first time that the Gravy Train line of food has been found to include pentobarbital: "Back in 2001, analyses by the FDA found residue of the sedative in popular brands like Nutro, Gravy Train and Kibbles 'n Bits." 18
- 33. Despite this, Defendant negligently, knowingly, fraudulently, and wrongfully advertised and sold the Contaminated Dog Foods without any label or warning that would indicate to consumers that the products contained any level of pentobarbital or that Defendant utilized animals that were euthanized as a protein or meat by-product source.
- 34. Instead, the advertising and labels intentionally omit any reference to the food being adulterated:



Gravy Train® Chunks In Gravy With Beef Chunks wet dog food is bursting with the hearty flavor of real beef. And all the meaty goodness is covered in a rich savory gravy to make a hearty meal your dog will love.

35. Defendant claims the Contaminated Dog Foods are "100 percent complete and balanced nutrition" without any mention that the Contaminated Dog Foods are in fact adulterated and contain pentobarbital.¹⁹

ADOUT THIS ITEM

Disclaimer: While we aim to provide accurate product information, it is provided by manufacturers, suppliers and others, and has not been verified by us. See our disclaimer.

Serve your four legged friend a deliciously hearty meal with Gravy Train Chunks In Gravy with T-Bone Flavor Chunks Wet Dog Food. Each mouthwatering bite has the flavor of T-Bone steak and all the meaty goodness is covered in a savory gravy that dogs love. This gravy train dog food offers a satisfying meal that provides 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition for all life stages. Feed it to your furry friend as a reward for good behavior or learning a new trickor serve it as a regular meal. Gravy Train Chunks In Gravy with T-Bone Flavor Chunks Wet Dog Food comes in a 13.2 oz can.

- 36. Defendant's omissions are not only material but also false, misleading, and reasonably likely to deceive the public. This is true, especially in light of the long-standing campaign by Defendant to market all its products, including the Contaminated Dog Foods, as "providing safe, healthy, and high quality food" with the "the purest ingredients"²⁰
- 37. Moreover, Defendant's Corporate Responsibility Policy states its top priority is the "safety and quality" of its products: ²¹

Pet food safety and quality. Big Heart Pet Brands top priority is the safety and quality of our products. Our goal is to produce the finest pet food products available on the market today. All of our products are made under a system of strict food safety and quality controls combined with ongoing inspection and monitoring. All of our programs are designed to exceed the Global Food Safety Initiative standards. Our products are made with nutritious, quality ingredients that meet the applicable standards and specifications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) and the Food & Drug Administration (FDA). Each of our products is processed and packaged following strict food safety and quality control procedures that comply with the Good Manufacturing Practices established by the FDA. These procedures ensure that the resulting food will be pure, wholesome and safe for pets.

l¹⁹Walmart, Gravy Train T-Bone Flavor Wet Dog Food, https://www.walmart.com/ip/Gravy-Train-T-Bone-Flavor-Wet-Dog-Food-13-2-Oz/44465093#read-more

²⁰Big Heart Pet Brands, "Pets," http://www.bigheartpet.com/corporate-responsibility/pets.aspx

Big Heart Pet Brands, Corporate Responsibility Policy," http://www.bigheartpet.com/assets/CR-Policy.pdf

38. In this same document, Defendant claims that it has a "rigorous supplier approval process" and only purchases ingredients from "reputable suppliers." Defendant goes further to declare that once a supplier is approved, "a comprehensive testing program is in place to assess the safety and quality of the ingredients upon receipt. This includes a combination of laboratory analysis and physical inspection of the ingredients."

39. Finally, Defendant highlights the strict oversight it supposedly applies across all its brands, including Gravy Train, to ensure high quality products "from start to finish, inside and out:"²³

We apply the same expectations of quality that we hold for ourselves to our suppliers. Our supplier management program includes an extensive evaluation of manufacturing locations and a comprehensive testing program that is used to assess the safety and quality of ingredients upon receipt. This program includes a combination of laboratory analysis and physical inspection.

Through rigorous commitment to the quality of our products—from start to finish, inside and out—Big Heart Pet Brands is able to nurture the bond between pets and the people who love them.

40. Following the discovery of pentobarbital in the Contaminated Dog Foods, Defendant's own actions show the misleading representations concerning its supposed rigorous and strict quality control. Specifically, Defendant only recently started testing "all of our products for the presence of pentobarbital as a new quality assurance protocol." Defendant further acknowledged the lack of proper quality control and oversight by stating, "In addition, we are enhancing our sourcing and supplier oversight procedures to ensure this does not occur again."²⁴

²² *Id*.

²³Big Heart Pet Brands, "Corporate Responsibility Summary 2014," http://www.bigheartpet.com/assets/CorporateResponsibilitySummaryBrochure201 4.pdf

²⁴ http://www.gravytraindog.com/information

²⁵ http://www.bigheartpet.com/assets/CR-Policy.pdf

- 41. Defendant's advertising campaign is deceptive by using these descriptions, promises, and representations because there was no label or warning indicating to consumers that the products contained any level of pentobarbital or that Defendant utilized animals that were euthanized as a protein or meat by-product source. Defendant's statements, partial disclosures, and omissions are false, misleading, and crafted to deceive the public as they create an image that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy, safe, have only pure ingredients, and are manufactured under rigorous standards.
- 42. Defendant chose to advertise, label, and market its Contaminated Dog Foods with no disclosure that it was adulterated with pentobarbital, and instead advertised, labeled, and marketed its Products, including the Contaminated Dog Foods, as pure, high quality, healthy, and safe for dogs to ingest. The Contaminated Dog Foods are available at numerous retail and online outlets.
- 43. In fact, Defendant made affirmative misleading representations that its products, including the Contaminated Dog Foods, were not adulterated and did not contain any controlled substance, including pentobarbital. Specifically, Defendant promised to its consumers that all product met USDA, AAFCO, and FDA standards. ²⁵
- 44. Defendant's assertions are untrue, as the Contaminated Dog Foods are adulterated in violation of state and federal laws and regulations. Specifically, under the FDCA, a food is adulterated if it "bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health." 21 U.S.C. §342. Under California law, pet food is considered adulterated if "it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance that may render it injurious to health..." or "if damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner." Cal. Health & Safety Code §113090(a), (h). California's statute also provides that pet food ingredients "of animal or poultry origin shall be only from animals or poultry slaughtered or processed in an approved or licensed establishment... Animal or poultry classified as 'deads' are prohibited." Cal. Health & Safety Code §113035. Florida likewise

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prohibits the sale of adulterated food such as the Contaminated Dog Foods under Fla. Stat. § 500.10.

- 45. The Contaminated Dog Foods are widely advertised.
- 46. Defendant's webpage and adopted corporate policies repeatedly made the misleading statements about the Contaminated Dog Foods described above and, prior to the WJLA investigation, lacked any mention of pentobarbital or the fact that Defendant used euthanized animals as a source of protein or meat by-product. As a result of the investigation, Defendant amended its webpage several times and acknowledged that the Contaminated Dog Foods did in fact contain pentobarbital.
- 47. As a result of Defendant's omissions and misrepresentations, a reasonable consumer would have no reason to suspect the presence of pentobarbital without conducting his or her own scientific tests or reviewing third-party scientific testing of these products.
- 48. Consumers have increasingly become more aware and cautious about the nutritional value and ingredients in the pet food they choose to purchase.
- 49. Defendant knew a consumer would feed the Contaminated Dog Foods multiple times each day to his or her dog, causing the dog(s) to be repeatedly exposed to the barbiturate.
- 50. A reasonable consumer, such as Plaintiff and other members of the Classes (as defined herein), would have no reason to expect and anticipate that the Contaminated Dog Foods are made of anything other than pure ingredients from reputable suppliers and that quality is not the Defendant's top priority as promised by Defendant. Non-disclosure and the concealment of any level of pentobarbital or utilization of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods coupled with the partial disclosures and/or misrepresentations that the food is pure, quality, healthy, and safe by Defendant is intended to and does, in fact, cause consumers to purchase a product they would not have bought if the true nature of the quality and ingredients were disclosed, including that the fact the Contaminated Dog Foods are adulterated. As a result of these

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false statements, omissions, and concealment, Defendant has generated substantial sales of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

51. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated consumers within the United States who purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods in order to cause the disclosure of the inclusion of pentobarbital and/or the utilization of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods, to correct the false and misleading perception Defendant has created in the minds of consumers that the Contaminated Dog Foods are high quality, safe, and healthy and to obtain redress for those who have purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 52. This Court has original jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein under the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), because the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000 exclusive of interest and costs and more than two-thirds of the Class reside in states other than the states in which Defendant is a citizen and in which this case is filed, and therefore any exemptions to jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) do not apply.
- 53. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, because Plaintiff suffered injury as a result of Defendant's acts in this district, many of the acts and transactions giving rise to this action occurred in this district, Defendant conducts substantial business in this district, Defendant has intentionally availed themselves of the laws and markets of this district, and Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

A substantial portion of the transactions and wrongdoings which gave rise to 54. the claims in this action occurred in the County of Marin, and as such, this action is properly assigned to the San Francisco division of this Court.

THE PARTIES

- 55. Plaintiff Neil Sebastiano ("Plaintiff") is, and at all times relevant hereto has been, a citizen of the State of Florida. Plaintiff purchased certain lines of the Contaminated Dog Foods (including Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Beef Chunks and Gravy Train Strips in Gravy with Beef Strips) and fed the Contaminated Dog Foods to his dog, Samson, a Rottweiler-Shepherd mix. Plaintiff Sebastiano trusted Defendant's representations about the safety and quality of its products when he purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 56. Beginning in approximately June 2015, Plaintiff generally purchased 10-12 cans of the Contaminated Dog Foods each month from his local Walmart in Spring Hill, Florida. His last purchase was approximately November 1, 2017. In August 2017, Plaintiff's dog became weak and confused, began vomiting, had blood in his stool, lost weight, no longer wanted to eat, and had trouble standing and walking. At only seven and a half years old, Samson died on December 4, 2017.
- 57. During the time Plaintiff purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods, and because of the false and misleading claims, warranties, representations, advertisements, and other marketing by Defendant, Plaintiff was unaware that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained any level of pentobarbital, a substance largely used to euthanize animals. Plaintiff was injured by purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods that had no value or *de minimis* value because they were adulterated.
- 58. As the result of Defendant's deceptive and negligent conduct alleged herein, Plaintiff was injured when he purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods, which did not deliver what Defendant promised and had no value or *de minimis* value as they were adulterated. Plaintiff was further injured as he did business with a company he would not have if he knew the Contaminated Dog Foods contained any level of pentobarbital or that Defendant utilized euthanized animals as a protein source. He purchased the adulterated Contaminated Dog Foods on the assumption that the labeling of the Contaminated Dog Foods was accurate and that it was unadulterated, pure, high quality, healthy, and safe for dogs to ingest and did not include euthanized animals as a protein source. Further, should

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- Plaintiff encounter the Contaminated Dog Foods in the future, he could not rely on the truthfulness of the packaging, absent corrective changes to the packaging and advertising of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

 59. Defendant Big Heart Pet Brands, Inc., is a subsidiary of J.M. Smucker
- Defendant Big Heart Pet Brands, Inc, is a subsidiary of J.M. Smucker Company and its headquarters are located at One Maritime Plaza, San Francisco, California. Defendant manufactures, formulates, produces, distributes, labels, markets, advertises, and sells the Contaminated Dog Foods under the Gravy Train dog food brand name throughout the United States. The advertising for the Contaminated Dog Foods, relied upon by Plaintiff, was prepared and/or approved by Defendant and its agents in the State of California, and was disseminated throughout Florida by Defendant and its agents from the State of California through advertising and labeling that contained the misrepresentations and omissions alleged herein. The advertising and labeling for the Contaminated Dog Foods was designed to encourage consumers to purchase the Contaminated Dog Foods and reasonably misled the reasonable consumer, i.e., Plaintiff and the Class, into purchasing the Contaminated Dog Foods. Defendant owns, manufactures, and distributes the Contaminated Dog Foods, and it created and/or authorized the unlawful, fraudulent, unfair, misleading, and/or deceptive labeling and advertising for the Contaminated Dog Foods.
 - 60. The Contaminated Dog Foods, at a minimum, include:
 - (a) Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Beef Chunks:



(b) Gravy Train with Beef Chunks:

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Frozos Con Carno de Res

(c) Gravy Train with T-Bone Flavor Chunks:



(d) Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with T-Bone Flavor Chunks:



(e) Gravy Train With Chicken Chunks:



(f) Gravy Train Strips in Gravy With Beef Strips:



(g)

g) Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy with Lamb and Rice Chunks:



(h) Gravy Train Chicken, Beef & Liver Medley:



(i) Gravy Train Chunks in Gravy Stew:



<u>DEFENDANT'S STATEMENTS AND</u> OMISSIONS VIOLATE CALIFORNIA AND FLORIDA LAWS

- 61. California and Florida laws are designed to ensure that a company's claims about its products are truthful and accurate. Defendant violated California and Florida laws by incorrectly claiming that the Contaminated Dog Foods are nourishing, pure, healthy, quality, and safe and offer 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition with the purest ingredients while meeting all relevant federal regulations. In reality, the Contaminated Dog Foods are adulterated and contain pentobarbital, which is not nourishing, healthy, quality, or pure and caused the product to not meet the so-called rigorous supplier standards claimed by Defendant. Indeed, Defendant chose to omit that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated with pentobarbital or that Defendant utilized euthanized animals as a protein source in its representations about the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 62. Defendant's marketing and advertising campaign has been sufficiently lengthy in duration and widespread in dissemination.
- 63. Defendant has engaged in this long-term advertising campaign to convince potential customers that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy, and safe for consumption and offer 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition with the purest ingredients.

PLAINTIFF'S RELIANCE WAS REASONABLE AND FORESEEN BY DEFENDANT

- 64. Plaintiff reasonably relied on Defendant's own statements, misrepresentations, omissions, and advertising concerning the particular qualities and benefits of the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 65. Plaintiff read and relied upon the labels of the Contaminated Dog Foods in making his purchasing decisions.
- 66. A reasonable consumer would consider the labeling of a product when deciding whether to purchase it. Here, Plaintiff relied on the specific statements and

misrepresentations by Defendant, who did not disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated or contained pentobarbital, a substance largely used to euthanize animals.

DEFENDANT'S KNOWLEDGE AND NOTICE OF THEIR BREACHES OF ITS EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

- Defendant has received sufficient notice of its breaches of express and 67. implied warranties. Defendant has, and had, exclusive knowledge of the physical and chemical make-up of the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 68. Defendant also had notice of the real risk that pentobarbital may appear in the Contaminated Dog Foods if the manufacturing and ingredients sourcing were not properly monitored. Indeed, this is not the first time that the Gravy Train line of food has been determined to include pentobarbital.²⁶

PRIVITY EXISTS WITH PLAINTIFFS AND THE PROPOSED CLASS

- Defendant knew that consumers such as Plaintiff and the proposed Classes 69. would be the end purchasers of the Contaminated Dog Foods and the targets of its advertising and statements.
- 70. Defendant intended that the advertising, labeling, statements, and representations would be considered by the end purchasers of the Contaminated Dog Foods, including Plaintiff and the proposed Classes.
- 71. Defendant directly marketed to Plaintiff and the proposed Classes through statements on its website, labeling, advertising, and packaging.
- Plaintiff and the proposed Classes are the intended beneficiaries of the 72. expressed and implied warranties.

 $^{26}\ https://www.care2.com/causes/fda-says-pet-food-company-cannot-donate-recalled-products-to-shelter.html$

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

73. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of the following Class pursuant to Rule 23(a) and 23(b)(2) and (3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure:

All persons who are citizens of the United States who, from February 1, 2008 to the present, purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods for household or business use, and not for resale (the "Class").

74. Plaintiff also brings this action individually and on behalf of the following Subclass pursuant to Rule 23(a) and 23(b)(2) and (3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure:

All persons who are citizens of the State of Florida who, from February 1, 2008, to the present, purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods for household or business use, and not for resale (the "Subclass").

- 75. Excluded from the Class and Subclass (collectively "Classes") are the Defendant, any parent companies, subsidiaries, and/or affiliates, officers, directors, legal representatives, or employees; and co-conspirators, all governmental entities, and any judge, justice, or judicial officer presiding over this matter.
- 76. This action is brought and may be properly maintained as a class action. There is a well-defined community of interests in this litigation and the members of the Classes are easily ascertainable.
- 77. The members in the proposed Classes are so numerous that individual joinder of all members is impracticable, and the disposition of the claims of all Class members in a single action will provide substantial benefits to the parties and Court.
- 78. Questions of law and fact common to Plaintiffs and the Classes include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) whether Defendant owed a duty of care to the Classes;
- (b) whether Defendant knew or should have known that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated or contained pentobarbital;

1	(c)	whether Defendant represented and continues to represent that the	
2	Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy, quality, pure, and safe;		
3	(d)	whether Defendant represented and continues to represent that the	
4	Contaminated Dog F	oods are manufactured in compliance with all governing regulations;	
5	(e)	whether Defendant failed to state that the Contaminated Dog Foods	
6	are in fact adulterated under Federal and California law;		
7	(f)	whether Defendant's representations and omissions in advertising	
8	and/or labeling are false, deceptive, and misleading;		
9	(g)	whether those representations and omissions are likely to deceive a	
10	reasonable consumer;		
11	(h)	whether Defendant had knowledge that those representations and	
12	omissions were false, deceptive, and misleading;		
13	(i)	whether Defendant continues to disseminate those representations and	
14	omissions despite knowledge that the representations are false, deceptive, and misleading		
15	(j)	whether a representation that a product is healthy, pure, quality, and	
16	nutritious coupled with omissions that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated or		
17	contained Pentobarbital is material to a reasonable consumer;		
18	(k)	whether Defendant violated California Business & Professions Code	
19	sections 17200, et seq.;		
20	(1)	whether Defendant violated California Business & Professions Code	
21	sections 17500, et seq.;		
22	(m)	whether Defendant violated California Civil Code sections 1750, et	
23	seq.;		
24	(n)	whether Defendant's fraudulently concealed from the Classes that the	
25	Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated;		
26	(0)	whether Defendant violated the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade	
27	Practices Act;		
28	(p)	whether Defendant breached its express and implied warranties;	

- whether Defendant's conduct was negligent per se under applicable (q) law;
- whether Plaintiff and the members of the Classes are entitled to actual, (r) statutory, and punitive damages; and
- whether Plaintiff and members of the Classes are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief.
- 79. Defendant engaged in a common course of conduct giving rise to the legal rights sought to be enforced by Plaintiff individually and on behalf of the other members of the Classes. Identical statutory violations and business practices and harms are involved. Individual questions, if any, are not prevalent in comparison to the numerous common questions that dominate this action.
- Plaintiff's claims are typical of Class and Subclass members' claims in that 80. they are based on the same underlying facts, events, and circumstances relating to Defendant's conduct.
- 81. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Classes, has no interests incompatible with the interests of the Classes, and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class action, consumer protection, and false advertising litigation.
- 82. Class treatment is superior to other options for resolution of the controversy because the relief sought for each Class and Subclass member is small such that, absent representative litigation, it would be infeasible for Class and Subclass members to redress the wrongs done to them.
- 83. Questions of law and fact common to the Classes predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class and Subclass members.
 - 84. As a result of the foregoing, class treatment is appropriate.

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COUNT I

(Negligent Misrepresentation Against Defendant on Behalf of the Class)

- 85. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 86. Plaintiff reasonably placed his trust and reliance in Defendant's representations that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy, safe, pure, high quality, and not adulterated with substances such as pentobarbital.
- 87. Plaintiff reasonably placed his trust and reliance in Defendant to disclose if the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated, contained pentobarbital, or utilized euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source.
- 88. Because of the relationship between the parties, Defendant owed a duty to use reasonable care to impart correct and reliable disclosures concerning the true nature, quality, and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods or, based upon its superior knowledge, having spoken, to say enough to not be misleading.
- 89. Defendant breached its duty to Plaintiff and the Class by providing false, misleading, and/or partial disclosures and/or deceptive information regarding the true nature, quality, and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 90. Plaintiff and the Class reasonably and justifiably relied upon the information supplied to them by the Defendant. As a result, Plaintiff and the Class purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods that should not have been sold because it was adulterated.
- 91. Defendant failed to use reasonable care in its communications and representations to Plaintiff and Class.
- 92. By virtue of Defendant's negligent misrepresentations, Plaintiff and the Class have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial or alternatively, seek rescission and disgorgement under this Count.

COUNT II

(Violations of California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code §§1750, Et Seq., Against Defendant on Behalf of the Class)

93. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

94. Plaintiff and each proposed Class member are "consumers," as that term is defined in California Civil Code section 1761(d).

95. The Contaminated Dog Foods are "goods," as that term is defined in California Civil Code section 1761(a).

96. Defendant is a "person" as that term is defined in California Civil Code section 1761(c).

97. Plaintiff and each proposed Class member's purchases of Defendant's products constituted "transactions," as that term is defined in California Civil Code section 1761(e).

98. Defendant's conduct alleged herein violates the following provisions of California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act (the "CLRA"):

(a) California Civil Code section 1770(a)(5), by representing that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy, and safe for consumption and by failing to make any mention that the Contaminated Dog Foods were in fact adulterated by the controlled substance, pentobarbital.

(b) California Civil Code section 1770(a)(7), by representing that the Contaminated Dog Foods were of a particular standard, quality, or grade, when they were

in fact adulterated and not fit for consumption;

(c) California Civil Code section 1770(a)(9), by advertising the Contaminated Dog Foods with intent not to sell them as advertised; and

(d) California Civil Code section 1770(a)(16), by representing that the Contaminated Dog Foods have been supplied in accordance with previous representations when they have not.

- 99. As a direct and proximate result of these violations, Plaintiff and the Class have been harmed, and that harm will continue unless Defendant is enjoined from using the misleading marketing described herein in any manner in connection with the advertising and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 100. Plaintiff seeks an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to, inter alia, California Civil Code section 1780(e) and California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

COUNT III

(Violations of California False Advertising Law, California Business & Professions Code §§17500, Et Seq., Against Defendant on Behalf of the Class)

- 101. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 102. California's False Advertising Law prohibits any statement in connection with the sale of goods "which is untrue or misleading." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17500.
- 103. As set forth herein, Defendant's claims that the Contaminated Dog Foods are healthy and safe for consumption are literally false and likely to deceive the public.
- 104. Defendant's claims that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy, and safe for consumption are untrue or misleading because these claims fail to disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods were in fact adulterated by the controlled substance, pentobarbital.
- 105. Defendant's claim that the Contaminated Dog Foods are 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition is untrue or misleading because it fails to disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods were in fact adulterated by pentobarbital.
- 106. Defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that its claims were untrue or misleading.
- 107. Plaintiff and members of the Classes are entitled to injunctive and equitable relief and restitution in the amount they spent on the Contaminated Dog Foods.

COUNT IV

(Violations of the Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professions Code §§17200, Et Seq., Against Defendant on Behalf of the Class)

- 108. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 109. The Unfair Competition Law prohibits any "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200.

Fraudulent

110. Defendant's statements that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy, safe, and provide 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition are false and likely to deceive the public, as is Defendant's failure to mention that the Contaminated Dog Foods are adulterated and contain pentobarbital.

Unlawful

- 111. As alleged herein, Defendant has sold advertised the Contaminated Dog Foods with false or misleading claims, such that Defendant's actions as alleged herein violate at least the following laws:
- (a) The CLRA, California Business & Professions Code sections 1750, et seq.; and
- (b) The False Advertising Law, California Business & Professions Code sections 17500, *et seq*.

Unfair

- 112. Defendant's conduct with respect to the labeling, advertising, marketing, and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods is unfair because Defendant's conduct was immoral, unethical, unscrupulous, or substantially injurious to consumers and the utility of its conduct, if any, does not outweigh the gravity of the harm to its victims.
- 113. Defendant's conduct with respect to the labeling, advertising, marketing, and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods is also unfair because it violates public policy as

declared by specific constitutional, statutory, or regulatory provisions, including, but not limited to, the False Advertising Law and the CLRA.

- 114. Defendant's conduct with respect to the labeling, advertising, marketing, and sale of the Contaminated Dog Foods is also unfair because the consumer injury is substantial, not outweighed by benefits to consumers or competition, and not one consumers, themselves, can reasonably avoid.
- 115. In accordance with California Business & Professions Code section 17203, Plaintiff seeks an order enjoining Defendant from continuing to conduct business through fraudulent or unlawful acts and practices and to commence a corrective advertising campaign. Defendant's conduct is ongoing and continuing, such that prospective injunctive relief is necessary.
- 116. On behalf of himself and the Class, Plaintiff also seeks an order for the restitution of all monies from the sale the Contaminated Dog Foods, which were unjustly acquired through acts of fraudulent, unfair, or unlawful competition.

COUNT V

(Negligence, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Classes)

- 117. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
 - 118. Defendant's conduct is negligent per se under California and Florida law.
- 119. As set forth above, Defendant violated its statutory duties under California's CLRA and FLA and the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act by falsely representing that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy, nutritious, and safe for consumption while at the same time failing to disclose that the Contaminated Dog Foods contained the controlled substance pentobarbital.
- 120. As set forth above, Defendant also violated its statutory duties under Federal, California, and Florida law by selling adulterated pet food to Plaintiff and members of the Classes.

- 121. Defendant failed to exercise due care when it sold the Contaminated Dog Foods to Plaintiff and the Class Members based on: (1) its exclusive knowledge of the ingredients, content, and sourcing materials of the Contaminated Dog Foods; (2) failing to properly audit and monitor any third-party supplier as publicly represented to Plaintiff and the Classes; and (3) allowing the inclusion of a controlled substance (pentobarbital) in the Contaminated Dog Foods when Defendant's products had previously tested positive for this exact same drug.
- 122. Defendant's violations of these statutes were a substantial factor in the harm suffered by Plaintiff and the Classes, including purchasing a product with *de minimis* value.
- 123. By virtue of Defendant's negligence, Plaintiff and the Classes have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial or alternatively, seek rescission and disgorgement under this Count.

COUNT VI

(Breach of Express Warranty, California Commercial Code §2313, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Class)

- 124. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 125. As set forth herein, Defendant made express representations to Plaintiff and the Class that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy, and safe for consumption and 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition.
- 126. Defendant also made express representations to Plaintiff and the Class that the Contaminated Dog Foods met all applicable regulations, including that they are not adulterated dog food, by allowing their sale in various stores throughout the United States.
- 127. These promises became part of the basis of the bargain between the parties and thus constituted express warranties.
 - 128. There was a sale of goods from Defendant to Plaintiff and the Class members.
- 129. On the basis of these express warranties, Defendant sold the Contaminated Dog Foods to Plaintiff and the Class.

- 130. Defendant knowingly breached the express warranties by selling the Contaminated Dog Foods, which are adulterated and contain pentobarbital.
- 131. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the presence of pentobarbital and/or the use of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 132. Privity exists because Defendant expressly warranted to Plaintiff and the Class that the Contaminated Dog Foods were pure, quality, healthy, safe for consumption, unadulterated, and provided 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition.
- 133. Plaintiff and the Class reasonably relied on the express warranties by Defendant.
- 134. As a result of Defendant's breaches of its express warranties, Plaintiff and the Class sustained damages as they paid money for Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented and in fact were sold in violation of applicable regulations and law
- 135. Plaintiff on behalf of himself and the Class, seeks actual damages for Defendant's breach of warranty.

COUNT VII

(Breach of Implied Warranty, California Commercial Code §2314, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Class)

- 136. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 137. As set forth herein, the Contaminated Dog Foods are not fit for their ordinary purposes as they were adulterated or similarly contaminated under Federal, California, and Florida laws, as previously alleged herein.
- 138. Defendant is a merchant engaging in the sale of goods to Plaintiff and the Class.
 - 139. There was a sale of goods from Defendant to Plaintiff and the Class members.

- 140. Defendant breached the implied warranties by selling the Contaminated Dog Foods that were adulterated with pentobarbital and not fit for their ordinary purpose.
- 141. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the presence of pentobarbital and/or the use of euthanized animals as a protein or meat by-product source in the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 142. Privity exists because Defendant impliedly warranted to Plaintiff and the Class that the Contaminated Dog Foods were unadulterated and fit for their ordinary purpose
- 143. As a result of Defendant's breach of its implied warranties of merchantability, Plaintiff and the Class sustained damages as they paid money for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented.
- 144. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, seeks actual damages for Defendant's breach of warranty.

COUNT VIII

(Fraudulent Concealment Against Defendant on Behalf of the Class)

- 145. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 146. As alleged more fully herein, at the time Defendant sold the Contaminated Dog Foods to Plaintiff and Class Members, it knew it was adulterated with pentobarbital.
- 147. At all times relevant herein, Defendant made misrepresentations of material fact to Plaintiff and the other Class Members as a means of concealing the true nature and quality of the Contaminated Dog Foods, claiming it was pure, nutritious, healthy, and quality without disclosing that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated with pentobarbital.
- 148. Defendant concealed material facts from Plaintiff and the other Class Members, including but not limited to:
 - (a) the true nature and quality of the Contaminated Dog Foods;

- (b) the inclusion of pentobarbital in the Contaminated Dog Foods; and
- (c) that the Contaminated Dog Foods were not lawfully sold as labelled and packaged as they were adulterated.
- 149. Defendant had a duty to disclose these facts, regardless of the existence of privity, by virtue of (a) Defendant's exclusive knowledge about the true nature and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods; (b) Defendant's awareness that Plaintiff and members of the proposed Class were not reasonably likely to discover these facts; (c) Defendant's active concealment of those facts from Plaintiff and the proposed Class (by, among other things, making the false representations described above); and (d) Defendant's statutory and common-law obligations to disclose material information to the consumers as alleged herein.
- 150. Plaintiff and members of the Class would have acted differently had Defendant disclosed this information to them and allowed them to make a fully informed decision before they purchased the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 151. The facts Defendant has concealed from Plaintiff and the Class are material and uniform in nature.
- 152. Defendant made misrepresentations of material fact in an effort to conceal the actual nutritional value, true nature, and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods and to prevent Class Members from becoming aware of the nutritional value, true nature, and ingredients of the Contaminated Dog Foods. Plaintiff and the Class would have relied on the Defendant's disclosure that pentobarbital was present in the Contaminated Dog Foods
- 153. As a proximate result of Defendant's concealment and suppression of material facts, Plaintiff and the Class have sustained damages by, among other things, paying for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were adulterated and unlawfully sold to consumers, causing the Contaminated Dog Foods to have zero or *de minimis* value.
- 154. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, seeks actual damages for Defendant's fraudulent concealment.

155. Because Defendant engaged in the conduct alleged herein deliberately and with intent, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to an award of punitive damages, the total amount of which shall be proven at trial.

COUNT IX

(Violations of Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, Fl. Stat. § 501.201-501.23, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Subclass)

- 156. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 157. This is an action for relief under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act ("FDUTPA"), Florida Statute section 501.201, *et seq*.
- 158. The purpose of the FDUTPA is "to protect the consuming public and legitimate business enterprises from those who engage in unfair methods of competition, or unconscionable, deceptive, or unfair acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce." Fla. Stat. § 501.202(2).
- 159. Plaintiff and each proposed Class member are "consumers," as defined by Florida Statute section 501.203(7).
- 160. Florida Statute section 501.203(8) defines "trade or commerce" as "the advertising, soliciting, providing, offering, or distributing, whether by sale, rental, or otherwise, of any good or service, or any property, whether tangible or intangible, or any other article, commodity, or thing of value, wherever situated. 'Trade or commerce' shall include the conduct of any trade or commerce, however denominated, including any nonprofit or not-for-profit person or activity." The advertising, soliciting, providing, offering, or distribution of the Contaminated Dog Foods to Plaintiff and the Subclass is "trade or commerce" within the meaning of Florida Statute section 501.203(8).
- 161. Florida Statute section 501.204(1) provides that "unfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce are hereby declared unlawful."

162. Defendant engaged in unfair competition and unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent business practices by claiming the Contaminated Dog Foods were pure, quality, healthy, and safe for consumption and by knowingly, intentionally, and/or negligently concealing from Plaintiff and the Subclass the fact that the Contaminated Dog Foods were adulterated with pentobarbital, which was not readily discoverable. Defendant should have disclosed such information because it was in a superior position to know the facts regarding the true make-up and quality of the Contaminated Dog Foods. Plaintiff and the Subclass could not reasonably be expected to learn or discover the true facts regarding the make-up and/or quality of the Contaminated Dog Foods.

- 163. The Defendant's unconscionable, illegal, unfair, and deceptive acts and practices violate the provisions of the FDUTPA.
- 164. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's acts and omissions, Plaintiff and the Subclass have suffered or will suffer damages for which they are entitled to relief pursuant to Florida Statute section 501.211(2) and which include, without limitation, a full refund for the Contaminated Dog Foods they purchased, all of which constitute cognizable damages under the FDITPA, section 501.201, et seq.
- 165. Plaintiff and the Subclass are entitled to recover their reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to Florida Statute section 501.2105 upon prevailing in this matter.

COUNT X

(Breach of Express Warranty, Fla. Stat. § 672.313, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Subclass)

- 166. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 167. As set forth herein, Defendant made express representations to Plaintiff and the Subclass that the Contaminated Dog Foods are pure, quality, healthy, safe for consumption, and provide 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition.
- 168. Defendant also made express representations to Plaintiff and the Subclass that the Contaminated Dog Foods meet all applicable regulations, including that they are

not adulterated dog food, by allowing their sale in various stores throughout the United States.

- 169. These promises became part of the basis of the bargain between the parties and thus constituted express warranties.
- There was a sale of goods from Defendant to Plaintiff and the Subclass 170. members.
- On the basis of these express warranties, Defendant sold the Contaminated Dog Foods to Plaintiff and the Subclass.
- Defendant knowingly breached the express warranties by selling 172. Contaminated Dog Foods that were adulterated and contained pentobarbital.
- Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the presence of 173. pentobarbital and/or the use of euthanized animals as a source of protein or meat byproduct in the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- Privity exists because Defendant expressly warranted to Plaintiff and the Subclass that the Contaminated Dog Foods were pure, quality, healthy, safe for consumption, unadulterated, and provided 100 percent complete and balanced nutrition.
- Plaintiff and the Subclass reasonably relied on the express warranties by 175. Defendant.
- 176. As a result of Defendant's breaches of its express warranties, Plaintiff and the Subclass sustained damages as they paid money for Contaminated Dog Foods that were not what Defendant represented and were sold in violation of applicable regulations and laws.
- Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Subclass, seeks actual damages for Defendant's breach of warranty.

COUNT XI

(Breach of Implied Warranty, Fla. Stat. § 672.314, Against Defendant on Behalf of the Subclass)

- 178. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 179. As set forth herein, the Contaminated Dog Foods are not fit for their ordinary purposes for which they are used as they were adulterated or similarly contaminated.
- 180. The Contaminated Dog Foods also do not conform to the promises or affirmations of fact made on the packaging or labels.
- 181. Defendant is a merchant engaging in the sale of goods to Plaintiff and the Subclass.
- 182. There was a sale of goods from Defendant to Plaintiff and the Subclass members.
- 183. Defendant breached the implied warranties by selling the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not fit for their ordinary purpose because they were adulterated dog food that contained pentobarbital.
- 184. Defendant was on notice of this breach as it was aware of the presence of pentobarbital and/or the use of euthanized animals as a source of protein or meat byproduct in the Contaminated Dog Foods.
- 185. Privity exists because Defendant impliedly warranted to Plaintiff and the Subclass that the Contaminated Dog Foods were unadulterated and fit for their ordinary purpose.
- 186. As a result of Defendant's breach of its implied warranties of merchantability, Plaintiff and the Subclass sustained damages as they paid money for the Contaminated Dog Foods that were not as Defendant represented.
- 187. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Subclass, seeks actual damages for Defendant's breach of warranty.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, prays for judgment against Defendant as to each and every count, including:

- A. An order declaring this action to be a proper class action, appointing Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Classes, and requiring Defendant to bear the costs of class notice;
- B. An order enjoining Defendant from selling the Contaminated Dog Foods until pentobarbital is removed;
- C. An order enjoining Defendant from selling the Contaminated Dog Foods in any manner;
- D. An order requiring Defendant to engage in a corrective advertising campaign and engage in any further necessary corrective relief, such as recalling existing products;
- E. An order awarding declaratory relief, and any further retrospective or prospective injunctive relief permitted by law or equity, including enjoining Defendant from continuing the unlawful practices alleged herein, and injunctive relief to remedy Defendant's past conduct;
- F. An order requiring Defendant to pay restitution to restore all funds acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be an unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice, untrue or misleading advertising, or a violation of the Unfair Competition Law, False Advertising Law, CLRA, or FDUTPA, plus pre- and post-judgment interest thereon;
- G. An order requiring Defendant to disgorge or return all monies, revenues, and profits obtained by means of any wrongful or unlawful act or practice;
- H. An order requiring Defendant to pay all actual and statutory damages permitted under the counts alleged herein;
- I. An order requiring Defendant to pay punitive damages on any count so allowable;

1	J. An order awarding attorneys' fees and costs to Plaintiff, the Class, and the
2	Subclass; and
3	K. An order providing for all other such equitable relief as may be just and
4	proper.
5	WIDY DEMAND
6	JURY DEMAND
7	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.
8	Dated: March 7, 2018 LOCKRIDGE GRINDAL NAUEN P.L.L.P. ROBERT K. SHELQUIST
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

EXHIBIT A

GRAVY TRAIN® WET DOG FOOD NEWS COVERAGE

You may have seen claims questioning the safety of *Gravy Train*® wet dog food in recent news coverage. Please know these claims are related to nine cans of *Gravy Train*® wet dog food that were tested as part of a local Washington, DC news outlet investigation.

Since learning of this information, we have launched and are conducting a thorough investigation, including working closely with our suppliers and veterinarians, to determine the accuracy of the claims included in this news outlet's investigation and the testing methodology used.

We are confident in the safety of our products. Should additional actions be required, we will communicate that quickly to consumers and to our retail partners.

We will continue to do whatever it takes to ensure the safety of your pets in the same way we would our own. Above all, we are a company that loves pets and understands the responsibility we have in providing high quality food for the pets you love.

If you have questions, please call us at 800-828-9980 or email us here.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

What should I do with the *Gravy Train®* wet dog food I have at home now?

We are confident in the safety of our products and do not believe you need to take any action at this time. Based on the information available to us, our veterinarians and animal nutrition specialists do not believe this is a pet safety issue. If you have concerns about your pet's health, we recommend you consult your veterinarian.

Have people's dogs been getting sick or dying from this issue?

We have not received any consumer complaints associated with these claims.

What do I do if I suspect my pet has become ill because of this issue?

Based on the information available to us, our veterinarians and animal nutrition specialists do not believe this is a pet safety issue. If your pet is ill, we recommend you consult your veterinarian.

additional actions be required, we will communicate that quickly to consumers and to our retail partners. We are confident in the safety of our products. We will continue to do whatever it takes to ensure the safety of your pets in the same way we would our own.

How could this get into my pet's food?

It is not something that is added to pet food. However, it could unintentionally be in raw materials provided by a supplier. We regularly audit our suppliers and have assurances from them about the quality and specifications of the materials they supply us. Raw materials that include pentobarbital do not meet our specifications.

Does this mean you use 3D or 4D meat / by-products (euthanized animals/pets) in your pet food?

No. We follow the Association of American Feed Control Officials' (AAFCO) standards, which strictly prohibit the use of 3D or 4D meat such as dead, dying, disabled, or diseased animals.

Are you associated with the Evanger's® brand?

No, we are not associated with that brand.

Privacy Policy
Terms of Use
Contact Us

©/TM/® Big Heart Pet, Inc.

EXHIBIT B

GRAVY TRAIN® CANNED/WET DOG FOOD UPDATE

Above all, we are a company that loves pets and understands the responsibility we have in providing high quality food for the pets our consumers love.

Veterinarians and animal nutrition specialists, as well as the FDA, have confirmed that extremely low levels of pentobarbital, like the levels referenced in this report, do not pose a threat to pet safety. However, the presence of this substance at any level is not acceptable to us and not up to our quality standards. We sincerely apologize for the concern this has caused.

Out of an abundance of caution we initiated a voluntary withdrawal on specific shipments of *Gravy Train*[®] canned/wet dog food because they do not meet our quality specifications.

Please know our internal investigation into this situation is ongoing. We take this very seriously and are extremely disappointed that pentobarbital was introduced to our supply chain. We have narrowed the focus of our investigation to a single supplier and a single, minor ingredient, used at one manufacturing facility. We will take the appropriate steps to ensure this does not occur again.

We will continue to work closely with our suppliers and veterinarians to ensure the ingredients used in our products meet or exceed all regulatory safety standards and our high-quality standards. We are committed to ensuring pet owners can continue to feel confident that they are making the best decision for their pets when they choose our brand.

If you have questions, please call us at 800-828-9980 or email us here.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

What products are impacted?

Item Code(s)

Gravy Train 13.2 oz. with T-Bone Flavor Chunks	7910052541	
Gravy Train 13.2 oz. with Beef Strips	7910052542	

Gravy Train 22 oz. with Chicken Chunks	7910051645
Gravy Train 22 oz. with Beef Chunks	7910051647
Gravy Train 13.2 oz. with Beef Chunks	7910034417
Gravy Train 13.2 oz. with Chicken Chunks	7910034418
Gravy Train 13.2 oz. Chunks in Gravy Stew	7910051933
Gravy Train 13.2 oz. Chicken, Beef & Liver Medley	7910051934
Gravy Train 13.2 oz. Chunks in Gravy with Beef Chunks	7910034417

What should I do with the *Gravy Train®* wet dog food I have at home now?

Although veterinarians and animal nutrition specialists, as well as the FDA, have confirmed that extremely low levels of pentobarbital do not pose a threat to pet safety, we understand you may have concerns. Please contact us 800-828-9980 or via email here.

Are you removing this product from stores?

Out of an abundance of caution we initiated a voluntary withdrawal on specific shipments of *Gravy Train*[®] canned/wet dog food from the warehouses of our retail partners because they do not meet our quality specifications.

What do I do if I suspect my pet has become ill because of this issue?

If your pet is ill or if you have concerns about your pet's health for any reason, we recommend you consult your veterinarian. Veterinarians and animal nutrition specialists, as well as the FDA, have confirmed that extremely low levels of the substance in question do not pose a threat to pet safety.

Do you use 3D or 4D meat (euthanized animals/pets) in your pet food?

No. We do not use 3D or 4D meat such as dead, dying, disabled, or diseased animals.

Item Name

Code(s)

7910010377

Kibbles 'N Bits 13.2 oz. Burger Bacon Cheese and Turkey Bacon Vegetable Variety 12-Pack
7910010378

Kibbles 'N Bits 13.2 oz. Burger Bacon Cheese and Turkey Bacon Vegetable Variety 12-Pack	7910010377 7910010378
Kibbles 'N Bits 13.2 oz. Beef, Chicken, Vegetable, Meatball Pasta and Turkey Bacon Vegetable Var. Pack	7910010382 7910048367 7910010378
Kibbles 'N Bits 13.2 oz. Beef, Chicken, Vegetable, Burger Bacon Cheese and Beef Vegetable Variety Pack	7910010380 7910010377 7910010375
Kibbles 'N Bits 13.2 oz. Wet Variety Pack	7910010375 7910048367
Kibbles 'N Bits 13.2 oz. Chef's Choice Bistro Tender Cuts with Real Beef & Vegetable in Gravy	7910010375 7910048367
Kibbles 'N Bits Chef's Choice Homestyle Tender Slices with Real Beef, Chicken & Vegetables in Gravy	7910010380
Kibbles 'N Bits Chef's Choice Bistro Tender Cuts with Real Turkey, Bacon & Vegetable in Gravy	7910010378
Skippy 13.2 oz. Premium Select Cuts in Gravy with Beef & Bone Marrow	7910071860
Skippy 13.2 oz. Premium Select Cuts with Burgers & Cheese Bits	7910050243
Skippy 13.2 oz. Premium Chunks in Gravy with Smoky Turkey & Bacon	7910050246
Skippy 13.2 oz. Premium Chunks in Gravy with Beef & Chicken	7910050247
Skippy 13.2 oz. Premium Chunks in Gravy 3 in 1 Chicken, Beef & Liver	7910050248

ORIPPY 10.2 02. FIEITHUITH ORIPS III ORAYY WILLT OFHORETI	1010000277
Skippy 13.2 oz, Premium Chunks in Gravy with Beef	7910050250
Skippy 13.2 oz. Premium Strips in Gravy with Beef	7910050245
Ol' Roy 13.2 oz Turkey Bacon Strips	8113117570

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The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

NEIL SEBASTIANO, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Hernando Co., FL (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
Rebecca A. Peterson, Lockridge Grindal Nauen P.L.L.P., 100
Washington Ave. S., #2200, Minneapolis, MN 55401 (612-339-6900)

DEFENDANTS

BIG HEART PET BRANDS, INC., a Delaware corporation

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

Was	shington Ave. S., #2	200, Minneapolis, MN	55401 (612-339	9-6900)			
II.	BASIS OF JURIS	DICTION (Place an "X" in	One Box Only)		IZENSHIP OF PRINCE Diversity Cases Only)	CIPAL PARTIES (Place an	"X" in One Box for Plaintiff Box for Defendant)
1 2	U.S. Government Plaintiff U.S. Government Defende	(U.S. Government No	27	Citizen Citizen Citizen	PTF a of This State a of Another State To or Subject of a a Country	DEF Incorporated or Print of Business In This S Incorporated and Print of Business In Anoth	PTF DEF cipal Place 4 × 4 State ncipal Place 5 5
IV.	NATURE OF SI	JIT (Place an "X" in One Box	Only)				
	CONTRACT		RTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
120 130 140	Insurance Marine Miller Act Negotiable Instrument Recovery of Overpayment Of	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutic Injury Produc	rry – Product cal Personal ct Liability	625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC § 881 690 Other LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Ac 720 Labor/Management	422 Appeal 28 USC § 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC § 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS t 820 Copyrights 830 Patent	375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC § 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking
Veteran's Benefits 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability		340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury	370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property		Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement	830 Patent 835 Patent—Abbreviated New Drug Application 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff)	450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV
		362 Personal Injury -Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights	Damage 385 Property Dan Liability PRISONER PET HABEAS CO	TITIONS	Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application 465 Other Immigration	862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS	850 Securities/Commodities Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters
	Franchise	441 Voting	463 Alien Detaine		Actions	870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or	895 Freedom of Information
REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property		442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities— Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities—Other 448 Education	510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty			Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC § 7609	Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
_	ORIGIN (Place an Original 2 Proceeding	Removed from 3 State Court	Remanded from Appellate Court	Reope		ct (specify) Litigation-Tran	8 Multidistrict Litigation–Direct File
VI.	ACTION 28 Bri	e the U.S. Civil Statute under U.S.C. §1332(d)(2) ef description of cause: ontaminated dog food co	ntaining pentob	arbital			
VII.	REQUESTED II COMPLAINT:	N CHECK IF THIS IS A UNDER RULE 23, Fed) DEM.	AND \$	CHECK YES only if den JURY DEMAND :	nanded in complaint: X Yes No
VIII	I. RELATED CAS IF ANY (See instru	JUINTE L	Ion. Jeffrey S.	White	DOCKET NUMBE	R 18-cv-00861-JSW	

Print

(Place an "X" in One Box Only)

DATE 03/07/2018

DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2)

Save As...

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

× SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND

s/ Rebecca A. Peterson

SAN JOSE

Reset

EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-CAND 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet. The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I. a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)."
- **II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 - (1) United States plaintiff. Jurisdiction based on 28 USC §§ 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 - (2) United States defendant. When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 - (3) <u>Federal question</u>. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 - (4) <u>Diversity of citizenship</u>. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)**
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS-CAND 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - (1) Original Proceedings. Cases originating in the United States district courts.
 - (2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 USC § 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - (3) Remanded from Appellate Court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - (4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 - (5) <u>Transferred from Another District</u>. For cases transferred under Title 28 USC § 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - (6) Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 USC § 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
 - (8) Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. Check this box when a multidistrict litigation case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
 - <u>Please note that there is no Origin Code 7</u>. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC § 553. <u>Brief Description</u>: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
 - Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 - Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS-CAND 44 is used to identify related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.
- **IX. Divisional Assignment.** If the Nature of Suit is under Property Rights or Prisoner Petitions or the matter is a Securities Class Action, leave this section blank. For all other cases, identify the divisional venue according to Civil Local Rule 3-2: "the county in which a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claim occurred or in which a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated."
- Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.